

APPENDIX I

Lithic Material Utilization Patterns

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The types of raw materials utilized by aboriginal craftsmen during sequential cultural-temporal manifestations seem to change according to availability of materials, technological complexity and seemingly arbitrary choice. The selection processes at work can be reconstructed partially by a careful examination of percentages of material in various functional, cultural and provenienced categories. For instance, the frequency of use of fine quality jaspers appears to be higher among faunal food procurement and production tool categories than within general utility tools such as choppers and unifacial tools.

The following figures present frequencies of occurrence of different lithic materials within the different functional categories, within the various feature types and in certain tool categories. Actual frequencies are presented rather than relative percentages of occurrence since many of the categories only contain a few items and, in such situations, comparing percentages may be misleading.

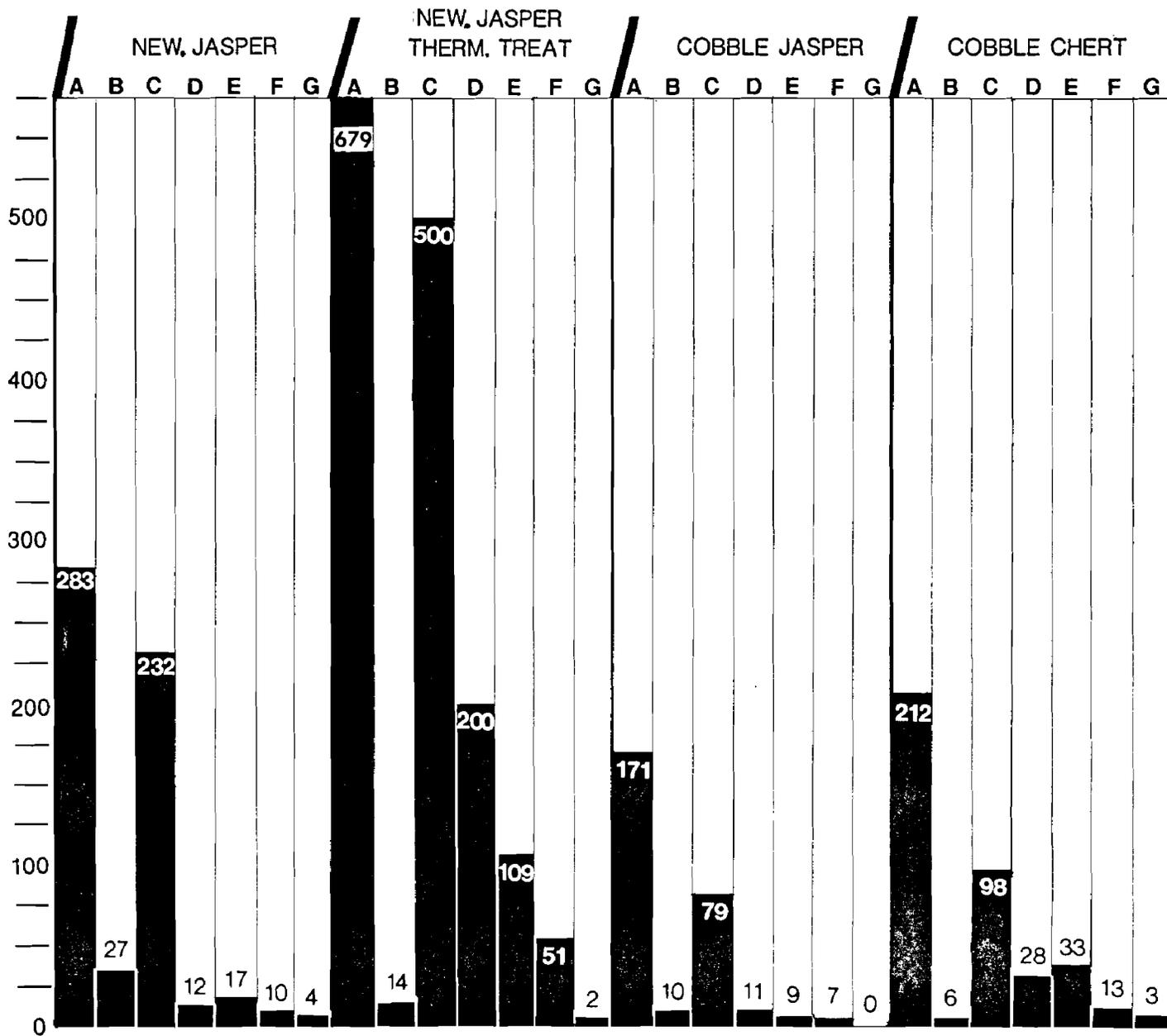
Several interesting correlations can be immediately noted. The frequency of quartz and quartzite increases in such categories as unifacial core tools, remnant cores and miscellaneous bifaces and unifactes. Fine quality quarried jaspers, in contrast are more numerous within such tool groups as the flake tools, preforms and biface fragments. Quartz and quartzite far outnumber fine quality jasper among the unutilized flake tools. This indicates that quartz and quartzite were most likely being procured and processed on site, thus explaining the large frequencies of unused flakes, remnant cores, core tools and miscellaneous items. The quarried materials, occurring in natural deposits within New Castle County, are probably brought to the site in the form of preforms and then used.

The larger tool types, such as anvil/nutting implements and hammerstones are redominantly manufactured from the cobble quartz and quartzite, locally available materials which can be picked up in the White Clay Creek bed and manufactured on site. This may be considered as an obvious trait, however, the demonstration of this practice at the Delaware Park Site was dependent upon the identification and frequency compilation of lithic types.

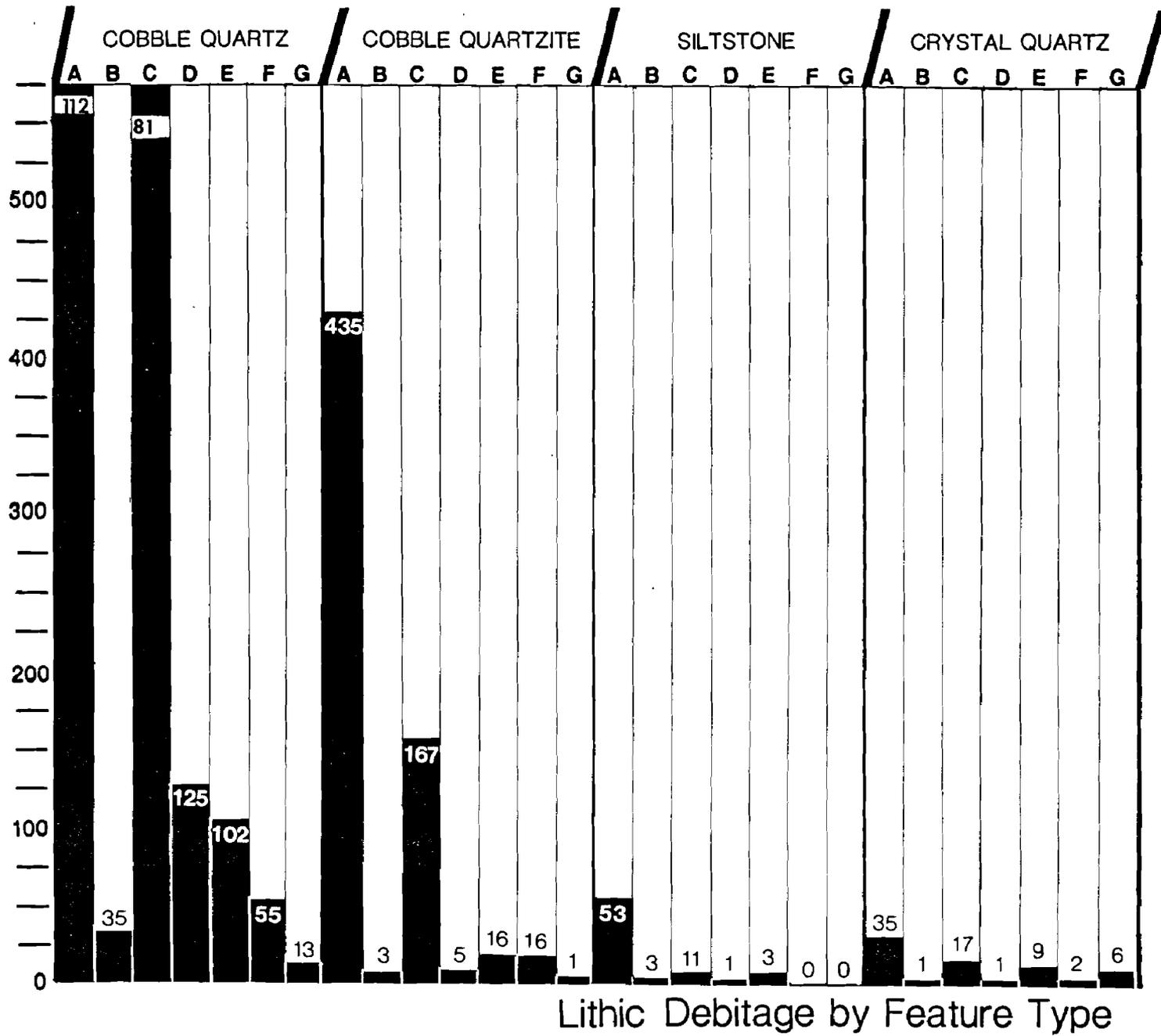
The following figures present the frequency of occurrence of lithic types in the various features types where it appears that relative use frequencies does not vary significantly. Lithic preference related to artifact functional categories appears in the same relative frequencies from functional category to functional category.

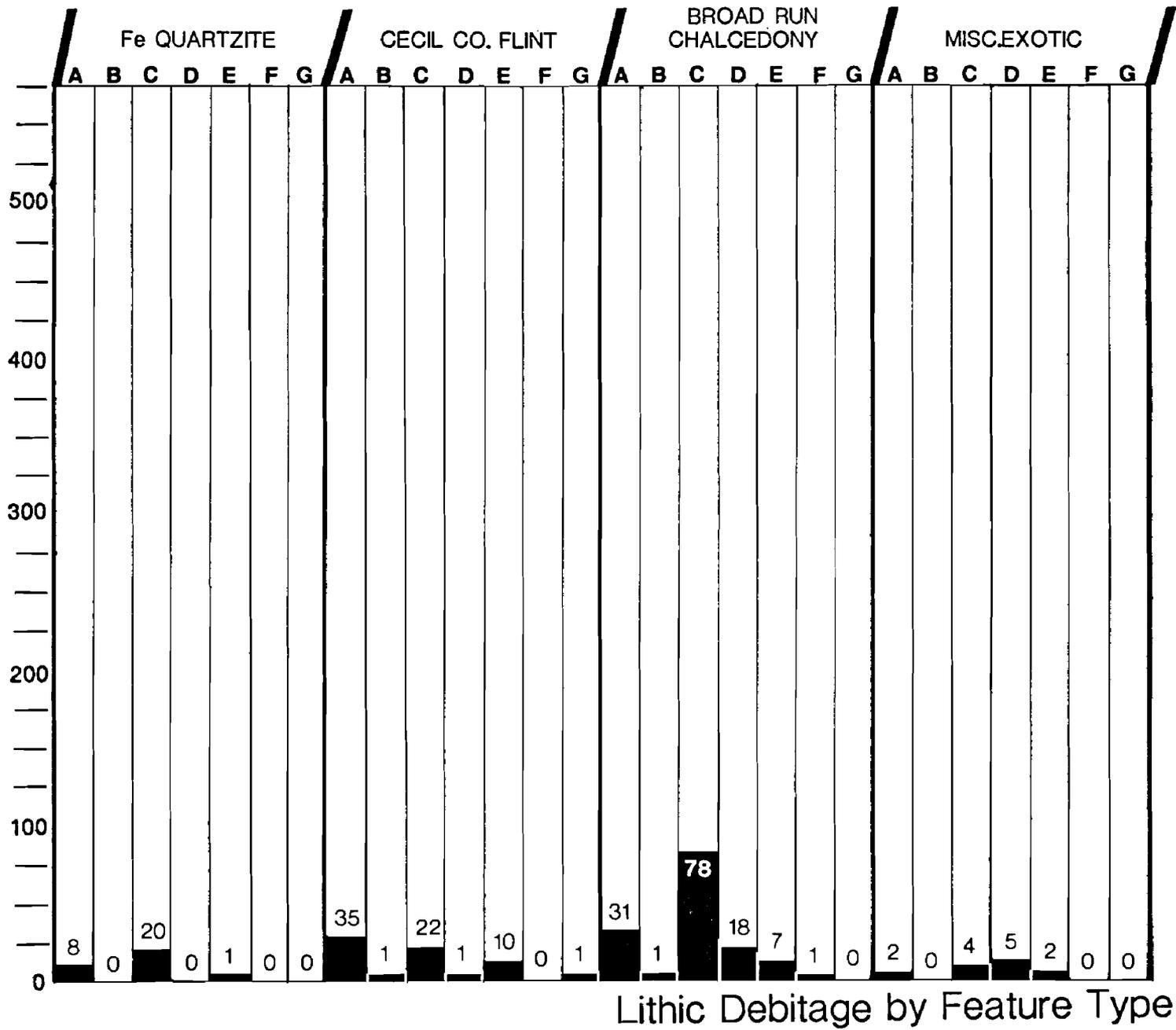
Key Relating to
LITHIC PREFERENCE RELATED TO
FUNCTION

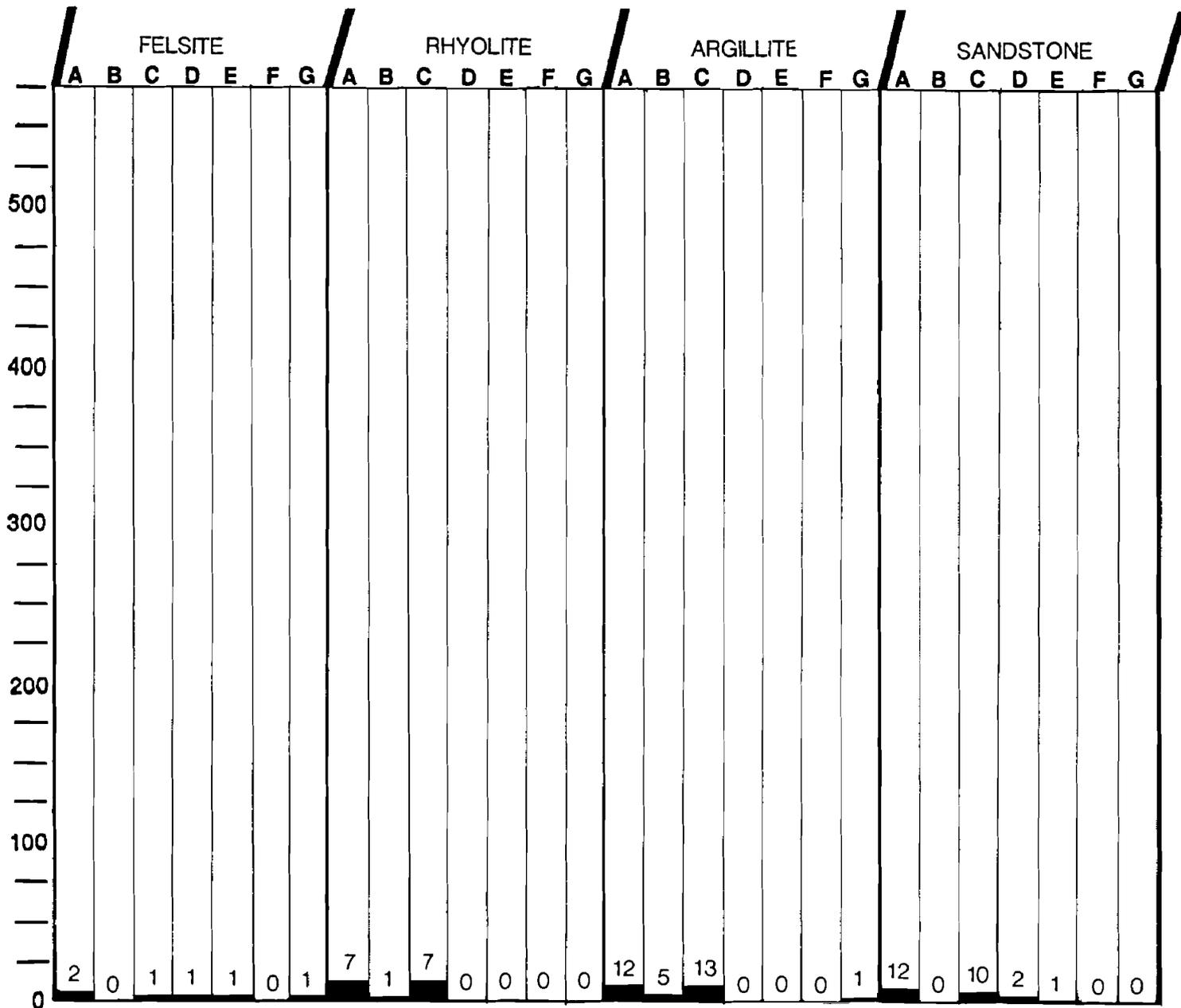
- AFD - Faunal Food Procurement
- GU - General Utility
- LM - Lithic Manufacturing
- WW - Woodworking
- VFP - Floral Food Procurement
- MTF - Miscellaneous Tool Fragments
- MP - Multi-Purpose
- O - Ornamental



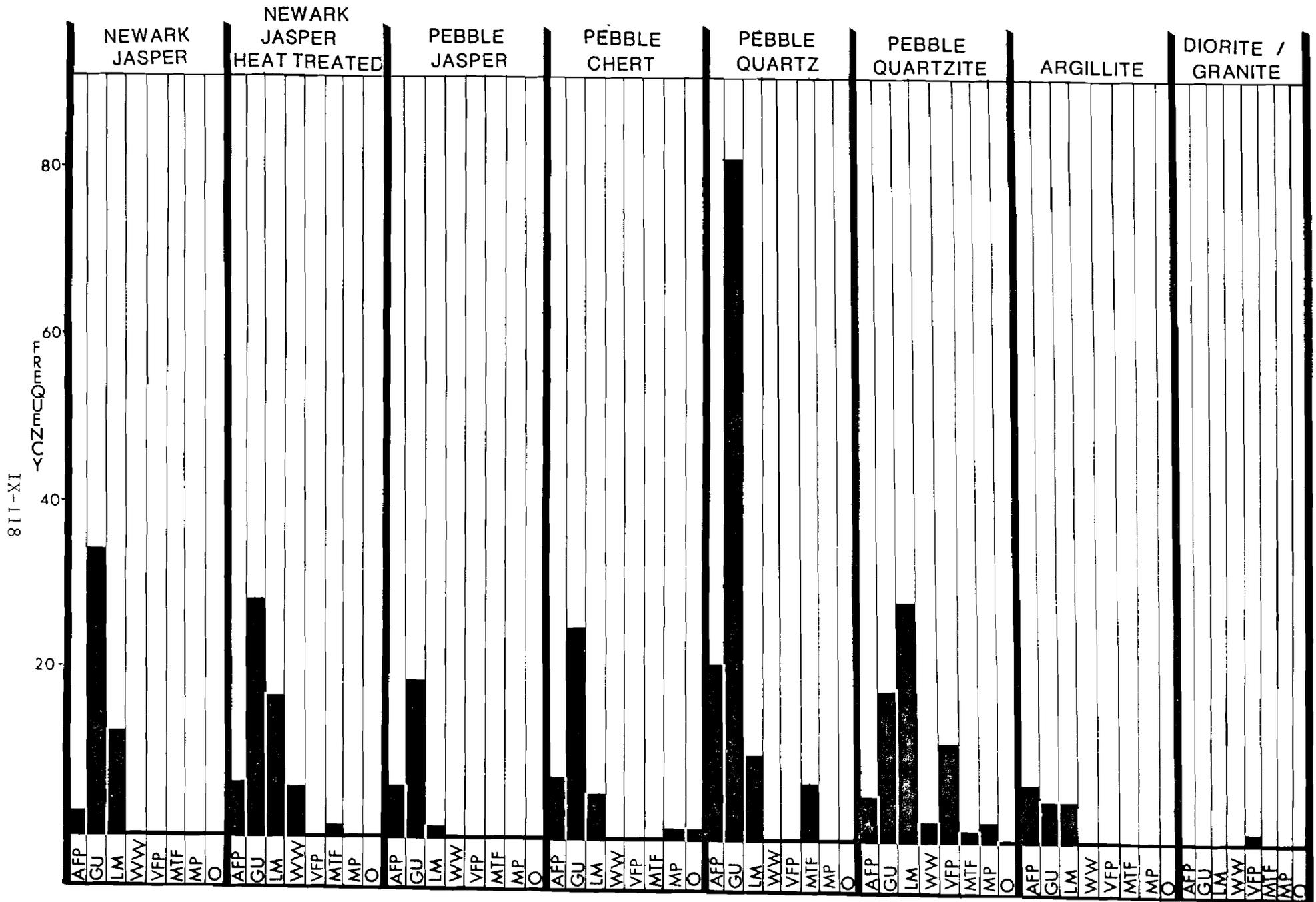
Lithic Debitage by Feature Type







Lithic Debitage by Feature Type



LITHIC PREFERENCE RELATED TO FUNCTION

