

QUALITATIVE DATA		CATALOGUE NUMBER/IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
V1	ID	CATALOGUE NUMBER/IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
V2	CODE	CODE
V3	CONTEXT	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT
V4	COUNTRY	COUNTRY
V5	LONGITUDE	LONGITUDE
V6	LATITUDE	LATITUDE
V7	RECOVERY_METHOD	RECOVERY METHOD - 1: <b>EXCAVATION</b> ; 2: <b>SURFACE COLLECTION</b>
V8	CLASSIFICATION	TAXONOMIC UNIT (E.G. <b>BROMME</b> )
V9	BP_ASSOCIATION	ASSOCIATION OF BACKED POINTS - 1: <b>YES</b> ; 2: <b>NO</b>
V10	TP_ASSOCIATION	ASSOCIATION OF TANGED POINTS - 1: <b>YES</b> ; 2: <b>NO</b>
V11	POINT_TYPE	POINT TYPE - 1: <b>BACKED POINT</b> ; 2: <b>TANGED POINT</b> ; 3: <b>SHOULDERED POINT</b>
V12	NAMED_ARTEFACT_TYPE	CLASSIFICATION
V13	ABS_DATE_METHOD	ABSOLUTE DATING METHOD
V14	ABS_DATE	ABSOLUTE DATE
V15	ABS_DATE_STD	ABSOLUTE DATE (STANDARD DEVIATION)
V16	ABS_DATE_ID	ABSOLUTE DATE IDENTIFIER (LAB NUMBER)
V17	RELAT_DATE_METHOD	RELATIVE DATING METHOD
V18	RELAT_DATE_CHRONO	RELATIVE DATE (CHRONOZONE)
V19	RAW_MAT	RAW MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION
V20	DORS_BLADE_PROF	DORSAL BLADE CHARACTERISATION - 1: FULL CORTICAL DORSAL FACE ( <b>FC</b> ); 2: TWO DORSAL FACES - ONE CORTEX ( <b>TDOC</b> ); 3: THREE DORSAL FACES - ONE CORTEX ( <b>THDOC</b> ); 4: TWO DORSAL FACES - NO CORTEX ( <b>TDNC</b> ); 5: THREE DORSAL FACES - NO CORTEX ( <b>THDNC</b> ); 6: MULTIPLE DORSAL FACES ( <b>MDF</b> ); 7: BILATERAL CRESTED BLADE ( <b>BCB</b> ); 8: CRESTED BLADE - ONE FLAKED AND ONE UNCORTICAL ( <b>CBOU</b> ); 9: CRESTED BLADE - THREE FLAKED FACES ( <b>CBTHF</b> ); 10: CRESTED BLADE - ONE FLAKED AND ONE CORTICAL ( <b>CBOFOC</b> ); 11: CRESTED BLADE - FLAKED AND TRIMMED ( <b>CBFT</b> )
V21	BLADE_DET	BLADE DETERMINATION - 1: IDEAL ( <b>ID</b> ); 2: FEATHERED ( <b>FE</b> ); 3: PLUNGED ( <b>PL</b> ); 4: HINGED ( <b>HI</b> )
V22	BLADE_CURV	BLADE CURVATURE - 1: STRAIGHT ( <b>ST</b> ); 2: DISTAL ( <b>DI</b> ); 3: EVEN ( <b>EV</b> ); 4: VENTRAL 'BELLY' ( <b>VB</b> )
V23	DORSAL_PATTERN	DORSAL SCAR PATTERN - 1: CENTRIPETAL ( <b>CE</b> ); 2: 3-WAY CENTRIPETAL ( <b>TWC</b> ); 3: BIDIRECTIONAL ( <b>BI</b> ); 4: CONVERGENT ( <b>CON</b> ); 5: CONVERGENT AND BIDIRECTIONAL ( <b>CONBI</b> ); 6: CONVERGENT AND PERPENDICULAR ( <b>CONPE</b> ); 7: DOUBLE PERPENDICULAR ( <b>DP</b> ); 8: STRAIGHT AND PERPENDICULAR ( <b>SAP</b> ); 9: UNIDIRECTIONAL ( <b>UNI</b> ); 10: UNDETERMINED ( <b>UND</b> )
V24	BULB_MORPH	BULB AND LIP CHARACTERISTICS - 1: BULB FORMATION ( <b>BF</b> ); 2: PRONOUNCED BULB FORMATION ( <b>PBF</b> ); 3: BULB AND LIP FORMATION ( <b>BLF</b> ); 4: LIP FORMATION ( <b>LF</b> ); 5: PRONOUNCED LIP FORMATION ( <b>PLF</b> ); 6: DOUBLE BULB ( <b>DB</b> ); 7: NO BULB OR LIP ( <b>NBOL</b> )
V25	CONUS_FORM	CONE FORMATION - 1: NO FORMATION ( <b>NFO</b> ); 2: RING CRACK ON BUTT ( <b>RCB</b> ); 3: RING CRACK AND VENTRAL FISSURES ( <b>RCVF</b> ); 4: DETACHED BULB ( <b>DB</b> )
V26	BUTT_MORPH	MORPHOLOGY OF BUTT - 1: LARGE AND THICK BUTT ( <b>LTB</b> ); 2: LARGE OVAL BUTT ( <b>LOB</b> ); 3: THIN OVAL BUTT ( <b>TOB</b> ); 4: SMALL THICK BUTT ( <b>STB</b> ); 5: SMALL BUTT ( <b>SB</b> ); 6: PUNCTIFORM BUTT ( <b>PUNB</b> ); 7: BROKEN/ABSENT BUTT ( <b>BAB</b> )
V27	BUTT_PREP_1	PREPARATION OF BUTT - 1: PLAIN ( <b>PLA</b> ); 2: FACETTED WITH TWO SCARS ( <b>FTS</b> ); 3: FACETTED WITH GREATER THAN TWO SCARS ( <b>FGTTS</b> ); 4: BROKEN ( <b>B</b> )
V28	BUTT_PREP_2	PREPARATION OF BUTT - 1: CORTICAL UNPREPARED ( <b>CU</b> ); 2: NON-CORTICAL UNPREPARED ( <b>NCU</b> ); 3: DORSAL TRIMMING ( <b>DT</b> ); 4: DORSAL ABRASION ( <b>DA</b> ); 5: DORSAL ABRASION AND GRINDING ( <b>DAG</b> ); 6: DORSAL ABRASION AND TRIMMING ( <b>DATR</b> ); 7: DORSAL ABRASION, TRIMMING AND GRINDING ( <b>DATG</b> ); 8: BROKEN ( <b>B</b> )
V29	CORE_MORPH	PLATFORM COUNT - 1: ONE PLATFORM ( <b>OP</b> ); 2: TWO PLATFORMS ( <b>TP</b> )
V30	PLAT_REJUV	PLATFORM DESCRIPTION - 1: SINGLE SMOOTH ( <b>SS</b> ); 2: DOUBLE SMOOTH ( <b>DS</b> ); 3: SINGLE FACETTED/FLAKED ( <b>SF</b> ); 4: DOUBLE FACETTED/FLAKED ( <b>DF</b> ); 5: SINGLE SYSTEMATIC ( <b>SSY</b> ); 6: DOUBLE SYSTEMATIC ( <b>DSY</b> ); 7: DOUBLE

		SMOOTH AND FACETTED ( <b>DSF</b> ); 8: DOUBLE SMOOTH AND SYSTEMATIC ( <b>DSS</b> ); 9: DOUBLE FACETTED AND SYSTEMATIC ( <b>DFS</b> )
V31	CORE_METHOD	CORE EXPLOITATION METHOD - 1: SEMI-ROTATING ( <b>SRO</b> ); 2: FULL-ROTATING ( <b>FURO</b> ); 3: FRONTAL ( <b>FRO</b> ); 4: FACIAL ( <b>FAC</b> ); 5: MULTI-FACIAL ( <b>MFAC</b> )
V32	CORE_DIRECTIONALITY	SCAR DIRECTIONALITY - 1: UNIDIRECTIONAL ( <b>CUNI</b> ); 2: BIDIRECTIONAL ( <b>CBI</b> ); 3: MIXED ( <b>CM</b> )
V33	CORE_TABLET_REJUV	EVIDENCE FOR CORE TABLET REMOVALS – 1) YES ( <b>Y</b> ); 2) NO ( <b>N</b> )
V34	CORE_FLAKE_REJUV	EVIDENCE FOR PREPARATORY FLAKE REJUVENATION – 1) YES ( <b>Y</b> ); 2) NO ( <b>N</b> )
V35	CORE_FRONT_REJUV	EVIDENCE FOR CORE FRONTAL REJUVENATION – 1) YES ( <b>Y</b> ); 2) NO ( <b>N</b> )
V36	CORE_DIST_REJUV	EVIDENCE FOR CORE DISTAL REJUVENATION – 1) YES ( <b>Y</b> ); 2) NO ( <b>N</b> )
V37	CORE_SIDE_REJUV	EVIDENCE FOR CORE LATERAL REJUVENATION – 1) YES ( <b>Y</b> ); 2) NO ( <b>N</b> )
V38	BURINATION	EVIDENCE FOR BURINATION – 1) YES ( <b>Y</b> ); 2) NO ( <b>N</b> )
V39	TANG_ORIENTATION	ORIENTATION OF TANG – 1) <b>PROXIMAL</b> ; 2) <b>DISTAL</b> ; 3) <b>LATERAL</b>
V40	REFERENCES	REFERENCE(S)

#### QUANTITATIVE DATA

V41	WEIGHT	WEIGHT (G)
V42	LENGTH	TECHNOLOGICAL BLADE AND POINT LENGTH (MM)
V43	WIDTH	TECHNOLOGICAL BLADE AND POINT WIDTH (MM)
V44	THICKNESS	TECHNOLOGICAL BLADE AND POINT THICKNESS (MM)
V45	PLAT_DEPTH	PLATFORM DEPTH
V46	CORE_LENGTH	CORE LENGTH (MM): ORIENTED ON MORPHOLOGICAL AXIS (MAX LENGTH)
V47	CORE_WIDTH	CORE WIDTH (MM): ORIENTED ON MORPHOLOGICAL AXIS AND FLAKING SURFACE (MOST BLADE REMOVALS)
V48	CORE_BREADTH	CORE BREADTH (MM): ORIENTED ON MORPHOLOGICAL AXIS AND FLAKING SURFACE (MOST BLADE REMOVALS)
V49	TIP_ANGLE	TIP ANGLE (DEGREES)
V50	TCSA	TIP CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA
V51	TCSP	TIP CROSS-SECTIONAL PERIMETER

#### Notes

This methodology improves upon the Nordic Blade Technology Network guidelines, with guidelines updated to reflect specific technological characteristics e.g. dorsal scar directionality. Blades are here defined as any previously assigned or reclassified material with an elongation index of 2:1, exhibits parallel lateral edges and appears to be derived from a scheme of stereotyped elongation production. Blade cores are here defined as material which exhibits the production of stereotyped elongated material around the core's circumference.