

Depalchiral purposes or
not is a most difficult
one, and though at one time
I inclined to think they were
not ordinary every day vessels,
I do not feel so satisfied of
their being entirely depalchiral as
I once was. They doubt rather
refers to such vessels as the
so called "Drinking cups" than
to Cinerary urns. On the
whole I believe that, though at
times a domestic vessel may
have been used for funeral purposes,
that as a rule the vessels found
with burials were made specially
for the occasion. I have seen
a "Drinking cup" which was dredged
in the Thames.
Have done nothing lately in the

21000

was 70 years, good and unconscious, when he
died on 3rd August 1892, having
been found dead in his bed, and
the body has been
buried in a cemetery of
the Methodist Church. The discovery of
a vessel of this ordinary
cinerary was made in
such a situation is not
easy to explain. I have
never heard of such an
occurrence before. The
first thing which suggests
itself, to be dismissed at
once, was that as he had
been found by later people
and had been thrown into the
ditch, see for nothing this.

As the Camps or Towns
district seem to be mainly
of immediate pre-Roman,
or of Roman-British
date, one was inclined

to think at first that the
(of pre-Roman fabric)
was of a time before
the construction of the camp.
But the abundance of
pottery of presumably a
time before the use goes
not with in this camp,
seems to show it belongs
to the "Bronze" age, as
indeed several many fortified
places in Britain, ^{must} have been.

Granted this pre-iron time
of the camp there is but
much difficulty in imagining
how such a vessel got into
the ditch, but how it remains
there unbroken is all easy
to account for, as it implies
the settling to have gone on
with extreme rapidity which
seems scarcely likely. I
take for granted that there
was no signs of any disturbance
of the soil at the spot.
The question whether these
vessels & other vessels commonly
found associated with burial
were made exclusively for