

LIST OF PHOTOS

- ✓ #1169 Showing use of natural surface for platform.
- ✓ #1080 - #1085 Two cores showing use of ground platform surface.
- ✓ #1080 - #1085 Showing one side is completely flaked - Pressure method.
- ✓ #1080 - #1085 Showing other side with part of original surface - Pressure method.
- ✓ #1169 Showing flaked surface and bidirection nature of blade removal.
- ✓ #1103 Indirect percussion core of obsidian.
- ✓ #1159 Obsidian tongue-shaped core and first blade.
- ✓ #1170 Obsidian core showing hinge fracture.
- ✓ #1167 Aboriginal Hopewellian core.
- ✓ #1148 Obsidian micro-core and blades - Arctic technique - also shows use of a sawed core blank. Pressure method.
- ✓ #1147 Obsidian micro-core & blades. Pressure method.
- ✓ #1140 Obsidian core & blades - shows repeated removal of distal end of core. Pressure method.
- ✓ #1181 Two blades produced by percussion - Aboriginal.
- ✓ #1103 Six blades - Obsidian. Indirect percussion with clamp.
- ✓ #1077 Aboriginal obsidian polyhedral core from Pueblo. Shows almost complete exhaustion of platform - also shows step fractures.
- ✓ #1076 Aboriginal obsidian polyhedral core from Colima - shows very large size and also shows step fracture. Also shows scar of last blade removal.
- ✓ #1079 Aboriginal obsidian polyhedral core from Taxco. Shows almost perfect detachment and termination of blades.
- ✓ #1105 Shows platform surface made by a single large flake - also can be used as a rectangular or a ridged core.
- ✓ #1096 Shows platform surface made by a series of small flakes - could also be used as an example of a multiple ridge core.
- ✓ #1164 Pressure polyhedral core of Gran Pressigny flint.

- ✓ #1166 Shows constriction of platform area & overhanging lips which must be removed to detach another series of blades. Also shows greater diameter and curvature of distal end of the core.
- #1095 Obsidian pressure polyhedral core - shows overhanging lips at edge of platform.
- ✓ #1173 Obsidian 3 ridge core preform.
- #1184 Single-ridge core preform of flint or chalcedony.
- ✓ #1172 Two ridge core preform - quartzite.
- ✓ #1168 Obsidian conical core and flaked platform surface.
- #1087 Rectangular core of Harrison County, Indiana flint.
- ✓ #1078 Aboriginal obsidian polyhedral core from Teotihuacan shows perfect termination of all blades detached.
- ✓ ~~NO NUMBER~~ One print showing a replica of an Aztec wooden sword and shows how prismatic blades were used.
- ✓ #1175 Shows edge view of an obsidian biconical core. - Produced flakes rather than blades - Percussion.
- ✓ #1171 Side view - Obsidian single-ridge core preform and first blade removed.
- ✓ #1171 Edge view of obsidian single-ridge core preform and first blade removed.
- ✓ ~~NO NUMBER~~ One print showing two large obsidian or ~~ignimbrite~~ blades produced by combination of pressure and percussion. ✓
- ✓ #1175 Obsidian flake showing type removed from biconical core with percussion.
- ✓ #1107 Obsidian core produced by percussion - shows excessive rippling left by percussion.
- ✓ #1106 Obsidian core and 4 blades produced by indirect percussion.
- ✓ #1178 Obsidian core and 3 blades - produced by pressure - shows large size.
- ✓ 1180 One shot comparing an indirect percussion blade #1182 and a pressure blade
- ✓ 1182 #1180 - both of obsidian.

✓ #1139 Polyhedral core & 6 blades produced by pressure of Battle Mtn., Nevada
chalcedony.

✓ 1160
✓ 1161
✓ 1162
✓ 1163
One print showing 4 glass cores - #1161 rectangular core similar to
Hopewellian core. #1162, #1163, #1160 shows blade with distal end of core
attached.

✓ #1157 Print showing rear surface of a series of 7 obsidian prismatic blades.
Notice the uniformity.

✓ #1157 Print showing front surface of a series of 7 obsidian prismatic blades -
all uniform.