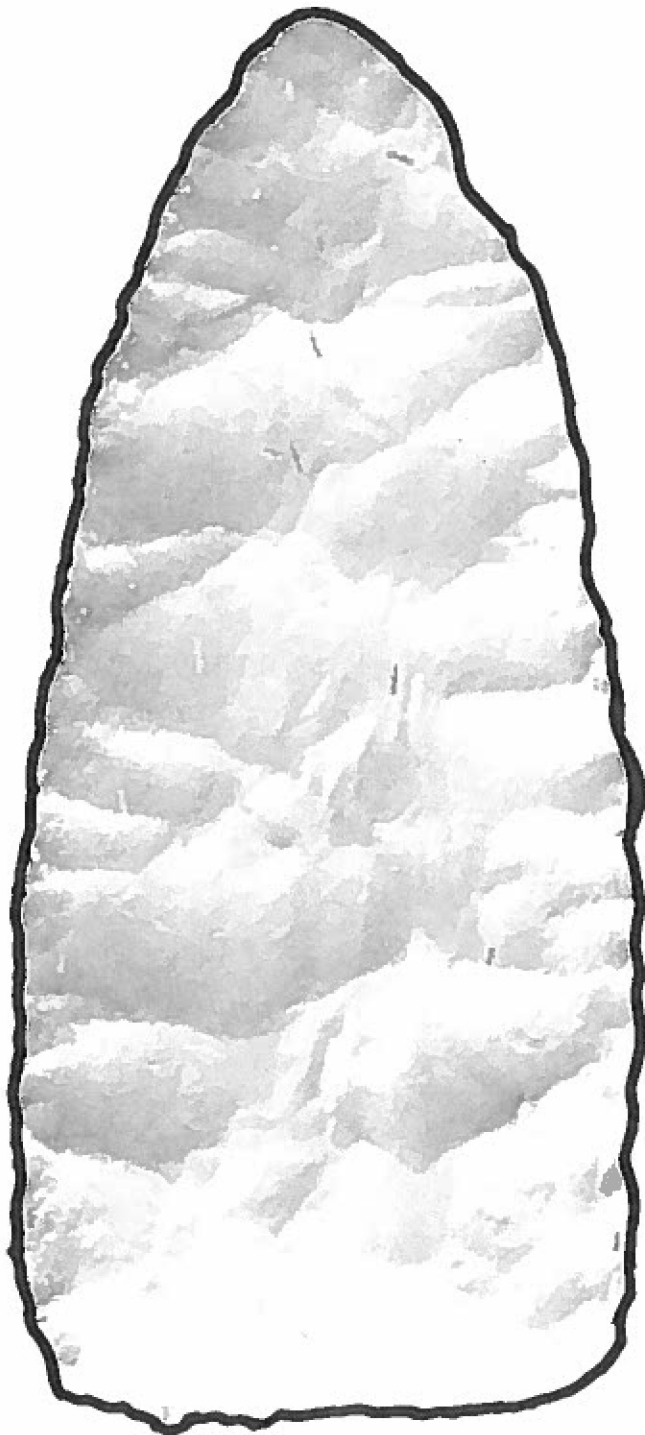


Ultrathin Biface

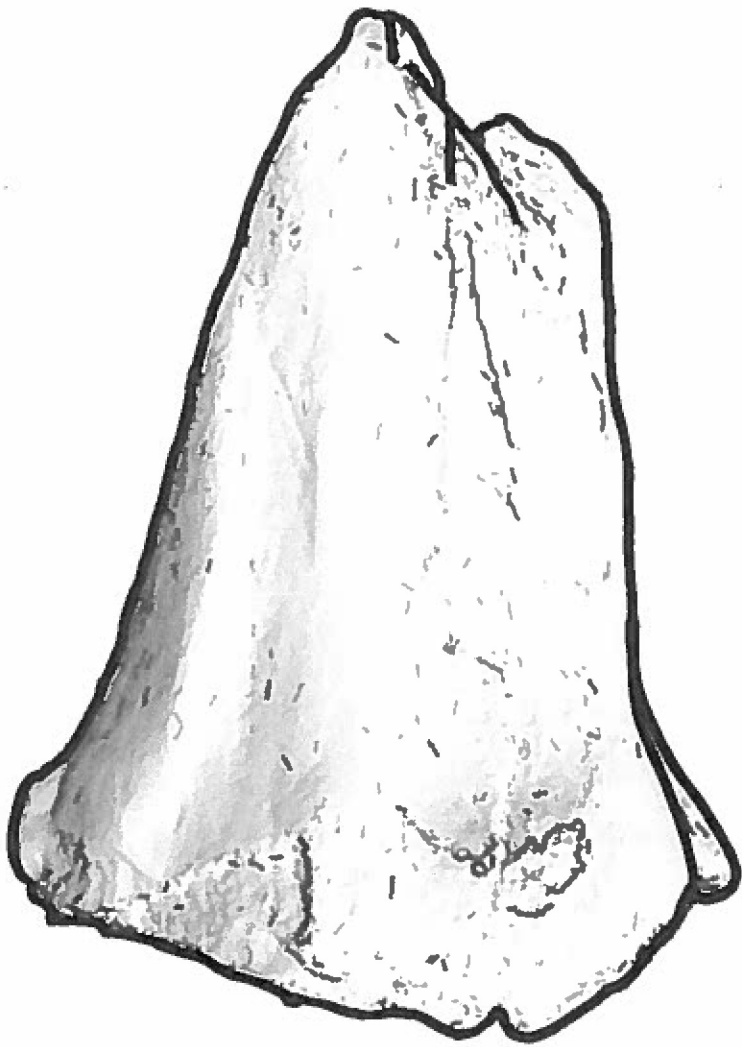


A biface is a piece of stone flaked on both sides.

Ultrathins are light weight, portable packages for supplying raw materials for making tools, and used as tools themselves.

Lubbock Lake Landmark

Bone Expediency Tool

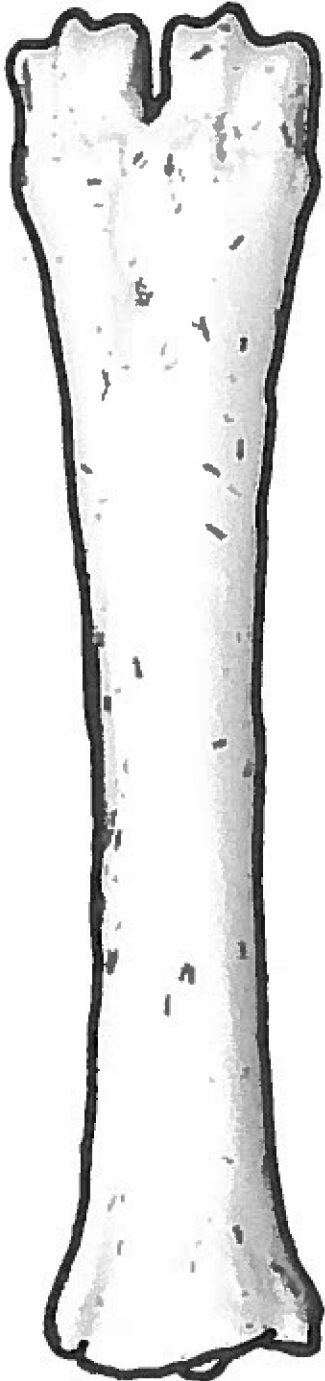


Expediency tools are
a quick tool
manufactured for
use on-site.

This one is made
from an ancient bison
metatarsal and was
found at the Lubbock
Lake Landmark.

Lubbock Lake Landmark

Modern Bison Metatarsal

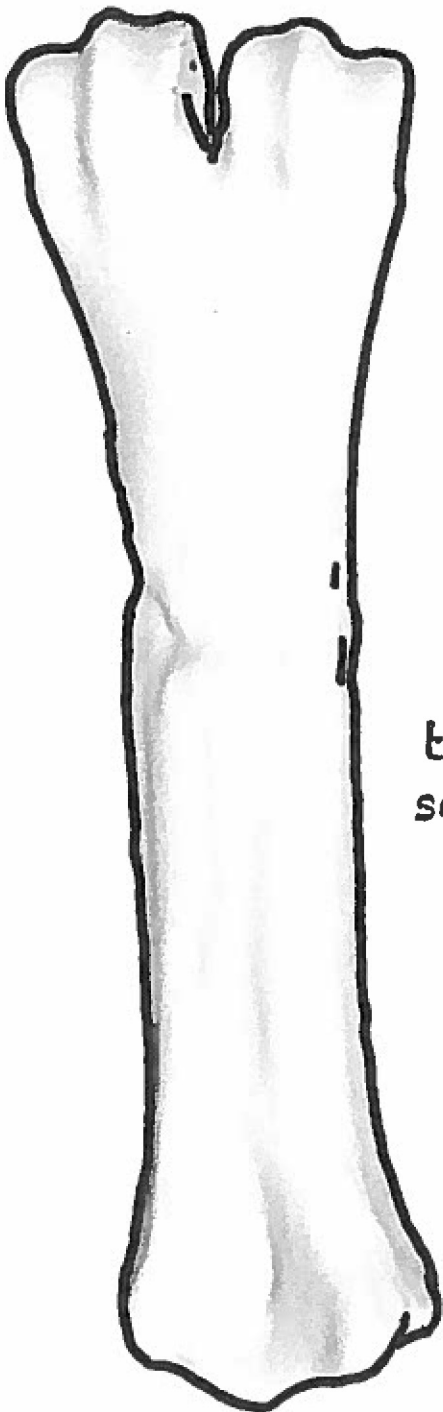


A metatarsal is
a foot bone.

In bison the foot bones
are fused together
as one bone.

Lubbock Lake Landmark

Ancient Bison Metatarsal

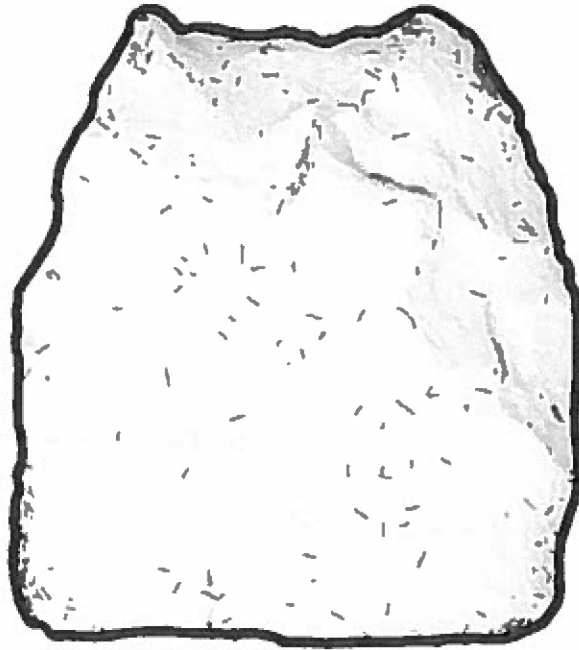


Ancient bison were approximately 30% larger than modern bison, and were adapted to cool season grasslands.

The change from ancient to modern bison forms occurred sometime between 8,000 to 6,500 years ago.

Lubbock Lake Landmark

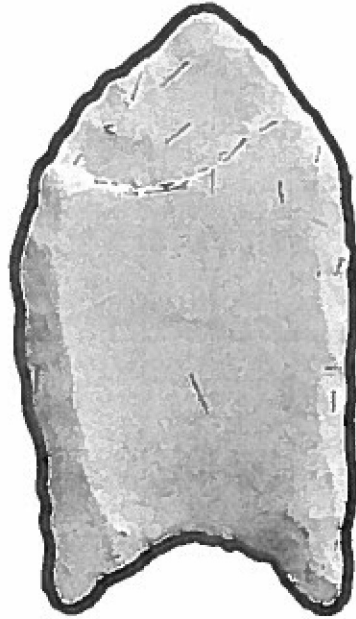
Folsom Preform



Preforms are a stage in the reduction process before the final shaping and thinning of a projectile point is completed.

Lubbock Lake Landmark

Folsom Projectile Point



Folsom projectile points were extremely thin and crafted by fluting on one or both sides of the biface.

Fluting is the process of removing a large channel flake from the base of a projectile point.

Lubbock Lake Landmark