Supplemental Table S1   Summary of the seven ceramic periods (CP) defined by Petersen and Sanger based on attribute analysis.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CP (Date Range) | Characteristic Attributes States | Possible But Not Characteristic | Main Variables |
| CP1 (3050–2150 BP) | * Fabric impressed or paddled
* Conoidal shape
* Grit temper, not standardized
* Fabric impression on both surfaces
* Round lip
* 4 ltrs or smaller capacity
 | * Beaker shape
* Partially smoothed
* Incised with a design
* Punctates
 | * Z-twist (coastal) or S-twist (non-coastal)
* Conoidal- or beaker-shaped
 |
| CP2 (2150–1650 BP) | * Linear-stamp impressed (pseudo-scallop shell, dentate, or unnotched)
* Smoothed on exterior and interior surfaces
* Grit-tempered
* Conoidal
* Thinner compared with CP1 and CP3 ceramics
* Elaborately decorated
 | * Incised, usually as a secondary decoration
* Decorated with punctates, unstandardized
* Decorated with oblique (right or left) elements
* Scraped (“channeling”) on the interior surface
* Castellations
 | * Pseudo-scallop shell, dentate, unnotched
* Oblique left or right incision and linear stamps
* Rocker- or simple-stamped
 |
| CP3 (1650–1350 BP) | * Grit-tempered
* Fabric-paddled but interiors were smoothed—some vessels were apparently left this way, making them resemble the vessels of CP1
* Conoidal
* Larger dentate size compared with CP2
* Thicker necks compared with CP2
* Introduction of low collars
* Increased vessel size from CP2
* Rocker stamping
 | * Shell-tempered (extremely rare or unlikely)
* Decorated with cord-wrapped stick (extremely rare or unlikely)
* Decorated with punctates (unstandardized)
 | * Punctate shape, ranging from round to linear
* Presence/absence of collars
* Rocker- or simple-stamped, but rocker-stamping more common
 |
| CP4 (1350–950 BP) | * Conoidal shape
* Cord impressions
* Absence of rocker stamping after mid-CP4
* Decoration mainly on the upper body, with the lower body left undecorated
* Cylindrical (circular) punctates, fairly uniform in size, discretely spaced
* If incised or trailed, usually occurs with cylindrical punctates
 | * Low (“additive”) collars or thickened rims
* Dentate stamping
* Shell temper (not widespread)
 | * Simple-, rocker-, or drag-stamping
* 4 to 8 ltrs
* Incision or trailing
* Punctates: cylindrical, linear, or crescent (fingernail)
* Smoothed or fabric-paddled exterior surfaces
* Grit- or shell-tempered
 |
| CP5 (950–650 BP) | * Conoidal
* Cord-wrapped stick decorations
* Dominant use of shell temper
* Discontinued use of rocker- and drag-stamping
* Discontinued use of dentate in some areas
* Cord-wrapped stick applied with vertical simple stamping
* Cord marks and punctate diameters decreased compared with CP4
* Shell temper almost always associated with Z-twist cord markings in the Gulf of Maine area
* Coiling is more easy to spot in CP5 ceramics
 | * Linear punctates
* Incision
* Fabric-paddled surface in some areas
* Shell temper (very widespread)
 | * Surface finish is smoothed, smoothed-over fabric paddling, or fabric paddled surfaces
* Grit- or shell-tempered
* Conoidal or globular (the latter only at the end and possibly only after CP6)
 |
| CP6 (650–400 BP) | * Introduction of globular shapes
* Dramatically thinner vessels compared to CP5
* Disappearance of circular punctates
* More “Iroquoian” in appearance, especially in westernmost regions of the Far Northeast
* “Extrusive” collars with decorations (punctates, cord markings, dentates, and incision) in southern areas
* Vessel bodies almost always undecorated
* Necks smoothed, bodies unsmoothed and fabric impressed
 | * Fabric paddled
 | * Grit- or shell-tempered
* Cord-wrapped stick, dentate, “shell,” and punctate
 |
| CP7 (400–200 BP) | * Only appears in more southerly regions
* Historic Period
* Thin-walled
* A range of new forms, including plates
 | * Collars
* Fabric-paddled
 | * Grit- or shell-tempered
* Dentate or cord-wrapped stick
 |