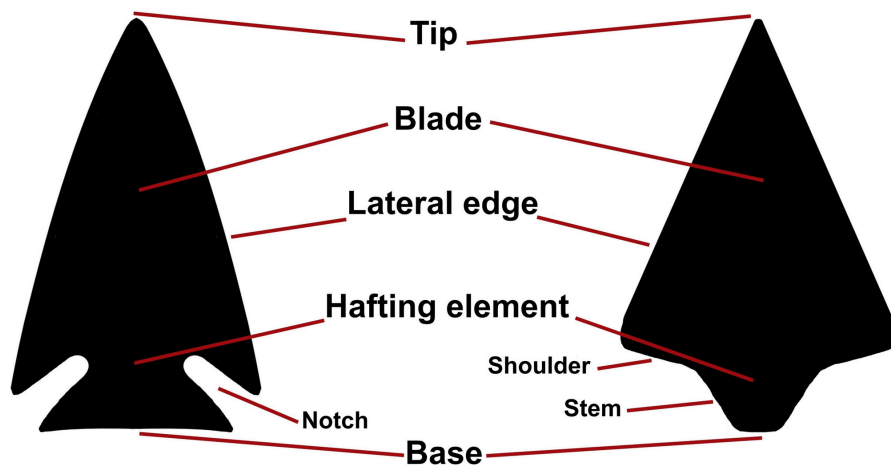


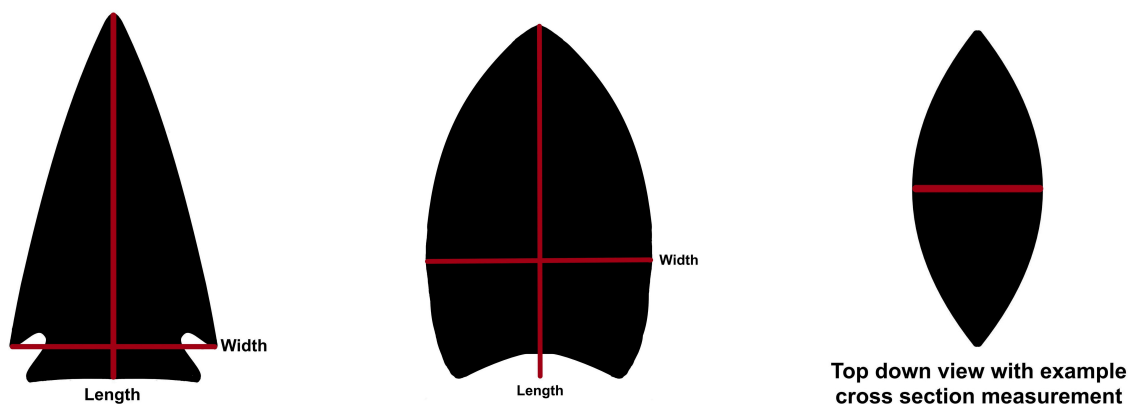
INTRODUCTION TO PROJECTILE POINTS

Basic Anatomy



Hafting - Projectile points were attached to a wood or bone handle, aka haft, for use. The hafting element is the portion of the point that has been modified to facilitate secure hafting. Hafting elements may be stems, notches, or flutes. Some points do not have defined hafting elements.

Measuring a Point



It is easiest to measure projectile points with a set of calipers, but a ruler will suffice.

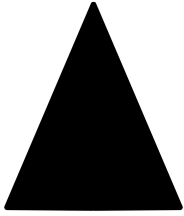
Length: The maximum distance from the tip to the base

Width: Measured at the maximum width, may be the base or part of the blade

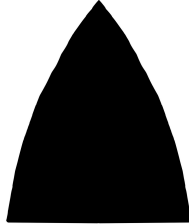
Thickness: The maximum cross-section measurement of the point

PROJECTILE POINT TERMINOLOGY

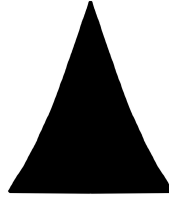
Blade Shapes



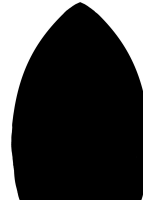
Triangular



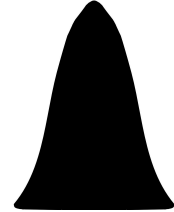
Convex
Triangular



Concave
Triangular



Lanceolate



Concavo-Convex

Base Shapes



Straight



Convex



Concave

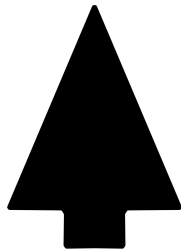


Bifurcate



Fishtails

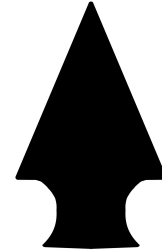
Stem Types



Straight

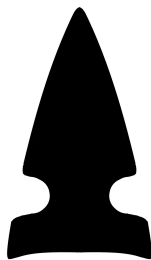


Contracting

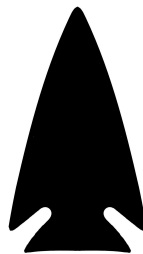


Expanding

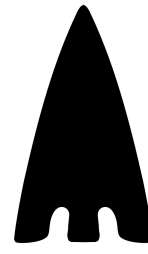
Notch Types



Side



Corner



Basal

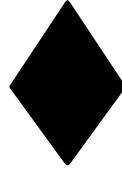
Cross Section Types



Lenticular



Flattened Lenticular

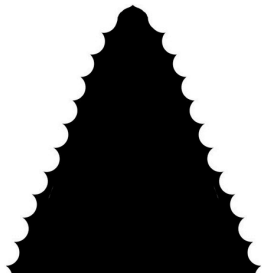


Diamond

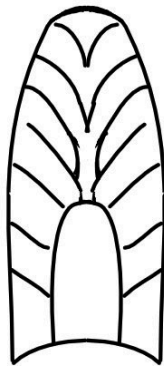


Plano-Convex or
Unifacial

Additional Terms



Denticulation - When a series of small flakes have been removed from the lateral edge to create a serrated blade



Fluted - When a large thinning flake has been removed from the base of the point, usually as the last step in the knapping process. The resulting groove was used to haft the points. Fluted points are only found in the Early Paleo period and are uncommon in Ontario