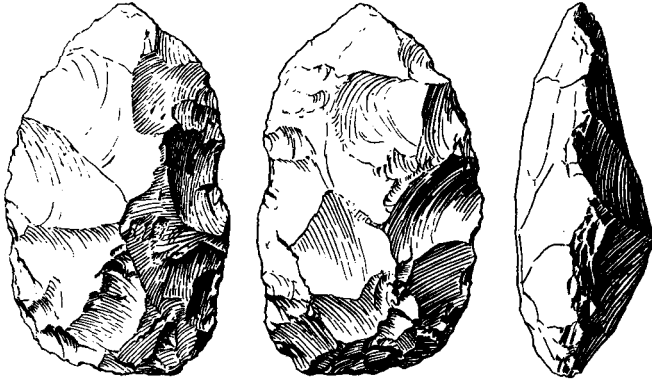


Local Secretary, Mr. H. G. W. d'Almaine, F.S.A., who communicates the following account of its discovery. It was not actually found *in situ*, but recovered from the waste of a former excavation in the same pit as that referred to in a paper read to the Society on 26th January. The



Front, back, and side of palaeolith, Abingdon ($\frac{1}{2}$).

accompanying illustration gives three views of the implement, which belongs to the ovate type attributed to the period of St. Acheul, but is exceptionally thick in the middle, with one face almost conical. It is flaked all over, with cutting-edge all round and of a bright yellow patina; slightly rolled. Mr. J. L. West, the owner of the pit, rescued it last year from a tip, and states that it came originally from the south-east corner, where yellow gravel is dug, about 1 ft. from the surface, on what is called the lower terrace of the Thames in this neighbourhood. It is to be deposited on loan in the Abingdon Museum.

Bronze Age Cist at Rock, Northumberland.—Mr. R. C. Bosanquet, F.S.A., Local Secretary for Northumberland, sends the following report: A mound in the parish of Rock near Alnwick, in a wood called The Ellsneuk, was examined last August by Mr. J. Hewat Craw, F.S.A.Scot., and others. A small cist, formed of sandstone slabs and measuring only $27\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 16 in., was found within a few inches of the surface. It contained a shapely beaker of early type and simple decoration, much injured by tree-roots, but of the body, presumably a young child's, which had been laid in the cist no trace remained. Search will be made this summer for a primary interment. Several beakers have been found in this neighbourhood, both on higher ground to the west and on the coast.

Cave Exploration in Derbyshire.—Mr. G. A. Garfitt, Local Secretary for Derbyshire, forwards the following report: A committee of the Royal Anthropological Institute and of the British Association has in hand the fuller exploration of the caves of Derbyshire with the object of finding early man. A certain amount of progress was made last year, principally by two members of the committee, Mr. Leslie

Armstrong and Dr. Favell. The earliest remains were found in a hidden cave, which came to light in the course of mining operations at the 'Blue John' mine at Castleton. The bones of several individuals were found, among which was a skull in perfect condition. Dr. Low, of Aberdeen University, has made a report, which will be published in an early number of *Man*. He is of opinion that the remains are of Early Bronze Age. A polished celt of flint was found near the remains. The floor and the former mouth of the cave would



Late Celtic cinerary urn and bowl, Abbots Langley.

have repaid examination, but were unfortunately destroyed by the mining operations—lack of funds preventing the immediate work which was necessary.

The cave at Harboro', near Brassington, partly explored by Mr. Storrs Fox many years ago, has also been worked upon, and the permission of the owners has been obtained for the work to continue this year. Trial sections have been made and have yielded bone tools, pottery, human remains, and a bronze hand-pin of La Tène I period.

Several other caves are known to contain archaeological remains, and it is hoped that the work will be successfully prosecuted this year.

Late Celtic Burial, Abbots Langley, Herts.—Mr. A. Whitford Anderson, Local Secretary for Hertfordshire, communicates the