

often as implements. Millygan
himself told me that when
an implement was good, the
women would take the trouble
to carry it away with them,
which looks as if many
poorly shaped stones must
have been used and thrown
away. As yet among the
worked stones which have
come from Tasmania (putting
the three found Australians
out of the question) none have

L1082
University Museum
Oxford

Aug. 19. 1894

Dear General Pitt-Rivers

Reading your letter
makes me regret that I did
not catch the opportunity of
passing through your hands
the whole lot of Tasmanian
implements, wastes, and chips,
now here, approaching 200
in number, and mostly..

got by me from Brown's River
near Hobart. At Section H
my point being to contrast
the 3 ground specimens from
Osington with the ordinary
chipped stones, I only put
a few on the table beside
similar ones from LeMouster.
I see now that I ought to
have put on the most complete
series possible. But I hope
that before long you will give
me the benefit of your opinion

as to which are only to be
considered wastes. One thing
has to be noticed, however,
that the Europeans ~~also~~ saw
the natives pick up a stone
or knuck of a flake, and
either with a little further
trimming, or just as it was,
use it for their immediate
purpose and then throw it
away, which looks as if
what elsewhere might be
mere waste bits were here used

I have nothing more to
say but that Cartailhac
tells me he has another case
where the worked stones
correspond more closely to
Tasmanian than those of
Le Morister.

Your visit to Oxford was
a source of great profit and
enjoyment to us, as your
too rare visits always are, and
you must have been gratified to
see here Anthropology flourish
here. Very truly E. B. Tylor

^(L1037)
appeared better than those
figured in my paper (of
which I send a copy
with some passages marked).
These seem to correspond
with the descriptions of
the natives trimming and
edging them by blows taken
off chips on one side only,
but I cannot find as
yet any description or specimen.

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giving evidence that they
did work of a higher
class. To judge from the
description of your 15
specimens which I trust
will yet turn up, they
seem much the same.

But no one can be more
desirous than myself that
the matter ought to be
settled by more careful

examination on the spot,
such as you say ought
to be made. Can you
suggest any way of getting
this done? Perhaps the
discussion now passed may
stimulate the Van Diemenes
to go into the problem again.
The Anthropological Institute
might write a formal letter to
the Royal Society of Tasmania.