

GARRAD

*(Accepted January 1970)***ONTARIO FLUTED POINT SURVEY****DISCUSSION**

The following is presented with a feeling of dissatisfaction. Conceived in the simplest terms, the mandate undertaken was to plot onto a map of Ontario all fluted point finds in the Province. This was quickly redefined to include unfluted forms of similar age, e.g. Holcombe points. With one exception the support given the project by all persons aware of it within and outside the borders of Ontario was enthusiastic, and the writer takes comfort in having associated with many wonderful people, farmers, collectors, amateur and professional archaeologists and the institutions they represent. The exception resulted in a delay in presenting this paper of more than four years, the publication of data and photographs without permission and imposed other limitations on the Survey's scope and format. Other problems encountered included: a) some differing opinions as to what a flute is and whether it is of real diagnostic temporal value; b) the impossibility of making detailed drawings and even reasonable photographs in many cases; c) the too-late realisation that point thickness and weight should also have been recorded; d) contrary pleas for the inclusion of further material such as Hi-Lo and other later points but with site and location data so severely curtailed that not even map locations could be included; and e) requests for interpretational dissertations on the significance of the clusterings and relationships to the late-Pleistocene conditions in which these points presumably occurred.

In response to the last items the writer can plead limitations of both mandate and personal competence. Certainly in the south-west part of the Province, Hi-Lo and other Archaic or Palaeo/ Archaic point forms seem to occur in such quantities that to record and plot even the clearly recognisable types would be a huge task. The lot and concession numbers on which these points were found, when known, are available from the writer after clearance with the owner. From the beginning of this survey it was intended that interpretation should be left to those more qualified. The concentrations in the Thames and Sydenham River drainages may represent nothing more than the activities of latter-day relic collectors instead of palaeolithic hunters, or on the other hand may point to the locality offering the best chance of furthering our knowledge of the period and its people. The writer hopes this paper will serve to focus the interest of palaeolithic specialists to this area and to this end.

This paper is the work of many people and their names will be found scattered through the various tables now to follow except for two individuals who wish to remain anonymous. Thanks and gratitude are extended to them and also the institutions some of them represent - Archaeological Society of Western Ontario, Fort Malden National Historic Park, Hiram Walker Historical Museum, Lennox and Addington Historical Society, National Museum of Canada, Ontario Archaeological Society, Royal Ontario Museum, Southampton Museum, and the Universities of Toronto, Trent, Waterloo, York and Wayne State. The map outline was provided by the Geography Department York University, and point photographs by Mr. Edward J. Wahla (points 4, 37), Mr. Stanley Wortner (5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12), National Museum of Canada (18, 39) and Mr. Fred. B. Richardson (44). Point outline drawings in lieu of, or accompanying, photographs, are from LEE, T.E. (1957) (point 1) and KIDD, K.E. (1951) (17, 23, 25, 33, 42 and 48). The other photographs, the text and all errors are the work of the writer.

REFERENCES

- Garrad, C. (1964). Fluted Point from near London, Ontario. *Bull. of the Archaeological Soc. of Western Ontario*. Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 8-10.
 Garrad, C. (1967). A Fluted Point from Collingwood Township, Ontario. *Ontario Archaeology No. 10*, pp. 29-33.

- Gee, G. (1967). A Fluted Point from Onondaga Township, Brant County. Unpublished MMS in Ontario Archaeol. Soc. Library collection.
- Jury, W.W., & E.M. (n.d.). Location, Source and Description of Fluted Points in the Museum of Indian Archaeology. The University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada. Unpublished MSS.
- Kidd, K.E. (1951). Fluted Points in Ontario. *American Antiquity*, Vol. XVI, No. 3, p. 260.
- Lee, T.E. (1957). The Antiquity of the Sheguiandah Site. *Canadian Field Naturalist*, Vol. 71, pp. 117-137.
- Johnston, R.B. (1968). Archaeology of Rice Lake, Ontario. *National Museum Canada, Anthropology Papers*, No. 19.
- Richardson, A.H. (1944). *The Ganaraska Watershed*. Toronto. 248p.

**TABLE 1
LOCATION DATA**

Photo & map ref.	County	Township	If lot/ conc known	Drainage	Other Data
1	Manitoulin (District)	Howland	yes	Sheguiandah Bay to Georgian Bay	Sheguiandah Site
2	Manitoulin	Howland	yes	Sheguiandah Bay to Georgian Bay	Sheguiandah Site
3	Essex	Anderton or Malden	no	Probably Detroit R. or L. Erie	One of the "Gibb" farms
4	Essex	Sandwich West	yes	Turkey Creek to Detroit R.	elevation 578', sandy soil
5	Kent	Chatham	yes	Big Creek to Thames R.	elevation 600', sand
6	Kent		no	probably Thames R.	Chatham area
7	Kent	Camden	yes	Thames R.	elev. 600' or more, edge of steep sand ridge
8	Kent	Gore of Camden	no	Sydenham R.	Near Dresden
9	Lambton	Euphemia	yes	Sydenham R.	elev. 650-675' Berrien sand.
10	Middlesex	Mosa	yes	Sydenham R.	elev. 700' app sand loam
11	Middlesex	Mosa	no	Thames R.	Big Bend area, east of Wardsville.
12	Middlesex	Mosa	yes	Thames R.	Near Simpson's Bridge.
13	Middlesex	Ekfrid	yes	to Thames R.	from same farm as #14
14	Middlesex	Ekfrid	yes	to Thames R.	in muck-silt near mastodon tusk and ribs
15	Middlesex	Metcalfe	yes	to Sydenham R.	
16	Middlesex	Adelaide	no	Sydenham R.	west of Strathroy
17	Middlesex	probably Adelaide	no	Sydenham R.	
18	Middlesex	Caradoc	yes	to Thames R.	Caradoc Sand Plain
19	Middlesex	Lobo	yes	Thames R.	elevation 900', sandy
20	Middlesex	Lobo	yes	Sydenham R.	
21	Middlesex	McGillivray	no		
22	Middlesex	probably McGillivray	no		
23	Middlesex	probably Biddulph	no		
24	Middlesex	London	no		

TABLE 1
LOCATION DATA

Photo & map ref.	County	Township	If lot/ conc known	Drainage	Other Data
25	Elgin		no		
26	Elgin	Yarmouth	yes	un-named stream to Lake Erie	west of Port Stanley
27	Elgin	Bayham	yes	to Otter Creek to Lake Erie	
28	Norfolk	Walsingham	yes	Denison Creek to Big Creek to L. Erie	
29	Norfolk	Woodhouse	no	to Lake Erie	east of Port Dover
30	Haldimand	Walpole	yes	delta of Nanticoke Creek to L. Erie	heavy clayish soil. 40' above lake level.
31	Haldimand	Dunn	yes	to Lake Erie	
32	Brant	Oakland	yes	to Lynn R. to L. Erie	elevation 800' gravelly
33	Brant		no		
34	Brant	Onondaga	no	Fairchild's Cr to Grand R.	near River Road above Onondaga
35	Wentworth or Brant	Ancaster or Onondaga	no		
36	Wentworth	Ancaster	yes		elevation 800' sandy loam plateau
37	Wentworth	probably Ancaster	no		near Ancaster
38	Waterloo	North Dumfries	yes	to Nith R. to Grand R.	gravelly, rising
39	Waterloo	Waterloo or N. Dumfries.	no		
40	Wellington	Erin	yes	to Credit R.	gravelly ridge overlooking swamp
41	Grey	Collingwood	yes	Silver Creek to Georgian Bay	elevation 800' on old terrace
42	Simcoe or York		no		
43	York	Markham	yes	Rouge R.	
44	Northumberland	Hamilton	yes	Rice Lake	elevation 650' sand & glacial till
45	Northumberland	Hamilton	no	Rice Lake	
46	Prince Edward	Ameliasburg	no	Lake Ontario	
47	Lanark		no	Rideau Lake	
48	Lanark	Elmsley	no	Rideau Lake	

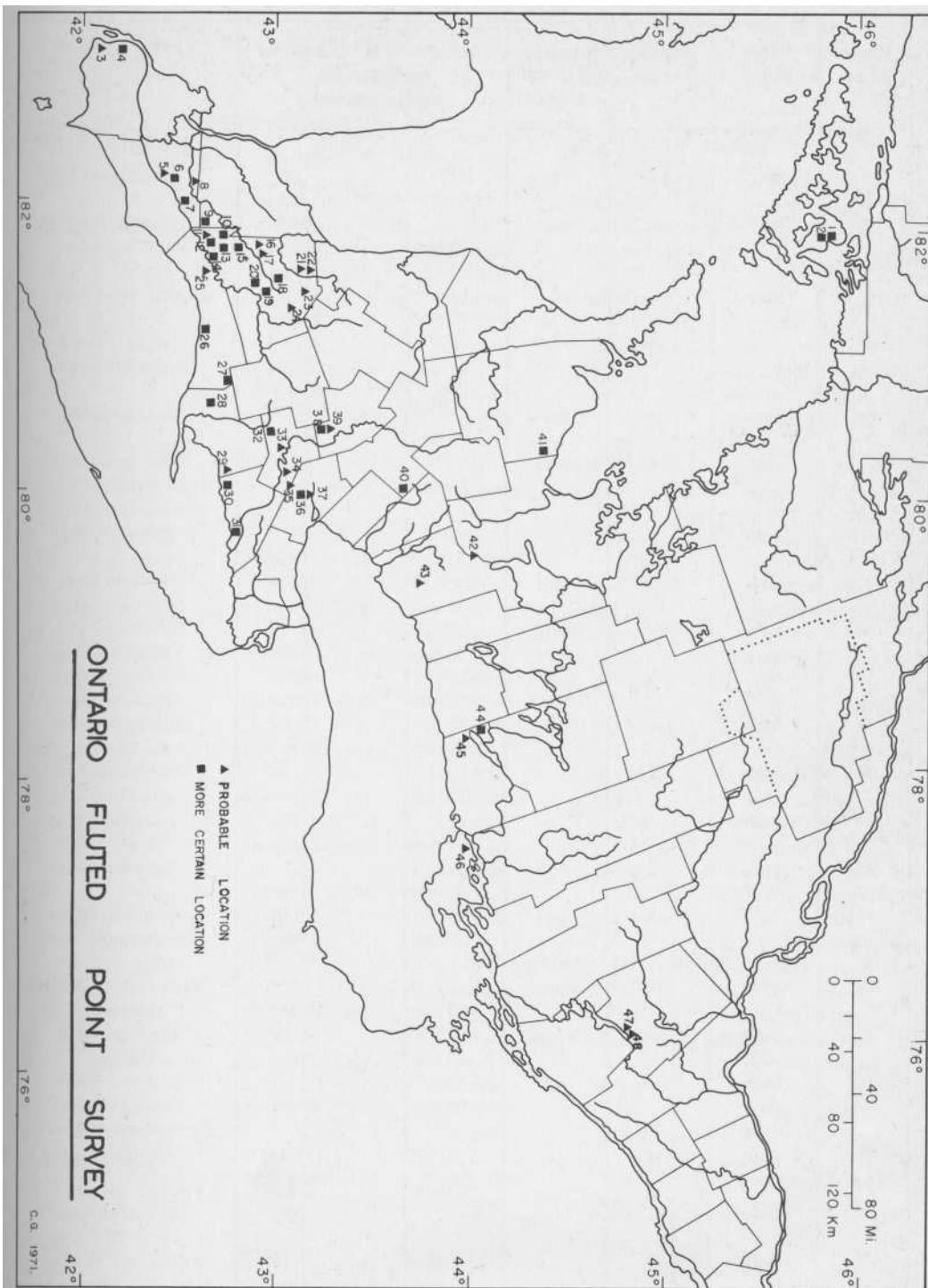
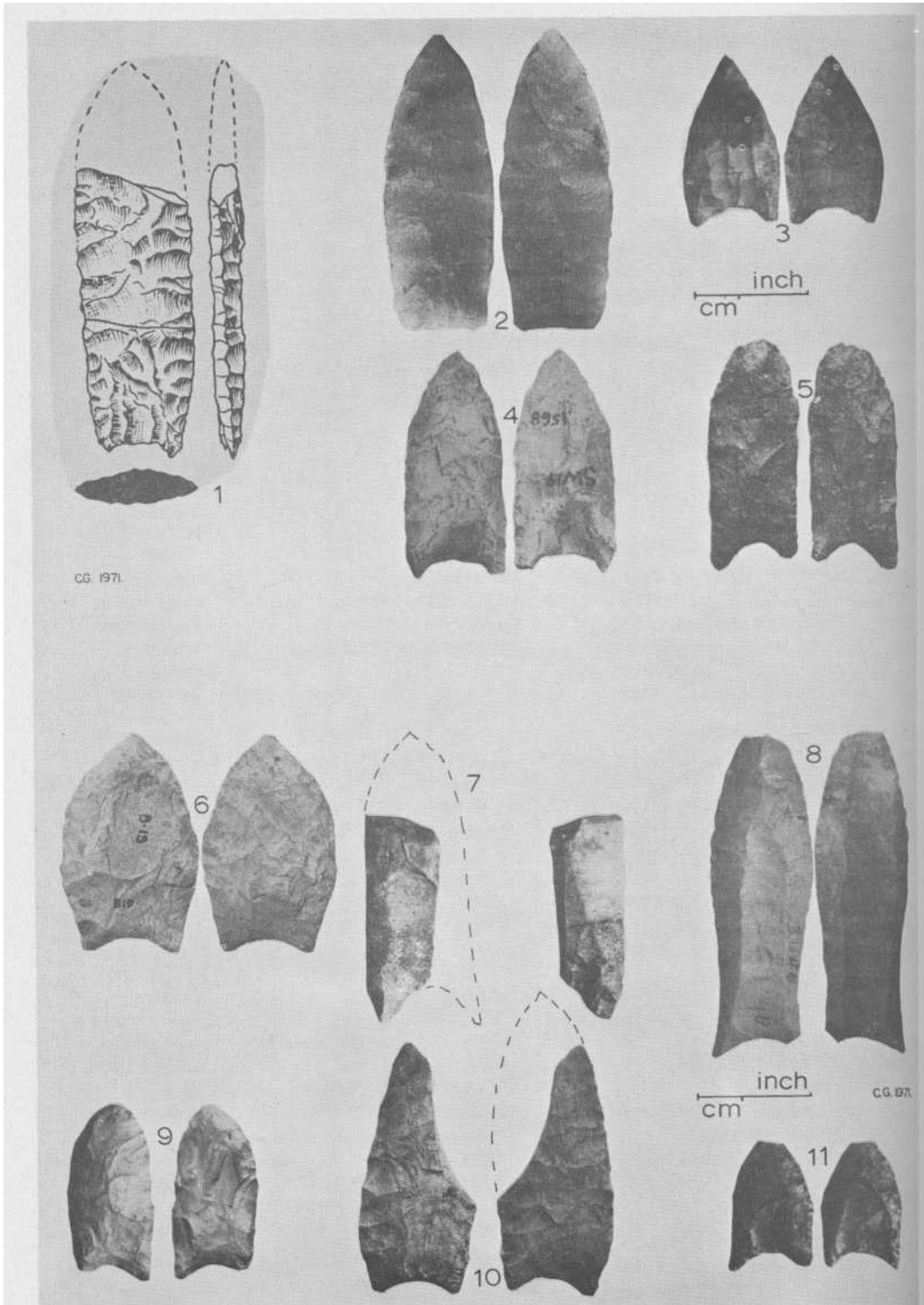
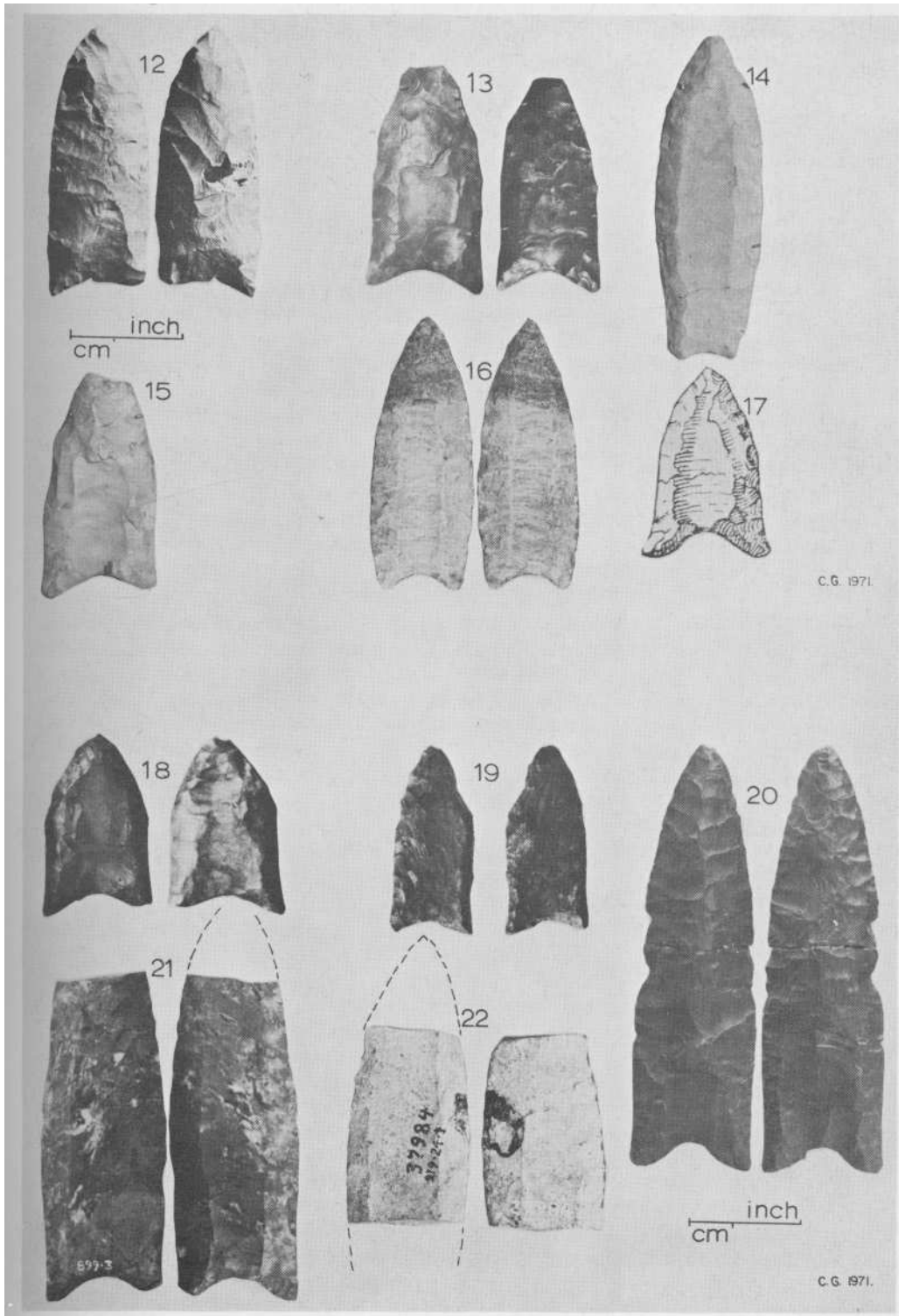


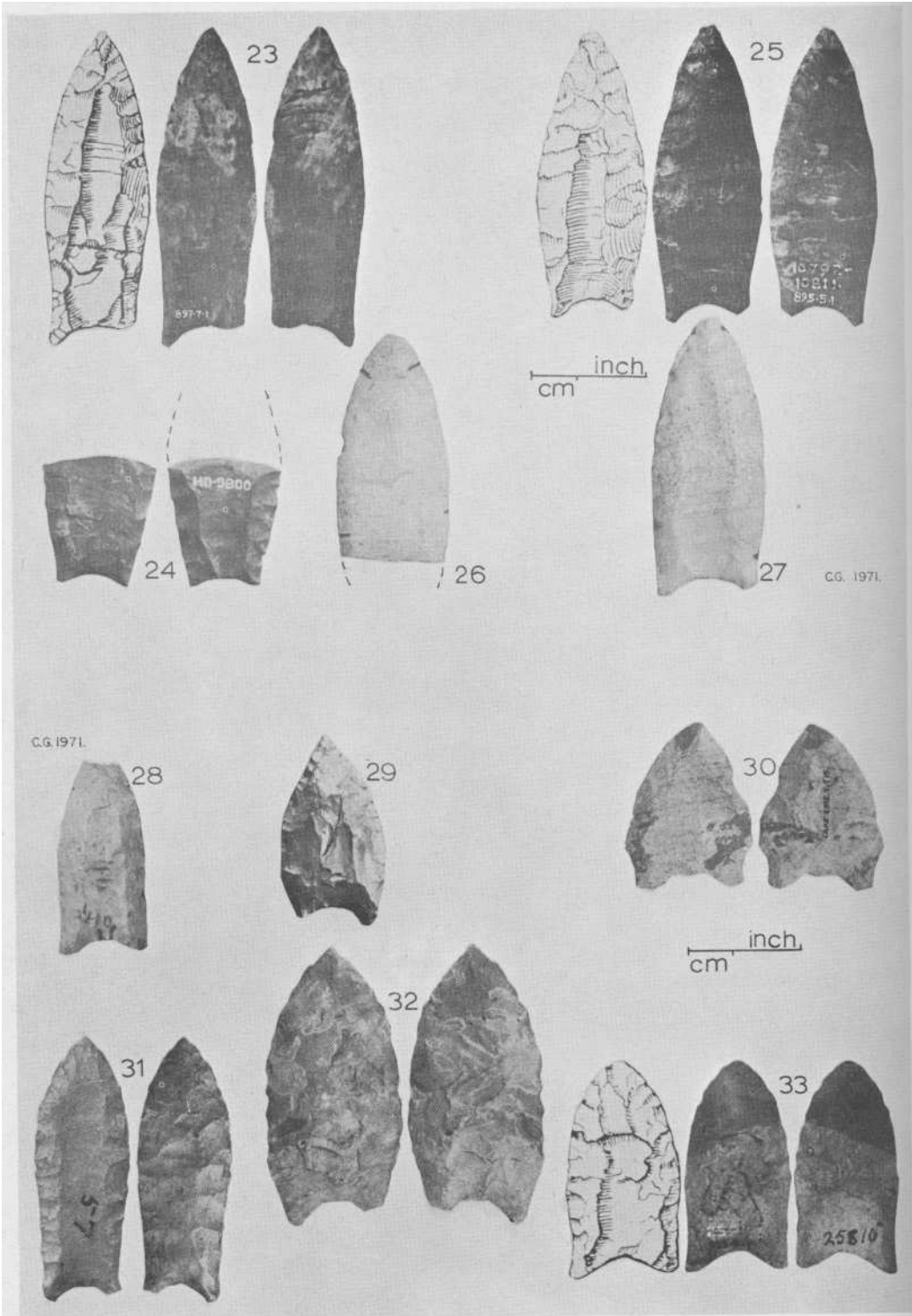
TABLE 2 POINT DESCRIPTIONS

Photo & map ref.	Sides fluted	Grinding on base	Grinding on Lower edges	Length (estimated for broken specmns)	Breadth	Colour etc.
2	(see LEE, one)	T.E. 1957 one side	p.122) yes	2 11/16"	1"	granular quartzite light translucent
3	both	yes	yes	68 mm 1 1/2" 38 mm	quartzite 14/ 16" 22 mm patina	grey chert, darker mottling, brown
4	both	yes	yes	2 1/ 16"	15/ 16"	yellow tan chert
5		none	none	52 mm 2" 51 mm	24mm 25/ 32" 20 mm (Bayport?)	dull light grey & glossy darker grey
6	one	yes	yes	1 1 5/16"	1 3/16"	light grey chert
7	both	none	none	49 mm 3"?	30 mm 1"?	light sandy, red- orange streaks, exotic chert
8	both			75 mm? 2 7/8	7/8"	bilateral break along grey-sand flint
9	one	slight	slight	73 mm 1 9/ 16" 39 mm	24mm 7/8 19 mm	light grey chert, brown iron stains
10	both	none	none	2 3/16" 56 mm	1 1 / 16" 26 mm	dull creamy white chert, pink tinge
11	both	yes	yes	1 3/16" 30 mm	14/16" 19 mm	bluish-grey, white traces, tan stain
12	one	yes	yes	2 3/8" 60 mm	15/ 16" 24mm	dark grey, reddish tinge
13	both			2" 51 mm	15/ 16" 24mm	black-grey mottled flint
14	both			3" 76 mm	1" 25 mm	cream flint
15	both			2" 51 mm	1" 25 mm	light grey flint
16	both	yes	yes	2 3/8" 60 mm	15/ 16" 24mm	cream/beige chert, brown mottle, worn
17	(see KIDD, K.E., 1951 p.260 Fig 87 "e")					
18	both	yes	some	1 10/16" 41 mm	1" 25 mm	dark, medium & light grey chert
19	both	chipped	chipped	1 25/32" 45 mm	13/16" 21 mm	black chert grey fleck
20	both	none	yes	3 3/4" 95 mm	1 1/ 16" 26 mm	dark blue/ green patina on lighter
21	both	yes		3 9/ 16" ? 90mm?	1 3/ 16" 30mm	green (seen at break) chert , mottled
22	both					light grey mottled
23	both			2 7/8"	15/ 16"	chert, off-white dark mottled chert
24	both			73 mm	24mm	

Photo & map ref.	Sides fluted	Grinding on base	Grinding on Lower edges	Length (estimated for broken specmns)	Breadth	Colour etc.
25	both		yes	2 1/2" 63mm	1" 25mm	dark mottled grey
26	both				1" 25mm	white flint
27	both			2 1/2" 63mm	1" 25mm	mottled cream flint
28	both			1 3/4" 44 mm	3/4" 19 mm	light grey flint
29				1 5/8" 41 mm	15/16" 24mm	
30	one	some	some	1 1/2" 38 mm	1 1/16" 26 mm	light buff, brown mottle, grey veins
31	one	none	none	2 5/16" 58 mm	13/16" 21 mm	tan chert
32			yes	2 1/2" 63 mm	1 1/8" 28 mm	light & dark grey, mottled
33	both			1 " 48 mm	1" 25mm	light & dark brown grey
34	both	yes	yes	2 3/16" 56 mm	1 1/16" 26 mm	dark grey, rust stains one side
35	both	yes	yes	2 3/4" 70 mm	1" 25mm	blue-grey, mottled, with buff
36	both	yes	yes	1 3/4"?" 43 mm	15/16" 24mm	cream chert, light rust flecks
37	one	yes	yes	2 1/4" 56 mm	1 1/16" 26 mm	grey Onondaga chert mottled
38	both	yes	yes	1 3/4" 43 mm	7/8" 24mm	light & dark grey, mottled
39	both	some	yes	1 9/16" 39 mm	7/8" 24mm	grey-pink flint (Port Frank?)
40	both	yes	yes	1 11/16" 43 mm	13/16" 21 mm	dark grey, light & darker grey mottle
41	both	yes	yes	3"?" 76 mm	1 1/4" 32 mm	light beige, & grey/ brown, part dull yellow, black specks
42	both			2" 51 mm	1" 25mm	reddish grey
43	both	yes	yes	2 5/8" 73 mm	1 1/16" 27 mm	blue-grey, mottled chert (Lockport?)
44	both	yes	yes	2" 66 mm	" 24mm	red-grey chert
45	both	yes	yes	2 15/16" 74mm	1 1/16" 26mm	charcoal grey chert
46						
47	both		side-notched	2 15/16" 75 mm	1 3/ 30 mm	dark grey, light grey mottle, rust patina
48		yes				
49						
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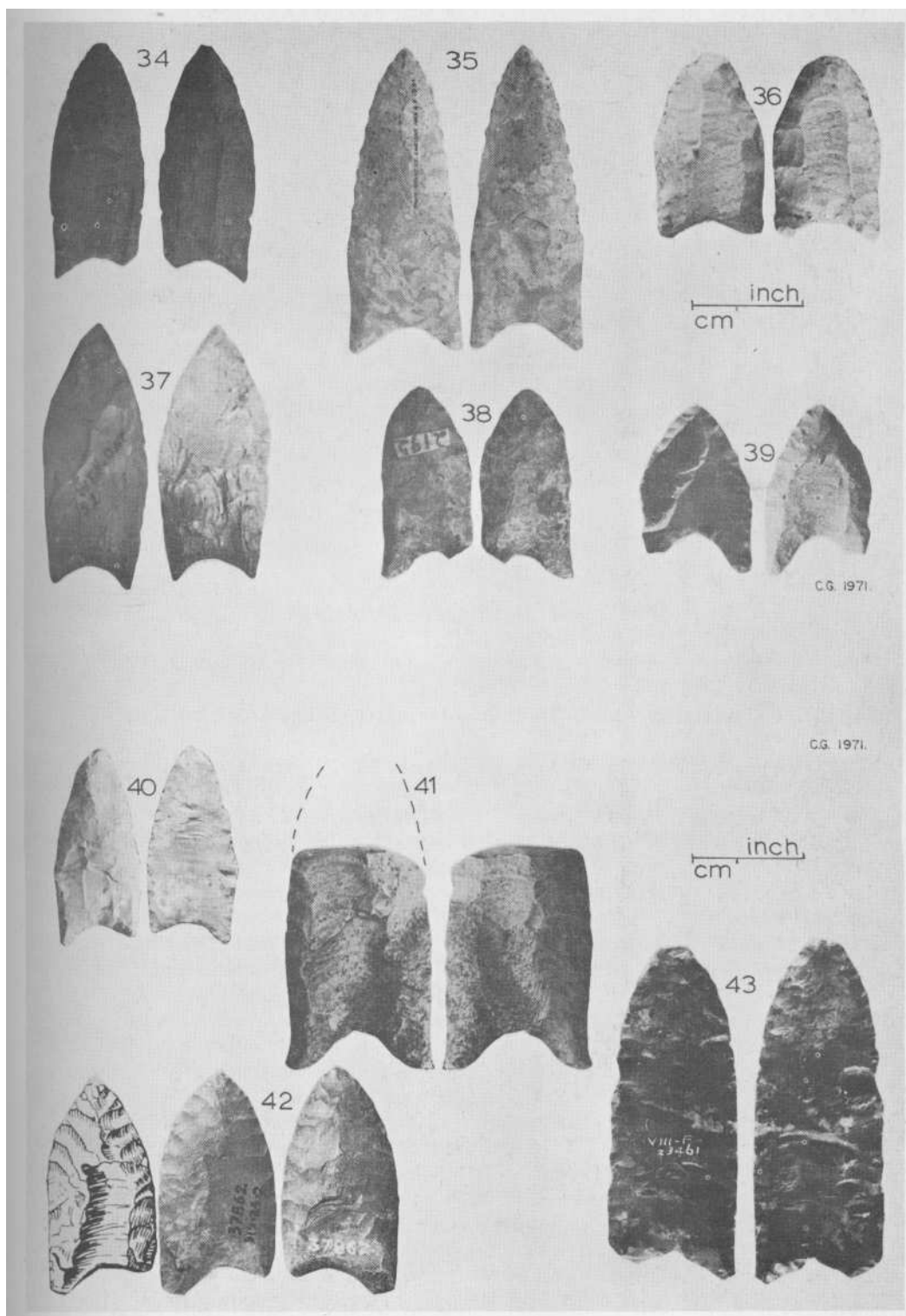
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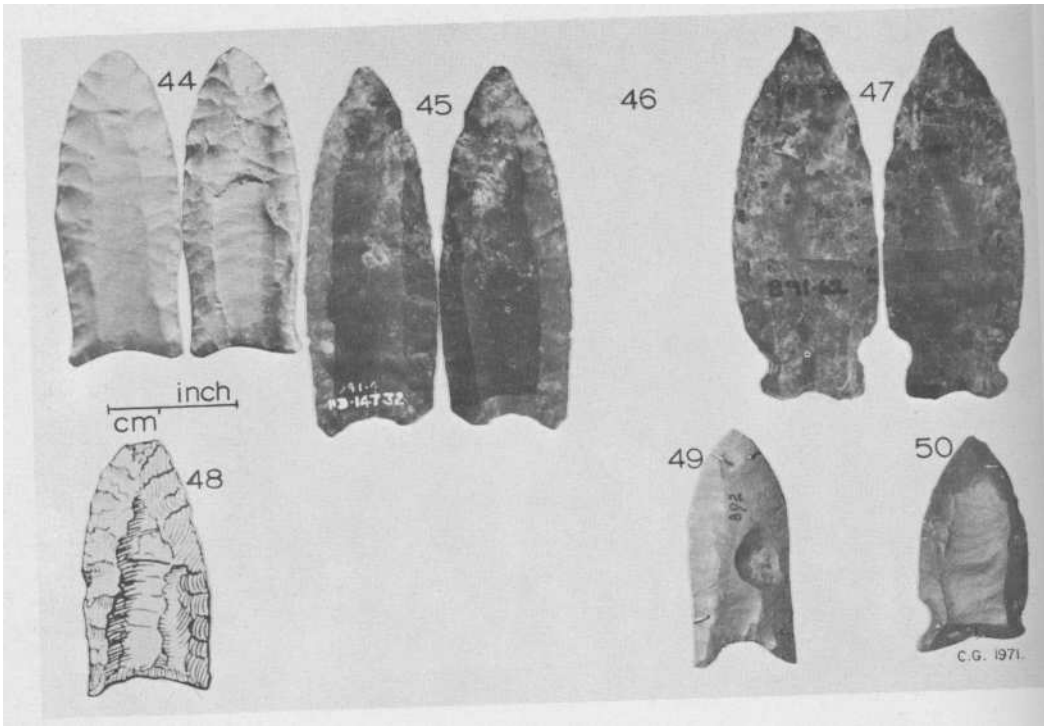


TABLE 3

PRESENT LOCATION OF POINTS

- 1 - On loan to Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, from National Museum of Canada, Ottawa. Ref. unknown. Excavated approx. 1954, Sheguiandah Site, Manitoulin Island. Reported by LEE, T.E., (1957), and also in personal communications from Mr. Lee and Dr. J.V. Wright. 2- From Sheguiandah Site, privately owned.
- Fort Malden National Historic Park collection, ref. 45-11-10-27, found and donated by Mr. 3 Gibb. Reported by Mr. Harry Bosveld.
- 4 - Mr. Jerry DeVisscher, Michigan. Ref. SW 19. Found in 1955 and reported by Mr. DeVisscher. 5- Mr. Stanley Wortner, Bothwell. Found in 1943 and reported by Mr. Wortner.
6 - Hiram Walker Historical Museum, Windsor. Ref. B-19. Found in the collection of the late Mr. Neil Coppetiers, Chatham, donated to the Museum in 1969. Reported by Mr. Harry Bosveld. 7- Mr. Stanley Wortner, Bothwell. Found in May 1968 and reported by Mr. Wortner.
- 8 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 3440.
9 - Mr. Stanley Wortner, Bothwell. Found in November 1966 and reported by Mr. Wortner. 10- Mr. Archie S. McAlpine, Walkers. Found 1965. Reported by Mr. Stanley Wortner.
- 11- Mrs. Edith Smith, Wardsville. Found by the late Mr. George Thomas. Reported by Mr. Stanley Wortner.
- 12- Mrs. Edith Smith, Wardsville. Found in 1968 by Mrs. Smith. Reported by Mr. Stanley Wortner.
- 13 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 121.
14 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 3466.
15 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 6.
- 16 - Mr. J.K. Whaley, Milwaukee. Purchased in 1960. Reported by Mr. Whaley.
- 17- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Ref. missing. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "e".
- 18 -Dr. W.V.V. Pardy, Mount Brydges. Found by Mr. Joe Kovacs. Reported by GARRAD, Chas. (1964).
- 19 - Mr. R.J. Dawkins, London. Ref. Case #16. Found in March 1962 and reported by Mr. Dawkins.
- 20- Mr. Wm. Bruininck, jnr., Mount Brydges. Ref. 603. Reported by Mr. Bruininck.
- 21- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Refs: 19796 and 899-3. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "d".
- 22- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Refs: 37984 and 919-24-1. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "f".
- 23- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Refs: 16751 and 897-7-1. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "g".
- 24- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Ref. HD 9800.
- 25- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Refs: 10792 and 895-5-1. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "b".
- 26 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 3445.
27 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 7.
28 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 410.
- 29 - Mr. Jim Spence, Delhi. Found by Mr. Spence.
- 30 - Mr. Ivan Kocsis, Hamilton. Ref. L. Erie S.715. Reported by Mr. Kocsis.
- 31 - Mrs. Hilda Honsberger, Jordan Station. Ref. 57. In the collection of her father, the late Mr. J. Arthur Troup. Reported by Mr. Tim Kenyon, Hamilton.
- 32- Mr. Richard Shaver, Scotland. Found in July 1957 and reported by Mr. Shaver.
- 33- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Refs: 25810 and 903-9-1. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "a".

- 34 - Mr. Ivan Kocsis, Hamilton. Ref. G.R.D.B.A.S. 1064. Found in October 1966 by Mr. Kocsis. Reported by GEE, G. (1967).
- 35- Mr. Ian Kenyon, Hamilton. Found before 1900 by the late Mr. Herries Finlay. Reported by Messrs Tim & Ian Kenyon.
- 36 - Mr. Robert Parkin, Ancaster. Found in 1956 by Mr. Parkin. Reported by Messrs Tim & Ian Kenyon.
- 37 - Mr. Edw. J. Wahla, Michigan. Found in 1940 by the late Mr. John Bonam. Reported by Mr. 49 and 50 which
- 38 - Mr. Franklin J. Lisso, Ayr. Ref. 2192. Found about 1965 by Mr. Lisso. Reported by Mr. Fritz Knechtel.
- 39 - National Museum of Canada collection, Ottawa. Ref. VIII-F-32699. Found by Dr. George F. MacDonald in a collection made ca. 40 years earlier. Reported by Dr. MacDonald and Dr. J.V. Wright.
- 40- Mr. Bert Berry, Erin. Found between 1900 and 1930 by either Mr. Bert Berry or his father. Reported by Mr. Wm. Finlayson University of Toronto.
- 41 - Mrs. Mildred MacMurchy, Thornbury. Found about 1946 by Mrs. MacMurchy. Reported by GARRAD, Chas. (1967).
- 42 - Royal Ontario Museum Collection, Toronto. Refs: 37862 and 919-24-2. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "h".
- 43 - National Museum of Canada collection, Ottawa. Ref. VIII-F-23461. Found July 18th 1930 by the brothers Young. Reported by Dr. G.F. MacDonald, National Museum.
- 44 - Mr. Hilliard McMahan, Bailieboro. No owner's ref. Trent University ref. TWS'68, 6#18. Reported by Prof. K.E. Kidd and Mr. Fred. B. Richardson, Trent University.
- 45- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Refs: HD 14732 and 941-49. Reported by Mr. E.W. Austin, also JOHNSTON, R.B., 1968 p.6., (after KIDD), KIDD, K.E. (1951), and RICHARDSON, A.H. et al (1944), p.4.
- 46- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Refs: 39702 and 921-10-24. Reported by JOHNSTON, R.B. (1968), p.6. (after KIDD), and KIDD, K.E. (1951).
- 47 - Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Ref. 891-6-2. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951). 48- Royal Ontario Museum collection, Toronto. Ref. missing. Reported by KIDD, K.E. (1951), illustration "c".
- 49 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. 392.
- 50 - University of Western Ontario collection, London. Ref. unknown.

TABLE 4

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE POINTS

- 1 — The drawing illustrated is Point 12, page 132, LEE, T.E. (1957). A discussion of the point is found on page 122 of the same report, the consensus of opinions quoted being that it is either a Plainview or an unfinished or roughly finished Eastern fluted point with Folsom-like characteristics. Concerning the flute, Lee writes (pers. corn.) "I think what may be throwing you off is my inclusion of the various patterns of shock waves, where other scholars would show only the flute. Another feature that may give rise to confusion is that, through a flaw in the quartzite, the flute tapered out ... It is a genuine flute, however." In accepting the flute, Lee thus infers his preference for the second opinion, as Plainviews are not fluted. Conversely, those who hold that the point is a Plainview must reject the flute as non-intentional or misinterpreted. The nature of the material may not permit good fluting.
Lee illustrates other "Early Man" points probably eligible for inclusion in this Survey but with the fluting similarly unresolved.
- 2— This specimen is from the same site as 1, but does not appear in the report and is in private hands. The nature of the material makes the flute, which extends half the length of the second side, difficult to see.
- 4— "A Late Paleo-Indian projectile - a thrusting spearhead owing to streamlining - is from Sandwich West, Essex. Elev. 590 ft above mean sea level. That places it post-Lake Algonquin and in the Plano horizon ..." (Edw. J. Wahla, pers. corn.)
- 7 — This fragment is just enough to observe fluting on both sides.
- 11 — The smallest Ontario fluted point. Like others illustrated, the tip is missing probably from an impact fracture, the facet being patinated to the same degree as the entire point.
- 12 — The broken ear tip appears to have been ground over, suggesting the break occurred during manufacture (Wortner).
- 13— From the same farm as 14, along with unfluted points (JURY, W.W. & E.M. (n.d.)). Reverse side not accessible.
- 14 — From the same farm as 13, and in muck-silt near mastodon tusk and ribs, per JURY, W.W. & E.M. (n.d.). However, investigation at the reported location on behalf of the Ontario Archaeological Society resulted in the conclusion that the location details are in error. Photographed in display case, reverse side not accessible.
- 17 — Specimen temporarily unavailable for photographing.
- 19 — Material has an M.O.H.S hardness rating of 7 (Dawkins).
- 20 — The longest Ontario fluted point.
- 24 — Recently recognised as a fluted point fragment during a recent reorganisation of the Royal Ontario Museum collection. No data available other than township of origin and that it had formed part of the Normal School collection.
- 26, 27 & 28 — Photographed in display case, reverse sides not accessible.
- 29 — Photographed on display board, reverse side not accessible.
- 30 — The nipple in the centre of the base may represent a striking platform intended for a second flute which was not attempted.
- 36 — Mr. Parkin reported having found a second fluted point in the same field, now mislaid.
- 37 — "... about 6 m.m. thick max. Fluted on one side 7/8 in. Bevel chipped platform reverse, no flute. The original preform of gray mottled Onondaga chert had a twist which interfered with knapping and shows more irregularity of shape than really exists... This is identical in conformation - one side fluting, depth of concavity medium - like our Holcombe Points. It has been considered to be such..." (Edw. J. Wahla, pers. com.)
- 44— thickness varies from $3/8$ " to $1/4$ "
- 46 — Specimen temporarily unavailable for photographing.
- 47 — Specimen subsequently modified by side-notching.

48— Specimen temporarily unavailable for photographing.

49 & 50 —Two points in the collection of the University of Western Ontario, presumably from the London area, but about which no data could be obtained. Photographed in display case, reverse sides not accessible. Point 50 subsequently modified by side-notching.