APPENDIX II LEITZINGER AND CHAPMAN COLLECTIONS

Leitzinger and Chapman Collections

Andrew Leitzinger and Christopher Chapman of Dover, Delaware have spent several years surface-collecting prehistoric Indian sites in Kent County and their combined collections total 7,478 artifacts from 21 sites in A, C, and D blocks. Some of these sites are not located within the Rt. 13 Corridor, but since they are part of the collection, they were catalogued and are included in this appendix.

Their collection is significant for a number of reasons: 1) site specific provenience is available for over 95% of the total collection, 2) the sites had been previously registered with the BAHP in Dover and had been given state numbers, which facilitated analysis, 3) most sites were collected several times, suggesting the collections are representative of the artifacts available on the surface, 4) most of the sites are located along Muddy Branch, so a relatively intensive segment of the overall settlement pattern can be observed, and 5) collector biases are absent from the collections.

The artifacts in the collection are representative of all four pre-Contact periods of Delaware prehistory. No fluted points are included, but late Paleo stemmed and notched points were found at 9 of the 21 sites, Archaic materials at 8 of them, Woodland I artifacts at all 21, and Woodland II materials at 18 of the total.

The sites are listed below in numerical order within each block and the counts by tool categories and material types are provided. A short verbal summary of each site is also given. Where possible, preliminary conclusions are drawn about each site's functional role within the settlement system. See Figures 27 and 32 for the location of each site.

KEY FOR TABLES

Q - quartz

QZ - quartzite

C - chert

J - jasper

CHAL - chalcedony

I - ironstone

ARG - argillite

RHY - rhyolite

SA - sandstone

SI - siltstone

OTHER - other

Palmer cn - Palmer corner notched

Kirk cn - Kirk corner notched

Lehigh/K-C bs - Lehigh/Koens-Crispin broadspear

Long bs - Long broadspear

Susq bs - Susquehanna broadspear

Adena cn - Adena corner notched

SITE: 7K-A-17a

COLLECTOR: Chapman

Woodland I expanding stem points and Woodland II Townsend ceramics make up the majority of the small total of 29 artifacts from this site. One Lehigh/Koens-Crispin broadpoint of quartzite is present, as well as one rhyolite drill. Bifaces of rhyolite and argillite are included, suggesting trade and exchange was practiced. Overall, the assemblage suggests that the site was used as a Woodland I procurement site and a Woodland II microband base camp (Custer 1984, n.d.).

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	ARG	REY	TOT
Woodland I Points: Lehigh/K-C bs l expanding stem contracting stem square stem corner notched	1	1	4	2 1 1		1	1	1 10 1 2 1
Other Chipped Stone Tools: early stage rejects non-diagnostic bifaces drills utilized flakes		2	2				1	2 2 1 1
Unutilized flakes			3		1			4
SUBTOTAL:	1	4	10	5	1	1	3	25
	ns	II C end end	Cor	d ed	s:			1 3
		T	OTA	L A	RTIFACT	S		29

SITE: 7K-A-17b

COLLECTOR: Chapman

Similar to A-17a, this site contains Woodland I bifaces (Poplar Island and Fox Creek) and Woodland II Minguannan and Townsend ceramics. Numerous utilized flakes were also recovered. Once again, argillite and rhyolite are present among the material types, suggesting exchange was practiced.

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I	ARG	RHY	SA	SI	TOT
Woodland I Points: Fox Creek Poplar Island-like square stem		2	1				1	1			2 2 1
Other Chipped Stone Tools:											
early stage rejects non-diagnostic			2								2
bifaces scrapers	1		4	2 1							7
flake tools utilized flakes			1	11							1 15
Unutilized flakes			5	6						1	12
SUBTOTAL:	1	2	17	20			1	1		1	43
		7	Cown	send	I Cera d Pla: nan Pi	in					1 2
					46						

COLLECTOR: Chapman

Only ll artifacts are included from this site, three of which were Woodland I stemmed and notched points. Little can be said about its overall function.

	Q	Qz C J	CHAL I	ARG	RHY	TOT
Woodland I Points: contracting stem corner-notched	2	1				2
Other Chipped Stone						
Tools: early stage rejects				1		1
non-diagnostic bifaces scrapers flake tools	1	1			1	1 1
	-				1	
Unutilized flakes	1	1 2				4
SUBTOTAL:	4	2 3		1	1	11
		TOTAL A	ARTIFACTS	3		11

COLLECTOR: Chapman

Site 7K-C-86 is actually a cluster of 3 sites in an 80-hectare field and it is not known whether this collection is from one, two, or all three of the sites. Diagnostic artifacts included one Woodland I corner-notched point and one Woodland II Killens Ware sherd. The most striking characteristic of this group of 184 artifacts is that 113 of them (61%) are utilized flakes of quartz, quartzite, and cryptocrystalline materials. The provenience problem clouds the significance of this fact, but it does appear that some sort of specialized activity was being conducted at wherever these artifacts were found.

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I ARG	RHY	TOT
Woodland I Points: corner-notched			1					1
Other Chipped Stone Tools:	,							
early stage rejects non-diagnostic	1		_					1
bifaces utilized flakes	4	3	1 23	5 80	3	1		7 113
Unutilized flakes	9	8	17	23			1	58
SUBTOTAL:	14	11	42	108	3	1	1 .	180
Woodland I steatite				ment	s			1
Woodland II Killens			ics:					1
Ground Stor hammerst abrader			s:					1
			TOTA	L AR	TIPACT	s		184

COLLECTOR: Chapman and Leitzinger

This large macro-band base camp is located on a 3-meter rise on the north side of an unnamed tributary to Muddy Branch. A total of 1090 artifacts were recorded, including 164 bifaces, 78 of which were diagnostic. Included were 4 Kirk and Palmer corner-notched points, 2 Kirk stemmed points (including 1 of argillite), 1 Archaic Period jasper bifurcate, large numbers of Bare Island/Lackawaxen stemmed points (Woodland I), Woodland II triangles, and ceramic and stone vessel fragments, including steatite, Marcey Creek, and Wolfe Neck sherds (Woodland I), and Minguannan and Townsend sherds (Woodland II). Cores, scrapers, an adze, a pestle, a hammerstone, a bipitted anvil stone, and numerous utilized flakes were also found. Seventy-four percent of the total artifacts is debitage. This fact plus the wide range of tool types suggests the site functioned as a macro-band base camp.

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I	ARG	RHY	TOT
Paleo-Indian Points: Palmer cn Kirk cn Kirk stemmed			2	1			1		1 3 2
Archaic Points: bifurcates				1				٠.	1
Woodland I Points: Brewerton-like contracting stem square stem teardrop corner-notched	14	1	1 1 9	18 1 9			1 4 1 1	1	1 2 45 2 18
Woodland II Points: triangles	1		2						3
Other Chipped Stone Tools: early stage rejects late stage rejects	s 2 3		1	2 4			2		7 7
non-diagnostic bifaces scrapers cores	21	3	17 13	18 22			9 2 1	4	72 35 2 65
utilized flakes Unutilized flakes	19 226	5 77	19 142	21 327	:	2 .	_	11	803
SUBTOTAL:	288	86	212	425	:	2	40	16	1069

SITE: 7K-C-86a

COLLECTOR: Chapman and Leitzinger

(continued) Woodland I Ceramics:	
steatite bowl fragments	4
Marcey Creek	1
Wolfe Neck	2
Woodland II Ceramics:	
Townsend Plain	2
Minguannan Plain	2
Ground Stone Tools:	
hammerstone	1
pestle	1
bipitted stone	1
celt	1
undesignated	4
TOTAL ARTIFACTS	1090

SITE: 7K-C-86B

COLLECTOR: Chapman and Leitzinger

This is another base camp, but unlike 86A, artifacts were found representing the Woodland I and II periods only. Stemmed and notched points, a single Wolfe Neck sherd, and 8 argillite cache blades are from the Woodland I, while the Woodland II is signified by 15 triangle points and Townsend, Rappahannock, and Killens Ware sherds. Grinding and woodworking tools were also present. The cache blades and ceramics suggest it was used as a macro-band base camp (Custer and Bachman, 1984:18).

		Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I ARG	RHY	TOT
Woodland I Lehigh/K basally contract square s side-not corner-r cache bl	<pre>(-C bs notched sing stem stem sched notched</pre>	1 2 1	1	1	1 2 4 2 1		3		1 1 4 9 2 2 8
Woodland II triangle				3	10	1	1		15
scrapers flake to	age rejec	ts 1		5 1 8	1 1 16	1	1		6 1 3 27
Unutilized	flakes	44	11	58	110	٠	7	3	233
SUBTOTAL:		51	12	76	148	2	20	3	312
	Woodland Wolfe		amio	cs:					1
	Woodland Rappah Townse Townse Killen	annoc nd Co nd Pl	k I orde ain	nci					2 3 133 5
	Ground St pestle bipitt celt			S:					1 1 1
				T	OTAL	ARTI	FACTS		459

SITE: 7K-C-86C

COLLECTOR: Chapman and Leitzinger

This is the largest of the C-86 group and sits on a 4-meter rise on the south side of Muddy Branch. A total of 1861 artifacts have been recovered from the site and all four prehistoric periods are represented. Of 279 bifaces found, 107 are diagnostic. Axes, celts, whetstones, hammerstones, and other woodworking and grinding tools, as well as steatite bowl fragments and nearly every Delaware ceramic type, can be found here. Once again, argillite cache blades are present, and a total of 19 rhyolite artifacts were recorded. One utilized flake was of a material very similar to Flint Ridge (Ohio) chalcedony. It is certainly a macro-band base camp.

Paleo-Indian Points:	Q	Qz	С	J	CHAL	I	ARG	RHY	SA	sı	OTHE	R TOT
Palmer on Kirk on Kirk stemmed			1	1				1				1 1 1
Archaic Points: bifurcates		1										1
Woodland I Points: Fox Creek Lehigh/K-C bs Long bs Poplar Island-like contracting stem square stem other stemmed teardrop fishtail side-notched corner-notched cache blades	e 4 4	1 2 2 1	1 8 9 1 1 3	1 5 9 2 1		11	6 1 4 2 1 1	1		1	1	8 2 3 2 2 4 2 9 2 3 2 7 5
Woodland II Points: triangles	1		5	10			2					18
Other Chipped Stone Searly stage reject non-diagnostic	Fool:	5 5	12	19			3					50
bifaces scrapers drills	24 3	12	21 13	33 20 1	1	3	23	2	1		2	122 37 1
flake tools utilized flakes cores	6 4 2	1 6 1	8 4 1	9 55 3	1		2	3	1		3 1	31 110 6
Unutilized flakes	176	142	306	447	2	2	60	9	2	1	32 1	179
SUBTOTAL:	235	175	430	621	4	7	110	19	4	2	40]	647

SITE: 7K-C-86C

COLLECTOR: Chapman and Leitzinger

(continued) Woodland I Ceramics: steatite bowl fragments Marcey Creek Dames Quarter Wolfe Neck Mockley Hell Island	38 3 2 1 2
Woodland II Ceramics: Rappahannock Incised Townsend Corded Townsend Plain Minguannan Plain	1 112 7
Non-diagnostic ceramics	7
Ground Stone Tools: hammerstone pestle bipitted stone whetstone truncated pyramidal celt 3/4-grooved ax full-grooved ax	7 5 13 1 1 6 1 2
TOTAL ARTIPACTS	1861

SITE: 7K-C-86S

COLLECTOR: Chapman

Only 29 artifacts have been recovered from the site, most of which are non-diagnostic biface fragments (although 8 are of argillite). One Lehigh/Koens-Crispin braodspear, a Bare Island-like point, one steatite bowl fragment, and a Mockley sherd make up the diagnostic segment. It is probably a base camp of undetermined size.

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL 1	I ARG	TOT
Woodland I Points: Lehigh/K-C bs square stem	1	1					1
Other Chipped Stone							
Tools: non-diagnostic bifaces scrapers flake tools cores	1	2	4	3 3 2 1	1	8	18 3 3 1
SUBTOTAL:	2	3	4	9	1	8	27
Woodland I Ceramics: steatite bowl fragments Mockley							
		TOTA	L A	RTI	PACTS		29

COLLECTOR: Chapman

Leitzinger divides this site into two separate proveniences: 87A and B, which are about 75 meters apart on low rises on a minor unnamed tributary to Muddy Branch. Chapman does not separate his collection in this fashion, so provenience data is somewhat conflicting.

Chapman recorded just 88 artifacts from the site, yet bifaces span over 10,000 years of Delaware prehistory. The Paleo period is represented by a jasper Hardaway/Dalton point, while a bifurcated base point, numerous contracting stem (Rossville and Poplar Island-like styles), and jasper triangles represent the later periods. Mockley and Dames Quarter ceramics are also present, as well as large numbers of utilized flakes.

	Q	QZ	С	J	ARG	RHY	sı	TOT
Paleo-Indian Points: Dalton/Hardaway				1				1
Archaic Points: bifurcates				1				1
Woodland I Points: Jack's Reef Poplar Island-like contracting stem square stem corner-notched	1	1	1 6 2	1 3 1				1 1 10 2 3
Woodland II Points: triangles				3				3
Other Chipped Stone Tools: non-diagnostic bifaces utilized flakes cores	2 1 1	1	9 2	1 21 1		1		5 31 4
Unutilized flakes	2	3	4	1	1		3	14
s D	teat	Quar	owl		l ments	1	3	76 3 1 3
a		rston		:				2 2 1
				TOT	'AL AR'	TIFACT	S	88

SITE: 7K-C-87A

COLLECTOR: Leitzinger

One Hardaway and 2 Kirk stemmed points came from this site, along with Woodland I points and ceramics and Woodland II triangles. A stone mortar, pecked and pitted stones, an adze, and hammerstones indicate a base camp function for the later occupations.

	Q	QZ	С	J	I	A RG	RHY SA	SI	TOT
Paleo-Indian Points: Dalton/Hardaway Kirk stemmed		1		1					1 2
Woodland I Points: contracting stem other stemmed corner-notched	1		2 1 2	3 1 2					6 2 4
Woodland II Points: triangles		1		2					3
Other Chipped Stone Tools: non-diagnostic bifa	aces l						1		2
utilized flakes	1		7	8	1		î		18
Unutilized flakes	21	7	11	12		5		1	57
SUBTOTAL:	24	9	23	30	1	5	2	1	95
Woo	odland l steatit Marcey Mockley	e bov Creek	vl fr		≘nt	s			3 1 3
Gro	hammers bipitte monopit pecked adze	tone d sto ted s	one stone						4 2 1 1 1
			T	IATO	L A	RTIF A	CTS		111

SITE: 7K-C-87B

COLLECTOR: Leitzinger

Like Leitzinger's 87A and Chapman's collection from this site, the collection is small but the temporal distribution of artifacts is great. Although only 81 artifacts were found, all four major Delaware prehistoric periods are represented. Three Kirk stemmed points (one of rhyolite), one quartz bifurcate, various stemmed points, and a relatively large percentage of 8 triangle points, are the diagnostics from the site.

		Ω	QZ	С	J	CHAL	ARG	RHY	TOT
Paleo-Indian Poi Kirk stemmed	nts:		2					1	3
Archaic Points: bifurcates		1							1
Woodland I Point expanding ste contracting s square stem	m	1			2 1 1		1	1	2 3 2
Woodland II Poin triangles	ts:	1		2	4	1			8
Other Chipped St Tools: early stage r non-diagnosti scrapers flake tools utilized flak	ejects c bifaces	3 4		1 1 3	7 1 4	1			3 13 1 1 7
Unutilized flake	:S	9		7	14		5	1	36
SUBTOTAL:		19	2	14	34	2	6	3	80
	Ground St celt	one	Tools	:					1
				TOTA	L AR	TIFAC	TS		81

COLLECTOR: Leitzinger and Chapman

This multi-component site, located further up Muddy Branch from 7K-C-86C, also appears to be a large base camp, as a wide variety of chipped and ground stone tools and Woodland I and II ceramics were recorded. Diagnostic artifacts from the collection include Palmer corner-notched points, bifurcates, a wide variety of Woodland I stemmed and notched points, and a large number of triangular points (30% of diagnostics). Also recovered were pitted stones (mortars), hammerstones, a full-grooved ax (Archaic Period), and a gorget. Utilized flakes make up 18% of the total artifacts from the site (102 of 56%). Woodland I (Wolfe Neck) and Woodland II ceramics (Rappahannock Incised, Townsend Corded, and Townsend Plain) are also present.

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I	A RG	RHY	sı	OTHER	TOT
Paleo-Indian Points: Palmer cn			2								2
Archaic Points: bifurcates	2			1							3
Woodland I Points: Fox Creek Jack's Reef expanding stem contracting stem square stem side-notched corner-notched	1 7 6	1	1 3 2	1 10 3 3 3	1 1	2 2	1 1 4	1		1	1 1 3 26 18 3 5
Woodland II Points: triangles	3		6	16	1			1			27
Other Chipped Stone Tools: early stage reject late stage rejects non-diagnostic		2	12 6	4 5		1		1			26 18
bifaces scrapers flake tools utilized flakes cores	2	2	1 26	6 4 1 71 1			9		1		20 5 102 1
Unutilized flakes	41	14	61	133							249
SUBTOTAL:	7 8	21	121	262	4	5	15	3	1	1	511

COLLECTOR: Leitzinger and Chapman

<pre>(continued) Woodland I Ceramics: Wolfe Neck</pre>	4
Woodland II Ceramics Rappahannock Incised Townsend Corded	5
Townsend Plain	40
Ground Stone Tools: hammerstone bipitted stone full-grooved ax gorget undesignated	6 3 1 1
TOTAL ARTIFACTS	574

COLLECTOR: Chapman and Leitzinger

The C-90 site lies opposite C-88 on the north bank of Muddy Branch and is cut by 2 ephemeral streams. It covers less area than many of the sites along this stream, but at one-and-one-half hectares, it is still large enough to be considered a macro-band base camp. Although no woodworking tools were present, numerous other ground stone tools were, as well as ceramics and chipped stone tools from all periods. The Paleo-Indian tools included Dalton points and both Kirk varieties, while the Archaic was represented by 1 Neville point and 3 bifurcates. About 90% of the diagnostic points were stemmed and notched varieties from the Woodland I.

Dales Indian Doints.	Q	QZ	C	J	CHAI	. I	ARG	RHY	SI	OTHER	TOT
Paleo-Indian Points: Dalton/Hardaway Kirk cn Kirk stemmed			1	2				1			2 2 1
Archaic Points: Neville/Stanly bifurcates			1	2							1 3
Woodland I Points: Lehigh/K-C bs contracting stem square stem teardrop side-notched corner-notched	1 7 19 1	2 1 5	6 14 1 2	1 7 39 1	1	2	5 11	1 1		2	5 28 93 3 1 3
Woodland II Points: triangles		2	5	2							9
Other Chipped Stone Tools:											
<pre>early stage reject late stage rejects non-diagnostic</pre>	s17	13 1	1 4 9	30 11		1	2 6	1			78 38
bifaces scrapers flake tools	8	1	6 9	8 16 2	2			2	1	. 1	29 26 2
utilized flakes cores	4 1		30 1	4 4 1	2						80 3
Unutilized flakes	140	71	204	306	3	6	53	13	20	3	819
SUBTOTAL:	209	97	304	472	8	9	7 7	23	21	. 6	1226

COLLECTOR: Chapman and Leitzinger

(continued) Woodland I Ceramics:	
steatite bowl fragments	8
Wolfe Neck	2
Mockley	3
Woodland II Ceramics:	
Rappahannock Incised	1
Townsend Corded	5
Townsend Plain	5
Non-diagnostic ceramics	5
Ground Stone Tools:	
hammerstone	1
pestle	1
bipitted stone	6
undesignated	4
TOTAL ARTIFACTS	1267

COLLECTOR: Leitzinger and Chapman

This site lies on a rise on the west side of Muddy Branch, opposite the C-88 site. Diagnostics include Woodland I and II bifaces and ceramics but nothing earlier. The only other tools were a celt and a utilized flake and 60% of the inventory is debitage. A base camp function is indicated by the site's areal extent and the high percentage of debitage, but the low total number of artifacts and the limited number of tool types suggest a procurement site. Thus, the site's function is clouded by conflicting data.

	Q	QZ	С	J	1	ARG	RHY	TOT
Woodland I Points: contracting stem square stem corner-notched				1 1 1			1	1 2 1
Woodland II Points: triangles			1	2		1		4
Other Chipped Stone Tools: early stage rejects late stage rejects non-diagnostic bifaces utilized flakes	2	1 2	2 4	3 5 1 1				8 11 1
Unutilized flakes	17	2	31	56	4	3	1	114
SUBTOTAL:	19	5	38	70	5	4	2	143
Woodlan Marc Woodlan	ey Cre	ek						1
Town Town	send Co send Pi ens Wa	orded lain						4 28 4
Non-dia	gnosti	c cer	amics					4
Ground adze		Tools						1
		•	TOTAL	ART	IPA	CTS		185

COLLECTOR: Chapman

This site, on Philip Lebkeucher's farm on the east side of an unnamed tributary to Dyke Branch, was surface collected by the UDCAR field crew and produced a limited quantity of non-diagnostic bifaces and flakes (see results for Area 10 - Muddy and Dyke Branches). The Chapman collection, totaling 62 artifacts from this site, produced Woodland I points (including one Adena corner-notched point of local chert) and ceramics (all Wolfe Neck) and a single Woodland II triangle. Most likely it is a micro-band base camp.

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I	ARG	SI	TOT
Woodland I Points: Adena cn expanding stem square stem	1		1	2			1		1 1 3
Woodland II Points: triangles				1					1
Other Chipped Stone Tools: non-diagnostic bifaces scrapers utilized flakes		3	2	1	1				6 1 2
Unutilized flakes		10	10			2		7	29
SUBTOTAL:	1	3	16	15	1	2	1	7	46
Woodla Wol		I Cer Neck	amics	; :					16
			7	LATO	ARTI	PAC	CTS		62

SITE: Folly Site

COLLECTOR: Chapman

The location of this site is unknown, but most likely it is in eastern Kent County. The collection includes only 32 total artifacts, almost all of which are steatite vessel fragments, Mockley Net-Impressed sherds, and other non-diagnostic sherds. No conclusions about function can be drawn except that it is probably not a procurement site.

	JASPER	TOTAL
Unutilized flakes	1	1
SUBTOTAL:	1	1
Woodland I Ceramics: steatite bowl frace Mockley	gments	2 11
Non-diagnostic cerami	ics	18
TOTAL ARTIE	PACTS	32

COLLECTOR: Chapman

This site is part of the Little River/Pipe Elm Branch study area (Area 5) and a portion of it was re-surveyed by the UDCAR survey crew (the remainder was obscured by crop growth). The UDCAR survey produced only one pitted stone, one utilized flake, and other debitage. Chapman's collection includes 1 Archaic bifurcate, 24 stemmed and notched Woodland I points, 7 Woodland II triangles, 4 celts, 1 atlat1 weight, and utilized and unutilized flakes, but no ceramics. It is thought to be a base camp.

	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I	ARG	RHY	TOT
Archaic Points: bifurcates	1								1
Woodland I Points: expanding stem contracting stem square stem fishtail side-notched	6	3	1	1	1	1	4 1		1 4 16 2 1
Woodland II Points: triangles			1	6					7
Other Chipped Stone Tools: early stage rejects non-diagnostic bifaces utilized flakes	1 3 3	1 1 5	2 4 14	7 30		2	1 1 2	2	5 20 54
Unutilized flakes	3		5	5	÷		10		23
SUBTOTAL:	17	10	28	54	1	3	19	2	134
	elt	tone '		:					4
				TOT	AL ARI	'IP	ACTS		139

COLLECTOR: Chapman

This is the previously excavated Hughes-Willis Site (Thomas et al. 1975:70-78) off Long Point Road on the north side of an unnamed tributary to Little River. Chapman's collection includes 1 Palmer corner-notched point and 1 Kirk stemmed point, Woodland I stemmed and notched points, and Woodland II triangles. Thomas et al. (1975:73) report only triangles from the site, so the pre-Woodland II types reported here are significant. Steatite bowl fragments, Marcey Creek, Wolfe Neck, and Townsend ceramics are also present. Thomas et al. (1975:76) report that most of the ceramics are Townsend series and mention that small amounts of ceramics were found but do not specify. Custer (1984:163) designates the site as a macro-band base camp.

	Q	QZ	·c	J	CHAL	ARG	RHY	OTHER	TOT	
Paleo-Indian Points: Palmer on Kirk stemmed				1			1		1	
Woodland I Points: square stem corner-notched			3	4 2			1		7 4	
Woodland II Points: triangles				4					4	
Other Chipped Stone Tools: non-diagnostic bifa	200		,	3						
scrapers	ces		1	3 1					2	
flake tools utilized flakes cores	1 2	1	4 1	9					4 2 2 15 1	
Unutilized flakes		1	4	19	1	3		1	29	
SUBTOTAL:	3	2	15	43	1	3	2	1	7 0	
	Mar		bow reek		: agment	s			2 3 1	
	Woodla Tov Tov			4 9 30						
	TOTAL ARTIPACTS									

SITE: 7K-D-42

COLLECTOR: Chapman

This site consists entirely of Woodland I and II points, ceramics, and limited debitage and is thought to be a base camp.

	QZ	С	J	ARG	RHY	sı	TOT		
Woodland I Points: Fox Creek contracting stem square stem side-notched corner-notched	1	2	1 1	1	4		6 2 2 1 1		
Woodland II Points:									
triangles		1	1		1		3		
Other Chipped Stone									
Tools: non-diagnostic bifaces		2	3		1		6		
scrapers utilized flakes		2 1 7	14				1 21		
Unutilized flakes	1	11	28		5	2	47		
SUBTOTAL:	2	25	49	1	11	2	90		
Woodland I Mockley Hell Isl		s:					4 1		
	Woodland II Ceramics: Townsend Plain								
Ground Ston abrader	e Tools	S :					1		
	TOTAL ARTIPACTS								

COLLECTOR: Leitzinger and Chapman

Like 7K-D-21, this site is also located off the west side of Long Point Road northwest of Little Creek, but on the south side of the unnamed tributary to Little River. One Kirk cornernotched point (Paleo-Indian) and one jasper bifurcate were found in addition to numerous Woodland I and II points. Woodland II ceramics (but no Woodland I), 3 celts, many scrapers, and utilized flakes (35% of total artifact assemblage) are other artifact categories represented. Although data is sketchy, the site is thought to have served as a Woodland I procurement site and a Woodland II base camp.

Paleo-Indian Points:	Q	QZ	С	J	CHAL	I	ARG	SI	OTHER	TOT
Kirkon									1	1
Archaic Points: bifurcates				1						1
Woodland I Points: Lehigh/K-C bs Poplar Island-like expanding stem square stem other stemmed fishtail corner-notched	6 1 1	3	1	2 1 4	1	1	1	1	1	1 12 2 8 1 1 5
Woodland II Points: triangles		1		3	1					5
Other Chipped Stone Tools: early stage rejects late stage rejects non-diagnostic bifa scrapers utilized flakes	4 4 ces 2	2 1 5	1 4 3 7 36	12 11 20 18 119	1 2		3			19 22 24 26 164
Unutilized flakes	7	3	27	30	2					67
SUBTOTAL:	26	15		226	5	1	4	1	2	359
	Tov	nd II pahan vnsend vnsend	noci Co	k Inc rded						2 4 78
	Ground cel		e To	ools:						3
				TOT	AL AR	ripa	CTS			446

COLLECTOR: Chapman

This site is located at the confluence of two unnamed tributaries to the Herring Branch of Simons River, east of Delaware 9. Although it is located outside of the Rt. 13 Corridor, it was part of the collection and is being summarized as part of this appendix. All of the artifacts from the site fall into just a few categories: Woodland I and II points and ceramics, steatite bowl fragments, and scrapers. However, there is notable variation within the Woodland I materials. Twentyfive of the 72 Woodland I bifaces are Adena stemmed and notched varieties and a few sherds of Coulbourn ceramics was included. Ten of the 25 Adena points were of rhyolite, while the remainder were of local cryptocrystallines, quartz, and quartzite. Fox Creek points and 2 chert Lehigh/Koens-Crispin points were present along with many Rossville and Bare Island/Lackawaxen points. Without contextual data, no hard conclusions can be drawn about the variation in point types. However, it would seem that a variety of activities were conducted here which required different tool types.

	Q	QZ	C	J	I	ARG	RHY	sı	TOT
Woodland I Points: Fox Creek Lehigh/K-C bs			4 2	1		1	1		7 2
Adena stemmed Adena cn expanding stem	1	1	4 3	3 1 7		1	10	1	19 6 8
contracting stem square stem		2	2 5	7 5 4	1	2	2		10 18
Woodland II Points: triangles	1		2	5					8
Other Chipped Stone Tools:									
non-diagnostic bifac scrapers	es	5	8	25 2	1	3			42
SUBTOTAL:	3	8	30	53	3	11	13	1	122
Woodland I Ceramics: steatite bowl fragments Wolfe Neck									2 19
Co Mo	ulbour ckley	n							3 29 4

COLLECTOR: Chapman

(continued) Woodland II Ceramics:	
Townsend Incised	
Townsend Pseudo-cord	
Townsend Plain	6
Minguannan Plain	
TOTAL ARTIPACTS	26