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ARCHAEOLOGICAL X-RAY FLUORESCENCE SPECTROMETRY LABORATORY 8100 Wyoming Blvd., Ste M4-158 USA

Albuquerque, NM 87113

LETTER REPORT

AN ENERGY-DISPERSIVE X-RAY FLUORESCENCE ANALYSIS OF OBSIDIAN ARTIFACTS FROM THE JACK ALLEN SITE, TEXAS

26 January 2013

Dr. Charles Frederick 2901 FM 1496 Dublin, TX 76446

Dear Charles,

As you surmised, the two artifacts were produced from one of the Jemez Mountains, New Mexico source, Cerro Toledo Rhyolite group and El Rechuelos.

All analyses for this study were conducted on a ThermoScientific Quant'X XRF spectrometer at the Archaeological XRF Laboratory, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Specific instrumental methods and source standard data can be found at http://www.swxrflab.net, and Shackley (2005).

REFERENCE CITED

Shackley, M.S.

2005 Obsidian: Geology and Archaeology in the North American Southwest. University of Arizona Press, Tucson.

Sincerely,

M. Steven Shackley, Ph.D. Director

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http://www.swxrflab.net/

Table 1. Elemental concentrations for the archaeological samples and USGS RGM-1 obsidian rock standard. Measurements parts per million.

Sample	Mn	Fe	Zn	Rb	Sr	Υ	Zr	Nb	Pb	Th	Source
A654-411- 1	446	1035 3	157	204	10	60	166	95	32	25	Cerro Toledo Rhy
A654-41-2	419	7907	49	154	13	27	74	46	24	17	El Rechuelos
RGM1-S4	278	1330 7	35	149	111	26	214	8	24	14	standard