## **DEBITAGE**

Unique ID: HESH-6926F6

Object type certainty: Certain

Workflow status: Awaiting validation

Possible reworked flint projectile point (arrowhead) of later Neolithic date (2900 - 2100 BC). The projectile point has been formed from a tertiary waste flake / debitage and is broadly triangular in plan and cross section. It measures 26.5mm length, 15.8mm width, is 3.1mm thick and weighs 1.17 grams. Evidence for retouch or secondary working is limited and can be seen only on the pointed end / edge of the flake. This reworking is limited to hard (abrupt) hammering to form a crude serrated edge. This is the only area of retouch present and suggests that the flake was selected to create a tool with a relatively limited lifespan (the length of one activity). This is unusual for an arrowhead and it may be better to think of it as a piercing tool, such as an awl. The flint is a mid grey colour with a slight abraded surface. The reuse of waste flake for tools is relatively common in this area which suggests the importance of flint as a resource.

### Chronology

Broad period: NEOLITHIC Period from: NEOLITHIC

Subperiod to: Early Date from: 2900 BC Date to: 2100 BC

### **Dimensions and weight**

Quantity: 1

Length: 26.5 mm Width: 15.8 mm Thickness: 3.1 mm Weight: 1.17 g

#### Personal details

This information is restricted for your access level.

#### **Materials and construction**

Primary material: Flint

Manufacture method: Knapped/flaked

Completeness: Complete

### Spatial metadata

Region: Wales (European Region)

County or Unitary authority: **Powys** (Unitary Authority)

District: **Powys** (Unitary Authority)

To be known as: Old Radnor

# **Spatial coordinates**

Unmasked grid reference accurate to a  $0.01\ metre$  square.

## **Discovery metadata**

Method of discovery: Fieldwalking General landuse: Cultivated land