Full Citation Details:
References

Bird, E.C.F. 1972

Bowdler, S. 1974

Dakin, W.J. 1960

Fullager, P.J. 1973

Lampert, R.J. in press

Royal Australian Navy 1974
Australia - east coast New South Wales. Aus 807, Montagu Island to Jervis Bay. 1:150,000, 6th Ed.

Thom, B.G. and J. Chappell 1975
Holocene sealevels relative to Australia. Search, 6, 90-92.

Comment on the Montagu Island Survey

A few, additional points are relevant to the survey. In the 1850's, Reginald Barlow collected stories from some of the older Aborigines living along the coast adjacent to Montagu Island, publishing them under the nom de plume, 'Wolrab', as reminiscences in the Moruya Examiner on 26/1/1888 and 5/2/1892. In the 1888 reminiscences, Barlow tells how the Aborigines mourned their 'dead brothers who had been lost years ago in passing backward and forward to Montagu Island in their frail bark canoes'. A similar, or perhaps the same, event is referred to by Barlow in 1892 when he speaks of 150 members of the Wagonga tribe being lost en route to Montagu Island to collect sea bird eggs. These accounts support Sullivan's interpretation, formed independently from archaeological and environmental evidence, that Aborigines visited the island by canoe in recent years, that the crossing was dangerous, and that the journey was made to exploit seasonal foods.
in which the island was particularly rich. I am indebted to Mr H.J. Gibney of the Research School of Social Sciences, A.N.U., for bringing these references to my attention.

There is evidence for Aborigines having visited other offshore islands along the south coast of New South Wales. In his journal of 1797, the explorer George Bass refers to Aborigines on Brush Island, 1 km offshore from Murraramang Point. Writing in the Proceedings of the Geographical Society of Australia for 1883, J.F. Mann tells of Aboriginal canoe voyages to the Tollgate Islands, 3-4 km out from the headlands flanking the entrance to the Clyde River. Like Montagu Island, both Brush Island and the Tollgates have muttonbird rookeries.

R.J. Lampert

A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON SOME WAISTED BLADES
FOUND ON KANGAROO ISLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

While examining surface collections of Kartan tools from Kangaroo Island, I saw six implements that bear a striking resemblance to the flaked waisted blades of Papua New Guinea. Of the four illustrated here, A - C were found recently on a pastoral lease and are owned by the farmer, while D, together with another waisted tool, was discovered by the archaeologist H.M. Cooper. Both of the specimens collected by Cooper are in the South Australian Museum and are already on record (Cooper 1968). A sixth implement, in the museum at Kingscote, came to light on a pastoral lease not far from the one on which specimens A - C were found. The descriptions given here are based on photographs taken with a hand-held camera, brief notes and a few basic measurements. Fuller details will follow a future examination.