

# Re: Bad Archaeology

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- *From:* "J.LyonLayden" <JosephLayden@xxxxxxxxxx>
  - *Date:* Fri, 07 Sep 2007 21:40:32 -0000
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On Sep 7, 3:47 pm, Melodious Thunk <thunk.melodi...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Sep 7, 6:27 am, "J.LyonLayden" <JosephLay...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Sep 7, 4:43 am, Eric Stevens <eric.stev...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Fri, 07 Sep 2007 04:47:14 -0000, "J.LyonLayden"

<JosephLay...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Sep 6, 8:35 pm, Eric Stevens  
<eric.stev...@xxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

On Thu, 06 Sep 2007  
18:34:45 -0500, Tom  
McDonald

Even with agriculture you  
are limited by area of  
agricultural land  
within the range set by the  
perishability of your food  
and the means  
to transport it.

Large towns and cities are

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absolutely dependent on  
transport.

Eric Stevens

I'm thinking I have to mostly stick to fishing  
villages with 50–60  
people for the sedentary clans.  
I'm wondering if I can have them w/ fishing  
poles. We know they fished  
but we don't know how.  
Oldest stone hooks are 20,000...but was  
bone used before that date?

How about nets and spears?

We know maori used nets thousands of feet long. Why  
should not our  
primitive ancestors?

Excellent thanks.  
But what about bone hooks? Is it plausible?

For the first sentence of a story something like:

"Half a million years ago, by a river near a bay, the sidhe sat with  
his back to a luan tree, casting his fishing line into the water."

It kind of gives a rustic, hobbit-like mood.

Like Huck Finn.

I see that Tom McDonald answered you in some detail. In the cultures  
I'm familiar with, the use of hooks for fishing is something you do

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for special applications. Your sidhe wouldn't be using a hook 'n rod to feed his family (but like Huck Finn, maybe the recreation is as important as the meal).

For fish as a staple food supply, all the Polynesians and Micronesians, and fish-eating NDNs, would make traps. Baskets were common in North America, but in both the Pacific Ocean and North America, even more common was to make fishing weirs out of stone. Very simple technology, has the dual advantage of catching lots of fish, and keeping them alive until needed. Still used in many places.

Nets of course are probably the most common after traps. In Polynesia, inshore fisherman would use hooks especially to catch octopus (he'e); but the hook only catches one at a time (& the octopus has to be teased into dancing for the cowry lure). At sea, Polynesians used (& still use) multi-hook long-lines not dissimilar to long-line commercial fishing today, but they were seafarers, which doesn't seem to match your story so far.– Hide quoted text –

– Show quoted text –

Thanks for all the excellent help!

Well at first, I'll just be writing short stories. They will range anywhere from 1 million (meganthropus, erectus, giganthropithecus, etc) to 500,000 years (stone villages, primitive tools, and giganthropithecus) to 28,000 (cro-magnon, mungo man, neanderthal, flores, megalania prisca, soloensis, Dolni Vestonice type structures, flutes, art, etc).