

## APPENDIX

## SYNOPSIS OF REPORT ON THE CREMATED BONES

By DR. C. P. BAMPFYLDE WELLS, F.R.A.I., PH.D.,  
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Cremated human bones were excavated in July 1959 from a barrow in the parish of Risby Suffolk (O.S. Map reference TL 777679); the bones are now in Moyses Hall Museum, Bury St. Edmunds, accession number F 112. These remains consist of about 1400 fragments, mostly very tiny and none greater than 81 mm. in length; the total weight of these remains is 935 grammes. Each fragment has been carefully examined. Many hundreds are readily identifiable and are found to come from all parts of the body and to be present in approximately their normal proportions by bulk. Close scrutiny revealed no duplication of fragments. There is abundant and consistent evidence that this individual was fully adult and no suggestion at all that any of these fragments could have come from a child, on the other hand there is some evidence to suggest that this individual was middle aged if not actually old. The sex cannot be determined with any confidence. The remains are grossly fragmented and it is highly probable that they were deliberately broken at the time of collection. This cremation has been very efficiently carried out. The body was almost certainly laid on the ground on its back with the funeral pyre built over it, stoking was probably kept up for some hours and a minimum temperature of 950°—1000°C. attained.

No fragments of animal bones were identified with this cremation.

CALVIN WELLS.