

over-hanging and consisted of an alternate series of horizontal and vertical lines made by twisted thongs pressed into the clay while it was yet soft. It was of very common manufacture, and was evidently of very ancient date. A fifth body was found 12 feet south west by south from the centre and seven feet above the surface of the ground, which also gave traces of having been burnt upon the spot.

Such were the discoveries made to the time of the Meeting of the Suffolk Institute being held upon the ground, and referred to in Canon Greenwell's lecture. On Friday morning, as a considerable portion of the mound still remained undisturbed, the work of exploration was resumed, but no further discovery was made till near the close of the day, when at a distance of about 15 feet north west by west from the centre, and just below the surface of the barrow, which in this quarter had apparently been rudely paved with rough flints,* was found another deposit of burnt bones, to all appearances those of a child, and making the sixth interment met with in the course of the exploration.

Owing to the trees, the whole of the north side of the barrow, and a part of the west, and south east sides, was left unexamined; but sufficient had been done to show that this tumulus had been a family burying place, and from the circumstances of the various bodies being found at different depths, that the interments had taken place at intervals of time.

BARTON HILL.

On June 2nd, Canon Greenwell commenced the examination of a barrow at Little Barton, near Mildenhall, lying on the Southern slope of the boulder clay which tops the chalk ridge, in company with one other, another pair presenting themselves at some 200 yards distance, on the summit of the ridge. It proved to be constructed of sand, a circle of clunch some three feet high having been introduced a few feet from the external periphery of the mound. The discovered contents of about two-thirds of the mound were—1st, one unburnt burial, skull missing, lying on its left side upon the top of the clunch circle, near the present ploughed surface, having the feet so turned back that the body must have been bound into its contracted position, and the spine so turned that the broad of the back rested even, or almost so, on the clunch. 2nd, one burnt burial, also on the chalk circle, and therefore partly disturbed by the ploughshare. 3rd, a portion of the skull, &c., of a body buried in the centre of the mound, and a few portions of slack-baked gravelly pottery. There were also the usual remains of charcoal scattered about the original surface of the soil.

Might it not be a possible suggestion that the burials upon the white circle represented offerings to the manes of him buried within it? In this case the absence of the skull of the unburnt victim might point to decapitation as the mode of death. The head would have protruded over the inner rim of the circle, and like that of the central occupant would have perished through the porous nature of the soil.

J. D. GEDGE.

The high road from Newmarket to Norwich crosses Barton Hill, an eminence over-looking the valley of the Larke and the town of Mildenhall. Near upon its highest point are four fine tumuli; two on either side of the road. The most northern of the eastern pair was the one chosen for examination, and the following account taken from Canon Greenwell's own notes will supplement our Local Secretary's kind communication.

* Throughout the whole of the mound large quantities of burned flints were found, together with some few rough flakes of flints, and a portion of a flint "scraper."