

Key to Projectile Point Types

1. Clovis Point - 10,500 BC to 8,500 BC
2. Quad Point - 8,500 BC to 7,900 BC
3. Hi-Lo Point - 8,500 BC to 7,900 BC
4. Agate Basin - 8,500 BC to 7,500 BC
5. Dalton Point - 8,500 BC to 7,500 BC
6. Decatur Point - 8,000 BC to 7,000 BC
7. Lost Lake - 8,000 BC to 6,000 BC
8. Palmer Point - 8,000 BC to 7,000 BC
9. Kirk Corner Notch - 7,500 BC to 6,900 BC
10. St. Charles Point - 8,000 BC to 6,000 BC
11. Thebes Point - 8,000 BC to 6,000 BC
12. MacCorkle Point - 7,000 BC to 6,500 BC
13. Wabash Diagonal Notch - 7,000 BC to 6,000 BC
14. Big Sandy Point - 8,000 BC to 6,000 BC
15. St. Albans Point - 6,900 BC to 6,400 BC
16. Kirk Stemmed Point - 6,500 BC to 5,500 BC
17. LeCroy Point - 6,500 BC to 5,800 BC
18. Kanawha Point - 6,200 BC to 5,800 BC
19. Stanly Stemmed - 6,000 BC to 5,000 BC
20. Morrow Mountain - 5,000 BC to 4,000 BC
21. Raddatz Point - 6,000 BC to 3,000 BC
22. Elk River Stemmed - 3,500 BC to 2,000 BC
23. Brewerton Eared - Notched - 3,000 BC to 1,700 BC
24. Matanzas Point - 3,700 BC to 2,000 BC
25. Karnak Unstemmed Point - 4,000 BC to 2,000 BC
26. Karnak Stemmed Point - 4,000 BC to 2,000 BC
27. McWhinney Point - 4,000 BC to 2,000 BC
28. Lamoka Point - 3,500 BC to 2,000 BC
29. Ledbetter Point - 2,500 BC to 1,000 BC
30. Brewerton Corner Notch - 3,000 BC to 1,500 BC
31. Table Rock Stemmed - 3,000 BC to 1,000 BC
32. Riverton Point - 1,600 BC to 800 BC
33. Motley Point - 1,300 BC to 600 BC
34. Genesee Point - 3,000 BC to 1,700 BC
35. Buck Creek Barbed - 1,500 BC to 600 BC
36. Meadowood Point - 1,300 BC to 500 BC
37. Turkey-Tail Point - 1,500 BC to 500 BC
38. Adena Point - 1,000 BC to 100 BC
39. Kramer Point - 1,000 BC to 500 BC
40. Robbins Point - 500 BC to 1 BC
41. Snyders Point - 200 BC to AD 300
42. Copena Point - AD 200 to AD 700
43. Lowe Point - AD 200 to AD 700
44. Steuben Point - AD 100 to AD 700
45. Levanna Point - AD 500 to AD 1,200
46. Jacks Reef Corner Notch - AD 500 to AD 1,200
47. Madison Point - AD 500 to Historic Contact
48. Cahokia Point - AD 800 to AD 1,200
49. Fort Ancient Point - AD 1,000 to AD 1,500

Tips for Responsible Artifact Collecting:

Archaeological artifacts are unique and irreplaceable pieces of the prehistoric puzzle. Because of this, it is very important that artifacts be properly collected and recorded. The real value of artifacts lie in the information they provide on where, how, and when people lived in the past. Responsible artifact collecting recovers information, not just artifacts. To accomplish this, the IDNR Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology recommends the following:

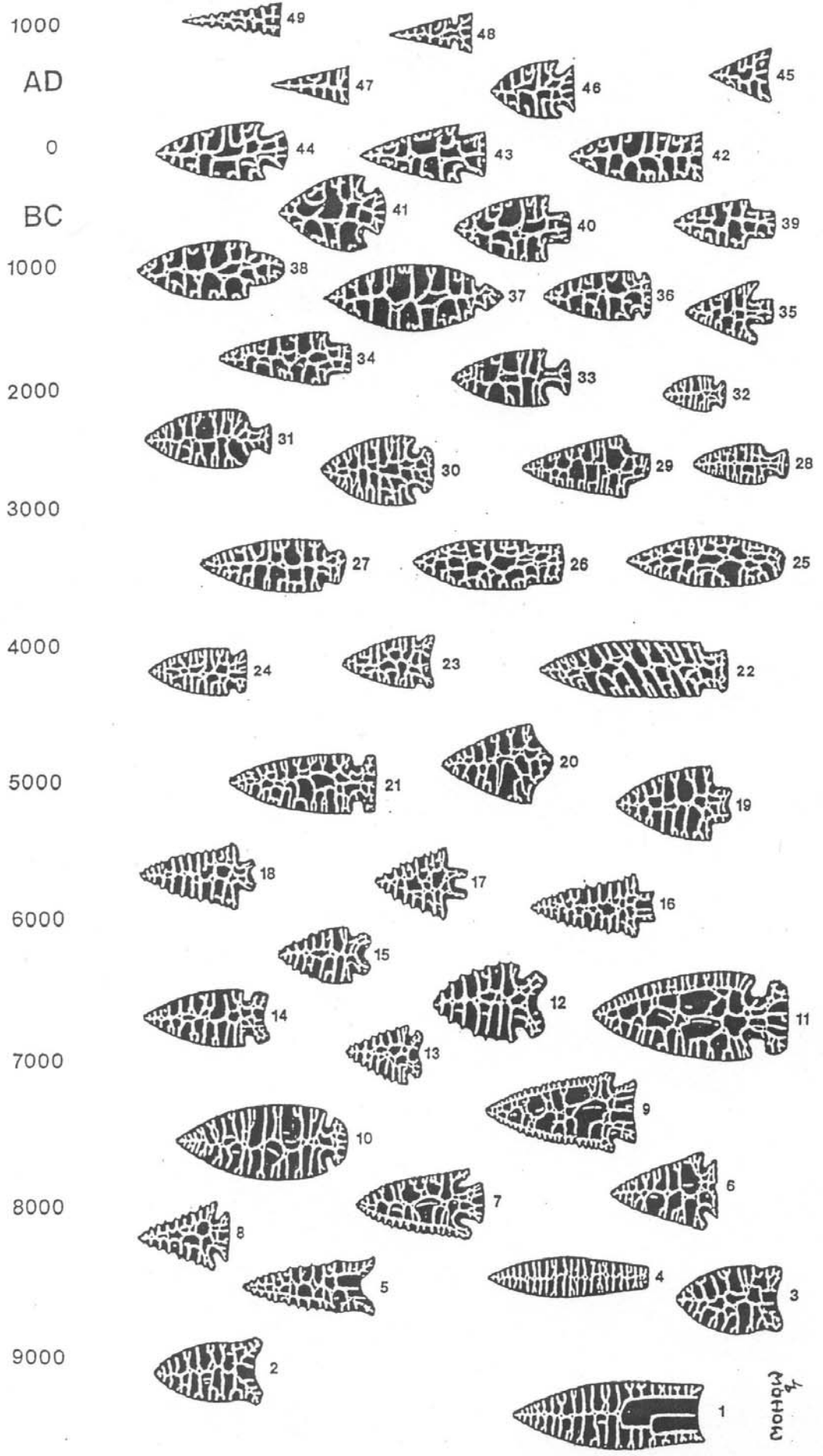
- 1) Always have the land owner's permission to be on their property and to collect artifacts.
- 2) When you find artifacts, record the location of the archaeological site on a map. Standard USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle maps work well for this purpose, and may be obtained from the IDNR Map Sales Office and other map dealers.
- 3) Keep a good record where each artifact came from. A good way to do this is to assign each archaeological site a specific letter or number, and to mark the appropriate number on each artifact collected. After washing the artifact, mark each piece using a fine-tipped pen and permanent ink. Write clearly and keep the markings small, so as to obscure as little of the artifact as possible. After the ink has dried, cover the markings with clear fingernail polish. This will keep the markings from rubbing off if the artifact is handled.
- 4) Don't DIG for artifacts, only collect artifacts from the surface. The excavation of artifacts should only be done by professionals or avocationalists that have been trained in proper, systematic excavation techniques. If done improperly, digging for artifacts destroy irreplaceable information about the past. In Indiana, IC 14-21-1 requires that any excavation for prehistoric artifacts must be done in accordance with a plan that has been reviewed and accepted by the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology. Any discovery of human remains, or possible human remains should be left undisturbed, and should be reported to the Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology, or to an IDNR Conservation Officer, immediately.
- 5) To learn more about archaeological resources and artifacts, you can contact the IDNR Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology at 402 W. Washington Street, Room W274, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204, (317) 232-1646.

DNR

Indiana Department of Natural Resources



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