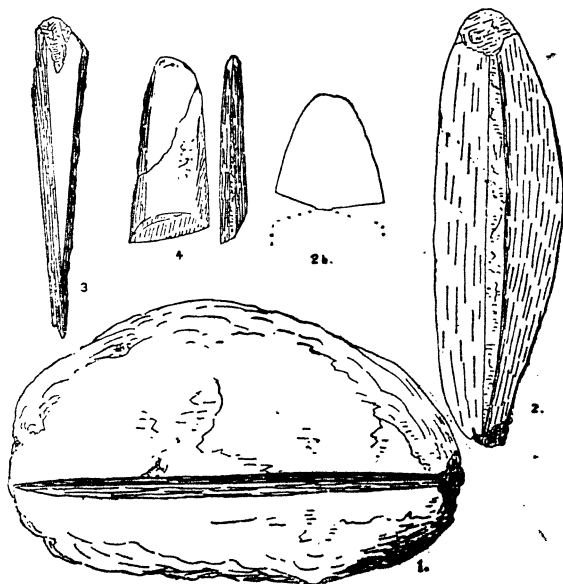


the piece to be detached was still united to the main mass. The boulder from Yale (Fig. 1) shows the same process in an earlier stage, though deep cuts have been made on both sides of the stone, one of which is shown in the illustration. Several of the adzes or chisels show that the same method of sawing was adopted to trim off the edges of the flat pieces first obtained, and to render them parallel sided. Pieces thus cut from the edges of adzes are represented among specimens from graves near Lytton. Figure 3 represents a selva piece of this kind, which has been sawn through on two sides. Figure 4, presents front and side views of a small adze from the same place, the edge still showing the median rib between two opposite saw-cuts, which has not been ground of.

Having been thus roughly blocked out by sawing, the surfaces of the adze were next generally ground flat. In the more finely worked specimens, this subsequent grinding has almost or altogether obliterated the original shaping furrows, and the surfaces have eventually been well polished.



(All the figures one-fourth actual size.)