

lack of fortifications seems to indicate a peaceful period, possibly during the Roman era.

The writer wishes to thank Mr. Gregory for permission to work on his land, and Mr. H. Crawshaw for his very willing help in making the survey.

A CRESWELLIAN FLINT POINT FROM MINNING LOW

By T. G. MANBY

IN February 1958 the late John Lomas inspected a recently ploughed field on the eastern slope of Minning Low Hill, Ballidon (SK 211573), at about 1,800 ft. O.D. He picked up fourteen struck flakes of brown flint mostly unpatinated and a Creswellian point at various places in this field. The point is a stout blade of white patinated flint with grey streaking; the tip is now missing. The secondary working is confined to the dorsal side, and the point is obliquely blunted with a short length of secondary working on one side above the bulb. The blade is $\frac{9}{16}$ in. (14 mm.) wide, and now 1.3 in. (32 mm.) long (Fig. 32).

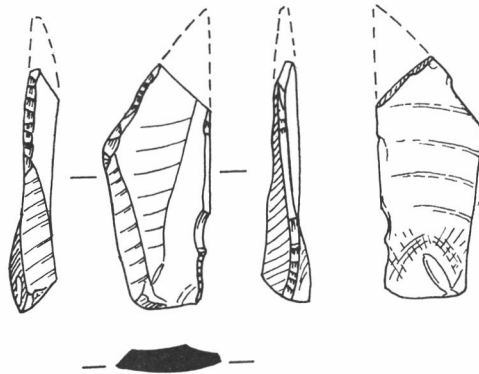


FIG. 32. Creswellian point from Minning Low (1/1).

A point of similar size and working to the Minning Low example was found by A. L. Armstrong at Mother Grundy's Parlour, Creswell Crags; it had the same short length of working on the long side.¹ The more common type of obliquely blunted point with side working had it on the short side and developed into the shouldered point.²

This is the first recorded Creswellian implement from a surface site in the Peak District; all other finds have come from caves and rock-shelters. The

¹ A. L. Armstrong, "Excavation at Mother Grundy's Parlour, Creswell Crags, Derbyshire", *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, LV (1925), 146-75, Fig. 6.9.

² Armstrong, Fig. 6.3, 4, 12, 16-8; Fig. 13.3; Fig. 18.13.

excavations of the Peakland Archaeological Society at Dowel Cave, Earl Sterndale,³ and at Elder Bush Cave,⁴ Ossom's Cave⁵ and Thor's Fissure Cave⁶ in the Manifold valley have produced Late Creswellian points, flakes and blades associated with a late glacial fauna.⁷ Long flakes and blades of flint patinated a dense white are a feature of these industries. Similar patinated long flakes were found in the Old Woman's House Cave, Taddington, by W. Storrs Fox,⁸ and were obtained from the lowest level of Harborough Cave with a late glacial fauna.⁹ Long patinated flint blades were found with reindeer remains in the Churchdale rock-shelter, Taddington, and in a rock-shelter in Lathkill Dale by Major T. A. Harris.¹⁰ Bramwell has suggested that these caves were occupied by Late Palaeolithic hunters preying on reindeer herds migrating seasonally through the Peak District.¹¹ The quantity of material from these caves is small and does not suggest anything more than casual occupation. The presence of open camping sites may be revealed by future fieldwork in the area. As no further Creswellian flints were found at Minning Low, this point is probably a stray missile point lost during hunting; such losses must have been frequent.

SOME PREHISTORIC IMPLEMENTS FOUND IN WEST DERBYSHIRE

By A. J. H. GUNSTONE

THESE notes record several prehistoric implements from West Derbyshire which came to light in Staffordshire collections as a result of a survey of archaeological material conducted by the University of Keele.

1. A medium polished stone axe was found by Mr. G. Cope, in July 1961, on Woodhouse Farm, Doveridge, on the surface of a ploughed field about 100 yds. from the Brocksford Brook (Area SK 129352). The axe is of thick section with a wide rounded blade, and a narrow butt. The surface had been carefully ground except for a band around the centre, about 1.5 in. wide, which had been deliberately left rough to facilitate hafting. Apart from a few small surface chips the axe is in perfect condition. The dimensions are 5.5 in. long, 2.5 in. wide across the blade, and 1.4 in. thick. The axe is made of a very fine grained siltstone.¹ I am grateful to the owner, Mr. W. P.

³ D. Bramwell, "The Excavation of Dowel Cave, Earl Sterndale, 1958", *D.A.J.*, LXXIX (1959), 97-109.

⁴ *Peakland Archaeological Society Newsletter*, V (1949), 3.

⁵ *P.A.S. Newsletter*, XII (1955), 15.

⁶ Finds in Buxton Museum.

⁷ *P.A.S. Newsletter*, XVIII (1962), 17.

⁸ W. Storrs Fox, "Derbyshire Cave Men of the Roman Period", *D.A.J.*, XXXIII (1911), 115-26. Finds in Buxton Museum.

⁹ A. L. Armstrong, "Exploration of Harborough Cave, Brassington", *J. Royal Anth. Inst.*, LIII (1933).

¹⁰ *P.A.S. Newsletter*, XVIII (1962), 17.

¹¹ *D.A.J.*, LXXIX (1959), 103.

¹ I am grateful to J. E. Thomas, Dept. of Geology, Keele, for making macroscopic identifications.