III.

NOTE OF A CIST AND URN OF DRINKING-CUP TYPE FOUND AT BROOMDYKES, EDROM, BERWICKSHIRE. By JAMES HEWAT CRAW, F.S.A. Scot.

An early burial cist was ploughed up on the farm of Broomdykes, Edrom parish, Berwickshire, on 27th March 1912.



Fig. 1. Urn of Drinking cup Type from a Cist at Broomdykes.

The situation, which is in a field called Cave's Park, or The Cabbies, is on a ridge about 700 yards north of Broomdykes steading, and 250 yards south of the Whiteadder, at an elevation of about 200 feet above the sea.

The cist was not placed on the crest, but on the north shoulder of the ridge. It consisted of four slabs of sandstone from the Whiteadder banks, set upright, the end slabs being inclined very slightly inwards.

It measured internally 2 feet $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 15 inches, and was paved at a depth of about 16 inches with small stones; the long axis lay almost due east and west. The cover measured 4 feet by $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, its upper surface being about 6 or 8 inches below the surface of the ground.

In the interior were found a few fragments of bone, which quickly crumbled away, and an urn of the drinking-vessel type, which lay on its side across the north-east angle of the cist. The clay in the cist was carefully sifted, but nothing more was found.

The urn (fig. 1) is 7 inches in height, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the top, 3 inches across the foot; the circumference of the bowl is 15 inches, and of the neck $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches. It is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in thickness, and is composed of red clay containing small fragments of stone. The ornamentation, which covers the exterior, with the exception of the upper portion of the bowl, consists of short lines and dots variously arranged in bands running horizontally and perpendicularly.