

Lake District, of which I have identified several from Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Cheshire and Lancashire.

Scrapers, arrow-heads, etc., of flint are difficult to date precisely as they continued in use in later times. Probably many belong to the Brone Age, especially the tanged and barbed types of arrow-heads. Some have been recorded from the round barrows or Bronze Age burial mounds of Derbyshire.

The occurrence of all these implements on sites like Hartington Moor indicates the former presence of a community of herdsmen. The Neolithic people were essentially cattlemen and bred a few sheep, and on the limestone of Derbyshire they would find plenty of good pasturage. They probably lived on undisturbed for centuries.

NOTE ON A PERFORATED STONE HAMMER FOUND AT CHELMORTON.

By J. WILFRID JACKSON, D.Sc., F.S.A., F.G.S.

EARLY in September, 1952, Mr. Morgan, the Librarian at the Buxton Library, brought for my opinion a well-made perforated stone hammer which had been found at Chelmorton, Derbyshire, by Mr. S. Swindell, a local resident. The implement is of sandstone and measures 5 ins. in length and 2 ins. in width. It is made from a flattened stone. The shaft-hole is countersunk on each flattened surface (hour-glass perforation).

With the above was found the butt end of a polished stone axe made from volcanic ash of the Langdale district of Lakeland. It is similar to others found at Tunstead and Hindlow. In its present state it is less than 2 ins. long and a little more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. broad.

Nearby the above two implements was found part of a Roman quern.

All three were found within the nine to twelve inches of clay and stones below a soilcap of about nine inches.