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Reed Stem Tobacco Pipes from Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio

James L. Murphy

INTRODUCTION

An extensive collection of reed stem tobacco pipes has been obtained from the site of The Peterson co., Point Pleasant, Clermont, Ohio. The plant site lies at the south end of the U.S. Grant Memorial Bridge, on the bank of Big Indian Creek, a short distance upstream from the confluence with the Ohio River. Virtually all of the dump and plant site has been "turned over" by antique hunters in search of whole pipes, and some of the pits have been dug to depths as great as 6 feet (1.8 m). The present collection, consisting primarily of fragmentary specimens ignored by the collectors, has been amassed largely from surface collecting and retrieving specimens from the backfill thrown out by previous visitors to the site. It should be emphasized that the present owner, Ethel Galbreath, who granted the author permission to visit the site and collect surface material, does not permit excavation on the property.

Most of the documentary material available on this factory site has been summarized by Thomas and Burnett (1972). Supposedly the pottery was originally built by William P. Lakin (Rockey and Bancroft 1880:390). Robert D. Craig (1967:11) states that Lakin died in 1843. Quite probably the production of tobacco pipes began with Cornwall E. Kirkpatrick, who purchased the plant from Lakin's heirs in 1849. It is known that production of pipes had been undertaken prior to 1862, for Rex L. Wilson notes (1966:39) a Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy pipe found in the remains of the *Cairo*, a Union gunboat sunk in the Yazoo River near Vicksburg in that year. Wilson also notes and illustrates a Point Pleasant Zig Zag pipe found in the ruins of the first Fort Union, New Mexico, which would date from 1851 to 1861.

C.O. Titus' 1870 *Atlas of Clermont County Ohio* shows the pottery as being owned by Nathan S. Davis who is said to have rebuilt the pottery

after it had burned. George, Henry, and James Peterson purchased the plant in 1874. In 1880 the product was "smoke pipes, stove-flues, and drain tiles, immense quantities of the former article being made" (Rockey and Bancroft 1880:390). The date of the plant's demise is uncertain, but apparently it had ceased to operate by 1891 (Thomas and Burnett 1972:7). It is believed that the Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow pipes belong to the Peterson period of pipe production.

The Tom Peterson pottery, located on the north side of Big Indian Creek, was in operation by 1870. Thomas and Burnett are correct in their surmise that it was this Peterson pottery that was purchased by the Akron Smoking Pipe Co. "around the turn of the century," *ie.*, 1894 or 1895, to be more precise (Murphy and Reich 1974). Only two pipe styles have been recovered from the Tom Peterson pottery site, neither of which is found at the main Peterson pottery site, and one of which (Point Pleasant Diamond Stamped Elbow) closely approximates an Akron Smoking Pipe Co. type.

Ethel Galbreath (per. comm. 1975) remembers another pipe factory on the site of the Grant Memorial Church, which Thomas and Burnett note was operating in 1900, was run "for many years by John Barnum and Thomas Peterson," and was discontinued around 1907. No available pipes can be attributed to this factory.

DESCRIPTION OF POINT PLEASANT PIPE STYLES

A formal type-variety classification system has been used in describing the many pipe styles available in the collection from Point Pleasant. Some of the varieties may merely correspond to different molds, especially in the case of the Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow type. In others, such as the various effigy styles and the Point Pleasant Wheat Blade type, the differences may be due to

deliberate attempts at improving the design; these may, therefore, have some temporal significance. Occasional difficulty is experienced in assigning a particular specimen to a given type, particularly in the case of the rather plain Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow types. Usually, however, even fragmentary specimens can be assigned to a type with considerable or even complete confidence.

Thomas and Burnett have illustrated most of these pipe styles, along with several types absent from the present collection, but do not describe the styles in any detail. Unfortunately, their illustrations do not contain a linear scale, and no measurements are provided. Thomas and Burnett's type designations are indicated in the following descriptions whenever possible, though some identifications remain doubtful. Measurements of bore, stem, and bowl diameters and maximum height and length are given when available, but many styles are represented only by very fragmentary specimens.

The pipes vary so greatly in respect to color and "glaze" that such features are of little or no help in distinguishing types. The glaze appears to be simply the result of high temperature or prolonged firing rather than deliberate salt glazing. The dull surfaced pipes vary from orange-red to gray in color. More heavily fired specimens range from tan and gray to chocolate brown, considerable variation often occurring on a single specimen.

Point Pleasant Chevron

Bowl rim decorated with band of chevrons bisected by horizontal ridge, with 1 or 2 ridges above; stem with band of short, slanted, parallel ridges sloping downward either toward or away from bowl.

Point Pleasant Chevron, var. A (Figure 1a, b)

18 chevrons, 3-4 mm apart, clockwise on bowl, beneath double ridge; 15-17 short parallel ridges on stem end of shank, sloping downward toward bowl on left hand side, bounded by 1 distal ridge and 2 proximal ridges. Thomas and Burnett GD-21.

54 specimens. Stem diameter: 14-15 mm; bore diameter: 6-7 mm.

Point Pleasant Chevron, var. B (Figure 1c)

Chevrons and shank ornament widely spaced; 14 chevrons clockwise around rim of bowl, with single ridge at lip of bowl; 8 ribs on proximal end of shank, slanted downward toward bowl on left side, bounded by single ridge on proximal and distal sides. Thomas and Burnett GD-22.

36 specimens. Stem diameter: 13-15 mm; bore diameter: 6-7 mm.

Point Pleasant Chevron, var. C (Figure 1d)

Similar to variety A, but chevrons 1.5-2.5 mm apart, counterclockwise around bowl, 20 on single complete

bowl available; slanted ribs on shank pointed upward toward bowl on left side, 14-16 in number; single ridge at lip of bowl and on proximal and distal sides of ribs on stem. Thomas and Burnett GD-20.

19 specimens. Stem diameter: 15.5 mm; bore diameter: 8.0 mm; height: 37-38 mm.

Point Pleasant Chevron, var. D (Figure 1e)

Similar to variety C, but chevrons more numerous and closely spaced, 1.0-1.3 mm apart, estimated at 27 in number (represented by only 8 bowl fragments). Thomas and Burnett GD-23.

Point Pleasant Chevron, var. E (Figure 1f)

Bowl with clockwise chevrons bounded above by a single ridge, 18-20 chevrons; 13 short parallel, nonsloping ribs on shank, bounded by a single distal and proximal ridge. Thomas and Burnett GD-24.

6 specimens. Stem diameter: 15.4 mm; bore diameter 7.7 mm.

Point Pleasant Criss Cross, var. A (Figure 1g)

Stem with band of X's bordered by a single rib 5-6 mm from end of stem, with additional rib at end of stem; bowl with similar band of X's (5-6 mm wide), with 2 bordering ribs above and 1 below. Thomas and Burnett GD-29.

6 stems and 1 bowl fragment. Bore diameter: 7-8 mm.

Point Pleasant Criss Cross, var. B (Figure 1h, i)

Like variety A but stem has band of 8 small punctates, 2 of which are centered on the seam; punctates 2-3 mm in diameter; band of X's 7-8 mm wide. Thomas and Burnett GD-28.

29 stem and 10 bowl fragments. The stems can be distinguished from fragmentary stems of Point Pleasant Punctate variety B by the fact that 2 of the punctates are centered on the seam in this type and the punctate band is wider (7 mm) in this variety than in Punctate variety B (3-4 mm) and K (5-6 mm). A few fragmentary stems have the punctates on the stem telescoped so that there appear to be only 6. The greater width of the punctate band identifies such specimens, however.

Point Pleasant Zig Zag (Figure 1j)

Bowl rim decorated with zig zag band, with 2 ribs above and 1 below; zig zag line on stem, bordered proximally by 2 ribs. Thomas and Burnett GD-30.

9 specimens. Stem diameter: 14.1-14.6 mm; bore diameter: 7.0-7.2 mm. Described from Fort Union, New Mexico (Wilson 1966:fig. 5d).

Point Pleasant Punctate var. A (Figure 2a)

10 small (3.0 diameter) punctates around bowl rim, with 2 large (4 mm) punctates on opposite sides, separated from lower part of bowl by single ridge; 2 ridges at bowl lip; 6 small punctates around proximal end of stem, bordered distally by single ridge, proximally by 2. No punctates centered on seam.

23 specimens. Stem diameter: 14-15 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; maximum length 38-39 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. B (Figure 2b, c)

12-13 small (3 mm diameter) punctates around rim of bowl, bordered by single ridge below, 2 ridges above;



Figure 1. a, b, Point Pleasant Chevron, var. A; c, Point Pleasant Chevron, var. B; d, Point Pleasant Chevron, var. C; e, Point Pleasant Chevron, var. D; f, Point Pleasant Chevron, var. E; g, Point Pleasant Criss Cross, var. A; h, i, Point Pleasant Criss Cross, var. B; j, Point Pleasant Zig Zag; k, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. E. Bar scales equal 1 cm.

8 small punctates around stem, not centered on seam, bordered distally by 1 ridge, proximally by 2. Thomas and Burnett GD-8.

32 specimens. Stem diameter: 15-16 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. C (Figure 2d)

8 large (4-5 mm diameter) punctates around bowl rim, without bordering ridge below, 2 ridges above. Two

large punctates on sides of stem, not bounded by distal ridge. Two ridges encircling proximal end of stem. Thomas and Burnett GD-5.

62 specimens. Stem diameter: 15-16 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; maximum length: 38-42 mm; bowl diameter: 26-27 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. D (Figure 2f)

Identical to variety C but lacking punctates on stem. Thomas and Burnett GD-9.



Figure 2. a, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. A; b, c, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. B; d, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. C; e, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. I; f, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. D; g, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. E; h, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. F; i, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. H; j, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. K; k, Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, var. A; l, Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, var. D. Bar scales equal 1 cm.

22 specimens. Stem diameter: 14-16 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; maximum length: 42-43 mm; height: 40 mm. 34 bowl fragments represent variety C or D, probably C.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. E (Figure 1k, 2g)

Eight large punctates around bowl rim, bordered above and below by ridge. No punctates on stem. Two ridges encircling end of stem, 2-3 mm apart. Stem short, 15-16 mm long, measured along upper seam. Thomas and Burnett GD-1. A single specimen does not have the stem ridges separated by a space and may represent a distinct variety.

10 specimens. Stem diameter: 16 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. F (Figure 2h)

12 large (4-5 mm) punctates around bowl rim, bordered above and below by single ridge. 8 small punctates on stem, bordered by single ridge proximally and distally. Stem shorter (11-12 mm along upper seam) than in other varieties. Thomas and Burnett GD-3.

18 specimens. Stem diameter: 15 mm; bore diameter: 8 mm; maximum length: 36-37 mm. This variety is illustrated by Wilson (1966:fig. 5e) from Fort Union, New Mexico.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. G.

Bowl as in variety F, but no ridge below punctates. Stem unknown.

3 specimens.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. H (Figure 2i)

Identical to variety B but with 6 small punctates on stem and 11-12 small punctates on bowl, with two centered on seam. Thomas and Burnett GD-2.

10 specimens. Stem diameter: 15-16 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm. 39 stem fragments represent either variety A or H. Wilson (1966:fig. 5f) illustrates a stem fragment from Fort Union, New Mexico, representing either variety A or H.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. I (Figure 2e)

Like variety D but with single ridge at lip of bowl. Thomas and Burnett variety GD-6.

2 specimens. Bowl diameter: 23-24 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. J

6-7 small, closely spaced punctates on stem; 12 (estimated) small punctates on bowl, half punctate showing at seam. Stems resemble varieties A and H, except that punctates distinctly more closely spaced, 3 complete punctates visible in side view. Thomas and Burnett GD-7.

1 bowl fragment, 13 stems. Stem diameter: 14.5 mm; bore diameter: 9-10 mm; maximum length: 40.0 mm; height: 40.5 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. K (Figure 2j)

13 punctates on bowl, 4 (estimated) on stem. A single distorted bowl in the present collection represents Thomas and Burnett's variety GD-13. Larger size and wide spacing of punctates on the stem appear to distinguish this type. More material is needed to provide an exact description.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. L (Figure 8f)

Right angle elbow pipe without distal protrusion of stem. No ridges on stem or bowl. 6 faint punctates on stem, none on bowl.

1 specimen. Stem diameter: 15.3 mm; bore diameter: 9.8 mm; length (approximate) 40 mm; height: 38.5 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. M

Elbow pipe with slightly reflexed stem/bowl angle. Differs from variety L in having 7-8 punctates around lip of bowl. No specimens in present collection. Thomas and Burnett GD-11.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. N

Slightly obtuse elbow form with 7-8 punctates around lip of bowl, 2 punctates on stem. No specimens in the present collection. Thomas and Burnett GD-4.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. O

Similar to variety N but lacks punctates on bowl. Stem relatively shorter, with faint ridge at end of stem. Thomas and Burnett GD-14.

2 stem fragments of red, unglazed clay. Stem diameter: 14-15 mm; bore diameter: 6.0-7.5 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, var. P

Closely similar to variety N, but smaller. Thomas and Burnett GD-12.

3 stem fragments. Stem diameter: 12-14 mm.

Point Pleasant Punctate, unnamed variety

Bowl unknown. Stem with 7 punctates, 3 on one side of stem, 4 on other, none centered on seam. 3 punctates are clearly visible on left side of stem in side view.

4 specimens. Stem diameter: 15-17 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; length: 42.2 mm.

Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, var. A (Figure 2k)

Very short stemmed (10-11 mm along upper seam) effigy of turbanned, mustachioed man. Edges of left collar merge at back of ear into a single ridge; tendrils decorating stem have large pronounced node, as in variety B; lines in turban decidedly thinner and more widely spaced over right forehead than in other varieties. Thomas and Burnett AN-1.

19 specimens. Measurements given in Table 1.

Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, var. B

Similar to variety A, with distinct nodes on stem, but folds of the turban are uniformly wider and more closely spaced; edges of collar remain distinct on left side.

6 specimens. Measurements given in Table 1.

Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, var. C (Figure 3a, b)

Lacks nodes on stem, has distinct collar on left side of neck, and lacks medallion on front of turban. Thomas and Burnett AN-3.

3 specimens. Measurements given in Table 1.

Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, var. D (Figure 2l)

Stems indistinguishable from variety C, to judge from

Table 1
Measurements of Point Pleasant Turbanned
Effigy pipes (in mm).

Variety	Max. Length	Bowl Diam.	Stem Diam.	Bore Diam.	Height
A	37.3	23-25	13.8-14.9	8-9	33.7-35.0
B			14.1	9	33-36
C			15.6-16.8	8.5-9.0	36.5-37
D					37.5

Thomas and Burnett's illustrations. Variety D, however, has a medallion on the front of the turban, a more prominent nose and moustache, and a higher bowl. Thomas and Burnett's variety AN-2.

2 specimens. Measurements given in Table 1.

Point Pleasant Belle, var. A (Figure 3c-e)

Effigy of young girl or woman with prominent spit curl on temple. High collar formed by 3 circling ribs. Ears showing. Stem with double ridge, distal ridge intersecting 8 longitudinal ribs. 5 scallops along rim of bowl, one centered on back seam. Thomas and Burnett AN-13.

26 specimens. Stem diameter: 14 mm; bore diameter: 8 mm.

Point Pleasant Belle, var. B (Figure 3f)

Neck smooth, without stylized collar of variety A; several strands of hair indicated in spit curls on temple; single ridge on stem end of shank and at rim of bowl. Scallops present around bowl rim. Thomas and Burnett AN-15.

19 specimens.

Point Pleasant Belle, var. C (Figure 3g)

No scallops around bowl rim; stem smooth; spit curls indicated by multiple lines; bangs not indicated on forehead. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-14.

1 fragment.

Point Pleasant Belle, var. D

A very plain variety, with unornamented stem and no indication of hair or features other than chin, mouth, nose, and eyes. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-22.

Not represented in the present collection.

Point Pleasant Granny, var. A (Figure 3h-1)

Stem with 8 flattened longitudinal ridges, interspaces with fine cross-hatching, 1 ridge at stem end of shank. Collar present. Ears hidden. Double ridge below lip of bowl; 6 scallops around bowl rim, none centered on seam. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-9.

19 specimens.

Point Pleasant Granny, var. B (Figure 3m, n)

Stem with rectilinear cross-hatching. Collar narrow

(3.5 mm at chin), undecorated, narrowing proximally to 2 mm at back of neck. Ears hidden. Hairline uneven along side of face. Bowl rim with scallop centered on mold mark; 1 ridge around lip of bowl and proximal end of stem. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-18.

15 specimens. Stem diameter: 15-16 mm; bore diameter: 9-10 mm.

Point Pleasant Granny, var. C (Figure 3o, 4a)

Stem scalloped, with high collar and 2 latitudinal ridges (distal one faint); collar with 3 parallel latitudinal lines forming cross-hatching with lines of hair. Shank with 8 prominent rounded longitudinal ridges. Bowl rim with 5 scallops decorated by rectilinear cross-hatching, scallop centered on back seam. Ears hidden; curl on forehead. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-12.

8 specimens. Stem diameter: 13-14 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm.

Point Pleasant Granny, var. D

Similar to Granny variety B, but scallops contain 2 or 3 distinct vertical ribs and are bordered by a single rib 12 mm below the bowl rim.

1 specimen.

Point Pleasant Gramp, var. A (Figure 4b, c)

Bearded effigy, straight hair, ears visible. Series of 5(?) semicircular medallions around rim of bowl; double ridge at bowl lip. Stem with 8 smooth facets, interspaces ornamented with faint cross-hatching, as in Point Pleasant Granny, variety A; without strong transverse ribbing on base. Distinct collar; 1 ridge at proximal end of stem. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-7.

8 specimens. Stem diameter: 15-17 mm; bore diameter: 8-10 mm.

Point Pleasant Gramp, var. B (Figure 4d, e)

Stem with fine rectilinear cross-hatching, as in Point Pleasant Granny, variety B. Collar lacking. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-21.

2 specimens.

Point Pleasant Gramp, var. C

Bearded effigy with low forehead, wide scallops bordering the bowl rim, and additional linear element bordering



Figure 3. a, b, Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, var. C; c-e, Point Pleasant Belle, var. A; f, Point Pleasant Belle, var. B; g, Point Pleasant Belle, var. C; h-l, Point Pleasant Granny; var. A; m, n, Point Pleasant Granny, var. B; o, Point Pleasant Granny, var. C. Bar scales equal 1 cm.

the collar. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-16.

Not represented in the present collection.

Point Pleasant Gramp, var. D (Figure 5j)

Closely similar to variety B; bowl rim bordered by thin raised band with zig-zag motif (relating this type to Point Pleasant Indian styles). Thomas and Burnett variety AN-20.

1 bowl fragment. Detailed comparison of varieties B and D requires more material.

Untyped Male Effigy (Figure 4f)

Mustachioed effigy, coarse straight hair. Scallops around bowl as in Granny variety A, none centered on seam. Stem with 2 ridges, the more distal bearing short



Figure 4. a, Point Pleasant Granny, var. C; b, c, Point Pleasant Gramp, var. A; d, e, Point Pleasant Gramp, var. B; f, untyped male effigy; g-k, Point Pleasant Indian, var. A; l-n, Point Pleasant Indian, var. B. Bar scales equal 1 cm.

ribs, as in Point Pleasant Indian variety B. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-8.

2 specimens. Stem diameter: 12-14 mm; bore diameter: 8 mm.

Point Pleasant Indian, var. A (Figure 4g-k)

Headband ornamented with large triangular plats, not continuous over forehead. Ears hidden. Stem with

2 ridges and band of short horizontal ribs, base of stem smoothed; no collar; stem may appear completely smooth in some specimens. Thomas and Burnett illustrate 2 types (AN-6 and AN-17) which are here placed in the same variety. It is believed that their type AN-17 (Fig. 4k of this paper) simply represents specimens made from a worn mold of their type AN-6.

Table 2
Measurements of Point Pleasant Indian pipes (in mm).

Variety	Max. Length	Bowl Diam.	Stem Diam.	Bore Diam.	Height
A	44	28	13-17	9-10	38
B	42-44	25-26	13-14	8-9	36-37
C	47		14-15	6-7	
D			14-17	8-9	38-39
E	45-46		15-16	9	36-38
F	40.5		15	9	34-35

32 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 2.

Point Pleasant Indian, var. B (Figure 41-n; 5a, b)

Headband of triangular plats continuous over forehead. Finely ribbed collar, 7 mm wide at chin. Stem with 2 ridges, 1.5-2.5 mm apart, ornamented with fine rectilinear cross-hatching. Ears visible. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-4.

35 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 2.

Point Pleasant Indian, var. C (Figure 5c, d)

Identical with variety B, but collar has widely spaced ribs, 11 in number, continuous onto stem, where they form the edges of 12 facets. Two ridges on stem. Faint traces of rectilinear meshwork on stem. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-19.

11 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 2.

Point Pleasant Indian, var. D (Figure 5e, g)

Narrow headband with triangular motif, continuous over forehead, as in variety B; series of 5 medallions pendant from headband around back of head, decorated with rectilinear cross-hatching. Stem roughly octagonal, decorated with fine diagonal cross-hatching. Base of stem with coarse latitudinal ribs, single ridge on stem end of shank, with narrow band of short longitudinal ribs. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-10.

8 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 2.

Point Pleasant Indian, var. E (Figure 5i)

Similar to variety B, but headband with wider triangular plats, continuous over forehead. Stem ribbed, ribs continuing across plain, nonscalloped collar. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-5.

8 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 2.

Point Pleasant Indian, var. F (Figure 5f, h)

Similar to variety D, but plain convex band replaces triangular plats of headband. Ribs on stem absent. Thomas and Burnett variety AN-11.

5 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 2.

Point Pleasant Wheat Spike, var. A (Figure 5k, l)

Tapering, curvate elbow form with octagonal stem and bowl; stem end ornamented by petaloid scallops, the front-center facet of the bowl with an embossed wheat spike, with 5 grains and 4 leaves on either side

of the spike. Bowl rim marked by series of narrow (4.5-5.5 mm) scallops and short vertical ribs. Thomas and Burnett variety GD-26.

15 specimens. Stem diameter: 13.5-15.5 mm; bore diameter: 7-9 mm; maximum length: 41 mm; bowl diameter: 25 mm.

Point Pleasant Wheat Spike, var. B (Figure 5m-o)

Wheat spike with 4 grains and 2 leaves on either side; wider scallops (7-8 mm) and longer vertical ribs around edge of bowl. Stem with lunate cusps rather than petaloid scallops. Thomas and Burnett variety GD-25.

16 specimens. Stem diameter: 15-16 mm; bore diameter: 8-9 mm; maximum length: 42 mm.

Point Pleasant Wheat Spike, var. C (Figure 5p)

6 grains in wheat spike. Stem with 8 plain facets, no scallops or lunate cusps. No scallops around bowl rim. All specimens have details poorly impressed. Thomas and Burnett GD-27.

5 specimens. Stem diameter: 15 mm; bore diameter: 8 mm.

Unnamed Wheat Spike (?)

Thomas and Burnett illustrate (SP-1) a variety very similar in form to the Point Pleasant Wheat Spike types, but it is unknown whether their SP-1 bears the embossed wheat spike motif. Their variety SP-1 does bear the letters J and T on left and right sides, respectively, sufficiently distinguishing this type. The initials may stand for John B. Turner, executor of Nathan Davis' will (signed March 27, 1871), suggesting a circa-1870 date for these pipes. None of this style occurs in the present collection.

Point Pleasant Milled Chesterfield (Figure 6a-c)

25-26 fine longitudinal ribs on shank and bowl, extending onto latitudinal ridge 4-6 mm below bowl rim and ridge 4-6 mm from stem end of shank. Thomas and Burnett variety GD-15.

69 specimens. Stem diameter: 16-19 mm; bore diameter: 6-7 mm.

Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. A (Figure 6d-k)

Second left rib bifurcate, third left rib trifurcate; third and fourth right ribs both bifurcate, may merge proximally. Division of ribs may be expressed as follows: 1-2-3:1-1-2-2.



Figure 5. a, b, Point Pleasant Indian, var. B; c, d, Point Pleasant Indian, var. C; e, g, Point Pleasant Indian, var. D; f, k, Point Pleasant Indian, var. F; i, Point Pleasant Indian, var. E; j, Point Pleasant Gramp, var. D; k, l, Point Pleasant Wheat Blade, var. A; m-o, Point Pleasant Wheat Blade, var. B; p, Point Pleasant Wheat Blade, var. C. Bar scales equal 1 cm.

144 specimens. Available measurements are given in Table 3. Products of 2 distinct molds are recognizable. 48 specimens representing mold 1 have narrower ribs, with the third right rib not curving toward the stem at juncture with fourth right rib (Fig. 6d, f). 96 specimens

represent mold 2, with more rounded, wider ribs, the third right rib curving onto stem to meet the fourth right rib (Fig. 6h, j). There are 25 broken stems that cannot be assigned to a particular mold but represent variety A.

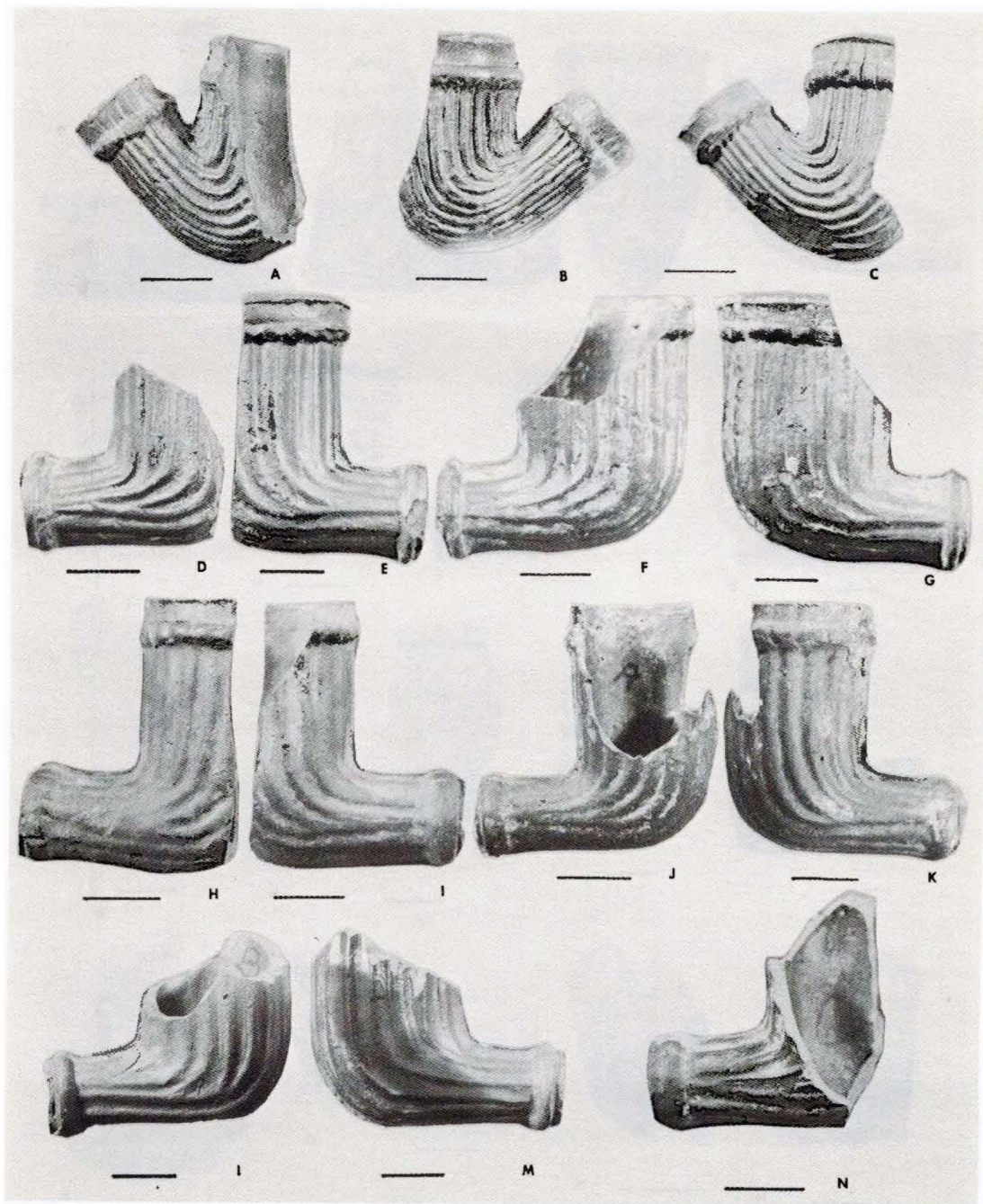


Figure 6. a-c, Point Pleasant Milled Chesterfield; d-k, Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. A; l, m, Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. B; n, Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. C. Bar scales equal 1 cm.

Thomas and Burnett apparently distinguish these 2 molds as their varieties GD-17 (mold 1) and GD-18 (mold 2).

Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. B (Figure 6l, m)

Second and third left ribs bifurcate; second right rib bifurcate; third right rib trifurcate. Rib divisions are 1-2-2:1-2-3.

2 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 3.

Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. C (Figure 6n, 7a, b)

Like variety A, but third left rib single, fourth left rib bifurcate; right side as in variety A. Rib divisions are 1-2-1-2:1-1-2-2.

44 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 3.

Table 3
Measurements of Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow
pipe varieties (in mm)

Variety	Max. Length	Bowl Diam.	Stem Diam.	Bore Diam.	Height
A1	42-43	25-28	13-15	6-8	40-41
A2	38		13-15	5-8	38-40
B			12.5	6.5	
C	39	27-28	12.5-15	6-7	39-40
D	40-41		12.5-15	6-7	43
E			12-14	6-7	
F					42-43

Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow var. D (Figure 7c-f)

Like variety A, but second right rib bifurcate and third right rib trifurcate. Rib divisions are 1-2-3:1-2-3. Probably the type illustrated by Thomas and Burnett as GD-16, which is distinguishable by virtue of a wide, ribbed area above the ridge that encircles the bowl. A complete specimen is in the New York State Museum collections but has not been available for detailed study. None of the specimens in the present collection have the bowl entire.

12 specimens. Measurements are given in Table 3.

Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. E (Figure 8i, j)

None of the 14 ribs divide. Bowl unknown.

16 fragmentary stems. Measurements are given in Table 3. This type has been found only along Indian Creek opposite the Grant Museum and does not occur at the Peterson plant site on the south side of Indian Creek.

Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. F

First and second left ribs single, third and fourth left ribs bifurcate; first four right ribs single, fifth right rib bifurcate. Rib divisions are 1-1-2-2:1-1-1-1-2.

1 specimen. Measurements given in Table 3.

Point Pleasant Diagonally Ribbed (Figure 7g, h)

Form identical with Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, variety B, but ornamented with fine diagonal ribs, 19 or more in number. Similar to Mogadore Diagonally Ribbed Elbow (Murphy and Reich 1974:57) but with narrower stem, narrower bore, and more widely spaced diagonal ribs which are obsolete on the upper side of the stem. Byron Sudbury (per. comm. 1975) reports similar types from Pamplin, Virginia, and Anna, Illinois. The narrower stem and obsolescent ribs on the top of the stem distinguish the Point Pleasant type. Thomas and Burnett GD-19.

12 specimens. Stem diameter: 11-13.5 mm; bore diameter: 6-6.5 mm; stem height (at midlength): 10-11 mm.

Point Pleasant Plain Elbow, var. A (Figure 7i)

Obtuse angle elbow pipe with plain bowl; no ridge at lip of bowl. Rather broad, rounded ridge at end of stem. Stem long (interior length: 35-37 mm). Thomas and Burnett variety PL-9.

11 specimens. Stem diameter: 13-14 mm; bore diameter: 6.5-7.5 mm; maximum length (estimated): 51-52 mm; height: 30-31 mm; bowl depth: 26-27 mm.

Point Pleasant Plain Elbow, var. B (Figure 7j-l)

Comparatively large, plain right-angled elbow pipe, with slightly flaring bowl, of red to gray, usually unglazed, clay. Faint hair-like line visible near end of the stem. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-1.

2 specimens. Stem diameter: 16.5 mm; bore diameter: 9.5 mm. This variety is very similar to types 19T and 19U described by Hamilton and Hamilton (1972) from Pamplin, Virginia.

Point Pleasant Plain Elbow, var. C (Figure 8c-e)

Similar to variety B, but both bowl and stem are completely devoid of ornament. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-11.

11 specimens. Stem diameter: 16-17 mm; bore diameter: 9 mm.

Point Pleasant Plain Elbow, var. D

Plain elbow pipe with slightly expanding bowl; faint rounded rib at bowl rim and end of stem. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-8.

2 specimens. Stem diameter: 16-17 mm; bore diameter: 9-10 mm.

Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. A (Figure 7j-l)

Curved elbow pipe with stem of medium length, single rib at end of stem and around bowl rim. Some variation in sharpness and thickness of rings around the bowl and stem, presumably representing individual molds. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-4.

56 specimens. Stem diameter: 12-14 mm; bore diameter: 6.5-8.5 mm; maximum length: 39-40 mm; height: 37-40 mm; bowl diameter: 25-26 mm. Very probably the specimens illustrated by Wilson (1966:fig. 5h, i) from Fort Union, New Mexico, represent this variety.

Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. B (Figure 7m)

Similar to variety A but with shorter stem and widely spaced (3-4 mm) double ridges around bowl. Single ridge around stem. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-10.

25 specimens. Stem diameter: 12.5-13.5 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; maximum length: 36-38 mm; bowl diameter: 24-26 mm.

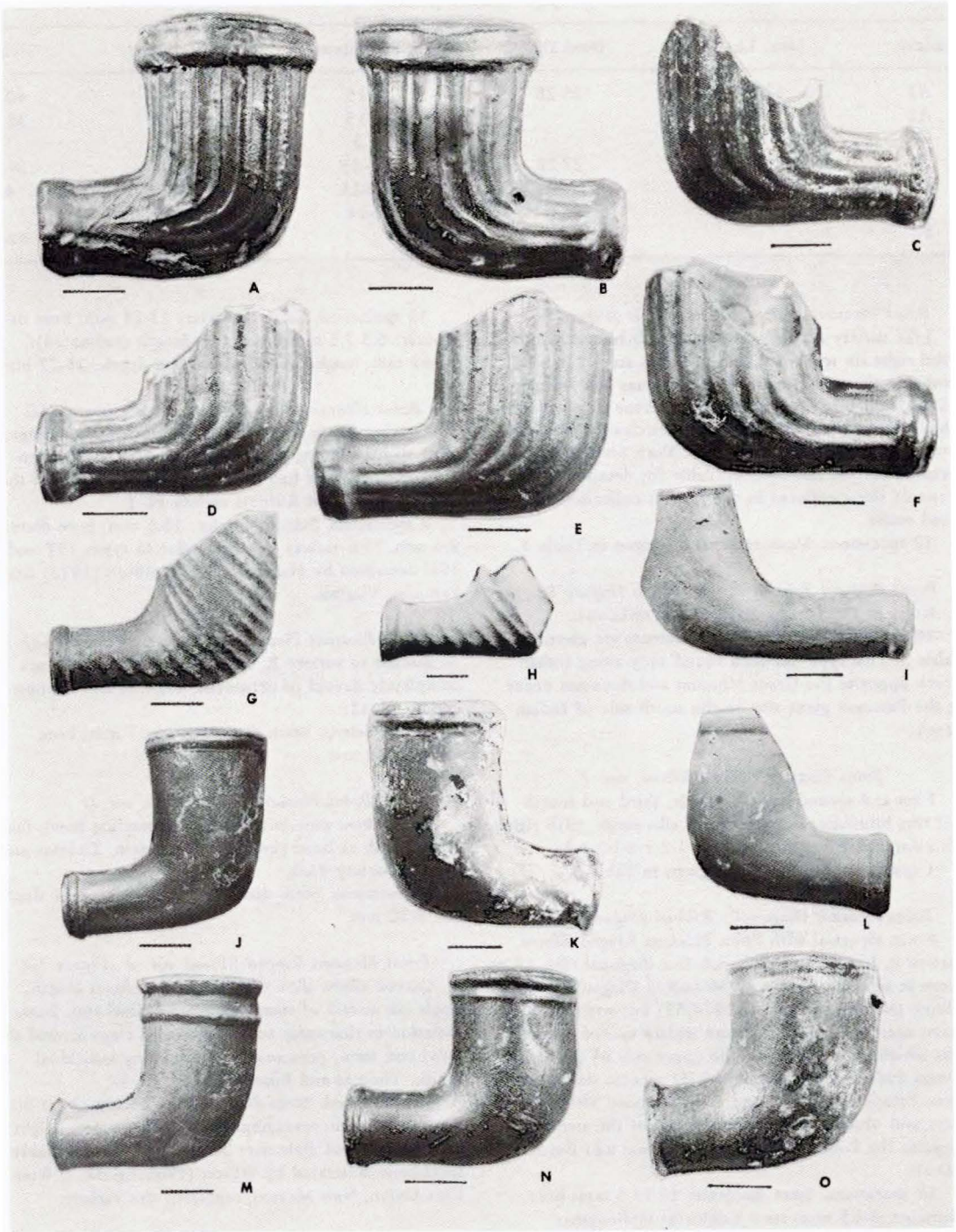


Figure 7. a, b, Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. C; c-f, Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. D; g, h, Point Pleasant Diagonally Ribbed; i, Point Pleasant Plain Elbow, var. A; j-l, Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. A; m, Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. B; n, Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. C; o, Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. F. Bar scales equal 1 cm.

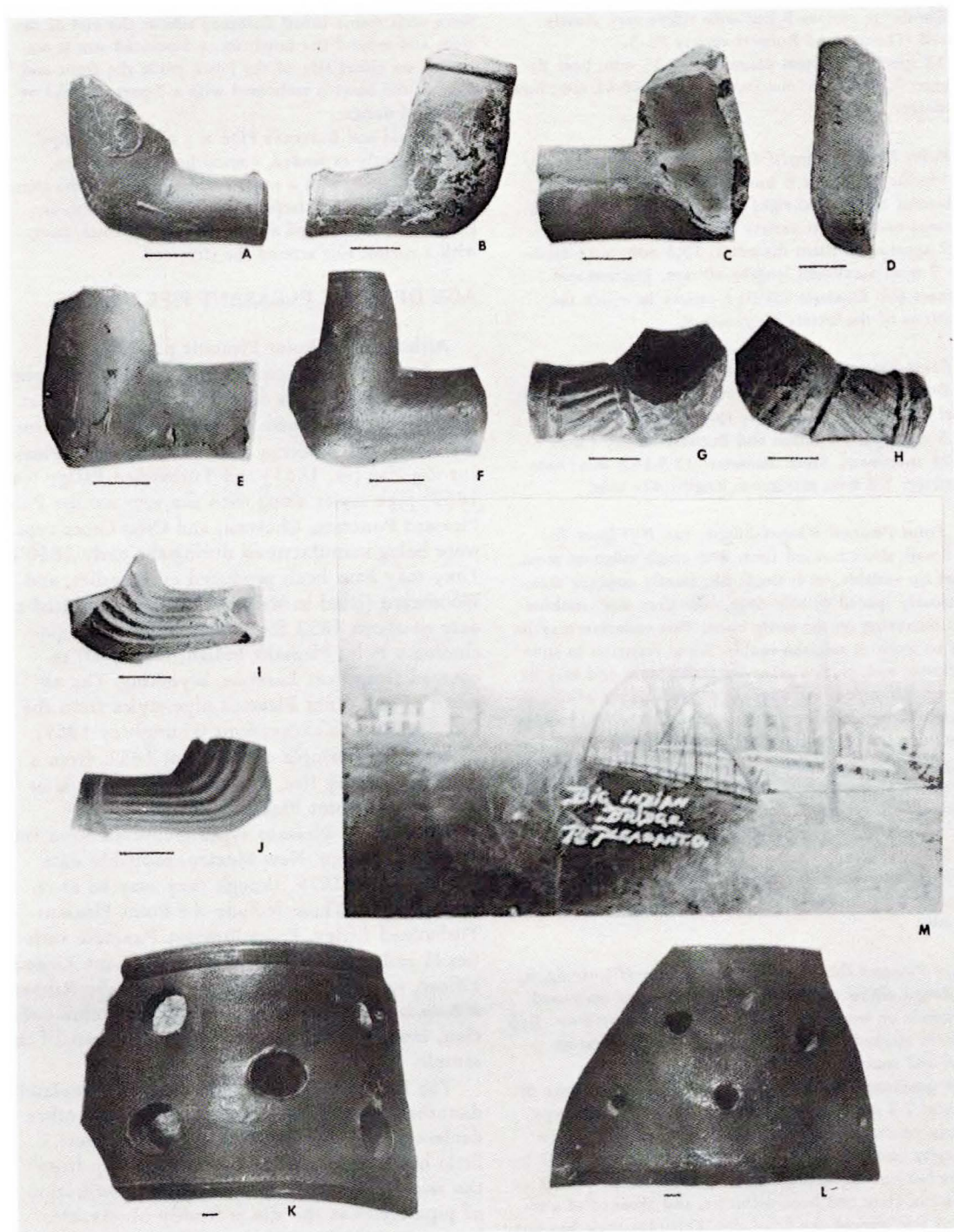


Figure 8. a, b, Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. D; c-e, Point Pleasant Plain Elbow, var. C; f, Point Pleasant Punctate, var. L; g, h, Point Pleasant Diamond Stamped Elbow; i, j, Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow, var. E; k, Typical fragment of sagger from Mogadore dump. Height, 18 cm; diameter (estimated), 28 cm; wall thickness, 1.4 cm; l, Sagger fragment from Point Pleasant site. Height, 16.3 cm; diameter (estimated), 28 cm; wall thickness, 1.6 cm; m, only known photograph of the Peterson Co. tobacco pipe plant at Point Pleasant. Copied from postcard in the possession of Mrs. Loretta Fuhrman, Grant Birthplace Museum, Point Pleasant, Ohio.

Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. C (Figure 7n)

Similar to variety B but with ridges very closely spaced. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-5.

13 specimens. Stem diameter: 13-15 mm; bore diameter: 7.5-8.0 mm; maximum length: 40-41 mm; bowl diameter: 24 mm.

Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. D (Figure 8a, b)

Similar to variety B but with letters "D" and "N" embossed on left and right sides of bowl, respectively. Thomas and Burnett variety SP-2.

7 specimens. Stem diameter: 13.5 mm; bore diameter: 7 mm; maximum length: 40 mm. Thomas and Burnett also illustrate (SP-3) a variety in which the positions of the letters are reversed.

Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. E (Figure 8i, j)

Double ridge around end of stem as well as around bowl lip. Bowl ridges closely spaced; stem ridges 2-2.5 mm apart. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-2.

24 specimens. Stem diameter: 13.5-14.5 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; maximum length: 42+ mm.

Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, var. F (Figure 7o)

Small, short bowled form with single ridge on stem. Bowl lip variable, with single rib, faintly concave area, or closely spaced double ring, more than one combination occurring on the same bowl. This variation may be due to worn or unclean molds. Some variation in stem thickness and, particularly, the faring stem end may be due to differences in firing. As a result many of the ringed elbow specimens are not easily identified to type. Some specimens intermediate between types C and F are assigned to type C because of proportionately wider, more expanded stems. Others, except for general proportions, approximate type A and may actually be malformed specimens of that type. Thomas and Burnett variety PL-3.

34 specimens. Stem diameter: 14-17 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; maximum length: 40 mm; height: 34 mm.

Point Pleasant Diamond Stamped Elbow (Figure 8g, h)

Zoned elbow pipe with diagonal rows of embossed diamonds on bowl and 16-17 diagonal ribs on stem. End of stem marked by 2 ribs, 1 diagonal rib separating bowl and stem.

9 specimens. Stem diameter: 13.5-14.5 mm; bore diameter: 7-8 mm; maximum length: 42 mm. This type closely resembles Mogadore Diamond Stamped Elbow (Murphy and Reich 1974) and several Pamplin, Virginia, types but can be distinguished by the number of ribs on the stem, stem and bore diameter, and absence of a recessed line around the bowl rim. This pipe style has not been found at the Peterson plant site. All known Point Pleasant specimens have been retrieved from the parking lot and hillside opposite the Grant Birthplace Museum, the site of the Tom Peterson pottery.

Additional Point Pleasant Pipe Styles

Thomas and Burnett illustrate 3 additional Point Pleasant pipes that are not represented in the present

collection. One (their GD-31) is a distinctive elbow form with rather broad flattened ribs at the end of the stem and around the bowl rim; a 5-pointed star is embossed on either side of the bowl, while the front and base of the bowl is embossed with a 7-part leaf-like or scalloped design.

Thomas and Burnett's PL-6 is a plain elbow pipe with a slightly expanded, conical bowl and narrow, elongated stem, with a narrow rib surrounding the stem end. Their PL-7 is a larger plain elbow form with an elongated conical bowl and comparatively thick stem, with a narrow ring around the stem end.

AGE OF POINT PLEASANT PIPE STYLES

Although the Point Pleasant pottery must have been in operation as early as 1843 (the year of William P. Lakin's death), the earliest date at which pipes are known to have been manufactured there is 1861. It seems clear that the Point Pleasant Zig Zag (ca. 1861) and Turbanned Effigy (ca. 1862) pipe styles along with the very similar Point, Pleasant Punctate, Chevron, and Criss Cross types, were being manufactured during the early 1860's. They may have been produced even earlier, and Woodward (cited in Wilson 1961) has suggested a date of about 1853 for similar effigy pipes (including a Point Pleasant Indian, variety D) recovered from Fort Laramie, Wyoming. The absence of any Point Pleasant pipe styles from the Old Sacramento excavations (Humphrey 1969), a rather large sample dating from 1852, from a store levelled by fire, suggests a somewhat later date for the Point Pleasant pipes.

Other Point Pleasant types recovered from the third Fort Union, New Mexico, probably date from 1863 to 1879, though they may be as recent as 1891. These include the Point Pleasant Turbanned Effigy, Point Pleasant Punctate varieties H and possibly A, and Point Pleasant Ringed Elbow, variety B. A Mogadore Diagonally Ribbed Elbow is also represented in the Fort Union collection, indicating the post-1884 age of a part of the sample.

The Point Pleasant site has been so completely disturbed by Thomas and Burnett and by other dealers digging for complete pipes that there is little hope of recovering any stratigraphy from the site. One distinct feature of the distribution of pipe styles at the site is readily observable, however, and is probably significant. The overwhelming majority of specimens of the Ribbed Elbow and Milled Chesterfield pipes occur in a comparatively isolated area away from Indian Creek, in what is thought to have been the site of the plant building, suggesting that they were being made during the final period of production at the site.

Point Pleasant Diamond Stamped Elbow and Point Pleasant Ribbed Elbow variety E, found only at the nearby Tom Peterson pottery site, furnish clear proof that it was this factory that was purchased by the Akron Smoking Pipe Company in 1894/1895. These most probably date from around 1895, although the similar Pamplin Diamond Stamped Elbow type was manufactured as late as 1941 (Murphy 1975).

CONCLUSIONS

Of the more than 50 tobacco pipe styles described herein from the Point Pleasant site, only 6 have been described in the literature, other than Thomas and Burnett's catalogue. Rarely is any data other than site provenience given, and often this is done quite casually or almost inadvertently. For example, we are able to bracket the Point Pleasant Zig Zag style to 1851-1861 rather than to 1863-1891 at Fort Union, New Mexico, only because Wilson (1966) notes that his illustrated specimen is one of several pipes recovered from a cellar in the *first* Fort Union rather than the third Fort Union which yielded the bulk of the collection described.

Although it seems likely that production of Point Pleasant effigy, punctate, and related styles began sometime before 1860, it is unknown when production ended. More speculative is the belief that the Ribbed Elbow and Milled Chesterfield styles were produced nearer the turn of the century, during the final period of pipe production. Only as additional specimens are reported, together with their detailed provenience and association, will it be possible to develop and refine reed stem pipe chronology.

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