

Archaeological Investigations at the Salmon Beds

Home
Up
Projectile Points
Biface
Scraper
Netsinker
Grooved Maul
Hammerstones
Discoidal Tools
Stone Tools
Cores
Bone Tools
Historic Objects
Flakes
Lithic Material Types
Faunal Remains
Bone Fragments
Fire broken Rock

Marginally Retouched Stone Tools (n=10)

A Marginally Retouched Stone Tool is any chipped stone where additional flaking has occurred usually to make a sharpened edge that could have used as a cutting tool. They do not appear to have been made following any set design.

EdQa 121-287 surface (Figure 19). This tool is made on a flake of Top of the World Chert. The distal end consists of a near straight edge. The ventral side of this edge has been marginally retouched. max. length 25.1 mm; max. width 17.0 mm; max. thickness 6.0 mm; length of retouched edge 21.5 mm.

EdQa 121-276 3n26e L2 (5-10 cm) (Figure 19) This tool is made on a rectangular flake of Top of the World Chert. The left lateral edge has been marginally retouched and the distal end has been utilized. max. length 25.1 mm; max. width 14.5 mm; max. thickness 6.5 mm; length of the retouched edge 20.0 mm.

EdQa 121-196 (8n1e) L2 (5-10 cm) (Figure 19) This tool is made on a teardrop shaped flake of obsidian. One lateral edge has been retouched. max. length 21.4 mm; max. width 16.7 mm; max. thickness 2.7 mm; length of retouched edge 17.4 mm.

EdQa 121-197 (8n1e) L2 (5-10 cm) (Figure 19) This tool is made on a triangular shaped flake fragment of Top of the World Chert. One lateral edge has been retouched. max. length 22.7 mm; max. width 15.5 mm; max. thickness 4.2 mm; length of retouched edge 24.2 mm.

EdQa 121-141 (6n0) L6 (25-30 cm) (Figure 19) This tool is made on a rectangular shaped flake of brown quartzite. The distal edge and part of the left lateral edge have been utilized. max. length 30.4 mm; max. width 37.3 mm; max. thickness 7.5 mm; length of the utilized edge: distal 28.5 mm; left lateral 18.5 mm.

EdQa 121-280 (XU3) L8 (35-40 cm) (Figure 19) This tool is made on rectangular shaped flake of obsidian. The left lateral edge has been retouched. max. length 25.2 mm; max. width 11.2 mm; max. thickness 2.2 mm; length of retouched edge 17.5 mm.

EdQa 121-146 (6n0) L12 (60-70 cm) (Figure 19) This tool is made on an irregular shaped flake of black siltstone. It has two uniaxially worked convex edges that converge to a point, but this does not appear to have been used as a graver. max. length 26.6 mm; max. width 39.3 mm; max. thickness 7.6 mm; length of retouched edge right 30.3 mm, left 20.4 mm.

EdQa 121-245 (XU7) L14 (70 cm) (Figure 19) This is a thin grey shale pebble with alternate edges uniaxially flaked to make sharpened edges. max. length 42.3 mm; max. width 32.8 mm; max. thickness 6.9 mm; length of retouched edge right dorsal 34.9 mm, left ventral 31.5 mm.

EdQa 121-139 (not illustrated) (6n0) L5 (20-25 cm) This tool is made on a blocky flake of brown quartzite with a triangular cross section. The flake has two parallel straight sides and an asymmetric rounded point. Both lateral edges appear to have been retouched or utilized. max. length 64.8 mm; max. width 26.7 mm; max. thickness 13.2 mm; length of retouched edge right 46.1 mm, left 26.7 mm.

EdQa 121-251 (not illustrated) (6n2w) L11 (50-55 cm) This is large, oval, tan quartzite, primary flake has several flake scars along the dorsal lateral edge. A section of one of these scars appears to have been retouched and utilized.

max. length 83.2 mm; max. width 68.4 mm; max. thickness 15.3 mm; length of retouched edge 29.5 mm.



Figure 19:
EdQa 121, marginally retouched
stone tools

[[Home](#)] [[Up](#)] [[Projectile Points](#)] [[Biface](#)] [[Scraper](#)] [[Netsinker](#)] [[Grooved Maul](#)] [[Hammerstones](#)] [[Discoidal Tools](#)]
[[Stone Tools](#)] [[Cores](#)] [[Bone Tools](#)] [[Historic Objects](#)] [[Flakes](#)] [[Lithic Material Types](#)] [[Faunal Remains](#)] [[Bone Fragments](#)]
[[Fire broken Rock](#)]