

REPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS.

REPORT

PRESENTED TO THE

Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

AT ITS FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

MAY 30, 1881,

WITH AN ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY,
1880—1881.

* ALSO

Communications

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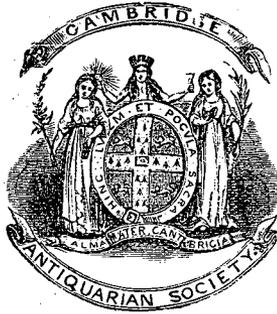
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II. ACCOUNT OF THE EXCAVATION OF AN ANGLO-SAXON
CEMETERY AT BARRINGTON, CAMBRIDGESHIRE. Com-
municated by WALTER K. FOSTER, Esq., F.S.A.
(With 12 Plates.)

[November 15, 1880.]

THE neighbourhood of Barrington has for some time been the scene of those coprolite diggings to which we owe the discovery and the destruction of so many objects of antiquarian interest. Last spring the workmen began finding Saxon graves; and, according to their usual custom, over each grave there was a scramble for the contents: so that, although many of the robuster objects found their way singly into various collections, no evidence was preserved of their position and association; while delicate things were almost invariably destroyed.

A more careful and systematic excavation appeared desirable; and at the suggestion of my cousin, Mr Arthur Griffith, who had already secured some *fibulae* and other relics from the graves, I obtained the necessary permission from the landlords (the Master and Fellows of Trinity College) and the tenant, Mrs Wallis, all of whom I must take this opportunity of thanking for their kindness, and proceeded at once to trench the undisturbed part of the ground, with what success the objects laid before the Society this evening will show.

Unfortunately, the larger part of the cemetery had been opened by the workmen before my arrival; and owing to the haste with which I was obliged to work to keep in front of their line of operations, it was impossible to conduct the exca-

vations as systematically as could be wished, or even to make a general plan of the cemetery.

My work extended from April 20 to June 26, during which time I opened 114 graves. These graves were situated on the south slope of some rising ground in a field which goes by the name of Hooper's Field, at the west end of the village of Barrington in this county. There were no signs of tumuli or anything to denote the presence of the graves. The interments lay chiefly E. and W. with the feet towards the E., seventy-two being thus placed. Of the remainder, thirteen lay N.E. to S.W. and the same number N. to S. The bones of the other interments were so much disturbed that it was impossible to ascertain their position.

The graves were placed irregularly, and there seems to have been no feeling about disturbing previous interments. Their depth varied from 6 in. to 4 ft. 6 in. The results of a comparison between the depths of interments lying N. and S. with those lying E. and W. do not seem to bear out in this instance the theory Professor Rolleston has advanced¹, that the former are shallower than the others, and therefore possibly of an earlier Pagan age.

With one exception I could detect no signs of a coffin, but in that one case the decayed remains of the wood of which it had been composed were plainly visible, but fell to dust at the touch, and I was unable to preserve any.

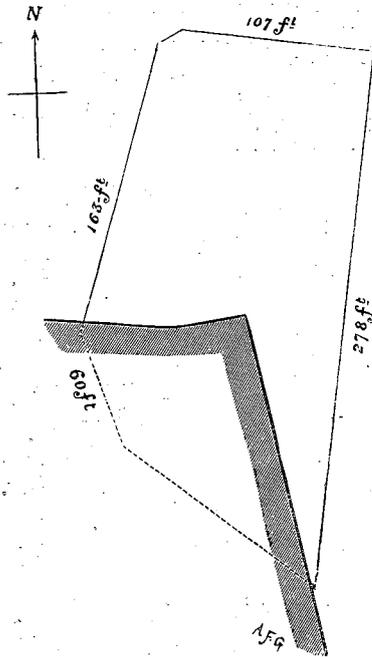
As is usually the case in Anglo-Saxon cemeteries there were numerous shards of pottery in most of the graves which had been evidently broken at or before the time of the interment. Carbonaceous matter and bones of animals were also plentiful.

The skeletons were, considering the time that had elapsed since their interment, in good condition, except indeed that the skulls were often crushed by the weight of earth above. The

¹ *Archæologia*, Vol. XLII. p. 442.

teeth were in a wonderful state of preservation, very few missing and no signs of decay apparent. The grinding surface of those of the adults was generally worn perfectly level, as is usual amongst Anglo-Saxons¹.

On the same site as the cemetery are the remains of a rectilinear fosse of irregular shape, a rough plan of which, kindly made for me by Mr Griffith, is annexed. It was filled up to the level of the field and so undistinguishable on the surface.



PLAN OF FOSSE ON SITE OF THE ANGLO-SAXON CEMETERY AT BARRINGTON, CAMBS. Scale 100 ft. to the inch.

The dotted lines indicate the part of the fosse already obliterated by the coprolite diggers; the shaded portion represents the position of the pit at the time of my arrival.

¹ This fact has been commented upon by Messrs Thurnam and Davis. See *Crania Britannica*, Decade II. 20. 7.

At least one side had already been destroyed by the coprolite diggings, but the dotted line gives the direction which the workmen assured me it took. They also stated that no break occurred which could have served for an entrance, nor was I able to discover any in the remaining portion. At one point where I took the dimensions it was 14 ft. wide and 8 ft. 4 in. deep, but the coprolite men told me that in many parts over which they had previously worked it had been much wider and deeper.

I at first thought this had surrounded the cemetery and served as its boundary, but this idea was dispelled by finding graves outside the enclosure, and in one part in the fosse itself, thus shewing it must have been filled up at the date of those interments. A friend visiting the spot suggested that this may have been caused by the cemetery becoming crowded and overflowing its boundaries; but this was certainly not the case, as a large portion of the ground surrounded by the fosse held no graves.

Within the area enclosed by this fosse I also found numerous pits of various dimensions, whose positions appeared to bear no relation to those of the graves, which often indeed lay across them. I opened several of these pits, some of which were as much as 13 ft. in diameter and 8 ft. deep, but in general they were smaller and shallower.

They were filled with a black greasy earth interspersed with occasional shards of pottery, bones, and teeth of animals. Many of the bones had been split for the sake of extracting the marrow. In one case I found the skeleton of the Celtic Short-horn (*bos longifrons*). Among the other bones and teeth were those of the same animal, horse, sheep and pig. Some of the pottery is certainly Romano-British. The rest I believe to be of the same period, but it is of so rude a character that I am unable to speak with certainty.

Running from several of the pits were drains neatly cut out

of the solid clunch to a depth often of 3 ft. 5 in. from the surface; they were about 2 ft. in width at the top, diminishing to 3 in. at the bottom. Their general direction lay down the slope of the hill, where, after a few yards, the coprolite works destroyed them and thus prevented my tracing them to a termination, but one which started from one of the largest of the pits ran diagonally along the slope of the hill for some yards and terminated abruptly.

The question again arises as to whether these pits have any connection with the graves, or, like the fosse, are relics of a former age; and I can have but little doubt that their position among the graves is merely accidental, and that they have been used as rubbish pits by a Romano-British population; but whether they were originally dug for this purpose, and the fosse which was filled in a similar manner served as a boundary to the settlement, or whether they are both to be referred to an earlier date, I am quite unable to decide. That they are not of Saxon origin is clear, although it is not uncommon to find Roman pottery among the shards in Anglo-Saxon graves.

My reasons for coming to this conclusion are that, supposing them to have been dwellings, no race possessing such culture as, to judge from their relics, the Anglo-Saxons must have had, would have lived in so barbarous a manner, and it is against all precedent for a people to live among their dead; while their size and depth preclude their having served for purposes of cremation or as cooking places for the burial feast. Indeed in this cemetery cremation seems to have been quite the exception, very few cinerary urns having been found.

Again, if they had served for any such purposes, similar pits would be likely to have been noticed elsewhere, but in none of the best and most trustworthy accounts, such as Faussett's and Neville's, do we find any mention of them. The only similar case that I can find recorded was observed by Mr Stephen

Stone at Standlake, in Oxfordshire¹. On the same site as the cemetery in Mr Gibson's grounds at Saffron Walden, similar pits occur, but I have not been able to discover any account of these last excavations.

The objects found are for the most part similar to those from other Anglo-Saxon cemeteries which have been excavated in this neighbourhood, as described and figured in Neville's *Saxon Obsequies*, and the 6th volume of the *Collectanea Antiqua*. Judging from the number and richness of the specimens from the same spot which Mr Conybeare and Mr Griffith have laid before the Society this evening, I should consider that by far the larger part of the cemetery must have been opened before my arrival. The comparative poverty of the whole collection suggests that the cemetery must have belonged to a poorer tribe than that at Little Wilbraham.

Of the total number of one hundred and fourteen graves opened no less than thirty-one contained no deposit. The others yielded fifty-five fibulae from twenty-nine graves. In only one instance (grave No. 82) were three found, four graves contained one each, and the remaining twenty-four two each. Of these fifty-five fibulae fourteen were of the cruciform type, eighteen square headed, fourteen flat circular, four pair saucer-shaped, and one pair annular.

The saucer-shaped fibulae present a peculiarity of structure which may be mentioned here; unlike the ordinary type, which are solid, they are formed of three pieces: a thin bronze plate thickly gilt resting on a bronze back and surrounded by a neatly ornamented gilt rim. On one pair of these (grave No. 61, see Pl. III, Fig. 1) may be seen the profile view of the human face instead of the full face which usually occurs.

One pair (No. 83, see Pl. IV, Fig. 1) have blue glass centres,

¹ *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries*, Series 1, pp. 92 and 113.

which are replaced in two others (Nos. 61 and 108, see Pl. III) by raised bronze studs.

The thin bronze plates mentioned above have probably not been stamped but hammered out by hand, since, closely as they resemble one another, each specimen shews some slight difference.

Another rare specimen is the Bird Fibula (No. 13, see Pl. IV, Fig. 3). One somewhat similar has been figured in *Fairford Graves*, Pl. 3.

Of the large cruciform type there was only one specimen (No. 82, see Pl. I, Fig. 1). Length $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. This was not found, as I believe is usually the case, on the hip, but across the small fibula on the right shoulder. Another form (No. 47, see Pl. v, Fig. 3) is peculiar as being of a distinctly Roman type: the pin alone is bronze and the body iron, a feature which is very uncommon. The shape of another (No. 9, see Pl. II, Fig. 1) is also noticeable.

Of the clasps may be noticed a bronze gilt pair (see Pl. IV, Fig. 4) from grave No. 75, which in form are believed to be quite unique, combining as they do the oblong shape of the ordinary clasp with the ornamental triangular end of a very usual type of Anglo-Saxon buckle. The style of ornamentation is also noteworthy, consisting of the figure of the conventional elongated bird terminating in interlaced curves¹.

Two pairs (No. 61) are exactly similar to those found by Neville at Little Wilbraham, and figured in his *Saxon Obsequies* Pl. 12, Fig. 4.

The beads number 895 from 36 graves. They present but little variation from the ordinary well-known types, those from No. 82 being chiefly remarkable for their minute size, which hardly exceeds that of a pin's head. The two pairs of cylindrical bronze tubes from graves 28 and 55 formed part of the actual necklaces.

¹ See Owen Jones's *Grammar of Ornament*, ch. xv.

Only four coins were found. These are all pierced for suspension, and from their position had evidently been strung with the beads.

Three are the common Roman third brass: the fourth, from grave No. 7, is of more interest as being a Burgundian imitation of a coin of Valentinian struck at Treves about the end of the 4th or beginning of the 5th century.

Of the two pails, one, from grave No. 13, is of the ordinary form, composed of bronze hoops with wooden staves and a bronze handle, and is only noticeable from its perfect condition. The other (see Pl. VII, Fig. 1), from grave No. 60, although not so ornamental and in a very imperfect state, is perhaps rarer, iron hoops being substituted for bronze: unfortunately nothing remained of the wooden staves.

Amongst other tokens of Roman civilization is the bronze handle of a key (grave No. 82) which is undoubtedly of their manufacture. This, when discovered, lay on a large and massive bronze ring, possibly of the same period. The two were placed on the left hip of the skeleton, and surrounded by decayed fragments of cloth, the ordinary iron knife and other fragments of iron. I am unable to assign any use to the ring, neither can I give any clue to the use of the bronze object from No. 7. It was discovered lying with beads at the neck. A similar one in the Gibbs bequest at the South Kensington Museum is described as a sword chape. This I think must be an error.

The weapons present nothing worthy of remark. There are fifteen spears and javelins from the same number of graves, two swords and eight umbos, all of which are of the ordinary Anglo-Saxon type:

The urns, of which there were 13, were always found, like the two pails, close to the head. They are all with one exception (No. 45) small, holding from about a pint to a pint and a half apiece. Two of them (Nos. 81 and 84) are remarkable from the extreme rudeness of their manufacture. One of these is figured in Pl. VII, Fig. 3.

Four human skulls, which I succeeded in getting out unbroken, have been placed, with the kind permission of Prof. Humphry, in the collection at the Anatomical Museum, and are numbered 283, A, B, C, and D, respectively. They were all obtained from undoubted Saxon graves.

The examples figured in the Plates' numbered VIII to XII, which were found in the previous excavations for coprolites in this cemetery by the workmen, were kindly lent by their owners, the Rev. J. W. E. Conybeare and Mr A. F. Griffith, for illustration in this paper.

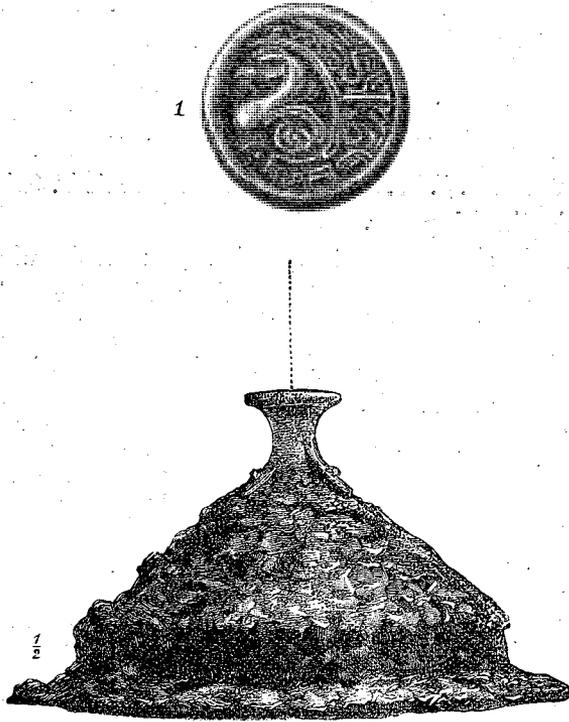
Since the above account was written, Mr Ready, who kindly undertook the somewhat disagreeable task of cleaning and preparing the iron objects found in the excavations, has made an interesting discovery connected with one of the umbos—that from grave No. 103.

As is well known, these umbos usually have a stud in the centre raised on a short stem, and are made throughout of iron, though the flat button-like top is sometimes covered with a thin plate of either bronze or tin.

In this specimen, however, the top of which was covered with a mass of rust, the process of cleaning disclosed that the whole stud and stem were made of bronze-gilt fastened on to the body of the umbo by three claw-feet, and having the button deeply embossed in the same manner as the solid saucer-shaped fibulae.

The rim, which is rounded off and somewhat irregular in thickness, encloses a space about the size of a shilling, a part of which, on the left side, rather more than a third of the whole, is divided off from the rest by a double line, and contains what appears to be the conventional representation of a mythical creature having the head and neck of a swan or some similar bird. Above and rather to the right of the head is a short piece of a chain-like pattern, and to the extreme right may be noticed a couple of the well-known S-shaped characters, the

rest of the space being filled up with crescents, chevrons, and straight lines.



Umbo described above, to one-half of the actual size. The boss above it is of the true size.

The annexed woodcut will however convey a far clearer notion of this curious, and I believe I may say, unique object than any verbal description.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF GRAVES.

April 20th, 1880.

Head to west. Length of skeleton 3 ft. Child. Legs ^{SKELETON} No. 1.
crossed. No deposit.

Head to west. Left hand crossed on to hip. Right hand No. 2.
straight. Legs crossed left over right. Twenty-nine beads left
side of neck. With them a thin bronze plate, length $1\frac{11}{16}$ in.,
lozenge-shaped and perforated with eight holes in the form
of a cross. One somewhat similar figured in *Inventorium*
Sepulchrale, p. 116. Bronze pendant composed of quiver-shaped
bronze tube $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, on small bronze ring with sliding
knot. Bronze pin with spiral head.

In same grave as No. 2. Bones much disturbed. Square- No. 3.
headed fibula on left shoulder. Cruciform one on right.
Amber bead on left ribs.

Bones much disturbed. No deposit. No. 4.

April 21st.

Depth 18 in. Child. Body much contorted. No deposit. No. 5.

Head to west. Length 5 ft. 1 in. Spear left of head. No. 6.
Knife on left hip.

Head to west. Lying at foot of No. 6. Bones much No. 7.
disturbed and many missing. Fifty-two beads and perforated
silver coin on neck, and with these a tinned bronze fibula.
A flat bronze tube (see Pl. v, Fig. 2) at neck with beads.
Circling of ivory broken and fragments scattered about. Iron
buckle.

- SKELETON
No. 8. Head to south. Bones much disturbed. Leg bones at right angles to body. No deposit.
- No. 9. Head to west. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 5 in. Body lying on left side with both hands clasped level with head. Legs slightly bent. Fibula on each shoulder; one square-headed, for the other see Pl. II, Fig. 1. A pair of bronze-gilt clasps on each wrist. Iron buckle on hip. Knife to left of thigh. Thirteen beads at neck, one being composed of chalk.

April 22nd.

- No. 10. Head to south-west. Lying under No. 9. Depth 3 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 9 in. Arms straight. Legs uncrossed. Fragments of urn right of head, urn left of head. A hundred and twenty beads at neck, including one of blue glass, faceted, see Pl. VI, Fig. 3. Circular bronze fibula with rim on each shoulder. Iron shroud-pin on chest. Iron knife. Large glass bead, see Pl. VI, Fig. 1, on spine just below ribs. Iron buckle at right hip. On left hip fragments of the bronze binding of a purse; a similar one figured and described in Roach Smith's *Collectanea Antiqua*, Vol. VI, p. 123. Some decomposed substance, which doubtless formed the pouch itself, was also visible.
- No. 11. Head to west. Depth 4 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Left hand crossed on breast. Legs uncrossed. Two round stones close to head. No other deposit.
- No. 12. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Length 5 ft. 9 in. Arms straight. Legs uncrossed. No deposit.
- No. 13. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 1 in. Hands crossed over one another on breast. Legs uncrossed. Situla at right of head, 4 in. diameter, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. high, bronze hoops and handle and wooden staves; a similar one is figured by Neville in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 17. Twelve beads on right collar-bone. Two amber beads, which had been strung

on iron wire, on right breast. Small bronze gilt bird fibula, see SKELETON Pl. IV, Fig. 3. Knife between hips with other fragments of iron.

April 23rd.

Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Skull detached from body, which lay quite doubled up, arm and leg bones together. Small fragment of iron on left hip. No. 14.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 7 in. Left hand crossed on breast. Right hand straight. Legs uncrossed. Bodkin on right breast with its point resting on small bronze ring, see Pl. I, Fig. 2. Seventy-six beads between elbow of right arm and spine. No. 15.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. Legs uncrossed. Fragment of iron on left shoulder, which crumbled away at a touch. No. 16.

Depth 2 ft. 4 in. Right arm crossed on breast, left straight. Legs bent to left at an angle of 45° . No deposit. No. 17.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 3 in. Both arms crossed on breast. Legs uncrossed. No deposit. No. 18.

Head to west. Child. No deposit. No. 19.

April 24th.

Head to south. Depth 1 ft. 7 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 6 in. Left hand crossed under hip, right straight. Small knife with left hand. Fragments of iron buckle on right hip. No. 20.

Head to west. Lying under No. 20. Depth 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton doubtful, part of skull missing. Left hand crossed on breast, right hand straight. Square-headed bronze gilt fibula on each shoulder, see Pl. IV, Fig. 2. No. 21.

Head to south. Depth 2 ft. 1 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 4 in. Left hand crossed over and right hand under hip. Infant's skeleton lying at the head of this. Between the two, small bronze pin, its head flattened on two opposite sides, No. 22.

SKELETON rather to the right of principal interment; a similar one figured *Inventorium Sepulchrale*, p. 43.

April 26th.

- No. 23. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. 10 in. Head on left side. Left hand crossed on breast, right hand straight. Twenty-eight amber and three crystal beads at neck, one of the latter being faceted. Square-headed fibula on each shoulder, tinned bronze, see Pl. II, Fig. 3.
- No. 24. Head to south. Depth 2 ft. 1 in. Head on left side. Arms straight. Legs uncrossed. No deposit. A second skull lay at the head of, but a little nearer the surface than, this interment.
- No. 25. Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 9½ in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. 10 in. Right arm crossed over breast, left arm straight. Legs uncrossed. Six beads at neck. Square-headed fibula with them. Knife under right arm at hip. Iron pin.
- No. 26. Head to west. Body on left side, with legs drawn up. No deposit.

April 27th.

- No. 27. Head to south. Under No. 26. Bones much disturbed. Fragment of iron and small knife.
- No. 28. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 2 in. Under No. 27. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 5½ in. Body lying on left side, with right arm crossed over on to neck, the fingers being on left shoulder. Left arm crossed under hip. Seventy beads and two bronze cylindrical tubes, 1¼ in. long, ¼ in. diameter, on breast. Bronze tweezers with fingers of right hand. Small disk-shaped fibula with fragment of cloth attached to its upper surface with beads. A larger one on right hip, see Pl. v, Fig. 1.
- No. 29. Skull missing. Bones much disturbed. No deposit.
- No. 30. Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 7 in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. 5 in. Head, arms, and legs straight. No deposit.
- No. 31. Head to west. Child. No deposit.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 4 in. SKELETON
No. 32.
Head straight. Right arm bent outwards. Left arm straight.
No deposit.

Bones much disturbed. Two pairs of bronze clasps and head No. 33.
of a broken bronze fibula of fine cruciform type.

April 28th.

Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton No. 34.
5 ft. 1 in. Head and arms straight. Legs uncrossed. No
deposit.

Bones much disturbed. Six beads. Cruciform fibula on No. 35.
each shoulder.

Head to south. Depth 1 ft. 4 in. Body on left side. No. 36.
Arms straight. Leg bones missing. One bead under skull.
Iron girdle-hanger at hip; a similar one figured, *Saxon*
Obsequies, top of Pl. 39.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton No. 37.
9 in. Right hand crossed at hip. Legs uncrossed. Ivory
bead, see Pl. VI, Fig. 6, at right hip, together with small
knife.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 1 in. Length of skeleton No. 38.
5 ft. 8 in. Head on right side. Arms straight. Legs uncrossed.
Urn at right of head.

April 29th.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 3 in. Length of skeleton No. 39.
4 ft. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Head and arms straight. No deposit.

Head to south. Depth 2 ft. 2 in. Head and arms straight. No. 40.
Leg bones missing. Two bronze rings with sliding knot
similar to that figured in *Inventorium Sepulchrale*, Pl. 11,
Fig. 21, on first and second ribs on right side: three stone
beads with them, see Pl. VI, Fig. 5. Small knife at right
hip.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 3 in. Length of skeleton No. 41.

SKELETON 5 ft. 1 in. Head on left side. Both arms crossed. Fragment of iron on breast.

No. 42. Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 10 in. Body on left side. Hands raised and joined on left side level with head. Legs drawn up. Tinned bronze disc-shaped fibula on each shoulder. One with fragment of cloth on upper surface.

No. 43. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. Length of skeleton 4 ft. 10 in. Head on left side. Arms and legs straight. No deposit.

April 30th.

No. 44. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 5 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 9 in. Skull much crushed. Arms and legs straight. Two fragments of bronze binding at left of head. Knife, bronze tweezers and iron buckle at hip.

No. 45. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 11 in. Skull much crushed. Body contorted. Legs drawn up. Rough, unornamented urn of black earth at back of head. Square-headed bronze fibula on each shoulder. Iron shroud-pin lying across fibula on right shoulder.

No. 46. Head at north. Depth 1 ft. 5½ in. Body on left side. Right arm crossed, and the forearm raised level with head. Body bent and legs crossed. Knife and small bronze buckle and shank on right hip. A similar one figured *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 12, Fig. 28. Underneath this skeleton lay that of a child. Head to north. A bead and two small bronze pins, one with round flattened head, at head. For a similar one see Faussett's *Inventorium Sepulchrale*, p. 43.

No. 47. Opened by a friend in my enforced absence. No particulars of position. Fibulæ on shoulders, one bronze, cruciform, the other iron with bronze pin, Roman type, see Pl. v, Fig. 3. Stone bead (spindle whorl?) surrounded by two iron rings much broken, with other fragments of iron. Two bronze rings on left breast, with minute fragments of glass (probably a bead).

May 3rd.

SKELETON

Head to south-west. Depth 2 ft. 10 in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. 6 in. Right hand crossed on hip. Left straight. Legs uncrossed. Spear at left of head. Knife on left hip. Iron buckle on right hip. No. 48.

Head to west. Depth 3 ft. Head on left side. Cruciform fibula on each shoulder. Knife on hip. No. 49.

Head to west. In same grave as No. 49; the head lying on the hip of No. 49, and the bones being much mixed. Square-headed fibula on each shoulder with fragment of cloth attached to one of them. No. 50.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 3 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. Skull much crushed. Arms and legs straight. No deposit. No. 51.

Head to west. Depth 3 ft. Skull much crushed. Left hand crossed under hip. Right arm straight. No deposit. No. 52.

Head to west. Depth 3 ft. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 7 in. Head straight. Urn and spear at right side of head. For similar urn see *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 32, centre fig. Iron buckle on right hip. Umbo on pelvis. No. 53.

May 4th.

This and the next skeleton were found by the coprolite diggers and their position somewhat disturbed before they called me. Depth of both graves about 2 ft. 6 in. Spear at right of head. No. 54.

Square-headed bronze fibula on each shoulder. A similar one figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 2, No. 53. Five beads and two cylindrical bronze tubes respectively $1\frac{3}{16}$ in. and 1 in. in length, and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter (see Pl. VI, Fig. 7) on hip; and part of a thin bronze plate $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, $\frac{1}{16}$ in. broad. See No. 2. No. 55.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. 11 in. Skull much crushed. Both arms straight. Legs uncrossed. No deposit. No. 56.

- SKELETON**
No. 57. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 1½ in. Head straight. Right arm crossed. Left straight. Legs uncrossed. No deposit.
- No. 58.** Head to south-west. Depth 2 ft. 2 in. Head straight. Right arm crossed. Left straight. A few fragments of human bones, evidently the remains of another skeleton, lay over this one. No deposit.
- No. 59.** Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 4 in. Head on right side. Right arm crossed. Umbo in angle of right arm. Fragment of bronze binding under umbo. Small bronze stud.

May 5th.

- No. 60.** Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 9 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 9 in. Hands crossed on breast. Legs uncrossed. Situla with iron hoops at left of head, the woodwork of which had entirely disappeared. See Pl. VII, Fig. 1. Spear at right of head. Umbo on pelvis. Sword at left of body. Total length 3 ft., the blade being 2 ft. 7 in. long and 2½ in. broad; portions of its wooden scabbard adhering to it, and fragment of bronze binding 1¾ in. long, still containing wood, lying separate. Fragments of iron on both hips. Fragment of bronze binding at right knee. Infant's bones 6 inches above this skeleton, close to left leg.
- No. 61.** Head to west. Depth 3 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. Many bones missing. Saucer-shaped bronze gilt fibula on each shoulder, 2¾ in. in diameter, with raised stud in centre. See Pl. III, Fig. 1. Eleven beads at neck. Pair of bronze clasps on each wrist. A similar pair figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 12, Fig. 4.
- No. 62.** Head to south. Depth 10 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 1 in. Head straight and much crushed. Left arm crossed over hip. Right arm straight. Legs uncrossed. Very bandy-legged. Two knives on right elbow. Small bronze buckle with iron

tongue and shank on right hip. Small bronze buckle just inside **SKELETON** left knee.

May 6th.

Head to south. Depth 1 ft. 6 in. Head on left side. Right No. 63.
arm straight, left crossed. Small bronze buckle with shank,
and knife on left hip.

Head to west. Depth 11 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. No. 64.
4 in. Head straight. Right arm straight. Left arm crossed.
Legs uncrossed. Knife on left hip.

Head to south. Depth 7 in. Length of skeleton 3 ft. No. 65.
6 in. Head straight. Both arms crossed. Legs uncrossed.
Pair of clasps on each wrist, with double S-shaped ornament on
each clasp.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. No. 66.
5 in. Body on left side. Urn left side of head, see Pl. VII,
Fig. 5. Flat circular fibula on each shoulder. Forty-three
beads round neck and small iron shroud-pin with them, also
third brass Roman coin perforated.

May 7th.

Head to west. Feet to east. Depth 1 ft. Skull and many No. 67.
other bones missing, remainder much disturbed. Sword, total
length 3 ft., on left side, with fingers of both hands clasping it,
and small piece of iron close to hilt.

Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. No. 68.
6 in. Head straight. Both arms straight. Legs uncrossed.
No deposit.

May 17th.

Head to west. Depth 1 ft. $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. No. 69.
1 in. Head on left side. Right hand crossed under hip. Left
arm straight. Legs bowed and uncrossed. Spear at right of
head. Knife on left hip.

SKELETON

May 19th.

- No. 70. Head to west. Depth 6 in. Bones disturbed. No deposit.
- No. 71. Head to west. Depth of soil 2 ft. 5 in. Body on right side in contracted position. Knife on hip.
- No. 72. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 5 in. In same grave with 71, the legs of which were crossed under it. Body on left side. arms straight. Five amber beads under head at neck. Pair of bronze gilt clasps on each wrist. Three fragments of iron close to clasps. Iron ring on finger of left hand. Iron buckle with bronze shank on hip. Two small bronze tubes.

May 20th.

- No. 73. Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 2 in. Lower part of body lying under tramway, impossible to give exact position. Urn at back of head, see Pl. VII, Fig. 4.

May 21st.

- No. 74. Head to west. Depth 7 in. Left arm crossed. Right arm straight. Lower limbs under tramway. Knife on left hip. Bronze buckle and shank on right hip. The iron clasp of a purse, similar to that figured in *Collectanea Antiqua*, Vol. 6, p. 153 a. Three small bronze buckles, one with shank entire.

May 22nd.

- No. 75. Head to west. Depth 4 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 8 in. This and following grave lay in the fosse. Both hands clasped on hip. Bronze gilt saucer-shaped circular fibula on each shoulder, of similar size and design to that figured, Pl. IV, Fig. 1, but without the glass centre. One hundred and thirty beads (one crystal) on right ribs. Two fragments of iron girdle-hangers. Pair of bronze gilt clasps on each wrist, see Pl. IV, Fig. 4. Between the legs and partly beneath the hips lay four rings inside one another, the outer one of ivory, measuring $5\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter; the second of iron, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; the

third also of iron, in fragments; and the fourth of bronze, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. SKELETON in diameter. Under all lay a knife. See *Archaeologia*, Vol. 38, p. 89, No. 49.

May 25th.

Head to south-west. Depth 4 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton No. 76.
5 ft. 4 in. Arms straight. Legs uncrossed. Knife and other fragments of iron on right hip and arm.

May 26th.

Head to south-west. Depth 2 ft. 10 in. Length of skeleton No. 77.
5 ft. 5 in. Both arms straight. Legs uncrossed. Iron buckle on left hip. Knife on right hip. The skeleton of an infant above this grave.

Head to south-west. This and the following grave lay in No. 78.
the fosse. Depth 3 ft. 6 in. Length doubtful. The head displaced. Left arm doubled up to head. Right arm crossed on hip. Legs crossed. Close to this lay fragments of the skeleton of an infant, and with them a bronze bracelet with sliding knot $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter. See *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 11, No. 38.

Head at south-west. Lying under No. 78. Depth 4 ft. No. 79.
1 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Head on right side. Both arms crossed on hip. Legs uncrossed. Seven beads at neck. Square-headed fibula on each shoulder. See Pl. II, Fig. 2.

May 27th.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Length of skeleton 4 ft. No. 80.
11 in. Both arms crossed on hip. Legs uncrossed. Cruciform fibula on left shoulder. Flat circular one on right shoulder. Bronze ring with sliding knot with ear- and two other picks attached. For a similar set see *Fairford Graves*, Pl. 9, Fig. 10. Bronze pin with spiral head.

SKELETON

May 28th.

No. 81. Head to west. Depth 3 ft. 10 in. Many bones missing. Urn at back of head, see Pl. VII, Fig. 3. Six beads, two perforated third brass Roman coins, small bronze tube, and fragment of bronze at neck.

No. 82. Head to west. Depth 3 ft. 3 in. Length 5 ft. 4 in. In the fosse. Head straight. Arms crossed on hip. Legs uncrossed. Cruciform fibula on each shoulder, similar to the one figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 6, Fig. 54, but without the cross-bar in the centre. A third large cruciform fibula crossing that on right shoulder. Fourteen amber and twenty-six very small earthen beads. A similar small bead is figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 20, to the right of and a little above centre bead. Ninety-six beads on right ribs. Small bronze ring just above left wrist. Pair of bronze clasps on each wrist. Bronze handle of key lying on ring on left hip, with knife and other fragments of iron surrounded by remains of cloth.

No. 83. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 2 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. Skull on left side. Right arm crossed, left straight. Bronze gilt circular saucer-shaped fibula with blue glass centre on each shoulder. See Pl. IV, Fig. 1.

May 29th.

No. 84. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 4 in. Head straight. Arms straight. Urn at right of head, similar to that figured Pl. VII, Fig. 3. Spear left of head. Knife at right elbow. Small tube, bronze tinned, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. long, at right elbow, close to knife. Umbo between hips.

May 31st.

No. 85. Head to west. Depth 3 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 4 in. Head on left side. Right arm crossed, left straight. Legs uncrossed. Square-headed fibula on each shoulder, a similar one figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 5, No. 173. Ten

beads at neck, also two bronze rings with sliding knot, to one SKELETON of which is attached an ear-pick, and to the other two tooth-picks.

Head to west. Depth 4 ft. 2 in. Length 5 ft. 4 in. No. 86.
Head straight. Arms straight. Legs uncrossed. Two bronze tinned circular fl at fibulae $2\frac{1}{8}$ in. in diameter, one on right shoulder, the other above left collar-bone, and partially under head, with which three beads. Above this skeleton were the fragments of that of an infant.

June 1st.

Head to west. Bones much decayed and many missing. No. 87.
Small fragments of iron about hip.

Infant's skeleton: most of bones missing. Urn left of No. 88.
head.

June 3rd.

In the fosse. Leg bones only remaining. Spear. Bronze No. 89.
buckle with iron tongue and fragment of iron.

Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 10 in. Many bones missing. No. 90.
Fragments of two iron buckles with bronze shanks at neck. Seventeen beads on breast. With them two small triangular plates of bronze fastened together with an iron rivet.

Head to west. Depth 3 ft. 3 in. In the fosse. Length of No. 91.
skeleton 5 ft. 6 in. Skull crushed. Arms and legs straight. Knife and iron buckle on left hip.

June 4th.

Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 7 in. In the fosse. Length of No. 92.
skeleton 4 ft. Arms and legs straight. No deposit.

June 10th.

Head to south-west. Depth 3 ft. 4 in. In the fosse. Length No. 93.
of skeleton 4 ft. 1 in. Many bones missing. Iron buckles on each shoulder. Fifteen beads at neck. Fragment of iron on left hip.

SKELETON Head to west. In the fosse. Child. Skull crushed. Legs
No. 94. missing. No deposit.

No. 95. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 8 in. In the fosse. Length of
skeleton 5 ft. 6 in. Head on right side. Right arm crossed,
left straight. Legs uncrossed. Fragments of bronze clasps on
left side.

June 11th.

No. 96. Head to west. Depth 3 ft. 1 in. In the fosse. Child's
skeleton. Small spear-head at left shoulder.

No. 97. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 9 in. Bones much decayed.
Fibula on each shoulder; one square-headed, the other cruci-
form. Close to head one bead and fragment of bronze, per-
forated for suspension. Fragments of iron at left hip.

No. 98. Head to south-west. Depth 1 ft. 10 in. Length of skeleton
3 ft. 5 in. Body on left side. Legs contracted. Knife at left
of head. Iron buckle on right hip. This skeleton lay close to
No. 96, and above No. 99. A spear in the same grave near
the feet.

No. 99. Head to south-west. Depth 3 ft. Length of skeleton
5 ft. 6 in. Head straight. Right-arm crossed. Left straight.
Spear at right of head. Fragments of iron just above left hip.
Knife under right hip. Umbo between legs above the knees:
this body had been enclosed in a wooden coffin of which
distinct vestiges remained, but their preservation was impos-
sible as they crumbled at a touch.

June 12th.

No. 100. Head to south-east. Depth 1 ft. 11 in. Length of skeleton
4 ft. 11 in. Head on right side. Right arm crossed. Left
straight. Legs uncrossed. No deposit.

June 14th.

No. 101. Head to south-west. Depth 2 ft. 3 in. Length of skeleton
5 ft. 6 in. Both arms crossed. Legs uncrossed. Spear left

of head. Umbo on right arm just above the elbow. Knife SKELETON on right hip. Iron buckle on left hip. Tinned bronze buckle with iron tongue.

Head to south. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Head on right side. No. 102. Right arm straight, left crossed. Legs contracted. Fragment of iron on right hip.

Head to south-west. Depth 1 ft. 4 in. Length of skeleton No. 103. 5 ft. 7 in. Right arm straight; left crossed. Spear right of head. Umbo on left arm above elbow (*see p. 14*), with two studs 3 in. from edge of umbo. Knife and iron buckle on left hip.

Head to south. Depth 3 ft. 1 in. Length of skeleton No. 104. 3 ft. 10 in. Both arms crossed. No deposit.

June 16th.

Head to south-west. Depth 3 ft. 2 in. In the fosse. Length No. 105. of skeleton 3 ft. 7 in. Arms straight. Legs uncrossed. Knife at right hip. Iron buckle on left hip.

Bones much disturbed. No deposit. No. 106.

June 17th.

Head to south. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Skull on left side. No. 107. Arms straight. Legs bent. Annular fibula on each shoulder. A similar one is figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 3, Fig. 145, but in this case we have the ornament of concentric circles instead of the zigzag pattern there shewn. Small bronze ring at neck. A similar one figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 13, Fig. 100: Pair of clasps on each wrist. Knife on right hip. Iron buckle on left.

June 18th.

Head to south. Depth 2 ft. Length 5 ft. 6 in. Arms No. 108. straight. Legs uncrossed. Twenty beads at neck. Fragment of bronze with hook. Bronze gilt saucer-shaped fibula on each shoulder, *see Pl. III, Fig. 2.*

SKELETON

June 24th.

- No. 109. Head to west. Depth 1 ft. 3 in. Child's skeleton. No deposit.
- No. 110. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 8 in. Length 5 ft. 4 in. Right arm crossed. Left straight. Legs uncrossed. Bronze cruciform fibula on each shoulder; a similar one figured in *Saxon Obsequies*, Pl. 7, Fig. 87, but in this case the cross-bar in the centre is larger and slightly different in shape, and the ornamentation of concentric circles instead of dots. Fragment of bronze ring with sliding knot just below neck: forty-five beads scattered about neck and breast. One clasp on left arm above elbow: one clasp on right arm below elbow. Pair of clasps on left wrist, one much broken and part missing. Iron buckle with bronze shank on right hip. Fragments of iron close to buckle and partly under right leg. Bronze pin $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. long.
- No. 111. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 6 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 10 in. Head on left side. Right arm crossed on hip; left on breast. Legs uncrossed. Spear right of right arm.
- No. 112. Head to west. Body on right side. Legs bent. Knife and iron ring in bend of knee.

June 26th.

- No. 113. Head to west. Depth 3 ft. 1 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 8 in. Head on left side. Left arm straight. Right arm crossed on to hip. Legs uncrossed. Spear right of head. Umbo on left arm and hip. Knife under spine, just above hip. Fragment of iron close to it.
- No. 114. Head to west. Depth 2 ft. 3 in. Length of skeleton 5 ft. 1 in. Right arm straight; left crossed on hip. Legs bowed and crossed at angles. Flat circular fibula on each shoulder. Three beads at neck. Pair of clasps on each wrist. Knife on left hip.

PLATE VI.

	GRAVE
1. Bead, green glass with white pattern	10
2. " glass, perfectly colourless, with gold leaf inserted	28
3. " blue glass	10
4. " bone	108
5. " stone	40
6. " ivory ; view from above }	108
6a. " " view from below }	
7. A series of three beads of yellow, red, and green pottery, and two tubes of bronze	55

PLATE VII.

1. Hoops of a situla. <i>Iron</i> . ($\frac{1}{3}$ of actual size)	60
2. Urn, black pottery	"
3. " dirty yellow pottery	81
4. " black pottery	73
5. " "	66

PLATE VIII.

Fine cruciform fibula. *Bronze gilt*. Found with the two pairs of clasps, one of which is figured in Plate XI. 2.

PLATE IX.

1. Ivory object (possibly lid of a small box).
2. Necklet of beads, with bronze ring ends.
3. Pair of clasps. *Bronze, tinned*.

PLATE X.

1. Pendant with twisted filigree work. *Electrum*, with raised white composition centre.
2. Knife. *Iron*, with bronze fitted handle. ($\frac{1}{3}$ of actual size.)

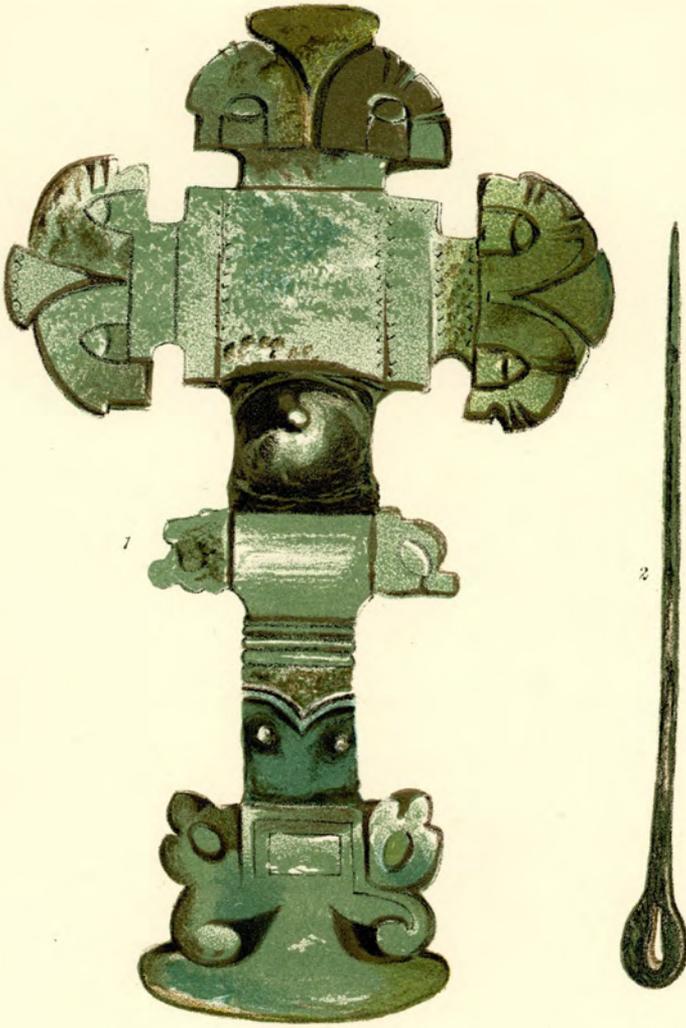
PLATE XI.

1. Solid saucer-shaped fibula. *Bronze gilt*.
2. Pair of clasps, with ornament. *Bronze gilt*. One of two pairs found with the fibula figured in Plate VIII.
3. Solid saucer-shaped fibula. *Bronze gilt*, with enamelled centre.

PLATE XII.

1. Flat ring. *Bronze*, rudely ornamented about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way round. ($\frac{1}{2}$ of actual size.)
2. Large cruciform fibula, with an eye at the lower end. *Bronze*.

Plates VIII, IX, X, 2, and XI. 1 are from the collection of the Rev. J. W. E. Conybeare; the remainder of Plates X and XI, and Plates XII and VII. 2 from the collection of A. F. Griffith, Esq.



ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
From Barrington.

Hanhart imp.

S. del.



 del.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
from Barrington.

Hanhart imp.

1



2



Hanhart imp.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
from Barrington.

S. del.



 .del.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
From Barrington.

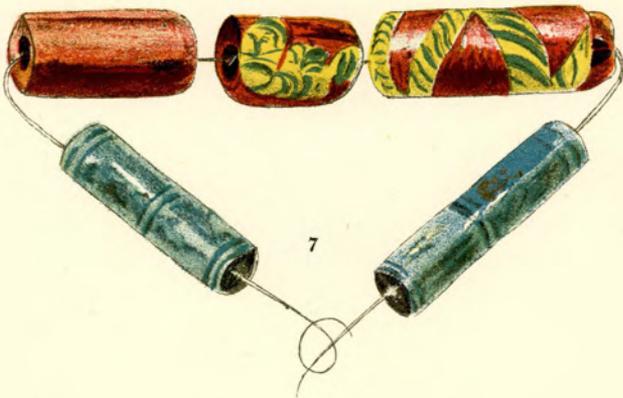
Hanhart imp.



Hanhart imp.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
From Barrington.

 del.



ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.

from Barrington.

Hanhart lith.

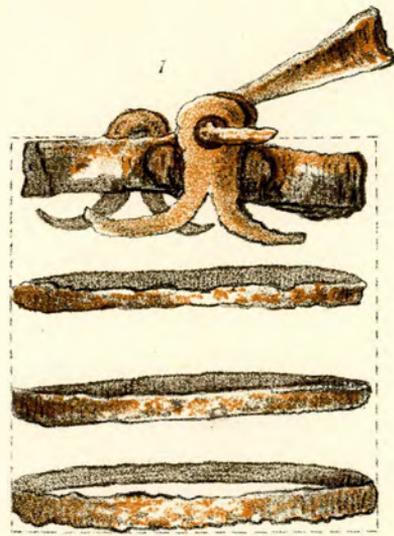
 del.



2



3



1



4



5

S. del.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
from Barrington.
(each object reduced 1/5)

Hanhart imp.



S
del.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
from Barrington.

Hanhart imp.



ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.

From Barrington.

Hanhart lith.

C. del.

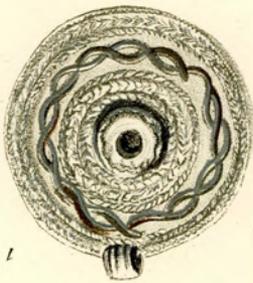
del.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
from Barrowden.

Hambart Wht.



2 (reduced 2)



1



1



2



3

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.

from Barrington.

Harhart lith.



Hanhart imp.

ANGLO-SAXON ANTIQUITIES.
From Barrington.


J. del.