

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910453921503321
Titolo	Stone tool traditions in the contact era [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Charles R. Cobb
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tuscaloosa, : University of Alabama Press, c2003
ISBN	0-8173-8175-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (225 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	CobbCharles R <1956-> (Charles Richard)
Disciplina	621.9/0089/97
Soggetti	Indians of North America - Implements Indians of North America - First contact with Europeans Indians of North America - Antiquities Stone implements - North America Electronic books. North America Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [174]-204) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; List of Illustrations; List of Tables; 1. Introduction: Framing Stone Tool Traditions after Contact; 2. Lithic Technology and the Spanish Entrada at the King Site in Northwest Georgia; 3. Wichita Tools on First Contact with the French; 4. Chickasaw Lithic Technology: A Reassessment; 5. Tools of Contact: A Functional Analysis of the Cameron Site Chipped-Stone Assemblage; 6. Lithic Artifacts in Seventeenth-Century Native New England; 7. Stone Adze Economies in Post-Contact Hawai'i 8. In All the Solemnity of Profound Smoking: Tobacco Smoking and Pipe Manufacture and Use among the Potawatomi of Illinois9. Using a Rock in a Hard Place: Native-American Lithic Practices in Colonial California; 10. Flint and Foxes: Chert Scrapers and the Fur Industry in Late-Nineteenth- and Early-Twentieth-Century North Alaska; 11. Discussion; References Cited; Contributors; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Explores the impact of European colonization on Native American and Pacific Islander technology and culture. This is the first comprehensive analysis of the partial replacement of flaked stone and ground stone traditions by metal tools in the Americas during the Contact Era. It

examines the functional, symbolic, and economic consequences of that replacement on the lifeways of native populations, even as lithic technologies persisted well after the landing of Columbus. Ranging across North America and to Hawaii, the studies show that, even with wide access to metal objects, Native Americans con
