

**IV.10. Taxon G: Scrapers**  
 (5 items; #1046–1050)

**#1046. Item no. 1992-12736**

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	M4-NE	-2.60/ -2.70	-2.65	283925.29	2724533.28	1212	C
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
Dx, F, G?	Flake, used? scraper?	22.1	18	5	1.51	V		



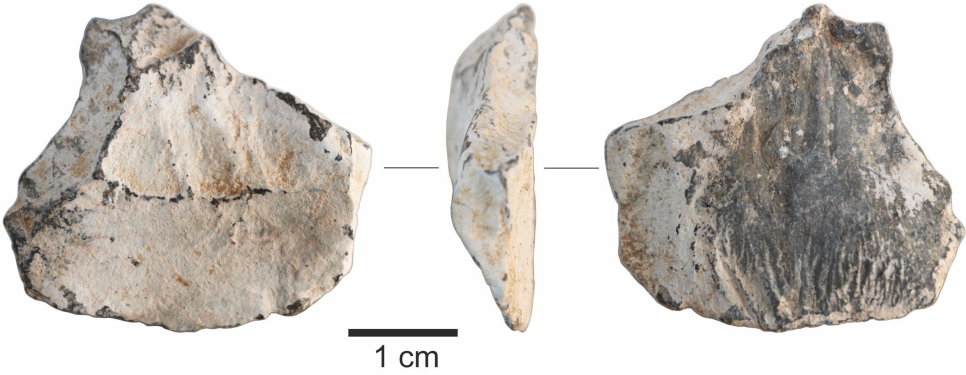
**Characterization.** This small artefact of stemmed aspect is a tool-on-flake, a small secondary flake of pale-green limestone with its distal side slightly modified in order to obtain a possible



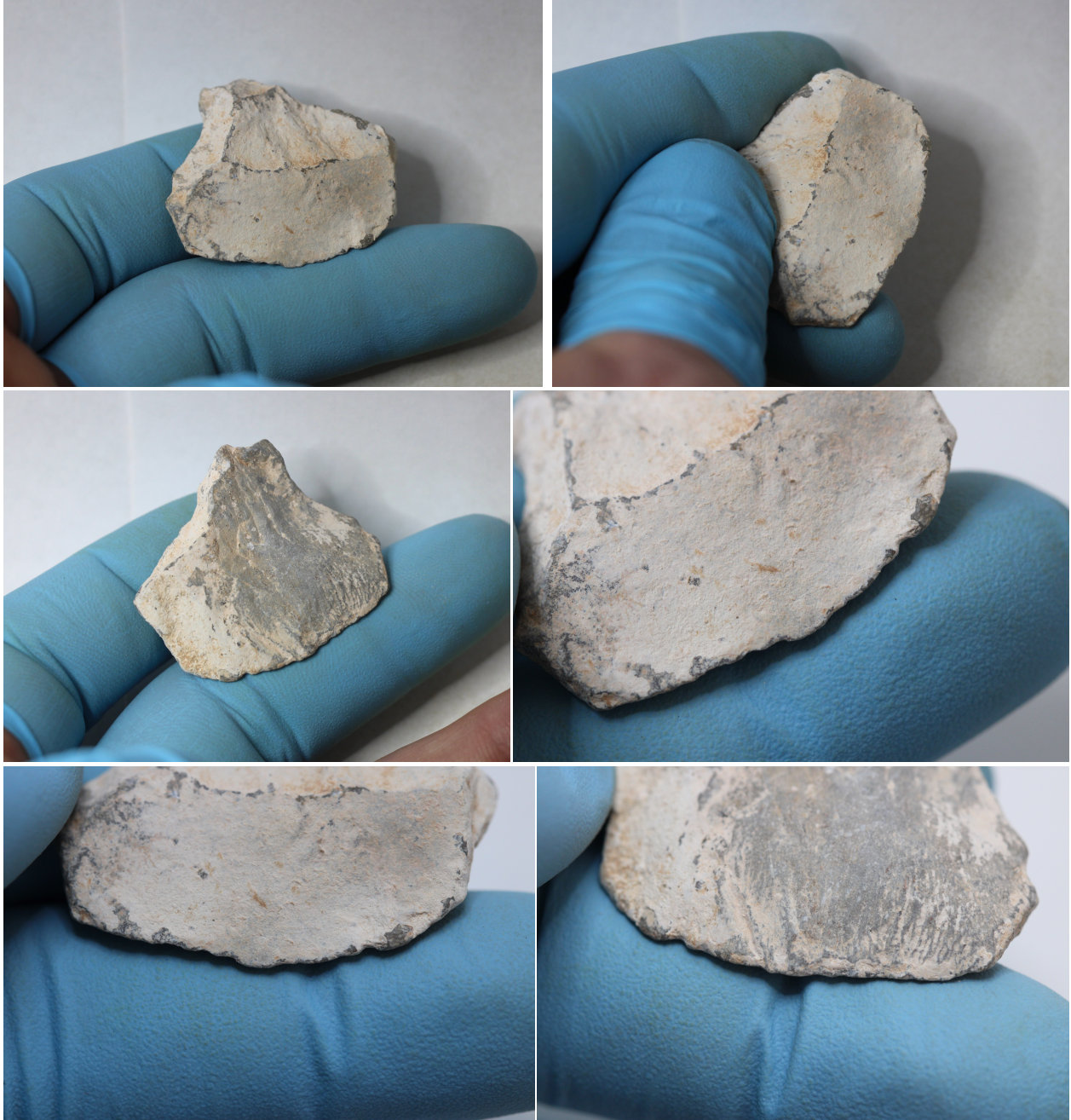
stemmed endscraper or a cutting tool that could be used either handheld or hafted. The working edge was shaped convex by abrupt edge trimming originating from the ventral side. The left edge also appears to reveal use-related modifications.

**#1047. Item no. 2162-13251**

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-NE	-3.00/-3.10	-3.06	283925.49	2724535.28	1219	C
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
D, F, G	Flake, modified, scraper	30.2	34	7.6	7.94	V		



**Characterization.** This artefact is a modified pale-green limestone flake, almost entirely covered by a thick, cemented, white carbonate coating that affects the appreciation of use-wear and other anthropic features. The morphological attributes of the blank can hardly be appreciated. However, the proximal right section of the piece was probably produced artificially, creating a fracture that caused a relatively symmetrical proximal end in the form of a stem, suitable for



both handheld and hafted usage. This artefact is an endscraper, with the distal edge of the flake serving as the working edge of the scraper. This edge reveals the wavy profile and micro-use-wear expected from the functional side of a scraper. However, the carbonate coating makes its understanding difficult.

**#1048. Item no. 2122-13306**

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	L5-SE	-3.00/ -3.10	-3.05	283924.21	2724533.66	1222	C
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
Ef, F, G?	Blade-like flake, used, scraper?	32	21	5.4	4.71	V		



1 cm



Characterization. This artefact is a blade-like flake of green limestone, coated by a thin patina of fine sediment, that was partly modified and probably used, briefly, as an endscraper. The flake has a thin, ground, white-dotted platform, better visible from the ventral side, where it also relates to a small *erillure* scar. The same platform was used again, after the extraction of



the flake, to apply an impact and extract a longitudinal flake from the dorsal side. A close inspection of the platform of the blank clearly shows that the platform itself and the right side of the proximal edge were removed by a posterior extraction after the obtention of this artefact, meaning there was a human tempering with the flake after its separation from the parent core. The presumed working edge is the naturally rounded distal end, where use-wear appears in the form of micro-scars on both dorsal and ventral sides of the margin. The weak point of the anthropic nature of this item is that the presumed use-wear appears directly on a natural edge that was not intentionally retouched before being used.



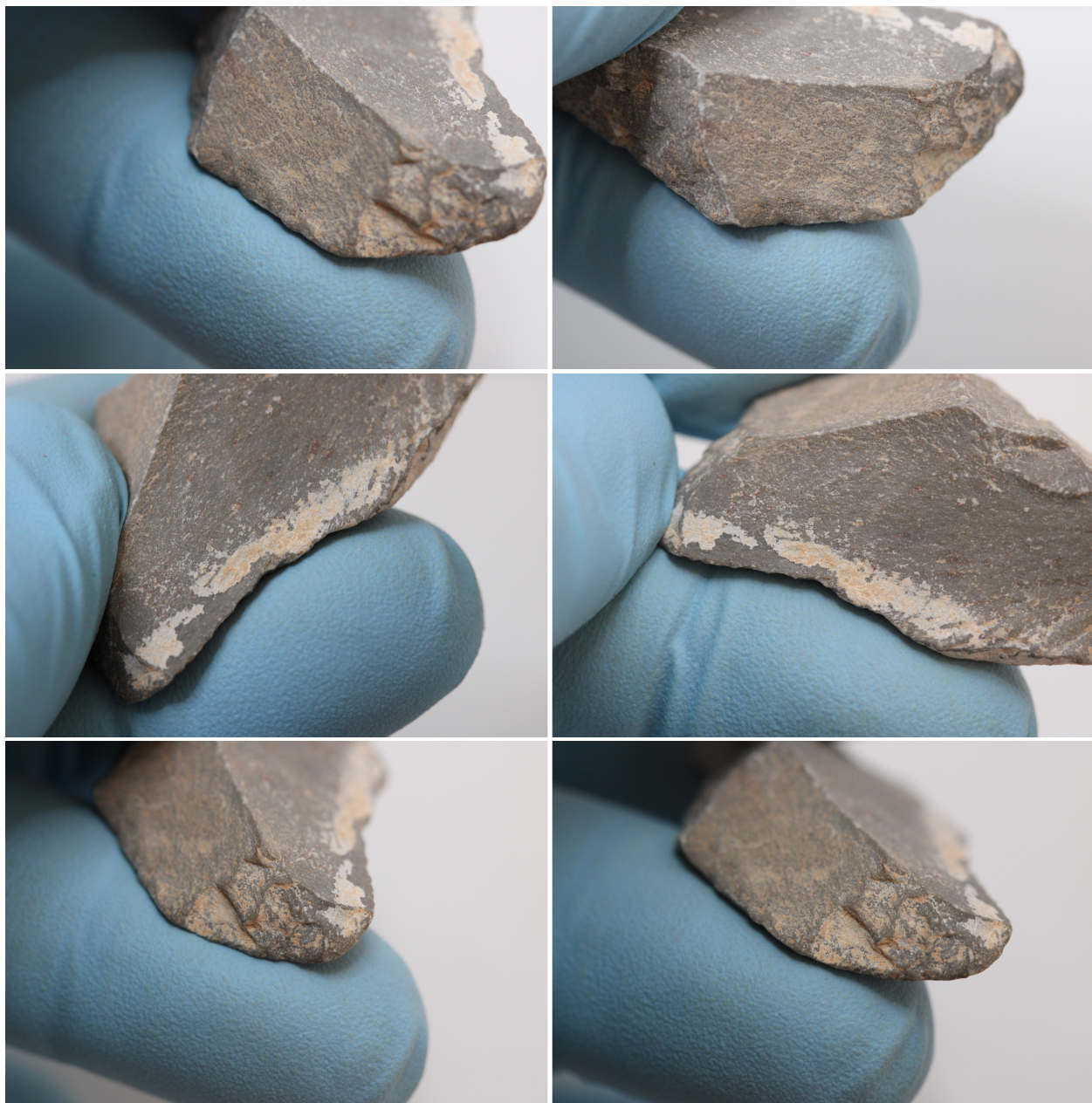
**#1049. Item no. 582-11804**



Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X12	06/02/2016	L6	-3.15/ -3.30	-3.20	283923.96	2724534.91	1222	C
Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
E, F, G	Blade, used, scraper	42.7	21.7	9.2	8.42	V		



**Characterization.** This important artefact is a multi-tool-on-blade, recovered from one of the oldest excavated strata at the cave. Most of the ventral side and the right edge of the dorsal side present thick depositions of white-yellow carbonates formed on the artefact during its long-time deposition inside the stratigraphic layer. The blank is a corner blade of dark-green limestone, slightly curved over its ventral side, with the aspect of a crested blade, although only the left side of the dorsal face is composed of flake scars; and of these, only the larger, proximal one is probably of anthropic origin. The blade has a heavy platform, with its ventral edge missing, probably collapsed under impact. The tool has two adjacent working edges. The first one is the distal segment of the left edge, with use-wear most likely produced during

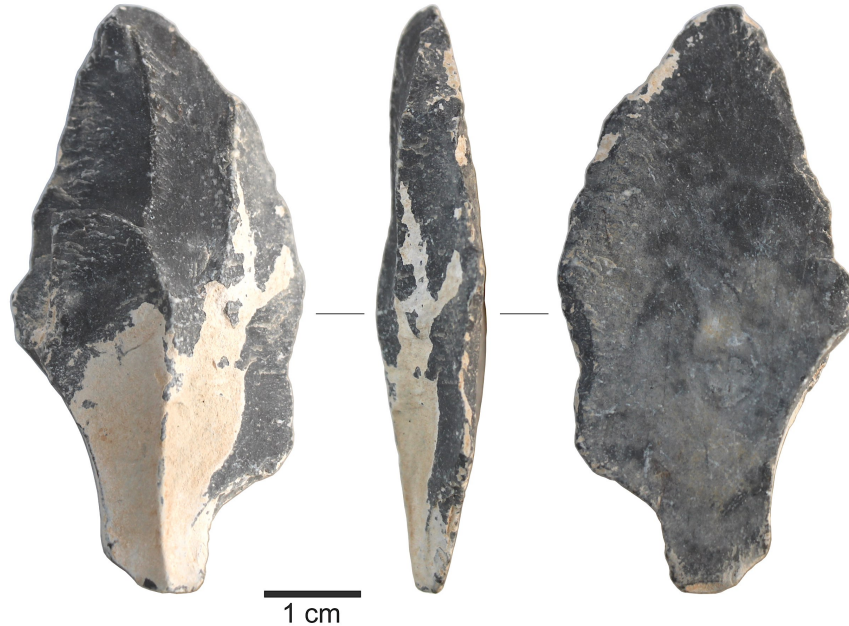


cutting activities. The other one is the distal end, which was minimally retouched, then used as an endscraper, as suggested by the very fine steep use-wear. An intersection point marks the separation between the two functional edges. This artefact can be defined as a multi-tool, combining an endscraper and a cutting tool.

**#1050. Item no. 2165-13606**

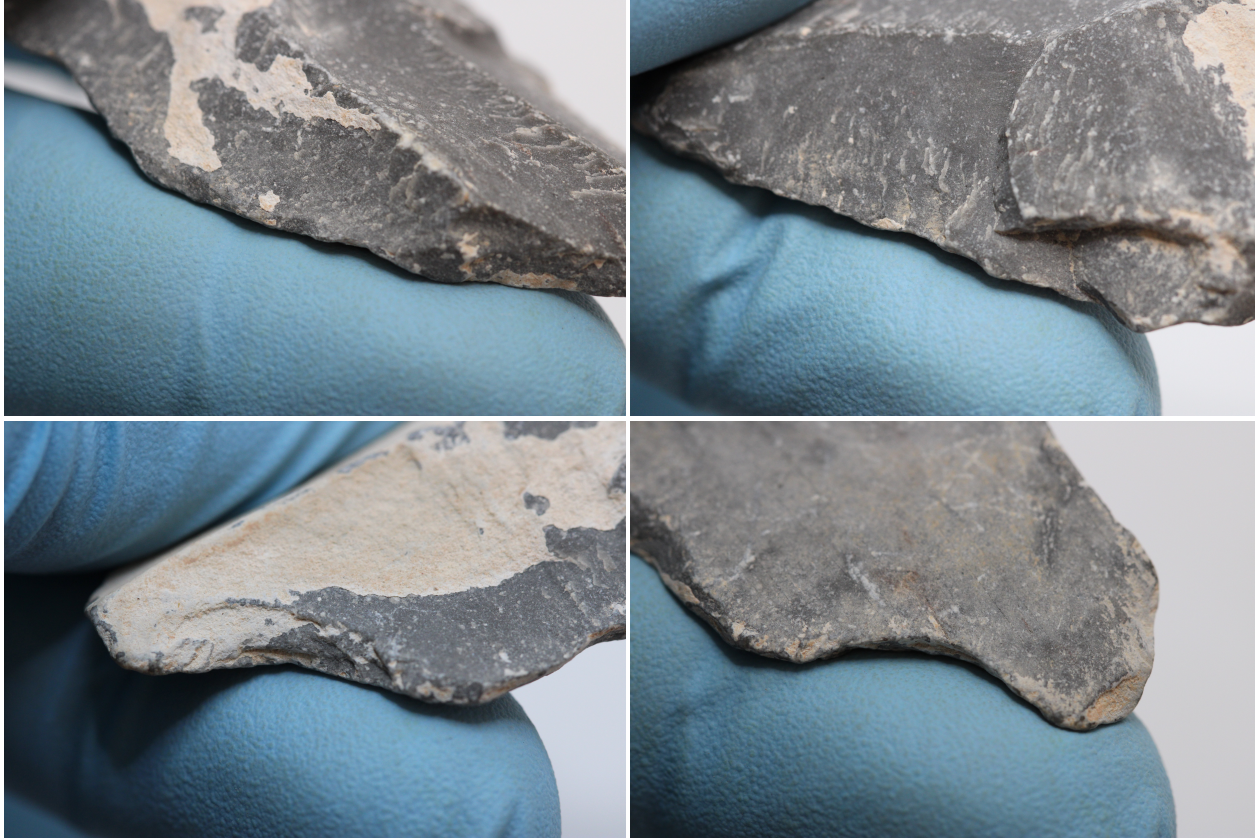
Exc. nr.	Discovery date	Square-subsq.	Depth range Z(D)	Depth Z(datum)	UTM E (x)	UTM N (y)	Stratum	Stratig. comp. (SC)
X12	27/01/2017	L7-SE	-3.00/-3.10	-3.05	283924.41	2724535.66	1222	C

Taxon code	Taxon definition	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (g)	Raw material class		
Dt, F	Transversal flake, modified, used	61	30.5	10.4	17.13	V		



**Characterization.** This relatively large artefact of dark-green limestone — misleadingly looking like a stemmed point — is a tool-on-flake, possibly a concave scraper or “spokeshave”, made on a minimally modified tertiary transversal flake. The blank is a large and heavy transversal flake, with the platform still visible, standing out on the proximal edge (here, to the left), but affected by subsequent natural damage. The proximal and distal edges of the blank may have been modified, trimmed, to create the ogival shape, the approximate shape of a point, but the evidence of possible anthropic intervention is weak. The stem-like appendix at the left of the artefact is not part of the original morphology of the piece, and neither represents the stem of a





projectile point. This is rather a coincidental feature resulted from two anthropic modifications meant to create a concave scraper tool. The left half of the proximal edge was removed by burination, obtaining a flat, concave surface suitable for resting the finger upon. On the opposite edge, also near the left extremity of the flake blank (here, lower right sector), a notch was first created by either pressure fracture or percussion. Subsequently, this notch was utilized as the working part of the tool, probably for cleaning and smoothing wood branches or bone shafts. The use-wear formed on the concave edge of the notch is of the type seen in other similar artefacts in the Chiquihuite assemblage that are presumed as wood-cleaning or bone-cleaning tools (“spokeshaves”).

