mens each were taken of the Globular, Stalked Spindle and Malpighii Galls. The rarest found was a group of Coccid Galls on a single oak twig, *Asterodiaspis quercicola* (and several other synonyms). Kidney Galls were seen at Dartington.

About 20 species of autumn Oak Galls were taken at Shorton. Adding, say, 75 per cent. for the alternate spring generation, it would appear that about 35 species of oak galls may be found at Shorton. These woods deserve more attention than they have hitherto received.

Had conditions permitted greater leisure and freedom of movement, insect records would have been much more abundant in 1941–2 than usual.

C. W. BRACKEN.

FLINT IMPLEMENTS FROM NORTH DEVON.

IN previous years Mr. R. Egerton Godwin has more than once provided material for notes on flint implements from North Devon. This year he has submitted a quite considerable collection of much interest. The area from which the implements were derived lies between Parkham on the east and Hartland on the west, and extends three and a half miles south from Clovelly. See fig. 1 in text.

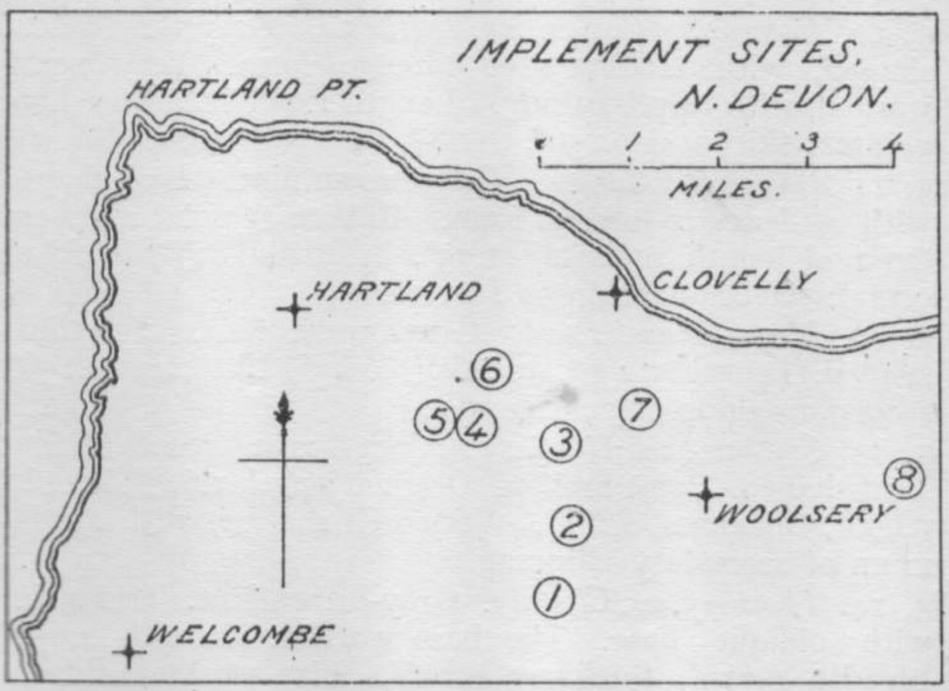


Fig. 1. IMPLEMENT SITES:—(1) Huddisford. (2) Clifford Farm. (3) Burford Farm. (4) May's Farm, Bude Road. (5) Baxworthy Corner. (6) Sowden Farm. (7) Thornery. (8) Sedborough Farm.

PLATE 3: ARROW-HEADS.

Fig. 1. *Mays, Bude Road.* Pale buff flint. A barbed and tanged arrow-head; delicately worked to ogee form; one barb broken. Length 1″, thickness 0.188″.

Fig. 2. *Nr. Cranford, Woolfardisworthy.* Grey-brown flint. Ogee form, barbed and tanged. Length 0.938″.

Fig. 3. *Mays, Bude Road.* Pale buff flint. Ogee form, barbed and tanged. Point, tang and one barb broken.

Fig. 4. *Burford, Clovelly.* Grey-brown flint. Barbed and tanged, rather roughly worked. Length c.906″, breadth 0.969″, greatest thickness 0.219″.

Fig. 5. *Mays, Bude Road.* Grey-brown flint. Almost an equilateral triangle, with good tang. Length 0.969″.

Fig. 6. *Mays, Bude Road.* Grey-brown flint, barbed and tanged, point broken.

Fig. 7. *Mays, Bude Road.* Grey-brown flint, a very small and unusual type. Triangular head, and long tang. Point slightly broken. Original length 0.844″, extreme width 0.344″.

Fig. 8. *Mays, Bude Road.* Grey-brown flint. Triangular, with somewhat rounded point, and long tang. Length 1″, workmanship rough.

Fig. 9. *Baxworthy Corner.* Grey-brown flint. Ogee form. Short barbs and tangs. Length 0.844″, extreme width 0.406″.

Fig. 10. *Baxworthy Corner, nr. Hartland.* Grey flint. Leaf-shaped, with tendency to lozenge form. Very neatly worked, with ripple flaking. Length 1.25″, breadth 0.656″, greatest thickness 0.156″.

Fig. 11. *Baxworthy Corner.* Grey-brown flint. Leaf-shaped, with tendency to lozenge form. Broken at point and base. Original length probably 1.75″, breadth 0,813″, thickness 0.125″. Workmanship as Fig. 10.

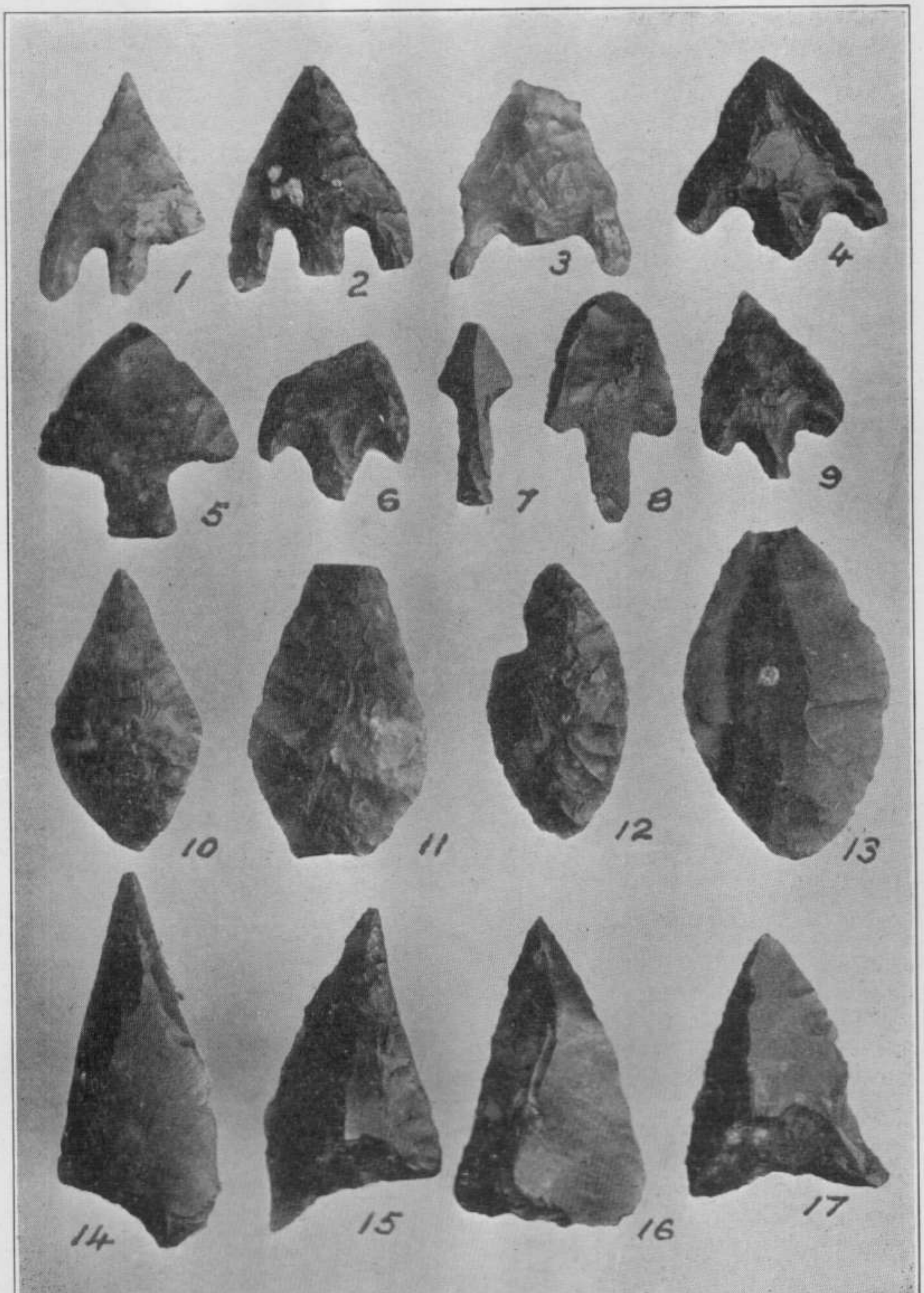
Fig. 12. *Mays, Bude Road.* Grey-brown flint. True leaf-shaped. Length 1.438″, breadth 0.625″, thickness 0.156″; secondary chipping considerable.

Fig. 13. *Sowden, nr. Hartland.* Grey-brown and buff flint. Leaf-shaped. Point broken. Original length 1.625″, breadth 0.906″, thickness 0.188″. Very well shapen, with a minimum of secondary chipping.

Fig. 14. *Thornery, nr. Clovelly.* Grey-brown flint. Triangular, with oblique base. The base worked. Length 1.656″, breadth 0.719″, thickness 0.156″. Fine workmanship.

Fig. 15. *Cliff Road, nr. Clovelly.* Grey-brown flint. Triangular, with oblique base. The base worked. Length 1.5″, breadth 0.781″, thickness 0.25″. Fine workmanship.

Fig. 16. *Mays, Bude Road.* Grey flint. Triangular, with



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oblique base. Length 1.357″, breadth 0.344″, thickness 0.281″. Sparing but efficient use of secondary chipping.

Fig. 17. *Mays, Bude Road.* Brown-grey flint. Triangular with hollow-worked base. Length 1.125″, breadth 0.875″, thickness 0.313″. Slight secondary chipping.

PLATE 4. SCRAPERS AND TRIMMED FLAKES.

There are several scrapers of a form comparatively rare in Devon; in which the whole circumference is wrought to a scraping edge, the result being an irregular oval. Two of these are figured (figs. 18, 19).

Fig. 18. *Johns, Speaton.* Brown flint, mottled. Greatest diameter 1.375″, greatest thickness 0.563″.

Fig. 19. *Slade Farm.* Brown flint, mottled. Greatest diameter 1.125″, greatest thickness 0.438″.

In contrast with these is a duck-billed scraper (fig. 20).

Fig. 20. *Mays, Bude Road.* Pale buff flint. The upper end as illustrated is the scraping edge.

Two "horse-shoe" or "thumb" scrapers have been selected for illustration (figs. 24, 26).

Fig. 24. *Mays, Bude Road.* Mottled grey flint. The scraping edge is somewhat over the half circle.

Fig. 26. *Sowden Farm.* Brown-black flint, with a considerable area of the original outside of the nodule; this, from its curvature, fits the finger well when the scraper is grasped for use.

There are a number of trimmed flakes, showing much secondary chipping along the edges. Of these, three are illustrated (figs. 21, 22, 23).

Fig. 21. *Burford ,Clovelly.* Mottled grey flint. The left-hand edge as illustrated is thin. The right-hand edge is thicker, and more like a scraping edge. The flake might be used both as a knife and a scraper. Greatest thickness 0.281″.

Fig. 22. *Turners, Baxworthy Corner.* Grey-brown flint, some part of the skin of the nodule remains. The left-hand edge, as illustrated, is closely worked to afford a somewhat thin scraping edge. The right-hand edge is merely trimmed free from irregularity, possibly for convenience of handling.

Fig. 23. *Mays, Bude Road.* Brown-grey flint. Some part of the skin of the nodule still left. Both upright edges, as figured, are much worked, to cutting and not to scraping angles. The implement is brought to a point. It may have been the point of a weapon, or it may have been a knife. Greatest thickness 0.188″.

One boring tool occurs in the collection (fig. 25).

Fig. 25. *Mays, Bude Road.* Grey-black flint.

PLATE 5.

Fig. 27. *Burford.* Brown cherty flint. An oval implement which has been brought to an edge by grinding, throughout the circumference. The angles left at the meetings of the surface flaking have also been smoothed by grinding. Greatest length 2.563″, greatest thickness 0.50″. This is a knife with a ground edge, and may be compared with the knife found on Exmoor by ANTELL of Parracombe. (*D.A.*, Vol. XXXVIII, plate facing p. 120, fig. 1.)

Fig. 28. *Huddisford Moor.* Vesicular igneous rock. A broken spindle-whorl. Split parallel to the circular faces. Diameter 1.375″.

Fig. 29. *Burford.* A blue and white enamelled bead. But the white line at the bottom of the grooves may be an effect of weathering. Diameter 0.719″, length along perforation 0.563″.

Fig. 30. *Burford.* Slate. A broken dress fastener, or large button ; with roughly engraved radial lines, and very irregular concentric circles on one face. The holes are coned from either side, and have not been broached to uniform diameter. Thickness 0.25″.

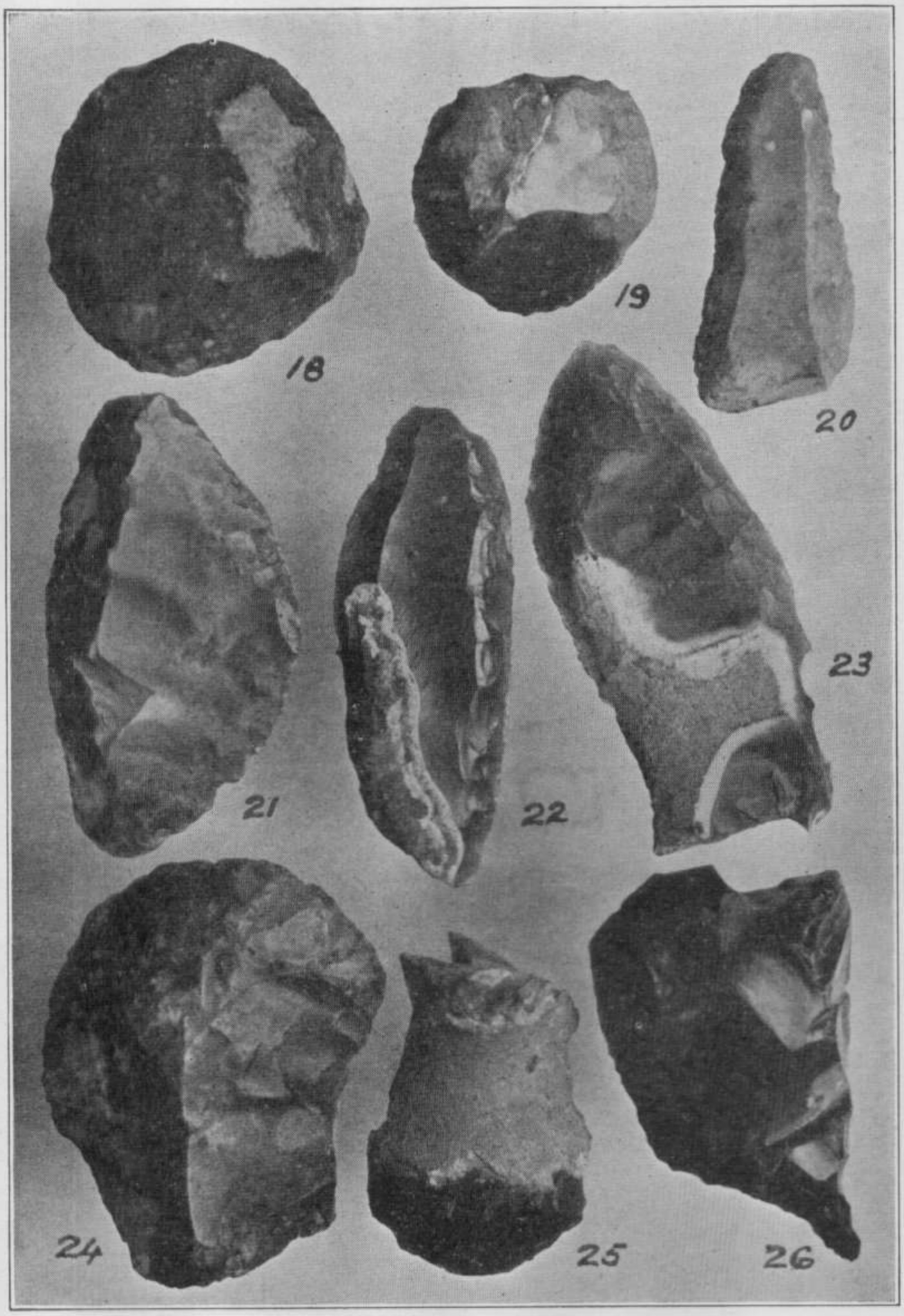
Included in the collection are three "pigmy flints," but two of these are merely flakes removed in forming larger implements. The third may well be the broken point of a borer.

PLATE 6.

Figs. 31, 32. *Sowden Farm.* Hornblendic rock, may well have come from the *Cataclew* mass. A ground stone celt, greenish grey, with a fretted or weathered surface. The polish still left on some of the hornblende crystals. Length 7″, greatest breadth 3″, greatest thickness 1.688″. Cross-section oval. Perfect and unbroken. Weight 28.8 ounces· The second of this type found here.

The above presents a selection from the many implements which were forwarded for report. No type of any importance among the various specimens has been left unrepresented. In general the resemblances to Dartmoor types are marked, and the period may be either late Neolithic, or, more probably, Early Bronze.

R. H. WORTH.



SCRAPERS AND TRIMMED FLAKES R. H. W.

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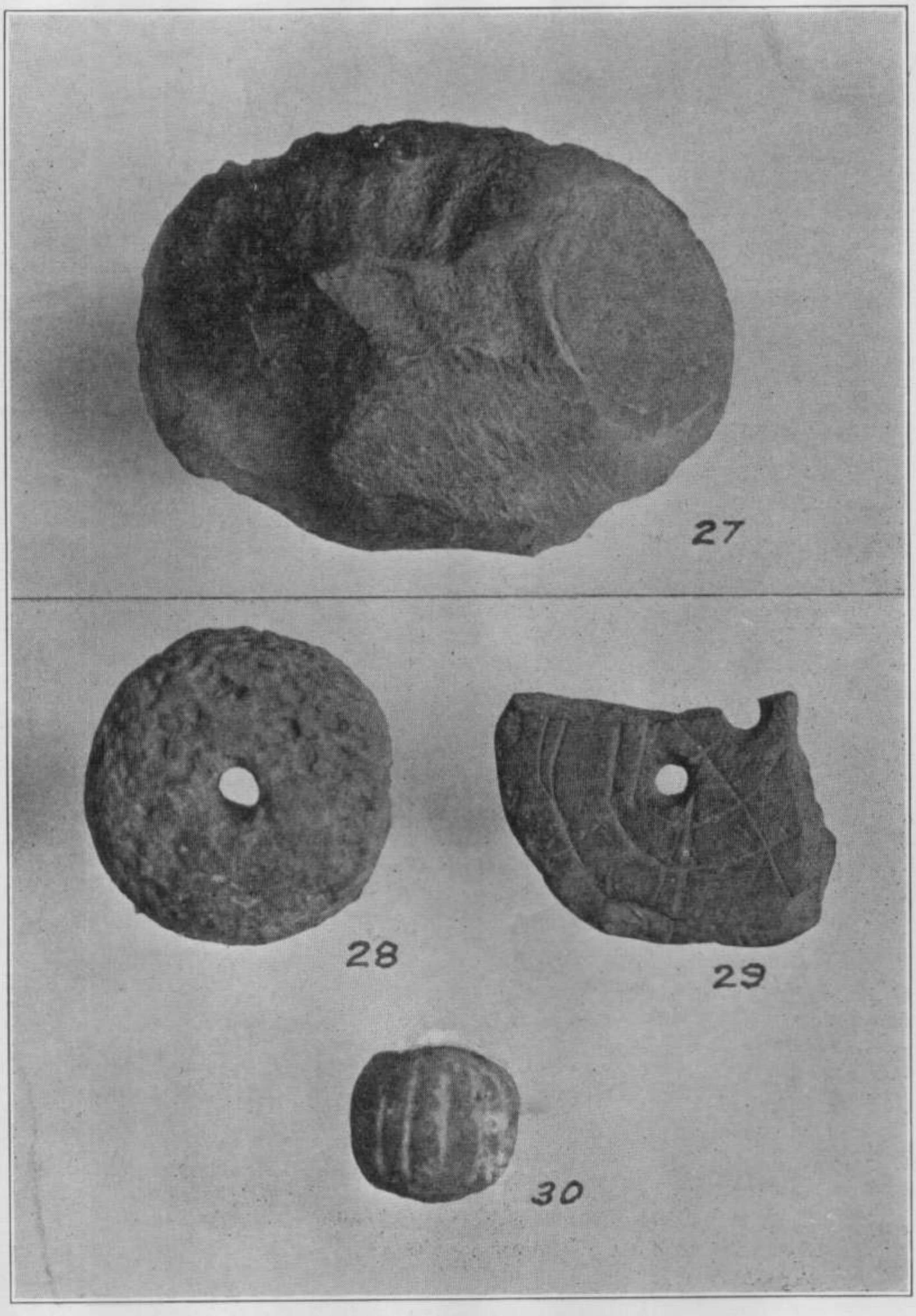
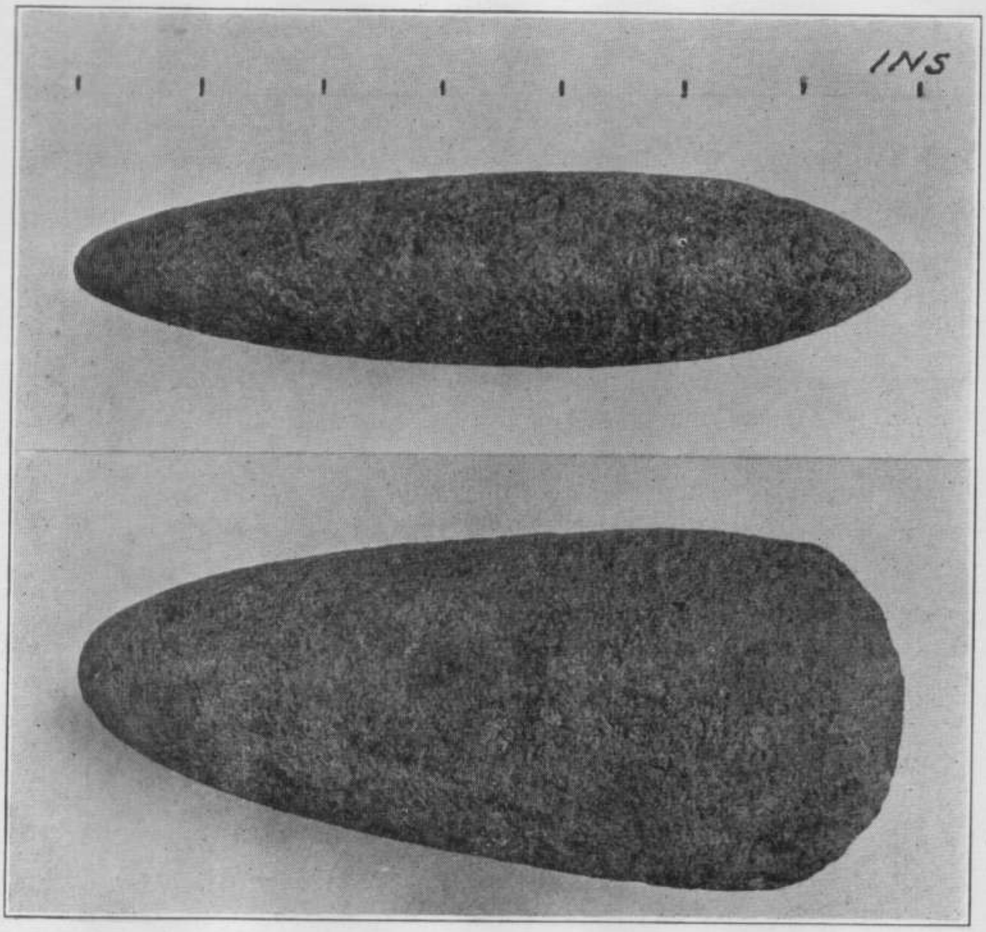


R. H. W.

FLINT IMPLEMENT; BROKEN SPINDLE-WHORL;
ENAMELLED BEAD; BUTTON

Report of Scientific Memoranda—*To follow Plate V.*



R. H. W.

Fig. 1. GREENSTONE CELT, Sowden Farm

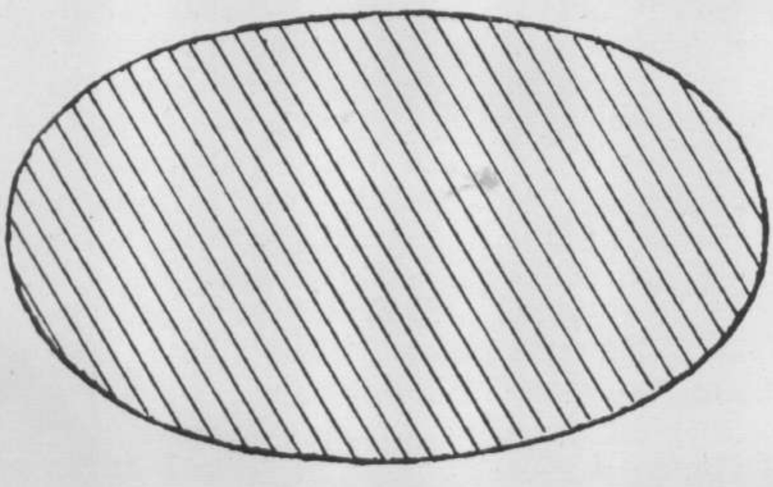


Fig. 2. CELT, Section, full size, at 3 inches from extreme of cutting edge

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