

MDFPS Case # _____

Type/Age _____

Maryland Fluted Point Survey (MDFPS) -- Point Recording Form

Owner _____ Address _____

Phone _____ E-mail _____

Recorder _____ Date ____ / ____ / ____ County _____

Municipality _____ Location _____ USGS _____

UTM _____ River Drainage _____ Nearest Water _____

Physiography (circle one): APP R&V BLR PDM ACP MD Arch Research Unit _____

Landform _____ Elev. _____ Method of Recovery _____

Site Assoc. _____ Other Artifacts from Site: _____

Reference _____ Specimen # _____

Condition _____ Weight _____ gr. Length _____ mm

Material _____ Medial Width _____ mm/Base to MW _____ mm

Patination _____ Basal Width _____ mm /Neck Width _____ mm

Color _____ Max. Thick. _____ mm MIFT _____ mm

Edge Shape _____ Depth of Basal Concavity _____ mm

Basal Grinding _____ Length of Lateral Grinding L: _____ R: _____ mm

Tip Grinding _____ Face Angle _____ degrees

Transverse Cross-section: Biconvex Plano-convex Diamond Other _____

Manufacturing Notes _____

Reworking Notes _____

Flute/Basal Thinning Scar Data

Obverse Face:

Basal Thinning/Flute #1 L _____ W _____

Basal Thinning/Flute #2 L _____ W _____

Basal Thinning/Flute #3 L _____ W _____

Reverse Face:

Basal Thinning/Flute #1 L _____ W _____

Basal Thinning/Flute #2 L _____ W _____

Basal Thinning/Flute #3 L _____ W _____

Digital Photographs Taken of Both Sides of the Point? _____

Site Assoc. _____ Spec.# _____ MDFPS Case # _____

Trace Artifact outline and channel flake scars (actual size)

Obverse Face (fluted first)

Reverse Face

Sketch Map of Discovery Location:

MDFPS Point Recording Form -- Attribute Key

Locational data: county; municipality; location relative to landmarks or legal description; USGS 7.5' Quad; UTM or latitude/longitude. Marking a copy of the USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle is very helpful. For excavated points, please indicate site provenience, publication reference, and artifact disposition.

River Drainage: Name of larger river drainage system where the site is located (e.g., Potomac, Patuxent)

Nearest Water: Name of nearest water source and distance to that source.

Physiography Key: APP=Appalachian Plateau; R&V=Ridge and Valley; BLR=Blue Ridge; PDM=Piedmont; ACP=Atlantic Coastal Plain

Method of Recovery: Examples include "Surface collected, Shovel-test recovery, Archaeological excavation."

Material: Record type of lithic raw material (e.g., chert, quartz, rhyolite), and possible geologic source (e.g., Normanskill group, Nanjemoy Orthoquartzite).

Color: Give Munsell® Soil Color Chart hue, value, and chroma for groundmass & mottles etc.

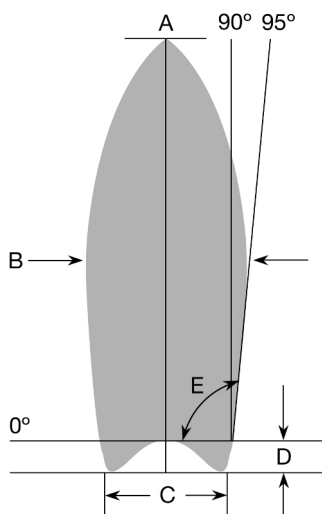
Patination: Note if the point is patinated, and if so, where on point.

Edge Shape: Note the shape of the working edges of the point (for example: straight/excurvate/ incurvate)

Basal and Tip Grinding: Note presence/absence, describe as "heavy," "moderate" or "light."

Manufacturing Notes: Describe any distinctive aspects of manufacture, especially basal thinning or fluting features, and flaking pattern on blade.

Reworking Notes: Describe any evidence of the point's reshaping that might have affected its use or its measurement, especially reworking of tip, base, or lateral margins.



Record measurements as shown:

A. Length

B. Medial Width

C. Basal Width

D. Basal Depth

E. Face Angle

Length of lateral grinding: measure up from base.

For Flute/basal thinning scar length: measure from apex of basal concavity.

MIFT=Max. Inter-flute Thickness.

Please include digital photographs of both sides of the point, with scale.

Image from *Archaeology Eastern North America*, Vol. 36 (2008), courtesy of Dr. Arthur E. Spiess, ed., authors, and Jeff Boudreau.

Please send this completed form to:

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