Resume: DON E. CRABTREE, Kimberly, Idaho

Research Associate, Laboratory of Anthropology, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, University of Idaho, Moscow (11/76-)

Born Heyburn, Idaho, 8 June 1912 Married Evelyn J. Crabtree, 1941; deceased, 15 October 1976

General chronology

Raised in and around the Salmon River country, Idaho; began flintworking as a youngster in that area.

Attended Long Beach Junior College, California, with major in geology and paleontology

Late 1930s: Supervisor, vertebrate and invertebrate laboratory, University of California-Berkeley (under the direction of Charles Camp, Ruben Stirton) -- spent summers in the field in Nevada and California; worked with Alfred L. Kroeber and E. W. Giffond in anthropology laboratory, flintworking

1939, stricken with cancer and returned to Twin Falls, Idaho; spent time

flintworking while recuperating

1941, invited demonstration of flintworking, American Association of Museums meeting, Columbus, OH; followed by employment as lithic laboratory technician, Ohio State Museum (with Henry C. Shetrone, H. Holmes Ellis), advisor in lithic studies to the University of Pennsylvania, and advisor in lithic analysis with emphasis on the Lindenmeier Folsom materials at the Smithsonian Institution (with Frank H. H. Roberts)

World War II: coordinating engineer, Bethlehem Steel Company, California 1952-62: County Supervisor, USDA, Twin Falls County, Idaho

- 1958: introduced to Dr. Earl H. Swanson, Jr., new Director of the Idaho State University Museum, Pocatello; regionally known for his flintworking skills and interests, and his local archaeological collections
- 1962: opened the First Conference of Western Archaeologists on Problems of Point Typology, held at the Idaho State University Museum
- 1962: stricken with coronary occlusion; disability retirement from USDA
- 1964: Featured demonstrator and discussant, with François Bordes (Bordeaux) and Jacques Tixier (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris), at the Les Eyzies Conference on Lithic Technology, France
- 1964-75: Research Associate in Lithic Technology, Idaho State University Museum, Pocatello; supported by funds from the National Science Foundation primarily (Earl H. Swanson, Jr., Principal Investigator)
- 1969-74: Director, ISU NSF Flintworking Schools, held in Twin Falls, Idaho, for a month each summer for 4-6 NSF Flintworking Fellows; sponsored by the National Science Foundation (Earl H. Swanson, Jr., Principal Investigator)
- 1962- : Consultant, various archaeological projects in U.S., Canada, Europe, South America, and Australia; extensive travelling to review sites and collections, and numerous consulting projects conducted in Twin Falls, Idaho

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Professional Memberships

American Anthropological Association
American Association for the Advancement of Science
Archaeological Society of Ohio
Explorers Club
International Association for Quaternary Research (INQUA)
National Geographic Society
Society of the Sigma Xi
Society for American Archaeology

Scholarly and Creative Activities

Publications:

Bordes, François, and Don Crabtree 1969 The Corbiac blade technique and other experiments. Tebiwa 12(2):1-21.

Crabtree, Don E.

- 1939 Mastadon bone with artifacts in California. American Antiquity 5(2): 148-49.
- 1966 A stoneworker's approach to analyzing and replicating the Lindenmeier Folsom. Tebiwa 9(1):3-39.
- 1967 A flintknapper's raw material. <u>Tebiwa</u> 10(1):8-24.

 Tools used in making flaked stone artifacts. <u>Tebiwa</u> 10(1):60-73.
- 1968 Archaeological evidence of acculturation along the Oregon Trail.

 <u>Tebiwa</u> 11(2):38-42.

Edge-ground cobbles and blade-making in the Northwest. Tebiwa 11(2): 50-58.

Mesoamerican polyhedral cores and prismatic blades. American Antiquity 33(4):446-78.

- 1969 A technological description of artifacts in Assemblage I, Wilson Butte Cave, Idaho. Current Anthropology 10(4):366-67.
- 1970 Flaking stone with wooden implements. Science 169:146-53.
- 1972 An introduction to flintworking. Occasional Papers of the Idaho
 State University Museum, no. 28.

The cone fracture principle and the manufacture of lithic materials. Tebiwa 15(2):29-42.

- 1973 Experiments in replicating Hohokam points. <u>Tebiwa</u> 16(1):10-45.

 The obtuse angle as a functional edge. <u>Tebiwa</u> 16(1):46-53.
- 1974 Grinding and smoothing of stone artifacts. Tebiwa 17(1):1-6.

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Publications, cont .:

- Crabtree, Don E.
 - 1974 Unusual milling stone from Battle Mountain, Nevada. <u>Tebiwa</u> 17(1): 89-91.
 - 1975 Comments on lithic technology and experimental archaeology. In Lithic technology: making and using stone tools, ed. by Earl Swanson, pp. 105-14. The Hague: Mouton.

The potential of lithic technology. In <u>Primitive art and technology</u>, ed. by J. S. Raymond and others, pp. 1-6. Calgary: Archaeological Association.

Crabtree, Don E., and B. Robert Butler
1964 Notes on experiments in flint knapping: 1. Heat treatment of silica
minerals. Tebiwa 7(1):1-3.

Crabtree, Don E., and E. L. Davis
1968 Experimental manufacture of wooden implements with tools of flaked
stone. Science 155:426-28.

Crabtree, Don E., and Richard A. Gould
1970 Man's oldest craft revisited. Curator 13(3):179-98.

Films:

Don Crabtree as the focus of the film:

Shadow of man, ISU Museum (Earl H. Swanson, director), 1968; 16mm, 282min, color, sound.

Alchemy of time, 26 min; Ancient projectile points, 28 min.; The flintworker, 25min.; The hunter's edge, 27min.; ISU Museum production (Earl H. Swanson, director), distributed by Information Materials, Inc., Burbank, CA; color, sound, 16mm; 1969.

Blades and pressure flaking, University of California-Berkeley production (J. Desmond Clark and Glynn Ll. Isaac, supervisors), 1969; 21min, color, sound, 16mm

Don Crabtree as a participant in the film:

The first Americans, NBC News, New York (Craig Fisher, producer), 1969.

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