

Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Camerton, Somerset

PART II

BY VERY REV. PRIOR HORNE, F.S.A.

IN the volume of *Proceedings* for 1928 (lxxiv, 61-70), is given an account of the excavation of the first twenty-eight graves in this cemetery. This excavation began in 1926 when about a dozen graves and parts of graves were examined. The next year was so wet that the tenant-farmer could give no facilities for digging until it was too late in the year to begin. In June 1928 the excavation was begun again and some fourteen graves were opened. It is the work of these two years that is described in the previous paper referred to.

The present report takes up the account, beginning in 1929 when fourteen graves were examined. In 1930 sixteen more were opened, and during August 1931 as many as twenty-eight were discovered. These with twenty in the next year 1932, completed the work. During the six years the excavation of the cemetery was being undertaken, only about three weeks was spent on the work each year, except in 1929 when the funds enabled a month's digging to be carried out. The total number of graves or parts of graves opened was 109.

THE CEMETERY

The situation of this cemetery is in a field known as 'Big Camerton Tynning' a short distance to the N. of the Fosse Road, soon after it leaves Radstock. The site occupied by the remaining graves, that is, those not destroyed by the quarry men, before any excavation of the place began, is roughly 130 feet from E. to W. by 100 feet from N. to S. Over this space

the graves were scattered fairly evenly and the majority of them lay E. and W. or what was intended for this position. What was probably a field drain had been cut at one time toward the western end of the cemetery, and it can be seen in the plan (Plate V) passing through four graves, 73, 74, 79, 80, which it partially destroyed. It had no definite beginning nor ending, but it was well defined where it existed. The only other item met with, apart from the graves, was a curious patch of black earth between Graves 96 and 101. There had evidently been a burial here which was older than the Saxon use of the place, for it appeared to have contained a cremation in a hand-made pot of which a small fragment remained. The contents had been mixed up with the earth and the spot itself had been avoided in making the later graves. It is described after Grave 101.

THE GRAVES

The average depth of these graves was 2 ft. 5 in. The deepest found, 102, was 3 ft. 2 in. and in the shallowest, 59, was a body that was only covered with the top soil, the plough having removed the front part of the skull, which was nearly on the surface. In one or two cases the grave had evidently been dug with great care. Grave 47 had been outlined with stone at the bottom, and number 55 was filled with fine earth that must have been brought from a distance. In several instances the graves were too short and the body was evidently forced into position. The skeleton in number 56 was that of a tall male, as the femur measured 18.4 in., and although the grave had been dug 6 ft. in length, the head had been pushed forward on to the chest, as far as it would go, and the feet were upright against the end, so that it was obvious that difficulties had been found in getting the body into place. Grave 77 was another example of this, and also 90 and 103. Not a few instances occurred of double graves, as 52 and 53, and 82 and 83, and some had been dug on top of a previous burial, showing that some graves could not have been marked, as Graves 24 and 43. The rough stony nature of the soil would always have made it difficult to dig with any real precision, but on the other hand the stones and coarse gravel formed such a hard and

compact mass, that if grave digging was difficult, it has at least preserved the shape of every grave until the present time. Once a grave was located and cleared out, its length, depth, and width were usually so plain as to be beyond question.

THE SKELETONS

The total number of skeletons found in the cemetery was 115. On account of the crushed and disintegrated state of the bones, in most cases the sex of the adults was so doubtful that I have preferred to put them down merely as adults, and only describe the sex where I felt sure of it. With this proviso, the skeletons may be divided under the heads of 34 adults, and 27 males and 14 females; 16 children and 24 infants. The bones of adult females being smaller and lighter than those of males, had suffered more deterioration, and hence the disparity in numbers between the sexes, merely means that probably many female skeletons have been classed under the heading of adults. All the skeletons, with one exception, appear to have been placed directly in the grave, as of course no coffins were used, and from the position of the limbs, particularly of outstretched arms in numbers of cases, it is improbable that anything of the nature of a winding-sheet was employed. The one exception was met with in Grave 11 where a stone coffin was used. (See *Report I.*) No signs of violence could be detected, but it is not possible to say with certainty that none existed as so few of the skulls were perfect. Grave 83 contained an adult male under middle age, whose right foot had been taken off at the ankle, the end of the tibia being completely healed and rounded, so that the foot must have been lost some years before death. By the laws of Ine (A.D. 688) it was enacted that 'If a commoner has been often accused of theft and is at last proved guilty . . . his hand or foot shall be struck off'. It is not impossible that the loss above mentioned came about in this manner, for the amputation looked as if it had been a very clean one. The majority of the skeletons were more or less in the condition shown in Plate VI, Grave 32, most of the smaller bones having disappeared entirely. An example of the most perfect kind found, is seen in Plate VI, Grave 70. Very few were as

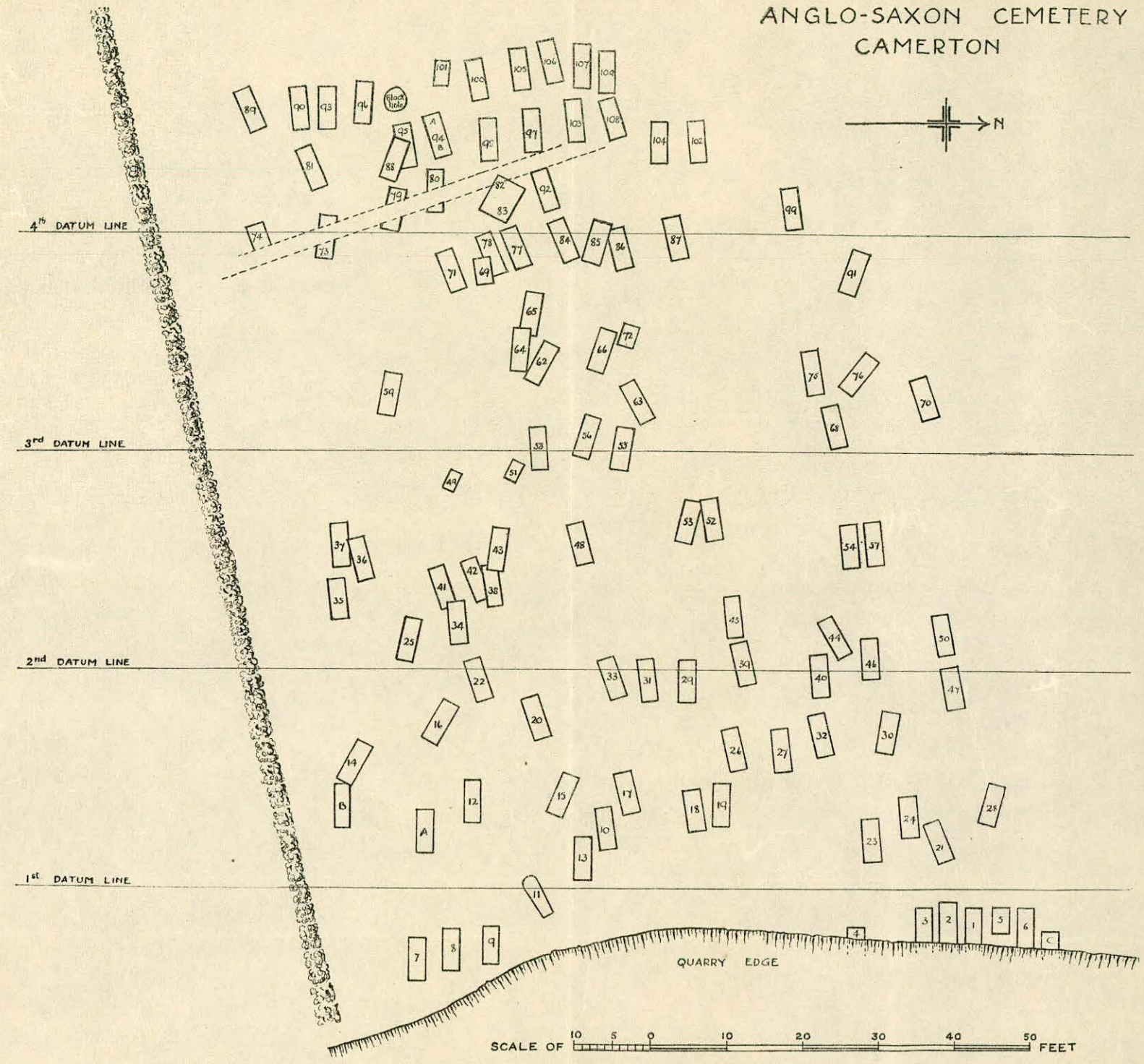
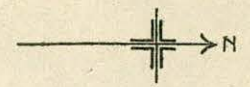
perfect as this, as the destructive nature of the soil ruined all remains except those of persons of mature age.

It will be seen from the positions of the skeletons shown on Plate VII that they could not have been 'laid out' in any way, before burial. Besides these four, about another dozen must have been buried just as they were found, and it raises the question how these persons died and why they were not laid out in the ordinary way. Is it possible that these may be plague victims? Mention is made by Bede of several plagues in the seventh century (*Eccl. Hist.*, Book iii, ch. 27), and as this covers the period when the cemetery was in use, it is possible that these are the skeletons of some of those who died in this visitation. In Plummer's edition of Bede's *Eccl. Hist.*, vol. ii, 194 *n*, a list of these outbreaks of plague is given and the years 661 and 664 were especially fatal times. There is also the appearance of hurried burial in some of these cases, as in Grave 108, Plate VII, when the body was put in face downwards. Grave 59 was only 11 in. under the present surface, and no real grave had been dug, but the body had been simply covered with the top soil. It also gave the appearance of having been fully dressed when buried, and was certainly not laid out in any way. Whether the occupant of Grave 70, Plate VI, died of plague, or otherwise, one does not know, but it was quite clear from the position of the skeleton, that life was not extinct at the time of burial. The skeleton was that of a female of between thirty and forty years of age, and was lying on its chest, with the head turned to one side, the elbow of the left arm being raised much above the body with the hand down on the bottom of the grave as if in the act of trying to rise up. The bending of the legs at the knees, and the position of the feet, help to the same conclusion.

RACE

Through the breaking up of most of the skulls in the cemetery, accounted for partly by the stoney nature of the soil and partly from the fact that nearly all the persons buried must have been well under forty years of age, as it was rare to find a skull with the sutures united, it was difficult to get

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measurements that would be of any use. The measurements of a skull of a male from Grave 60 (Fig. 1) are as follows :—Length 194 mm., breadth 144 mm., cranial index 74·2; auricular height 120 mm.; basi-bregmatic height 136 mm.; cranial

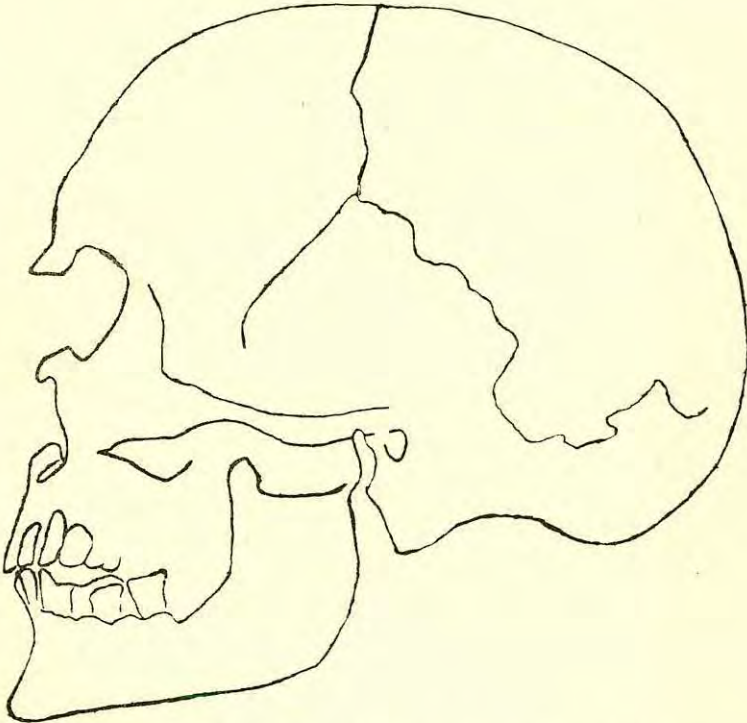


FIG. 1. Skull of a male from Grave 60, Anglo-Saxon Cemetery, Camerton.

base, basion to nasion 120 mm. (approx.), height index 70·61; palate length 61 mm., ditto. breadth 37 mm., index 60·6; dental length 40 mm. (approx.); circumference of skull 525 mm.; cubical capacity 1576. This was a skull of large capacity falling just within the dolichocephalic group.

Although it was not possible to get many of the skulls measured and described as the above, the lower jaws were quite perfect in numerous instances. Those from Graves 90,

94, 99 and 102 may be described as well developed and modern in type. The teeth were much worn in one case, fairly in two, and only slightly in the third. The series was uniform and there were only slight differences in the measurements in each case. They coincided almost exactly with the average of the measurements of the jaws drawn by Dr. Parsons in a series of sixty-six Anglo-Saxon skull contours.

FINDS

The total number of iron knives found with the 115 skeletons was twenty-eight. These knives differ in no way from those that have been frequently found in Saxon graves. A few had traces of either hard wood or bone handles remaining.

The miscellaneous objects comprise a bone comb (Fig. 2); a small pair of shears (Fig. 2)—a pair exactly like them may be seen illustrated in *Antiq. Journ.*, xi, 283; three spindle-whorls, one being made of Kimmeridge shale; a whetstone; two horses' teeth, each in separate graves and near the head of the skeleton; six Roman coins distributed among five graves; some iron pins and four buckles. None of these call for any remark, as they were quite ordinary.

In Grave 32 were found the bronze discs which are illustrated and fully described by Mr. Reginald Smith, F.S.A., Director of the Society of Antiquaries, in a note in *Antiq. Journ.*, x, 53. They are also described and illustrated in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, lxxv, 107. Two out of the three were laid between the knees of the skeleton of a girl of about twelve years of age, Plate VI, Grave 32. These were on top of one another, and with them the two rims or rings which secured the discs to the outside of a bronze bowl. In August 1930 one of these hanging bronze bowls in very perfect condition was found in a Saxon grave near Winchester and it is described in *Antiq. Journ.*, xi, 1-13.

The cowry shell (*Cypraea pantherina*) found in Grave 100 had a hole in it from side to side, and a small one at one end for suspension (Fig. 2). The skeleton of a female (Plate VI, Grave 100) about thirty years of age, had lying within the pelvis the remains of a seven month's foetus. Cowry shells were

worn by women as a fertility amulet and also to help in the process of parturition, and some eight or more examples have been found in Saxon graves containing female skeletons in

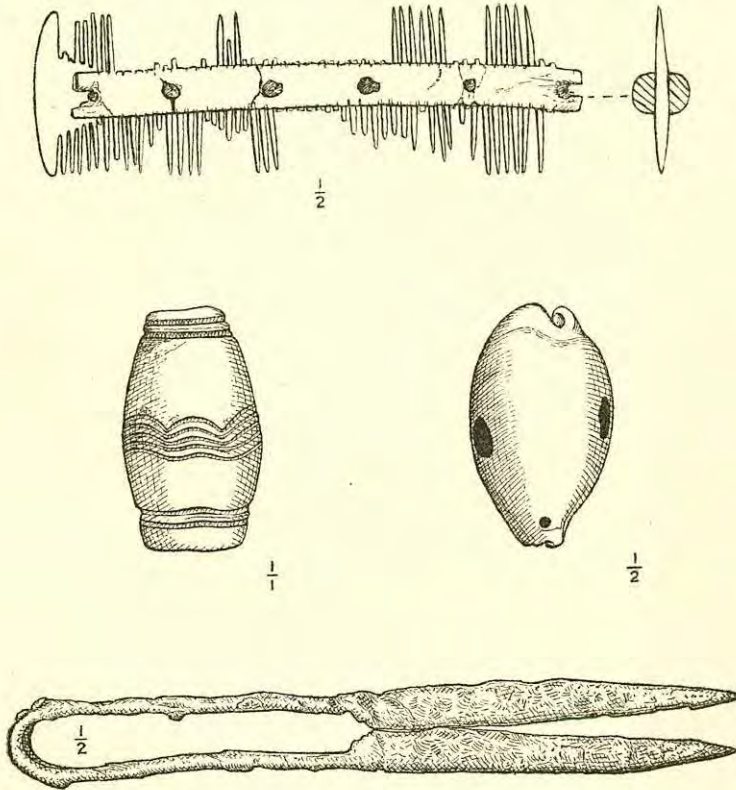


FIG. 2. Bone Comb, Grave 94B; Glass Bead, Grave 96;
Cowry Shell, Grave 100; and Iron Shears, Grave 95.
Anglo-Saxon Cemetery, Camerton.

From Drawings by Mrs. St. George Gray.

various parts of England, but except in this case, no remains of a foetus have been recorded. Associated with the shell was a boar's tusk and the remains of the hole for suspension appears at the broken end. These two objects are used in Greece as amulets, and it is somewhat strange to find them together in

this grave. What makes the association still more remarkable is that certain beads recovered from two graves in this cemetery, described below, would also appear to have a Greek origin.

BEADS

The beads discovered in eight graves, are those that are commonly found in Anglo-Saxon graves of the period, with two exceptions. The first (Fig. 2) which came from Grave 96, was resting on the chest of the skeleton and had evidently been hung around the neck. It is described and illustrated in *Antiq. Journ.*, xiii, 169, by Mr. H. C. Beck, F.S.A. It is of large size, being $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. in length and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. at its largest diameter. In colour it is a dark olive green and except in very small fragments, is quite opaque and looks black. Beads with a great resemblance to this one were made in Syria, some of which have been dated before the sixth century B.C. They were continued into Roman times but not much later, and the one in question was probably an antique which was being used again. There appear to be only two other beads like it in England, one found at Lakenheath (Cambridge Museum), and one found at Pangbourne. Neither are dated or have any particulars with them, and hence the bead in question is useful in fixing a date and place of finding.

Two beads found in Grave 32 and one in Grave 79 were made by winding glass round a thin metal tube, apparently copper. These are the first examples of this technique reported in this country. They would appear to be of Hungarian origin, and may date from the Migration period (A.D. 300-600). There are also beads from Greece which seem to be identical with some of the Hungarian beads. The Camerton beads, while not of exactly the same pattern as the Hungarian, are so similar that there can be no doubt that they were made by the same method and probably in the same place.

CHARCOAL

A feature of many of the burials in this cemetery does not seem to have been noticed in any other Saxon cemetery that has been investigated. In over 42 graves out of the 109,

grains of charcoal had been sprinkled over the corpse at the time of burial. In no case was charcoal found beneath the skeleton, and it seemed to have been used more freely, as a rule, towards the upper part of the body. In most cases mere infants were buried without charcoal, but it was used in the case of young children. In those graves that contained skeletons in extraordinary positions that may have been plague victims, it was only present once in about a dozen or more cases. The grains were generally small—about an eighth of an inch or less in size. In a few instances quite large pieces of charcoal were present. Enough was found in one grave to fill a glass tube an inch in diameter and 4 in. in length, so that a specimen might be kept. It can only be suggested that it had reference to some religious rite at the time of burial.

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The thanks of the Society are due to Sir Frank Beauchamp, Bart., for allowing the excavations to take place on his land, and particularly to Messrs. Miles and Sons, his tenants, who year after year gave every facility for the work, and besides taking a keen interest in it, would receive no compensation for damage done to their pasture.

I should also like to thank Mr. Horace C. Beck, F.S.A., for his frequent kindness in describing beads for me, and writing the accounts of them that have appeared elsewhere. I am much indebted to Mrs. D. P. Dobson, F.S.A., and to Prof. E. Fawcett, F.R.S., for the detailed anatomical descriptions I have been able to add to this paper, and for other help connected with the work.

In conclusion I cannot speak highly enough of the great care and attention given during the last five years by Wm. Wedlake as foreman during the excavations. The discoveries he made in Grave 100, alone are sufficient to show with what minute care he always worked. I am also indebted to my friend Dr. Arthur Bulleid, F.S.A., for much helpful guidance and advice on many occasions; and to Mrs. St. George Gray for her skilful repair of the iron knives and other objects, and for her drawings in Fig. 2.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GRAVES

Grave 29. Depth 2 ft. 5 in., length 5 ft., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. The right arm straight with hand on knife. Only ulna of left arm remaining. Skull central with lower jaw towards left shoulder. There were no feet remaining. An iron knife with point upwards by pelvis and an iron buckle by head of right femur.

Grave 30. Depth 2 ft. 6 in., length 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 17 in. Head central, left arm bent at elbow, and forearm across body with hand on right side of vertebra; right arm bent at elbow, with forearm and hand in line with shoulder. Both legs straight, left foot crossed over right. An iron spear-head (length 10 in.) close to left shoulder; point on level with top of skull. A small iron rivet in extreme end of tang, and three other rivets on left scapula which might have belonged to a leather shoulder-strap. On base of blade a small heap of dark corroded matter, and a third brass coin of Tetricus standing on edge, at its side. This was probably a young man between twenty and thirty years of age. There was a sprinkling of fine charcoal over the body.

Grave 31. Depth 2 ft. 9 in., length 3 ft. 8 in., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 3 ft. 7 in. Head central. The skeleton of a young child and most of the bones had disappeared. The arms were straight at the sides. Five beads were under the lower jaw. There was no order in them that could be followed. Two large circular flat beads (one amber-coloured), two yellow and opaque, one long tube-shaped, of blue glass.

Grave 32. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 4 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 3 ft. 8 in., length of femur 10·3 in. Skull central. Both arms straight, right-hand on right side of pelvis. Both legs straight (Plate VI). A metal disc, about size of a two-shilling piece, 2 in. from left side of lower jaw, and between this and back part of jaw, another rather smaller with a square hole through it. In a line with this and under lower jaw was a row of five beads about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. apart: (1) plain white, (2) sea-green glass, (3) white with green line round centre, (4) large blue glass, (5) small green glass with waved white stripes, and brown stripe round centre. This last had a copper tube¹ passing through it. See also grave 79. Between the legs just above the knees were two metal discs and their rims, that

¹ *Antiquaries Journal*, xiii, 169.

had once formed part of a bowl. (See *Proc. S.A.S.*, lxxv, 107, and Plate XIII; also *Antiq. Journal*, x, 53-54). Beneath them was a circular patch, of exactly the same size, that may have been a disc of wood, on which they rested. By the left side of the discs a small iron knife, 3 in. in length, was lying, point downwards. There was a thin sprinkling of charcoal over the body. This was probably the skeleton of a girl from ten to twelve years of age.

Grave 33. Depth 2 ft. 9 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. 5 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 1 in., length of femur 16·7 in. Skull turned over on left side, sutures closed. Both arms slightly bent at elbows and hands close together. Both legs straight. Probably a male of some age. The body had been slightly disturbed, perhaps by the burial of an infant above it, of which there were a few traces of very decayed bone and fragments of skull. Fine grains of charcoal were present, also a horse's tooth, and some fragments of Romano-British pottery.

Grave 34. Depth 2 ft., length 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 4 in., length of femur 18 in. Skull turned slightly to right, sutures well closed. No teeth in upper jaw and only two front teeth in lower jaw, which were very worn down and decayed. Left arm slightly bent at elbow and hand in centre of pelvis; right arm straight at side. Right leg straight, left knee drawn up so that left femur crossed over right and left tibia rested on right knee. Left toes touching right heel. Grains of charcoal over the body.

Grave 35. Depth 2 ft. 6 in., length 6 ft., width 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 2 in., length of femur 18·5 in. Skull turned to the right, sutures well closed. Left arm bent at right angle, forearm across body with fingers on right elbow. Right arm and both legs straight. Grains of charcoal over the body. Male, and fairly old.

Grave 36. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 3 in. Skull turned left, sutures only partly closed. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft., length of femur 16·5 in. Right arm bent at elbow, forearm across body, left arm straight and both hands joined on left femur. Both legs straight and left foot over right. A sprinkling of fine grains of charcoal over the body.

Grave 37. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 7 ft., width 2 ft. 3 in. Skull appeared to have been central, sutures not closed. Teeth very perfect and even, the back ones only being slightly worn down.

Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 2 in., length of femur 17 in. Both arms slightly bent at elbows, hands together and finger bones below pelvis. Both legs straight. A few grains of charcoal above the body. Below this a thin layer of very black substance covered the body and there was some beneath it. There was none at the sides of the skeleton. Might be the remains of a board. About 1 in. of earth lay between the black substance and the bones, and there was no charcoal below it. Full-grown male.

Grave 38. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 2 ft. 6 in. Width 1 ft. 6 in. A very young infant. Skull thin and crushed in. No teeth. Skeleton lay on its left side, hands up to face, and knees slightly drawn up. Length of skeleton as contracted 1 ft 6 in. No grains of charcoal.

Grave 39. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 2 ft. 1 in., width 1 ft. 6 in. An infant's grave, only fragments of skull and tiny pieces of rib remained. No grains of charcoal.

Grave 40. Depth 2 ft. 4 in., length 6 ft., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 9 in., length of femur 15 in. Skull central, thin and badly crushed, sutures not closed, back lower molars gone and jaw filled. Arms and legs straight. A flat stone, 5 in. by 4 in., had been placed in a sloping position under the feet. A sprinkling of fine charcoal over the bones. Probably a female.

Grave 41. Depth 2 ft. 9 in., length 5 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 6 in., length of femur 15·3 in. Skull central, teeth in good condition. Left arm bent at right angle and hand clasping right arm. Right arm straight. Both legs straight. Charcoal was over the bones. A Roman third brass coin found at depth of 1 ft. above skull. This may have been originally on the surface and was thrown in with the grave filling.

Grave 42. Depth 2 ft., length 6 ft., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 3 in., length of femur 17·7 in. Skull turned slightly to right, thick but crushed, sutures well closed up. Back lower molars gone and their places filled up. Only one upper molar remained. Both arms slightly bent at elbows. Legs crossed at ankles. A sprinkling of charcoal over the body.

Grave 43. Depth 2 ft. 6 in., length 7 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 6 ft., length of femur 17·7 in. Skull turned left, lower jaw much fallen. Arms crossed right over left with hands on pelvis. Both legs quite straight. A little charcoal.

This body had been put into a grave previously used. The bones

GRAVE 32



GRAVE 100



PLATE VI



GRAVE 70



GRAVE 102

ANGLO-SAXON SKELETONS FOUND AT CAMERTON

From Photographs by the Very Rev. Prior E. Horne, F.S.A.

belonging to the first burial were together by the side of the left tibia and consisted of pelvis, femur (2), tibia (2), fibula (1) and a few more. The skull rested on the right humerus of the first burial. By the left arm was a humerus and radius, still in sequence, of the first burial which had not been disturbed when the other bones were deposited.

Grave 44. Depth 2 ft. 6 in., length 6 ft. 3 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 2 in., length of femur 15·7 in. Skull central, mouth closed. Male, about middle age. Arms, right with hand on pelvis, left quite straight. Legs straight. No charcoal. This was a lightly made small person, bones very small.

Grave 45. Depth 2 ft. 9 in., length 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in. Length of femur 17·1 in. Skull, slightly to right, very thin. Male, about middle aged. Right arm straight at side, hand open palm downwards. Left arm straight. Legs straight. Iron knife, blade $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., handle 1·8 in., point downwards, under right-hand. It may have been held in hand, but it looked more as if the hand had been placed flat open on it. No charcoal.

Grave 46. Depth 2 ft. 1 in., length 6 ft. 3 in., width 2 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 4 in., length of femur 16·5 in. Skull very thin, central, turning slightly left. Male, probably about eighteen. Arms and legs straight. A little charcoal over the head and chest.

Grave 47. Depth 3 ft. 1 in., length 7 ft., width 2 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton as lying 6 ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., length of femur 20·3 in. Skull turned on left side, lower jaw fallen and extremely narrow. Arms straight at sides, legs quite straight and close together. Male, under thirty. Traces of charcoal.

This was the deepest and best made grave up to the present. There appeared to be a row of stones outlining the bottom of the grave.

Grave 48. Depth 2 ft. 11 in., length 5 ft. 10 in., width 2 ft. 1 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 5 in., length of femur 17·7 in. Skull quite on left side. Open at all sutures, so that it fell to pieces. Pelvis broken, probably female. Arms straight with hands on hips, legs straight and feet together. Quantity of charcoal on right-hand side from elbow downwards. None near head.

Grave 49. A few bones of an infant in centre of trench. A clavicle, nearly whole, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in length, and a minute fragment of skull.

Grave 50. Depth 2 ft. 8 in., length 6 ft., width 1 ft. 8 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 11 in., length of femur 16·5 in. Skull turned towards right and completely collapsed. Right arm straight, left bent at elbow, hand on pelvis. Right leg crossed so that knee rested on left knee. Right tibia and fibula in place but completely separated from femur. This was not done in digging as the leg was uncovered from the foot upwards, and the displacement was plain before the right femur was uncovered. Left leg straight and both feet close together. Appeared to be a female skeleton, age about sixteen. There was some charcoal in the grave.

Grave 51. An infant. Depth about 1 ft. 8 in. A few very small bones. Charcoal round about the head.

Graves 52 and 53. Two bodies in this grave, and they appeared to have been buried at the same time. They were side by side, the male to the left and the female to the right, as looked at from the foot of the grave. The graves were separated for the lower half, a ridge of earth being left between them.

Female.—Depth of grave (two together) 2 ft. 1 in., length 5 ft. 6 in., width 3 ft. 3 in., at shoulder and 1 ft. 6 in. at foot. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 3 in., length of femur 16·3 in. Right arm straight at side, hand open palm downwards, left arm bent at elbow hand holding right elbow. Skull, facing upwards, leaning left, mouth closed.

Male.—Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 17·9 in. Arms straight at sides. Right leg crossed over left at ankle. Skull on left side, mouth open.

Grave 54. Depth 2 ft. 7 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width 1 ft. 7 in. Length of skeleton to end of tibia 4 ft. 9 in. Femurs too imperfect to measure. Skull very thin and completely flat, facing left. Some milk-teeth mixed with the others. Right arm only humerus remained. Left arm, bent at elbow and crossing to right hip. Legs quite straight, feet entirely gone. Probably male of seven or eight years of age. A small iron knife, 4½ in. long, with blade ¾ wide and traces of bone handle left, was probably in left hand. It came up with the earth before the bones were reached.

Grave 55. Depth 2 ft. 8 in., length 6 ft. 10 in., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 9 in., length of femur 19·4 in. Skull perfect, turned to right. Right arm straight at side and hand on right femur. Left arm bent at elbow across body to right side. Both legs bent at knees, slightly towards right, the feet close together. Male, twenty to twenty-five. Charcoal around head only.

An iron knife, $5\frac{7}{8}$ in. long, under left ulna and at right angles to it. This knife could never have been in either hand at time of burial, but must have been laid on the body and the left arm crossed over and above it.

This grave was carefully dug, and filled with a foot of fine loam that must have been brought from a distance, instead of being filled with the stones, etc., thrown out in making the grave, as all the rest have been.

Grave 56. Depth 3 ft., length 6 ft., width 1 ft. 11 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 18.4 in. Skull central and looking downwards. In good condition. Right arm straight with hand just below top of femur. Left arm bent at angle so that forearm turned upwards with left hand above top rim of pelvis. Legs straight and feet close together. Sex probably male. A Kimmeridge shale spindle-whorl, $1\frac{5}{8}$ in. in diameter, with hole $\frac{3}{8}$ in., in perfect condition at left side of left ankle. There was charcoal on right side of skull. The head was bent forward as the grave was not made long enough, and it was obvious that the body had been much compressed to get it into 6 feet.

Grave 57. Depth 2 ft. 6 in., length 5 ft., width 1 ft. 10 in. Length of skeleton as lying 3 ft. 4 in. Length of femur could not be taken as it had decayed considerably. Skull turned to right. The legs appeared to have been straight, but only portions of the femora remained, and pieces of skull. Beneath the lower jaw were two wire rings with a pendent (?) between them, four glass beads and one of amber. A small spindle-whorl (?) of lead was on the top of the right shoulder; there was a knife at the waist and some remains of an iron buckle or bracelet.

Grave 58. Depth 2 ft. 4 in., length 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 17.5 in. Skull turned left and resting on left shoulder. Right arm at side, left arm bent at elbow so that forearm crossed over body and hand joined right hand. Legs straight and close together with feet turned to right. Probably a male. Most of the bones in bad condition. There was no charcoal.

Grave 59. Depth only 11 in. below surface, length about 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton as lying 6 ft., length of femur 18.8 in. Skull central. All the face, including upper jaw, cut clean off, probably by the plough. Right arm bent at elbow, which pointed outwards, hand on chest, fingers pointing downwards. Left arm in curve with hand on pelvis. Legs straight and fairly wide

apart. Probably past middle age. A male. An iron knife at left wrist; shank level with wrist and point towards shoulder; about 5 in. in length and broken in three pieces. On left side of pelvis, under fingers of left hand, small bronze buckle which would have taken a strap $\frac{5}{8}$ in. wide. This was the shallowest burial found in the cemetery, the grave being made merely in the top soil.

Grave 60. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 7 ft. 3 in., width 2 ft. 3 in. Length of skeleton as lying about 6 ft. 3 in., length of femur 18.8 in. Skull turned over to right shoulder and partly resting on it. Lower jaw fallen about 5 in. If the mouth was closed at burial it is difficult to see how it could afterwards have opened to this extent. Skull in good condition (see special report on this skull by Mrs. Dobson). Right arm. Shoulder raised high, so that chin rested on it. Hand on top of femur. Left arm straight with hand under top of femur. Legs straight and feet probably turned down. Bones in poor condition. Nothing found with skeleton. One very distinct grain of charcoal 0.2 in. in size, but no others. Male.

Grave 61. Depth 2 ft. 7 in., length 3 ft., width 1 ft. 6 in.: probably the grave of a very young child as only fragments of tiny bones were found. The grave was well dug and its outline clear.

Grave 62. Depth 2 ft. 8 in., length 7 ft., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 4 in., length of femur 17.9 in. Skull central, arms and legs quite straight. Probably quite a young person. A trace of charcoal.

Grave 63. Depth 2 ft. 1 in., length 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft., length of femur 16 in. Skull turned to left. Arms straight at sides with hands on each hip. Legs crossed left over right just above ankle. Probably quite a young female. Some black substance, not quite like the ordinary charcoal around feet and at foot of grave.

Grave 64. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 11 in., length of femur about 15 in. (badly broken). Skull central and very thin. Right arm straight. Left arm straight, but hand under pelvis. Legs quite straight. Age perhaps eight to twelve years. No charcoal.

Grave 65. Depth 2 ft. 2 in., length 6 ft., width 1 ft. 11 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 8 in., length of femur 18 in. Skull turned to right, very thin and broken. Arms straight but forearms under pelvis. Perhaps caused by pelvis falling apart. Legs straight. A female probably under twenty-five. Traces of charcoal.

Grave 66. Depth 2 ft. 8 in., length 7 ft. 2 in., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 17·9 in. Skull broken, turned to right. Right arm straight with hand on hip. Left arm slightly bent at elbow and forearm under pelvis. Legs straight. Male. Charcoal in left hand and under feet.

Grave 67. Depth 2 ft. 5 in. Contained a few bones of an infant which appeared to have been disturbed, as they were in no order. The grave was filled with fine earth.

Grave 68. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 5 ft. 3 in., width 2 ft. 1 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 2 in., length of femur 16·8 in. Skull completely on its right side the face looking downwards. It was thin and the sutures not closed. Arms in a curious position. Both elbows sharply bent with the forearms going upwards so that both hands covered the face, left arm on top of right. It was not quite clear whether the fingers of both hands were spread out on the face, as some of them may have been clenched. The right leg bent at the knee, the foot on its side, with the toes about an inch behind the left heel. Left leg on top of right, with foot a little beyond right foot (Plate VII). The body was turned completely on its side and contracted in the above position. A male, probably between twenty and thirty. It is obvious that this body must have been found dead and *rigor mortis* having set in, it could not be straightened. No charcoal in the grave.

Grave 69. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 4 ft., width 1 ft. 8 in. Length of skeleton as lying 3 ft. 3 in., length of femur 7·5 in. Skull central. Legs and arms straight. A very young child with some milk teeth and some second teeth just forming. A piece of iron like the blade of a penknife $1\frac{5}{16}$ in. long, across right femur, near pelvis.

Grave 70. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 5 ft. 3 in., width 1 ft. 7 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 10 in., length of femur 15·7 in. Skull turned left, the face being three-quarters downwards. Right arm bent at elbow so that forearm was beneath the chest, the body lying on its chest. The left arm bent at the elbow with hand on hip. The left elbow was raised high above the back, the hand being on the ground, as if the arm were trying to take the weight of the body, and partly raising it from its prone position. Both legs were slightly bent towards the left. A female, skull sutures not closed. As it is unlikely this person was buried face downwards, with the arms in the peculiar position described, it is probable death had not taken place before burial, and on the person reviving she half raised herself up, as far as the weight of earth would allow (Plate VI).

Grave 71. Depth 2 ft. 1 in., length 4 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. 5 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 3 in., length of femur 18·8 in. Skull turned over on right side (Plate VII). Arms straight to elbows, right hand under right knee, left hand resting on right forearm. Both knees sharply doubled back and turned over to right. Right leg so doubled back and under left. The femur of the left leg crossed the right tibia. Right foot under left tibia. Perhaps an old man (?). Charcoal in quantity sprinkled over the body.

Grave 72. Depth 2 ft. 7 in., length 2 ft. 7 in., width 1 ft. 6 in. Length of what was left of the skeleton 2 ft. 5 in. Femur in fragments. Skull, central, arms and legs gone. Age, milk teeth. No charcoal.

Grave 73. Depth 1 ft. 11 in., length 6 ft. 3 in., width (about) 2 ft. Length of lower half of skeleton 3ft. 8in., length of femur 19·5 in. A fragment of skull which probably belonged to this grave separated easily at a suture. Right forearm across pelvis. Legs bent at knees to left. An ancient drain, made by cutting a trench and filling it with large stones, had been made diagonally through this grave and the next one, no. 74 (see plan). The cutting had removed all the skeleton above the pelvis, but the lower half was intact. An iron knife, 3½ in. in length, was lying on the pelvis, under the forearm. Charcoal was present.

Grave 74. Depth 2 ft. 4 in., length 5 ft. 3 in., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of upper half of skeleton 2 ft. 8 in. Legs wanting. Arms, right, straight, left hand on pelvis. Skull central with sutures quite open. Probably male. Charcoal in some quantity. A stone had been placed under the chin as if to keep the mouth shut.

Grave 75. Depth 3 ft., length 6 ft. 8 in., width 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 11 in., length of femur 18·6 in. Skull sutures not closed. Arms, right straight at side, left bent at elbow so that forearm passed across body and hand was on right hip. Legs straight. A little charcoal. An iron knife, 7 in. long, lying point downwards on left side of pelvis. An iron buckle towards right side on pelvis.

Grave 76. Depth 2 ft. 10 in., length 6 ft. 8 in., width 2 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 8 in., length of femur 17·7 in. Skull with sutures quite closed. Arms straight, with hands at sides. Legs straight, but very wide apart. Probably male. Some flat stones on edge arranged round head of grave. An iron knife, 5½ in. long, with point upwards, on left side of pelvis.

Grave 77. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 6 ft. 4 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 6 ft. 4 in., length of femur 19 in. Skull turned to left. Sutures not closed. Arms crossed like an X, the right forearm being beneath the left. The right hand had fallen in the bend of the left elbow. Legs quite straight. No charcoal. The grave was too short for the body and the feet had been pressed into the end so that they remained upright, with the toes upwards.

Grave 78. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 6 ft. 8 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 9 in., length of femur 17·4 in. Skull central but thrown far back, so that it was looking upwards. Mouth very wide open. Sutures well closed, but still showing. Right arm straight, hand on hip. Left arm bent upwards from elbow, hand between hips. Right leg quite straight and toes turned up and not fallen. Left leg bent sharply at knee, so that the foot was covered by the right knee. No charcoal. An iron knife, 5½ in. long, was lying with point upwards outside rim of pelvis on left side.

Grave 79. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width indefinite. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft., length of femur 15·8 in. Skull central and sutures quite open. Right arm bent at elbow, and forearm cut in two. Left arm straight as far as elbow, and remaining part cut off. Legs probably quite straight, but only the feet remained. The trench noticed in nos. 73 and 74 had cut through the pelvis, and all bones below it, except the feet, were gone. Probably a female in her teens. A string of eleven beads had been round the neck. In the centre of the string was suspended a ring of fine wire, having on it one large bead with a copper tube¹ through it (see grave 32). The order of the beads was, red coarse earthenware, amber glass, large blue glass, small ditto, small greenish glass, tube-shaped reddish, white, dull blue, red like the first. Also two flattish white made of shell (?). An iron pin, 1½ in. long by ⅜ in. diameter on the breast below the chin.

Grave 80. Depth 1 ft. 8 in. Length 6 ft. (about), width indefinite. Skull central, sutures open. Arms straight to upper half of humerus. Legs straight. This skeleton was cut through by the trench as were nos. 73, 74 and 79, so that all bones from the middle of the humerus to the knees were missing. Above and below this the skeleton had not been disturbed. The trench at this point narrowed, as the space cut out from the skeleton measured 1 ft. 6 in.

Grave 81. Depth 1 ft. 10 in., length 5 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 17·8 in. Skull turned

¹ *Antiquaries Journal*, xiii, 169.

round on to the right shoulder ; sutures joined but showing. Arms bent in curve. Right hand centre of pelvis, left on hip. Legs straight and feet turned up against end of grave. An iron knife with point to left, $6\frac{3}{8}$ in. long, lying across pelvis from right to left.

Graves 82 and 83. Two skeletons were in this grave, which was nearly double size. The remains of two infants were also found under the other skeletons. It is probable that the mother (82) and her two children were here. One of these still retained its milk teeth, and the other was just shedding them. The other skeleton (83) may have been that of the father, and he was buried later than (82) as he was partly on top of it. If the two bodies had been buried at the same time, it is improbable that they would have been in the positions found. Depth 2 ft., length 6 ft., width 3 ft. Length of skeleton (82) as lying 5 ft., of (83) as doubled up 4 ft. 6 in., length of femora (82), 16.5 in., (83), 18.5 in. Skull (82) turned left, ditto (83). The bone of this latter was of great thickness, but the sutures were visible and separable in both skulls. Arms of (82) both sharply bent at elbows and hands appeared to be on, or up to, the shoulders. The body was lying on its left side. Arms of (83) straight and hands behind pelvis. Legs of (83) were bent so that both knees were to the left and resting on femur of (82). The right foot of (83) had been lost for some time before death, just above the ankle. The end of the tibia was rounded and completely healed. A small iron knife, 3 in. long, was beneath the pelvis of (83). There was a certain amount of charcoal present.

Grave 84. Depth 2 ft. 7 in., length 3 ft. 6 in., width 1 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton as lying 3 ft., length of femur 7.5 in. Skull turned to left. Arms straight to elbows, then curved in and hands on pelvis. Legs straight. Age probably six to seven. Second teeth just through. Some charcoal.

Grave 85. This was a distinct grave, but there was nothing in it. From its length, it may have contained an infant that has completely disappeared. Depth 2 ft. 6 in., length 2 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft.

Grave 86. Depth 2 ft. 6 in., length 3 ft. 6 in., width 1 ft. 10 in. This grave, which was quite distinct, contained a few infant bones.

Grave 87. Depth 3 ft. 2 in., length 6 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 9 in., length of femur 18.1 in. Skull turned to right ; sutures well and firmly closed. Legs quite straight. Right arm straight with hand on hip. Left arm bent from elbow with hand on pelvis. Probably male. Some charcoal.

GRAVE 28



GRAVE 68



PLATE VII



GRAVE 108



GRAVE 71

ANGLO-SAXON SKELETONS FOUND AT CAMERTON

From Photographs by the Very Rev. Prior E. Horne, F.S.A.

Grave 88. Depth 1 ft. 8 in., length 5 ft., width 1 ft. 10 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 3 in., length of femur 13·5 in. Skull turned left. Right arm bent at elbow, with hand across and holding left forearm. Left arm in curve, hand on pelvis. Right leg crossed over left at tibia, and left crossed beneath in same way. A child of nine or ten. The second teeth were all in place. An iron knife under the left forearm, tip broken. No charcoal.

Grave 89. Depth 2 ft., length 6 ft., width 1 ft. 10 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft., length of femur 16 in. Skull very thin. Rather long, narrow face; sutures not closed. Arms straight at sides. Left leg crossed at ankle over right ankle. Probably a female aged about twenty-five. One or two large grains of charcoal at feet, and none anywhere else.

Grave 90. Depth 2 ft. 2 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width 1 ft. 11 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 18·6 in. Skull doubled down on to chest as the grave was too short. It was central and turned to right shoulder. Arms crossed on pelvis. Left hand higher up than right and laid out flat on body. Legs quite straight and feet upright against end of grave. An iron knife, point downwards, lying on right side of pelvis. The handle would have been under right forearm. Remains of small iron buckle just above pelvis on right side.

Grave 91. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 6 ft., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton without feet 5 ft., length of femur 17·5 in. (about). Skull central, teeth but little worn, sutures separated easily. Arms straight at sides. Both legs bent to left at knees. Probably a male. Iron knife under left forearm. No charcoal. Skeleton in very poor condition, both feet being entirely gone.

Grave 92. Depth 1 ft. 11 in., length 5 ft., width 1 ft. 8 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 8 in., length of femur 12·5 in. Skull, looking left. Lower jaw very pointed and turned up. Double teeth perfect and not much worn. Arms straight at sides. Legs straight. There was one round, flat grain of charcoal, like a sixpence in size and shape, and no other charcoal in the grave. A child's skeleton.

Grave 93. Depth 1 ft. 11 in., length 6 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 6 ft. 3 in., length of femur 19·6 in. Skull turned to left. Arms bent at elbows with hands on pelvis. Legs straight. Probably a male between twenty-five and thirty. Traces of charcoal.

Grave 94A. Depth 2 ft. 2 in., length 6 ft. 3 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 10 in., length of femur 17.7 in. Skull turned right, sutures not closed, teeth good. Arms straight with hands on pelvis. Legs straight. Remains of wood along the side of the left femur, about 5 or 6 in. in length. May have been a sheath.

Grave 94B. This burial was in the same grave, but immediately under the previous one, with about 3 in. of earth between them. Depth 2 ft. 5 in., length 6 ft., width 1 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 3 in., length of femur 15 in. Skull, central and fairly thick with sutures joined. Right arm slightly bent at elbow with hand on pelvis, left arm straight. In burying 94A this body was somewhat disturbed. Both femora were removed, the right one being placed where the left one should be, and the left one was put into the upper grave. The tibiae and ankles appear to have been straight from the knees. In the grave were (1) A comb of bone, with metal rivets, 5½ in. long (Fig. 2), lying on left forearm; (2) spindle-whorl underneath comb; (3) knife lying across body; (4) large iron pin with loop at end, by side of knife; (5) two Roman coins, adhering to one another, between right forearm and pelvis; (6) small iron pin lying on breast; (7) silver ring on left side of lower jaw, with (8) a blue bead beneath it; (9) two little silver cups or caps, such as could have been on either side of a bead; (10) a silver ring with a blue bead threaded on it. Beneath this (11) a single blue bead. Some traces of charcoal about centre of body.

Grave 95. Depth 2 ft. 2 in., length 5 ft. 10 in., width 2 ft. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 5 in., length of femur 16.4 in. Skull turned right, sutures not closed. Left arm bent at elbow and crossing over chest, and hand on right shoulder. Right arm bent at elbow, with hand also on right shoulder. Legs straight. (1) A whetstone by side of right foot; (2) a pair of shears (Fig. 2) at left elbow resting on left side of pelvis; also an iron pin; (3) a spindle-whorl at point of right elbow (for shears like the above see *Antiq. Journal*, xi, 283).

Grave 96. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 6 ft. 2 in., width 1 ft. 11 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 10 in., length of femur 15.5 in. Skull turned to right. Right arm bent at elbow, with hand on breast. Left arm bent at elbow with hand on right elbow. Legs straight. One large bead 1⅜ in. long by ¾ in. largest diameter, resting on chest (Fig. 2). See special report under section *Beads*.

Grave 97. Depth 2 ft. 8 in., length 5 ft. 2 in., width 1 ft. 10 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 2 in., length of femur (badly broken)

12 in. (?). Skull turned to right. Right arm stretched out straight from body, with the forearm hanging down straight from elbow. Left arm across body to right forearm. Both legs drawn up and bent at knees to right as the body was lying on its right side. A mere child, with some of the milk teeth still remaining. There was one red and one yellow bead towards the back of the shoulder. A little further off, three green and one yellow, together. A large green melon bead up near the skull. No charcoal.

Grave 98. Depth 2 ft. 1 in., length 4 ft., width 1 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton as lying 2 ft. 10 in., length of femur 9.2 in. (about). Skull turned right. Second teeth just erupting. Both arms bent at elbows, with forearms going right. Both legs bent at knees and going towards right. No charcoal. One bead (? ear-drop) of amethystine quartz, broken at shank end, and with fine hole from end to end, and one green bead, were at the back of the skull.

Grave 99. Depth 2 ft. 8 in., length 6 ft., width 1 ft. 8 in. Length of skeleton as lying 6 ft., length of femur 18.2 in. Skull turned to right, sutures quite closed, but not a person of great age. Arms and legs quite straight. An iron knife with point to left elbow and shank on pelvis, lay at right angles to the body. This was a thoroughly well dug grave. Probably a male.

Grave 100. Depth 2 ft. 4 in., length 5 ft. 6 in., width 1 ft. 8 in. Length of skeleton as lying 4 ft. 11 in., length of femur 16 in. Skull turned to right with sutures just closing. Right arm bent sharply at elbow with hand on chest. Left arm bent sharply at elbow with hand on head of foetus which was in right side of pelvis. Both legs straight. A female skeleton. Some charcoal present. (Plate VI). A seven months' foetus was lying partly within the pelvis on the right side, with head just beyond rim, on which the mother's left hand appeared to be laid. The skull in fragments, bones of legs and arms fairly perfect. At the feet of the adult, gathered in a heap with no apparent order were: (1) A fairly large cowry shell (Fig. 2), with small hole for suspension at the pointed end, and with a large hole through it from side to side (see *Antiq. Journal*, xi, 282-3; *ibid.*, xiii, 167); (2) a boar's tusk; (3) a thick iron pin, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ in. diam.; (4) a small flint scraper; (5) 'a third brass' coin of Constantine; (6) a small lump of chalk cut to a heart shape.

Grave 101. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 3 ft. 3 in., width 1 ft. 7 in. Length of skeleton as lying 2 ft. 7 in., length of femur 8 in. Skull turned to left. Both arms bent at elbows with forearms crossed and hands on shoulders. Both legs straight. Probable age be-

tween five and six. Second teeth just erupting. One fairly large blue glass bead was quite inside the mouth.

A black hole. Between the previous grave and the next was a space, that seems to have contained a cremation. Within this space was an oval hole from E. to W. 3 ft. 6 in. and from N. to S. 3 ft. 2 in. It was about 1 ft. 9 in. in depth, and the black material of which it was full, was partly cremation and partly fine earth. There was one small fragment of a hand-made pot in it. It would appear to have been of much earlier date than the Saxon burials, and was probably found when a grave was going to be dug and avoided, the next grave being dug by the side of it.

Grave 102. Depth 3 ft. 2 in., length 6 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 5 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 9 in., length of femur 19 in. Skull central with sutures fairly open. Right arm straight, left arm bent at elbow with hand on pelvis. Right leg slightly bent to right at knee, left leg straight. Probably a male. An iron knife between right forearm and pelvis, with shank upwards. This grave was remarkably well formed and dug, and was one of the deepest found (Plate VI). Traces of charcoal over the bones.

Grave 103. Depth 2 ft. 2 in., length 5 ft. 6 in., width 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 6 in., length of femur 17.5 in. Skull central, sutures joined and teeth much worn. Right arm had the shoulder raised high, bent at elbow, with humerus standing out at a right angle. Left arm bent at elbow, and both hands on pelvis. Male. An iron knife near left elbow. Traces of charcoal. The grave was too short and the body was pressed into it.

Grave 104. Depth 2 ft. 7 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 9 in., length of femur 18 in. Skull turned to the right having sutures not fully closed. The right leg nearly straight out. The left leg bent at hip so that it lay at a right angle across the body, and the right hand was on the knee. This knee was so bent that the tibia returned across the body and lay side by side with the femur, and the left hand was on the foot. But the foot itself was the wrong way up, the heel being downwards. This curious position is quite possible, although some part of it was probably brought about by earth pressure. There was an iron knife below the left hand, point downwards. Some small lumps of black material were round the knife, and may have been part of a leather case. A few traces of charcoal.

Grave 105. Depth 2 ft. 8 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 2 in., length of femur 18 in. Skull

turned to the right having the sutures quite closed. Right arm quite straight. Left arm bent at elbow so that forearm passed across the body and the hand grasped the right forearm. Right leg was bent sharply at knee to the right, and left leg was bent over towards right, and left ankle crossed over right ankle. Iron knife at right elbow. Some traces of charcoal in grave.

Grave 106. Depth 2 ft. 2 in., length 5 ft. 9 in., width 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 9 in., length of femur 18.5 in. Skull central with sutures not quite joined. Right arm bent at elbow so that hand comes on to left shoulder. Left bent at elbow with hand on right shoulder. Both legs straight. An iron knife lying on body with point upwards and shank just above crossing of arms. A horse's tooth by left ear.

Grave 107. Depth 1 ft. 9 in., length 4 ft., width 1 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton as lying 3 ft. 6 in., length of femur 8 in. Skull central and with milk-teeth only. Arms and legs straight. A large flat stone was under the feet. Charcoal could be seen in places.

Grave 108. Depth 2 ft. 3 in., length 6 ft., width at shoulder 2 ft. 10 in., width at foot 1 ft. 8 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 5 in., length of femur 17.3 in. Skull quite on its side and facing right shoulder. Right arm under body (which was lying on its chest) and bent sharply at elbow so that forearm was on top of left forearm. Left arm bent sharply at elbow and forearm running upwards so that left hand covered face. Right leg bent sharply at knee, so that tibia crossed knee of left leg which lay out straight (Plate VII). By the right shoulder of this skeleton was an infant, portions of the skull and leg bones being all that was left. Length of infant about 28 in. The widening of the grave at the shoulder was to admit this second burial.

Grave 109. Depth 2 ft. 2 in., length 5 ft. 6 in., width 1 ft. 7 in. Length of skeleton as lying 5 ft. 3 in., length of femur 16.7 in. Skull central, a male probably somewhat over 30. Right arm slightly bent at elbow with hand on pelvis. Left arm sharply bent at elbow with hand on chest. Legs straight. Two iron knives, exactly on top of one another, were lying on the left side of the pelvis.