Flakes composed the most numerous part of the industry—3897 pc (95, 32%), representing different phases of core production. During the platform preparation flakes were produced that had cortex on dorsal side and the platform. The flakes were mostly short, obtuse triangular shape, and some were retouched to form tools. Flakes with partially preserved cortex and flakes with cortex on the platform were produced as well. Four hundred and five flakes and tools (9.90%) had a preserved cortex. The flakes had various shapes, they were mostly short, wider, some were elongated, pointed, or struck from the edge of a core. The majority of flakes was amorphous, as a result of the low quality quartz material.

Flakes prepared for further processing were often citrus-slice-shaped with preserved cortex on the side. The cutting edge opposite the side was not retouched, and depending on the raw material quality, it was more or less straight.

The striking was done in most cases by hard hammerstones. The more distinct traces of such striking were visible on flakes and tools from higher quality raw materials, such as chert, hornfels, and flint. It was barely possible to follow these processes on the most frequently used raw materials. The striking angle was obtuse. Platforms were most frequently smooth, with cortex or without it. Wedge-shaped platforms, platforms with a rim, or pointed platforms were present in a few cases.

Striking surface:	no	%
Smooth	69	77.5
With cortex	7	7.9
Faceted	5	5.6
Pointed	3	3.4
With a rim	3	3.4
Wedge-shaped	2	2.2
Total	89	100.00

Table 13: Hôrka-Ondrej, area A. Platform preparation

Use intended portions of the tools were retouched. Most frequently it was a scalar, semi-steep retouch on edges, completed by fine retouch. In some cases a part of the tool was partially retouched, on dorsal or ventral side. Flakes created by flat retouch were distinguishable only in cases when they were on better raw material, e.g. radiolarite.

There were 112 pcs of tools (2,73%) classified into 32 types. The number pieces belonging to individual types was very variable (Table 14.).