

Then the wall and roof of that part fell in on the cave earth & bones, and the drift crushed down on it -

We found the angular blocks of limestone <sup>D</sup> all along over the bone earth - No bones were found outside this mass of broken rock. The drift sunk in loops towards the broken-in cave -

Notice that the point (a) where the bones were found.

L389

The Palace,  
St. Asaph.

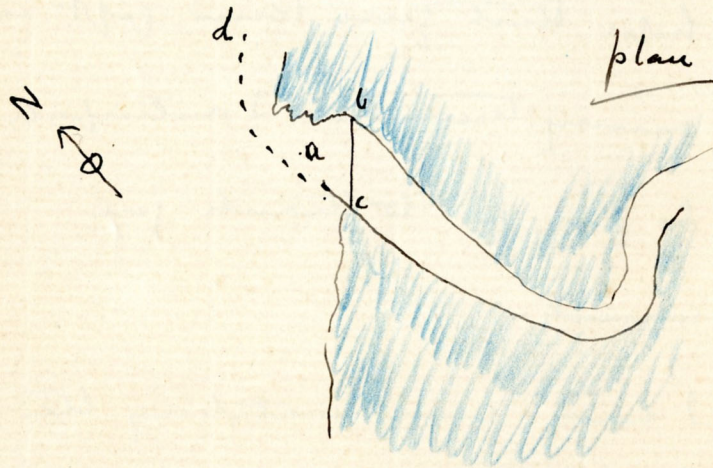
Oct 2 1887

My dear Pitt Rivers

I learn that several parcels of books have arrived at Cambridge for me and hope that your kind gift is among them so I anticipate so far as to thank you warmly -

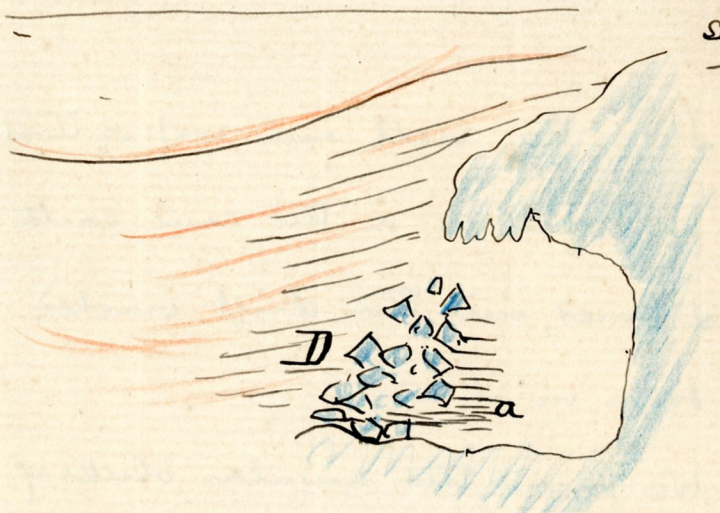
I have been watching the cave diggings for the last

three days and am quite convinced in my own view and really hope that the evidence I shall bring forward will convince them.



The bones were found at (a)

Section



The entrance you saw was bc of plan - that was completely blocked - The hyenas got in the other way - Swallow hole action was going on all the time - of this I have proof - The cave then extended further - The outside wall of it ran along some such line as c d of plan -

was outside the entrance  
(b/c). But that was not the  
entrance when the bones  
were deposited there.

(a) was well within the  
original cave and <sup>II</sup> the  
ruin of the cave roof and  
walls covered the clay in  
which the bones were found.

It is perfectly clear - There  
was a swallow hole feeding

a cave which when dry  
was occupied by hyenas  
The cave extended in the  
rock under the drift -

The roof & side where the roof  
broke in and we have  
the whole difficulty  
explained -

We found the swallow hole.  
We found the broken rock

(L389)

resting on the bones and cave  
earth - We found the  
continuation of the cave where  
the roof still remained -

What do you want more -

Yours very truly

Edmund Kennedy Hayes

Derby St. Peter's Bay

Octo 2. 87

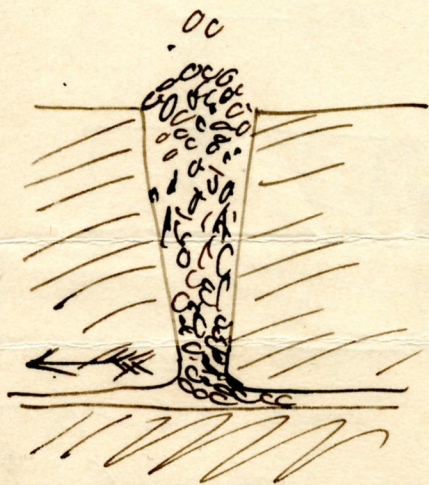
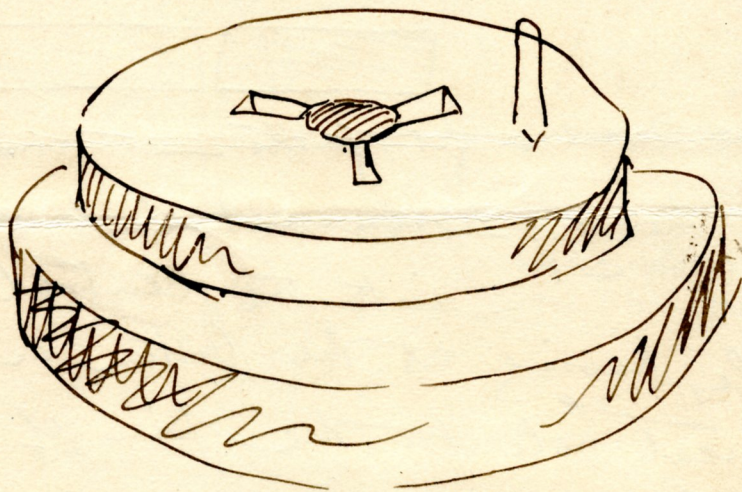
2389a

Dear Sir

I have the Quern fragment  
at Derby, & have at length  
managed to put the skull together.  
You will be pleased to learn  
that the latter is one of the 'long'  
skulls - (Keph. Index 71. - ~~the~~ exact  
specimens not to hand here). Its  
top view, or 'norma verticalis',  
is very much like the Longfow  
skull (appendix, '10 Years Digging');  
But in profile, more arched.

The Quern seems to me  
unique. But I must confess  
much ignorance as to the exact

will be admirable for allowing  
a large <sup>spread</sup> ~~quantity~~ of grains to  
be caught between the stones.



There were other slabs  
of pitstone (had been broken