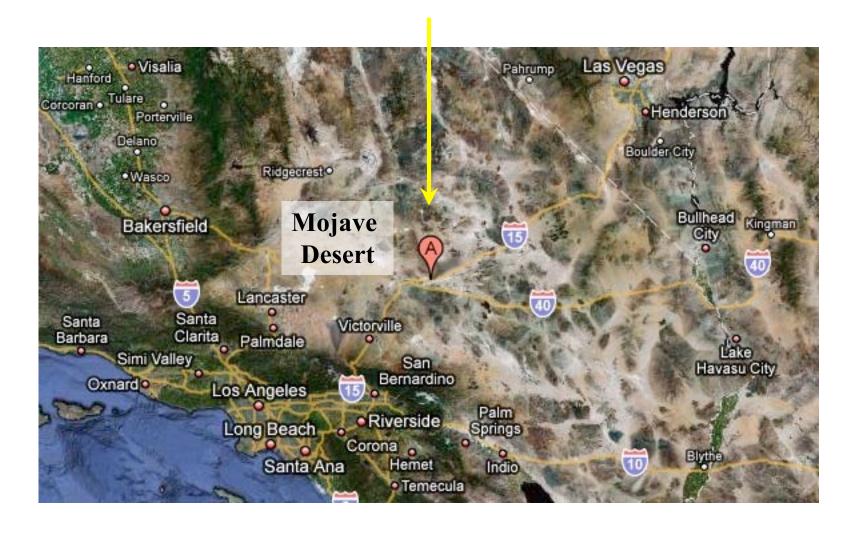
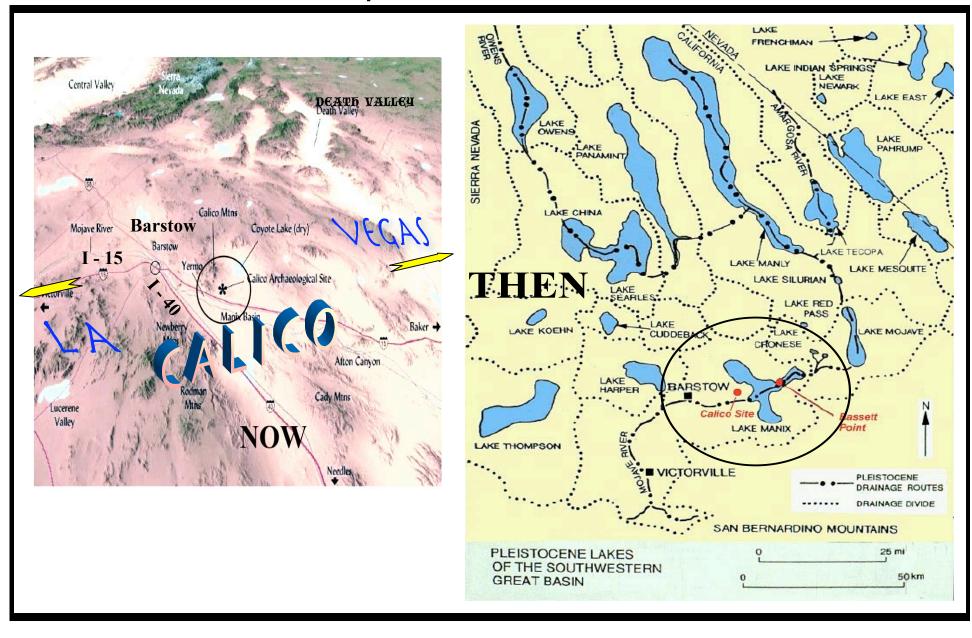


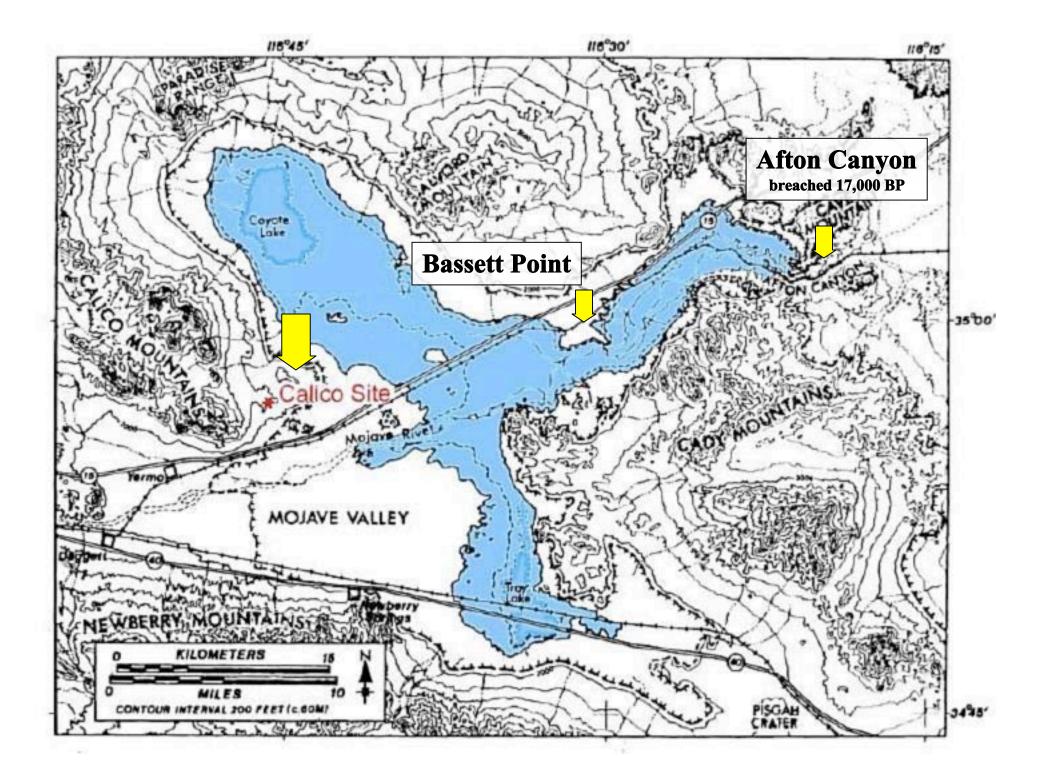
Yermo, CA

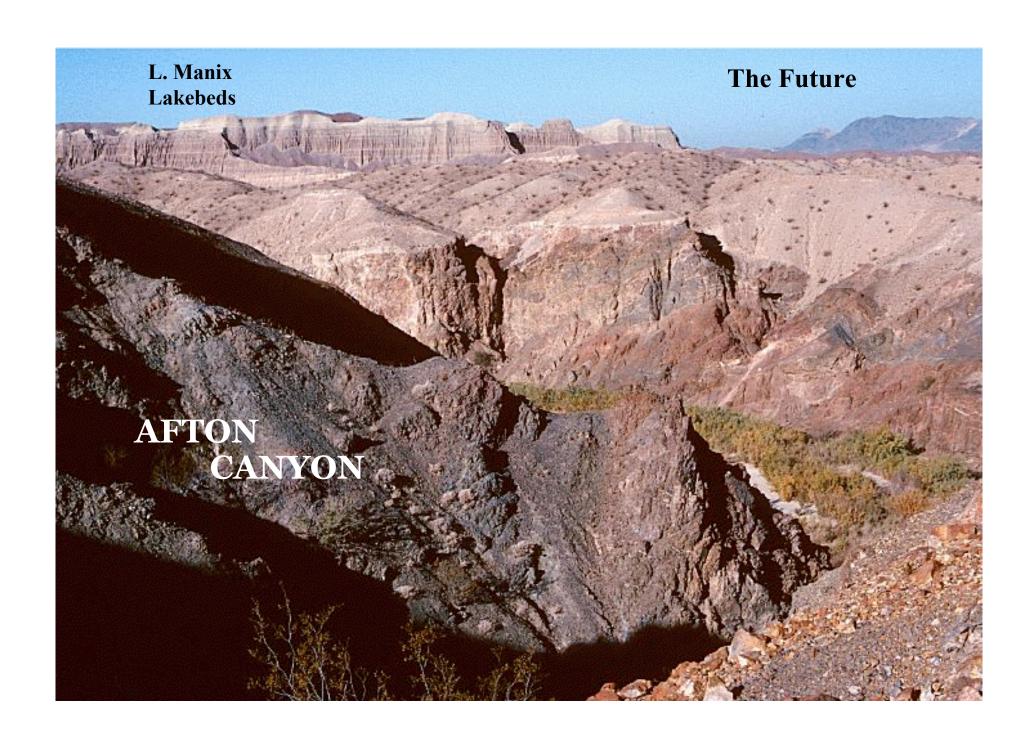


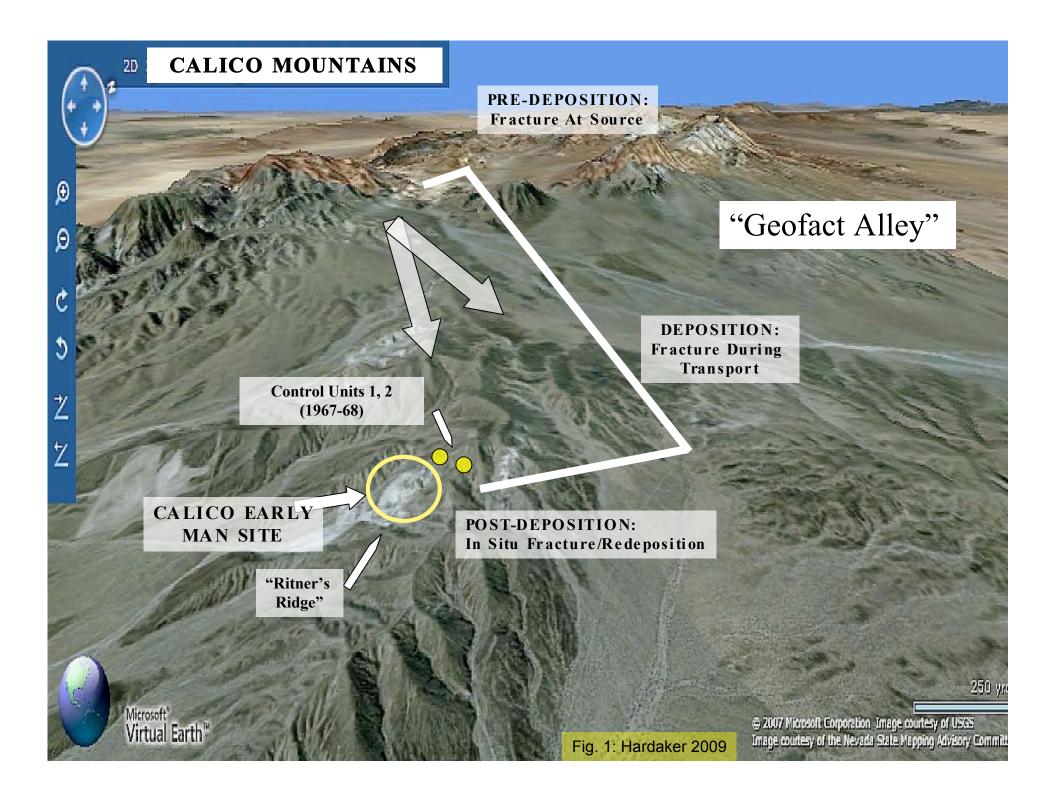


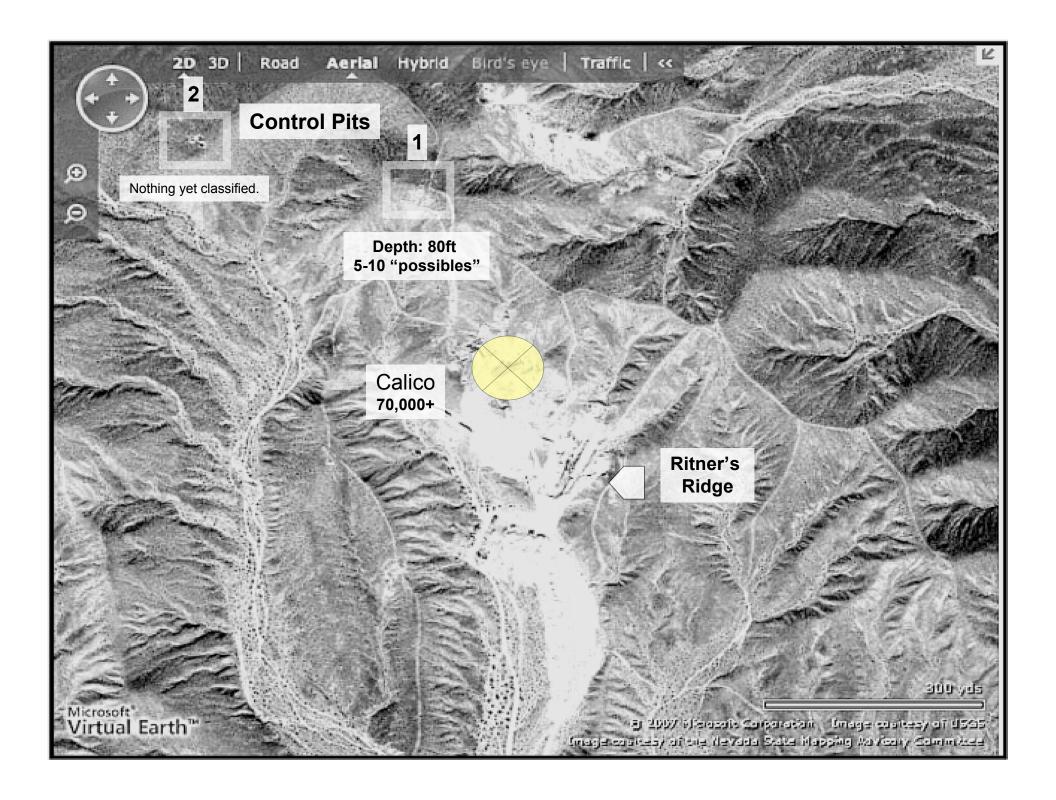
Maps: Now and Then

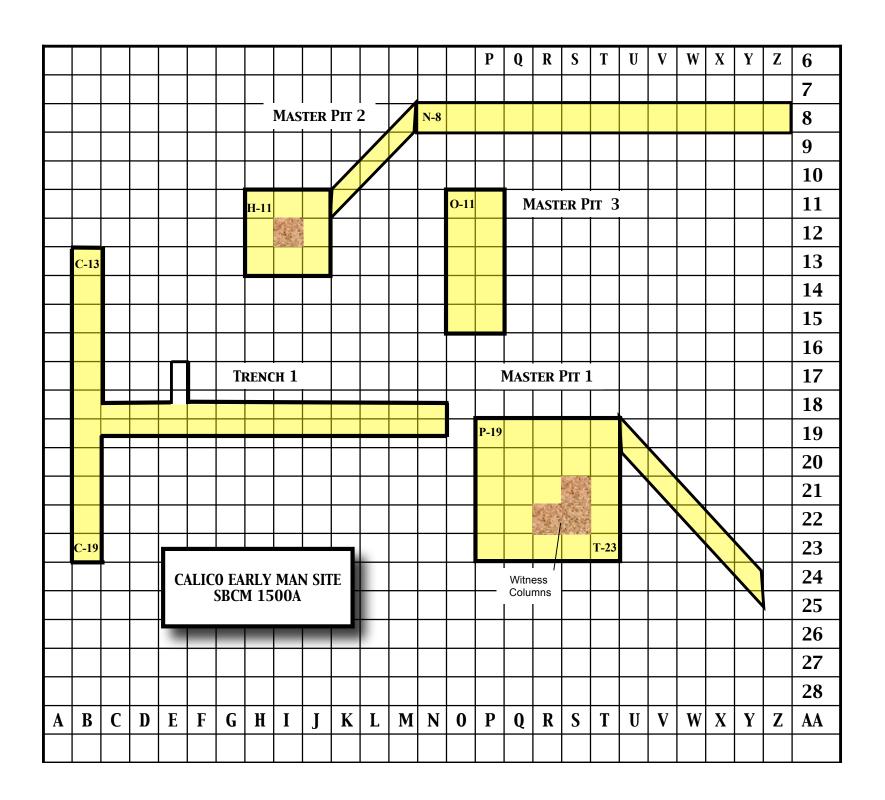








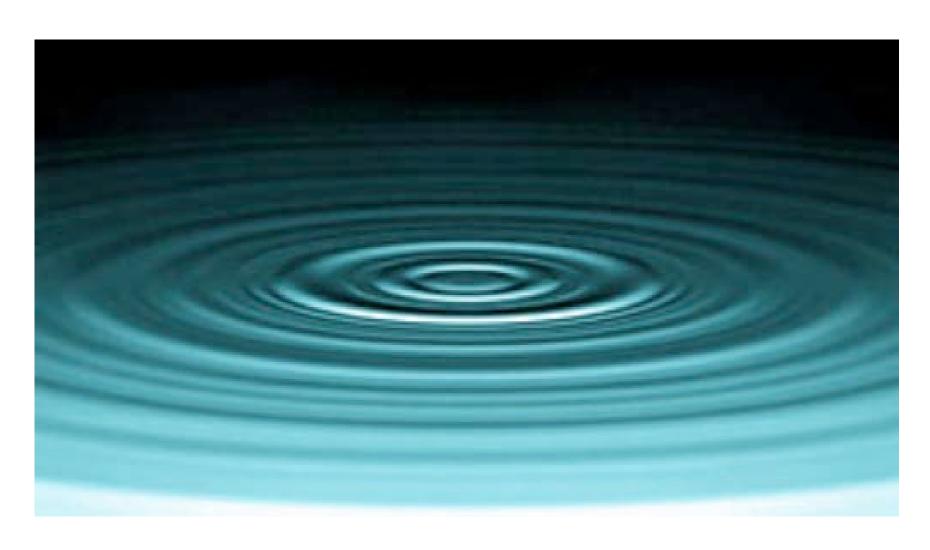




When you begin to start looking at stone artifacts, besides arrowheads, you usually start to notice the ripples, concentric rings emanating from the place the flake was struck. Nature can do this too. You just see it a lot more in prehistoric sites. Also notice the bulb scar running down the middle. This is another clue. It is like a flake within a flake.



Metaphorically, the rings of fracture mechanics can be likened to a pebble dropping on still water.



A BB hole in a school window can be a practical physical model for the fracture mechanics of conchoidal fracture. It is comprised of a cone, "rings", and radial lines. The "rings" emanate out from the center like the water model. The radial fracture lines, something visibly absent on the water, are features not much discussed in lithic analyst circles beyond occurrences of split flakes -- percussion flakes broken longitudinally that roughly bisect the bulb.

When they turn up on the inner, ventral faces of flakes, these radial fracture lines have been called radii or fissures by some lithic analysts, and run perpendicular to the rings.

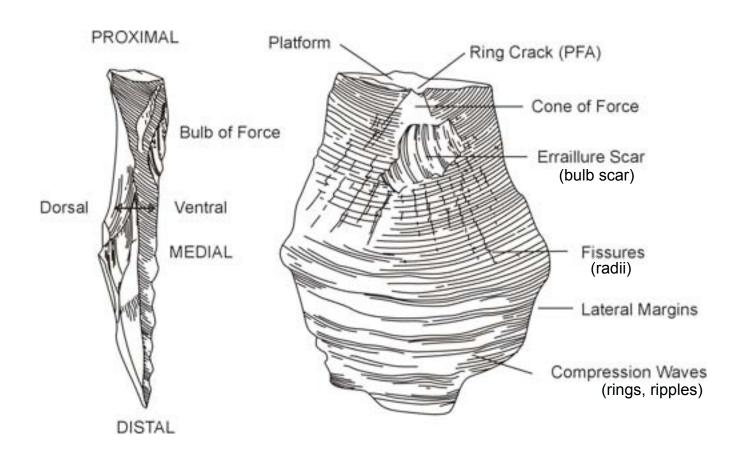
Radial fractures are much more common in split core methods like bipolar reduction and block-on-block techniques. These will be shown in great detail in the bipolar tech sections.

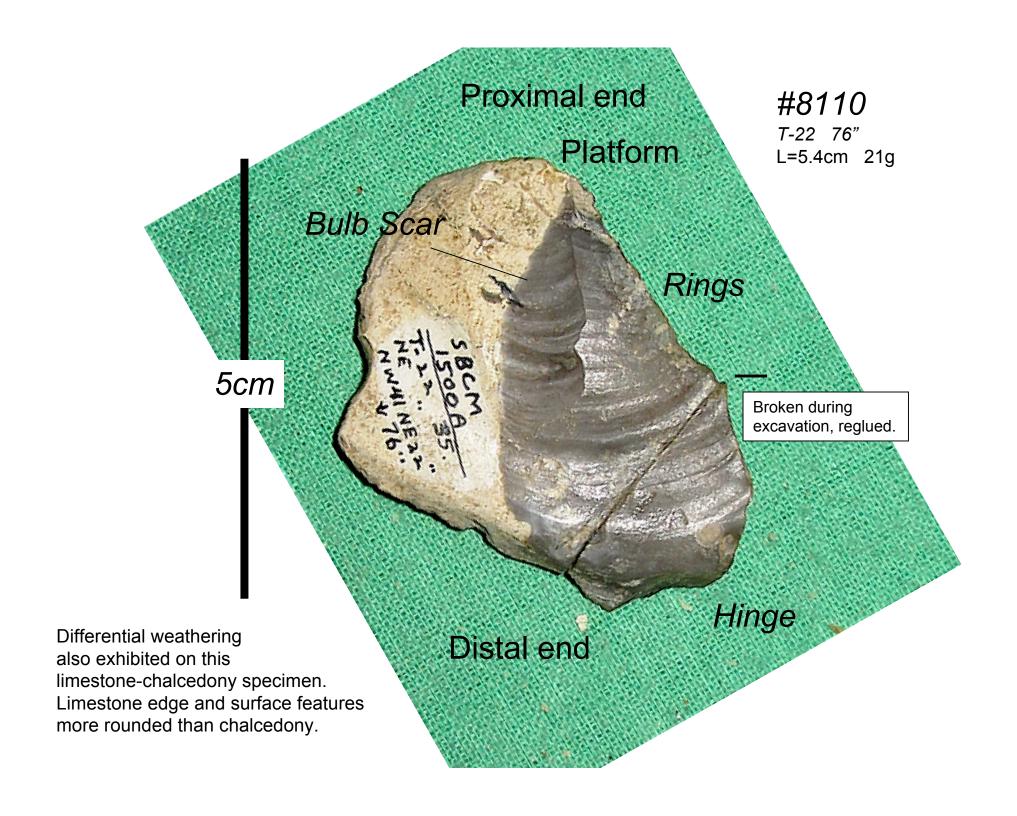
For now, the focus will be on simple flakes and the ripples emanating from the point of fracture initiation. This is the aspect we usually think about when we analyze stone artifacts. The ripples arise from the point of impact, and move away from it it.

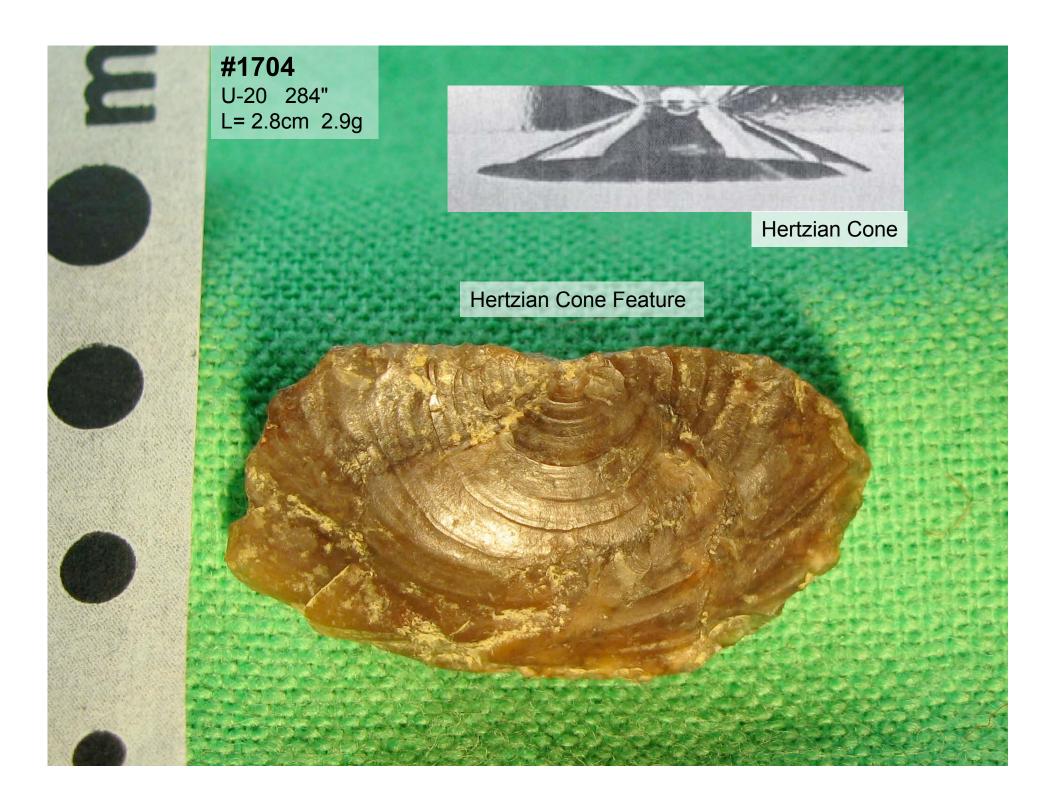




Basic force features on flaked artifacts.











Sometimes the rings are hard to see





Two sides of the same weathered flake. Photo taken with a flash.

#3847 S-23 50" L=5.9cm 39g



#3847 S-23 50" L=5.9cm 39g





#1709 N/O-19 48-54" (T-Trench) L=5.6cm 18g





Flat, cortex-free platform

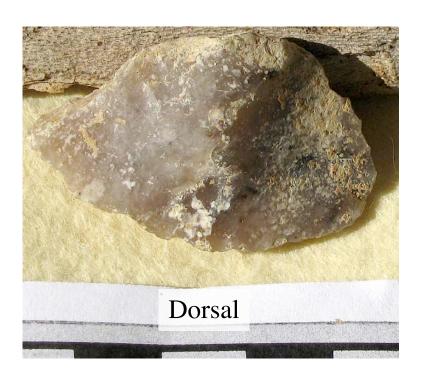


Mega-rings

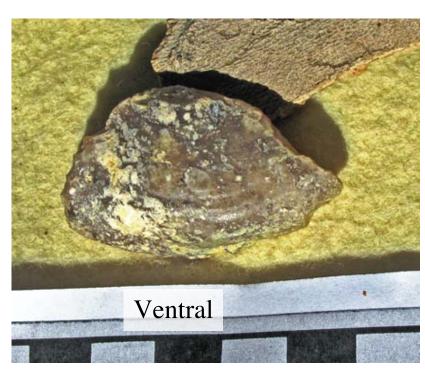
#8294 V-22 60-66" L= 4.2cm 8.4g







#1695 K-10 254" L=4.2cm 13g



Rings and a Hinge





Bulb Scar - a flake within a flake?





#1583 P-23 185-188" L=5cm 17g



#15817 H-13 274" L=5.4cm 14.2g

Lipped Platform "Soft-hammer" flake?

Proximal **End** Facetted Dorsal Face Distal End

Ventral Face

#15355 H-13 24-27" L=4.2cm 11.7g

Bifacial thinning flake w/ classical curvature?





Concavo-Convex
Platform
("gullwing")



#1191 P-19 45-48" 4.1cm 18g (compare to "Whitie")





Calicodig website Proximal End Dorsal Face Distal End

Excellent Concavo-Convex Platform w/ central dorsal channel aka "Whitie": Snapped blade candidate.

