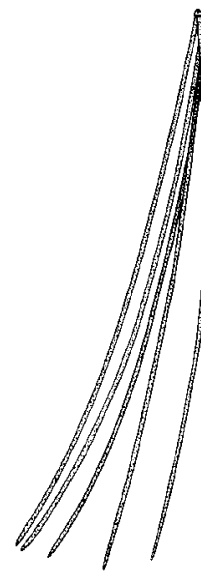


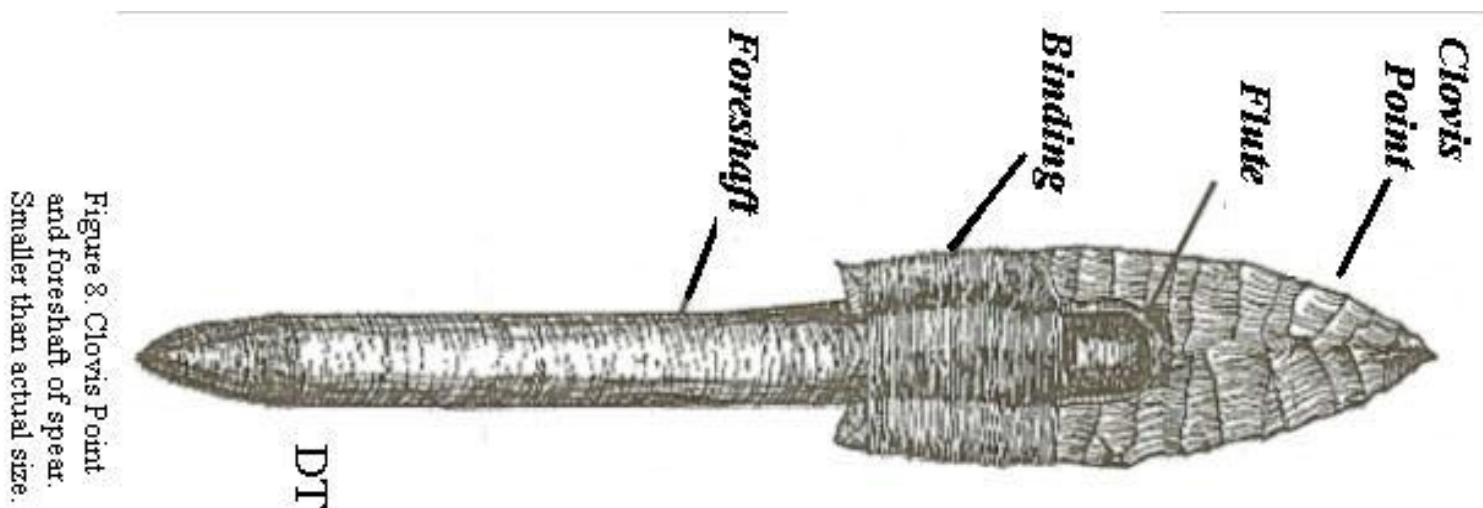
FEATHER N BONE

In terms of stone age weaponry this is where the rubber meets the road. It's where our ancestral hominids made a giant leap forward in evolution from utilizing hand axes to understanding complex principles of leverage and flight. Here we will learn principles like Hafting - the marriage of multiple technologies like wood and stone tools, pitches, adhesives, fiber, and cordage. It is the greatest compliment to your stone tools to see them Hafted into a wooden handle or shaft. With celts, make sure the stone contacts the wood only on the top and bottom and not on the sides, you can use a wrap around technique with a steam bent sapling if your celt is grooved on the sides as was commonly practiced, you can haft your arrowheads, spearheads and atlatl points into the wooden shaft ends that should look just like string nock ends of your arrows. Have fun with this Guild, it is a lost art form as well as a synthesis for the skills Practitioner.



White Pine Youtube Feather N Bone Guild

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6cF8eGs4ZB4gIWcdKOFyA04zLDkolh7e>



hafted stone knife

Once you have made a stone knife with a thin enough base to be hafted it's time to make a handle. Choose any wood you are called to, shape the handle and then notch in (like an arrow knock) a groove that is wide enough to slide the base of your knife into and deep enough to stabilize it (roughly 2 inches).

Pitch

Time to get sticky, go out and gather loads of pine sap. You'll need old pots, sticks and gloves. Next heat it up over the fire and run the liquid through a metal strainer. Prepare your temper with care.

Finely crushed char and roasted and finely crushed egg shells are great temper. Add it to the heated pitch and let it cool a bit. Roll sticks around in it to make cotton candy like pitch sticks. Then you can heat them up and use them for hafting.

Sinew

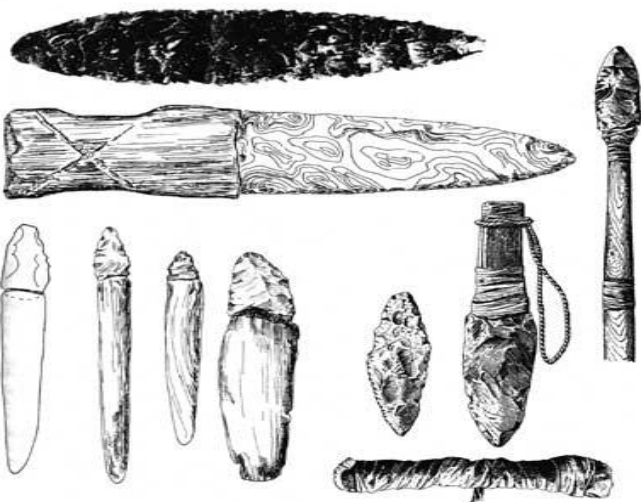
Sinew is one of the most remarkable fibers in the world it holds together the muscles and bones of animals not only is it super strong it has the ability to flex 2 grade degrees making it a perfect bow backing it also shrinks when it dries giving it a tight bond, my favorite bit of sinew is called the back straps in you that can be found running along the outer portion of the back muscles it looks like a silverfish skin, in fact it is sometimes called silverskin. Sometimes when you purchase pork tenderloin the silver skin is still on you can peel off of that silver skin, scrape off any of the remaining muscle or fat and then dry it. Whenever you're using it, it must be applied wet and it does great soaking it in a little bit of hide glue.

Wrapping the bundle

With your knife, handle, pitch and sinew ready, you are now ready to wrap the bundle and add a stone age knife to your EDC, not only can you get past metal detectors, everyone in camp will acknowledge you as an official gangster stone age Skills Practitioner.

Tier 1

Present your Feather and Bone EDC (See Survivors Packing and Caching Guild)



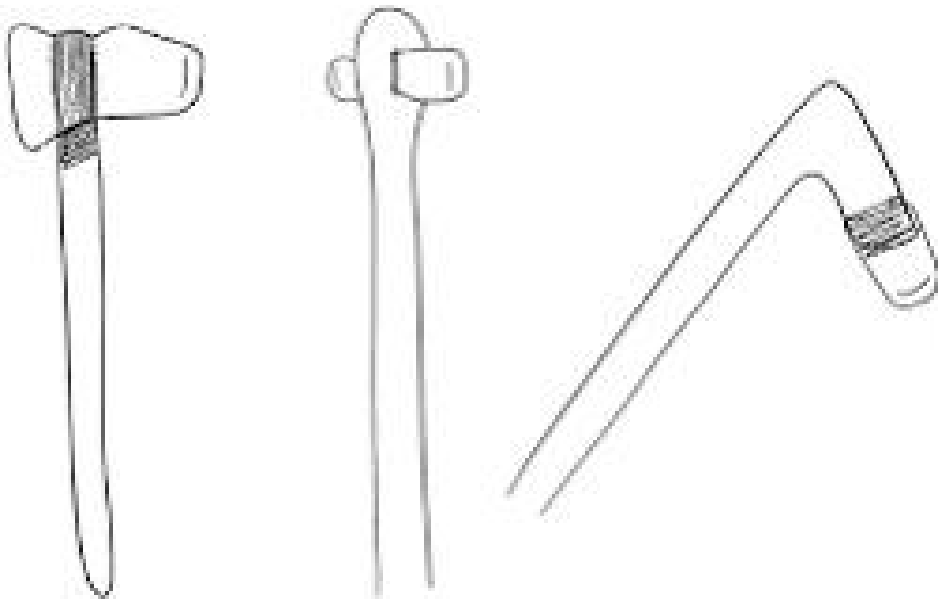
hafted celt

Once you have bashed and ground out a celt, you'll want to choose whether you are making an ax or a war club. For a war club you need to make sure your celt has a groove around the middle, then harvest a small sapling that will fit the groove, do some steam bending and rawhide lashing and you've got a deadly weapon. If you would like an ax you will need to grind a hole out of a sturdy crafted wood handle. Reduce the handle until the celt can fit in contacting the top and bottom but not the sides. Remember axe head celts are wider on the cutting edge and narrower at the base which allows them to wedge in place. This is such a fun primitive skill. Hanging at White Pine is an artifact Celt from Oaxaca Mexico that my Grandfather found, I was able to haft it into a walnut handle.



Tier 2

Present and demonstrate your Feather and Bone GoBag. (See Survivors Packing and Caching Guild)



hafted arrow

Now that you have hafted a knife and made an arrowhead, you'll need to find and harvest some arrow shafting. This is a true craft, arrowwood, dogwood and rivercane are some of my favorites. They need to be several inches longer than your draw length, about pinky thick and straight as possible. Bundle them together with tape after harvesting, then straighten and rebundle every few days for several weeks while curing. Next you can scrape, sand, and notch. Then haft your arrowhead with pitch and sinew, then attach your fletching. The last step is to apply tallow or finnish as it can interfere with pitch bonding if applied before.

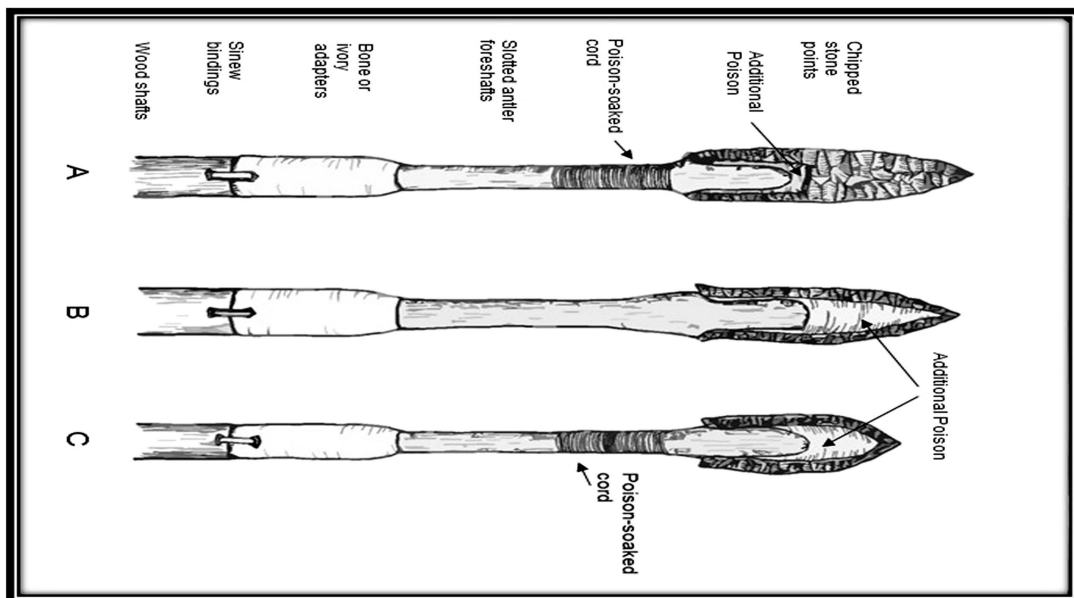


spear

If you have completed a Spearhead, now comes the fun part. Find a nice straight sapling like ash or hackberry, ask first and leave an offering. Then prepare it like you would an arrow, be careful to avoid rapid curing and checks. Burn and design the spear with good medicine. Haft your spearhead just as you did the arrowhead. I can hear Grandfather Ingwe saying, "You are on your way to becoming Anake, A Warrior"

Tier 3

Present and demonstrate your expanded Feather and Bone GoBag. (See Survivors Packing and Caching Guild)



sinew/ rawhide backed bow

A rawhide backing is often an attempt to remedy poor tillering. But a well tillered short bow built with the intention of adding a sinew/ rawhide backing for added draw length and cast is totally different. Once your bow is built and tillered to 80% draw length you're ready to start preparing your sinew and glue.

Sinew

The sinew must be pounded out of the leg tendons or gathered from the back strap. You'll need the equivalent of a 1 gallon ziplock bag of finely prepared tendons.

Glue

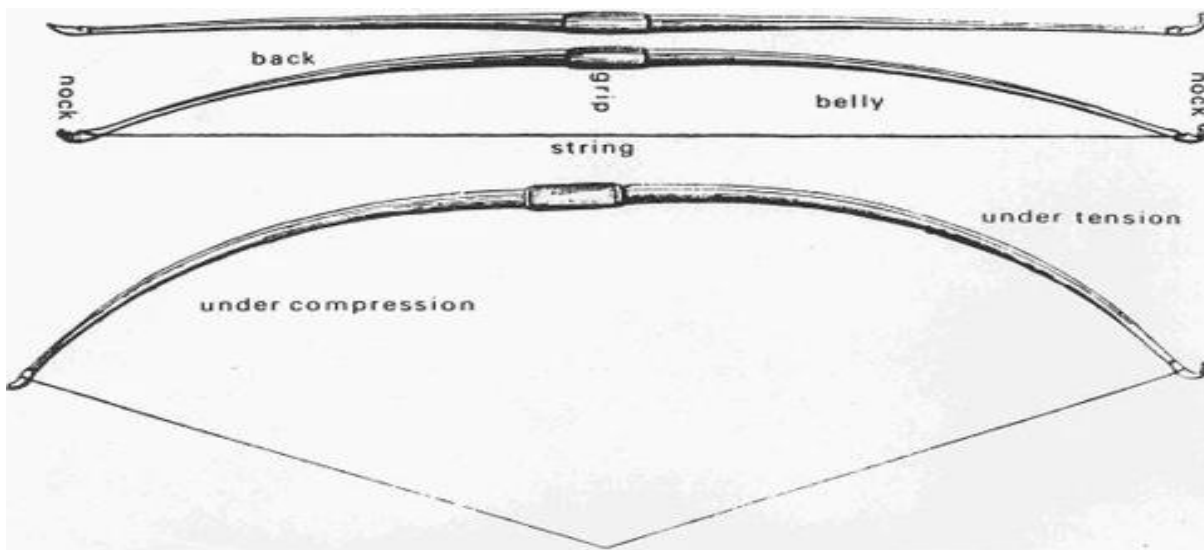
The glue is prepared by gathering all of the skin shavings from bison alley, or through shaving down hooves, and bones. You can also use gelatin but that's kind of cheating. Place all these animal parts in a pot and simmer just below boiling for 6 hours. Now pour off the water, straining out all the particulate matter. Pour into a glass bowl and put in the fridge. If it sets up like jello you've made glue, if not you need more cook time.

First size the bow by applying glue to the back, next soak your sinew in hide glue and apply in small staggered bundles up and down the bow's back. Allow to cure, then add a rawhide backing of wet deer, fish or snake skin on top. Cover with gauze to keep in place while curing.

Congratulations, not only will your bow have a natural camouflage, it will be full of good medicine and increased performance.

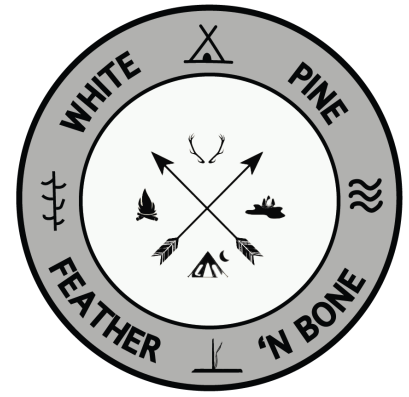
Tier 4

Present and demonstrate your Feather and Bone Tier 4. (See Survivors Packing and Caching Guild)



composite bow

I am currently on the composite bow quest. I may need to travel to China or Turkey to complete my training. These bows are true marvels of technology and they can take over a year to make. They have a wood core, a sinew backing and a horn belly. They are exquisite in design and they are capable of shooting arrows well over 200 fps and over a ¼ mile in distance.



Tier 5

Share with your community about your Quests and Medicine Areas.

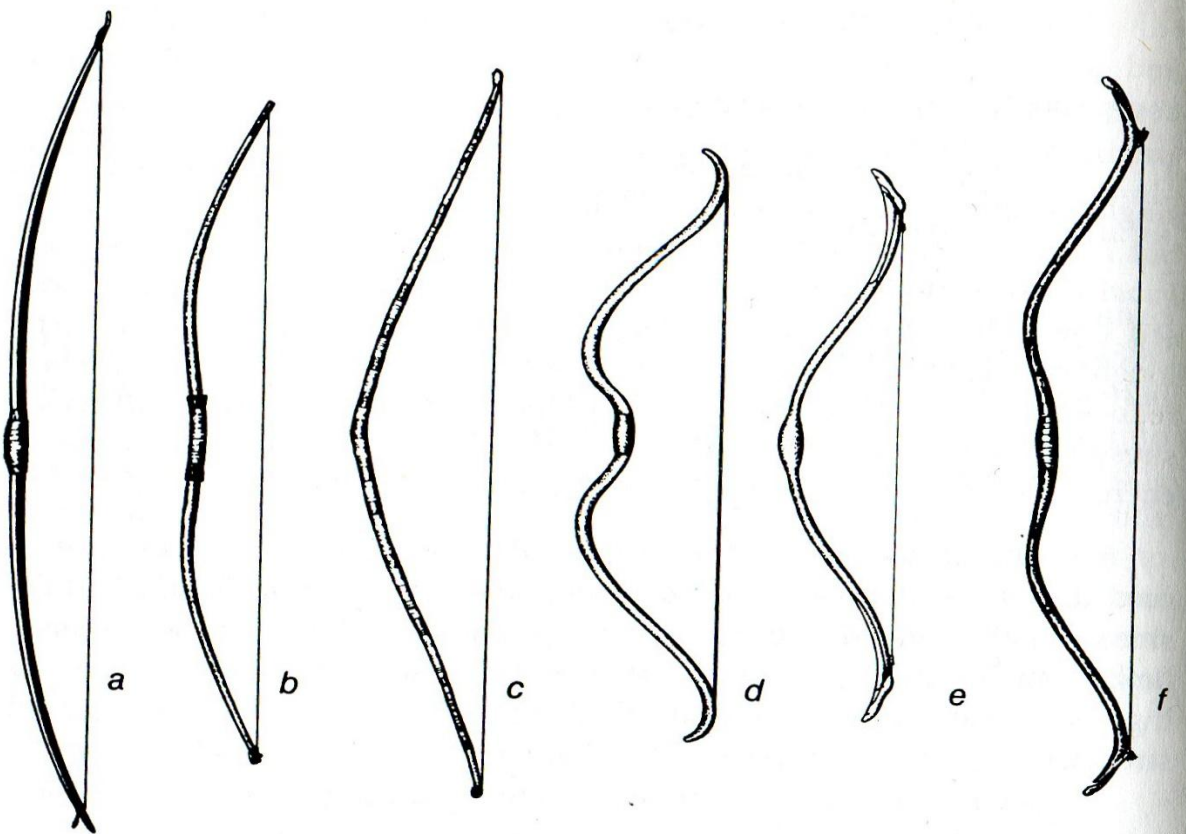


Figure 2. Representative types of bow designs: (a) Medieval yew longbow; (b) sinew-reinforced Native American double curved bow; (c) Western Asian angular composite bow; (d) Scythian composite bow; (e) 17th century Turkish composite bow; and (f) 17th century Crimean Tatar composite bow.

Thank you for joining us in the Feather N Bone Guild, hope to see you there.

