

Archaeological Investigations at the Salmon Beds

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Bone Tools (n=8)

Several bone tools and ornaments were recovered. These consist of an antler scraper, a scribed deer incisor, a bone bead, a bone point stem, an antler wedge/scraper, an awl, a flesher and an antler tine.

Antler scraper (EdQa 121-288, surface) A small portion of an elk antler base has been split longitudinally and tapered to a flattened end. max. length: 109.7 mm, max. width 30.5 mm.

Incised tooth (EdQa 121-299) XU3, L7 (35 cm) (Figure 22) A deer incisor inscribed with 4 parallel lines. max. length: 36.8 mm. spacing of inscribed lines (top to root) 10.7, 6.1, 7.2, 7.0 mm.

Bone bead (EdQa 121-293) 6n2w, L3 (10-15 cm) (Figure 21) a polished bone bead cut from a triangular shaped bird bone. max. length: 7.4 mm, dia. 6.6 mm.

Bone point tang (EdQa 121-294) 6n2w, L3 (10-15 cm) (Figure 21) This is a polished stem portion of a bone spear or harpoon point. It has a round cross section at the basal end and becomes flatter toward the broken end. Near the break are small cut marks or grooves that may have been intended for hafting. max.. length: 32.8 mm, max. width 8.6 mm.

Antler wedge/scraper (EdQa 121-295) surface (Figure 24). A small portion of an elk antler has been split longitudinally and shaped into a trapezoid. The longest straight side has been beveled to create a cutting, scraping or wedging edge. max. length: 57.6 mm, max. width 45.7 mm, max. thickness 5.3 mm, length of the cutting edge: 55.5 mm

Awl (EdQa 121-296) surface. This is a distal fibula of a bear (*Ursus* sp.) which has been tapered to a polished point. The point has been snapped off. max.. length: 195 mm.

Flesher (EdQa 121-297) (XU3) L8 (40 cm) (Figure 23) This is lateral section of metatarsal of elk, *Cervus canadensis*. Neither proximal nor distal ends of the bone are present but the deep groove along the anterior surface is most indicative of *Cervus* (Brown and Gustafson 1990:193). The distal portion of this artifact has been roughly tapered to form a working edge and there is some polishing present on the anterior surface. The lateral cuts are unequal. This artifact was likely utilized as a hide flesher. max. length: 200.0 mm; width of working edge 26 mm.

Antler tine (EdQa 121-298) surface (Figure 25). This is an elk antler tine with the point showing wear marks and the proximal end cut off with a stone tool. max. length 135 cm.



Figure 17 :
EdQa 121, inscribed deer



Figure 18:
EdQa 121, elk antler wedge. (Parks Canada 9001T-167t).



Figure 19:
Site EdQa 121, elk antler tine tool. (Parks Canada 9001T-178t).



Figure 20:
Site EdQa 121, bone flesher (elk metapodial). (Parks Canada 9001T-169t).

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