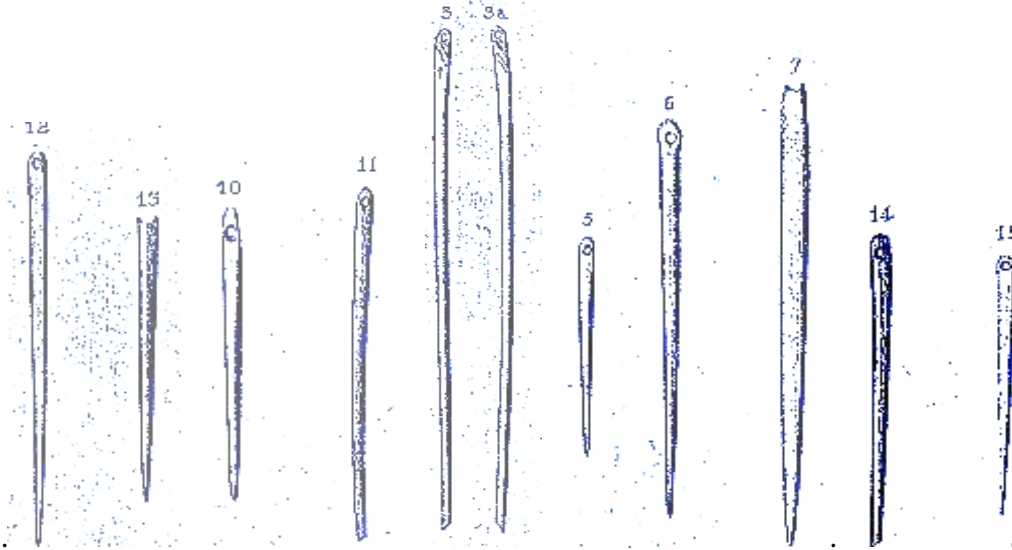


**-11-** Textile Tools.

**Sewing-Needles**

[FORMAT]. **Magdalenian**, (Bølling 12,500 BC) **Mas-d'Azil Site, France** (



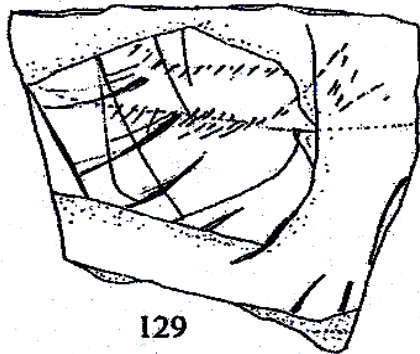
**-11-** Textile Tools.

**Sewing-Needle Sharpener**

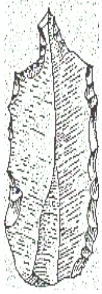
...13,000 to 11,750 BC. Bølling III Wurm-1V Phase 17 -12,00

0-11,750 ..Saut-du-Peron Region. Planche -18- Plaquette No. 128

GatherWool, Sharpen needle [note: script concerning needles has characteristics and style of the Rhineland PETERSFELS needle manufacturers.



... 13,000 to 11,750 BC. Bølling III Wurm-1V Phase 17 -12,000-11,750 ..Saut-du-Vigne Brun, Peron Region. Planche -18- Plaquette -129-YEAR-CHRONICLE calendric of activities about collecting, spinning, weaving, felting, making cords, making ropes, stitching hides and skins.



## ...-11- Textile Tools. *Needle Maker's Burin*

## ..-11- Textile Tools. *Needle Makers* ... of Gönnersdorf,

..Fig -- **NEEDLES**. At Gönnersdorf they make awls, needles, awls, spear points 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. **Platte -4-** of Gönnersdorf, . 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.



