

R. J. ANUSKIEWICZ
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE,
HAYWARD
25800 HILLARY ST.
HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA 94542

15 February 1973

Dear Professor Crabtree:

On the suggestion of Professor J. Desmond Clark of Berkeley, I am sending you photographs of nine chert tools found in the hills behind California State University at Hayward, California. Professor Clark along with Professors Heizer and Hester of Berkeley and Zubrow of Stanford have examined these tools, but as of yet no formal identification as to their antiquity and origin has been established.

As you can see from the photographs, samples C and D seem remarkably similar to Old World tool traditions that were so prevalent in the Mid-Late Acheulian period in Northwestern France and Northern Africa.

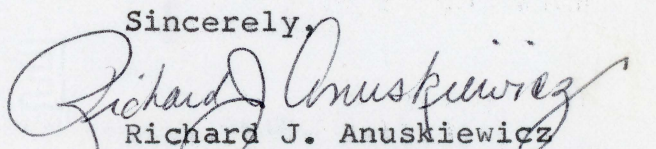
After Professor Clark examined and compared the Hayward collection with his North African collection, he strongly felt that the Hayward collection was not of the Old World vintage. Professor Clark did agree that samples C and D respectively, are remarkably similar to Mid to Late Acheulian hand-ax core tools and the Levalloisian prepared core flake tool, but he believes that are of the New World vintage.

Perhaps the most puzzling fact about this find is the very faint markings that are present on samples B and I. That along with the shallow depth (i.e. 6 to 9 inches from the surface) at which the samples were found, would lead us to believe that we have found a lost study collection.

Since my knowledge and experience with identification of stone tools and traditions is specialized to the West Coast and California archaeology, I would be pleased and grateful if you would comment on these photographs. If these photographs are insufficient for your study I will gladly send the total collection to you for closer examination.

At the present time I am preparing a brief paper to be given at the annual meetings of the Southwestern Anthropological Association in San Francisco on April 18-21. The subject of this paper is the Hayward tools, and your assistance along with other experts in this field may help to identify the tool tradition and style represented by these tools.

Sincerely,


Richard J. Anuskiewicz
Graduate Student
California State University
Hayward, California

6610255.1

At. 1, Box 39
Kimberly, Idaho 83347

3-6-73

Mr. Richard J. Anuskiewicz
Dept. of Anthropology
California State College
25800 Milliken St.,
Hayward, Calif. 94542

Dear Mr. Anuskiewicz:

Thank you for your most interesting letter and photographs of Feb. 15th. This is an enigmatic cache and analytical opinions may differ. I can only base my opinion on the description and photos which is not necessarily reliable without actually seeing the tools.

1. The nine pieces appear to be made from the same material. Upon one will find variations in color and texture in material from the same source. "C" still retains some of the natural cortex - a good variation of the material from the same source on a single object.
2. All were made by simple direct percussion - no doubt to reduce the weight for portage. If you examine the pieces closely you may find that any protuberances on the faces may be slightly worn or abraded from rubbing together during transport. They must have been carried some distance for - to my knowledge - there is no immediate source of this material near Hayward.
3. These are blanks of usable material and are not at the preform stage. Had they been preforms they might possibly give a clue to the intended completed artifact.
4. Blanks - an early stage of manufacture - exhibit random flake scars and the worker makes no attempt to turn the piece or produce a regular sharp edge.
5. The form is quite irregular.
6. The size is not standard and this was possibly because the worker intended to retain the maximum size in the event of trading.
7. The material appears to be of a superior grade, making it a valuable commodity for the stone worker.

I would suggest that you check some of the Idaho State University Museum publications - "Tebivá" for similar finds. One in particular is the Simon material - a Clovis site in Idaho having, reportedly, preforms as well as the finished artifact. These were found near the surface. You may find these reports considerable help.

Most artifacts have several stages of manufacture from start to finish and these stages are not necessarily done at the same time or the same place. Your find appears to be one of the early stages. I might add that similar pieces are found in abundance at the Spanish Springs in Wyoming.

Sincerely yours,

Don J. Rabinec

CEL. 2. 65. 2