REVIEWS.

BARTON HILL TUMULUS.

The Earl of Cawdor and others, in the spring of 1923, examined the hitherto undisturbed Barrow known as Beacon Hill on Chalk Hill in the parish of Barton Mills near Mildenhall. It was 8-ft. high and 54-ft. in diameter. The greater part of the Mound was of sand apparently from a Settlement area, since it contained charcoal, pot-boilers, flint flakes worked and unworked, fragmentary bones of domestic animals and pottery sherds. Part of a beaker and of a food vessel of Yorkshire type were recognizable. Overlaying the sandy mass was a deposit of the Boulder clay which covers the hill on which the barrow stands, and in this boulder clay three inhumations and eleven cremation interments were found, as well as three vessels or portions of vessels, unassociated with any existing deposit.

The skeletons were contracted and variously oriented, but no associate objects were found, the cremated burials were of three distinct types, the associated objects including bone pins, a bronze pin, flint flakes a bone necklace, bowls, pots, and an urn of overhanging type. All the datable deposits were of the Bronze Age and there is nothing to indicate that the barrow was used for burial afterwards.

The floor of the mound on examination revealed no sign of a primary burial. The pottery in the sandy stratum suggests a date for this deposit not later than the early Bronze Age.

It is thought that this mass of sand formed the original barrow, and that after a short interval the mound was increased in size by the addition of boulder clay; the enlarged barrow was then used as a cemetery by Bronze Age folk.


(Extract from "The Archaeological Journal")

REVIEWS.

"NOTES ON THE CHURCH & VILLAGE OF WENHASTON"

By M. JANET BECKER, Printed by the Southwold Press (Price 1s.)

These "Notes" on the village, provide an admirable setting for Wenhaston Doom, which has long attracted the attention of archaeologists.

We are given a good photographic illustration of the Doom,