

9. CEMETERY, DUNBAR, EAST LoTHIAN.

During the first week of December 1951, while levelling in preparation for building operations was in progress, about twelve graves were found at a depth of 1 foot below the surface of Kirkhill Braes, some 600 yards east of the Parish Church of Dunbar (fig. 10). One, which had been very little disturbed, consisted of a setting of pieces of sandstone which formed a grave measuring about 5 feet 6 inches

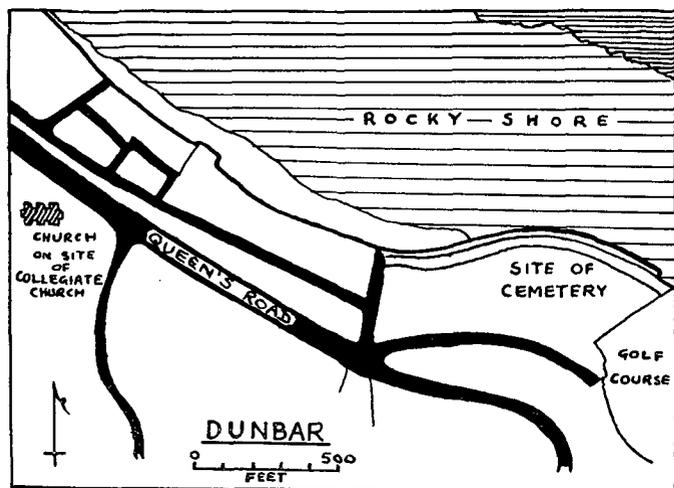
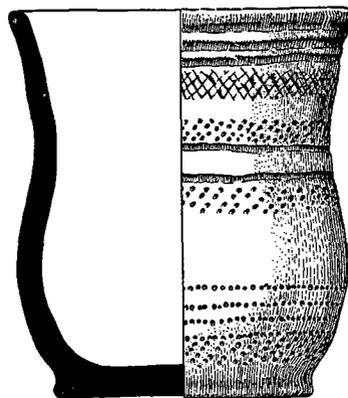


Fig. 10.

Fig. 11. Beaker (restored) from cemetery at Dunbar. ($\frac{3}{8}$.)

in length from east to west, from 15 to 18 inches in breadth and about 12 inches in depth. There was no bottom, and the grave was covered by two or three flat stones. It contained an extended skeleton lying face upwards with the head at the west end. The type of grave and the extended burial without relics, together with the orientation and the number of burials present, suggest that the site was an early Christian cemetery.

Fragments of a beaker (fig. 11) were also found at the same place. Put together they form nearly half a B-beaker with a gritty red surface. The height is 5.35 inches, the base diameter 3.5 inches, and the rim had been 5 inches across. The ornament forms zones: below the rim three horizontal grooves and a band of cross-hatching, below the neck two bands of dots (probably in oblique lines) on either side of two grooves, below the bulge three horizontal lines of dots and a band of oblique lines of dots.

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