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ANT 465

Lithic Analysis of Assemblages Found at Sites 1CT620 and 1CT621 (Locus 1)

Among the surface finds from site 1CT621 are eight pieces total, comprised of one sandstone and seven flakes, at a total combined weight of 29.8g, with flakes averaging a weight of 3.73g each (weight detail by individual flakes depicted in Figure 1.1). Raw materials present among the assemblage include three flakes of Fort Payne chert and four of Pickwick/Camden chert, and among these, a Pickwick/Camden chert core. The dimensional measurements of the assemblage are fairly uniform, with flake each measurements averaging 16.5mm in length and 12.68mm in width (detailed dimensions by individual flakes depicted in Figure 1.2). Stages of reduction among the flakes vary, with four flakes exhibiting signs of secondary stage reduction, and four exhibiting signs of tertiary stage reduction.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Item	(Ft. Payne)	(PW/C)	(Ft. Payne)	(PW/C)	(PW/C)	(Ft. Payne)	(Sandstone)	(PW/C)
Weight (g)	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.8	4	7.8	12.3
Total (g)	29.8							

Figure 1.1 – Flake weight per individual item (1CT621 surface finds)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Item	(Ft. Payne)	(PW/C)	(PW/C)	(Ft. Payne)	(PW/C)	(PW/C)	(Sandstone)	(Ft. Payne)
Length (mm)	12	15	15	15.5	15.5	19	20	20
Width (mm)	10	6.2	6.8	11	14.8	16	17.5	19.2

Figure 1.2 – Flake dimensions per individual item (1CT621 surface finds)

The flakes found at locus 1 of site 1CT620 are five in total, comprised of two Pickwick/Camden chert flakes and three Fort Payne chert flakes, at a total combined weight of 13.1g, with flakes averaging a weight of 2.62g each (weight detail by individual flakes depicted in Figure 1.3). The raw materials found in the assemblage include two flakes of Pickwick/Camden chert and three of Fort Payne chert. Again, we find that the dimensional measurements of the assemblage are minimal in variation, with flake measurements averaging 9.34mm in length and 7.36mm in width (detailed dimensions by individual flakes depicted in Figure 1.4). Flake reduction stages are comprised of three secondary flakes and two tertiary flakes.

	1	2	3	4	5
Item	(PW/C)	(PW/C)	(Ft. Payne)	(Ft. Payne)	(Ft. Payne)
Weight (g)	2	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.7
Total (g)	13.1				

Figure 1.3 - Flake weight per individual item (1CT620, locus 1 surface finds)

	1	2	3	4	5
Item	(PW/C)	(PW/C)	(Ft. Payne)	(Ft. Payne)	(Ft. Payne)
Length (mm)	7.5	9	9	10	11.2
Width (mm)	7	6	6.8	7.5	9.5

Figure 1.4 – Flake dimensions per individual item (1CT620, locus 1 surface finds)

Two stone tools were found among the surface finds of site 1CT621, both bifacial projectile points, one composed of Fort Payne chert and the other of Blue/Gray Fort Payne chert. The Fort Payne projectile point is exactly 4g in weight and measures 4cm in length, 0.82cm in width at the stem, and 2.2cm in width at the shoulder. The Blue/Gray Fort Payne item, while distinctly identifiable in form as a projectile point, bears a dramatically chipped point, weighing 7.7g and measuring 4.5cm in length, 0.8cm in width at the stem, and 3.2cm in width at the shoulder. Also apparent on the Blue/Gray Fort Payne point is a high degree of heat exposure; judging from the scarring patterns on the dorsal and ventral sides of the point, however, this heat treatment was likely unintentional, and occurred post-production. The roughly flaked surfaces, expanding stems, convex bases, gradual shoulders, excurvate blade shapes, and lack of notching on both points leads me to infer that these may be Durst stemmed points, dating to the Late Archaic (1000-500 B.C.E) – Early Woodland (3000-300 B.C.E.) period. It seems likely that both of these points were hafted to shafts and utilized as atlatl darts in hunting and/or warfare.



Figure 2.1 – Ft. Payne projectile point (1CT621)



Figure 2.2 – Blue/Gray Ft. Payne projectile point (1CT621)

A single stone tool was found at locus 1 of site 1CT620, a bifacial projectile point composed of Pickwick/Camden chert, weighing 8.8 g and measuring 6cm in length, 0.72cm in width at the stem, and 3.2cm in width at the shoulder. The point bears a straight stem, barbed shoulders which project downward, slightly convex basal edges, and a long, triangulate blade, all of which lead me to believe that this item is a Delhi point, characteristic of the Late Archaic and Early Woodland periods, also likely hafted to a shaft and used as an atlatl dart, probably having applications in hunting and/or warfare.



Figure 2.3 – Ft. Payne projectile point (1CT620)