

MEMORANDA extracted and copied from the Memoranda by Lady Heathcote on the Sepulchral Urns found at Cranbury Common in 1882.

[The original of this typescript is itself a *copy* of the original memoranda ; it is amongst the Hampshire material in the Library of University College, Southampton. Some of the blank spaces are left unfilled in the copy. Some of the pottery found is in the Tudor House Museum, Southampton.

November 1941.

O. G. S. CRAWFORD.]

BARROWS ON CRANBURY COMMON.

Lady Heathcote's remarks.

June 26th, 1882.

Went with Captain Thorp and opened one of three Barrows near the road leading from the cross roads to Ampfield. The Barrows all appear to have been opened in the centre. We did not find any deposit or anything of interest.

June 28th.

Went with Captain Thorp to examine Barrows on the left hand side of the road leading to Chandler's Ford which are marked in the plan at page 34 in Marsh's *History of Hursley*. (Marsh says there are eleven Barrows.)

The first we examined measured 50ft. in diameter : it appeared to be a Rath¹ or Fort rather than a Barrow, having a flat centre surrounded by a high bank ; this bank was cut through but there appeared no sign of burning or interment, but on the floor of the central part was uncovered a pebble pavement, circular and about in diameter.

The cutting was on the Eastern side of the Bank. Went with Captain Thorp and opened the side towards the East of another of the same set of Barrows as the last ; at about 18 inches from the surface found an urn about 3 parts perfect, inverted and without any bottom to it, and full of black burnt earth and stones but without any appearance of bones.

It stands about 8 inches high, and is 33 inches in circumference, of coarse rough pottery and ornamented with a single row of oval-shaped dots thus 4 or 5 bosses or knobs about 4 inches from the top or rim.

This tumulus measured 20 feet across the top and 42 feet to the outside edge of the mound. The centre had been dug down to some depth.

1. Rath (probably a disc-barrow. O. G. S. C.)

August 2nd. Same Barrow.

No. 2. Found another Urn. This fell to pieces taking it out. It contained no bones, only burnt earth like No. 1. The pieces were too much broken to be put together. It was very much like No. 1 in quality and had knobs and oval dots round it and rested on large round flat pebbles.

No. 3. Dug out another Urn much more perfect and larger, which was also inverted. It was also rested on large flat pebbles, but had no bottom to it. This Urn is $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches in height, and is 3 feet in circumference towards the centre, and where there are 3 small Bosses or projecting knobs irregularly placed, being $5\frac{1}{2}$, 8, 12 and 10 inches apart, it is ornamented all over with oval indentations made with the end of a stick pushed into the wet clay so as to leave a raised edge at one side, these are arranged on one side in a pattern thus from one knob to the other and on the other side are small notches thus between the knobs. The top edge is neatly moulded.

This Urn was full of loose earth and pebbles, then [thin?] portions of bones among loose sandy earth. In this Urn was a portion of human skull with several deep notches or cuts in it. The Pottery is rough and dark coloured in this Urn.

Close to this Urn and so near that there was some difficulty in separating them was another of a different shape and with a bottom to it quite whole below but without any top or moulded edge.

No. 4. This Urn which also contained bones is shaped like a Common Flower Pot, it stood on its bottom on large flat pebbles. The bones were in small fragments mixed with sandy earth, but not black like the burnt earth in No. 1. This Urn is much smaller than the last and of a different shape without any ornament, it is about 8 inches high, and 19 inches in circumference increasing to about 23 or 24 inches at the top which is much broken.

No. 5. This Urn was not far from the last; it was broken and the sides pressed together but nearly perfect when put together. It was found inverted. The rim neatly moulded and the pottery smooth and without any ornament. It is 6 inches deep or so, and 26 inches in circumference at the top, increasing to about 31 and then decreasing again. There are signs of slightly raised bosses. It rested on large flat pebbles. Full of broken bones jammed close together as tightly as possible.

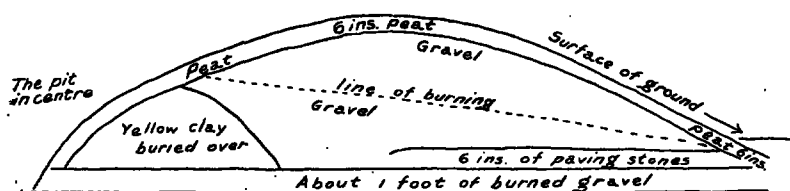
No. 6. This was the last found this day: it was much broken, and full of bones.

August 10th.

No. 7. This was found and dug out and put ready to be brought home but was stolen by someone before we could take it away. Not being able to come for a few days, I did not see it.

No. 8. An Urn much broken found on the 10th August with No. 7, but both at a lower level than all those previously found though in the same side of the Tumulus.

Section of a Barrow opened by Thos. Cooke Trench, August 1882.



FURTHER REMARKS ON THESE URNS.

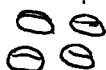
Sepulchral Urns.

No. 1. Found June 28th, 1882, by Captain Thorp. Full of black earth and stones, no bones found in it, 33 inches round, 8 inches high, about three parts perfect only—about 5 knobs or Bosses 4 inches from the top or rim with () dots impressed with the end of a stick between the knobs—in a curved line (Fig. B, p. 174). Found inverted about 18 inches below the surface.

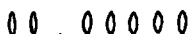
Sepulchral Urn—No. 3.

Three feet in circumference just below the Bosses which are 4 in number $5\frac{1}{2}$, 8, 12 and 10 inches apart— $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches in height with a rim round the upper edge which was the lowest part of the Urn as it was found inverted (a smaller Urn being so close to it that there was difficulty in separating them. See No. 4). There appeared to be no bottom. The Urn contained loose earth and pebbles at the bottom, then bones among loose sandy earth.

It is ornamented all over with indentations made by pushing in the end of a stick to the wet clay so as to leave a raised edge thus :—



with small knobs or Bosses about $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches below the moulded edge, of which there are 4 (Fig. p. 173), and half round the Urn from one knob to the other are small notches thus :—



and the dots run in this sort of pattern [festoons].



No. 4 was found close to No. 1, much smaller and of a different shape about 8 inches high and 19 inches in circumference, at top quite plain, increasing to about 23 or 24 inches at top but much broken above.

This has a perfect bottom to it and is exactly like a flower pot. This stood on its bottom on large pebbles. Full of bones mostly small fragments and sandy earth not black as if burnt like the first we found with Captain Thorp.

Sepulchral Urn—No. 5.

(C.E.C.T.).

$8\frac{1}{4}$ in Diameter and about 6 inches in depth, quite plain with a well moulded edge round the top—also found inverted.

Contains a mass of bones much broken and pieces crushed in either from the sides or possibly the bottom.

Found August 2nd.

	No. 1.	Captain Thorp.
August 2nd.	„ 2.	R. Gillett—in pieces.
„ „	„ 3.	The largest and most perfect.
Brought home.	„ 4.	Flower pot shape.
	„ 5.	Caroline's with fine rim.
	„ 6.	Full of bones.
August 10th.	„ 7.	
	„ 8.	Part of one much broken.