

excarnation, and the cremation remains; the significance of the large mammal bones within the cairn; the source of the neolithic material within the mound. In part, these questions can only be raised because of the quality of the publication. As work is continuing in the area, perhaps such points will be considered in future publications. Iron Age and Roman activity was sparse, evidenced by a bone gouge and a few sherds of pottery. The major historic event was a series of Anglo-Saxon inhumations in 5 or possibly 6 graves cut into the mound. These burials, with their grave goods, including an iron sword, complement material removed from this site in the nineteenth century. They date to the seventh century A.D., and are seen as a family group, the burial with the sword being the chief member of the household and the remaining graves the less-privileged kin. At some unknown date after the Anglo-Saxon burials some lead-smelting took place on the mound.

This report by Dr. Collis and his colleagues is a significant step forward for Derbyshire archaeology, particularly barrow archaeology. It has long been known that many of Derbyshire's barrows are either multi-period or structurally complex, or both. Dr. Collis has demonstrated that by meticulous excavation and post-excavation analysis, an apparently straight-forward site was found to be far more complex and informative than was imagined. Too often in the past, excavations have been inadequate, either because of their aims, their techniques, or their recording system. This report demonstrates the correct way to approach a site, the variety of techniques that can be applied and the results that can and more importantly *should* be achieved. No longer is there any defence for those who would pepper a monument with holes for the sake of digging holes. Dr. Collis has set the standard that others must now strive to achieve.

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FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE BRADBOURNE MILL TIMBERS — CORRECTION

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In the report entitled 'Further information on the Bradbourne mill timbers' published in D.A.J. 102 (1982) 101, the radiocarbon date was quoted incorrectly as b.p., and should read instead:

1850 ± 70 A.D. (HAR 2260) or 100 ± 70 b.p.