Only 16 indistinct artefacts were obtained during the research in 1992. There were 10 flakes in layer A, a quartz grain, and miniature pebbles of quartz, limestone, and sandstone. The flakes—5 quartz pieces—were very small, size e.g. 14 × 9 × 4 mm. The quartz flake which had its dorsal side covered by the original surface of the pebble, was larger, 37 × 22 × 8 mm, and 34 × 22 × 10 mm (Fig. 3, 3.), and a flake retouched on the right side, 38 × 36 × 16 mm.

There were two radiolarite flakes in layer C2, one of them had a smooth plarform (Fig. 3, 1.). One quartz flake was in layer D (Fig. 3, 6.), the other two were in layer VII, and one of them had a partially preserved original surface. Another small quartz flake was obtained during the cleaning of the profile (Fig. 3, 2.).

This indistinct industry, composed basically of small flakes, is not sufficient for a precise cultural determination. The chipped industry, published by L. Bánesz,[11] was disproportionately richer and more distinct. A different composition of the industry as the one originally described[12] is in Tables 1 to 3,[13] therefore we combine both above mentioned tables:

Type	Name	Amount
1.	Levallois flake	3
2.	Atypical Levallois flake	12
3.	Levallois point	3
5.	Pseudo-Levallois point	1
10.	Convex side-scraper	3
23.	Transversal side-scraper	1
32.	Burin	1
35.	Atypical perforator	2
36.	Side knife	1
41.	Mousterian knife	1
42.	Notched flake	4
43.	Denticulate flake	4
45.	Flake retouched on the lower side	1
Total		37 pieces

Table 1: Hôrka-Ondrej, area B. Typological composition of tools

[11] Bánesz 1990, 50–55.; 1991, 55–57.

[12] Bánesz 1990, 50–55.

[13] Bánesz 1991.