In April 1938 Mr John Wight of Tappitknowe, Hamildean Farm, Lyne, Peeblesshire, found a cinerary urn a hundred yards south from his cottage in the face of a gravel pit in the elongated fluvio-glacial Knowe. The site is about 850 feet O.D. and 250 feet above the Lyne Water, commanding a view for some distance up- and down-stream (Nat. Grid Ref. 36/184416). The urn was inverted, its base only about 9 inches below the surface on the crest of the Knowe and some 40 yards from its southern end. Six squarish flat slabs, roughly 2 inches thick, such as do not occur among the boulders in the Knowe, formed a close protection round the urn on four sides, top and bottom. Of the cremated bones only a little white powder remained under the urn.

The vessel is of a warm buff colour, and is intact but for a little damage to the rim (Pl. XXXVI, 5). Its shape is characteristic of the Enlarged Food-vessel type ascribable to the Middle Bronze Age. Two and a half inches below the rim there is a carination delimiting the concave neck. The main dimensions are: height 7·5 inches, rim diameter 8·4 inches, base diameter 3·8 inches. The decoration consists of impressions of a length of cord wrapped more or less horizontally round the vessel. Round the central part of the urn they are wider apart and more irregular than above it, while the lowest part is plain. The internal bevel of the rim, 1 inch wide, is similarly decorated.
Mr Wight presented the urn to the Chambers Institute at Peebles, and permission to publish this note has kindly been given by the Librarian, Miss W. Bethune.

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