Finch & Co



ELEVEN PRE-HISTORIC PALAEOLITHIC, MESOLITHIC AND NEOLITHIC FLINT AND STONE AXES

A COLLECTION OF ELEVEN PRE-HISTORIC PALAEOLITHIC, MESOLITHIC AND NEOLITHIC FLINT AND STONE AXES COMPRISING:

THREE LOWER PALAEOLITHIC ACHEULIAN BIFICE HAND AXES. THESE ARE PRE-HISTORIC CORE TOOLS

A PALAEOLITHIC HAMMER STONE WITH A TYPED LABEL 'ANTRIM. HAMMER-STONE WITH DEPRESSION ON EACH SIDE TO FACILITATE GRIP'

TWO MIDDLE PALAEOLITHIC LEVALLOISIAN TECHNIQUE FLINT SCRAPPERS

A MESOLITHIC BROWN FLINT CARPENTRY TOOL FOR USE AS A GOUGE

A LARGE NEOLITHIC GROUND GREY FLINT AXE BLADE, WHICH WAS MADE TO BE HAFTED IN A PERFORATED WOOD HANDLE

A NEOLITHIC GROUND BLACK BASALT STONE ADZE BLADE, WHICH WAS MADE TO BE HAFTED IN A MORTISED HANDLE

A FINE LATE MIDDLE PALAEOLITHIC PALE BROWN FLINT HAND AXE

A NORTHERN BRITISH EARLY BRONZE AGE CEREMONIAL BASALT STONE CELT

PALAEOLITHIC PERIOD 500-10000 BC

NEOLITHIC PERIOD 10000-4000 BC

EARLY BRONZE AGE 4000-2500 BC

SIZE: 23CM LONG – 9 INS LONG (MAX) / 6.5CM LONG – 2½ INS LONG (MIN)

SEE FINCH AND CO CATALOGUE NO. 9, ITEM NO. 56, CATALOGUE NO. 10, ITEM NO. 18, CATALOGUE NO. 11, ITEM NO. 49,

LITERATURE

DURING THE PALAEOLITHIC PERIOD MAN WAS A HUNTER. INGENIOUSLY HE DEVELOPED HAND AXES, CHOPPERS AND FLINT FLAKE AND BLADE TOOLS. IN THE TRANSITIONAL MESOLITHIC AGE THE MOST CHARACTERISTIC TOOLS WERE MICROLITHS, WHICH WERE HAFTED TO FORM THE POINTS OF CUTTING EDGES OF WEAPONS AND IMPLEMENTS. WITH THE GROWTH OF A FULL AGRICULTURAL AND HERDING ECONOMY IN NEOLITHIC TIMES GROUND STONE TOOLS SUCH AS THE ADZE, CHISEL AND GOUGE CAME INTO USE.