

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](#)

Discoidal Tools (n=2)

Two thin oval shaped rocks have been worked into tools.

EdQa 121-282 (surface) (Figure 18) This tool is roughly circular and made of grey quartzite. One side has several flakes removed to create a sharpened edge. max. length 82.9 mm; max. width 85.9 mm; max. thickness 12.1 mm; length of retouched edge 79.6 mm



EdQa 121-144 ((6n0) L6 (25-30 cm) (Figure 18) This is a large circular primary brown quartzite flake. Part of the distal edge appears to have been retouched or utilized. max. length 69.1 mm; max. width 70.0 mm; max. thickness 20.5 mm; length of retouched edge 43.2 mm

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