

Thetford, Norfolk
HFNT22

The Flint
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November 2022

Just two pieces of worked flint, weighing 35g, were recovered from context (5705) at Thetford. A small blade-like flake, weighing 2g, has a small butt and clear cone of percussion. It is a tertiary removal with no dorsal cortex. A larger blade-like flake, weighing 33g, has been used as a core, with removals taken from both lateral sides of the ventral surface. It has a clear point of percussion on the butt and incipient cones of percussion, caused by mishits, on the dorsal surface. The distal end of the flake has retained dorsal cortex, indicating the use of chalk flint. Both pieces have suffered slight post-depositional damage but remain unaffected by surface alteration. The flint is chronologically undiagnostic but suggests activity during prehistory.

Further work is not recommended. The worked flint should be kept and deposited with a relevant archive according to local practice.

Methodology

The worked flint was catalogued according to a standard debitage, core or tool type (as published by Butler 2005). Information about burning, breaks, condition, raw material and technology (as published by Inizan 1999) was recorded and, where possible, dating was attempted.

References

Butler, C, 2005, *Prehistoric Flintwork*, Tempus

Inizan, M-L, Reduron-Ballinger, M, Roche, H, and Tixier, J, 1999, *Technology and terminology of knapped stone*, Bordeaux