

Dart and Arrow Points On The Columbia Plateau

Kenneth M. Ames, Sara Davis, Kristen A. Fuld

Portland State University

Problem:

The timing of the introduction and spread of the bow and arrow and its replacing the atlatl are important research questions in North American prehistory. In the Northwest the accepted date is within the last 2000 years with the atlatl and bow being used together for several centuries. However Webster (198*) suggests a date in southwestern Idaho as early as 3500 b.p. [1]



[1] All dates are radiocarbon years ago.

Methods:

Investigating this requires distinguishing between archaeological dart and arrow points. To do this, we used discriminant functions developed first by Thomas (1978) and refined by Shott (1997). Shott found maximum width most effective. Hughes (1999) developed her own methods, including weight, tip sectional area and perimeter.



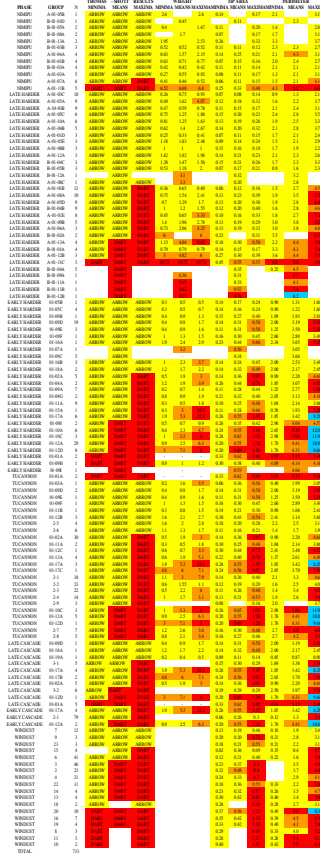
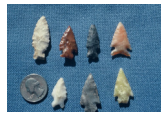
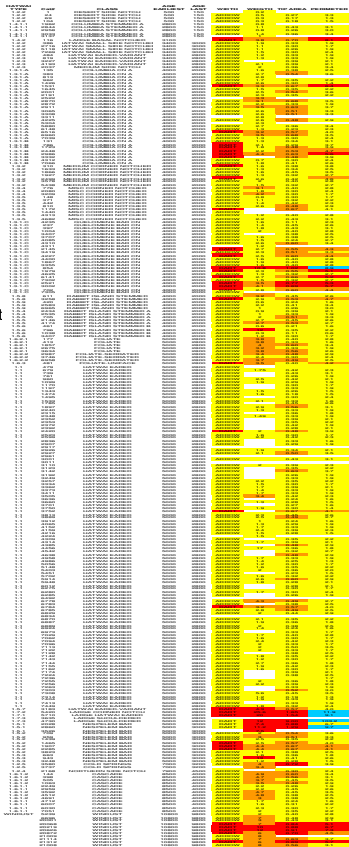
	1' hatwai Spear	High Spear	Unfluted dart	Fluted dart	Bow & arrow
Weight (gms)	227	0 - 156	9 - 70	3 - 8	0 - 11
Tip section volume	3.1	2.1	.87	.87	.87
Perimeter	19.48	0.2	4.8	4.8	4.8

Materials:

We applied these methods to low, mean and high values from a sample (n = 274) of Early to Mid-Holocene projectile points from Hatwai (10NP143) in central Idaho and to reported projectile point assemblages (n = 713) from the Lower Snake River Region spanning the full Holocene.

Analysis	Transmittance	Weight	Tip section volume	Perimeter
Arrow	Arrow	> 2 gm	> 0.87	> 4.8
Large Arrowhead	Arrow	3 - 8 gm	0.87 - 0.87	4.1 - 4.8
Dart	Dart	> 2 gm	0.87 - 0.87	4.1 - 4.8
Large Dart				> 4.1

Results: For ease of presentation results are color coded



Regional Chronology:

Regional Chronology, Sites and Sources used for this study.

Years BP	Regional Phase	Typical Projectile Point Type	Source
1600	Hatwai	Windust	Yam 1976
1500		Large Arrowhead	Yam 1976
1350		Large Arrowhead	Yam 1976
1000	Historical	Early	Broecker 1974
7000		Arrowhead, Locality	Dreiner 1978
2500		Arrowhead, Locality	Kennedy 1970
2000		Arrowhead, Locality	Kennedy 1970
1500		Arrowhead, Locality	Kennedy 1970
4500	Late Cascade	Granitic Point	Lachar 1970
3000		Algonquin	Broecker 1974
2500	Early Cascade	Granitic Point	Lachar 1970
1750		Arrowhead, Locality	Broecker 1974
800		Arrowhead, Locality	Broecker 1974
2500	Windust	Granitic Point	Rice 1972
1000		Windust Cave	Rice 1972

Conclusions:

- Windust points most likely arm fluted darts;
- Hatwai Cascade points are small dart/large arrow in size - probably small dart points;
- Hatwai eared points are consistently arrow points in size.
- Thus:
 - Bow and arrow was present on Plateau by the Middle Holocene, - or -
 - Plateau dart and arrow points consistently smaller than those in surrounding areas, - or -
 - The methods don't work.

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