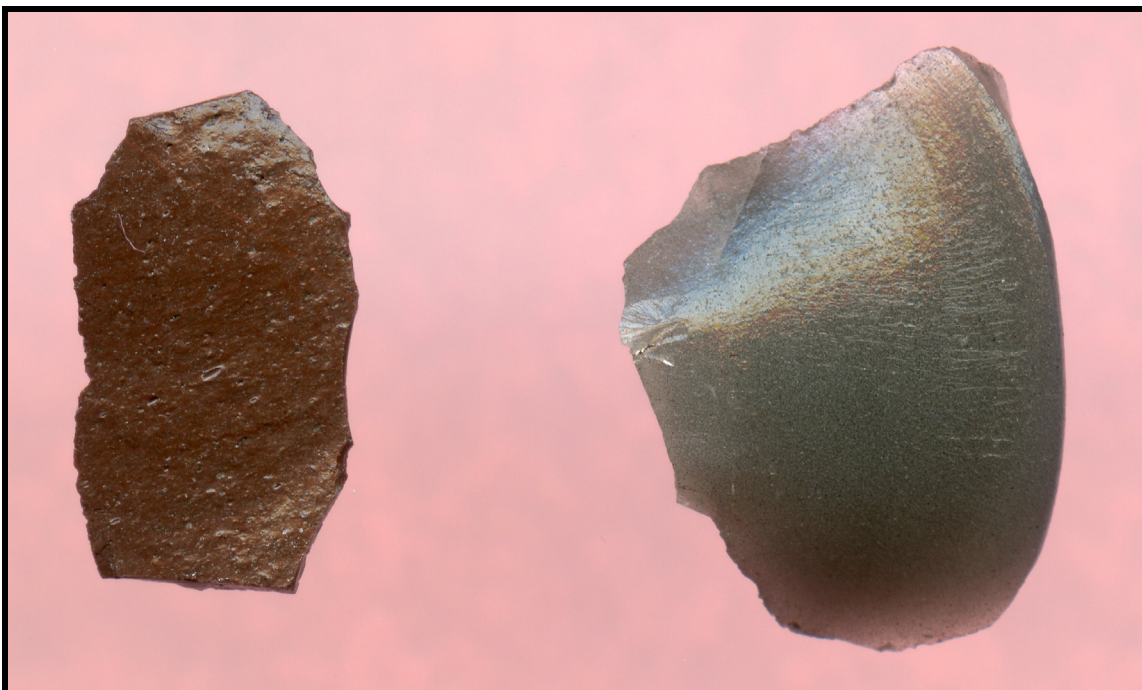


## CALIFORNIA OBSIDIAN SOURCES

### GRIMES CANYON FUSED SHALE



Two fused shale artifacts from CA-SBA-1566 near Santa Barbara, California. The largest of the two specimens is about 1.7 cm in length. The visual variability and slightly grainy texture of the Grime Canyon source material is clearly visible in the image above.

**ALTERNATE NAMES:** –.

**LOCATION - COUNTY:** Ventura.

**LOCATION - GIS:** -118.91, 34.34.

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE:** This glassy rock, the product of combustion metamorphism, resembles obsidian and was sometimes utilized as a prehistoric source of lithic material along the southern California coast.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:** Jon Erlandson, Doug Harro, Torrey Rick.

## REFERENCES

- Bentor, Yaacov K.  
1984 Combustion-Metamorphic Glasses. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids* 67:433-448.
- Bentor, Yaacov K. and M. Kastner  
1976 Combustion-Metamorphism in Southern California. *Science* 193:486-488.

Demcak, Carol R.

1981 *Fused Shale as Time Marker in Southern California: Review and Hypothesis*. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Long Beach, California.

Ericson, Jonathon E.

1981 *Exchange and Production Systems in Californian Prehistory: The Results of Hydration Dating and Chemical Characterization of Obsidian Sources*. BAR International Series 110, Oxford, England.

Ericson, Jonathon E.; T. A. Hagan, and C. W. Chesterman

1976 Prehistoric Obsidian in California II: Geologic and Geographic Aspects. In *Advances in Obsidian Glass Studies*, edited by R. E. Taylor, pp. 218-239. Noyes Press, Park Ridge, New Jersey.

Hughes, Richard E. and Polly A. Peterson

2009 Trace Element Analysis of Fused Shale: Implications for Revised Understanding of Obsidian Source Use Shifts in Southern Coastal Alta California. *California Archaeology* 1:29-54.