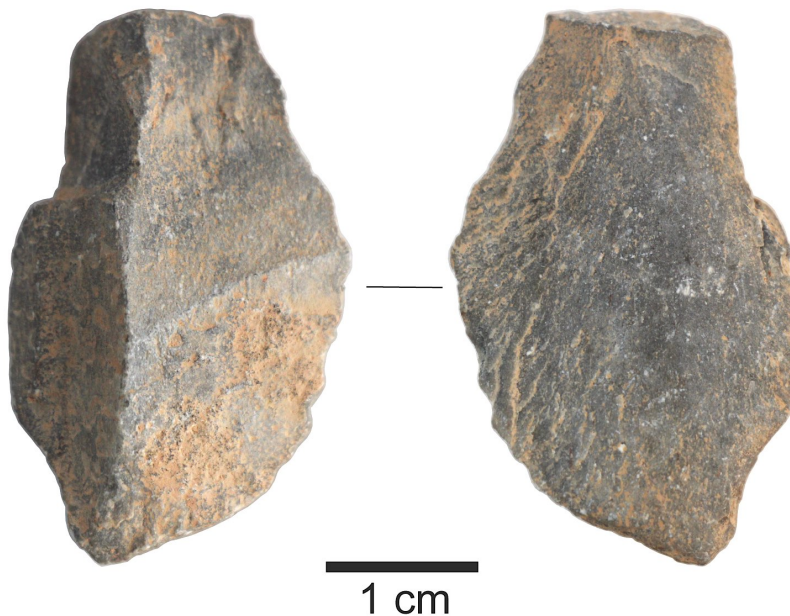


**IV.9. Taxon F — Ef, E: Tools on blade, modified/used blades
or blade-like flakes
(5 items; #1041–1045)**

#1041. Item no. 492-11132

Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X12	02/02/2016	K4	-2.23/ -2.33	-2.30	283923.36	2724532.92	1212	C
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
Ef, F	Blade-like flake, used	36.7	22.3	7.6	5.82	V		



Characterization. This fine artefact is a tool-on-flake, a cutting tool made on a green limestone secondary blade-like flake, utilized in the modality of backed knife, probably held in the left hand. The flake has a well-defined, lipped platform, flat and non-prepared, slightly tilted towards the ventral side. The impact spot is noticeable at the centre of the ventral edge in the form of a micro-concavity, associated with a shallow depression that probably plays the role of an *erailure* scar. The left edge, in conjunction with the dorsal ridge, form the relatively flat surface that would serve as the grabbing, finger-resting section of the backed knife. A longitudinal blade-like scar removed the proximal segment of this section, before the extraction of the flake. The distal end is convergent, feather-shaped. The right, convex, thin edge is the working edge of the tool, most likely utilized for cutting. It reveals the characteristic wavy,



serrated profile of a cutting tool, with micro-notches and micro-scars partially affected by natural, mechanical polish acquired inside the depositional stratum, and by later, recent damage.



#1042. Item no. 1991-13211

Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X12	24/01/2017	M5-SE	-2.60/ -2.70	-2.65	283925.39	2724533.88	1212	C
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
E, F	Blade, modified, used	33.7	18.6	7	4.94	V(b)		



Characterization. This artefact is a tool-on-blade, a modified blade of coarse-grained black limestone with calcite crystal intrusions, especially visible on the ventral side of the distal end. The proximal end is broken, so the platform is absent. The dorsal side is defined by a longitudinal ridge. The left edge is modified by percussion retouch applied from the ventral



side, which produced a serrated edge formed by three notches. This is the working edge of the presumed tool, but there is not sufficient evidence to conclude it was actually used. The black limestone is a coarser raw material that reacts somehow different from the fine-grained green limestones, in the sense that use-wear traces rarely form or are more difficult to perceive when they do.



#1043. Item no. 472-11070



Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X12	02/02/2016	i6	-	-1.55	283920.86	2724535.17	1217	C

Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
E, F	Blade, used	25.2	16.7	7	2.70	V		

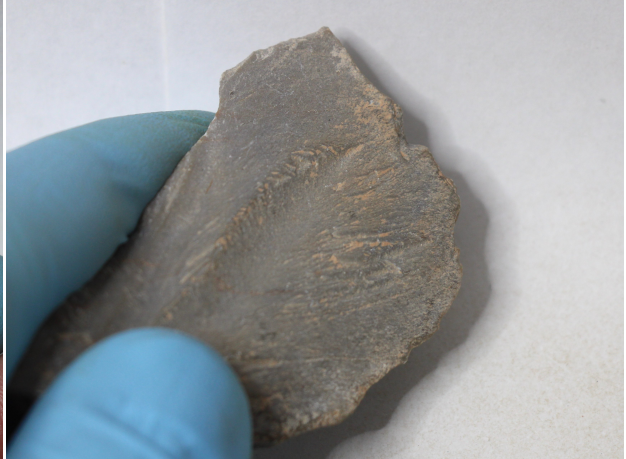
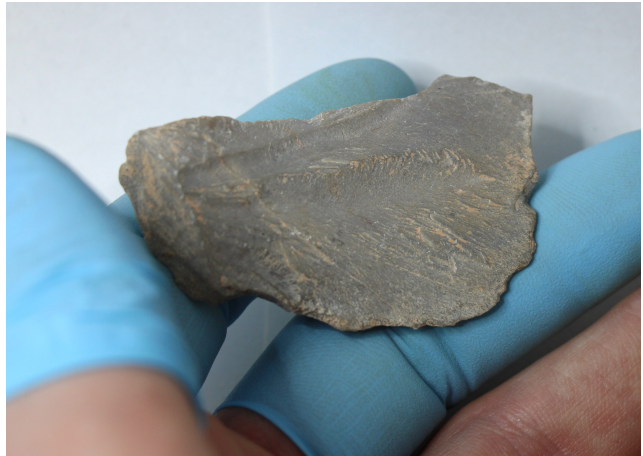


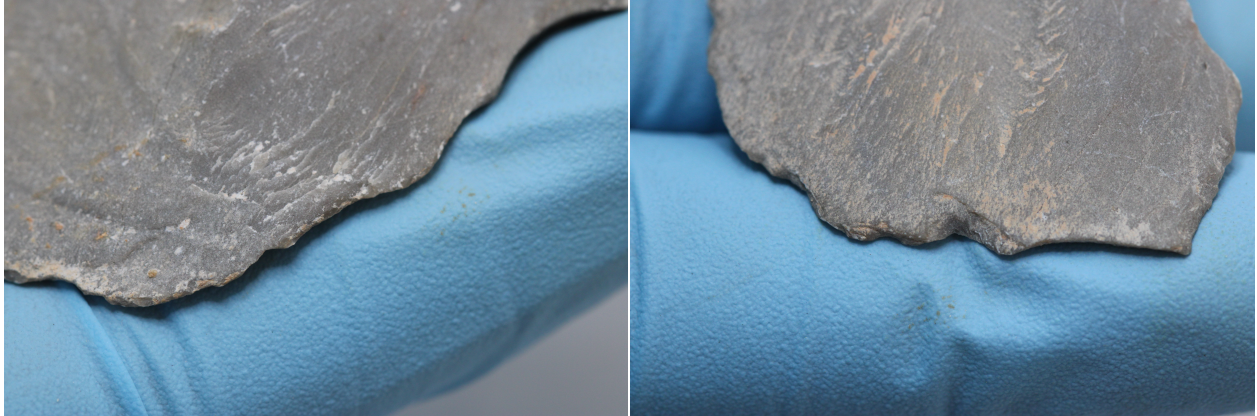
Characterization. This artefact is a small tool-on-blade, a cutting tool made on the proximal fragment of a short blade. The metric values and the morphology of the distal bending fracture suggest that only a small portion of the blade is missing. The blade is tertiary, and at least one previous blade extraction is visible on its dorsal side. The platform is dihedral, very thick and heavy, with several attempts of extraction reflected as micro-scars on its surface, and the white-dotted impact spot visible on the ventral end of the central ridge of the platform. The working edge of the presumed cutting tool is the right edge of the blade. The use-wear appears as micro-serration and micro-notches, matching the presumed functionality.

#1044. Item no. 2095-13235

Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X12	26/01/2017	M6-SE	M6-SE	-2.85	283925.09	2724534.58	1218	C

Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
Ef, F	Blade-like flake, used	54.4	32	9.8	14.15	V		

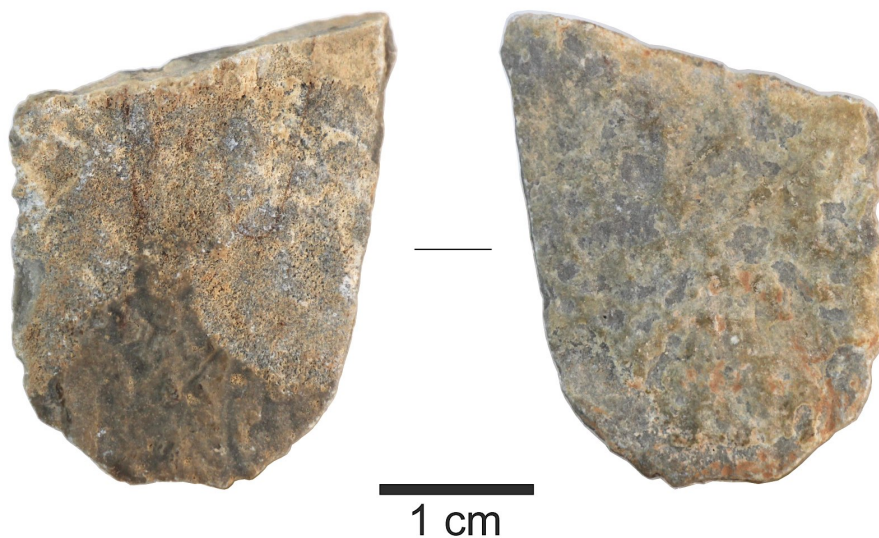




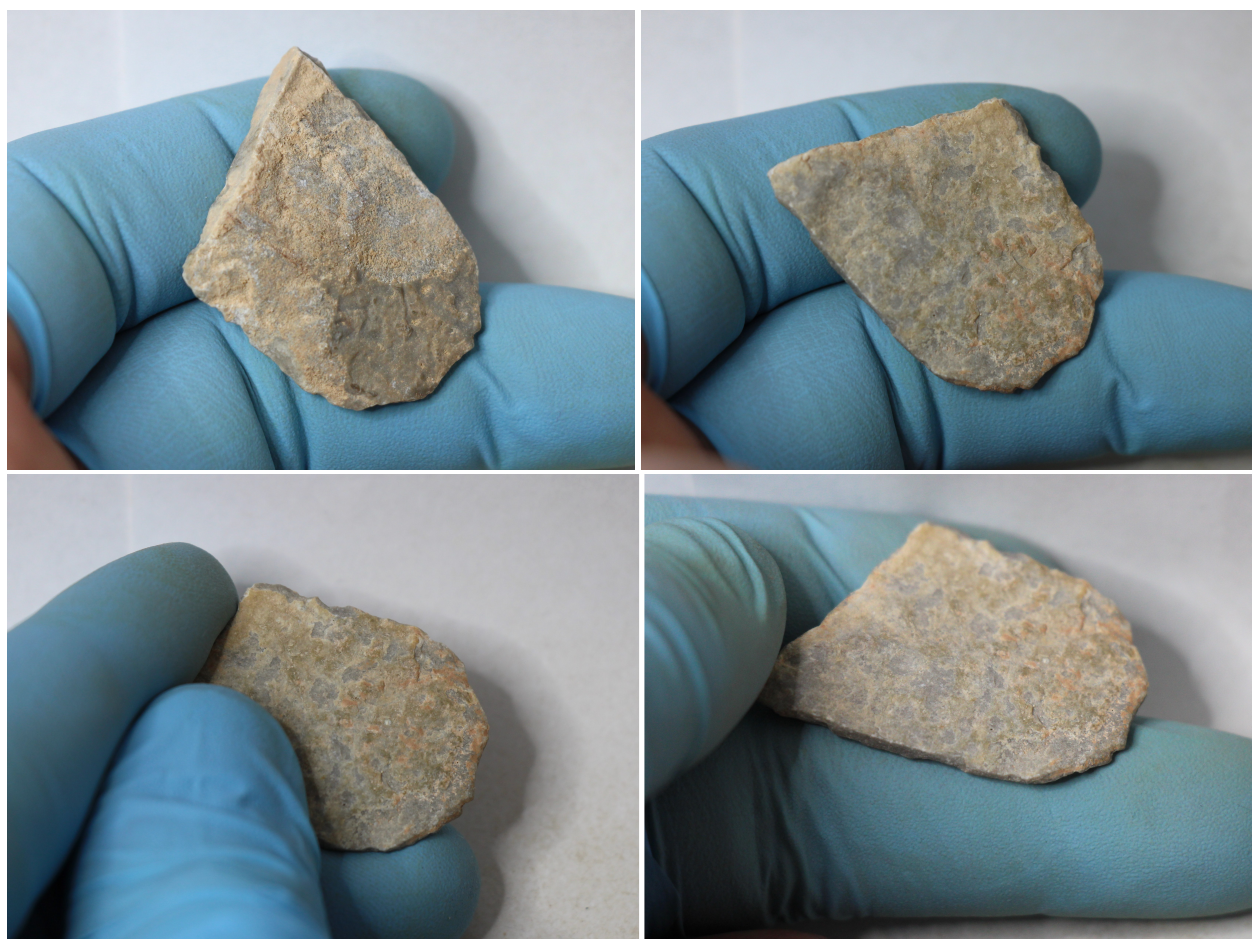
Characterization. This rather large artefact is a tool-on-flake, a secondary blade-like flake extracted from a tabular core of dark-green limestone, and utilized as a cutting tool in the modality of backed knife. The artefact has a large, flat, unprepared platform, strongly tilted towards the ventral side, and not related to an *erraillure* scar or an impact bulb. The dorsal ridge is displaced towards the left edge, with which it forms the flat, cortical gripping/finger-resting proximal section of the tool. The working edge was principally located on the distal margin, and on the distal segment of the right edge, in the form of irregular notching and abrupt micro-retouch. The orientation of the use-wear features and the angle of the flat proximal section suggest a handheld use, presumably with the left hand.



#1045. Item no. 2157-13246



Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X12	27/01/2017	M6-SW	-3.00/-3.10	-3.08	283924.84	2724534.63	1219	C
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
Ef, F	Blade-like flake, modified	31	25	4.3	3.66	V		



Characterization. This artefact is a strange, thin, modified blade or blade-like flake, made of pale-green limestone, coated on both sides by patina, and affected by calcite concretions and strong surface erosion. The artefact has the shape of a spatula, and – speculatively – may have been used as such. The shape is not natural, but artificially created by marginal retouch. By its metric attributes, it seems to represent the distal section of a thin, long blank, with missing proximal section removed by a diagonal fracture, and with the edges carefully modified by systematic breakage and retouch, obtaining a perfectly symmetrical shape with rounded angles that under no circumstances could have been produced naturally.

