



Fig. 4. Stone Implements

1: flat broken stone slightly grooved at the sides (hoe?); 4: half broken flat pebble, pitted both sides; 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 described above.

- 1 semi-spherical granitic stone with a flat surface, probably used as a pestle, bearing somewhat spiral grooves on its convex surface (they could be lines of natural cleavage or eroded crystalline veins);
- 1 roughly polished axe-like stone, pitted and at places slightly grooved, made of light grey stuff;
- 1 small adze, well shaped and polished, made of fine porphyritic stone rich in minerals;
- 1 spatula-like tool roughly polished made of ash rock;
- 1 flat, half broken pitted stone of fine-grained granitic stone (gabbro?);
- 3 microlithic tools made of obsidian flakes;
- 1 squarish hammer-like stone of fine granite or gabbro, flat at both ends deeply grooved and pitted. Both ends show signs of usage; part of a large pebble, flat convex with multiple marks suggesting that it could have been used as an anvil.

A few other stones of doubtful or unknown use.

### Midden

- Shells: a bivalve, *Pholas australasiae*  
 large cowry shells  
 turbo shells  
 cone shells, *Conus sanguinolentus* or *lividus*  
 spider shells  
 a turret shell, *Terebra* sp.  
 large cerithium shells, *C. nodulosum*  
 many *Strombus* shells, *S. luhanus*  
 other unidentified shells.