

2004

PVN-CAT-202-ED-018-002-MANO

Leigh Anne Ellison

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/honduras>



Part of the Archaeological Anthropology Commons

Recommended Citation

Ellison, Leigh Anne, "PVN-CAT-202-ED-018-002-MANO" (2004). *Four Valleys Archive*. Paper 91407.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/honduras/91407>

This Catalog Sheet is brought to you for free and open access by the Anthropology at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in Four Valleys Archive by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.

PROYECTO VALLE DE CACAULAPA
CATALOG FORM

DATE: 28 June 2004

LOT NUMBER: 202ED/18

SUBSTANCE: Stone

OBJECT: Mano

CATALOG #: 2

MULTIPLES? — DRAWN BY: —

CATALOGED BY: 22

EXCAVATOR: —

DIAMETER (only if item is basically circular; take average): —

HGT/LENGTH: at least
4.72

WIDTH: 6.82 THICKNESS: 3.41

VERBAL DESCRIPTION:

This is a whole—~~partial~~ mano. If a partial mano, it is an end—a ~~midsection~~.

The material is: vesicular basalt — other (describe or name)—

In cross-section, this item is: round — oval — square — rectangular — multi-sided. If multi-sided, how many?:

How many working surfaces/areas are visible: 2(?)

The working surfaces/areas are: smoothed only — show use-related polish — can't tell.

The working surfaces/areas extend: completely — partially across the item as preserved.

The working surfaces measure (do each separately):

6.72 x 4.34

6.76_{cm} x 4.73_{cm}

The end-to-end shape of this mano is: equal in width throughout — smaller on the end(s) than in the middle. If it is larger in the center, give the dimensions or diameters:

Minimum: 5.75_{cm} x 3.22_{cm}

Maximum: 7.34_{cm} x 3.42_{cm}

If an end is preserved, the end shows: pecking—grinding—striations—a smooth surface—a polished surface — can't tell.

N/A

The sides show (mark all that are appropriate): pecking — grinding — striations — smoothed areas — polished areas.

If the item is broken, the broken end: is sharp — is somewhat sharp, but appears eroded—has been battered or chipped.

If the end seems to be battered or chipped, this seems to be the result of: accident/depositional conditions — deliberate use — cannot tell.

Item is: not drawn — drawn (where?)

Comments:

This could just be a rock that was naturally smoothed for the smoothing is more or less uniform on all sides