

were also buried with this lady, and, to crown all, a gold ring, clasped in front with a kind of rose or quatrefoil.

Two barrows of British Charioteers were opened. "In a kist almost circular, excavated to the depth of about one foot and a half in a chalky rock, the skeleton of a British Charioteer presented itself; surrounded by what in life formed the sources of his pride and delight, and no inconsiderable part of his possessions." He lay on his back, the head to the north, the arms crossed on the breast; the leg and thigh bones crossed. Very near his head were the heads of two wild boars. Inclining from the skeleton on each side had been placed a wheel, the iron tire and ornaments of the nave of the wheel only remaining. The tire of the wheel on the east was preserved in the ground, but broke on removal; small fragments of the original oak still adhered to it. The diameter of the wheel was about 2 feet 11 inches; the width of the iron tire 1 inch and $\frac{2}{3}$ ths. The rim of the nave, nearly 6 inches in diameter, had been plated with copper. Under each wheel was what remained of the skeleton of a horse, apparently of small size—a pony. Some rings and links and pins were found, which appeared to be parts of horse-gear—one of them a bit; they are of iron, plated with copper.

In a smaller barrow, only 2 feet high and 8 feet in diameter, the skeleton of a warrior was found resting on his shield, the bosses of which measured $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; wood adhered to one of the bosses; the rim of the shield was iron, one inch in width. On each side had been a wheel and an iron bridle-bit, with iron rings, which had belonged to the chariot or to its trappings. The diameter of the wheel was 2 feet 8 inches; of the iron rim of the nave about 5 inches. Oak was found attached to the tire, and the riveting nails. Two wild boars' tusks lay on the body; one of them enclosed in a thin case of brass, perforated with a hole, by which, perhaps, it was suspended from the neck or girdle of the hunter who was here interred*.

* For Mr. Stillingfleet's graphic and interesting description of these curious discoveries, see the Memoirs of the York Meeting of the Arch. Inst. 1846.