

from the circumstances of the people's
settlement, if my guess about this is
right. On settling matters with
the Roman commander, and being
sold off to Iwerne & Rotherley, they
may have talked with them, but of
their wood land wigwags, their
portable belongings, including flint
scrapers. But taking some to Roman
measures & customs they would fall
into the use of metal & no longer
work flint. Meanwhile the im-
perishable scrapers, though by degrees
falling out of use, would survive
for you to discover. In connection
with this I may remind you that
at Jordan-Hill Roman site were
found not only bronze pierced spear-
heads but a miniature bronze celt
of the earliest type.

How delightful and
valuable must be your discoveries.
Pray pardon this long letter.

I am yours truly
H. Wood

Ch. Pitt-Rivers.
F.S.A.

Dorchester, Dec. 13. 1894.

22018*

My dear Sir,

Very hearty thanks for your
most interesting letter of Dec. 11.
It is most remarkable that
in this Iwerne Minister excava-
tion you have not only struck
what is at least likely to be
Iberian, but also another
habitat of hyperdolichocephalous
people, in addition to your
former discovery of them at
Woodcutts & Rotherley. By the
bye I wrote "Iberian" by habit,
unconsciously, by no means as
correcting your "Iberian", but
simply because I was more
accustomed to the former spelling.

It is, you know, that of the
anonymous geographer of Ra-
venna. He has a number of
place names ending in 'O', which
to my un instructed mind is a
puzzle. It is not, surely, a usual
Latin termination of names
of towns. I doubt if the dative ever means to a place.

But as to this most noteworthy
discovery by you of these places
where very long headed men
dwelt during Roman times near
the E. border of Dorset, I venture
with diffidence to throw out a
mere conjecture. Is it possible
that generations, ages, before
the Romans came, namely when
the Kelts invaded & seized upon
Britain, a fragment of the Iberic
nation fled to & held their own in
the forest tract afterwards called

Cromborne Chase? Further, if so,
is it possible that these forest-outposts
on finding the country subdued
& brought under strong & peaceful
rule by the Romans, came out of
their woodland haunts and sub-
mitted to them on condition of
being protected in settled abodes,
of which - or three of which - you
have been the discoverer.

It seems to me, speaking with
full sense of my knowing very
little, hard to think of these
very long headed folk having
been Kelts. I thought that from
your researches & those of Green-
well, Boyd-Dawkins & others it
was an accepted & certain fact
that the Kelts were brachy-cephalic
the Ibers dolicho-cephalic.

Your finding at Iwerne ^{in the} ^{grave} ^{flakes}
Rotherley, numbers of flint weapons
is remarkable. But it may have arisen

Post Town, Salisbury, 16 Miles.
Telegraph, Collard Royal, Wilts, 1 Mile.
Station, Tisbury, Wilts, 10 Miles.

L2018*
Rushmore,
Salisbury.

Dec 15, 97.

Dear Mr. Moule

I must have expressed
myself very badly if I let you
to infer that I thought the
Bourne all cells were long headed
but in comparing the obents
found in an excavation
certain of them found with
Roman things are late celtic
such as Bourne celtic fibulae
British coins & these must
have belonged to the British of
the Roman all regardless of
the shapes of their heads. They
were celtic in their arts altho

They may have been physically
survivals of the Barbarian race
of Britain, whatever one may
please to call them. The Celtic
forms found with the Roman
are therefore evidence as far as
is of these long headed people
being British rather than foreign
a Roman slave may have been
of any race European African or
African. In Vol II p 66 I put
forward very much the same theory
that you have expressed about these
long headed short people of the Roman Age.
"We may therefore assume as a working
hypothesis, until some more reasonable
theory is devised, that these people were
a tribe of the Danubians northwardly
mixed with the Belgae & also perhaps
with the Romans of which race, in
the opinion of Mr Beddoe & Jarrow

who have examined the skulls, some
trace may be seen in one or two of
them." mixed with the long
headed here are one or two decidedly
round headed people & a skull
lately sent to me from near Blunford
proved to be of Roman age by the
iron hobnails & iron cleats on the
shoes was a very round head.
The information you give me about
the Geographer of Ravenna shows a
number of names of places ending in
O is valuable if it was a peculiarity
of the writer that is quite sufficient
to account for it & I shall give
up the possible idea of its meaning
any thing else