

This is something different, I think

Bordes

Yes, this is something else. I brought this. This is unfortunately only a cast.

Wormington

But it does show the very fine oblique flaking that can be done on this quartzite.

This is the same basic material from the same site. This is not as good ^{an} ~~as~~ example

of ~~it~~ flaking but this shows what can be done with this particular material.

Bordes

That a very nice cast anyway. Beautiful ^{transverse} oblique. ^{pressure}

Wormington

That is essential the material ~~that~~ ^{from which it was made}

Bordes

^{Yeah} That is not so good. Is that the same thing?

Wormington

Yes. No

Bordes

That's something else. All right.

Wormington

And these I brought just to show the ~~shrt~~ ^{sort} of change of material thru time.

The earlier people really made a great effort ~~of~~ to get fine material, the later ^{period} ~~period~~ people utilized just whatever was available. This is just to show material

change. We go still later, however, into the sort of prehistoric period. Often we get a return to the fine-grained materials. There is a whole series of these very ~~in~~ small

end scrapers which are characteristic of a late period. Perhaps you might comment on these very small scrapers. Some of the late prehistoric sites ^{Leamer} ~~Warmer~~ that ~~Warmer~~ has

been digging.

Bordes

They are very nice small end scrapers. They look a little like some ~~modern~~ ^{Alaskan}

scrapers in France. But, however, on this one you have this little point like in the

Folsom type, which seems to have gone a long, long way, and with a fine retouch.

Ca. 25.3.1.1

Wormington: yes.

Bordes: This also is retouched up on here. ~~Funny Soluterean~~ ^{Spanish Solutrean} like they are. Some are ~~not~~ ^{Azalian}

like ^{this} ~~even alike~~ But how do you call it ~~covering this retouch, which covers~~ ~~the covering~~
all the face ~~retouch you know. This covering is something which is not Soluterean like or~~ ^{more Solutrean like or}

Folsom-like than ^{Magdalenian or Azalian} ~~Magdalenian~~ ^{Never that in Magdalenian}
^{or Azalian. The outline yes}
opposite... ^{mainly this one or this one.} They are very small but we

have as small as that is the early Mesolithic ^{or in the Magolithic.}

Dougherty ~~Doughtery~~. Do you find those hafted in the sites?

Wormington... There is no hafting. There is no bone.

Dougherty We find identical scrapers to these up in the Plateau and we have found them

hafted. ^{and} the method of hafting is to put them in a deer bone about this long that

isn't ^{tapered in any way} ~~tapers anyway~~ toward the ^{scrapers} point. The things are set way in ~~and~~ so just the

little rounded curve projects. ^{and} I would guess in some of those, where it begins to

~~flatter off~~ ^{flattened out} that ~~is~~ either thru use or ^{thru} retouching in sharpening, because only the

curve projects, that it would get ^{flatter} ~~flatter~~ and ^{flatter} ~~flatter~~ as if they sharpened it until there

wasn't anything left ^{and would} You get a change from a rounded to a fairly straight ~~ly~~ across.

^{type}
The ~~end~~ of scraper end.

Bordes: That could be. But ~~are~~ ^{are} your scrapers ^{which} ~~that~~ are hafted retouched on the ^{dorsal} face, also?

Dougherty All around.

Bordes: All around yes, but,

Tippie On the dorsal face.?

Ca. 25.3.1.2.

Bordes: On the dorsal face, yes, ~~is~~ Completely retouched, you ^{know in most of the} see. a kind of retouch.
the Solutrean you see,

~~The whole way around to the.~~

Daugherty: all the way around, yes.

Bordes: Yes, ^{with} this one, all right. But what I mean is the retouch covering all the dorsal face? ~~I~~

Daugherty: ^{it varies.} ~~It varies - varies.~~ Some go clear up to the top and some are like that last one you had there a ^{flatter} flatter flake.

Bordes: Another question. Is there any trace of utilization on the flat side ^{on your} scrapers?

Daugherty: Not much.

Bordes: No. Because I wonder if ^{the} things ~~are~~ were used like that or like that. ^{pushing}

Daugherty: These would almost have to be coming back toward you because they would have to be held direct. ^{Because they are set in such a}

.....

~~They fit in only this round end with only this little bit sticking out that you couldn't get any scraping action.~~

Bordes: All right.

Tyler: ~~When speaking.~~ I think so because in North Africa when end scrapers ^{are} burnished you see, the burnishing begins here and often is covering on the upper face but never on the face. I think there are some hatchet scrapers in the Wiltonian of S. Africa

Rhumbail
Some ones.

Wheat: May I make a comment here. ~~When speaking.~~ These particular kinds of end scrapers

ce. 25.3.1.3

on one side of the artifact only.
~~all the way forward to produce an edge of that sort there. They turned over, the same~~
~~thing done on the one, rather than both sides, rather than using this for a retouch~~
~~of the same type but~~ there are about ^{three} 3 or ^{four} 4 different types of ~~scratches on that~~ *retouch.*

~~particular one~~

Wormington I think that finishes it.
Bordes! Perhaps I ^{will} have something to say. ~~if~~ ^{may} I look at the tools. Most of this I think

can
~~may~~ have been done by percussion, most of the tools here. But I wonder for some.

This for instance, I wonder if it is only percussion. *It look ~~for~~ ^{to} me like a pressure*
flaking, this one especially. *and* This one too. This tool seems to have been finished

by pressure. But most of the others seems to have been just percussion. Good percussion.

particularly with this material. This one also could very well have been made only by

percussion with perhaps some pressure to ~~finish~~ finish the end. And that with ~~its~~ ^{this}

denticulation
big ~~indentation~~, I think it is rather pressure than percussion. It's too sharp and

too hollow. *Even ^{with} ~~for~~* a very flat bevel it's difficult to get that without breaking

the tip, the point. Well, that's about all I have to say.

Tipic! ~~Tixier speaking.~~ Do you know, Miss Wormington, that exactly this type, this kind,

of tool does exist in the Eastern coast of the Medeterranean ~~east~~ ^{Lebanon} of ~~Libanon~~ ~~is the~~

Neolithic. *Do you know?*

Wormington *a type that is*
It's ^a very wide spaced in time and in space in N. Am ^{North American} too. I guess that finished

the N. Am ^{North American} material. I do have a few examples from El ^{LOBO} ~~Hobe~~ in Venezuela that we might

consider next ~~can~~

This is N. Am. ^{with American} perhaps we might just look at this, *Phis is the* so called Nebo Hill type and this is

Co. 25.3.1-4

identified as a gouge ~~point~~. It is consistently associated with these points.

Unfortunately we have no firm dates for them.

Bordes: ... Pressure. No not quite, not quite's

Well, this tool looks at first sight like a ^{Campaigner's} ~~shape~~ but it is not.

It's lacking ^{the} lateral blow here that ~~it~~ would cut here and give ~~it~~ a very sharp edge.

That's ~~some~~ different technique ^{only} ~~always~~ to get the same result. And this point is

beautiful ^{with retouched} This ~~is~~ tip, very very pointed. The man who did that was really mean.

^{Creative} This one here appears to have been done by percussion ^{and} retouched on the ends.

~~he~~ Notice how he guided the flake to save losing his ^{tip directing} point, the force ~~driving~~

^{tip to the base with} back in from the very small flakes ^{for the retouched edge,} as it was very slightly retouched along the edge ~~edge~~

It appears to be by percussion ^{for it is impossible by pressure to get} by this type by pressure to get the large flakes

^{flakes of that size,} ~~that side.~~

Bordes I agree. I agree with Don. No question.

^{Wormington} Well that finishes the ^{North American} material then we can go on to this El ^{No 80} material

^{Venezuela} from ~~Venezuela~~. These bifacially flaked objects occur in great quantity ^{and in} within a wide

range of sizes. Many are much larger than this. ^{and} then these are also very characteristic

^{with this} curve ^{ed face} things and then these ^{ridge carinate,} ~~ridges turning.~~

Bordes: Well, this one is very strange. It looks like ^{elongated} ~~the~~ Mousterian flake. But

Then you ^{could} call it a ^{working slug,} Holcombe slab. That's very special and I have never seen anything

^{Campaigner} like like it except perhaps in some ~~Campan~~ tools but they are much ^{cruder} ~~gooder~~ than that ~~not~~

^{as} well worked. Strange

Ca 25.3.15

Wormington This is a very characteristic form and I don't know any other occurrences of it outside of El ~~more~~ ^{Jobo}.

Bordes: Like that, you say. ... ~~Except~~ not. But this kind of a tool made on ^a the convex flake can be found in some ^{Campagna} ~~Gambian~~ in France. What ^{atere} ~~atere~~ Campagnian is. Some say it is ^{is} early Neolithic. ~~others~~ say it is just a process of Neolithic

Wormington Does anyone else know of any New World occurrences of this?

Irwin ~~Irwin speaking~~. I think ^{Muller Beck} ~~Mullerbeck~~ has some material like that.

Wormington: From where?

Irwin: I couldn't exactly say. From some of the sites ^{that he worked on}. Maybe Francois Bordes would know about that.

Bordes: No, I don't know, I don't know.

Crabtree Dr. Bordes, while you ^{are} ~~were~~ examining these ~~one here~~, would you ^{say that} ~~indicate~~ instead

of a blade technique ^{being} ~~used in making these~~, that a side struck flake ^{technique was used} ~~was used on this~~

instead of our usual sort of a blade technique in order to form that edge. I ^{don't} ~~know~~

know about

~~nothing~~ of function, however, with abrading from this edge and having a curved outward

~~it would be~~ surface ~~it appeared to be very unique sort of thing would be equally difficult to~~ ^{determine} ~~devise~~

~~a functional use for this artifact~~ the use ~~abraded edge with curve side working out like that~~. It's a very difficult

thing to analyze.

Co. 25.3.1.10