

Munkers Creek Gouges from the William Young Site, 14MO304

The Munkers Creek phase describes a stone tool technology restricted primarily to the Flint Hills. During this time most of North America was in a prolonged drought so severe that Archeologists thought people left the Plains. Munkers Creek artifacts show that people stayed, but they may have chosen their habitats carefully. Munkers Creek gouges, like these from the William Young site in Morris County, likely were used to modify wood and bone.

Date: 4250-3850 BCE

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