



ANGLO-SAXON URNS, FOUND AT LACKFORD.

ANGLO-SAXON URNS FOUND NEAR  
LACKFORD.

Late in the year 1914, a shepherd boy dug out of the sandy soil, on the open land which borders Lackford and Cavenham, an earthenware urn. This he took home, and it was not till some time later that the lord of the manor, Rev. J. S. Holden, heard of the find and recovered this specimen of Anglo-Saxon workmanship. Search was made on the spot, and in a very small space of ground six more urns were discovered, besides many fragments representing portions of perhaps seven or eight more. I have tried in vain to piece these together.

The plate shows the urns (from top to bottom and from left to right) in the following order, 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 3, 5.

Through the kindness of Rev. J. S. Holden, whose courtesy and hospitality I gratefully acknowledge, I was last summer allowed to bring all the specimens to Moyses Hall Museum for examination. He has presented two of the urns to that institution, and two (I believe), to the British Museum.

HORACE R. BARKER.

Moyses Hall Museum,  
Bury St. Edmunds.

No. I.—H.,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  ins.; greatest circum., 31 ins.; outer diam. of mouth,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  ins. A fine urn. Below the neck nine plain rings, beneath these eight bosses (four rounded and four "pinched"), between which are chevrons in single, double, and triple lines, alternating with a number of perpendicular lines. Large piece broken from neck, hole in side.

No. II.—H., 8 ins. ; circ.,  $27\frac{1}{4}$  ins. ; diam of mouth,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  ins. ; three rings below neck. Raised chevron pattern, alternated with raised perpendicular bosses  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins. long ; three or four perpend. lines above chevrons. Neck slightly broken, lower part of body badly cracked.

No. III.—H.,  $9\frac{1}{4}$  ins. ; circ.,  $26\frac{1}{4}$  ins. ; diam. of mouth, 5 ins. Between three rings above and three below a band of interlaced chevron pattern  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. deep. Neck badly broken, small hole in bottom. Full of very fine sand and bones. Roots had grown through bottom to top and were projecting. They had formed a sort of rounded web at the base. In this urn I found a small jagged fragment of bronze sheeting and a piece of wood (?) about  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. by  $1\frac{3}{8}$  in.

No. IV.—H.,  $6\frac{1}{8}$  ins. ; circ.,  $21\frac{1}{4}$  ins. ; diam of mouth,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ins. ; quite plain, neck broken. Roots from bottom to top, and as in Urn III. Full of very fine sand and bones. In this urn I found a perfect pair of bronze tweezers 2 ins. long.

No. V.—H., 8 ins. ; circ., 30 ins. ; diam of mouth,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  ins. ; neck broken; body cracked. Plain ring below ring, then between two double rings a row of 28 circles enclosing cross. Lower, a row of similar circles, 5 sets in alternate, 5 and 6, each set separated by 4 perpendicular lines.

No. VI.—Small plain urn, neck and side broken. H.,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ins. ; circ.,  $19\frac{1}{2}$  ins. ; diam. of mouth (approx.), 4 ins.

No. VII.—The base and part of body of large urn. The remains are quite plain. H. of fragment, 6 ins. ; circum. (approx.),  $33\frac{1}{2}$  ins.