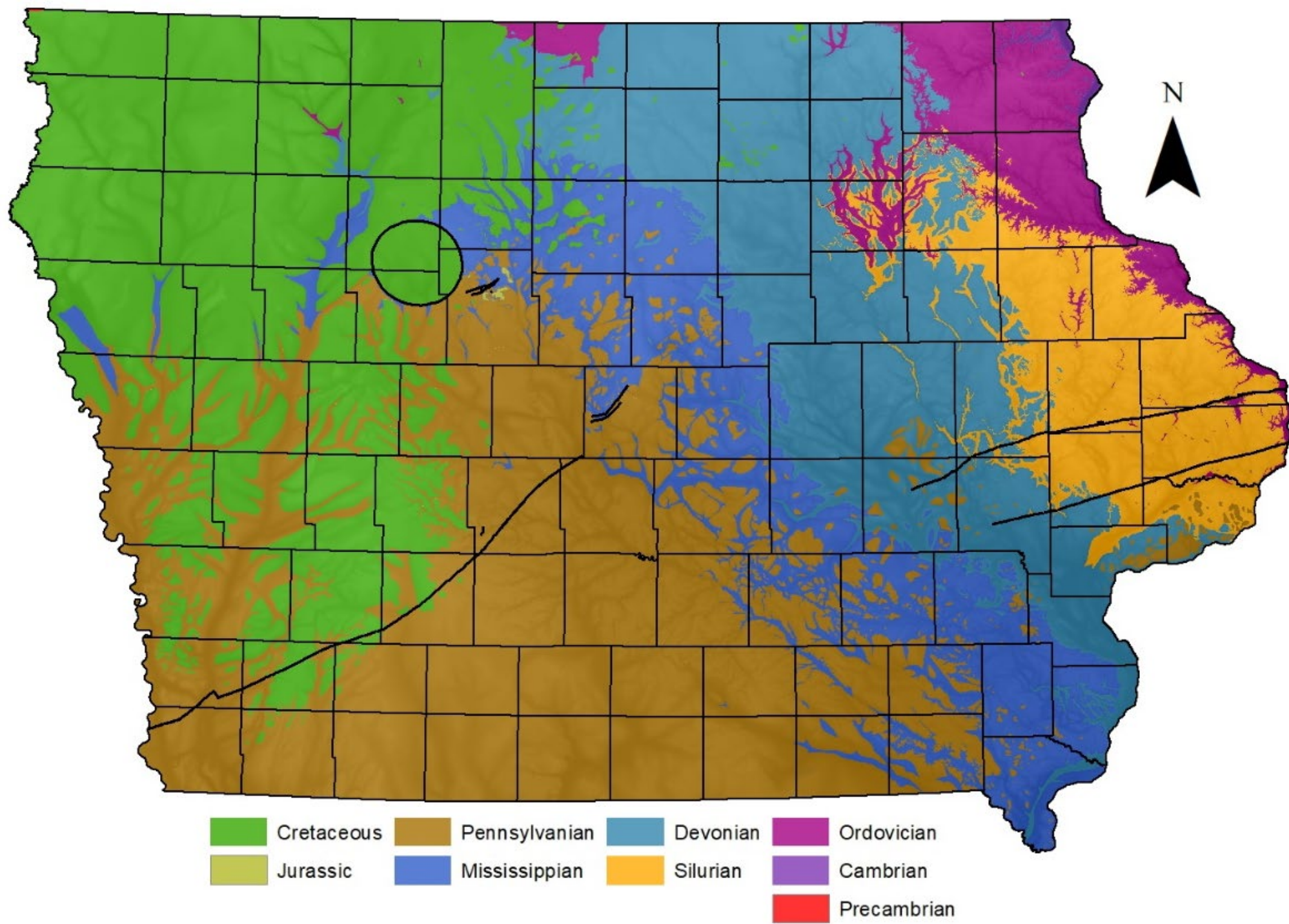
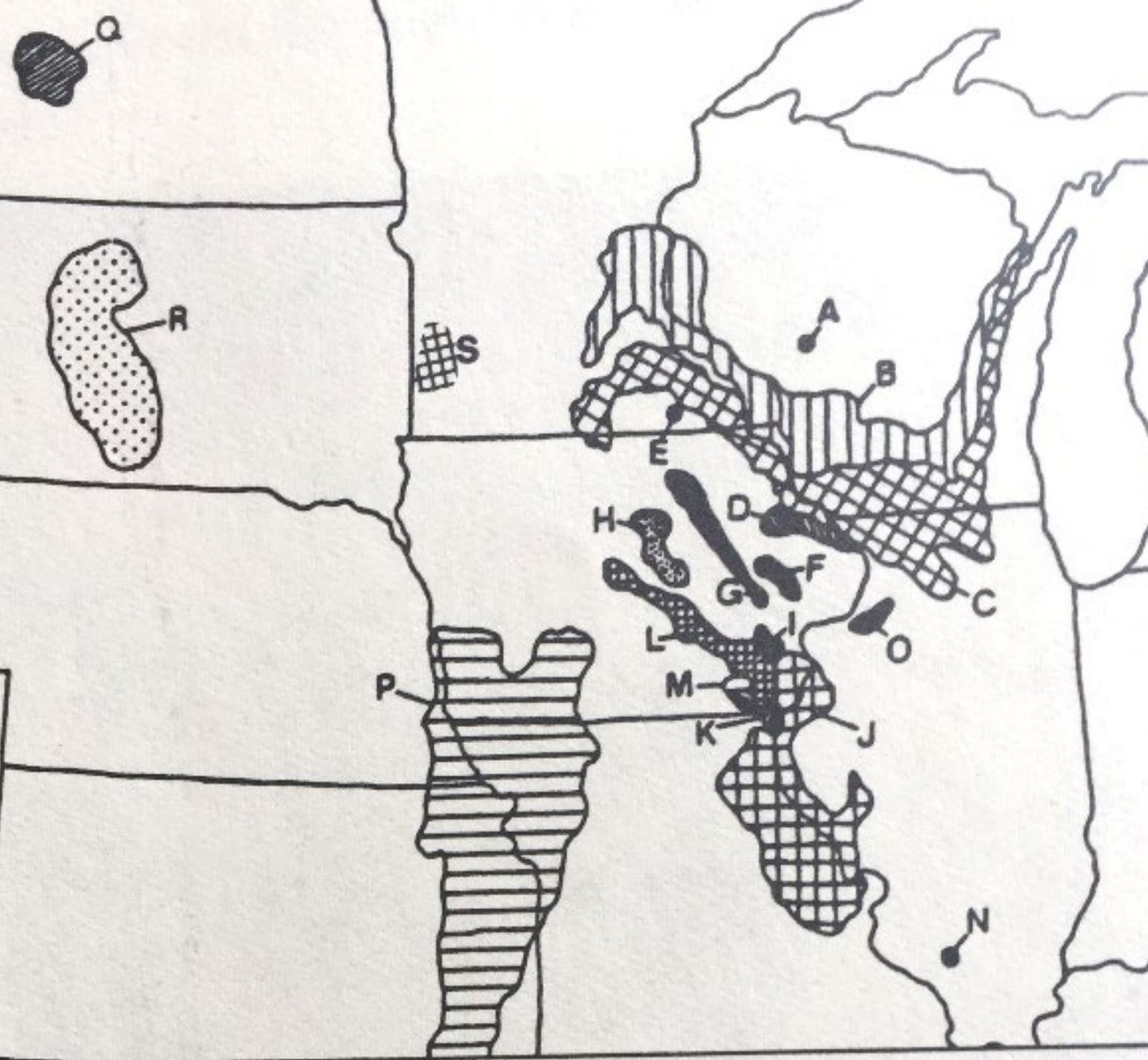


Material culture in Iowa - Lithics





D = Silurian Chert
(Hopkinton Fm.)

H = Maynes Creek Chert

F = Wapsipinicon Chert

G = Rapid Chert

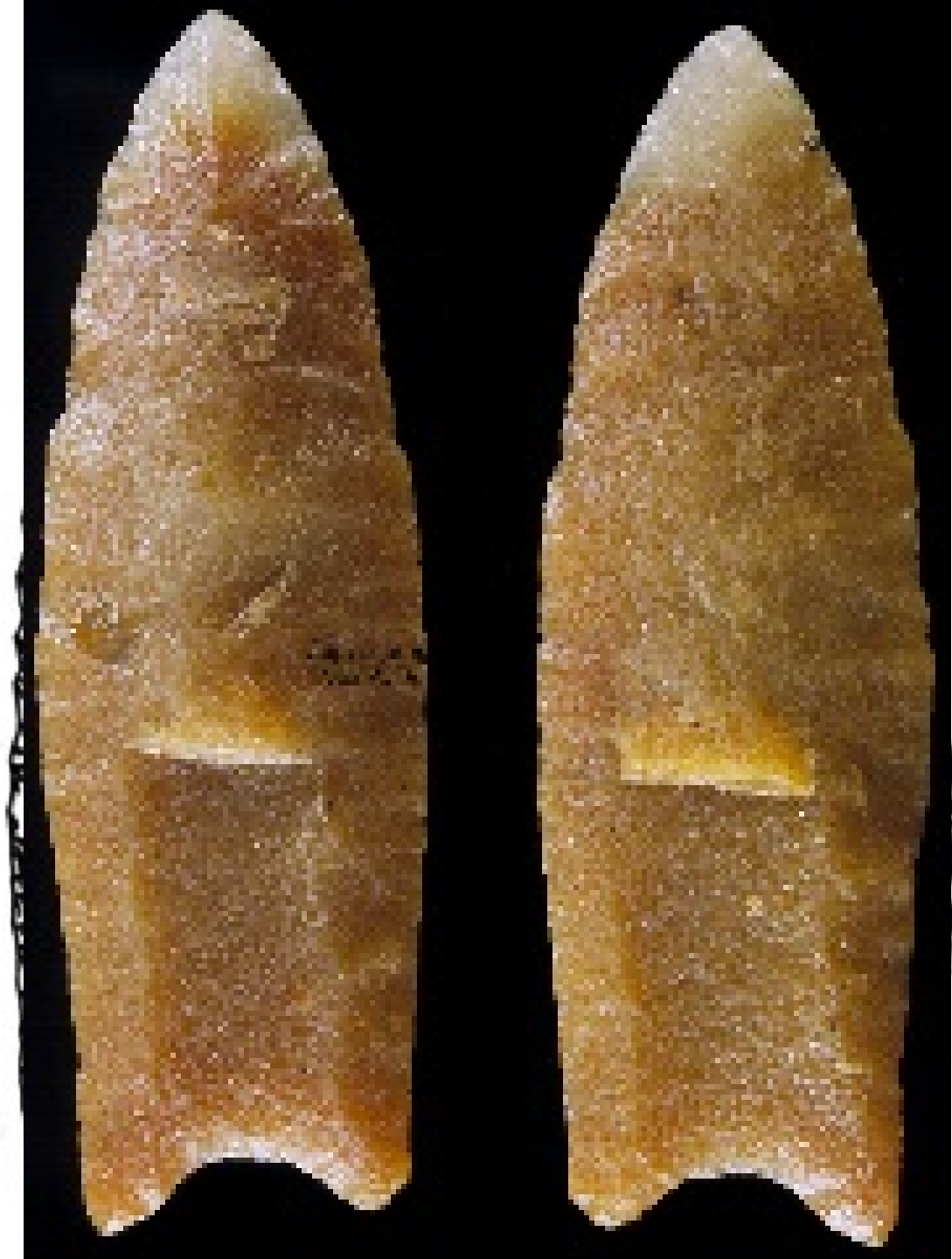
J = Burlington Chert

3.6. Outcrop locations of lithic materials commonly found in Iowa sites. (A) Hixton silicified sandstone; (B) Prairie du Chien cherts; (C) Galena/Platteville chert; (D) various Silurian cherts; (E) Grand Meadow chert; (F) Wapsipinicon chert; (G) Rapid chert; (H) Maynes Creek cherts; (I) Wassonville chert; (J) Burlington cherts; (K) Keokuk chert; (L) Croton cherts; (M) Spergen chert; (N) Cobden chert; (O) Moline chert; (P) Missourian and Virgilian series cherts; (Q) Knife River flint; (R) Bijou Hills silicified sediment; (S) Minnesota catlinite, or pipestone.

After Morrow 1994.







Clovis Points

Oldest known type in N. America

Found in association with Mammoth Sites

Fluted Spear Points

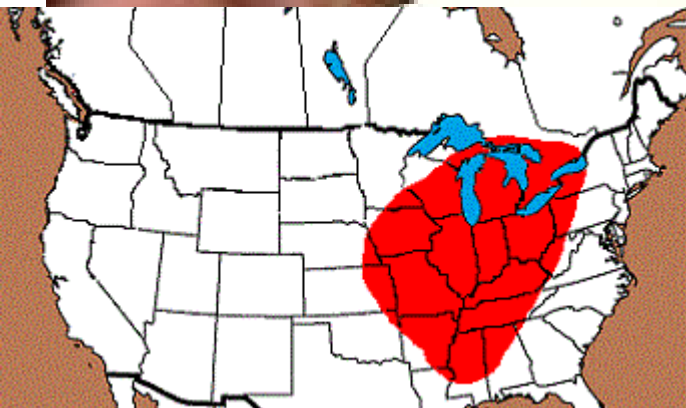
Hixton Silicified Sandstone

Western Wisconsin

Early Woodland Waubesa/Beavertail



- Contracting spear stem, lanceolate to triangular shapes
- Common throughout Midwest
- Associated with shell middens and sandy pasted Prairie pottery 0 to 100AD
- Made of local chert or silicified sandstone



Quartzite

Snyders Corner-Notched Mid-Woodland



- Large, broad corner notched, convex edges
- Common in eastern Iowa, southern Wisconsin, central and northern Illinois and elsewhere in the Midwest
- Made of Burlington Chert and other local stones
- Similar to Manker points, but have larger corner notches.



Cahokia/Grant Side-Notched Late Woodland

- Four classes double, triple, multi notched and/or serrated
- Iowa, Illinois, southern WI, Missouri, AR, eastern OK
- Made of local chert, possibly heat treated

