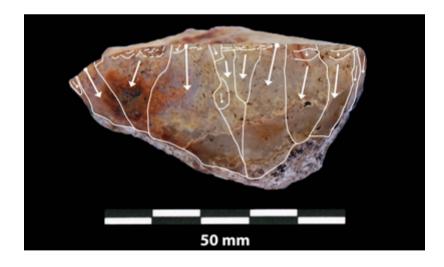
Selection of archaeological results (full data in preparation for publication, therefore not included) for TRACETERRE project.

"Rapavi" silcrete source, Saint-Pierre-Eynac 2014-15

Cores from 2014 fieldwork



A more intensively worked core (HT-A-200) with multiple platforms, majority with unipolar reducion



Core (HT-A, number 1), showing unipolar reduction, mostly on this face. Silcrete is quite translucent variety.



Possible Levallois flake, HT-A, number 17.



Bladelet in exotic flint, from Naussac source, SPE-14



Fragment cortical in exotic flint, Barremo-Badoulian, HT-B1-929

2015 Terre du Charnier museum analysis and new fieldwork (collaboration with M.H. Moncel for PCR)



Material from new surface survey at Terre Du Charnier, Ardeche.

## 2015 fieldwork, Rapavi silcrete source



Selection of material from HT-E7, showing generally unweathered condition and lack of staining.



Centripetal flake from HT-E7



View of the base of lower cut in HT-E (cut 7). The change in matrix and clasts can be seen, with lighter soil and fewer but larger clasts towards the base.



Geological sondage, with section which was cut.

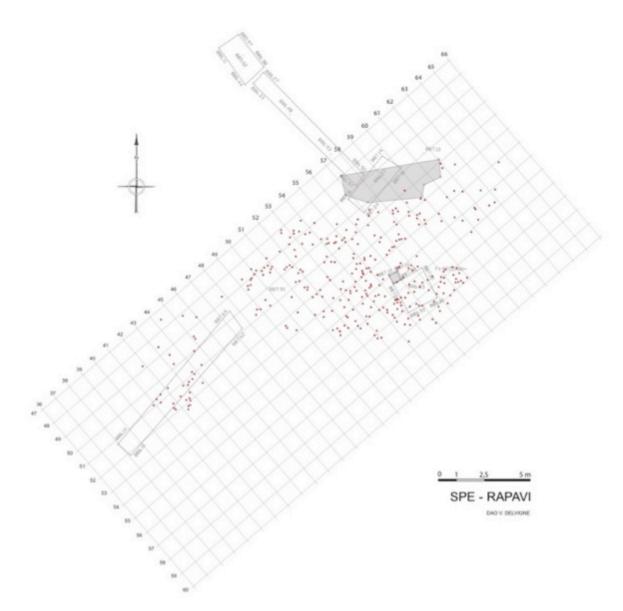


Cut into archaeological material within geological sondage; possible filling of quarrying into silcrete outcrop (seen at left)

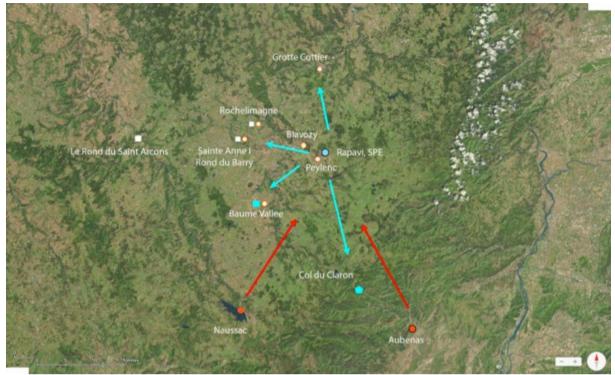


Material with a laminar character, made in the "nougat" silcrete faces, from the lower level of the section cut in the geological sondage.

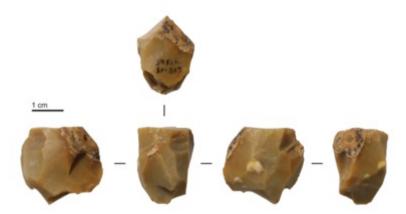
Surface collection survey



Plotted surface survey finds (n= 320).



Identification (to be updated) of export of Rapavi silcrete (blue) within the region, and import (red) of exotic flint varieties, from over 50 km. The latter represents Mesolithic and possibly Upper Palaeolithic activity.



Mesolithic core in exotic Jurassic flint from 2015 surface collection.