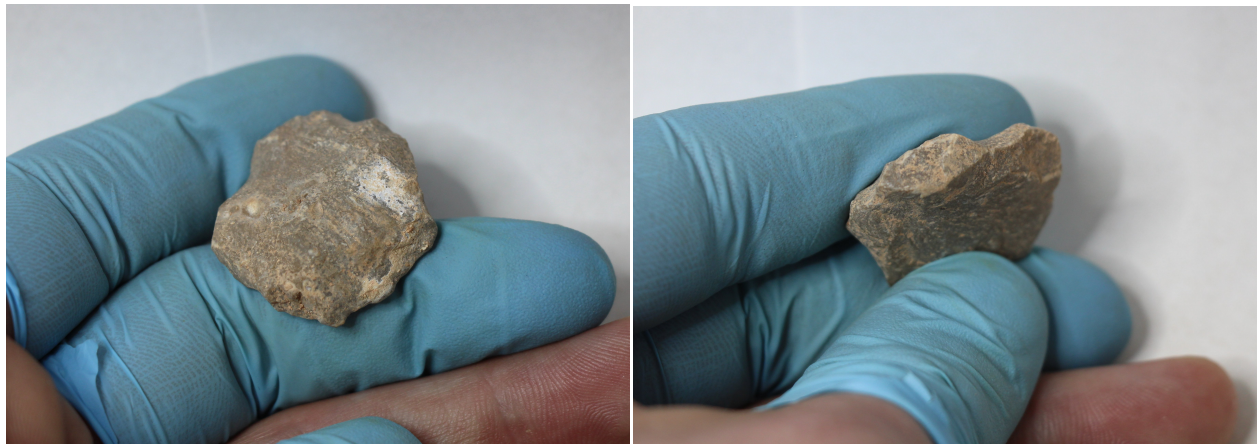


## II.10. Taxon G: Scrapers (2 items; #902–903)

### #902. Item no. 2269-16297

Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X16	11/01/2019	C2-SW	-	6.04	283906.67	2724523.66	1604	B
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
Dx, F, G	Flake, modified, scraper?	28.3	26.4	8.5	8.75	V		



**Characterization.** This artefact is a tool-on-flake, presumably a scraper made by the edge-modification of a thick tertiary flake of green limestone. The flake keeps a thick, robust, slightly faceted platform, with the white-dotted impact spot visible at the centre of its ventral edge, in association with a shallow impact protuberance. The platform was later isolated, after the obtention of the flake, by two flake extractions on either side, both originating from the ventral

side, which resulted in the shape of a stem. The right flake extraction is marginal, while the left one is invasive, crossing the dorsal side in diagonal, up to beyond the medial line. This is interpreted as an intentional stem or adapted proximal/grabbing/hafting section. The presumed working edge of this scraper is the distal edge of the flake, which reveals abrupt retouch on its right half. A first series of abrupt extractions produced the beveled, almost vertical edge, then the second round of retouch produced the strong working area that looks like a serrated or wavy profile from the ventral side.



**#903. Item no. 2277-17026**

Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X16	11/01/2019	B5-SW	-	5.82	283905.88	2724526.76	1604A	B
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
E, F, G?	Blade, modified	27	18.2	6.5	3.10	V		



**Characterization.** This artefact is a wide, asymmetrical, modified tertiary blade of green limestone, a tool-on-blade interpreted as the preform of a concave scraper or “spokeshave”.



The left-dorsal side contains the extraction scar of a previous blade. Thick depositions of muddy carbonate sediment infill the morphological features of the dorsal side. One end is much narrower than the other, but both are defined by parallel fracture planes. For convenience reasons, the narrow end is considered the distal, functional end of the tool. The right edge contains the working feature: a 14 mm wide artificial notch, made by controlled fracturing. This feature is interpreted as the primary notch for a concave scraper to be used in cleaning off bark from branches or the periosteum from bone shafts. However, apparently, the presumed tool has not been actively used before its abandonment.

