Allaric Faulkner
Dept. of Anthropology, W. S. U.
Pullman, Wash. 99163

Dear Allaric:

Just returned from location in Southern Calif. where I was working on four new films on lithic technology and have been gone for the past thirty days, so sorry to have been so tardy replying to your proposal. I am more than interested Kubmended thantingerested in the behavior of flintlike materials when experiments with subjected to stress, and the relationship of controlled/lab conditions to methods and technology used by aboriginal man. Controlled experiments would reveal the tolerances and how exacting man must control his muscular motor habits#, eye, velocity of percussor, as related to it's size, the amount of yeild of the percussor, and with what degree of accuracy. Brittleness of the material is due in part to the tempature and the mineral constituants. The material will fracture when the amount of force exceeds the elastic limits of the material. The more vitrious the material the less force and the more granular the material the more force is required to cause fracture. The surface recieving the force is also important, a ground, scored or natural surface requires less force than a polished surface or one covered with a soft cortex. I suppose one could go on and on about the controlled fracture of materials. I find that now on the list there some 87 different factors that determine the character of a flake. I would like to work with you of control that we understand from manual experiment but still lack the exacting facts.