THE BASE OF AN URN FROM TOTLEY MOOR

By JEFFREY RADLEY

R. C. Gregory of Pilsley discovered numerous fragments of pottery on a burnt patch on Totley Moor in spring 1964 (SK 282788). The sherds appear to be similar to other finds of the Middle Bronze Age from the same moor. The fragments belong to one base. It seemed probable that the rest of an inverted urn might still be in the ground, representing an unmarked grave or cemetery, and so the site was excavated at Whitsuntide 1964, with the kind permission of the North Derbyshire Water Board. Fourteen square yards were dug to a depth of one foot, but although the total number of sherds was increased to 38 the rest of the urn was not recovered. The base, measuring 5.8 in. across, has been reconstructed (see Fig. 10), and traces of grass impressions remain on the exterior. The fabric is a brown coarse clay with large quartz inclusions. Thumb impressions can be seen in three places.

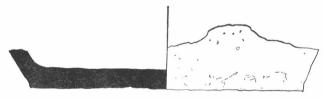


Fig. 10. Base of an urn, Totley Moor $(\frac{1}{2})$.

Within a radius of 50 yds. several other finds have been made. A flint site (Totley 8) yielded Mesolithic flints and Neolithic remains including three transverse arrowheads, a large flint knife, numerous scrapers, and a little flint and chert debris. Nearby, there are traces of a shale-working floor, the only one known outside Wessex (unpublished). North-west of the sherds there are several small mounds; one measuring 16 x 10 ft. and 10 in. high was sectioned. It contained numerous flaggy stones standing on end in yellow soil and may have been produced by solifluction processes.

A LEAD HORN-BOOK FROM BRASSINGTON

By R. G. HUGHES

THE accompanying illustrations (Plate XIX) show the obverse and reverse sides of a rare lead primer or horn-book recently found by Mr. E. Nightingale of Wirksworth in the Tudor House, Brassington, during alterations. The owner of the house is Miss Warner. The horn-book is 2 in.