

Outline No. 1.

Preliminary Flint working Demonstration
1st year Students

Time - 45 minutes completed Film

Producing Time 3 hrs per Day Two weeks

1. Precession Tools | Hammerstone
HOLDING | Horn Billetts
CLEAVING | Wood Billetts
MODULUS
PARTING

- FLAKE REMOVAL | CORES
ARTIFACTS
PREFORMS
BLADES

2 PRESSURE

- Tools | WOOD
HORN ANTLER
RODENT TEETH
PEBBLES | STONE
METAL
STAFF

- FLAKING | RANDOM
REGULAR
RIPPLE
FLAKE BENDING
EDGING
SERRATING
* NOTCHING OR

↑
HAFTING
BASAL THINNING
SHEARING
THINNING
~~BLADES~~
BURINS

Outline No 2.

Detailed Flint Working Techniques
for Advanced Archaeologists

Time - Film could be a continuous showing
or could be a series of shorter time
viewing units each unit covering
a complete phase of Methods.
The length of the film will depend
on the detail coverage showing
the phases of flake & Blade methods
and their adaptation to artifact
Typology.

Producing Time 30 to 45 Days
3 to 4 hrs per Day.

The following outline will explain some
of the points to be covered to demonstrate
the adaptation of percussion and pressure
flaking to interpret some of the traditions
of the post flint workers.

MATERIALS

TYPE OF STONE

Flint and flint like materials(silica forms)

opal

obsidian

ingnumbrite

chalcedony

horne stone

jasper

agate

petrified wood

lava

ryolite

quartzite

silicified limestone

silicified sediments

quartz chrystal

GRADE

CLEAVAGE plane

inclusions

vesucules

chrystal pockets

under stress and strain

SOURCE

QUARRYS

Cob bles

viens

ledges

surface

TEXTURE

LUSTER

GRANULAR

COLOR

Flakes = portions of material detached by percussion
Chips = or pressure or both from a core or a larger
Spalls = piece of material than the original flake.

By elements, natural expansion and contraction

Internal pressure

Tides

Talus

Waterways

Thermal fractures, forest fires
range fires
overheated in-
household fires

FLAKES

Micro flakes, fine retouching, notching and serrating.

Small

Medium

Large

Specialized Flakes =

Blades (prismatic)

Parallelsides

one dorsal ridge

two dorsal ridges

Micro blades

BURIN BLADES

*EUROPEAN
surface?*

Short-length - width

Medium - two times length - width

Long - three times length - width

Extra long - four or more times the length equal width

Thin

normal

Thick - tabular

Right angular sides

sections of cleaved flakes

BURIN FLAKES

sections of pebbles

sections of cobbles

= CORE TOOLS

sections of nodules

Straight

Curved

Spiral

one dorsal ridge

Two or more dorsal ridges

Proximal end

Size of platform

Proximal end

Size of platform

- preparation or platform
- character of bulb or pressure or percussio
- direction of force scars (striations)
- Presence of bulbar scar
- Angle of platform
- polished
- abraded

Distal end

- feather edge
- hinge fracture
- undulations
- shock fracture
- end character

Planned thermal treatment

Heated

Un heated

COLON BEFORE + AFTER
only Micro crystalline quartz
Family Miniala
EXFOLIATION
GRAZED POTLIDS CHECKED NO BULBS OF FORCE

CORES

all flaked stone artifacts are cores if the surface of one or more sides are covered with flake scars. Cores will equal flakes and blades.

CONICAL

Cylindrical

central America

Rectangular

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SIBERIA DENBIGH

Uniface (turtle back)

NOT SPECIALIZED BLAKE

Biface

MULTIFACE

VITALIZED CORES

Shape

THICKNESS (CROSS SECTION)

Height/Length - Notch/Flange

SURFACE

Random

Regular WIDE COLLINEAR

NARROW

TIP & BASE

DIRECTION

ANGLE

THINNING

HINGE FRACTURES

RIPPLE

TO CENTER

HIGH RIDGES

Flat

ORDER OFF ^{Radial Score} Removal

Bulk of Pressure

Unflattened Surface } with flint
Hector & Unflattened

instead of Joint Shape

Classification of artifacts by surface flaking ↓

- 1 Relationship of Material (Course material will crush easily, not
Hard plagues or Take long flakes)
- 2 Number of flakes per inch
- 3 Interval
- 4 Regularity of size
- 5 Regularity of spacing
- 6 Straightness of edge & sharpness
- 7 Thickness or cross section
- 8 Length of flake in Relation to width
- 9 Parallel Flakes
- 10 Diagonal Flakes
- 11 Flaked from one side to the other
- 12 If flaked from both sides and Meeting in center
- 13 Number of Hinge fractures
- 14 Diagonal Flakes with direction of flake from point of Pressure towards Base

Shape

SIZE

CROSS SECTION

OVIATE

~~BIFACE~~

UNIFACE

DIAMOND



FLAT



RECTANGULAR



HAFTING TECHNIQUE

NOTCHING

SINGLE Fluted
MULTIPLE

GRINDING

FLUTING

THINNING

EDGE CHARACTER

THICK

THIN

DULL ✓

SHARP ✓

ALTERNATE  ✓

RETOUCH

REGULAR

IRREGULAR

STRAIGHT } ~~curved?~~

CURVED } Blade

SURFACE CHARACTER

Random — ARTIFACT — PRESSURE
— PREFORM — PRECOSSIAN

Regular — wide