Notched Base points (Converse 1994) may have been manufactured during roughly the same time period as Corner Notched Archaic Bevels and Large Bifurcates, perhaps sometime around 7500 B.C., but this is a guess on my part. The approximately 110 fairly well provenienced specimens used in this study are from publications, the Ohio Archaeological Inventory, and well as personal observations of both private and institutional collections. I have never found a Notched Base point (Fig. 1) myself, and this entire study is based on the work of a great many other individuals, too numerous to list here.

Figure 2 shows that most Notched Base points made from Upper Mercer flint have been found in an area extending from about 130 miles west to about 80 miles southwest of the Coshocton County outcrops of that material. Specimens of Flint Ridge material are rare.

Figure 3 shows the distributions of Notched Base points made from Indiana Hornstone as well of from other, mostly unidentified, cherts. One of the Indiana Hornstone specimens from near the Mad River southwest of Urbana, in Champaign County, is in nearly pristine condition, virtually unresharpened, although it was recovered nearly 200 miles northeast of where that raw material was obtained.

References Cited
Bier, James A.

Converse, Robert N.

OBITUARY - RICHARD “DICK” STAMBAUGH

Richard “Dick” Stambaugh, age 89, passed away December 21, 2009. Dick was a lifelong resident of Canton until recently moving to Walnut Hills Retirement Home in Walnut Creek. He is survived by his wife, Marian, and five children and their spouses. Dick was a veteran of WWII where he served on the U.S.S. San Diego. He retired from Goodyear Aerospace Corp. in Akron as a project engineer after 43 years of service. He was an avid outdoorsman, civic leader, collector and avocational archaeologist.

Dick was a past President of the Sugarcreek Valley Chapter and served the Chapter in various offices since the mid-sixties. He served as chairman of the Riker book committee and brought that project to a successful conclusion. He volunteered at various archaeological sites and while working at the Vail Site on an off day to quote Dr. Richard Michael Gramly, “It was Dick who found the important first fluted point at the kill site - the one that drove us on to find many more.” He was a founding member of the Friends of Fort Laurens Foundation. During Dick’s life, he gave countless programs on archaeology to local schools and civic groups.