

HAND OF MAN

(1)

Examination of Aboriginal Tools

Flaked stone implements made by the aboriginal use of the fracture angle of the cone. Each tool bears the negative cone scars around the edges of the artifact ^{are} and directed inward from the margins. The cones or portions of cones make up the flakes discarded when forming the tool. The character of the cones and cone scars provide the archaeologist with information leading to an interpretation of the technique used in their manufacture. The techniques are many and varied and involve the inter-action of manual skills, muscular motor habits, science of force, motion and inertia, behavior of material and implements used to cause the fracture in the material being formed.

(2)

Overlapping cones

Cones may be caused by nature or by man's intention, isotropic, vitrious materials upon being transported from place of origin to a deposit of alluvium are bruised and battered from impact from the surrounding material, causing cones to be formed on the surface of the material being ~~transported~~ moved. The force imparted causing the cones is of different intensity and of a random nature cones thus formed will overlap and intersect thereby eroding and causing cratering and a moon-like surface from the positive cones exposed.

(2)

Grooved Maul

Example of man taking advantage of eroding a groove in a maul by intentionally causing intersecting and

Ce-29.12.10.1

(2)

Grooved Maul

An example of man using the principal of intersecting and overlapping cones to ~~erode~~ a groove in a maul. The percussor is of a tough vitreous material with the working face covered with many positive cones, they in turn when striking the ~~maul~~ maul form multiple cones and rapidly ~~erode~~ the material. The time to make a groove by using this technique is less than thirty minutes in material with a texture approximating that of granite.

(3)

Drawing

Show how the material is relieved by the intersection of individual and multiple cones.

(4)

Reduction of ignimbrite nodule

Note the angle which the force is transmitted through the percussor to the mass of stone and the cone parts being removed from the parent mass.

ce. 29.12.60.2