This simple, chipped stone tool undoubtedly had many uses including scraping, cleaning, or smoothing plant and animal materials. The addition of a wooden, bone, or antler handle probably made dressing, or preparing, animal hides easier. Native Americans made and used scrapers similar to this from the earliest known human habitation in Kansas, around 10,000 B.C. While the size often varied, the form, or shape, remained the same. Gradually Native Americans replaced the traditional chipped stone scraper with one made from scraps of iron and brass brought by the Spanish and French explorers from the late seventeenth and into the eighteenth centuries.