

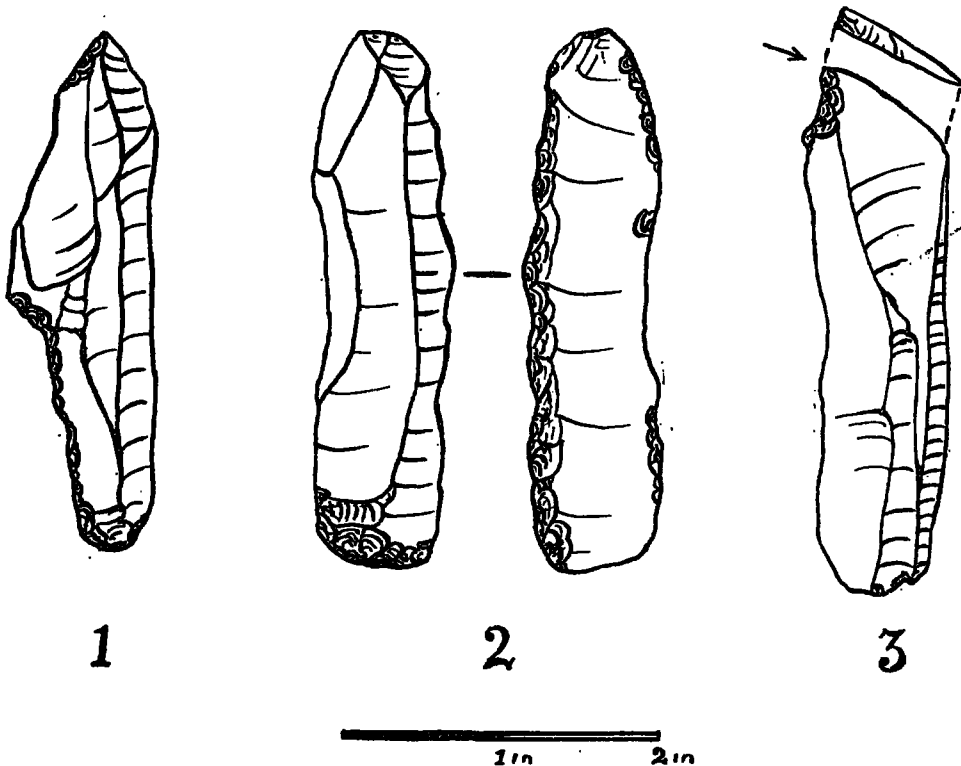
Upper Palaeolithic type Flints from Long Island, Langstone Harbour, Portsmouth

by J. C. DRAPER

THE small islands in Langstone Harbour have already yielded evidence of occupation from Mesolithic up to Roman times.¹ Recently some artifacts have been recovered from Long Island which may be of Upper Palaeolithic date.

The shouldered-point (Fig. 1) was picked up in March 1960 from the S.W. shoreline. Here the beach is denuded brick-earth. This type occurs at Hengistbury Head.² The condition of this flint is fresh, although mudstained.

The combined scraper-knife (Fig. 2) was found in 1958 on the stony S.E. beach; the backing is inversely applied. This tool is of black glossy flint.



1. *Arch. News Letter*, Vol. 6, No. 9, 1958, p. 204.

2. A. Mace. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society*, Vol. XXV, 1959, p. 246, Fig. 4, No. 14.

HAMPSHIRE FIELD CLUB PROCEEDINGS

The graver (Fig. 3) was found in 1959 on the stony mud below the beach about midway between the two previous find spots; it is partly patinated, mud- and iron-stained. This oblique concave angle type graver was not found at the Hengistbury Head site but is found, so I am told, by Dr C. R. M. McBurney, in the late Magdalenian.

On nearby Baker's Island a fine blade scraper $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. long was picked up 20 years ago by a boatman and is now in Cumberland House Museum, Southsea; this flint also may have a connection with the previous finds.

Lacking cave sites in this area, it may be that the only evidence of Upper Palaeolithic man likely to be found will be in his flintwork, and possibly in the flints described here there is some slight evidence.