

PREFACE

INTRODUCTION

LITHIC MATERIALS

Location

Sutability

- tests
- identification
- sound
- surface
- edge
- texture
- occurence
- alterations, natural and artificial.

TESTS ON OTHER THIN SLABS

MODEMENT OF MATERIALS

INDIVIDUAL MINERALS

NEUTRON ACTIVATION Spectrographic Determination quantitative

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTYS OF FLINT LIKE MATERIALS

CONTROLLED LAB TESTS

- Thermal treatarment *REVERSEAD TO ORIGINAL FORM*
- cones
- flexibility
- Bifringence
- pressure tests
- percussion tests
- relationship of ground and polished surfaces
- dampening blocks*

TOOLS

- percussion and pressure
- stone hafted and unhafted
- bone
- antler
- horn
- ivory
- teeth
- wood
- metal

Simple percussion

- cleaving cobbles
- nodules
- blocks
- striking on anvil
- bipolar
 - mannual
 - mechanical

Freehand
Supported
Anvil

CORES + BLADES

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DIRECT PERCUSSION Direct rest
 Supported
 Clamp
 Vise
 Dampening
 Shearing

PREFORMING

INDIRECT PERCUSSION { Punch flake detaching
 { stones perforating
 { wood

INDIRECT PERCUSSION (REST)

LEVER AND FULCRUM

ANALYSIS OF PERCUSSION MADE FLAKES AND FLAKE SCARS

FREE HAND PRESSURE against anvil
 positions Surface preparation and
 unhafted tools platforms
 hafted tools
 shoulder
 knees
 feet
 supported

PRESSURE AND PERCUSSION staff
 punch

~~analysis of flakes and flake scars~~

Replication of tools

Eoliths Q man vs. nature
 hand axes
 Lewvallisian flakes and unifacial core
 Bifaces
 blades
 cores
 core and blade tools
 burins
 analysis of classic types

PRESSURE

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