Suggested movie coverage of stone working techniques.

A method of using the high speed camera for interpetive record and instruction is as follows.

FIRST STAGE

- 1. The objective piece and the percussor are examined at normal speed.
- 2. The speed is incressed in order to slow the action of the force being of force applied to the objective piece, angles/can then be measured,

######## and the position of the objective piece be related to the force.

Then

Then used to examine the flake and flake scar,

to show the diognostic characteristics.

The first flake scar will then be used as a striking platform for the removal of the next flake and the operation repeated until the perimeter of the cobble is removed.

SECOND STAGE

Was high sheed to

1, Show Individual platform preparation to remove the balance of the cortex, and use narmal specific examine the cortex, action filmed with the aid of the high speed camera and the examination of the flakes and scars ant normal speed.

THIRD STAGE

Thinning techniques using normal and high speed cammeras.

FOURTH STAGE

Edit the flintknapping session of making an artifact from start to finish in three parts.

- A, The first part would show the action of the hammerstone and the resultantant flakes and their scars with duplicate film of the completed artifact shown at the beginning in relation to the unworked cobble. The viewer would then have a pre-conception of the end result.

 B. The second part would then show just the action with no pause
- B. The second part would then show just the action with no pause for close examination.
- C, The final would a reversal print of the film to show the reconstitution of the flakes to the artifact of the action only.

A second film to show the reduction of angular rather than a cobble and the differences in techniques used to make the completed artifact.