

Introduction (Tools)

The ~~foregoing~~ ^{following} article will be on tools and implements

used in my experiments in stone working technology. ^{Following} included is a list
of the ^{and a description} ~~materials~~ ^{various types of} ~~used in making the tools,~~ ^{of which flaking} ~~and a list of the tools used~~ ^{are made}

~~in the many experiments.~~ ~~Some of the materials~~ ~~were never used by the~~ ^{herein} ~~described~~ ^{were} ~~were~~ ~~used~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~

~~originals~~ ^{for testing} tested on an experimental basis, and it is unlikely they

^{ever} were used by the aboriginals, ^{But} ^{largely,} but on the whole the greatest part of the

^{the listed} ~~these~~ tools, and materials from which they ~~were~~ made played an important

part in the lithic industries of the past. The ^{list of} ~~tools~~ ^{instruments herein} ~~are~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~described~~

~~the instruments~~ ^{were} ~~used in the manual arts~~ ^{manually in the arts of flaked stone working of} to facilitate the working of lithic

materials. The ~~shaping and forming~~ ^{to} , and the ~~detaching~~ of flakes and blades

is accomplished by the ~~use of~~ ^{use} ~~means of~~ either a percussive tool (percussor)

or a pressure implement (compressor) or the combination of both ~~in~~ in

order to remove a flake or blade from a natural mass, core or ~~tool~~

artifact. The categories of flake removal are mainly percussion,

indirect percussion, pressure and the combination of both pressure and

percussion.

Ca. 31.17+