

clay may have been obtained in small quantity from hollows on the surface, or more abundantly from the deposit of Kimmeridge clay at the base of the chalk. In the oolitic district to the north, the native materials are different, and sandstone takes the place of the chalk and flint rubble, or a split log is hollowed into a coffin. The description of one such coffin found at Gristhorp has been given (p. 131).

This sepulture is remarkable for the absence of pottery, the presence of wicker-work and misleto, and the concurrence of flint and bronze instruments, and ornamental horn-work. It is perhaps impracticable in Britain to mark with distinct intervals the ages of stone, bronze, and iron; the metals must have been gradually introduced, and slowly communicated from one locality to another. At Acklam we have had proof of the contemporaneity of cremation and burial, and at York we find bodies wrapped in lead, or placed in stone, or represented by a handful of ashes in a tiled grave, and yet all certainly of Roman date. In the same place we find wooden coffins of the Saxon period, hardly less rude than the split log of the aboriginal of Gristhorp.

If we count the tumuli in the districts where they are most abundant, and make large allowance for degradation by the plough, their number will be expressed in hundreds; and as each tumulus contains usually but one interment, we see clearly that only a small proportion of the natives of a country described by Cæsar as containing an 'infinite multitude' of men, were consigned to such conspicuous tombs.

The vicinity of Driffeld has yielded to Lord Londesborough's researches many valuable facts touching British burials. By his direction in 1851, Mr. W. Bowman opened several tumuli. In a pasture called King's Mill, two skeletons and several flint spear-heads were found. In a field near Allamanwath Bridge, a high tumulus covered an irregular vault, 4 or 5 feet long, 3 feet broad, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep. It was formed of untooled slabs on the sides and ends, covered with another slab, and paved with smaller stones. In it was a large skeleton with the legs