

- Byers: I brought them along because they have that typical flat archaic flaking. These are the things that are supposed to resemble Eskimo artifacts. As you can see they bear no resemblance really to anything that showed up from the excavated material from Eskimo sites. The ground slights that come up with this site material look curiously like the ground slights that come from the Northwest coast. But perhaps 2000 years older. This is the late Woodland material from Maine and this comes in association with pottery. Cordmarked pottery and rather dentate pottery. This is usually made out of Felsite. These people had given up using the chert stone and maybe they had lost it. Whereas the Paleo-Indians had felsite at Bullbrook and they had it at Debert and they used it as hammerstones but not to make finished tools. These people used felsite to make finished tools. This is some of the oldest stuff located yet. You can see by this tiny little quartz tool then it gets on into the late Woodland stuff and begins to look something like the quartz. It is usually a very poor quality of flaking. I think the striking platforms often appear unretouched and the stems and points are one of the characteristics of this point.
- Bordes: What are those little thumbnail scrapers? From which culture?
- Byers: They're from Bullbrook.
- Bordes: Ah, from the one we have seen this morning. Ah, they are beautiful!
- Byers: And here is one with this little point on here.
- Bordes: Ya, this one too. Ya.
- Tixier: Is this a Folsom type?
- Byers: Yes, those are from Bullbrook site.
- Bordes: Well, about these big points. It seems that most of them have been made by percussion, you are right. With perhaps some little pressure. But I am not even sure of that. In this material, I wonder what pressure would give. Not much.
- Byers: Not much.
- Bordes: This is different material. This fine - what is it, quartzite?
- Byers: Quartzite.
- Bordes: Quartzite. It's good one. And there, I think I can see some pressure work. What do you think, Mr. Crabtree?
- Crabtree: I think this is a typical step-fracturing of pressure flaking on a coarse-grained material. And with material from a site of this antiquity it is possible that some of these could have popped off from the frost. It's quite indicative of coarse material, untreated agates and jaspers. They apparently did not use the heat treatment yet and did not need it because this is a superb piece of chalcedony. And the character of the work on the two is just about equal. Almost a duplication. It is surprising the skill with which they handle this quartzite. However, it is a very fine-grained quartzite and allowed them to carry a good flake over the surface. But they didn't do much better with this good agate because here are these little tiny micro-flakes hanging on

the surface. The work is comparable on both pieces yet they are very different materials. The chalcedony is quite adaptable to heat treatment and the quartzite will change and work a little better but there is no evidence of thermal change on either of them. It looks like it could be probably more of a pressure retouch on the stem than on the base. These flakes are just random with no regularity at all. And they have ground stems. There is a slight curve left on the artifact and also some of the original blade surface which indicates the blade rather than the core technique.

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