

Table 1. Descriptive statistics for complete continuous variables possessed by the 129 prehistoric study sample key-shaped formed unifaces.

Attribute*	n	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Mean	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis
Maximum length	105	16.40	68.80	37.13	9.89	.73	.42
Maximum width	125	8.80	42.80	20.84	4.67	1.14	3.22
Maximum thickness	128	3.20	17.90	6.20	2.15	1.60	5.52
Mass (weight)	112	.70	17.40	4.71	3.34	1.78	3.05
Ventral maximum curvature depth	102	.00	5.20	.87	.87	1.98	6.42
Projection length	109	8.80	43.00	21.46	6.21	.59	.46
Projection mean thickness	129	1.70	14.90	4.24	1.69	2.52	11.60
Projection basal width	126	3.10	42.50	19.25	5.45	.22	2.87
Projection medial width	124	3.10	17.50	8.29	2.78	1.01	1.18
Projection distal width	98	.50	8.20	3.16	1.63	.68	.24
Projection margin outline angle	118	10.00	60.00	31.80	11.80	.36	-.57
Projection tip mean edge angle	115	10.00	115.00	77.26	22.39	-.98	.47
Projection tip mean spine-plane angle	79	15.00	115.00	52.59	23.26	.44	-.21
Concave margin length	109	9.10	45.20	23.28	5.99	.76	1.23
Concave margin maximum curvature depth	107	.00	8.00	2.91	1.29	.80	1.60
Concave margin mean edge angle	129	40.00	120.00	73.33	12.90	.08	.64
Concave margin mean spine-plane angle	129	40.00	95.00	65.77	11.34	.29	-.10
Opposite margin length	106	9.00	40.00	21.03	6.31	.55	.19
Opposite margin mean edge angle	126	25.00	110.00	68.73	14.04	-.29	.34
Opposite margin mean spine-plane angle	126	25.00	100.00	59.92	15.14	.12	-.29
Proximal margin length	122	1.70	29.50	16.19	5.61	.13	-.11
Proximal margin width	119	4.50	25.80	12.27	4.83	.49	-.36

* All dimension measurements are in millimeters; all angle measurements are in degrees. Definitions for these variables are presented in Figure 3. Values are determined for the number of complete measurements (n).

Table 2. Radiocarbon dates associated with components bearing key-shaped formed unifaces on the Plateau.

CANADIAN PLATEAU:

Region	Site No.	14-C Age (BP)	Lab Number	Reference
Mid-Fraser	EeRk 4	2965±95	(S 762)	Stryd 1980
	"	1515±90	(I 6076)	" "
	"	1420±200	(I 6077c)	" "
	"	1250±200	(I 6076c)	" "
	EeRl 7	1070±70	(SFU 1001)	Hayden, pers. comm. 1988
Lower Fraser	DiRi 38	2310±150	(Gak 5430)	Von Krogh 1980
	DjRi 3	2630±60	(S 112)	Borden 1975
	"	2790±130	(M 1512)	" "
	"	2860±130	(M 1513)	" "
	DjRi 5	2000±120	(M 1543)	" ; Archer 1980
	"	2080±130	(GSC 444)	" " " "
	"	2640±140	(GSC 448)	" " " "
Chilcotin	FgSd 1	2335±120	(S 770)	Donahue 1975,1978
South Thompson-Shuswap	EdRa 9	1950±130	(Gak 4915)	Wilson 1980
	EeRb 3	1920±100	(Gak 3902)	" "
	EeRb 10	2950±150	(SFU 76)	Richards and Rousseau 1982
	EeRb 70	1300±160	(SFU 303)	Eldridge and Stryd 1983
	"	1180±100	(SFU 315)	" " " "
North Okanagan	DiBv 39	2370±80	(WSU 3032)	Rousseau 1984
Arrow Lakes	DiQm 4	2530±220	(Gak 2898)	Turnbull 1977
	"	2870±100	(Gak 2897)	" "
	DjQj 1	1250±120	(SFU 177)	Mohs 1982
	DkQm 5	3090±200	(Gak 2895)	Turnbull 1977
East Kootenay	EdQa 8	2360±80	(Beta 16903)	Bussey 1986
	"	2130±70	(Beta 16902)	" "

COLUMBIA PLATEAU:

South Okanagan	DhQv 48	2050±80	(Har 1654)	Copp 1979
Rufus Woods Lake	450K258	2260±80	(TX 3385)	Jaehnig <i>et al</i> 1985
	"	2460±90	(Beta 4303)	" " "
	"	2690±90	(Beta 4299)	" " "
	"	2750±90	(Beta 4298)	" " "
	"	3050±60	(Beta 4297)	" " "
	450K288	1560±90	(TX 4029)	Miss <i>et al</i> 1984
	"	3980±80	(TX 4027)	" " "
	"	4070±110	(TX 3800)	" " "
Lower Snake River	45-WT-39	910±90	(WSU 1621)	Yent 1976
	"	1030±90	(WSU 1620)	" "
	"	1190±110	(WSU 1043)	" "

Table 3. Residue analysis reagent reaction results.*

<u>Artifact No.</u>	<u>Blood</u>	<u>Plant Lignin</u>	<u>Plant Starch</u>
DhQv 48:2478	-	+	-
EbRj Y:618	-	+	++
EdRa 9:378	-	+	+
EeQw 3:692	-	+	+
EeRb 10:6	-	++	++
EeRk 4:1-51	-	+++	++
EeRk 4:6-1124	-	+	+
EeRk 4:19-1007	-	+++	+++
EeRk 4:19-2119	+	+	+++
EeRk 4:20-372	-	+	-
EeRl 4:364	-	+++	++
EeRl 7:1000	+	-	+
EeRl 7:1107	-	-	-
EfQw 1:437	-	+	-
EfQw 1:563	-	-	-
EfQw 1:564	-	+	+
FiRs 1:5699	+++	-	+
Y-1	-	+	+

* A negative reagent reaction is indicated by " - ". A weak positive reagent reaction is indicated by " + "; moderate positive reaction by " ++ "; and a strong positive reaction by " +++ ".

Table 4. The 35 randomly selected key-shaped formed unifaces comprising the prehistoric microwear sub-sample.

<u>Artifact Number</u>	<u>Figure(s)</u>
DhQv 48:1572	18j
DhQv 48:2478	18p
DiQm 4:183	19a, 27, 28
DjQj 1:19	19e
DjQj 1:200	19f
DjRi 3:4629	13a, 24, 39
DjRi 5:12423	13e
DkQm 5:273	19h
DlQv 39:27	18e
EaQl 1:416	19m
EaQl 14:58	20u
EaQl 14:61	20x, 22
EaQl 14:62	20y
EaQl 14:737	20b'
EaQl 14:825	20c'
EaQl 14:826	20d'
EbRj Y:618	12a
EdQx 20:B1-100	14b
EeQw 6:511	15u
EeRb 3:875	16c'
EeRb 10:6	16g', 25, 26
EeRb 11:72	16h'
EeRb 70:6490	16i', 30
EeRh 1:33	13i, 29, 36
EeRk 4:6-407	12e, 33
EeRk 4:6-1043	12g
EeRk 4:19-1007	12i, 31
EeRk 4:19-2119	12k
EeRk 4:20-372	12l, 32
EeRl 91:7	12p
EfQv 10:114	17n', 35, 38
EfQw 1:563	17q'
FiRs 1:2028	11e, 34
FiRs 1:5699	11k
Y-1	17s', 21, 23, 37

Table 5. Descriptive statistics for continuous microwear variables for the 35 key-shaped formed unifaces comprising the prehistoric microwear sub-sample.

Attributes†	n	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Mean	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis
Projection tip microflake frequency	18	1.00	4.00	2.22	1.21	.73	-1.38
Projection tip mean microflake size	18	.20	3.00	1.16	.76	1.07	.18
Projection tip minimum microflake size	11	.20	2.50	.77	.62	2.17	3.88
Projection tip maximum microflake size	11	.75	3.50	1.50	.88	1.42	.63
Projection tip mean edge angle	32	30.00	115.00	77.81	20.48		
Concave margin microflake frequency	25	1.00	11.00	4.00	2.74	.67	-.23
Concave margin mean microflake size	25	2.00	4.00	1.06	.86	2.08	4.23
Concave margin minimum microflake size	18	.10	1.00	.46	.26	.46	-.94
Concave margin maximum microflake size	18	.50	7.00	1.56	1.48	2.91	8.22
Concave margin mean edge angle	32	40.00	120.00	74.68	15.65		
Opposite margin microflake frequency	23	1.00	10.00	4.65	2.77	.26	-1.09
Opposite margin mean microflake size	23	.30	1.50	.73	.29	.64	.10
Opposite margin minimum microflake size	19	.20	.80	.38	.19	.77	-.31
Opposite margin maximum microflake size	19	.40	2.50	1.18	.53	.80	.35
Opposite margin mean edge angle	32	35.00	90.00	65.31	14.75		
Ventral distal-oriented striation angle	21	45.00	80.00	63.95	10.75	-.12	-1.20








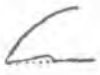



† All microflake size measurements are in millimeters. Microflake size refers to approximate mean flake scar diameter. Distal-oriented striation angle measurements are in degrees with respect to the concave margin. Values are calculated from the number of complete measurements (n).

Table 6. Descriptive statistics for continuous microwear variables for the eight experimental tools engaged in bark stripping and woodworking.

Attributes	n	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Mean	Standard Deviation	Skewness	Kurtosis
Projection tip microflake frequency	8	.00	2.00	1.12	.83	-.22	-1.33
Projection tip mean microflake size	6	.80	1.00	.50	.29	.46	-.02
Projection tip minimum microflake size	3	.50	.20	.15	.87	-.71	-1.50
Projection tip maximum microflake size	3	.60	1.00	.80	.20	.00	-1.50
Concave margin microflake frequency	8	5.00	22.00	13.62	5.95	-.06	-1.29
Concave margin mean microflake size	8	.30	1.10	.67	.28	.32	-1.14
Concave margin minimum microflake size	8	.10	.60	.24	.16	1.59	1.50
Concave margin maximum microflake size	8	.70	2.50	1.41	.55	.65	.30
Concave margin mean edge angle	8	70.00	90.00	78.12	5.94	.78	.22
Opposite margin microflake frequency	8	.00	14.00	2.50	4.69	2.18	2.93
Opposite margin mean microflake size	6	.20	.50	.33	.14	.38	-1.50
Opposite margin minimum microflake size	2	.10	.10	.10			
Opposite margin maximum microflake size	2	.50	1.00	.75	.35	.00	-2.00
Opposite margin mean edge angle	8	70.00	90.00	77.50	7.56	.40	-1.14
Ventral distal-oriented striation angle	2	60.00	70.00	65.00			













* All microflake size measurements are in millimeters. Microflake size refers to approximate mean flake scar diameter. Distal-oriented striation angle measurements are in degrees with respect to the concave margin. Values are calculated from the number of complete measurements (n).

Table 7. Frequencies and relative percentages of microflake scar types on the concave margin ventral edge aspect for specimens bearing microflakes in the prehistoric microwear sub-sample.

		GENERAL MICROFLAKE OUTLINE TYPE					
							
MICROFLAKE CROSS-SECTION TYPE		Circular Expanding	Trapezoidal expanding	Crescentic	Oblique	Pointed	Lamellar
	Invasive	n= 33 % = (33.3)	1 (1.0)	2 (2.0)	5 (5.1)	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)
	Shallow stepped	16 (16.2)	8 (8.1)	5 (5.1)	3 (3.0)		
	Deep stepped	7 (7.1)	6 (6.1)	2 (2.0)			
	Snapped	2 (2.0)	3 (3.0)	1 (1.0)			
	Retroflexed			1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)	1 (1.0)	










* Total number of microflake scars is 99.

Table 8. Frequencies and relative percentages of microflake types on the opposite margin ventral edge aspect for specimens bearing microflakes in the prehistoric microwear sub-sample.

MICROFLAKE CROSS-SECTION TYPE	GENERAL MICROFLAKE OUTLINE TYPE					
	 Circular Expanding	 Trapezoidal expanding	 Crescentic	 Oblique	 Pointed	 Lamellar
 Invasive n= 34 % = (32.2)	1 (.9)	9 (8.5)	8 (7.5)	4 (3.8)	2 (1.9)	
 Shallow stepped 14 (13.3)	4 (3.8)	4 (3.8)	3 (2.8)			
 Deep stepped 7 (6.6)	1 (.9)	1 (.9)	5 (4.7)		1 (.9)	
 Snapped 2 (1.9)	1 (.9)			1 (.9)		
 Retroflexed 0 (0)						
 Shatter 2 (1.9)		2 (1.9)				






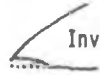


* Total number of microflakes is 106.

Table 9. Frequencies and relative percentages of microflake types on the concave margin ventral edge aspect for the eight experimental tools engaged in bark stripping and woodworking.

GENERAL MICROFLAKE OUTLINE TYPE						
						
MICROFLAKE CROSS-SECTION TYPE	Circular Expanding	Trapezoidal expanding	Crescentic	Oblique	Pointed	Lamellar
 Invasive	n= 20 %= (18.6)	1 (.9)	7 (6.5)	8 (7.4)	3 (2.7)	6 (5.6)
 Shallow stepped	17 (15.8)	4 (3.7)	11 (10.2)	7 (6.5)		
 Deep stepped	5 (4.6)	2 (1.8)	13 (12.0)	4 (3.7)		

† Total number of microflake scars is 108.

Table 10. Frequencies and relative percentages of microflake types on the opposite margin ventral edge aspect for the eight experimental tools engaged in bark stripping and woodworking.

GENERAL MICROFLAKE OUTLINE TYPE					
					
MICROFLAKE CROSS-SECTION TYPE	Circular Expanding	Trapezoidal expanding	Crescentic	Oblique	Pointed
 Invasive	n= 3 %= (15.8)		4 (21.0)	3 (15.8)	
 Shallow stepped	4 (21.0)	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)
 Deep stepped				1 (5.3)	

† Total number of microflake scars is 19.

Table 11. Pearson Product-Moment correlation coefficients for selected continuous variables possessed by the 129 prehistoric study sample specimens.

Variable‡	vs	Variable	n	Correlation Coefficient	Signif. Level $r @ .05$
Maximum length		Maximum width	104	.6552	.1927
		Maximum thickness	104	.4988	.1927
		Projection medial width	104	.5024	.1927
		Proximal margin width	101	.3605	.1956
Maximum width		Maximum thickness	118	.4505	.1809
		Proximal margin length	118	.5246	.1809
		Proximal margin width	118	.4005	.1809
Projection length		Projection tip width	98	.2135	.1986
		Projection outline angle	108	-.3004	.1891
Projection basal width		Projection medial width	99	.3961	.1975
		Opposite margin length	99	.4671	.1975
		Proximal margin width	99	.2858	.1975
Projection distal width		Projection outline angle	98	-.4260	.1986
Concave margin curvature depth		Maximum length	104	.4469	.1927
		Projection length	107	.4599	.1900
		Projection basal width	106	.3763	.1909
		Projection medial width	107	-.0258	.1900
		Concave margin length	107	.5027	.1900
		Concave margin edge angle	107	.0026	.1882
Concave margin mean edge angle		Concave margin length	109	.1084	.1882
		Concave margin spine-plane angle	129	.6661	.1729
		Opposite margin edge angle	126	.3645	.1750
Opposite margin mean edge angle		Opposite margin length	106	.2057	.1909
		Opposite margin spine-plane angle	126	.7098	.1750

‡ Continuous variable definitions are presented in Figure 3.

§§ Positive coefficients indicate positive relationships between variable pairs (i.e., when the value of one variable increases the other variable value also increases); negative ones (-) indicate negative relationships (i.e., as one value increases, the other corresponding value decreases).

Table 12. Pearson Product-Moment correlation coefficients for selected continuous and discrete variables possessed by the 35 prehistoric microwear sub-sample specimens.

Variable†	vs	Variable	n	Corr. Coeff.	Signif. Level r@ .05
Projection tip microflake frequency		Projection tip microflake mean size	11	-.2264	.6021
		Concave margin microflake frequency	10	.1114	.6319
		Opposite margin microflake frequency	10	-.4009	.6319
Projection tip microflake mean size		Concave margin microflake mean size	10	-.0485	.6319
		Opposite margin microflake mean size	10	.4372	.6319
Projection tip mean edge angle		Projection tip microflake mean size	10	.5610	.6319
		Concave margin mean edge angle	10	.2067	.6319
		Opposite margin mean edge angle	10	.1393	.6319
Concave margin microflake frequency		Concave margin microflake mean size	18	-.0259	.4683
		Opposite margin microflake frequency	18	-.1353	.4683
Concave margin microflake mean size		Opposite margin microflake mean size	18	.5554	.4683
Concave margin mean edge angle		Concave margin microflake frequency	18	-.0549	.4683
		Concave margin microflake mean size	18	-.0366	.4683
		Opposite margin mean edge angle	18	.3252	.4683
		Ventral face striation angle	21	.2071	.4329
Opposite margin microflake frequency		Opposite margin microflake mean size	19	.3544	.4556
Opposite margin mean edge angle		Opposite margin microflake frequency	19	-.4127	.4555
		Opposite margin microflake mean size	19	.2060	.4555

Table 13. Spearman's Rank-Order correlation coefficients for selected ordinal scale variables possessed by the 35 prehistoric microwear sub-sample specimens.

Variable	vs	Variable	n	Corr. Coeff.	Signif. Level $\alpha = .05$
Projection tip edge rounding intensity		Projection tip polish intensity	34	.6620	.3412
		Projection tip crushing intensity	34	.1519	.3412
		Concave margin edge rounding intensity	34	.4770	.3465
		Opposite margin edge rounding intensity	34	.2808	.3465
Projection tip polish intensity		Projection tip microflake frequency	30	.1622	.3640
		Projection tip crushing intensity	34	.2747	.3412
		Concave margin polish intensity	33	.4640	.3465
		Opposite margin polish intensity	33	.3351	.3465
		Ventral face polish intensity	33	.1228	.3465
Projection tip microflake frequency		Projection tip crushing intensity	30	.3129	.3640
		Projection tip edge rounding intensity	33	.3879	.3465
		Concave margin edge rounding intensity	33	.0281	.3465
		Concave margin microflake frequency	30	-.1441	.3640
		Concave margin polish intensity	30	-.0317	.3640
		Opposite margin microflake frequency	30	-.0441	.3640
		Opposite margin polish intensity	30	.1616	.3640
	Ventral face polish intensity	30	.1603	.3640	
Projection tip crushing intensity		Concave margin crushing intensity	33	.2747	.3465
		Opposite margin crushing intensity	33	.2539	.3455
Projection tip mean edge angle		Projection tip edge rounding intensity	31	.1178	.3578
		Projection tip polish intensity	31	.1717	.3578
		Projection tip crushing intensity	31	.0943	.3578
Concave margin edge rounding intensity		Concave margin polish intensity	18	.6191	-
		Concave margin microflake frequency	35	.2011	.3361
		Concave margin crushing intensity	18	-.0012	-
		Opposite margin edge rounding intensity	34	.4667	.3412*
Concave margin polish intensity		Concave margin microflake frequency	35	.1056	.3361
		Concave margin crushing intensity	18	-.0279	-
		Opposite margin polish intensity	34	.4349	.3412
		Ventral face polish intensity	34	.1130	.3412
Concave margin microflake frequency		Concave margin crushing intensity	35	.4621	.3361
		Concave margin mean edge angle	35	-.1800	.3361
		Opposite margin microflake frequency	35	.1186	.3361
Concave margin crushing intensity		Opposite margin crushing intensity	34	.1038	.3412

Continued ...

Table 13 (continued).

Variable†	vs	Variable	n	Corr. Coeff.	Signif. Level r@ .05
Concave margin mean edge angle		Concave margin edge rounding intensity	35	-.4517	.3361
		Concave margin polish intensity	35	-.2944	.3361
		Concave margin crushing intensity	35	.0169	.3361
		Opposite margin mean edge angle	35	.3022	.3361
		Ventral face striation intensity	35	-.0065	.3361
Opposite margin rounding intensity		Opposite margin polish intensity	19	.4943	-
		Opposite margin microflake frequency	34	.3230	.3412
		Opposite margin crushing intensity	19	.2701	-
Opposite margin polish intensity		Opposite margin microflake frequency	34	.2172	.3412
		Opposite margin crushing intensity	19	-.1812	-
		Ventral face polish intensity	34	.2899	.3412
Opposite margin microflake frequency		Opposite margin crushing intensity	34	.6193	.3412
		Opposite margin mean edge angle	34	-.3567	.3412
Opposite margin mean edge angle		Opposite margin edge rounding intensity	34	.0656	.3412
		Opposite margin polish intensity	34	-.0955	.3412
		Opposite margin crushing intensity	34	-.2960	.3412
Ventral face polish intensity		Ventral face striation intensity	35	.4671	.3361
		Ventral face rounding intensity	35	.2677	.3361
Ventral face striation intensity		Concave margin edge rounding intensity	25	.2933	.4001
		Concave margin polish intensity	25	.0564	.4001
		Concave margin microflake frequency	35	.2748	.3361
		Concave margin crushing intensity	25	-.2296	.4001
		Opposite margin edge rounding intensity	23	.1505	.4179
		Opposite margin polish intensity	23	-.1590	.4179
		Opposite margin microflake frequency	23	-.2163	.4179
		Opposite margin crushing intensity	23	-.1469	.4179
		Ventral face rounding intensity	35	.4705	.3361