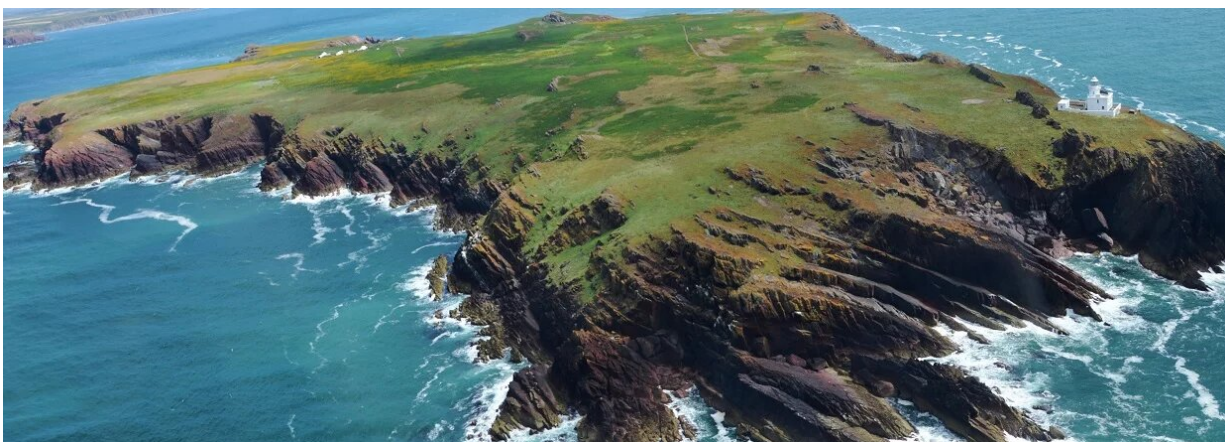


Chance finds dating back 9,000 years tell new story of 'Dream Island'

April 2 2021, by Gina Gavigan



WTSWW's Skokholm Island. Credit: Lucy Griffiths

Chance finds of prehistoric stone tools and fragments of pottery, picked up from a rabbit hole by the wardens of [Skokholm Island](#), have surprised experts and hint at new chapters in the prehistory of this famous island.

Nicknamed "Dream Island," Skokholm lies two miles off the south Pembrokeshire coast and is owned and managed by The Wildlife Trust of South and West Wales. It is famed for its tens of thousands of nesting seabirds in the spring and summer months.

Nearby [Skomer Island](#) is better known for its well-preserved prehistoric

archaeology. That all changed in March 2021 when wardens Richard Brown and Giselle Eagle, currently alone on the locked-down island, picked up a smooth rectangular stone from a rabbit hole near the island's cottage, in the shelter of a rock outcrop.

First finds of hunter-gatherer tools

Photos were emailed to archaeologist Dr. Toby Driver of the [Royal Commission](#), Wales, part of the team who has worked on nearby Skomer Island, who contacted prehistoric stone tool expert Dr. Andrew David.

Andrew immediately recognized the significance of the find: "The photos were clearly of a late Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) 'bevelled pebble,' a tool thought to have been used in tasks like the preparation of seal hides for making skin-clad watercraft, or for processing foods such as shellfish, among hunter-gatherer communities some 6000-9000 years ago."



The Late Mesolithic 'bevelled pebble' tool dating between 6-9000 years old is the first evidence for hunter-gatherer occupation on Skokholm Island. Credit: Richard Brown and Giselle Eagle, WTSWW

"Although these types of tools are well known on coastal sites on mainland Pembrokeshire and Cornwall, as well into Scotland and northern France, this is the first example from Skokholm, and the first firm evidence for Late Mesolithic occupation on the island."

Dr. David, who has directed excavations on similar sites in Pembrokeshire, said, "To find an example on Skokholm is exciting."

A Bronze Age burial

The discoveries did not stop there. As well as picking up a second Mesolithic pebble tool the following day, Richard and Giselle also noticed large pieces of coarse pottery being kicked out of the same rabbit holes.

This time it was Jody Deacon, Curator of Prehistoric Archaeology at Amgueddfa Cymru—National Museum Wales who recognized their significance. A large fragment from a thick-walled pot, decorated with incised lines around the top, is likely to be the rim of an Early Bronze Age Vase Urn, usually associated with cremation burials. Dating to between 2100 and 1750 BC, around 3750 years ago, such burial urns are not unusual in west Wales.

However this was also the first of its type from Skokholm Island, or from any of the western Pembrokeshire [islands](#).



The decorated fragment of a 3700 year old Early Bronze Age Vase Urn is the first Bronze Age pottery from the western Pembrokeshire islands. Credit: Richard Brown and Giselle Eagle, WTSWW

Plans to explore the archaeology of Skokholm Island

Archaeologists Toby Driver and Louise Barker from the Royal Commission, Wales, have carried out archaeological surveys on the nearby islands of Skomer, Grassholm and Ramsey. There are now plans to visit Skokholm later in 2021 with the other experts, as COVID restrictions allow, to explore these exciting finds further.

Toby explained, "We know from past aerial surveys and airborne laser scanning by the Royal Commission that Skokholm has the remains of some prehistoric fields and settlements, though none has ever been excavated. "Now Skokholm is producing some amazing prehistoric finds. It seems we may have an Early Bronze burial mound built over a Middle Stone Age hunter gatherer site, disturbed by rabbits. It's a sheltered spot, where the island's cottage now stands, and has clearly been settled for millennia. Thanks to the sharp eyes of the wardens we have the first confirmed Mesolithic tools and first Bronze Age pottery from Skokholm. To date we have nothing similar from the larger islands of Skomer or Ramsey. Despite lockdown, the Skokholm wardens have

been able to share detailed photographs and videos of their daily finds with experts around Wales. It means we can all share in the excitement of these new discoveries."

More information: Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales: [rcahmw.gov.uk/
%20Amgueddfa%20Cymru%20%E2%80%93%20National%20Museum%20Wales:%20museum.wales/](http://rcahmw.gov.uk/%20Amgueddfa%20Cymru%20%E2%80%93%20National%20Museum%20Wales:%20museum.wales/)

Online record of the archaeology of Skokholm Island:
coflein.gov.uk/en/site/404211/?term=skokholm

Online record of early fields on Skokholm:
[coflein.gov.uk/en/site/415191/ ... images/?term=skokholm](http://coflein.gov.uk/en/site/415191/...images/?term=skokholm)

Provided by The Wildlife Trust of South & West Wales

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