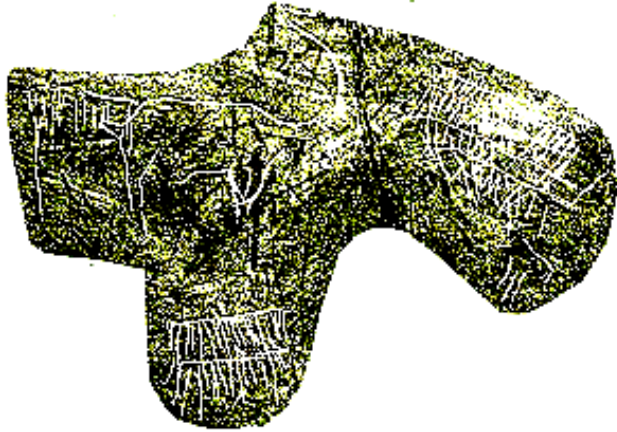


-5-7- *..Textiles Thread Winders* .-7- THREAD plantvs animal fiber, flat, basts, nettle, hemp, sisil, mercerized-cotton, "mercerized"linen?. PARALLELING-TOOL, THREAD-WINDER, SPOOL, NEEDLE-MAKING and SHARPENING, WINTER-ACTIVITIES
 .[FORMAT] . *Magdalenian, El Buxa Cave, Asturias, Spain* (



.[VOCABULARY] bovine, deer, ply, scrape, she, spin, thread, [TOOL] thread-winder, wind-on, wool,

.[TRANSLATION] .OF BOVINE SHE SCRAPE OFF WOOL SPIN THREADS .WIND-ON THREAD-WINDER

OF BOVINE SPINS SHE PLYS OF DEER ? ? THREAD WINDER

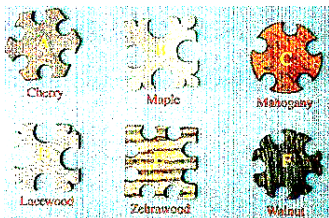
OF BOVINE SPINS MEAT ? PAYMENT SHE DEER'S-WOOL .TO PATTERN WOOF .[HORIZONTAL STRANDS]



.[VOCABULARY] antelope, cut, hair, loom, scrape, she, thread, weave, wind, winder, wool,

.[TRANSLATION] ANTELOPE SCRAPE & CUT HAIR & WOOL .

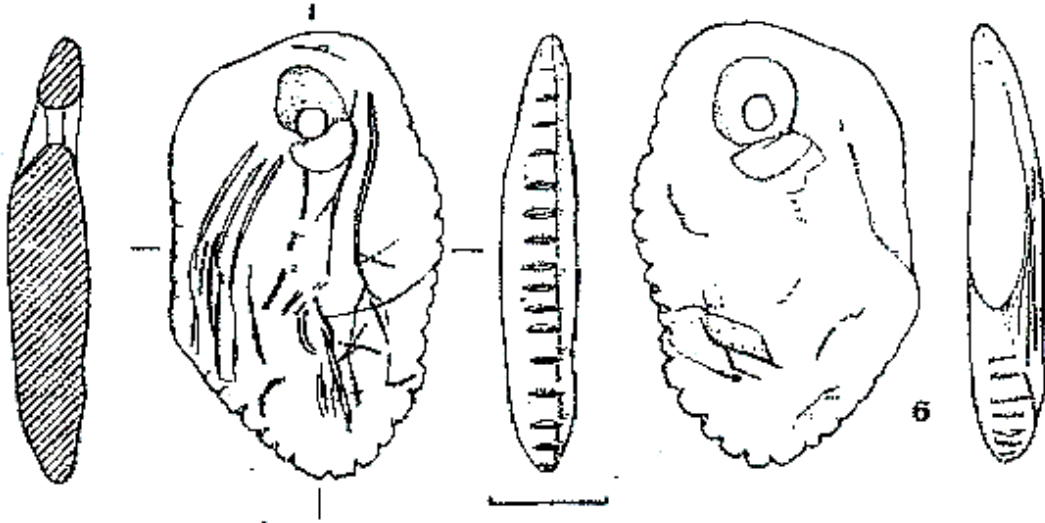
SHE WEAVES AT LOOM WINDS THREAD ON WINDER .



Wood and mother of pearl thread-winders. [Reference: *Needlework Tools and Notions*,1-717-597-17882 trims@woodedhamlet.com. Thread and silk winders. (10/21/2004)]

-5-7- ..Textiles **Thread Alignment** . -7- **THREAD** plants animal fiber, flat, basts, nettle, hemp, sisil, mercerized-cotton, "mercerized"linen?. **PARALLELING-TOOL**, **THREAD-WINDER**, **SPOOL**, **NEEDLE-MAKING** and **SHARPENING**, **WINTER-ACTIVITIES**

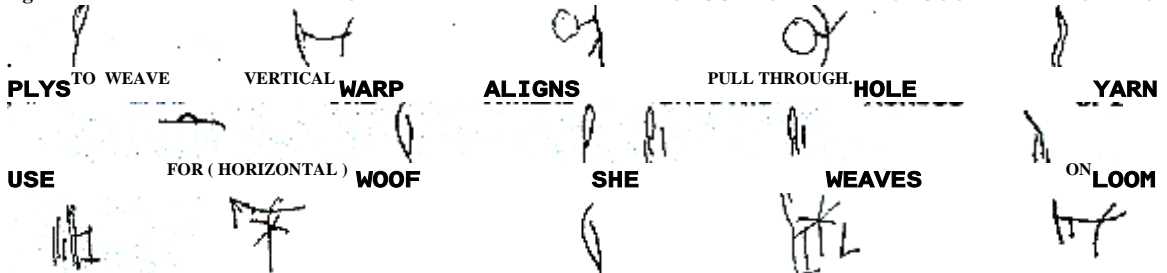
[FORMAT] . **Magdalenian**, (--- scale is 1 cm.



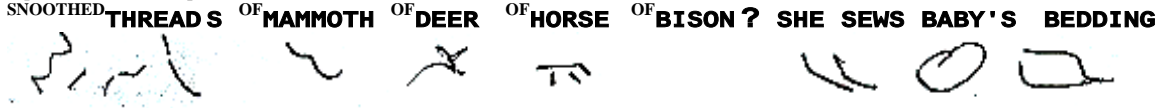
[VOCABULARY] across, align [verb], baby, bedding, bison, deer, hole, horse, lamp, lamp-light, mammoth, ply [verb], pull [verb-through hole], sew [verb], she, smooth [verb], spin [verb], thread, **TOOL** [for aligning fine-fibers, then attenuating thread and/or yarn], use [verb], warp, weave [verb], wool,

[TRANSLATION].

right: UNDER LAMP LIGHT

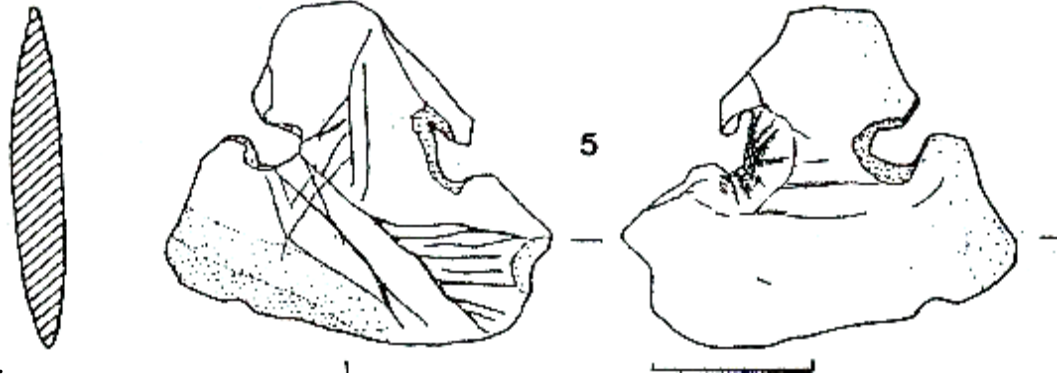


[TRANSLATION].



-5-7- ..Textiles **Thread Winders** . -7- **THREAD** plants animal fiber, flat, basts, nettle, hemp, sisil, mercerized-cotton, "mercerized" linen?. **PARALLELING-TOOL**, **THREAD-WINDER**, **SPOOL**, **NEEDLE-MAKING** and **SHARPENING**, **WINTER-ACTIVITIES**

[**FORMAT**] . **Magdalenian**, (made of green steatite-a relatively soft rock type--- scale is 1 cm.)



[**TRANSLATION**].

right: **SHE** **THREAD** **WINDS** **ACROSS** **THE** **NOTCHES** **SO** **IT** **WON'T** **KINK** **AND** **SNARL**

left: **SHE** **VERY** **FINE** **FIBERS** **THEN** **SPIN** **THEN** **PLY** **TO** **MAKE** **THREAD** **FOR** **LADY**

WHO **WINDS** **FINISHED** **THREAD** **ON** **THIS** **THREAD-WINDER** **TO** **USE** **WHEN** **SEWING** **CLOTH**

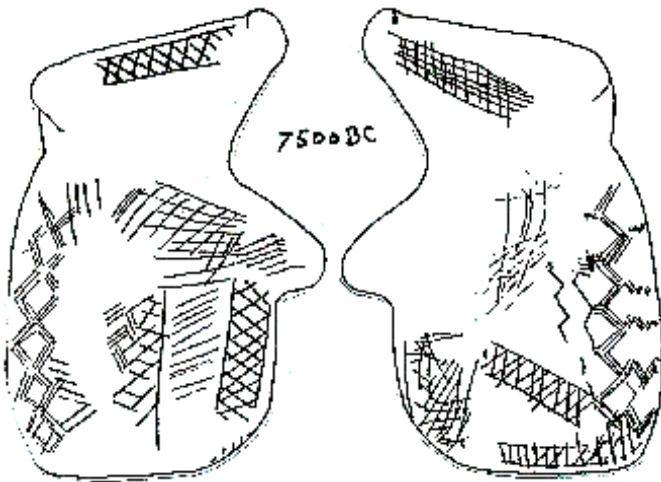
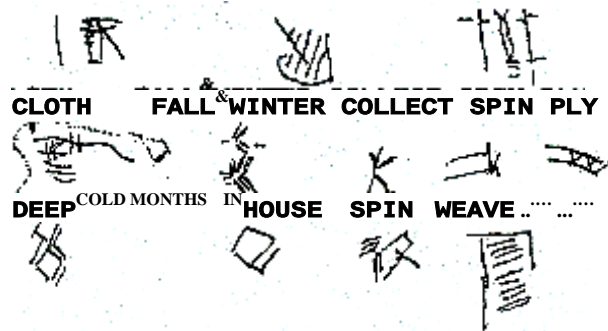
WOVEN **WITH** **NEEDLES** **CUT-HERE**

[**VOCABULARY**] across [propositional is understood], cloth, cut [verb- cut the thread], cut here [TOOL the sharp edge of this inscribed stone], fiber, kink [adjective or noun], notches [TOOL the deep notches in this inscribed stone], ply [verb], sew [verb], she, spin [verb], snarl [adjectival], thread, thread-winder [TOOL], winds [verb],

...-5-7-- . Thread Winder

[**FORMAT**] . **Boreal** (See ca.7,500 BC Pre-Boreal and Boreal Section). A very pretty bear carved of amber; probably a thread winder, perhaps a gift for a new bride. From ca.7,500-6,650 BC Denmark, Resen Jutland (Jylland) Site. The script descends directly from the Bolling of ca. 12,500 BC.

[**Partial TRANSLATION**] **SHE** ^{WEAVE} **WARP** ^{PATTERN} **WOOF**



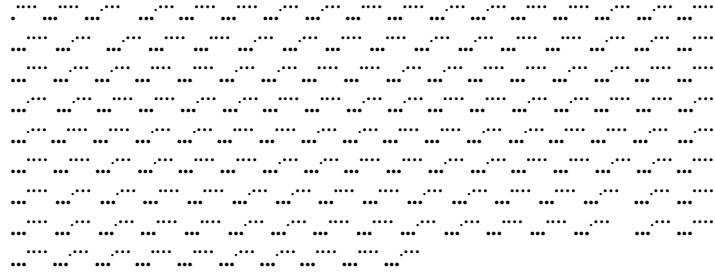
..-5-7-..Textiles

Spool ? for Thread .

-7- THREAD plant vs animal fiber, flat, basts, nettle, hemp, sisil, mercerized-cotton, "mercerized"linen?. PARALLELING-TOOL, THREAD-WINDER, SPOOL, NEEDLE-MAKING &SHARPENING, WINTER-ACTIVITIES



right, Brassempouy, Navette anthropomorphe ivory spatula engraved with (*chevrons-- weaver's symbols*) with feminine shape, possibly used as both a SPOOL and a spatula-like BATTAN.



..-5-7-..Textiles *Stitching Wigwams & Yurts.* .

[see the section on Housing] North American Plains Indians commonly used animal intestines when stitching together hides to make a wigwam. In Central Asia and Siberia north of the Andronovo Corridor the writer has seen animal entrails treated to make cords with which hides are stitched together to double and even triple-envelope these amazingly comfortable dwellings.

Inscriptions from several locations describing house building in which similar cords were used. [see the section on Housing]

-5-8- Textiles Yarn & Darning-Needles ..

[FORMAT] . Magdalenian, (Bølling 12,500 BC) Mas-

d'Azil Site, France (

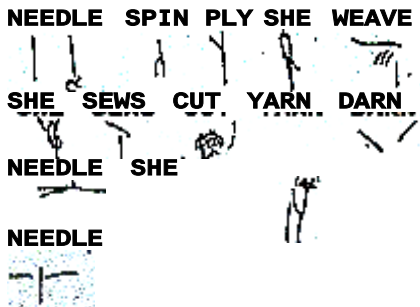


Knotless knitting and large eye flat, blunt or wood. It's ideal for strips of leather. Fabric's yarn through previous Nancy 1994, "Felt Socks" [Ref.: Hald, Margrethe 1980 and Burials" Pub.



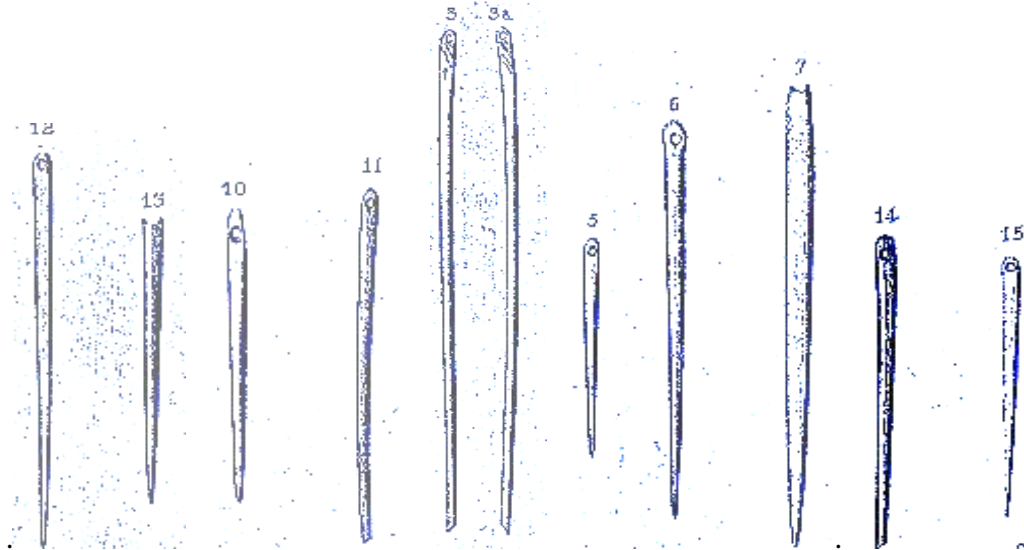
netting, (nålbinding) is done with toothbrush-size needles, of bone, horn working coarse, thick yarns and even made by working short lengths of loops to make new loops. [Ref.: Bush, Pub. Colorado, Interweave Press.] "Ancient Danish Textiles from Bogs Danish. Nat. Museum, Copenhagen.]

...-5-8- . **Darning Eggs** [FORMAT] . Boreal (See ca.7,500 to 6,050 BC Pre-Boreal and Boreal Section). . Lebanon, Jordan Valley, Sha'ar Hagolan Site From the Yarmukian Culture very-early pottery-making Neolithic .The sketching of textile symbols as tearful flow from eyes continues on into the Mesolithic centuries.

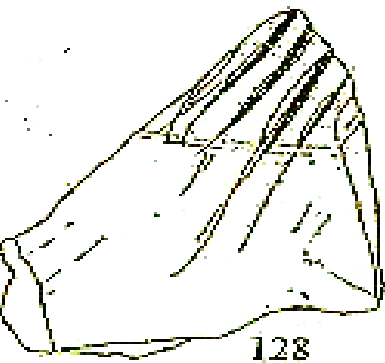


..-5-8- ..Textiles Sewing-Needles .

..-8- NEEDLES, BURINS and Needle-SHARPENERS [fine, with eye, for stitching, preferably of ivory, often of long-bones] [FORMAT] . Magdalenian, (Bølling 12,500 BC) Mas-d'Azil Site, France (

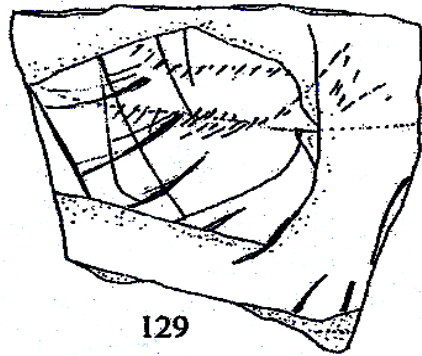


-5-8- Textiles Sewing-Needle Sharpener



[FORMAT] . . .13,000 to 11,750 BC.Bølling III Wurm-1V Phase 17 -12,000-11,750 ..Saut-du-Peron Region. Planche -18- Plaquettes -128 GatherWool, Sharpen needle [note: script concerning needles has characteristics and style of the Rhineland PETERSFELS needle manufacturers No. 128 .[VOCABULARY]: awl, cutting-edge, duck, duck-down, hole [eye of needle], needle. person, quilt [verb], scrape [verb-scrape hide], sharpen [verb-sharpen needle], spin [verb], thread CONVENTIONS: Read top-to-bottom, along lead-lane [TRANSLATION] .of 128 ^{SPUN}THREAD NEEDLE .MAKE HOLE

WITH AWL SHARPEN ^{NEEDLE} QUILT DOWN .SCRAPE WITH ^{EDGE}



[FORMAT] ... 13,000 to 11,750 BC.Bølling III Wurm-1V Phase 17 -12,000-11,750 ..Saut-du-Peron Region.Planche -18- Plaquette -129- YEAR-CHRONICLE calendaric of activities about collecting, spinning, weaving, felting, making cords, making ropes, stitching hides and skins. No. 129 [VOCABULARY]: duck, duck-down, person, CONVENTIONS: Read top-to-bottom, along lead-lane TRANSLATION 129 ^{COUNT}FOUR ^{LUNAR WEEKS} SHARPEN ^{NEEDLES} FROM ^{DUCK} SCRAPE-

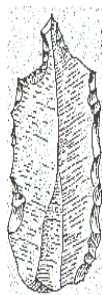
? / PLUCK ? .[ITS] DOWN GOOSE FEATHERS STRIP ^{FQUILL-SHAFTS}

A SHEET OF CLOTH

[FORMAT] . . .13,000 to 11,750 BC.Bølling III Wurm-1V Phase 17 -12,000-11,750 . Vigne Brun, Saut-du-Peron Region. Planche -- -- Plaquettes --179, 180, 181 -- FORMAT: .instructions . Read Read as simple instructions such as "spin"

TRANSLATION. .No. 179 SPIN .FIBERS .No.180 ? CUT ? FUZZ ? FOR FELTING No.181 ? FUZZ

fibers, spin; No.180 cut?, felting?, fuzz? No.181 fuzz?



-5-8- Textiles Needle Maker's Burin

-8- NEEDLES, BURINS and Needle-SHARPENERS [fine, with eye, for stitching, preferably of ivory, often of long-bones]

-5-8- Textiles Needle Makers . . . of Gonnersdorf,

-8- **NEEDLES, BURINS and Needle-SHARPENERS** [fine, with eye, for stitching, preferably of ivory, often of long-bones]

. Fig -- **NEEDLES**. At Gönnersdorf they make awls, needles, awls, spearpoints and darts. They work with bone, antler, and ivory. Precious ivory is traded for finished goods. Work intensive extiles, footwear, tools such as ivory needles, and ornamental carvings are traded for raw materials.



START^{TOP RIGHT} **HE** ^{DEER} **WOOL** & **TUSK** & **BONE**^{BRINGS}

COUNT **TWO** **BONE** & **TUSK** & **HOOF** & **ANTLER** & **TOOTH**

TO WORK ON **IN THE HOME** ^{WITH} **HAIR** **SHE**^{WITH} **BONE**

& **ANTLER** & **MAMMOTH** **IVORY**^{FOR MAKING NEEDLES & TOOLS.}

SHE^{SPINS} **IN**^{HOUSE} **THREAD** ^{MAKES} **CORD** ^{PLYS} **YARN**

^{CENTER.} **HOUSE**^{RADIANT} **SHE**^{SPINS} **LINK-LINE** ^{CONCERNNG} **NEEDLE** ^{SHAPE IT IN THE} **GROOVE**

To make an ivory needle with least probability of breakage and waste: -1- first saw flattened slats, -2- drill holes in the slats, -3- grind the needle about the ready-made eye.
^{CLAMP TO SAW.} **PIECES**^{OF-TUSK} **DRILL** ^{SLATS} ^{FOR NEEDLE.} **EYE** **POLISH** ^{IN GOOVE.} ^{TO SHAPE.} **NEEDLE**

^{LEFT SIDE.} **HE**^{BRINGS} ^{TO-HER} **HIDE** & **BONE** & **ANTLER**^{ANTELOPE WOOL} **LINK-LINE** ^{CONCERNS} **NEEDLE**

^{OF} **DEER** & **WOOL** & **HAIR** ^{BRINGS}^{TO-TRADE} ^{TO THE} **LADY**^{WHO TRADES} **LINK-LINE**^{TO LADIES.}

GARMENT^{TO-TRADE} ^{THEY} **SEW** ^{THEY MAKE} **NEEDLES**^{TO-TRADE} **OLD-LADY**^{TRADES} **LADY**^{WEAVES}

LADY^{WHO SPINS} **LADY**^{WEAVES} **ANTELOPE**^{ITS WOOL} ^{TO} **CHILD**^{WITH DISTAFF OF FILAMENTS & FIBERS}

SCRAPES **DEER**^{AND} **ANTELOPE**^{HIDES} ^{TO MAKE} **THREAD** ^{FITTING THROUGH} **NEEDLE'S**^{EYES.}

Seven grooves on the stone are used to grind needles needles. Five are straight. Three grooves are bent which makes ginally pointing needles easier.

^{TRADER'S NEEDLES} **BONE** & /OR **IVORY** **IVORY** & /OR **BONE** **SLATS** ^{TO} **BORE** **NEEDLE'S**^{EYES}

^{LOWER RIGHT.} **BEAST** ^{CUT} **BONE**^{BONE} **DRILL** ^{DRILLED} **SLAT** ^{SHARPEN IN GROOVE &} **POLISH** **EYE.**

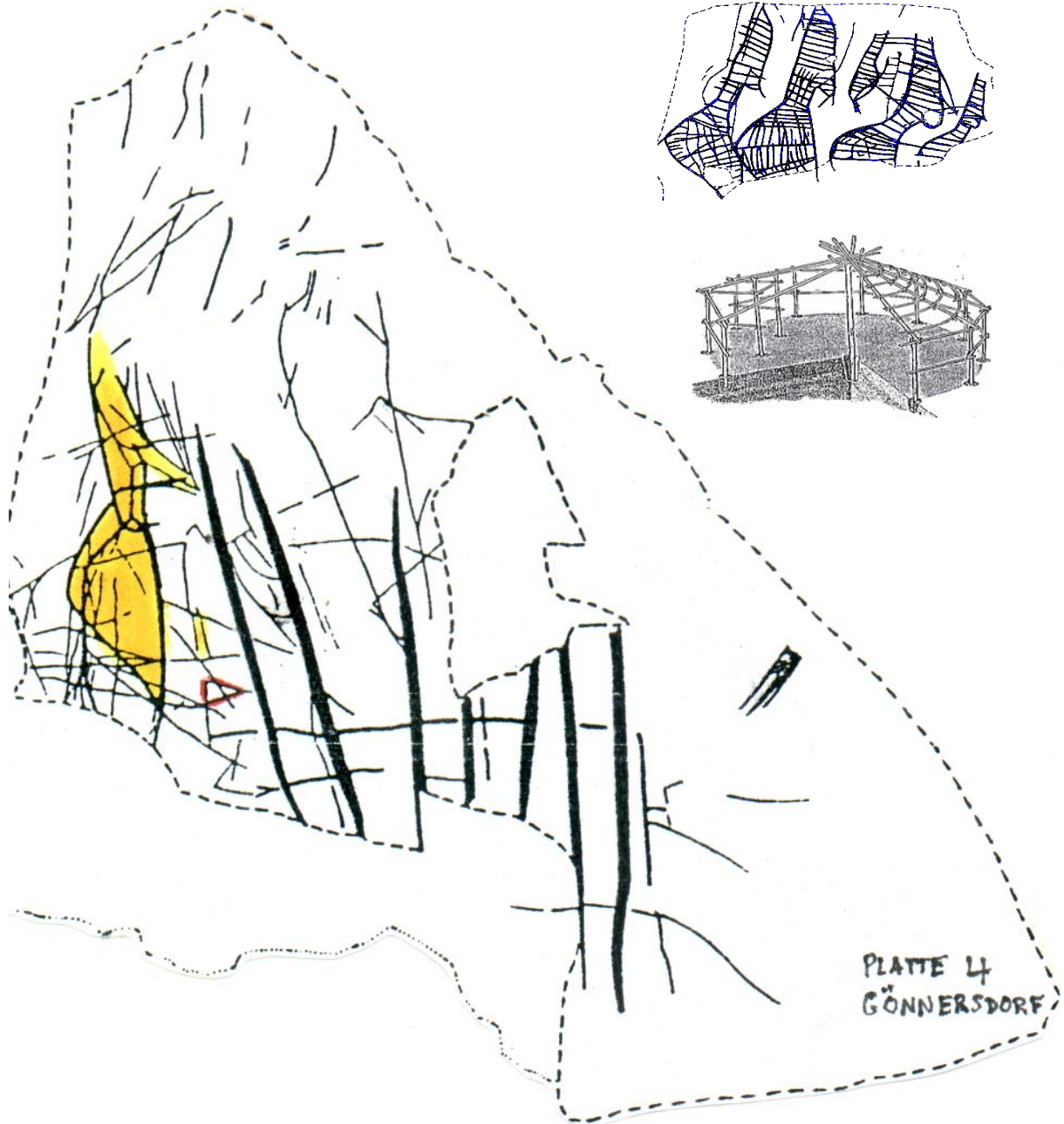
-5-8- Textiles Needle Makers ... Platte -4- of Gonnernsdorf,

[**FORMAT**] With this tool needles are shaped then sharpened. On it needle-making's documented. It has two real surprises: -1- The Tools shape, -2- Instructions on it revealing the best way to make needle's eyes.

FIRST: straight grooves most easily carved. But the sharpening grooves are curved. It's because grinding a fine point on a bone splinter, piece of antler or mammoth ivory is quicker and much better against a curve.

The SECOND surprise came on reading the below: Holes, the needles eyes, are first drilled in flattened slats; and then the needle is shaped and pointed about the hole. I drilled several holes in antler (With an electric drill rather than a stone burin) then tried drilling a pointed rounded piece of antler - qickly ruining the would-be needle .]

[note: lower-left palimpsest human figures are both intuitively apparent, and easil-extracted as signatures. The inset sows the same figures in another platte]



...3- Textiles – Needle Makers. .. At Gönnersdorf they make awls, needles, awls, spearpoints and darts. They work with bone, antler, and ivory. Precious ivory is traded for finished goods. Work intensive textiles, footwear, tools such as ivory needles, and ornamental carvings are traded for raw materials



START ^{TOP RIGHT} HE ^{DEER} WOOL & TUSK & BONE BRINGS



COUNT TWO BONE & TUSK & HOOV & ANTLER & TOOTH



TO WORK ON IN THE HOME WITH HAIR SHE WITH BONE



& ANTLER & MAMMOTH IVORY FOR MAKING NEEDLES & TOOLS.



SHE SPINS IN HOUSE THREAD MAKES CORD PLYS YARN

CENTER HOUSE RADIANT SHE SPINS LINK-LINE CONCERNING NEEDLE SHAPE IT IN THE GROOVE



To make an ivory needle with least probability of breakage and waste: -1- first saw flattened slats, -2- drill holes in the slats, -3- grind the needle about the ready-made eye.

CLAMP TO SAW PIECES OF TUSK DRILL SLATS FOR NEEDLE EYE POLISH IN GROOVE TO SHAPE NEEDLE



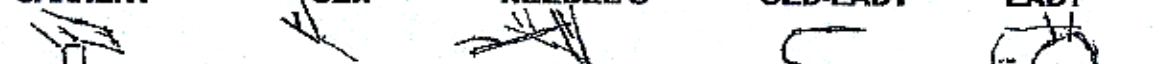
LEFT SIDE HE BRINGS TO HER HIDE & BONE & ANTLER ANTELOPE WOOL LINK-LINE CONCERNS NEEDLE



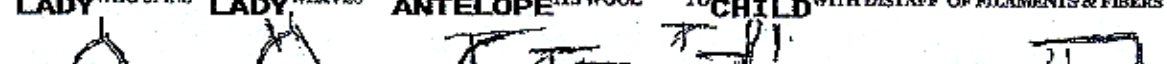
OF DEER & WOOL & HAIR BRINGS TO TRADE TO THE LADY WHO TRADES LINK-LINE TO LADIES



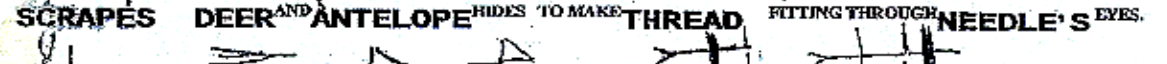
GARMENT TO TRADE THEY SEW THEY MAKE NEEDLES TO TRADE OLD LADY TRADES LADY WEAVES



LADY WHO SPINS LADY WEAVES ANTELOPE ITS WOOL TO CHILD WITH DISTAFF OF FILAMENTS & FIBERS



SCRAPES DEER AND ANTELOPE HIDES TO MAKE THREAD FITTING THROUGH NEEDLE'S EYES.

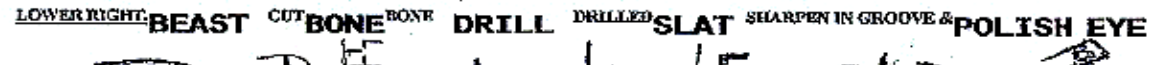


Seven grooves on the stone are used to grind needles. Five are straight. Three grooves are bent which makes finally pointing needles easier.

TRADER'S NEEDLES BONE & OR IVORY IVORY & OR BONE SLATS TO BORE NEEDLE'S EYES



LOWER RIGHT BEAST CUT BONE BONE DRILL DRILLED SLAT SHARPEN IN GROOVE & POLISH EYE



[TECHNOLOGY] *There are indications in this and other documents that both conical-drilling and cylindrical-drilling were understood during the Bølling (12,500 BC); and that both were practiced when making needles.*

To avoid grinding away too much of the bone, ivory or antler, Within the needle the bore is cylindrical On either side of the needle, the bore was conical so that it's easier to thread the needle.

[note: *The most spectacular cylindrical bores are found in megalith era (ATLANTIC I, II, III, IV Grand Climate optimum of 5,900 to 3,750 BC) when cylindrical holes two to three feet in diameter were bored in the massive slabs used as "doors" of megalith passage graves]*

[VOCABULARY] *Entangled-s ymbols for human figures in the lower-left represent the same persons seen in the inset. The figures, symbols and signs are repeated in many other documents [scratched on stone, ivory and bone] and at many other sites from Iberia, to, and past the Urals. They are both easily seen; and readily uncovered by pattern-recognition programs.*

[VOCABULARY] [note: singular can stand for plural as text indicates]

[VOCABULARY] antler, back [noun- back of a lady or ladies], bone, bore(drill) [drill], [verb understood]bring-to, take-to, carry-to [verb- oftem part of a GEOGRAPHIC bring something to someone], CALENDRIC, child, clamp [verb- clamp ivory or bone to work on it], cut(saw) [verb- cut ivory, bone], [noun understood]day [noun- indicated by counting signs (ordinations) associated with calendric symbols, with journey symbols, with age symbols, with counted goods, etc.], dry [verb- dry hide], cord [noun],

deer-skin, (she,he)does [verb- is understood], drill(bore) [verb], [verb's past tense understood]drilled [verb- after it was drilled is understood], eye [eye of a needle], fabric [noun- woven fabric], finished(needles) [adjective], flu [noun- for smoke], GEOGRAPHIC, [understood]take-in, go-in, bring-in [prepositional- take-into house, bring-along trail understood by association with a GEOGRAPHIC], gives [verb- she gives to---], glue [noun], groove [noun- in tool for sharpening needles], hair, he [noun- shown with pointed-head, no breast, arms, shape of rump, (and other determinants used in the computer allegories)], hearth, hide [noun- an animal's hide skinned-off], holds [verb- she holds needles], hoof-shreds [noun], house, [understood by association with house-radial-beam roof symbol]in[inside] [adjectival- inside the house], ivory, [understood]inside-house [adjectival- understood by activities positioned about radial symbol for roof-beams of house], ivory needle, lady,woman [noun- mature human female], long-bone [of deer],

long-hair [of mammoth], mammoth-hair, mammoth-ivory, needle [noun], needle's-eye, oil [noun-lamp oil], packet [noun- packet of needles], pieces [of a tusk], pointing [verb- grinding then polishing a point on a sewing needle], polish [verb- polish an ivory needle in groove in a stone],

RADIANT [grammatical symbol - activities radiant about which symbols and signs are arranged to construct sentences], saw(cut) [verb- saw ivory, bone], scrape [verb- scrape a hide], scraper [noun- tool for scraping hides], shape(smooth) [verb], she, shred [verb- shred a hoof], slat [noun- cut, ground or sawn from bone, ivory, antler- sometimes even stone], smooth(shape) [verb- smooth the roughly shaped sewing needle], START, thread [verb- thread a needle], thread [noun- thinner than yarn and intended for use with sewing-needle], trade [verb- trade needles for raw materials such as ivory, long mammoth hair, etc.], (understood)to-trade [adjectival- goods to trade], tooth, tusk, yarn [noun], wool [noun- animal wool grows below-and-between protective hair], young-girl [adjectival- shown as shorter and with small breasts],