Custom coding LA835 sheet

**Edge-**

00 – indeterminate

01 – excurvate

02 – straight

03 – incurvate

04 – inward recurvate

05 – outward recurvate

10- indeterminate serrated

11 – excurvate serrated

12 – straight serrated

13 – incurvate serrated

14 – inward recurvate serrated

15 – outward recurvate serrated

20- indeterminate beveled

21 – excurvate beveled

22 – straight beveled

23 – incurvate beveled

24 – inward recurvate beveled

25 – outward recurvate beveled

**Cross-section-**

0 – indeterminate

1 - Biconvex – point is elliptical or oval in cross-section

2 - Plano-convex – point is flat on one side and rounded on the other

3 - Median-ridged – point is diamond-shaped in cross-section

4 - Flattened – Ridge of both blades has been flattened

5 - Rhomboid – Ridges of blades have been flattened and opposite edges beveled

6 - Fluted – Ridge is concave due to fluting on one or both blades

<https://www.floridamuseum.ufl.edu/flarch/collections/bullen/terminology/#:~:text=Examples%20of%20common%20projectile%20point,%2C%20Bradford%2C%20Florida%20Adena>).

Analysis procedure-

Weigh

Microscope up to 30x

Eyeball cross section

Use flat surface for edge, if one is convex count that one for 01, especially due to edge damage

Type

Major transverse fractures result in the portion being other than 1 which results in object being a fragment

Take images