

ESSEX SOCIETY FOR ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY
(Founded as the Essex Archaeological Society in 1852)



Digitisation Project

COLCHESTER MUSEUM REPORTS

**FOR THE YEARS ENDING
31 MARCH 1927
TO
31 MARCH 1930**

2014

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THE
COLCHESTER AND ESSEX
MVSEVM

ANNVAL REPORT

1927





ARTHUR G. WRIGHT,
CURATOR OF THE COLCHESTER AND ESSEX
MUSEUM FOR 25 YEARS.

Borough of



Colchester.



(OVERSE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15TH CENTURY.)

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the year ended 31st March, 1927.

Price: SIXPENCE.

Committee and Officers.

COMMITTEE, 1925-26.

Alderman W. G. BENHAM, J.P., *Chairman.*

Alderman A. M. JARMIN, F.R.Hist.S., J.P., *Deputy-Chairman.*

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (Councillor A. W. Piper).

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Alderman J. T. BAILEY, J.P.

Alderman E. A. BLAXILL, J.P.

Alderman W. COATS HUTTON, J.P.

Councillors C. B. ALDERTON, Col. R. A. COCKBURN.

COMMITTEE, 1926-27.

Alderman W. G. BENHAM, J.P., *Chairman.*

P. G. LAVER, M.D., F.S.A., *Deputy-Chairman.*

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (Councillor C. C. Smallwood)

Alderman WILSON MARRIAGE, J.P., C.C.

Alderman E. A. BLAXILL, J.P.

Councillors G. F. WRIGHT, Col. R. A. COCKBURN,

P. F. POLLARD, A. H. CROSS.

*The following are not on the Council but represent the Essex
Archæological Society:—*

P. G. LAVER. F.S.A. DUNCAN W. CLARK, A.R.I.B.A.,

The Rev. G. MONTAGU BENTON, M.A.

CURATOR:

M. R. HULL, M.A.

ASSISTANTS:

W. F. BELL.

B. J. SIMPSON.

The Colchester and Essex Museum

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Colchester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

We beg to submit our Report on the Colchester and Essex Museum for the year ended 31st March, 1927.

The total number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 44,853, an increase of 3,533 upon the preceding year. Only one higher figure has been recorded—49,689 in 1915.

A great loss has been sustained through the death of Mr. A. G. Wright, for 25 years Curator of this Museum, which has attained its present standard of excellence mainly through his assiduous and unselfish work for a quarter of a century. Even after his retirement he used to visit the Museum almost daily to hear of the latest discoveries and the progress of the work. Although in the sphere of scientific archaeology he wrote but little, yet as Curator of this Museum, one of the most important collections in the country, he supplied much of the material used in many contemporary works, for which he earned prominent recognition and permanent appreciation from the authors.

In the death of Alderman A. M. Jarmin the Committee has lost a very valuable member and the Museum has been deprived of a well-informed and generous supporter. As Deputy-Chairman of the Museum and Muniment Committee he did all in his power for the Department. His loss is deeply regretted.

A third death has also to be recorded as a very real loss to the Museum and to local archaeological research. In the late Capt. H. E. Laver the Museum had a valuable friend and worker. He spared no time or trouble in any matter connected with the Museum, and it was a matter of special regret that he should have been cut off suddenly whilst engaged in completing his work on the Lexden Tumulus. His last gifts to the Museum are recorded in this Report, as are also those of Alderman Jarmin.

As regard acquisitions, the whole of which are dealt with in this Report, it is sufficient to say here that, although they include no new finds of a sensational nature, such as the Lexden Tumulus finds, or the White Colne Bronze Age Cemetery, yet they represent an appreciable addition to the collection. In the Stone Age section the gift of Dr. H. Laver's collection of local stone implements is particularly welcome ;

in the Roman period we are particularly indebted to Mr. P. G. Laver, F.S.A., for a very large and important number of antiquities, especially many hundreds of Roman coins.

The most notable acquisition during the year, of the Mediæval period, is a piece of embroidered work, for long used as an alter frontal in Latton Church. This is kindly deposited on loan by the Vicar, the Rev. A. Oliver, M.A., and the Parochial Church Council of Latton.

In the matter of small finds there has been a gratifying increase from Colchester. This is a welcome step in the right direction, and although there are yet many who make private collections or do their best to sell antiquities found in the town, it is hoped that in due time the correct public spirit will prevail, when the Town and County Museum will be able to feel that residents in its area really feel that *this is their own collection*, and when we may rely on receiving immediate information of every discovery.

The Curator has been employed in making a catalogue of the collection of Roman coins, and had reached the reign of Hadrian when the approach of Spring brought an almost unprecedented rush of acquisitions, to which were added more than ten cartloads of antiquities from Dr. P. G. Laver, and the task of writing this report. Consequently the coin list had to be abandoned for the time, and in the meanwhile the number of coins has, approximately, been doubled so that the list will have to be revised from the beginning. It is in fact impossible for your Curator, working unaided, to carry on the normal work of the Museum and do all the cleaning, repairing and restoration required, and also to publish suitably the contents of the Museum so as to make them as well-known and accessible as they ought to be.

In addition to the foregoing duties, which are all of urgent importance, it is possible that a second building may shortly have to be plaed under his charge. If an Assistant Curator could be appointed—not necessarily a whole-time officer—the efficiency of the department would be greatly improved.

The showcases have been numbered throughout, so that a cheap illustrated guide to the Museum, which is very much to be desired, could now be prepared. But in view of the possibly forthcoming re-arrangement of the collections this must be postponed. Also for the reasons above stated, the time is not available for such work.

W. GURNEY BENHAM, *Chairman*.

M. R. HULL, *Curator*.

Visitors to the Museum

			Days open.		Attendance.
April ...	...	...	25	...	4,013
May ...	...	...	26	...	3,263
June ...	...	...	26	...	4,339
July ...	...	...	27	...	6,099
August	...	...	26	...	10,097
September	...	..	26	...	6,029
October	...	...	26	...	2,661
November	...	...	26	...	1,386
December	...	..	25	...	1,607
January	...	...	26	...	1,716
February	...	..	24	...	1,417
March	...	...	27	...	2,226
			<hr/>	...	<hr/>
<i>Total</i>	..	...	310	...	44,853
			<hr/>		<hr/>

BANK HOLIDAY ATTENDANCES.

Easter Monday, 5th April, 1926	...	...	556
Whit Monday, 24th May, 1926	...	...	450
August Monday, 2nd August, 1926	...	...	467
Boxing Day, 1926	...	...	Closed

The Colchester Museum

IS OPEN DAILY FROM

1st April to 30th September—10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

1st October to 31st March—10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

AND CLOSED ON

Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, and such other days as the Committee may order.

ADMISSION FREE.

It is urgently requested that any discovery of Archæological interest in the neighbourhood may be brought to the notice of either the Chairman or the Curator as early as possible.

The Curator will be pleased to give any information in his power and may be seen daily, Museum engagements permitting.

Postcards of many of the most important antiquities, and a new series showing the Castle from various points of view, may be obtained in the Museum at One Penny each.

Curator - M. R. HULL, M.A.

Additions to the Museum

BY GIFT AND PURCHASE.

From the 5th May, 1926, to 31st March, 1927.

STONE AGE.

One of the most important additions of the year was that of the Collection of Local Stone Implements formed by Alderman H. Laver, which was loaned to the Museum in 1922 by his sons the late Capt. H. E. Laver and Dr. P. G. Laver, and which has now been presented by them.

The Palæolithic section includes 42 Implements and Flakes mostly from Walton and Dovercourt, but also from Brandon, Leyton, W. Bergholt, Stanway, Copford, Lexden, Tiptree, Wakes Colne, Braintree and Frinton. These are in Case 7.

The Neolithic and later group includes 11 greenstone axes from Walton, 6 perforated axe or hammer heads from Stanway, Colchester, Gt. Oakley, Southminster, Stansgate, Walton and Dovercourt, 16 axes of chipped flint from Walton and other places, 12 axes of polished flint from Shoebury, Tiptree, Southchurch, Colchester, Stanway and Chingford. Besides the above there are 13 arrow heads, 10 knives, 150 scrapers and a great number of net sinkers, pot boilers, rubbers and imperfect implements.

The collection is exhibited in cases 7, 11 (top), 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, occupying about half of the North side of the corridor. The whole has been given the Museum number 5236.26, and a catalogue, compiled by the late Capt. H. E. Laver, is in the Museum.

Further additions of this date are—

A hammer or rubbing stone formed from a round quartzite pebble, worn to three flat surfaces, Diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins., found at Gt. Baddow, presented by Mr. P. G. Laver. No. 5249.26.

A narrow flint scraper (5312.26) with glossy patination, from the Thames opposite Purfleet, and a circular flint scraper (5313.26) from Chelmsford given by Mr. W. C. Wells.

Interesting for comparison is the donation, No. 5276.26, by Mr. F. H. M. French, of ten stone implements found by the donor in excavations at Pietermaritzburg in Natal.

BRONZE AGE.

No discoveries have been made this year at all comparable to that of the Cemetery at White Colne last year.

Mr. P. G. Laver has presented a bronze socketed celt (No. 5247.26) with loop, the socket circular at mouth, but sub-quadrate below, double moulding on each face, the wings of the pal-stave are represented by two projecting beads with raised pellet in upper space between. Length $4\frac{3}{4}$ in. Found at Pleshey (c.f. Evans, No. 111.)

From the same place comes a smaller example, also given by Mr. Laver, which lacks the wing ribs and has expanded cutting edges, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. No. 5248.26 (c.f. Evans, No. 116.)

Mr. F. J. Gurney has presented a number of flint flakes and a core found on the site of the cemetery at White Colne. No. 5309.26.

IRON AGE.

Additions in this section have been very few this year. The remains from Lexden Tumulus which were being chemically cleaned and prepared for exhibition by Capt H. E. Laver at the time of his death, have, by the generous aid of Mr. G. W. Farmer, been almost finished. Much remains however yet to be done for the preservation and storing away of the remains which are not suitable for exhibition. A report upon the Tumulus is in course of preparation.

Drainage work at the bottom of East Hill produced a bone tool or lance head (5265.26) with four perforations at the base for rivetting it to a shaft. Length 4 in. Late Bronze or Early Iron Age. Presented by Mr. P. G. Laver.

See "Forty Years Researches in British and Saxon Burial Mounds" pp. 151, 198. Pl. LXIV. fig. 493.

The following were also presented by Mr. P. G. Laver—

5466.27. A British gold coin of the uninscribed series, found between Chelmsford and Colchester. *Obv.* Wreath and corn-ear, *Rev.* Horse and pellets. As Evans B.5.

5266.26. A pebble of quartz crystal found in an urn at Shobury.

5267.26. A stone bead with bi-conical boring, found in Fan Wood, Easthorpe, Bronze or Early Iron Age.

5329.26. A very large bead of vitreous paste with bosses decorated with white spirals. Le Tene I. or II. See Déchelette. *Manual*, Vol. II. p. 1315, Fig. 573, No. 14, from Vevey in Switzerland. The perforation of our example is much smaller.

ROMAN.

The bulk of the accessions of this period is, as usual, pottery, but several other objects are interesting additions. An intaglio (5240.26) carved in cornelian, and found some years ago in the Hospital Grounds was presented by Capt. H. E. Laver. It represents Hercules with club and lion's skin seated under a tree. Size $\frac{1\frac{3}{8}}{1\frac{1}{8}}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Another (5437.27) cut in the same kind of stone was presented by Mrs. C. E. Chubb. It is not certainly Roman, for the interior of the cutting is not polished. Yet the style is Roman and the subject seems to be Minerva with spear and shield, but noticeably lacking a helmet.

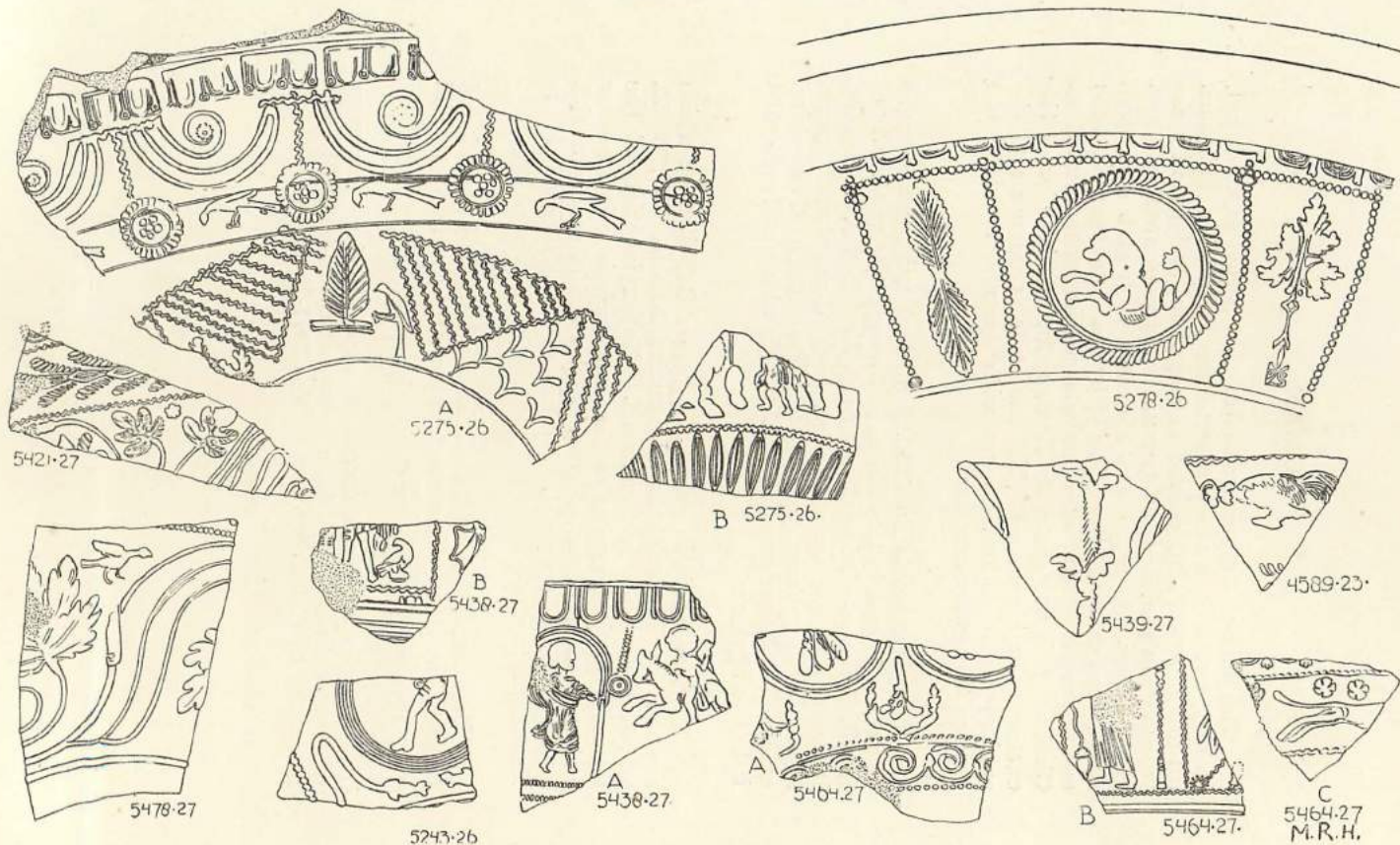
The glass bottle No. 5250.26 of dark green glass has at last come to rest in the Museum through the generosity of Mr. P. G. Laver. Originally found at West Lodge, Colchester, it was sold by auction at Walton-on-the-Naze about 25 years ago. Its purchaser took it to Ulverston, in Lancashire, whence Mr. Laver purchased it from his widow and presented it to the Museum.

The base bears in relief the letters C.C.V., upon which see note by R. Smith in *Antiquaries Journal* VII, p. 65, where the vessel is illustrated. No explanation of the lettering is forthcoming as yet, but such inscriptions are frequent on the base of glass bottles and often begin with C. *e.g.* a similar example at Faimingen *C.C.S.R.* and *DVO* in Reading Museum.

Two small fragments of Roman Millefiori glass found beneath the Roman Pavement removed from 18 North Hill were purchased. (5252.26).

A fine collection of seventeen almost perfect specimens of Roman glass vessels from graves at Sidon in SYRIA was presented by Col. J. Stewart. (Nos 5377-5393.27).

PLATE I.



ROMAN POTTERY.

Samian. The acquisitions have not been numerous this year. The most remarkable piece is 5275.26 from Tilbury, presented by Mr. R. C. Williment (Pl. II., above.) The ware and glaze are fairly good, but the former is thick, and the execution of the decoration poor. The upper rim appears to have curved outwards rather markedly and was probably more like the rim of form 29 than of form 37. The bowl is keeled exactly as in form 29, but there is no torus moulding. The ovolo pattern along the top is remarkable both in its presence and in the clear way in which it shows how the potter produced it by using a stamp which printed two "*va*" each time, but with three tassels, so that the series is not continuous.

A rubbing of the fragment was submitted to Mr. Thos. May who expresses his opinion that it is an imitation of the 1st century products of La Graufesenque and Lezoux, by a degenerate Arretine potter about A.D. 50. This he adduces from the "slender delicate patterns." The ovolo on form 29 would not be surprising coming from an Arretine potter, but Mr. May has not seen the actual piece, the ware is of the hard dark red provincial fabric, and the glaze is also very dark and dull, neither of which two facts is characteristic of Arretine ware. None of the decorative types employed has been recognised elsewhere, so that the fragment retains a unique interest.

Several fragments of form 30 have appeared, but all are small.

5464 B. Fragment of a very fine bowl *f.30*. The figure is Penelope, Déch. No. 539, used by MASCLVS and (once) by INGENVVS. For the former potter see Knorr "*T.S. des Ersten Jahrhunderts*" p. 58, who dates him 45 to 65 A.D.

5438.A. Fragment of a similar bowl. The glaze is fair, but the figures are all grotesquely proportioned. The style is that of the late II century.

5438.B. Small fragment of *f.30* showing part of a draped figure (?) and a palmate leaf. Late I or II century.

The following are of form 37.—

5421.27. Very fine early work, yet in two zones ("transitional" style) of decoration. An upper zone like this occurs twice in the Pompeii hoard, see Atkinson in J. Roman Studies IV, Nos. 46 and 64, the latter appearing to be composed with the same stamp. The leaf in the

lower scroll is used on the bowl *f.29*. Knorr *op. cit.* Taf. 15. G. "probably by **BILICATVS**, one of the earliest potters," dated 25—50 A.D. by Knorr. The present bowl must be dated 70—80 A.D., so cannot be by **BILICATVS**.

5275.26. The double zone of decoration and style date this piece 75—110 A.D. The upper zone is too fragmentary for description, the lower, of pinnate leaves, is an early Vespaianic style.

5243.26. Style of large medallions in panels, which Mr. May dates A.D. 98—138.

4589.23. From a bowl in panelled style, one of the fighting cocks (Déch 1025) used by **CERIALIS** in the early part of the II century.

5478.27. The large scroll used upon this piece was popular in the mid and late II century and was employed, among others, by **CINNAMVS** and **CERIALIS**.

5439.27. Probably the side indications are traces of large medallions, the work is bad and incoherent, this is late II century ware from East Gaul.

5278.26. This bowl has been restored. The drawing shows the pattern, which repeats four times. The sea-horse in the centre medallion is Déch 33, used by **MAMMILLIVS** and **PATERNVS**, both II century potters.

In plain forms little of interest has been found, a fragment of a lion head mortar, *f.43*, from Mr. P. G. Laver and a small bowl, *f.80*, from Mr. Ellis may be mentioned.

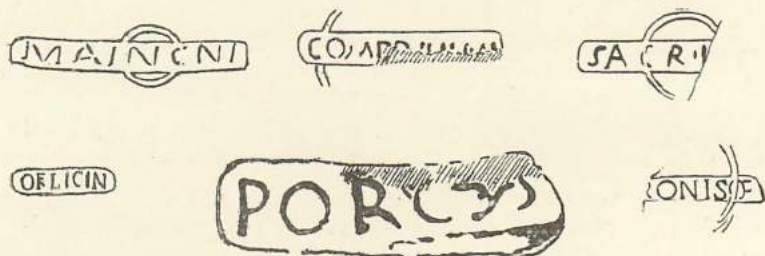


FIG. I. POTTERS MARKS ON SAMIAN WARE AND (PORCVS) ON AMPHORA HANDLE. Full Size.

5279.26. OF LICIN. *f.27.* Potter of La Graufesenque: LICIN.... Knorr, *Aislingen* 60. cup *f.24*; LICINVS F Hofheim, five times (in Claudian period); LICINVS, Mainz and Neuss, LICINVS F London (*B.M. & Guildhall*) Dated Tiberius—Nero by Oswald & Pryce *q.v.* p. 82.

5406.27. *Of. Pasēni.* *f.27.* Reading not certain.

5280.26. *Minutius.* *f.* base of platter. Potter of Treves. MINVTIVS F London. MINVTVS Niederberg Pl. II, III, 6., same stamp at Rückingen and Zugmantel but this may be a different potter.

5422.27. MAINCNI *f.33.* Potter of Lezoux, second half of second century A.D. Occurs at Pan Rock, Silchester, Corbridge (in the Pottery Shop) and Rudchester.

P. G. Laver.

5423.27. COMPRINNI *f.33* (large). Not a common name, he seems to have worked in Gaul, his stamps having been found at Bavai and Castillon.

P. G. Laver.

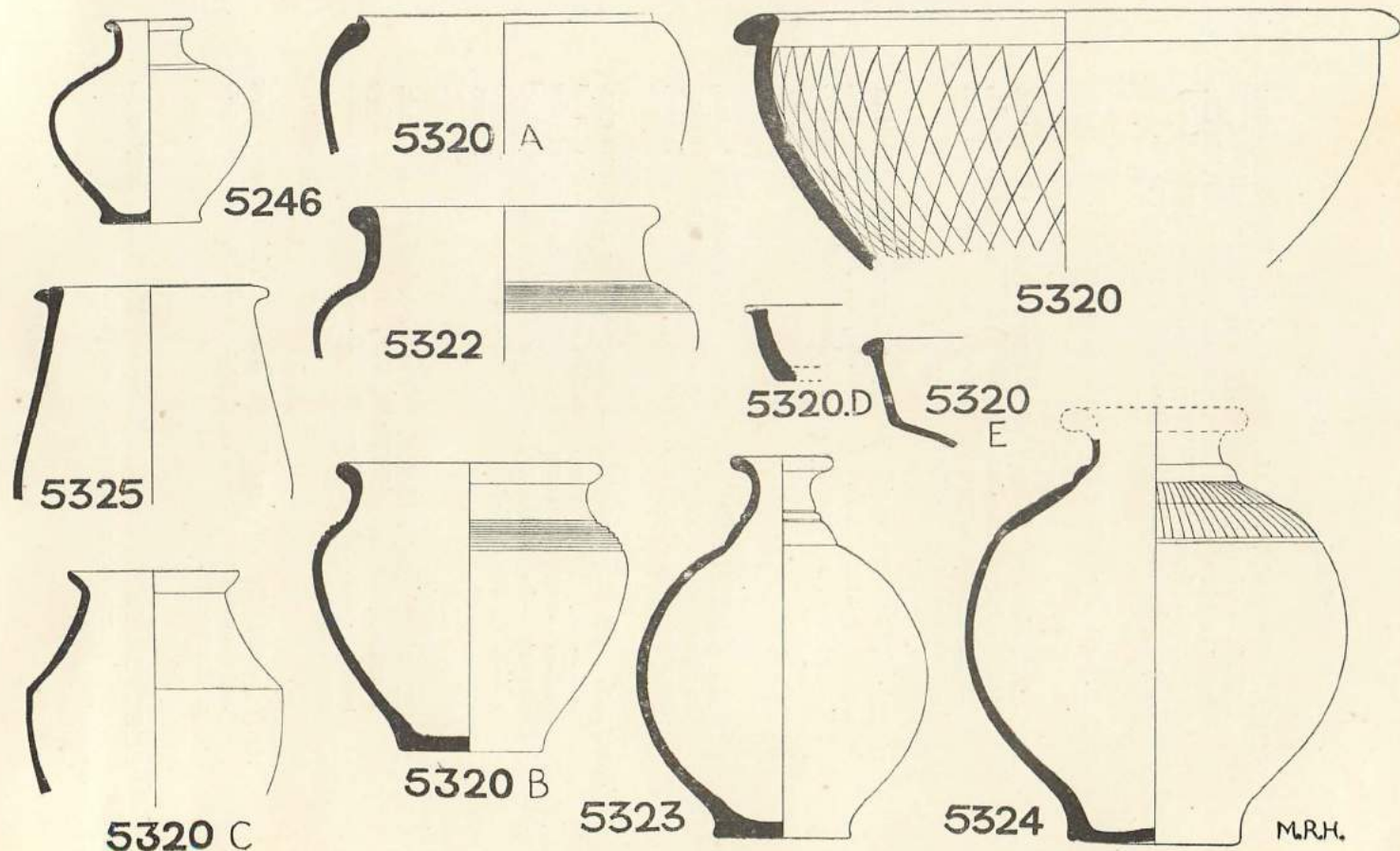
5453.27. *Of. Crestio* *f.29.* Potter of La Graufesenque. Dated by Knorr 50—70 A.D. who thinks this form is earlier than the form OF.CRESTI. Neither of the stamps illustrated by Knorr shows the triangular stop which we have here.

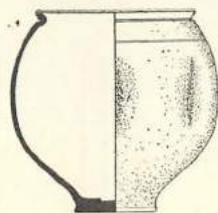
P. G. Laver.

5464.27. TITV]RONIS OF. Potter of Lezoux, York, London, Wroxeter TITVRONIS, with coins of Pius and Faustina, Date 150—160 A.D. His stamps are not uncommon.

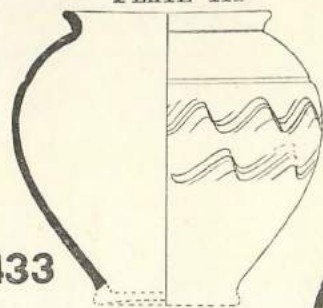
Andhiovros. On a grey Belgic base. This name does not occur among the Belgic stamps at Haltern, Hofheim or Silchester.

PORCVS. On an Amphora handle. Mr. Thos. May says this stamp is not reported elsewhere.

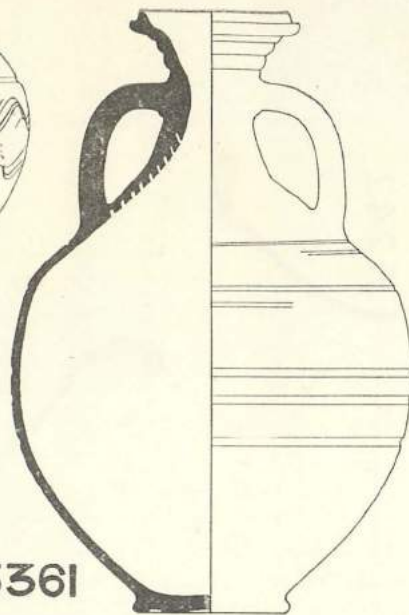




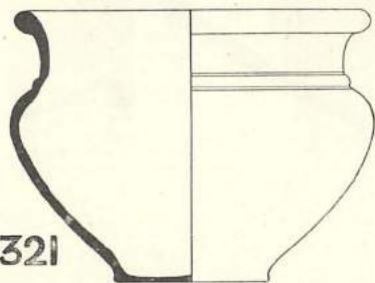
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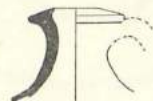
5433



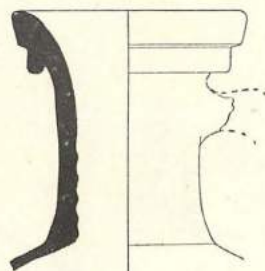
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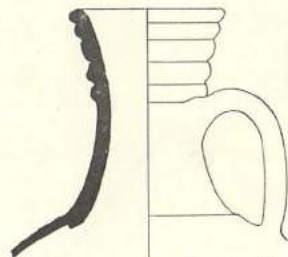
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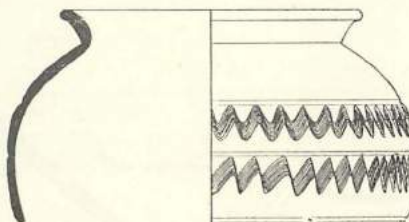
5373^A



5373^B



5373^C



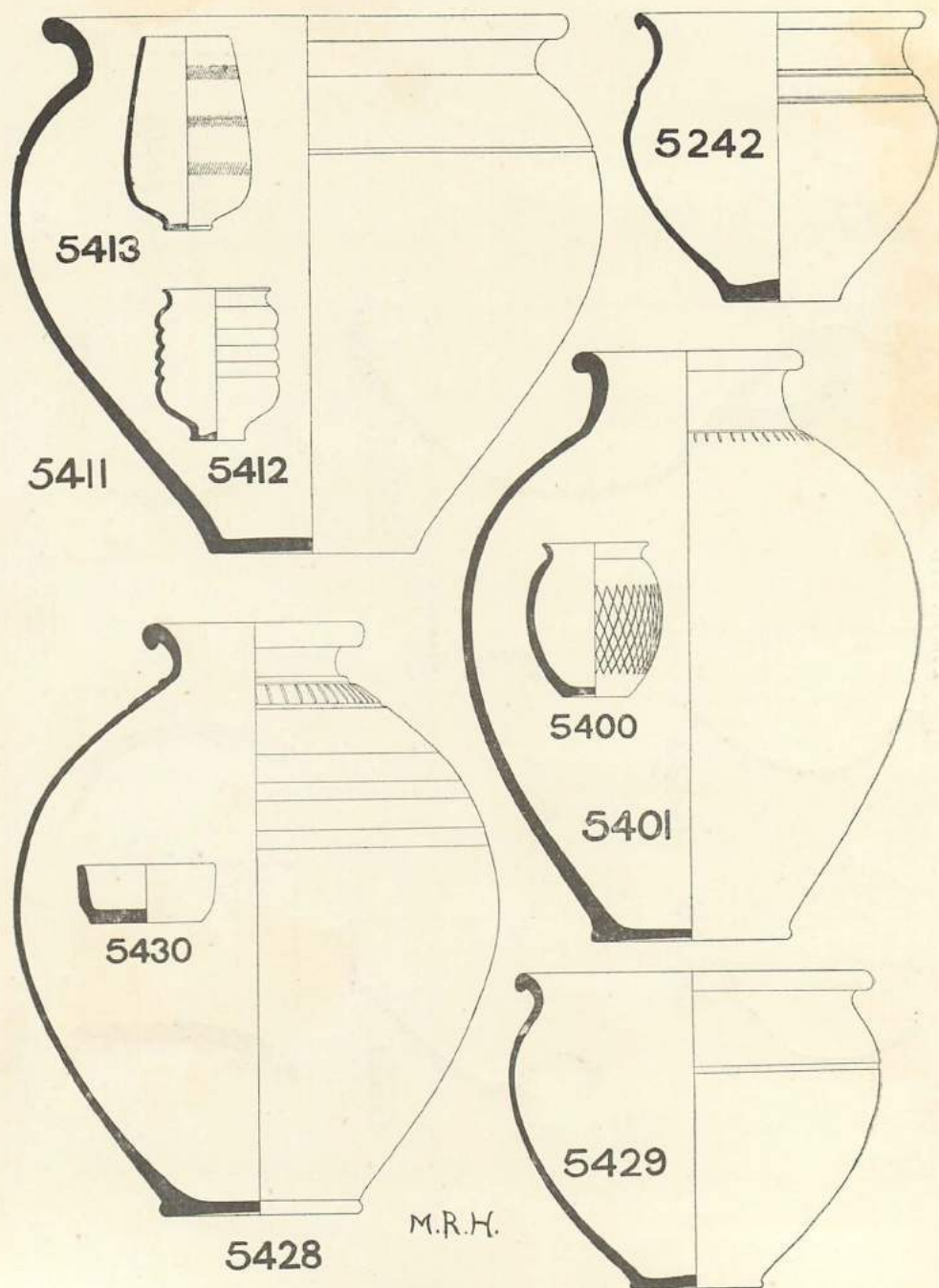
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M.R.H.

ROMAN COARSE WARE,

Scale $\frac{1}{4}$

PLATE IV.



BURIAL GROUPS.

Scale $\frac{1}{4}$

PLATE V.



Nos. 5258.26
5366.26

5257.26
5454.27

5310.26
5253.26

Photo—T. C. Gall.

Coarse Ware, Colchester.

5400-1.27. Burial Group No. 214, presented by Mr. J. P. Smith, of St. Clare Road, in whose garden it was found. The urn is a dark drab grey with the slight notching (often done with the thumb-nail) around the shoulder which is very common in this locality. Within the urn lay the small beaker 5400, which is of hard grey clay. The urn has a Late Celtic style about it while the beaker is just as characteristically Roman. Date c. 80—100 A.D.

5411-13.27. Burial Group No. 217, presented by Mr. H. C. Thompson, of St. Clare Road, in whose garden it was found. The large bowl which contained bones and the small beakers is of light grey clay. The two beakers are of very soft fine red ware with a reddish darker colour coating which on No. 5413 is peeling badly. No. 5411 cf. Silch Pl. LXXII No. 171, p. 173, and Swarling Pl. VIII, No. 20 between which it seems intermediate. See also Ospringe VII. 46.

5428.27 Fragments of various early vessels from the same garden were also presented by Mr. Thompson.

5418.27. Burial Group No. 215, presented by Alderman H. Laver, F.S.A., many years ago and not entered until now. The provenance is unknown. The large urn is dark grey mottled red and brown on the surface, the paste being reddish. The shoulder band is decorated with upright lines very lightly scored, below this band is a smoothed zone, and below this there are narrow smoothed (tooled) zones at intervals down to the greatest diameter. As received the urn was capped by the remains (about half) of No. 5429, stuck on with clayey loam. This vessel is of hard sandy drab clay. Inside among the bones were found two fragments only of a vessel of buff ware of which No. 5430 is a *conjectural* restoration.

5361.26 Double-handled jug of buff ware (Pl. III.) given by Mr. P. G. Laver.

5421.27. A quantity of Roman pottery and some pieces of iron of dubious date. P. G. Laver.

5438.27. Neck of a fine red Belgic flask, fragment of Samian (*q.v.*) and two fragments of Castor ware with white painting. P. G. Laver.

5449.27. A quantity of Roman and later pottery from building operations in Colchester. Purchased.

5453.27. A quantity of Roman and Mediaeval pottery. P. G. Laver.

5454.27. Roman pottery found in Colchester. Purchased.

5373.27. A quantity of pottery from a building site in Colchester, presented by Mr. P. G. Laver. The following are illustrated. (Plate III.)

A. One of two small jug necks in white clay with two-ribbed handles. Mr. May ascribes this to the late 1st century and quotes Richborough Pl. XXIII. No. 38.

B. Large jug neck in white clay.

C. Three rather large screw-necked jugs, diams. at mouth 3in., 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins., and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in., handles three-ribbed, clay white. Middle 1st century.

5291.26. Portion of a bronze Rosette fibula, given by Mr. L. C. Sier who found it together with a skull, a Sesterce of Drusus Senr., and early pottery in an ancient rubbish pit near Colchester. This site has produced a most valuable series of finds and is still doing so. Permission to conduct scientific excavation upon the spot was applied for and is resolutely refused by the owner. From the same site come the following—

5334.26. A lump of slag, E. J. Rudsdale. 5351.26 *As* Caligula *Rev.* C. CAESAR.AVG. GERMANICVS PON.M.TR. POT, *Rev.* VESTA. S. C. M. & S. No. 30, Cohen 27, Samian bowl form 18 (early) with illegible stamp, lumps of slag, and iron objects, given by the Curator, who also gave 5363.25, further lumps of slag and portion of an early amphora neck. 5367.26, E. J. Rudsdale, two pieces of square iron from same site. 5433.27 Pottery, bones, and charcoal collected by the Curator.

A report upon this site is in course of preparation.

Another area not far from the foregoing has been steadily producing pottery and other remains of an almost sensational nature. It is hoped to present a full account next year. The following are all from Mr. P. G. Laver.

- 5299.5301.26. Large bronze needle or probe with large rectangular eye at pointed end, the opposite end is of square section to fit in a handle. Also, portion of a bronze needle or pin with curious blue patina and a bronze pin with spiral end. 5347 Early pottery including portion of a strainer and fragments of Belgic ware, one stamped ANDHIOVROS in two lines within a rouletted circle.
- 5246.26 Presented by Mr. P. G. Laver. A small flask of hard brown paste with polished black exterior. Height $4\frac{5}{16}$ ins. This type is not uncommon, c.f. Joslin Colln. No 546, Colch. Mus. Rep. 1916 p. 10. Pl. I. No. 1. Common at Hofheim A.D. 40-83. Mr. May says this type is found chiefly on early sites on the E. Coast counties of Britain.
- 5243.26 A number of fragments of various Roman wares. Master Ernest Alefounder. (See Terra Sigillata p.)
- 5303.26. Rim fragment of a shallow bowl, mica coated. Mr. A. W. Frost.

HARLOW RUBBISH PIT.

5320.26-5328.26

The contents of this rubbish pit have already been fully described by Mr. A. G. Wright in Essex Arch. Soc. Trans. Vol. XXIII. p. 222 but are described here again chiefly to publish the sectional drawings. The pit was found in opening a sand pit on the west side of the Roman road at Harlow, between the Railway station and the bridge over the Stort. One previously cleared on the opposite side of the road produced nothing, but excavation was not supervised. The pit was cleared by Mr. Miller Christy, Mr. J. L. Glasscock, and Mr. C. F. Hamilton.

The only metal find was half a bronze fibula attributed by Mr. Wright to c. 90—110 A.D. The pottery was more important.

Samian Portion of a cup form 27 and base of form 18 (?) all probably 1st century.

Belgic Ware.

5323.26 Flask, sandy grey ware, smoothed. The neck is of an unusual shape for this well-known Belgic flask. 1st century.

- 5320.26. Bowl, of unusual form, lattice inside, coarse grey-
- 5320.26 (A) Olla with beaded rim, three examples in reddish brown clay. This type of rim came into use on cook-pots very early and continued, with varying popularity, to the end of the Roman period. Dates can only be judged by ware and proportions.
- 5320.26. (B) Olla, complete, rilled shoulder, clay reddish brown, gritty, blackened surface.
- 5322.26. Olla with rilled shoulder and upright neck. Three examples. Brownish grey clay.
- 3252.26. Hard, smoothed, grey vessel of unusual form, parallels fail. It may safely be ascribed to the 1st century.
- 5320.26. (C) Hard, light grey, fumed and polished on neck and rim. This is a late survival, much modified of a well-known early type c.f. May Silchester p. 164 Pl. LXIII. 141, 144 and p. 173, Pl. LXIII. 173. Attributed to the late 1st Century by Mr. May.
- 5324.26. Large flask of grey ware, rim missing. The shoulder decorated with vertically scored lines.
- 5326.27. Small folded beaker of red ware, red coated and rough cast. A common type, but showing the early globular form which later became taller, tapering upwards.
- Of the four "shallow porringers" reported by Wright, two are illustrated. One turns out to be a carinated bowl.
- 5320.26. D. Drab grey, polished surface, 1st century type, Diam. 8in.
- 5320.26. E. Grey, fumed surface, Diam. 6½in.
The other two are ordinary types.

A small batch of pottery from *Stanway Green* (5464.27) is of great interest. It must not however, be associated in any way with the Ramparts which are so curiously complicated at that point. On the contrary the pottery, and the fact that Mr. P. G. Laver remembers hearing of a Roman pavement and walling there, both point to a Roman "villa" of late first or early second century foundation.

The pottery includes a fragment of a Samian bowl, form 30, thin, with fine glaze, end of 1st century (Pl. I.), another, form 37, fine glaze, thin, probably same period, (Pl. I.), and a third of thick ware with light coloured glaze, Rheinzabern or Trier work, 2nd century (Pl. I.). A base of form 79 or 18 bears the stamp **TITV]RONISCF** in an incised circle.

There is also a fragment of a bowl (form Ludowici T.g.) with a very good glaze. A deeper example is in the general collection (No. 197.01) (see Oswald & Pryce Pl. LXVIII. 7).

The coarse ware, with the exception of one large grey rim fragment, is broken up very small and the edges are worn round; obviously these pieces have been ploughed up in cultivation for centuries. Better pieces probably lie deeper, but those recovered are too small to be of use.

Bradwell-juxta-mare. By the kindness of Mr. A. F. Hall, the Curator was enabled to visit this site. Surface finds included a ribbed melon-shaped bead, a rim piece of a Samian mortar, form 45, of poor quality, a rim of a large jar of "heart-shaped" profile and very coarse gritty clay, (see Unverzagt, *Alzei Taf. II. 27*) and other sherds, none of definitely early date. The pottery collected and given by Miss M. V. Taylor in 1922 was also of 3rd and 4th century date.

West Mersea. The site of the Roman settlement continues to produce small remains of what must have been an elaborate establishment. Mr. P. G. Laver has secured for the Museum a block of red cement with small white *tesserae* set upon it, a piece of black and white tessellated pavement, six pieces of coloured wall plaster from a decorated interior, and a mussel shell. (5302.26). Mr. E. J. French some time ago discovered a Roman wall in his garden and traced it as far as possible. Only the foundations remained and they did not indicate a wall of any great strength or very good construction. At the very corner of a right-angled return in the foundations lay the large tile 4341.22 which measured about 2ft. square, and is on view in Case 104. The pottery found in this excavation (5375.27) was given to the Museum by Mr. French and includes fragments of Samian *ff* 18/31 and 33, a bead and roll *mortarium* rim with mixed grit and numerous small fragments of store vessels, jars and cooking pots. There were three or four straight-sided bowls like Gellygaer, one with bevelled foot and lattice pattern on the side. All of this pottery would easily fall into the period 100 to 200 A.D.

The Curator was able to visit the site and, with the aid of Mr. French, took measurements which enable the walling to be planned and inserted on the large scale map. He also wishes to acknowledge the willing assistance of Messrs. Farmer and Rudsdale who sank two holes, one to verify the position of the wall and the deposit of burnt earth about it, the other in the centre of the (presumably) enclosed area. The latter found undisturbed gravel, or a gravelled floor, at about two feet down.

Gt. Bromley. A Roman incineration burial was discovered in the garden of Major A. C. Gunter; the urn (5242.26), the only vessel, was presented to the Museum by him. It is of an elegant shape of which we have numerous examples in the Museum. They are mostly 1st century in date, and this one with its thin, fine clay, and excellent workmanship may be ascribed to about 50-80 A.D. Section shown Pl. IV.

Braintree. A *sestertius* of Hadrian (5293.26). *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS. Head of Hadrian laureate left. *Rev.* A galley. *Purchased.*

Felsted. A bronze coin of Constantine I. found in the Station siding, presented by Mr. Harrison (5294.26).

Coggeshall. Two Roman imbrex tiles (5262.26) of pale buff clay, found with three others in the garden of Mr. G. F. Beaumont opposite the Church. They lay at a depth of three feet and may be the remains of a building or of a burial cist. Presented by Mr. Beaumont. (5262.26).

Tilbury. In addition to the remarkable Samian fragment already described above Mr. R. C. Williment has presented a small fragment of a decorated bowl, a portion of a lamp with lion in relief and a grey rim fragment, all from Tilbury, (5275.26).

Ashstead Common (Surrey) Fragment of a moulded flue tile from a Roman house excavated by the donor. The lower row of flue tiles were provided with flat tongue-like projections which were built into the wall to keep them in position. The donor, Lieut.-Col. Oliver H. North, D.S.O., also gave an example of these. (Nos. 5285, 5286.27).

St Osyth. Two Roman horseshoes (5374.27) found at a depth of 8ft. in excavations on the Clacton Road, near St. Osyth. Given by the Rev. J. H. Mitchell.

COINS.

To catalogue the coins given or purchased during the past year would occupy too much space here. The Curator has been employed for some months on a complete catalogue of the Roman Imperial coins in the Museum, with a concomitant revision of the coins on view in the cases. The catalogue has been carried to the end of the reign of Trajan and should be published shortly, so that it will suffice here merely to record the accessions.

5245.26. A first brass of Aurelius found on allotment at Lexden, given by Mr. G. Greengrass.

5272.26. A bronze quinarius of Constantine I., given by Alderman W. Morling.

5284.26. A third brass of Valens found in the Castle Park. Purchased.

5287.26. A billon denarius of Gallienus, given by Mr. F. Barber.

5291.26. A hoard of 49 bronze quinarii found at West Lodge, given by Mr. P. G. Laver.

This hoard is worthy of note. A preliminary inventory of its contents reveals Constans 1, Gratian 1, ?Gratian 7, Valentinian II. 1, Theodosius 1, Arcadius 16, ?Arcadius 4, Honorius 4, unidentified 14. A more detailed report will be published elsewhere.

5293.26. A first brass of Hadrian found at Braintree. Purchased.

5294.26. A small brass of Constantine I. found in Felsted Station Siding, given by Mr. Harrison.

5307.26. A bronze quinarius of Helena, another of Constantine II., and two illegible. Purchased.

5315.26. Three third brass Roman coins, given by Mr. A. E. Purkiss.

5316.26. Four third brass found in Colchester. Purchased.

5319.26. A fine collection of fourteen well-preserved Roman first and second brass. Purchased.

5333.26. One large bronze of Carausius; and four small of Allectus; minted in Colchester. Purchased.

- 5345.26. A collection of about 200 Roman coins from *circa* 260 B.C. to Justin II. (c. 565-568). The majority found locally, but some from the Southend district. Many very fine examples are included in this valuable donation. Given by Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5345.26. A further collection of about 50 Roman coins from the same donor.
- 5351.26. A second brass of Caligula found near Colchester in Museum researches.
- 5355.26. Twenty-eight Roman coins. Of these 27 were found in a pot in the centre of Colchester. The pot was broken and lost; the coins were much burnt, but such of them as can be identified, and that is nearly all, are of M. Agrippa and Claudius. It is not impossible that the burning took place in the sack of the town by Boudicca ("Boadicea") in A.D. 61, but the absence of any coin of Nero, who had then been reigning seven years argues for a Claudian date for the deposit. All the coins are second brass, the 28th is a second brass of Claudius. Given by the late Alderman A. M. Jarmin.
- 5356.26. Six Roman bronze coins found in Colchester, given by Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5358.26. A fine second brass of Vespasian and quinarius of Constantine, found on the Harwich Road building site, given by Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5359.26. A bronze coin of Carthage of the 3rd century B.C. *Obv.* Head of Persephone, *Rev.* A horse's head, said to have been found in Essex; from the same donor.
- 5366.26. Bronze coin of Carausius and another of Constantine the Great, found in Colchester.
- 5368.26. Twelve Roman coins of late date given by Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5371.26. A silver denarius of Hadrian. Purchased.
- 5376.27. Nearly 100 Roman coins, silver and bronze, forming a considerable addition to the Museum collection. Donor, Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5395.27. A further collection of about 50 Roman coins from the same donor.

5403.27. Five Roman small bronze coins of Constans, Tetricus and three illegible, from the same donor.

5414.27. A first brass of Faustina II, found on Abbey Field. Purchased.

5415.27. Bronze coin of Magrentius, found in Colchester. Purchased.

5426.27. Coin of Constantine II, given by Mr. P. G. Laver.

5440.27. Small brass of Allectus, found in Colchester. Purchased.

5443.27. Quinarius of Constantine II, found in Colchester. Purchased.

5445.27. An Antoninanus of Gallienus. Purchased.

5446.27. Quinarius of Constans. Purchased.

5447.27. Four bronze quinarii not identified. Purchased.

5451.27. Coin of Constantine II. Purchased.

5452.27. Coin of Tetricus. Purchased.

Nos. 5445 to 5452 were all found in Colchester.

5456 and 7.27. Bronze coins of Constans (?) and Constantianopolis. Purchased.

5458.27. Bronze coin of Carausius, found in Colchester. Purchased.

5459.27. Bronze coin of Constantine, found in Colchester. Purchased.

It is felt that many of the coins found in and about the town do not come to the Museum, and also it is a frequent misconception that the Museum is merely a kind of glorified private collector. This is not so. The aim of the Museum is to collect as many antiquities of the town as possible. Hence we want every Roman coin we can get. The Committee earnestly desire as many as possible to bring their ancient coins, those who can do so to give them, those who cannot to sell them.

VARIOUS.

- 5338-26. Armlet of thin bronze decorated with impressions.
 5339, Roman finger ring of base silver (?) 5340, ditto
 bronze, with red paste stone in the bezel 5341, another
 ring, thin bronze, decorated in same manner as the arm-
 let. Not found together. Donor, Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5346-26. Several small objects of Roman date including a
 bronze buckle, bone hairpins and pieces of bronze strap-
 ping and rod. P. G. Laver.
- 5354-26. Bronze pin with angular, cast head, probably
 Roman. P. G. Laver.
- 5360-26. Piece of ancient bronze and a minimus. P. G. Laver.
- 5362-26. Circular weight of lead, Roman. P. G. Laver.
- 5407-27. Bronze pin with round head, flattened and heeled.
 P. G. Laver.
- 5410-27. Bone pin, finely carved at the head. P. G. Laver.
- 5424-5-27. Bone needle and pin with spherical head. P. G.
 Laver.
- 5438-27. Head of a bone pin. P. G. Laver.
- 5450-27. Portable iron anvil, found at Colne Engaine.
per Duncan W. Clark.

SAXON.

A collection of objects said to have been found in a Saxon grave in Colchester, deposited by Mr W. C. Wells. All are mounted on cards as received but as one of the objects is a coin of Claudius Gothicus (Consecratio), probably struck by Quintillus in 279 A.D., it seems certain that the collection cannot be safely regarded as a closed find. This coin is not pierced, so cannot be regarded as an amulet. The Saxon cemetery lay on the Mersea road and is now built over. The find spot of the present collection is not stated.

The most interesting piece is the semi-circular head plate of a fibula, the foot of which is, unfortunately, missing. This type is classed by Aberg as imported and dated to the sixth century. Our example has a spiral pattern like his figs. 150 and 153 (both from Kent) (See *Anglo-Saxons in England* p. 90 et seq).

The beads mostly agree with those found at Bidford (*Arch. Vol. LXXIV., Pl. LVIII p. 105*) and Ipswich (*Arch. LX, Pl. XXXI-III*) but there are several of dark paste with projections or humps bearing inlaid spirals of a lighter colour, so that they closely resemble the late Celtic beads of the same type.

The remains of a bone comb strongly resemble those from Sutton-Courtenay (*Arch. LXXIII, Pl. XXVIII, Fig. 1, D & E.*). The remaining objects are principally pieces of bronze pins or wire, including a bronze buckle. Case 20.

MEDIAEVAL AND LATER.

A. Coins and Tokens.

Penny of George III. and 8 miscellaneous tokens and coins, given by Mr. C. Johnson. 5237.26.

Counting token or jetton, *Obv.* Man seated at a counting board, *Rev.* The alphabet, 16th century. Found in donor's garden, Lexden Road. Mr. F. C. Lankesheer. 5238.26.

Trade token of Thomas Carter of Colchester 1667. Mr. J. M. Cooper. 5239.26.

Half-penny of William III. and penny of George III. (1807) found under the floor of a house on North Hill, given by C. W. Chambers. 5254 and 5255.26

Half-Crown of George III. 1819, given by Miss Montagu. 5263.26.

Farthing of James I. and trade token of Moses Love, Slay Maker of Coggeshall. Mr. H. C. Keys. 5273.26.

Farthing of Charles I. and a trade token of Richard Cock in Colchester, both found in the Castle Park. Purchased. 5271.26.

A brass coin weight, *Obv.* Lion on Crown, Royal Mint. 1821; *Rev.* Cur[rent] Weight 5 (dwt) $2\frac{1}{2}$ (grms) Sovereign, Mr. K. C. Scarff. 5283.26.

Four silver pennies of Henry III from the hoard found in 1902. Mr. P. G. Laver. 5292.26.

Lion shilling of Edward VII., 1902, donor Miss Montagu. 5295.26. It is remarkable that the Museum does not yet possess a set of coins of Edward VII.

Trade token of Edmond Pecroner. Grocer in Farenham, 1667, found at Gt. Bromley. Mr. J. Atkinson. 5332.26.

Four pennies of George III., one countermarked W.S. in a notched rectangle another countermarked ABBEY, also thirteen foreign coins. Master Edward Barber. 5349.26.

Two half-pennies of George III., 1766 (Ireland, 1st variety) and 1807 England, third type. Farthing of George IV., 1826, second issue, Farthing of Victoria 1838 (copper), Master W. J. Scott. 5352.26.

A half groat of Henry VIII., Canterbury mint, and a Colchester token (5356.26), and a bronze coin of Charles I., found in Colchester. 5357.26.

Two silver pennies of Edward the Confessor, both Hawkins Type, 13, but with different reverse legends, both Colchester mint. Nos. 5364-5.26. Purchased.

Half-sovereign of the 6th year of Edward VI. (1552). Deposited on loan by Miss A. E. Shepherd.

Half-penny of Charles II. Mr. J. Ager.

Trade Token *Obv.* RICHARD RAND, three stars, in centre a crown. *Rev.* IN HADLEIGH, 1664, star, in centre R.R., above and below, a star. Mr. H. Burrows. 5397.27.

A very rare silver penny of Henry I., minted in Colchester and struck from the same die as Brit. Mus. Cat. No. 90 (Type XIII.) 5399.27. Purchased.

Chatteris farthing 1813. Miss K. Johnson. 5419.27.

An Abbey jetton and another, thin, jetton. Purchased. 5441-2.27.

Copper token punched from sheet metal. *Obv.* EPPING FOREST 17e3 (*sic*) bugle over top, below, a ten-pointed star, VALUE ONE SHILLING $\frac{S}{1}$ *Rev.* Stag leaping right from a tree. Mr. P. G. Laver.

C. VARIOUS.

B. Pottery. (Pl. V.)

A small jug of reddish ware with two-ribbed handle and convex base, neck imperfect, found under floor of a house on North Hill, 14th century. Mr. C. W. Chambers. 5253.26.

PLATE VI.



ANTIQUE EMBROIDERY USED AS ALTAR FRONTAL IN LATTON CHURCH.

Photo—T. C. Gall.

PLATE VII.



DETAIL OF THE LATTON FRONTAL.

Photo—T. C. Gall.

Fragments of various Mediæval pottery vessels found in building operations in Colchester, including a small delft pot (complete) and a curious vessel with square perforations in the upper sides, also a Lambeth Stoneware jug and a low triple bowl (Pl. VI. bottom, left). 5366.26

Ale bottle of Lambeth Stoneware, found at Lawford-Mrs. Pinner. 5310.26. (Pl. VI. top, right).

A flower vase, cream glaze, five spouts, marked on base with Castle and H 2193, (5257.26), and a small ewer with dark blue glaze marked on base E. Bingham. (5258.27). Both Heddingham ware. Mr. P. G. Laver.

A remarkably fine Delft plate, pieced together and restored from fragments found during building operations in Colchester. With it were found fragments of two or three small bowls of similar style. Of the latter none could be restored. The plate bears no mark, but the date is early, possibly Elizabethan. 5454.27. Purchased.

7287.27. Altar-cloth (31 inches by 85½ inches), belonging to Latton Church, Essex, embroidered with floral designs, birds, &c., with Chinese and E. Indian motives, *e.g.* the pagoda-like kiosks with crescents. Couched and padded work in gold and silver thread and coloured silks on parchment-coloured linen; the background is darned, and the windows of the kiosks, etc., are ornamented with small squares of silver and gilt foil cut in strips. In the top corners are the initials "M A"—presumably for Mary Altham, the reputed donor—and the date 1700. Mary, wife of James Altham, was the daughter of Captain John Tinker, who distinguished himself in the service of Venice against the Turks. Made up of seven fragments; there is no finish along the bottom edge and it was evidently adapted from a secular curtain or hanging.

Its provenance is uncertain; the terrier states that it is Indian work with Mohammedan detail, but there is little doubt that it is of European origin (? French) of late 17th century date.

Repaired and framed at the expense of Mr. Percival D. Griffiths, F.S.A., in 1908. A detailed account will appear in the *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society*—see Plates VI. and VII.; for the above note I am indebted to the Rev. G. Montagu Benton, F.S.A.

Loaned by the Vicar (Rev. A. Oliver, M.A.) and P.C.C. of Latton.

- 5256.26. Restoration of Colchester Castle in water colour by the donor, Mr. K. C. Scarff (31½ by 24ins.) Shown on N. wall of corridor.
- 5260.26. The Monthly Meetings Book of St. Runwald's Parish, 1820-1828. Given by Mr. F. Campling.
- 5408.27. An old print of a leaden *Bulla* found at Mucking in 1852, etched by Selina E. Bryan, 1853, with portrait of Pope Innocent VI, *Bulla* now lost. *Obv.* INNOCENT. S. P P VI, *Rev.* SPASPE, two masks facing inward. Presented by the Rev. C. R. M. Burrows.
- 5409.27. An impression from a matrix found under the 13th century floor in the church of SS Peter and Paul, Horndon-on-the-Hill, with sheet of descriptive letterpress. The device is an oblong containing an oval in which is a lion rampant to the right with long tail curved over the back. In the spandrels are fleurs-de-lys. Given by the Rev. S. W. Fischel.
- 5460.63.27. A metal powder flask, a leather shot flask, a lead slab upon which were punched the felt wads for loading muzzle-loading guns, and three or four tiles from the South end of the roof of the West barn at Cressing Temple. Believed to be examples of the few original tiles now left on these famous barns. The tiles measure 12¼ by 6½ins. Donor, Mr. J. F. Cullen.
- 5465.27. A tile bearing the inscription, (incised before firing) "*July 11th, 1821, J. Sadler, King George 4th.*" Purchased.
- 5241.26. Iron horseshoe found at Wivenhoe, date uncertain. Mr. William King.
- 5296.26. A Handbag of woolwork ornamented with plaited straw, 9¼ by 5¾ins. About mid-19th century.
- 5244.26. Four brass bearing rein hooks of different design, 5396.27, several bridle-bits of obsolete patterns, a burnishing implement, a pair of cavalry pistol holsters and a horse's tail docker. From Mr. G. C. Brown.
- 5398.27. A recent but obsolete terret of bronze, silver plated. Purchased.
- 5455.27. A Norman stoup of stone, presented by Mr. P. G. Laver.

- 5261.26. Pin with twisted wire head, 17th century. Donor Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5264.26. Small bronze key of peculiar form, imperfect, with ornamented bow (? part of an urn tap), 18th century. Found in Sheepen Lane. Purchased.
- 5270.26. Small iron key with large piped stem, 18th century. Given by Mr. B. J. Simpson.
- 5274.26. A coarse yellow brick, 7in. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. from West Horndon, 18th century. Given by Mr. R. C. Williment.
- 5277.26. An early double-barrelled pistol with flint lock. The two barrels are mounted one above the other. The bore is about .45 inch, expanding to about .60 at the muzzle where it becomes octagonal! The body is chased with a device of a long oval shield lying across crossed spears and flags. Presented by Mr. W. J. Field.
- 5282.26. A bronze Jew's Harp, tongue missing, date uncertain. Donor Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5288.26. Brick from premises, High Street, 9 by 4 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Late 18th century. Given by Mr. D. W. Jeffrey.
- 5297.26. A survey of the road from London to Yarmouth in Norfolk commencing at Colchester, $11\frac{1}{2}$ by 5ins. Described as very rare. Donor the Rev. J. D. Churchill, M.A.
- 5304.26. A large iron ladle, much corroded, given by Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5308.26. A piece of crimson velvet Pall which covered the coffin of Queen Caroline. Donor the Rev. H. S. Stephens, M.A.
- 5311.26. A steel Chatelaine for keys. Early 18th century. Given by Capt. Brooke.
- 5317.26. Lady's riding bit and bradoon, early 19th century. Given by Mr. G. C. Brown.
- 5330 and 5331.26. A small bronze key and a coarse earthenware pot lid. Given by Mr. P. G. Laver. Date dubious.
- 5335.26. Large iron cannon ball from New Quay. Donor Mr. P. G. Laver.

- 5405.27 A metal button, probably 17th century. Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5337.26 An early mouse trap (double) from the Pump Farm, St. Osyth. Given by Mr. U. C. Gardiner. The Museum possesses another specimen of the same type but triangular so as to form a triple trap.
- 5344.26. Remains of an iron padlock of globular form, 14th century. Given by Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 5369.26 A pair of steel spectacles, with circular lenses (missing) and folding arms. Given by Mr. H. Motson. Case 129.
- 5416.27 Two small pieces of glass, one a small clear white to wine glass shape, the other a small blue flask;
- 5418.27 a carved cocoanut; various examples of mineral ores; a set of miniature fire irons worked in
- 5420a.27 coloured glass; and an antique writing cabinet and with supply of red "wafers" for sealing envelopes.
- 5421.27 Donor Miss K. Johnson.
- 5434.27. A small blunderbuss by Howe of Colchester (engraved on barrel) with brass barrel, spring bayonet, and lock for percussion caps. Date about 1840-1850. Condition almost as new. Exhibited in Case 74. Donor Mr. E. Timperley.
- 5435.27. Clarionet in C, low pitch, of boxwood, with ivory rings and five brass keys with square dampers. Made by A. Snazell of Colchester. Bought in Maldon. Date about 1800-1820, excellent condition. Case 74. This was probably used in some local church at the time when music for services was provided by an orchestra. Donor Mr. E. Timperley.
- 5436.27. Eleven 1lb. iron shot for the Mediaeval cannon known as the "Saker." Found in an old barn near Colchester. Relics of the Siege. Donor Mr. E. Timperley.
- 5444.27. Button of base metal, device a cornucopiae in high relief. Purchased.
- 5427.27. Fragments of two jaw bones, one adult, one young (of pig?). P. G. Laver.
- 5431.27. Egyptian ushabti figurine, piece of amphora and broken figure in blue porcelain, found on an allotment between Lexden and Shrub End. (Purchased).

ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM LIBRARY.

- Caerleon, Its story and Antiquities, by J. R. Gabriel, M.A.
L.524
- Hull Museum Publications No. 87. Illustrated Catalogue of
the Museum of Fisheries and Shipping, Pickering Park,
Hull. L.529
- Ditto, No. 146. Hull's Art Treasures, by T. Sheppard, M.Sc.
- „ „ 145. Record of Additions, No. LXX „ „
- „ „ 147. Hull Printing Trades Exhibition, Catalogue.
- „ „ 142. Record of Additions, No. LXIX. L.582
- „ „ 143. Notes on Yorkshire Ammonites, by Dr. L. F.
Spath. L.583
- South-Eastern Union of Scientific Societies' Congress at
Colchester. 1926. Essex Survey with maps and plates.
Edited by G. E. Hutchings. Purchased. L.530
- On a Romano-British Castration Clamp used in the Rites of
Cybele, by Alfred G. Francis, O.B.E., F.R.C.S. (reprint).
Donor, the author. L.525
- Report, Chester Society of Nat. Hist., Literature, etc., 1725-6.
Donor, the late Mr. A. G. Wright, then Curator. L.543.
- Part of the Peddar Way in Suffolk, by the Rev. H. Copinger-
Hill, (reprint). Donor, the author. L.544
- Congress of Archaeological Societies, Report of Earthworks
Committee, 1924. Donors, the Prehistoric Society of
East Anglia.
- The Woodminton Group of Barrows, Bowerchalke, by R. C.
Clay, M.R.C.S., F.S.A. (reprint), Donor, the author.
L.546
- First Report on the Excavation of the Roman Fort at Rich-
borough, Kent. By J. P. Bushe-Fox, F.S.A., (1926).
Purchased. L.549
- One hundred and one things to be seen at the Greenland
Fishery Folk Lore Museum, Kings Lynn. Donor, E. M.
Belve, Esq., F.S.A. L.554
- The Cissbury Earthworks, by Herbert S. Toms and Christine
Toms (reprint). Donors, the authors. L.555

Domestic candlesticks from the Fourteenth to the end of the Eighteenth Century, by Alexander O. Curle, F.S.A. (reprint). Donor, the author. L.557

The Roman Imperial Coinage, by Harold Mattingley, M.A., and E. A. Sydenham, M.A. Vol. II. Purchased. L.558.

Harrow Hill Flint Mine Excavation, 1924-5, by E. Curwen and E. Cecil Curwen (reprint). Donors, the authors. L.560

Description of the Model of the Central Part of Ancient Rome at the close of the reign of Constantine the Great, Free Public Museums, Liverpool. Donor, Mr. P. G. Laver. L.561

Roman Remains from Greenwich Park, by F. C. Elliston Erwood. Donor, the author. L.564

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- Die Lampen aus Vindonissa, by S. Loeschcke. Purchased. L.601
- The Curator also acknowledges with thanks the reports received from the following Museums and Institutions—
- Rhode Island School of Design, Bulletin Vol. XIV. pt. 2 to 3 XV. No. 1
- Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology, Bulletin.
- Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum, Bournemouth, Bulletin. Vol V. No. 2, 3, 4, and Vol. VI., 1.
- National Museum of Wales, Nineteenth Annual Report, 1925-26.
- Report, Somerset County Museum, Taunton Castle, 1925-26.
- Annual Report of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, 1926.
- Annual Report of the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, 1926.

- Annual Report, Dorman Memorial Museum, Middlesborough.
 Report, Public Library and Museum, Southend-on-Sea.
 Report, Castle Museum, Norwich.
 Twenty-first Annual Report, Manx Museum.
 Report, Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum.
 Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Delegates of the University Museum, Oxford, 1925.
 Reports, United States National Museum, 1925 and 1926.
 Report of the North of England Excavation Committee, 1924-25.
 Report of Corporation Museums, Stoke-on-Trent
 Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology, Bulletin, July, 1926.
 Report, Grantham Public Library and Museum, 1925-26.
 Report, Salisbury, S. Wilts and Blackmore Museum, 1925-26.
 Report of Director of Museums of the County Borough of Warrington for two years, 1924-25-26.
 90th Report of the Wisbech Museum and Literary Institution.
 Annual Report of Chief Librarian and Curator, County Borough of Northampton, 1926.
 78th Report of Museum, Library and Parks Committee, City of Salford, 1925-26.
 34th Annual Report of Public Library and Museum Committee, Hove, 1926.
 Report of the Public Museums and Mappin Art Gallery, Sheffield, 1919-1926.
 Report of the Visitors of the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 1926.
 Report of the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, 1926-27.
 Report, Spalding Gentlemen's Society, 1926.
 Report of the Manchester Museum, 1925-26.
 Second Annual Report, Dunstable Library and Museum, 1926-27.

PERIODICALS.

- Journal of the Manx Museum, Vol. I., No. 7-10. By Subscription.
- The Antiquaries Journal, Vol. VI., No. 3, 4. By Subscription.
- Proc. Prehistoric Society of East Anglia, Vol V., pt. 1. By Subscription.
- Journal of the American Museum of Natural History, Vol. XXVI., Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Donors, The Council of the American Museum.
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- Trierer Jahresberichte 1911 to 1923 inclusive, completing the series, with the exception of No. IX., which is out of print. By Exchange.
- Germania. Jahrg. X. Heft 1 and 2. Purchased.
- The Essex Naturalist, Vol. XXI, pt. VI. The Council of the Essex Field Club.
- Bonner Jahrbücher. Heft. 131 (1926). By Subscription.
- The Museums Journal, Vol. XXVI. By Subscription.

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Forms of Bequest.

I bequeath out of such part of my personal Estate as may by Law be bequeathed for such purposes, to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Colchester, the sum of

free from Legacy duty, for the Benefit of the Corporation Museum of Antiquities, to be expended in such a way as they may deem expedient; and I direct that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time being of the said Borough shall be an effectual discharge for the same Legacy.

I bequeath*

to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Colchester (Free from Legacy Duty, which duty, I direct shall be paid out of my pure personalty) for the benefit of the Corporation Museum of Antiquities, either for Exhibition, or for such other purpose as they may deem expedient; and I further direct that the receipt of the Town Clerk for the time being of the said Borough shall be an effectual discharge for the same Legacy.

* Antiquities or other Objects.

THE
COLCHESTER & ESSEX
MUSEUM

ANNUAL REPORT

1928



ONE SHILLING

Borough of



Colchester.



(OBVERSE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15TH CENTURY.)

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the year ended 31st March, 1928.

Price : ONE SHILLING.

PRINTED BY THE ESSEX TELEGRAPH, LTD., HEAD STREET, COLCHESTER.

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IS OPEN DAILY FROM

1st April to 30th September—10 a.m. till 5 p.m.

1st October to 31st March—10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

AND CLOSED ON

Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, and such other days as the Committee may order.

ADMISSION FREE.

It is urgently requested that any discovery of Archæological interest in the neighbourhood may be brought to the notice of either the Chairman or the Curator as early as possible.

The Curator will be pleased to give any information in his power, and may be seen daily, Museum engagements permitting.

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JOHN L. BEAUMONT, DUNCAN W. CLARK, F.R.I.B.A.,

P. G. LAVER, F.S.A., The Rev. MONTAGU BENTON, M.A.

CURATOR :

M. R. HULL, M.A.

PUPIL ASSISTANT :

E. J. RUDSDALE.

ATTENDANTS :

W. F. BELL.

B. J. SIMPSON.

VISITORS TO THE MUSEUM.

						Days open.		Attendance.
April	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	4,664
May ..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	3,606
June	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	4,798
July ..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	6,070
August	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	10,143
September	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	5,585
October	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	2,661
November	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	1,590
December	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	1,453
January	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	2,018
February	..	....	..	..	..	25	..	1,867
March	..	..	..	..	..	27	..	2,094
								<hr/> 46,549 <hr/>

BANK HOLIDAY ATTENDANCES.

Easter Monday, April 18	..	..	..	..	..	694
Whit Monday, June 6	..	..	..	..	..	608
August Monday, August 1	..	..	..	..	..	526
Boxing Day, December 26	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.

The Colchester and Essex Museum

Annual Report, 1928.

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Colchester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We beg to submit our report on the Colchester and Essex Museum for the year ended March 31st, 1928.

The total number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 46,549, an increase of 1,686 upon the preceding year. This is approaching the record of 49,689 in 1915.

Accessions have been particularly heavy, and are due to two factors. The first is the extraordinary amount of local antiquities sent in by Mr. P. G. Laver early in the year, which are even yet not all entered in the books. The second is that the Museum staff has been active in looking for finds, an enterprise which the remarkable amount of rebuilding and of excavation in the streets of Colchester has rewarded well. Moreover there is evidence that in certain ways the public are becoming more interested in assisting to acquire objects for the Museum.

The following figures will give some idea of the increased activity of the Museum:—

The total accessions entered during the period July, 1898, to March 31st, 1926, were 4,330. In the following year they were 1,088, but in the last twelve months they were 2,003.

It will be obvious therefore that we have at least twice the material to report upon this year. Even after cutting down to the bare essentials it was found further necessary to postpone the account of many items until next year, nor was this the end of our retrenchments, for of the twenty-three plates prepared Nos. IV., V., XII., XIV., XVI., XIX., XXI. and XXII. have had to be omitted. It is hoped to publish these next year.

We are particularly indebted to Mr. P. G. Laver in that he has given his large and valuable collection without the all too frequent stipulation that it shall be kept together and separate. Special thanks are due to him for this consideration, which allows of the objects being arranged in their correct order and sequence with the

remainder of the General Collection. Would that others had done likewise! At present it is not possible to classify our exhibits satisfactorily owing to these separate collections.

It continues to be a matter for regret that so little comes in from the county. We must be missing a great deal, but it is quite impossible for the Curator to keep an eye on so large an area. We must rely on the support of the more enlightened of our country residents, and especially of the hundreds of members of the Essex Archæological Society, many of whom seem to overlook the importance of the collections and of field work in the interest of the Museum.

Nearly all the accessions are from the Borough of Colchester. As usual, perhaps even more than usual, the vast bulk is Roman pottery, a section in which we have an undoubted lead. In other sections of great public interest such as Porcelain, Medals, and Pictures we still remain in comparative poverty. Very few gifts of such articles are received.

The work of the year has naturally been heavy. Some relief was effected by the appointment of Mr. E. J. Rudsdale as Pupil Assistant towards the end of the period; but, while he has proved of great assistance, the need of a qualified Assistant Curator is no less than it was last year, and in view of the forthcoming equipment of the Holly Trees House as a Mediæval Museum and Archæological Library such an appointment becomes doubly necessary.

The Curator has completed the catalogue of the Roman coins, of which a summary will be found on page 57. The next problem is its publication. The list is very large, and will be the first from a town site of the importance of Colchester to be published.

Throughout the year a close watch has been kept on excavation work in the town, with the following results:—

The Roman street corresponding to Trinity Street and West Stockwell Street was found just north of Trinity Church. It runs under the nave, not under the tower, and makes it almost certain that the Scheregate lay just East of the present steps. Further evidence of the gate was possibly obtained, for the town wall at the east side of the steps was found to be no less than 14 feet thick. The usual width is 6 or 8 feet, so that at this point there is perhaps one of the side-towers of the gate.

In Pelham's Lane and Trinity Street Roman walls continually came to light, showing that these streets were built over in Roman times.

Work in the High Street revealed Roman foundations, probably of shops or houses in George Street (see *Trans. Essex Arch. Soc.*, Vol. XIX., p. 131), and under the north pavement of High Street. It is a curious fact that nearly every Roman wall found coincided with the present divisions of property.

In several cases it has been possible to observe Roman house sites cleared or trenched by builders. The most interesting of these proved to be a pottery shop, presumably burnt down in the sack of the town by Boudicca in A.D. 61 (see p. 30).

In the Holly Trees meadow the Essex Archæological Society have carried out excavations under the direction of Mr. P. G. Laver, and have revealed the sally-port discovered by Duncan and described in the first volume of their *Transactions* (Old Series). A large part of the cloaca has also been uncovered.

In Wyre Street the construction of the new Arcade has produced a great deal of valuable evidence. There are buildings with hypocausts under Long Wyre Street, and foundations and pavements are met with all over the area of the Arcade. Moreover yet another Roman Street was cut away here. It ran East to West midway between High Street and the south wall of the town. Special thanks are due to Mr. F. E. Locke for the great interest he has shown in our activities, and for the generous facilities he gave us for planning, measuring and collecting the finds. The latter, which amount to several cart loads, are of the highest interest. They are all presented to the Museum by Mr. Locke, but it is quite impossible to deal with them in this report.

Indeed, it has not been possible to report in detail on so much work and on so many accessions. Much has been left over for subsequent treatment—Wyre Street because unfinished; the Pottery Shop because too large for this publication; the amplified plan of the Roman Town because illustrations are already so numerous; the Holly Trees excavations, held in abeyance for the issue of the official report. Without all this the Report is still much beyond its previous compass.

Should those whose chief interest does not lie in the Roman period feel that it has an undue prominence in this Report, may we say that we can only report on what we have. We have several ardent supporters who are of material assistance in the Roman section. Let those whose interest lies in earlier or later finds rally round to help us to find them. Their help will be much valued.

Work inside the Museum has been at a standstill, a fortunate chance, considering the unprecedented pressure of outside work.

The workshop was removed to Holly Trees, but power and light have not been available, so that no laboratory work has been possible. This has thrown that section of the work several years in arrears, and the appointment of an Assistant Curator skilled in this laboratory work is a matter of real urgency.

No re-organisation of the exhibits in the Museum has been or will be undertaken pending the complete re-organisation which will be necessary on the completion of the Holly Trees Mansion.

W. GURNEY BENHAM, *Chairman.*

M. R. HULL, *Curator.*

A discovery of the first magnitude was the Roman tombstone shown on the opposite page. Although this was found just after the end of the period covered by the present Report it has been considered desirable to publish it here. It is of conventional design, but with most remarkable details. The carving in the soft Bath oolite is so fresh that the stone can scarcely have been exposed even one winter. Everything points to an early date for it, and the fact that it is so fractured as to suggest deliberate destruction leads one to regard it as probably another piece of evidence of the sack of the town by Boudicca.

It was found just south of the Lexden Road and just West of Beverley Road, and has been most generously presented to the town by Mr. W. C. Chambers.

A full account of this monument has been published by the Curator in the Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society, Vol. XIX., pt. 2, p. 117, and reprints of this article are on sale at the Museum, price 6d.



LONGINVS DAPEZE
MATYCI DVILICARIVS
ALAPRIMATVS CVM PAC
SARDI ANNO XLAE DORXV
HEREDESEXS TESTAM
H S E

Additions to the Museum

BY GIFT AND PURCHASE

From the 1st April, 1927, to 31st March, 1928.

STONE AGE.

Additions in this section are more numerous than important. The collection of worked flints (not implements in the strict sense of the word) is becoming very large, and the vast majority of them are from Walton-on-the-Naze. A very large number of these—given by Mr. P. G. Laver—have not yet been entered, and will be reported next year.

A rostro-carinate stone axe of the Palæolithic period, found on the boys' garden plots at West Bergholt School. Given by Mr. W. J. Quelch. 5946.27.

Stone axe head, the blade broken, found in a garden on the Ipswich Road, Ardleigh. Anonymous. 6067.27.

The following are from Mr. P. G. Laver:—

Fossilized bone and flint flakes from Walton. 6589.27.

Three stones (flint) from field 187 O.S. Sheet XXXVI. (Essex), 5. 1897 2nd edition. 6608.27.

A number of stone implements from Sussex. 6796.27.

Two flints from Walton, several from Bradfield and Wixbeach, and three from Wrabness. 6880.27.

Stone rubber and four pot boilers from Place Farm, Fordham. 142.28.

One hundred and thirty-eight worked flints and flakes from Walton. Nos. 138, 140, 144, 146, 153.28.

Twenty-eight worked flints and flakes from Dovercourt. Nos. 143, 150.28.

Flint flake probably used as a knife, found in Great Horkesley. Given by the Curator. 115.28.

Polished stone axe, small end broken, blade chipped. Present length six ins., width of cutting edge three ins. Said to have been found in Cambridgeshire. 40.28. Captain F. W. Brooke.

Horn of *Bos primigenius* and tooth of *Elephas Antiquus* found at the Hythe. 48 and 49.28. J. G. Anderson.

About 27 fragments of pot boilers from the field No. 90 O.S., Little Bromley. 116.28.

About 30 pot boilers or fragments of same from various sites. 117.28. F. A. Girling.

BRONZE AGE.

Three fragments of a cinerary urn from the Bronze Age cemetery at White Colne. 5585.27. Dr. P. Rowland.

Several fragments of a beaker, found in the churchyard at Alphas stone. Purchased. The type is that of Abercrombie, pl. LXIX. 92. 76.28. Alphas stone Church stands on what is almost certainly the site of a stone circle. The Bronze Age cemetery, from which came the several urns recorded in this Museum Report for 1906, p. 7, is about 100 yards away.

Pottery and charcoal from a grave in the Bronze Age cemetery, White Colne, and lower half of an urn. 7359 and 7360.27. E. J. Rudsdale.

Portion of a bronze spearhead. 6479.27. P. G. Laver.

Two pieces of Bronze Age pottery. 6802.27. P. G. Laver.

ROMAN.

POTTERY.

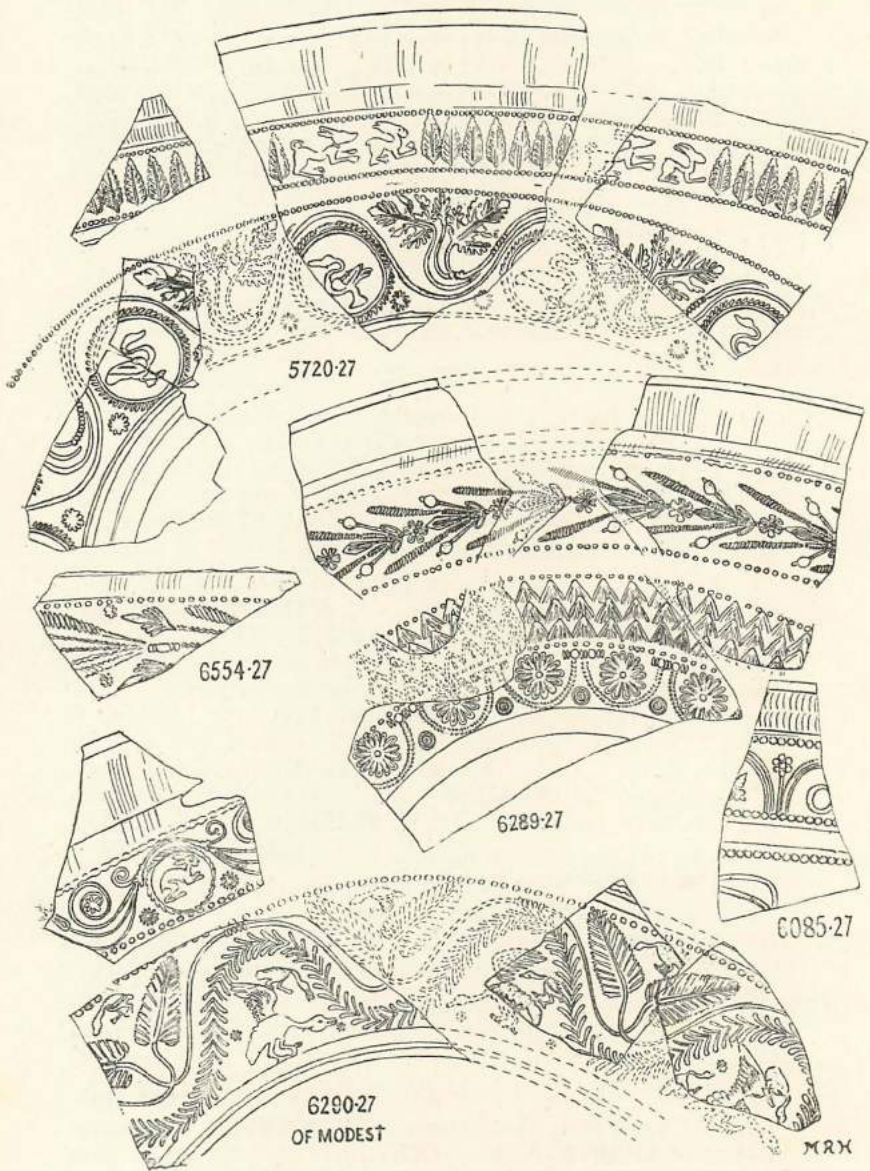
(Note.—It is regretted that, owing to lack of space, Plates IV., V., XII-XIV., XVI., XIX., XXI., and XXII., have had to be omitted.)

The only possible way of dealing with the vast amount of this material has been to go through it all, selecting, as far as possible, all fragments the form of which was recognisable. Only certain batches which seemed to represent certain areas or deposits have been retained intact for separate treatment.

The pottery included in the following general summary was acquired as follows:—

Mr. P. G. Laver—5475.27, 5487.27, 5497.27, 5496.27, 5569-71.27, 5586-5604.27, 5615-5634.27, 5635-5642.27, 5658.27, 5659.27, 5661-5666.27, 5669-5690.27, 5696-5713.27, 5728-5732.27, 5736-5742.27, 5744.27, 5767.27, 5769.27, 5773-5799.27, 5803-5815.27, 5817-5819.27, 5822.27, 5825-5827.27, 5828-5830.27, 5840-5843.27, 5845.27, 5848-5855.27, 5861-5902.27, 5919-5921.27, 5926.27, 5927-5945.27, 5947-5997.27, 5999-6034.27, 6228.27, 6230.27, 6232-6250.27, 6279-6282.27, 6294-6318.27, 6322-6403.27, 6533-6537.27, 6539-6588.27, 6591-6602.27, 6612-6624.27, 6633-6638.27, 6770-6786.27, 6797-6800.27, 6852-6866.27, 6876-6884.27, 6893-6913.27, 6919.27, 6920-6924.27, 6926-6933.27, 6935-6954.27, 6964-6969.27, 6972-7005.27, 7021-7025.27, 7029-7034.27, 7036-7040.27, 160-166.28, 182.28. Mr. J. Everett—5478.27, 5526.27. Executors of the late Alderman A. M. Jarmin—7092-7094.27 (Burial group). Master Amos Cawkwell—7097.27. Master Percy Lawrence—7099.27. Mr. E. J. Rudsdale—7236.27, 7271.27, 7279.27, 7312.27, 7314.27. Mr. G. W. Farmer—7281.27, 119-120.28, 135.28. Mr. Dowman—7317-18.27. Mrs. Coats Hutton—136-137.28. (Burial group).

PLATE I.

SAMIAN WARE. FORM 29. SCALE $\frac{1}{2}$.

A vast mass of pottery amounting to several cartloads, presented by Mr. Locke, mostly mediæval, is reserved for publication next year.

Acquired by Museum from excavations in various parts of the town—5479.27, 5493.27, 5510-5515.27, 5525.27, 5527-5544.27, 5547a-5564.27, 5572-3.27, 5605-5614.27, 5717-5726.27, 6821-6822.27, 7004.27, 7066-7069.27, 7072-7078.27, 7081-7085.27, 7089-7091.27, 7198-7224.27, 7228-7233.27, 7260-7270.27, 7273-7274.27, 7278.27, 7286.27, 7290-7311.27, 7313.27, 7315-16.27, 7319-7327.27, 7335-7340.27, 82-83.28, 125-134.28.

SAMIAN WARE.

Decorated. Of form 29 over 100 fragments have been added to the collection. Of these the majority are very small. The most important fragments are shown in facsimile on Plates I-III.

PLATE I.

5720.27. Culver Street. Five fragments of a bowl with good glaze. Upper zone, groups of seven vertical leaves. The same leaf occurs on bowls by **BASSVS** and **COELVS** (Knorr 1919, Textbild 42) and **DARRA** (*ibid.* Textbild 18). Animal group not in Knorr. Lower zone. A similar leaf is used by **BILICATVS** (Knorr Taf. XV.) Geese not in Knorr. Date—Claudian.

6289.27 18 N. Hill. Three fragments of a bowl with fine, high glaze. Upper zone. Compare with those of **AMANDVS** (Knorr VI., VII.), **DARRA** (*ibid.* XXXII.), **SENICIO** (*ibid.* LXXV., B.), **SCOTTIVS** (*ibid.* LXXII., J). Long ornament used by **SCOTTIVS** (Knorr LXX., 7). Three lobed ornament not in Knorr. Lower zone. Compare bowls by **ALBVS** (Knorr V. A., and Textbild 43 (left). The arrow head stamp seems the same as that used by **CARVS** (Knorr XX., F. Vindonissa) in exactly the same manner. See also the bowl by **MASCLVS** (Knorr, Rottweil 1912, VIII., 12). The concentric circles are used by **STABILIO** (Knorr LXXIX., 9 and B), and the fifteen leaved rosette by **OF.CABAL.TAPIT** (?) Knorr 85. (Ascribed to S. Gaul under Nero, *ibid.* p. 79 and see J.R.S. IV., Pl. V., 75). Date—45-65 A.D.

6554.27. Fragment of upper zone of a bowl in similar style to the preceding. The curious leaf not traced elsewhere. Same date.

6085.27. Sheepen. Illustrated because of the flat and narrow rim and because the carination is scarcely visible. Matt glaze. Claudian or earlier.

6290.27. 18 N. Hill. Most part of the base and fragment of upper zone of a finely glazed bowl stamped **OF MODESTI**. Upper zone. Rabbit of **LICINVS** (?) (Knorr XLV., 8). Rosette *ibid.* 30, bud *ibid.* 29. Rabbit again, exactly, by **MATVCENVS** (Knorr, Text-

PLATE II.

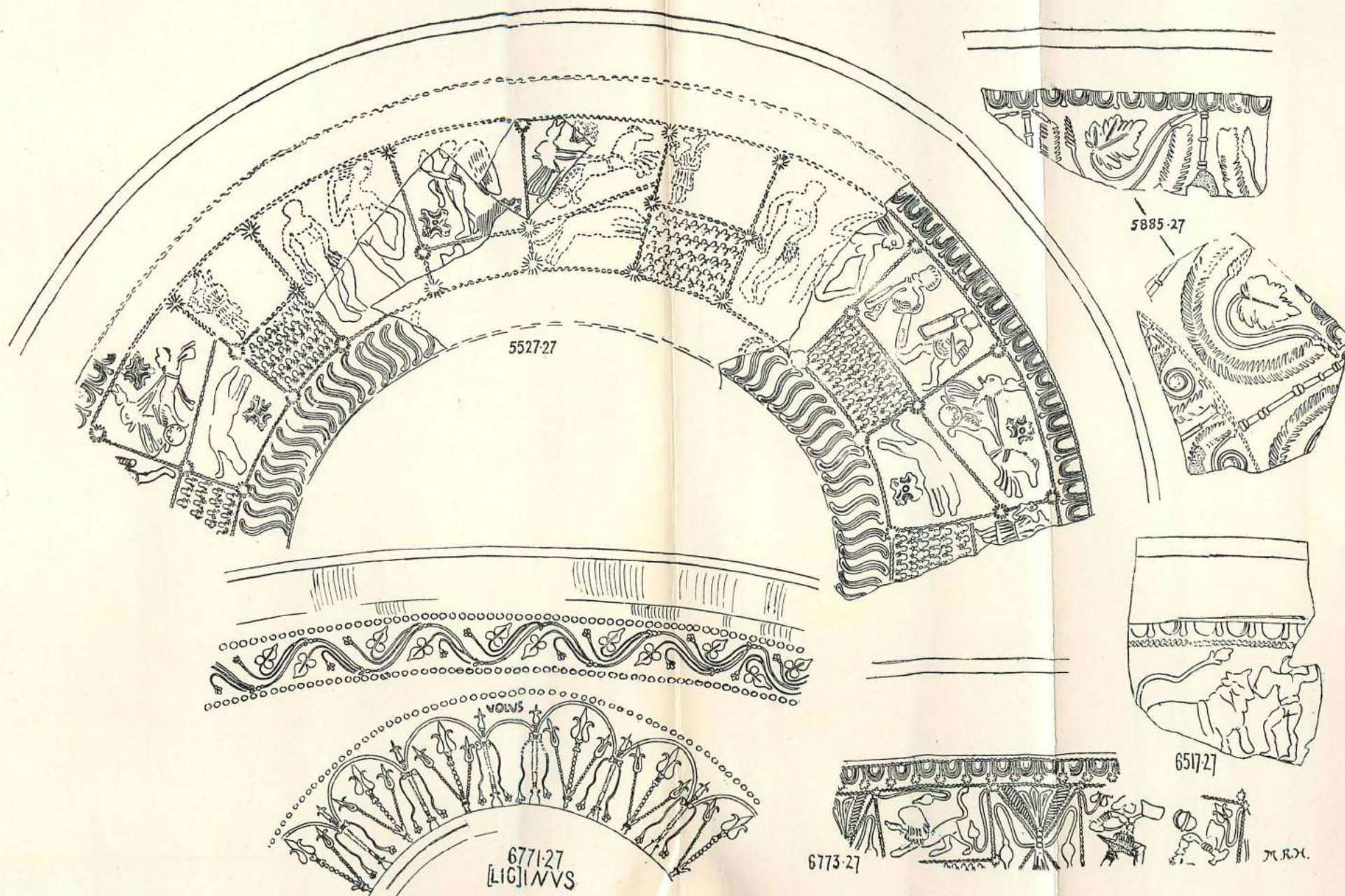
SAMIAN WARE. FORM 29. SCALE $\frac{1}{2}$.

bild 24, and see this figure for the style of the lower zone. Small rosette of **MODESTVS** (Knorr LVIII., 9). Lower zone. The winding wreath seems done with the same stamp used by **CALVVS** in Knorr XVII. For style compare also **INGENVVS** (Knorr XLI., L.). The large geese are those of **LICINVS** (K. XLV.) and the small geese **MATVCENVVS** (K. LIII., 21) and **RVFINVS** (K. LXVIII., 5.6). The large geese are also used by **VITALIS**, and perhaps by **SECVNDVS**. The large leaves are similar to those used by **MARINVS** (Knorr LII.). Date—60-70 A.D.

PLATE II.

- 6081.27. Sheepen. Base and several fragments of a bowl with good glaze, stamped **OF AQVITANI**. Upper zone, the leaf appears on the frag. Silchester XI. 6 and 7. Lower zone, compare **ALBVS** (K. Taf. V. A. and Textbild 43 (left)).
- 5919.27. Culver Street. Fragment of lower zone. Thick ware, high relief, good glaze. Dog used by **FRONTINVS** and **INGENVVS** (K. XXXIII. and XLII.). The upper straight wreath is very blurred, but may be same as that on the Rottweil piece (*ibid.*). The arrow heads also occur on a piece with many of Frontinus' motives at Rottweil (K. Rottweil, 1912, IX., 7). Date probably 70-90 A.D.
- 7320.27. Small fragment only, of lower zone.
- 5528.27. Fragment of lower zone. The pendent leaves in the saltire occur on a frag. from a Claudian well at Margidunum. (J.R.S., 1923, p. 119. Fig. 11, 1). They suggest connection with **BASSVS** and **COELVS**. See also **CALVS**, **DARRA**, and **INGENVVS** in Knorr, and especially **VANDEIRIO** Wroxeter III., XXVI., 3. Date 65-80, A.D.
- 6600.27. From the West Cemetery. Small fragment.
- 6082.27. Sheepen. Upper zone. Compare Silchester XI., 4.
- 6988.27. 43, Head Street. Lower zone. Dull glaze. The seated figure with animal is used by **VITALIS** and also occurs Knorr XCVI.C., and Rottenburg I., 16. Date 65-80 A.D.
- 6082.27. Sheepen. Fragment of a very fine bowl with excellent glaze. The style of the festoon in the lower zone is remarkably like one ascribed to **SCOTTIVS** (Knorr Taf. 71 C. & E.). See also festoons of **ALBVS** (Taf. 5), **BASSVS** (Taf. 12.D), **DARIBITVS** (Taf. 31, D.E.). Date probably 35-60 A.D.
- 6071.27. Fitzwalter Road.
- 6939.27. Crowhurst Road

PLATE III.

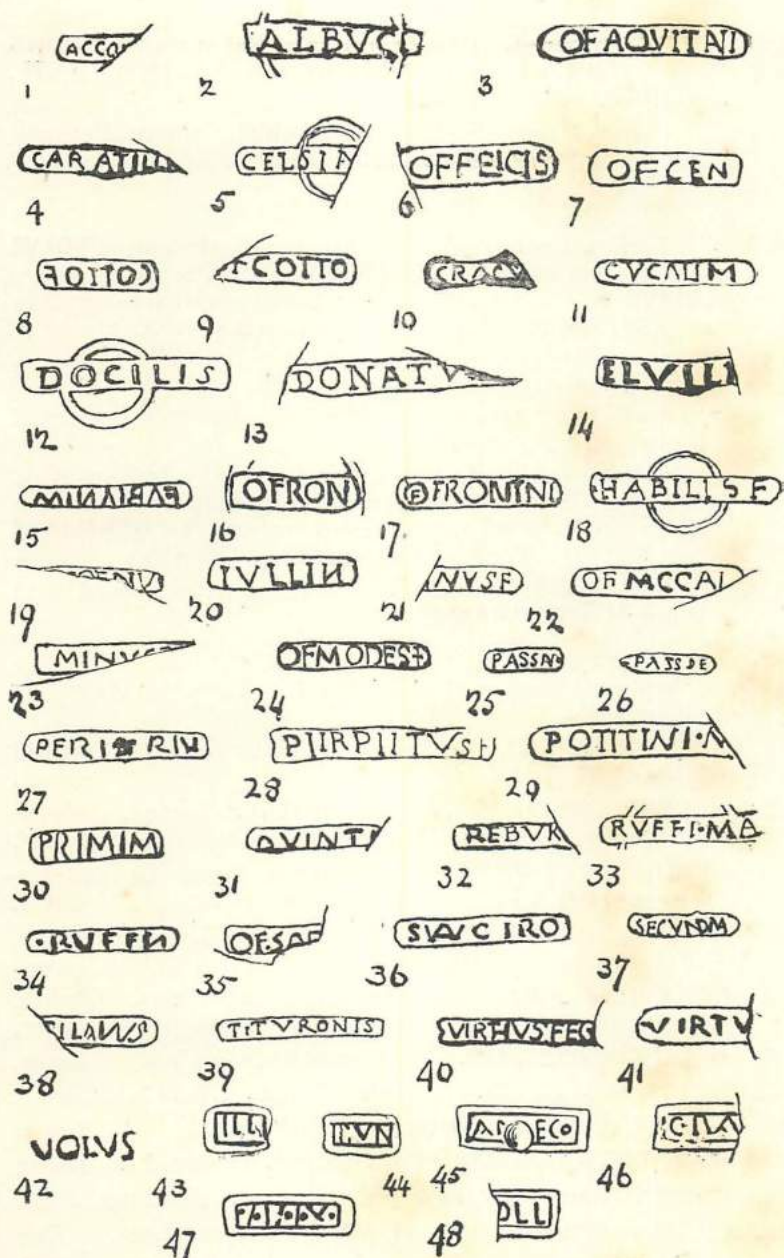


SAMIAN WARE.

FORM 37 AND VOLVS BOWL.

SCALE $\frac{1}{2}$.

FIGURE 1.



POTTER'S STAMPS ON SAMIAN AND BELGIC WARE.
SCALE FULL SIZE.

7200.27. Trinity Street. Upper zone. The leaf is used by **VOLVS** (Pl. III., 6771), and occurs at Silchester (May. XI., 12, and XVII., 2, **ALBINI**). Date—Claudian.

5548.27. Culver Street. Style of **GERMANVS**, Knorr, Rothweil 1912, XII. and 1919, Taf. 36 and 37.

PLATE III.

6771.27. Find spot unknown. Most part of a bowl stamped **VOLVS** among the decoration and **LICINVS** inside. For style compare **ALBINVS** (K. IV., Q.). The leaf on the upper scroll is very like that on Pl. II. 7200.27 (*q.v.*). Date—About 45-50 A.D.

6773.27. Fragments of a first century bowl f. 37.

Of form 37 there are over 170 fragments, but only few are of sufficient size to justify reproduction.

5527.27. Culver Street. Half of a very fine bowl, excellent glaze. No stamp. Anubis, similar to Déch. 300, figure next to Anubis quite lost, man standing and dancer as used by **GERMANVS** (Knorr Taf. 34). Probably by Germanus, 60-85 A.D.

5885.27. Find spot unknown. Several fragments of a good bowl in the style of **GERMANVS**.

6517.27. Sheepen, frag. only.

Potters' Stamps on Samian Ware.—(Fig. 1). Those in italics are not illustrated.

1. ACCO. 5569.27, f.27. Roman rubbish dump ? **ACCIM**
Mainz L.F. Laver.
2. ALBVCI 6595.27, f.33. West cemetery. Lezoux. Hadr.-
Antonine. Laver.
3. OF AQVITANI 6081.27, f.29. Sheepen Lane. La Graufes-
enque 35-60 A.D. Laver.
- OF ARDACE 6074.27, f.29. Sheepen Lane. La Graufesenque.
40-65 A.D. Laver.
4. CARATILLI 5639.27, f.18 or 31. Crouch Street. Gaulish.
Antonine. Laver.
5. CELSIM 6593.27, f.33. West cemetery. Gaulish. Laver.
7. OF CEN 6774.27, f.18. S. Gaul. Flavian. 70-85 A.D. Laver.
- CETI 7270.27, f.2 Roman rubbish dump. Laver.
9. OF COTTO 5625.27, f.18. Crouch Street. Newstead I. Laver.
8. COTTOF (retro), 7292, f.18. Trinity Street. Silchester, f. 27.
10. CRACV. 6080.27. f.18 or 31. Sheepen Lane. Tier
Antonine. Laver.

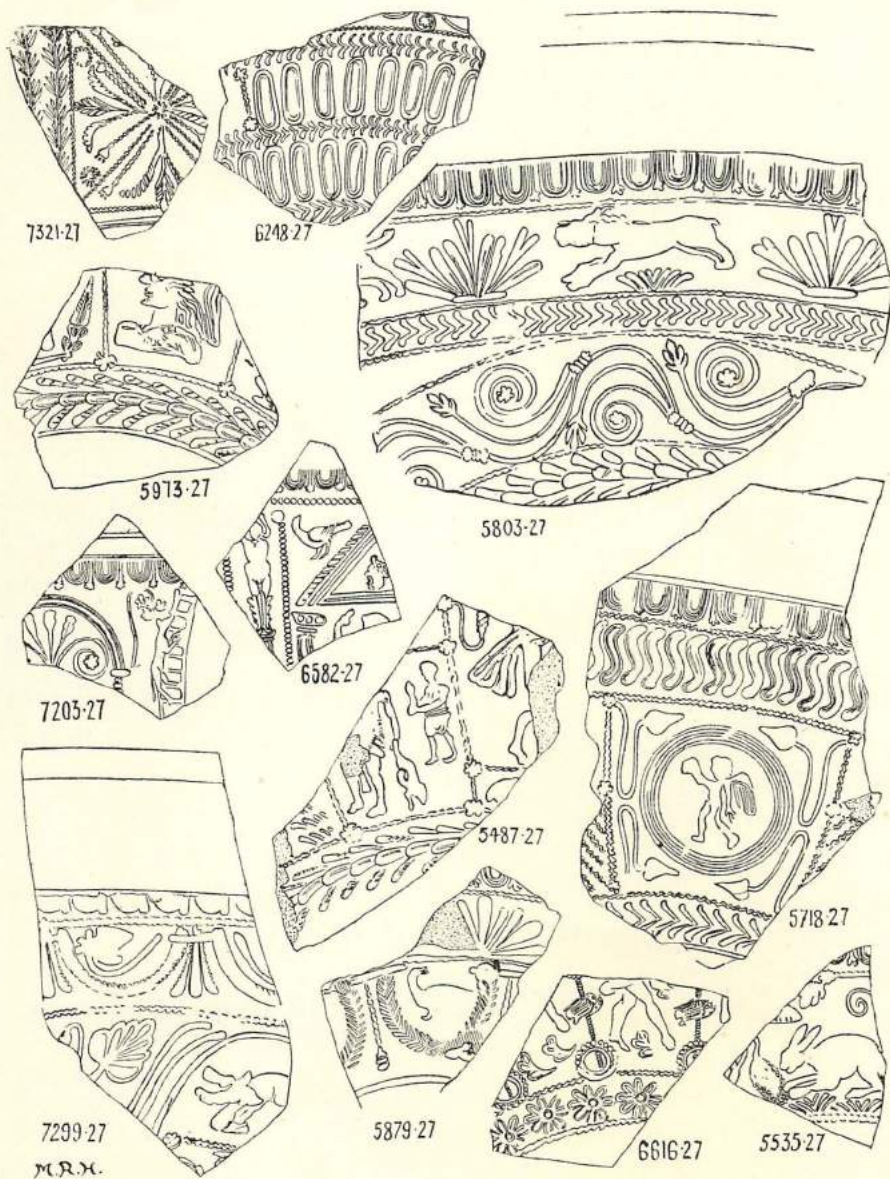
- CRESTIO* 7323.27, f. 40 or 24. La Graufesenque. 50-70 A.D.
O'CRE///.I (?) 6301.27, f.27. 18, North Hill. La Graufesenque.
 55-75 A.D. Laver.
11. *CVC*_A*LIM* 6585.27, f.27 (?) Sir Isaac's Walk. Gaulish.
 Many sites in Britain. Laver.
13. *DONATV*[S..] 6540.27, f. platter. Rheinzabern. Antonine (?)
 Laver.
12. *DOCILIS* 7318.27, f. 33. North Hill. Mr. Dowman.
14. *ELVILL*.. 6596.27, f.31. West cemetery. Silchester. Laver.
15. *FABIANI*-M 6274.27, f.18, from 18, North Hill. Not previously
 recorded (?) A. W. Frost.
6. *OF*-*FELICIS* 5479.27, f.29. London. (Several potters of
 this name).
16. *OFRON* 6594.27, f.27. West cemetery. La Graufesenque.
 Laver.
17. *OF FRONTINI* 7233.27, f.18 (late). High Street. La
 Graufesenque. 70-90 A.D.
18. *HABILIS*-F 6073.27, f. 33. Sheepen Lane. Allier. Silchester.
 Wroxeter, Rottweil. Laver.
- ILLI*.. 5955.27, f.33. Laver.
19. *IN*[*GENV*] (?) 6077.27, f. Ritts.8. Sheepen Lane. La
 Graufesenque. 30-60 A.D. Laver.
20. *IVLLIN* (N reversed) 7009.27, f.(?) bowl. Sheepen Lane (?)
 Laver.
- IVST* 5719.27, f.29 or 37. Culver Street. Several potters of
 this name.
- LAXT*.. (retro), f.37. 5864.27. Culver Street. Lezoux.
 100-150 A.D. Laver.
21. [*LIC*]*INVIS*-F f.29, 6771.27. La Graufesenque. 35-60 A.D.
 Laver.
22. *OF* *MACCAL* f.18, 7324.27. Gaulish. Many sites in Britain.
23. *MINVSO*.. f.33, 5775.27. Crowhurst Road. E. Gaul. Laver
24. *OF*-*MODESTI*, f.15/17, 5510.27. La Graufesenque. 50-70 A.D.
25. *PASS*_A f.24 (?) 6356.27. Laver.
26. *PASS.FE* (?) f.24-25. 5541.27. Culver Street. La Graufesenque.
 55-80 A.D.
27. *PER*[*G*]*RIN* platter, 6995.27. 43, Head Street. Laver.
28. *PIIRPIITVS* F f (?) 7302.27. Trinity Street.

29. POTITI^{AN}ILM f.18, 31 or 33, 6230.27. Laver.
30. PRIMI^{MA} f.18, 6075.27. Sheepen Lane. La Graufesenque.
50-70 A.D. Laver.
- OF PRIMI.. platter, 6994.27. 43, Head Street. Laver.
31. QVINTI f.33, 6076-.27. Sheepen Lane. Date dubious. Laver.
32. REBVR.. f.33, 6015.27. Crowhurst Road. S. Gaul. c.
100-150 A.D. Laver.
33. RVFFI^{MA} f.33, 6996.27. 43, Head Street. Sc. 140-180 A.D.
Laver.
34. RVFIN f.33, 7336.27. La Graufesenque. 60-85 A.D.
35. OFSAR.. f.18 (?), 5609.27 (SARRVT). Regensburg. Early
Flavian.
36. SAVCIRO f.33, 6598.27. West cemetery. Laver.
37. SECVNDM f.27, 7008.27. Sheepen Road (?). Claudian (?)
Laver.
- ..SETI^M f.platter, 5960.27. Laver.
38. SILANVS f.27, 5497.27. Roman rubbish dump. Stephansfeld.
A.D.50. Laver.
39. TITVRONIS f.33, 7274.27. High Street. Allier. 150-200 A.D.
Purchased.
40. VIRTHVS FEC f.15 or 18, 5541.27. Culver Street. Gaulish.
80-110 A.D. Purchased.
41. VIRTV.. f.18, 6597.27. West cemetery. Date uncertain.
Laver.
42. VOLVS f.29, 6771.27. Sheepen (?) La Graufesenque.
30-55 A.D. Laver.

MORTARIA STAMPS—(Figure 2).

- VIATOR (?), 5600.27. Crouch Street. Laver. No. 11.
- SEXA, 5601.27. Crouch Street. Laver. No. 8.
- SEXA, 5641.27. Crouch Street. (S reversed.) Laver. No. 7.
- Herring bone, 5780.27. Crowhurst Road. Laver. No. 2.
- CYNOPI, 6377.27. West cemetery. Laver. No. 5.
- GGOFEC (?), 7236.27. Grammar School. West cemetery.
Rudsdale. No. 19.
- Q. VALERIVS VERANIVS, 7208.27. Trinity Street. Purchased.
No. 10 c.f. Wrox. 1913, Fig. 17.39, and p. 46.
- And two illegible stamps.

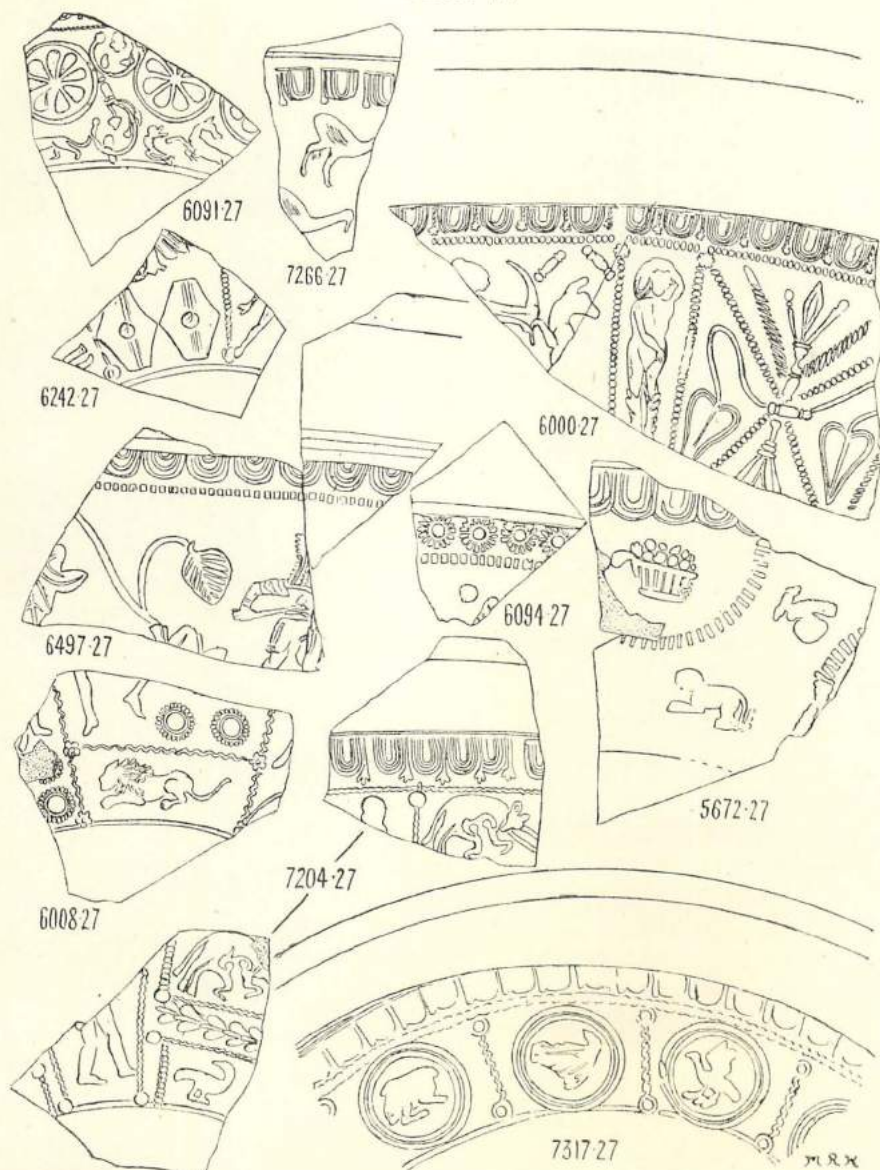
PLATE IV.



SAMIAN WARE, FORM 30. SCALE $\frac{1}{2}$.
(Not described in the Text.)

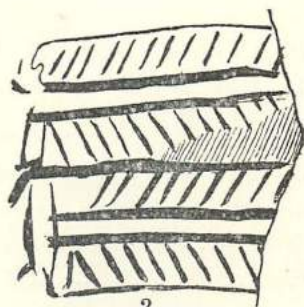
To follow Pl. IV.

PLATE V.



SAMIAN WARE, FORM 30. SCALE $\frac{1}{2}$.
(Not described in Text.)

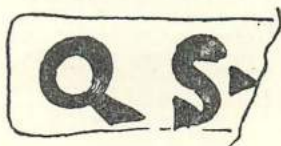
FIGURE 2.



2



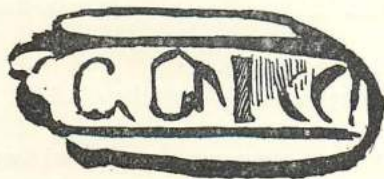
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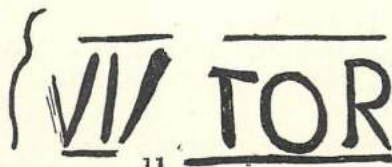
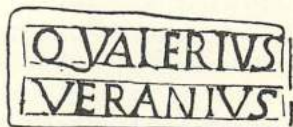
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8



9



11

POTTER'S STAMPS ON MORTARIA AND AMPHORAE.
SCALE FULL SIZE.

STAMPS ON BELGIC WARE—(Figure 1).

1. ILL , 6354.27. Laver. Red cup as Pl. VII. 6108.27. No. 43. Sheepen.
2. :/IS/I·X, grey cup base, 6545.27. Laver. No. 47.
3. I·VN, 6108.27. Red cup (Pl. VII). No. 44. Sheepen.
4. CM.... 6115.27. Red platter. No. 46. Sheepen.
5. AN..ECO, 6765.27. Grey base. No. 45. Sheepen (?)
6. ..OLL, 6117.27. Red platter. No. 48. Sheepen.

AMPHORAE—(Figure 2).

1. Q.S... Culver Street. 5556.27. Purchased. No. 6. Culver Street.
2. C.P.C. and branch. 5663.27. Laver. (Incised). No. 3. Manor Road (?)
3. PNNI.. (?) 5664.27. Laver. No. 4. Manor Road (?)
4. Q.S..... 5744.27. Laver. (Not illustrated).
5. SIS·M], 7327.27. Purchased. (Not illustrated).
6. L IVNI MELIS·SI. 119.28. North Station Brickyard. Farmer. No. 1.

PLAIN SAMIAN.

Besides that already reported under the Samian stamps a very large quantity of fragments of plain ware have been added to the collection :—

f.15/17 only twenty-six fragments, one stamped **OF MODESTI** (p.17). Compare the pottery shop (p.30).

f.18 (early), thirty-eight ; (later) twenty ; f.18/31, twenty-six.

Numerous bases are not included. It is not easy to draw a line between these forms.

f.31 and Lud. Sb. and similar bowls, twenty-one.

f.24/25 (large), one, (small) five. Compare the pottery shop (p.30).

f.27 (large), twenty-three, (small), twenty-two.

f.32, six ; f.33, fifty-nine (one very large, some very small) and two of the early type with a groove at top and bottom outside.

f.35, nine, f.36, six ; f.38, only eight ; f.Ritt. 8, two.

f.45, fourteen, and three mortar bases.

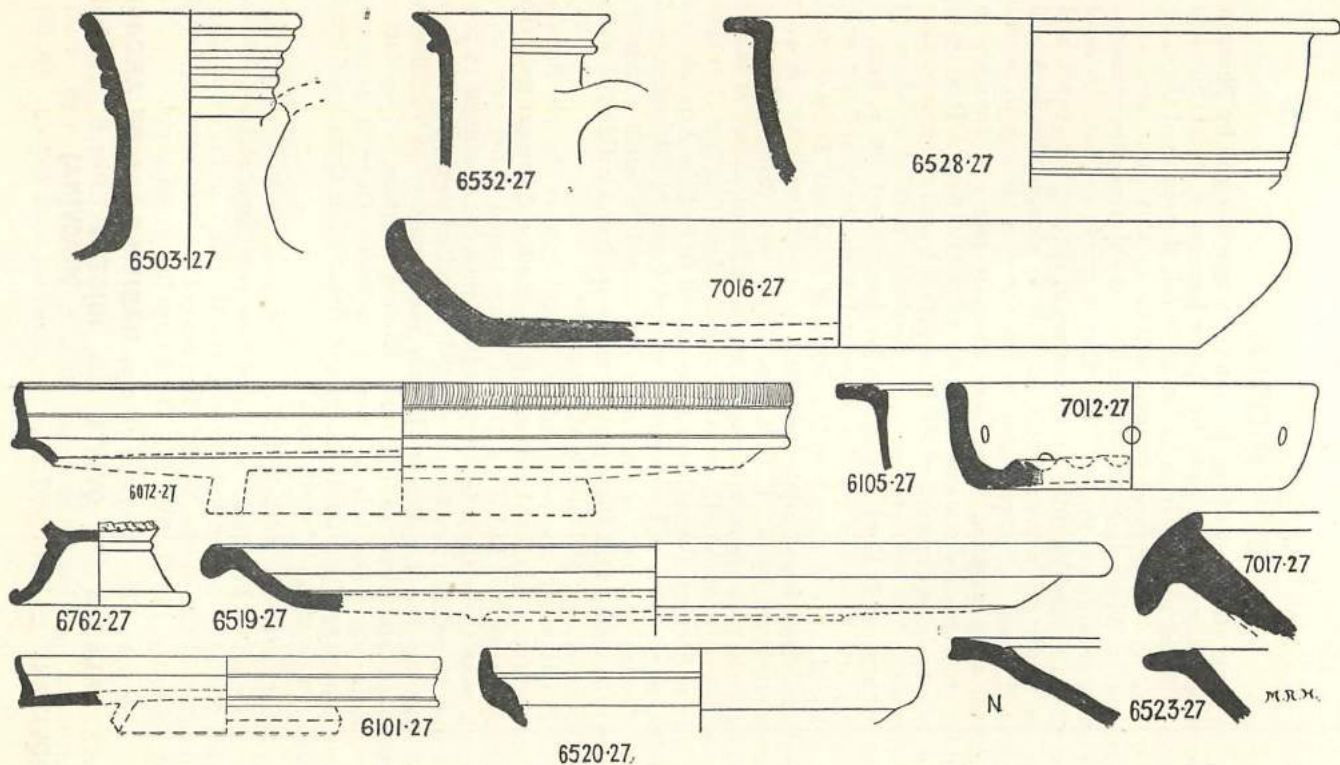
f.Ritt. 12, with plain horizontal flange, six ; with decorated flange, four, with flange deliberately removed, seven.

f.79, six ; f.Curle 15, one.

See also under Sheepen and Pottery Shop.

The numbers given above are all probably under-estimates.

PLATE VI.



ROMAN POTTERY, SHEEPEN FARM.

SCALE $\frac{1}{3}$.

SHEEPEN.

A large area west of the Roman town now covered by Sheepen Farm and traversed (in part) by Water Lane, now called Sheepen Lane or Road, has long been known to be full of remains of the early first century. References to excavations in this area are very numerous in Wire's diary (c. 1843-1857). At this time the numerous pits were regarded as graves. This they certainly are not. Several have been cleared recently by the owner in digging for gravel, and he has kindly given the Museum facilities to observe the work and collect the finds. Unfortunately he has not seen his way to permit methodical excavation. There are irregular pits and trenches in profusion containing remains which are all certainly pre A.D. 60 (save the inevitable odd remains of the later period bound to occur so near the town). The appearances are remarkably parallel to those at Arentsburg and to the G.P.O. site in London. (*Arch.* 66, p. 243).

An article on the remains recovered from the gravel pit will, it is hoped, appear shortly in the *Trans. of the Essex Archaeological Society*. They agree in date and largely in material with the following accessions given by Mr. P. G. Laver. These were found in laying a water main and are from a succession of different sites. It is not possible to say much until excavation can be done, but it is clear that it is from Sheepen Farm that we may expect to find the Arretine and Belgic ware which will correspond to that found at Silchester, and the absence of which at Colchester has caused so much comment. It is to be noted that these early remains are found within the walls at Silchester, but well outside at Colchester.

Provisionally one may perhaps regard this as the pre-Roman Camulodunum, whether burnt on capture or allowed to exist until the colony was built. But if we do this we are bound to recognise (a) a much more lively trade in coarse pottery with the Continent in pre-Roman times than has been suspected, or indeed seems practical, or (b) that the Belgic tribes in Britain made pottery as excellently fashioned and fired as did their kindred overseas. This latter seems in any case likely to have been true. There is so much Belgic pottery about the Belgic area of Britain that there must have been centres of manufacture here.

BATCH A. 6072-6122.27.

Arretine. Fragments of at least four very large platters of the early form 17—Loeschke's Haltern type 3b. One rim (Pl. VI. 6072.27) rouletted like Silchester V. 13. Two rims of the later form, as found at Silchester, Pl. VI., 6101.27. No stamps have been found.

Samian. The following stamps **HABILIS.F** f.33, **OF ARDACI** f.29, **PRIMIMA** f.18, **QVINTI**..f.33, **IN]GENV** f.Ritt.8., ...**VSI** f.Ritt. 8, another illegible on Ritt. 8, **CRACV[NA]** f.18 or 31 **AQVITANI** f.29 (6073-6081.27). See under separate section. (p.16)

Decorated. f.29, fourteen fragments 6081-6090, 6093 and 6095.27. Of these five are illustrated on Plates I. and II. f.37, three fragments 6091-92 and 6094.27. Two of these appear on Plate V. f.78 one small base fragment, f.30, one base.

Plain. f.15/17, eight or nine fragments, some possibly Arretine paste, f.18 two, f.27 three, f.24 one.

Belgic Ware.

6104.27. (Pl. VII.). Small bowl, fine thin light red ware with similar coating. Lip and angle rouletted. Copy of the Arretine cup Loeschke's 8b. Silchester IV. 2-7.

6105.27. (Pl. VI.). Mica coated rim, diam. c. 9ins., seems to have had a handle attached on top! 6106.27 (not illustrated). Frag. of a fine buff bowl, vertical incised lines, similar to No. 6849 (Pl. VII.).

6107.27. (Pl. VII.). Bowl of type Hofheim 22. White-buff ware, traces of reddish coating, rough-cast interior, diam. 3½ins.

6108.27. (Pl. VII.). *Terra rubra*, type Haltern 80 B. Hofheim 103, Silchester 174 (after which it is reconstructed). Stamp on base **I·VN** (Fig. 1, No. 44). Rims of three others. (There are two more rims in *terra nigra* from Sheepen, not numbered, one illustrated above on left, black).

6110.27. (Pl. VII.). *T.R.* polished, diam. 5½ins., two rims also illustrated 6111 matt finish, 6112 polished, diameters uncertain.

6113.27. (Pl. VII.). *T.R.* polished, similar perhaps to foregoing, diam. 6ins. Another, not polished, is illustrated on the left.

6116.27. (Pl. VII.). *T.R.*, matt surface inside and out. Type as Silchester LXXIV., 187, Loeschke's Type 72 Abb. 38, Nos. 3 and 3a. May says "Not later than 34 A.D." Diam. 13ins.

6118 and 6119.27. *T.R.*, diam. c. 11ins. and 6ins. respectively, belong to similar platters.

6120.27. Thick reddish clay, pitted surface, diam. 4¼ins. 6121.27 red, micaceous, below the cord on a zone patterned with a half-rosette punch, diam. c. 5ins. These two are rims of butt shaped beakers and appropriate to Late Celtic fabric. They do not occur exactly thus at either Haltern or Hofheim. c.f. Silchester 152.

There are also numerous fragments of *terra rubra*, including the platter base stamped **CM**.. (Fig. 1, 46), and several with footrings, one stamped....**OLL** (Fig. 1, 48), and rim of a flask.

Portion of a lamp in white pipe-clay and portion of a rough-cast beaker, white clay chocolate coated.

BATCH B. 6503-6532.27 (Pl. VI.).

Samian. f.29 four fragments and a base stamped **OF C**....; f.30 one fragment; f.37 five fragments. All are very small. (Nos. 6503-6517.27). f.Ritt. 1, one; f.24 one; f.15/17 one. Small fragment of an Arretine platter.

Belgic Ware.

6519.27. Hard, sandy, white-buff ware with brilliant matt red coating on rim and interior only. Type as Silchester LXXIV. 188, Haltern 72 (Abb. 38, 2), Hofheim 97Aa, diam. $14\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

6523.27. Rim of a bowl in buff ware with traces of a reddish coating; diam. c. $9\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

6520.27. Rim of a platter, fine dark grey ware, smooth, unusually thick, diam. $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins., and two bases of similar vessels with footings. This type is

6527.27. (Pl. VII.). Hard polished grey ware (Roman type), wavy line scored on outside, diam. $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

6524.27. (Pl. VI.). Bright red, diam. 3ins. Irregularly formed.

6528.27. (Pl. VI.). Bright red, diam. $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

6521.27. Straight sided platter, light paste, black micaceous surface.

Various.—Rim of frilled bowl, red buff; beaker rim in same ware.

Fragment of a bowl like 6849.27 (Pl. VII.), fragment of beaker rim as No. 6835.27 (Pl. VII.).

Late Celtic or Allied Ware.

6522.27. (Pl. VII.). Bowl, thick, with black, matt surface, diam. dubious.

6529.27. (Pl. VII.). Dark grey, smoothed outside and poorly polished on rim and shoulder, diam. $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Another, same outline but no groove on shoulder, brownish clay blackish, matt surface, smoothed, diam. 8ins. (over No. 6113.27 on the plates, the number accidentally omitted).

Jugs.

6503.27. (Pl. VI.). Buff-white, handle 4 ribbed; another similar but smaller handle 3 ribbed.

6532.27. (Pl. VI.). White.

Various.—Most part of the body of a pear-shaped jug (?) of fine hard brownish clay with mica coated surface. Base of a tall folded beaker of red coated ware. Base and side of a large dolium as Pl. XII. No. 5767.27, with a band of oblique impressed lines round neck, below this a low cordon, below this a combed wavy band. Fragment of coarse black ware with bold vertical combing.

Batch C. 6835-6849.27. (Pl. VII.).

Belgic or Allied Wares.

6838.27. Jug of very early type. (See Trans. Essex Arch. Soc., XVIII., p. 270, No. 1). This is hard white clay finely finished, handles 4 ribbed. Small cordon on neck. Rims of three others and frag. of a 5-ribbed band handle.

6839.27. Small neck of reddish buff clay, very soft, diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Some very small fragments of early white jug necks not large enough to reproduce, and two bases with finely moulded footings.

6835.27. Top and bottom of a butt-shaped beaker. (See E.A.S. Trans. *loc. cit.*). This type was strongly in favour locally, and was possibly manufactured in the kilns on Sheepen Farm. (E.A.S. Trans. O.S., Vol. I.). The ware is always exceedingly thin, generally white, but sometimes ranging from biscuit colour to brown or grey owing to inaccurate firing. Most have the cordon on the shoulder, some have others at intervals lower down, all have several girth grooves at intervals, especially a deep one at half height, and the whole body is rouletted from shoulder nearly to base. The example in the Aylesford cemetery (*Arch. LII*, Pl. IX., No. 1) though of purely late Celtic fabric, and that poor, can hardly be as early as 100 B.C. It is more likely to be between A.D. 1-50. There are numerous fragments of these vessels in this batch, including eleven rims and two bases.

6836.27. Fragments of a white rustic jar, type Haltern 86. Loeschke's description fits exactly :—"The clay is always—so far as I know not only in Haltern—white, and decorated with a golden micaceous coating on lip and shoulder, which sometimes appears to be laid on a first coating of pale yellow. At a later period one often finds the beakers without the gilt coating and the lip and shoulder boldly washed with yellow. The barbotine decoration begins below a shallow groove which divides it from the shoulder and on all the Haltern examples runs as horizontal bands of herring-bone pattern. (Abb. 44.6, Andernach). (Note : Four rows are more usual). . . . Below, the pattern is bounded by two boldly impressed furrows which often are wanting on post-Augustan examples." Loeschke brings much evidence to prove these vessels are Belgic, and remarks they are especially numerous at Trier. Belgic ware is plentiful at Bingen, and they occur there also, Behrens, Bingen p. 115 Abb. 59 and p. 201, Taf. 15.g. The only other example at Colchester is a late one (in Joslin Grave Group 37) and has no colour coating on shoulder, but there are several examples in early grave groups without the rough-cast decora-

tion. These are all small. (Loeschke, p. 288). Altogether from Sheepen there are, besides the vessel illustrated, two rims (gilded shoulders), one base, and side fragments of at least five more.

- 6847.27. Top of a "honey pot," in fine, thin, hard white-buff ware. Broad two-ribbed handles. These are frequent in Colchester grave groups dated 50-150 A.D. As a rule the larger the handles the earlier. These are as large as any.

Various.—Portion of a large buff-white face urn. Features applied in relief. Face crowned with horns. Bands of "Schachbrett" decoration. Fragment of a bead-rimmed olla, red-buff clay, red coated. Two rims as 6113.27 (Pl. VII.) in red-buff ware (probably *T.R.*), also a large base, same shape as No. 6836.27 (*T.R.*). Two fragments of rough-cast beakers, very soft, one red-buff, the other white (c.f. *E.A.S. Trans.*, Vol. XVIII, p. 292, and *C.M.R.*, 1927, Pl. III., 5326).

- N. (Pl. VI.). This piece is not numbered. Rim of a bowl in hard, unsmoothed buff clay, diam. about $8\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

- 6849.27. Fragment of a beaker form Haltern 87, diam. $5\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Clay and technique exactly as the beaker No. 2 in the Grave Group *E.A.S. Trans.* Vol. XVIII., p. 270. Thus described by Loeschke (p. 289):—"The clay is finely levigated and of red colour, the surface is often remarkably well smoothed. The interior walls and lowest part of the exterior show the natural colour of the clay, while the largest part of the exterior and the inner side of the lip almost to its junction with the wall is chocolate-brown. The 'brown' is not 'burnt,' but smoked. . . ." The earliest form has always a bold cordon (generally divided in two) constricting the middle. Fortunately our fragment just shows this beginning. The band of groups of vertical incised lines is most usual. For other examples see Behrens, Bingen, Taf. 14, 6; 15, a.b.c.d., and Oswald, *Margidunum*.

There is a rim from one of these or of a beaker as Grave Group No. 213 in white clay (!), diam. 5 ins.

Arretine. Three chips of large platters, one glazed inside only.

Batch D. 6341-6353.27.

- Samian*. f.37 two frags. (6342.27), curiously fragile and laminated. (Similar ware to Pl. V., 6497.27), f.18, base with illegible stamp.

Belgic Ware.

- White platter rim as Pl. VIII. 6332.27, and another (white) as 6746.27. Rim and fragments of three beakers as No. 6835.27 (Pl. VII. Base of a red platter, same form and technique as No. 7016.27 (Pl. VI.). Rim as No. 6849.27 (Pl. VII.), red.

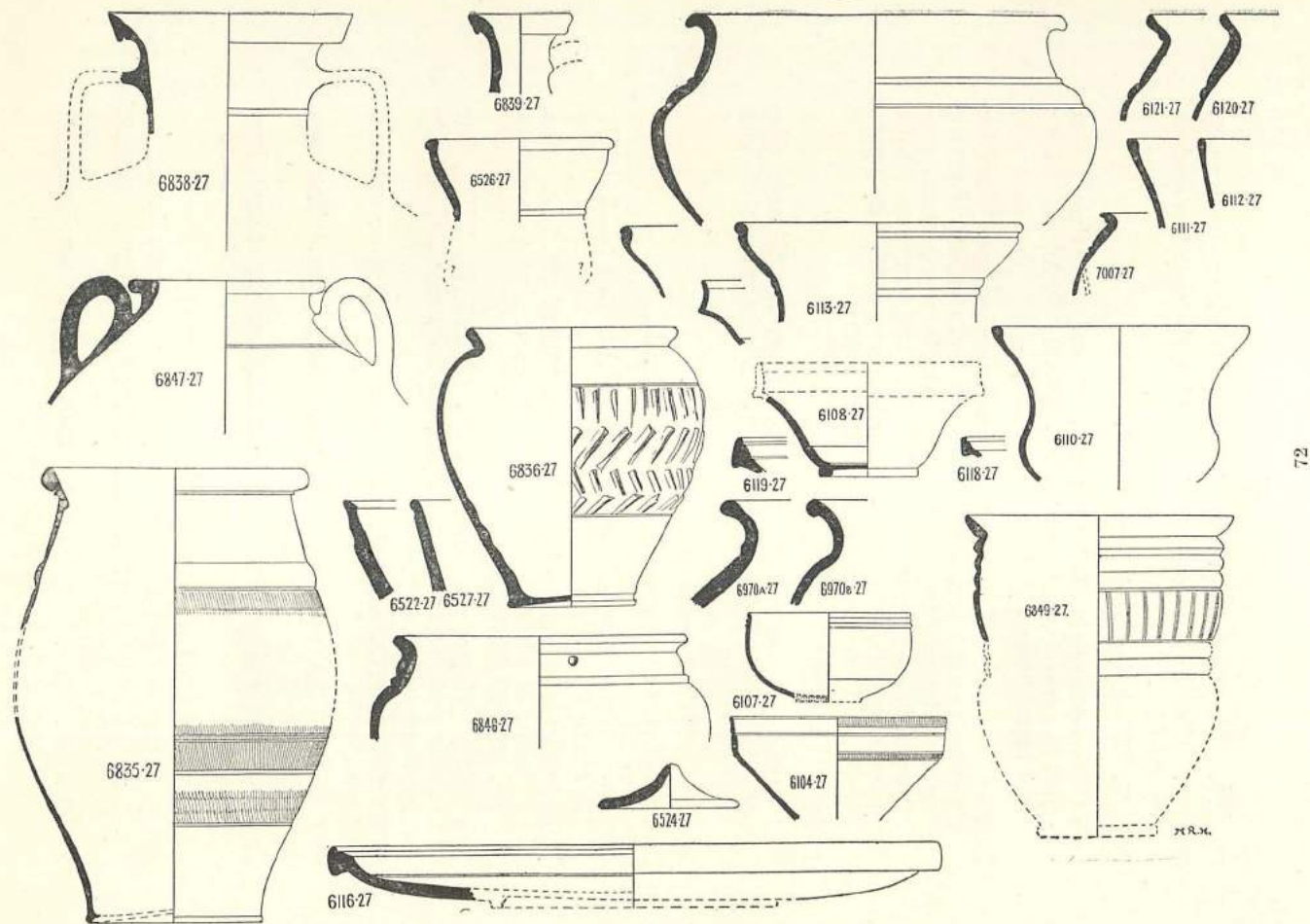


PLATE VII.—EARLY 1ST CENTURY WARES. SHEEPEN. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

6350.27. (Not illustrated). Small frag. of a Belgic cup (grey ware).

6352.27. Rim of a large vase with latticed band between two cordons on shoulder.

6349.27. Black rim, hard, not polished.

Late Celtic.—Rim 6348.27, hard, rough. "Bead rim" type. Rim 6353.27, same clay and shape as No. 6739.21 (Pl. XVII.). Base of a barrel-beaker.

Various.—Several small fragments of indeterminate nature. Shoulder pieces of two *dolia*, one with cordon and bold combing, the other with cordon and impressed circles. Crude coarse ware, pre-Roman in appearance. Handle of a buff amphora (shape indeterminable), with small rectangular stamp 24 x 10 ins., quite illegible. Probably only contained two letters.

Batch E. 5343.26.

This consists of a large number of small fragments of large *ollae* and *dolia*, including a combed piece. All the ware is of Late Celtic character.

Batch F. 6970.27 (from same spot as last).

A mass of Late Celtic fragments broken very small.

Samian. Base of a very large platter (not Arretine) ; f.18 (late) ; base f.15/17 (?).

Belgic. Rim of a large red platter as No. 7016.27 (Pl. VI.). Rim of beaker like Hofheim Type 25. Frags. of a white beaker as No. 6835.27 (Pl. VII.).

Late Celtic. Platter rim similar to No. 6742.27 (Pl. VIII.), but smaller and not rouletted. Numerous fragments not suitable for illustration except—

6970A.27 (Pl. VII.), coarse brownish ware, smoothed on exterior, diam. $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

6970.27 (Pl. VII.), very rough grey ware, diam. $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins. There are four more of these rims.

Roman. Neck and handles of a globular amphora (no stamp), base of another like Haltern Type 69.

The coins from the Sheepen area are as follows :—

As. of Vespasian. *Rev*. Eagle on globe. 6188.27. P. G. Laver.

Ac. Constantine Great. *Rev*. SOLI INVICTO COMITI. 6189.27. P. G. Laver.

As. Caligula. *Rev*. VESTA.S.C. Vesta seated left. 7350.27. Purchased.

Ae. Constans. Rev. GLORIA EXERCITVS. (One standard). 7351.27. Purchased.

As. Claudius. Rev. Minerva. 6831.27. Purchased.

Coins of Germanicus and Caligula have been previously recorded, and recently we can add a bronze of Cunobeline and a silver coin of the Iceni.

The following also must be recorded—

A heavy glass object shaped like a paper weight, diam. $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. 6275.27. P. G. Laver.

Two bronze fittings. 6276.27. P. G. Laver.

The following are probably also from Sheepen :—

No. 6737.27. (Pl. XVII.). Large face urn with three three-ribbed handles which are purely ornamental or conventional. Fine polished red ware, like Samian. The red polished surface begins three inches above the base; it runs upwards and over the rim and about half an inch inside the lip. The natural clay is a warm buff. Only half of the face is preserved, and there is scarcely room for the eyes beneath the frilling of the rim. The base of another similar vessel was found with this. Also a fragment of the same ware with frilled rim and identical handle and low cordon on shoulder was found in Trinity Street (7306.27), and compare No. 7212.27 (Pl. XVI.)

No. 6735.27. (Pl. XVI.). Upper half of a jug, identical ware and technique as foregoing. Body red polished, neck ditto, with vertical tooling marks. (This is nearly always so in this fabric). The rim is not polished.

This beautiful red ware is common in Colchester. It was certainly in use in the second and third centuries. It seems to be already in evidence about 90 A.D.

Late Celtic Ware.

No. 6760.27. (Pl. XVII.). Small bowl of brownish ware, brown-black smoothed surface. Diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Another small fragment similar.

No. 6766.27. (Pl. XVII.). Rim of a tall butt-beaker. Grey clay smooth matt black surface. Below the cordon a zone decorated with impressions of a small half-rosette. Compare Nos. 6120 and 6121. Diam. 6 ins. (This vessel may be Belgic, but the ware is soft and pitted).

No. 6769.27. Lower right leg of a clay statuette in the round. Sole of foot to knee $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. The boot and thongs securing it around ankle shown by incised lines. Clay hard, grey, black surface. Has the appearance of Late Celtic fabric. (Not illustrated).

- No. 6761.27. (Pl. XVII.). Grey clay, black surface. Diam. *c.* 5ins. (inside). Compare No. 6354.27 (Pl. X.), but this is perhaps more likely to be the rim of a pedestal urn like that from Cricksea. (Mus. Rep. 1926, Pl. II.).
- No. 6739.27. (Pl. XVII.). Grey clay, polished black surface. Irregularly thrown and not very hard. Diam. 6½ins. This is a common type. It occurs in grave groups up to 100-120 A.D. The following fragments not illustrated must be recorded :—
- Bowl like No. 6371.27. (Pl. VIII.). Grey, hard, but thicker, surface only smoothed. Diam. 8ins. Large portions of the sides of two beakers of the type of No. 6766.27. Shape very like No. 6835.27, but there are low cordons at intervals. The zones between are decorated—(a) with vertical polished lines set close together, (b) rows of small punctures (made with a comb ?) as on the beaker No. 5557.27. (Pl. XIII.).
- Fragments of the bases of 47 Belgic platters, mostly preserving footing or concentric circles. Two fragments, one with footing, of similar platters in Late Celtic ware.
- Fragment of a cup as 6108.27 (Pl. VII.) in whitish ware with dark grey, polished surface.
- Two rims and a side fragment of three beakers as No. 6766.27 (Pl. XVII.).
- One chip of a platter as No. 6628.27 (Pl. IX.). Rim of a coarse grey lid.
- No. 6759.27. (Pl. XIII.). Rim frag. only of a vessel similar to Hofheim 109A, Wroxeter 1913, 64, fine grey clay, smooth, black, micaceous surface.
- No. 6581A.27. (Pl. XV.). Brown clay, with polished brown-black surface. Three cordons dividing two zones of hatching.
- Also a fragment (of an oven floor ?) of soft buff ware, the upper side impressed with circular depressions each ¾-inch deep, in the bottom of each three perforations. Shown in plan and section Pl. XV., centre.

THE POTTERY SHOP.

In the course of rebuilding a shop in the High Street the workmen came upon a mass of broken Samian ware, glass and charcoal. Examination of the remains gave the following results : The quantity of the sherds, repetition of the same potters' names, and all the circumstances of the find tend to show that here stood a pottery shop which was burnt down, and there is every indication that this occurred during the sack of the town by Boudicca in A.D. 60.

A preliminary report has appeared in the *Antiquaries' Journal* (Vol. IX., p. 37), and it is hoped that a full account will appear very shortly in the *Transactions of the Essex Archæological Society*. Accordingly only a brief summary need be made here.

Decorated Samian.—Twelve fragments of f.29 and five of f.30, none of f.37.

Plain Samian.—(The form number is given first and then the number of examples found).—Ritt. 9; 4; Drag. 24/25, 197; stamps—**OF A[LB]I[N** ; **OF BASSIC** ; **OF MAS** ; **OF PRIM** (3) ; **R.I. II.** (2) ; **VIRTHI** (?) (10) ; **MO** ; **OF PRIM** (6 or 8). Drag. 16, 1; Drag. 15/17, 241, stamps—**AQ[VITAN** ; **NE]STOR FEC** (S reversed) ; **OF CHRE** ; **OF MAIO** ; **OF]MVRRA** ; **OF PRIM** (6) ; Ritt. 1, 4, Drag. 18, 87; stamps—**OF]MVRRA** ; **OF PRIM** ; **OF CH[RE]** ; Ritt. 8, 1; Drag. 27, 62 stamps—**ACVITĀ** (2) ; **AVITVS** ; **EB. I. DI** ; **OF MASCL** ; **OF PRIM** ; **BIO** ; **ICDO** (3) ; **OF PRIM**.

Other Ware.—"Varnished" rough cast ware. Five examples of the Type Hofheim 22A and over fifty of 25A. Belgic red ware or copies of same, several chips and five or six platters of the type Hofheim 100.

Glass.—All the glass is fused with the exception of two bottle necks, a gorgoneion, a long hexagonal bead, and a number of small fragments of rims and bases. The colours are greenish, deep blue and yellow-brown.

The whole of the evidence agrees with a date between 55 and 65 for the destruction of this shop, and it is fairly safe to assume that it was burnt with the rest of the town in A.D. 61.

The following description of the finds made upon a building site in Culver Street gives a very fair picture of the average yield of antiquities which may be expected within the walls of Roman Colchester:—

Coins. (All bronze).—Allectus, **VIRTVS AVG** ; Constantius II. **GLORIA EXERCITVS** ; Constantine II. ; Tetricus ; Carausius, **VIRTVS AVG** ; Valens, **GLORIA ROMANORVM** ; Vespasian (As) illeg. ; Salonina, illeg. ; Constantinopolis, **P.CONS** ; Philip I., **P.M. T.R. P.III. COS. III.** ; Claudius Gothicus, two illeg. ; Illegible, nineteen, twelve of them 3rd or 4th century.

Silver Penny of Henry III.

Two Abbey jettons, and a metal counter, diam. 23ins., inscribed **THREE CUPS, 1.**

Stone.—Portions of a stone mortar in Purbeck marble, original diam. 18-20 ins.

Samian.—Form 29, fourteen, f.30, two, f.37, eighteen fragments; forms 15, 18, 31, 27, 24/25, Ritt. 9, 45, several examples. Base of an inkwell or small flask. Portion of olla with appliqué decoration.

Stamps. (See list).—Virtus, Passienus, Iustus, Laxtu(cissa).
Q.S.... on amphora.

Glass bottle in fragments. A bronze bowl with spout.

Bone and bronze, pins.

Also a vast amount of coarse pottery which would take too long to describe in detail. The best of it is described under the general accessions.

Remains of the Roman house walls were found on this site (and demolished), but no floors or layering remained.

In addition to the foregoing a very large amount of pottery dating from the Conquest to the present day was found. Further work is required upon this.

Fitzwalter Road and St. Clare Road.—These two form a crescent on the south side of the London Road about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Colchester. Close by lies the Tumulus, excavated in 1924. (See Arch. LXXXVI.). Building operations in this vicinity have produced early Roman and Iron Age incineration burials, and the following pottery: 5831-5833, 6069, 6272, 5836, 6890 and 82.28.

Samian. Two cups f.27, one with illegible stamp, f.17 one large base, f.15/17 or 18 one base.

Coarse Ware.—One mortar, as No. 7325.27 (Pl. XIX.), another as No. 6808.27 (Pl. XIV.). Frags. of four platters similar to No. 184.28 (Pl. IX). Part of a large grey bowl similar to No. 5411.26. (Pl. IV. of last year's Report). The most part of a white flagon, neck missing, and a large quantity of sherds of La Tene character, including Late Celtic ware. Rim of jar as No. 6621.27 (Pl. XIII.).

PLATTERS.

Belgic.

(a) The simplest form has widely outspread curved walls, with or without footring. No. 277.28. (Pl. XI.) fine grey clay, diam. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. The footring hardly touches on a flat surface. (See Hofheim type 99.) No. 6756.27 seems a variant of this type (same Plate). Without the footring the sides are more uniform in thickness, and early examples are very large—e.g., 7016.27 (Pl. VI.), diam. 14ins., from Sheepen (*q.v.*) (See Haltern Abb., 39, 6). They are also made small and fine in polished black ware, e.g., 5959.27 (Pl. IX.), diam. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Two others are probably from Sheepen.

(b) The commonest form at Colchester is shown by No. 6332.27 (Pl. VIII.). Fine grey. The height of the side and depth of the interior offset vary. In most cases there is a rouletted circle on the interior

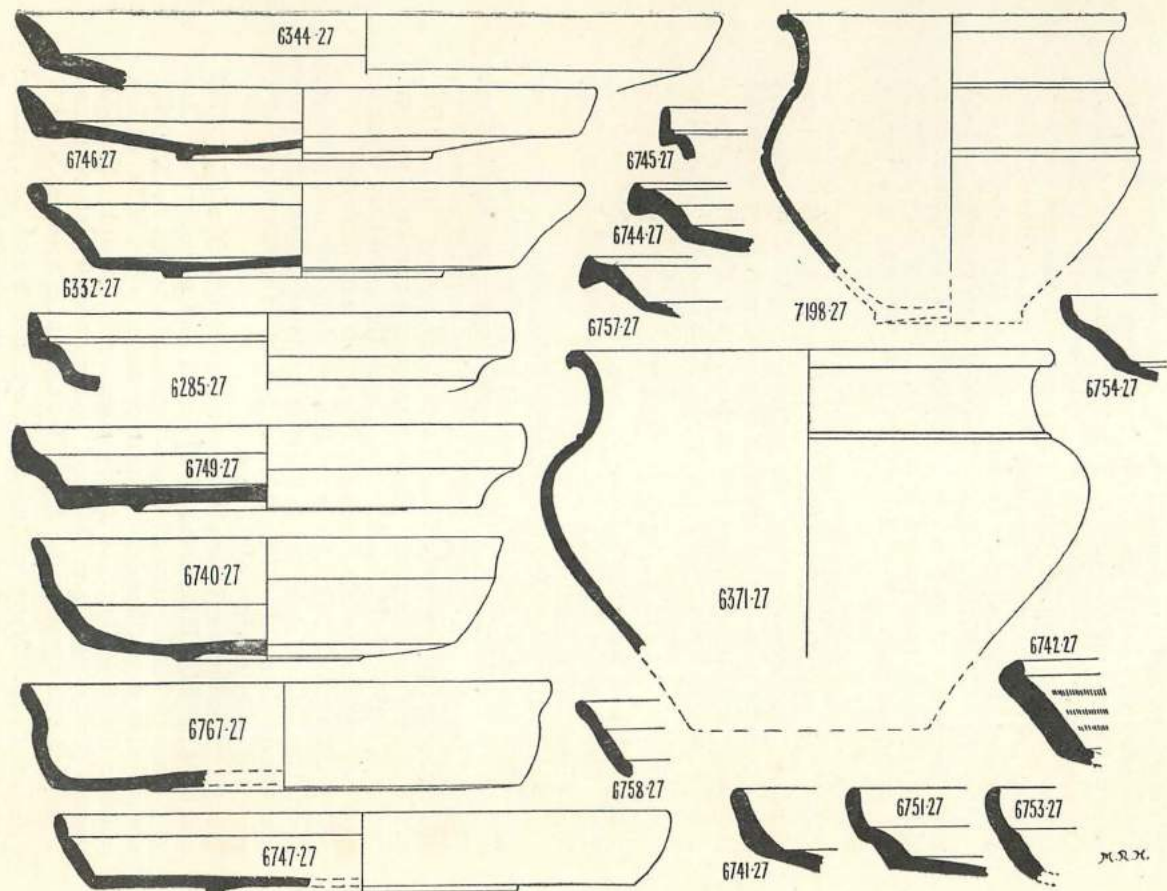


PLATE VIII.—BELGIC WARE.

SCALE $\frac{1}{8}$.

of the base and a stamp in the centre. The latter are rarely recovered. The clay is (a) buff (overburnt from grey?), (b) fine grey, polished, (c) a coarser grey to brown-black, with a matt black surface. The latter seem to be Late Celtic copies. More than eighteen rims were found this year, six probably from Sheepen. This type occurs at Silchester, but has not been traced on the Continent. It does not appear in Roman grave groups. Chronologically it seems a Tiberio-Claudian development from Haltern. Type 9. (See No. 6747.27 below).

(c) No. 6747.27. (Pl. VIII.). Typical of six examples, probably from Sheepen, is of whitish clay with black polished surface, diam. 9½ ins. Four sharply incised grooves on interior of base. May be the prototype of b. (See Haltern, 9). No. 6758.27 is a variant, diam. ?

(d) A very early type which is represented by no less than eleven rims. Nos. 6344.27 and 6746.27 are illustrated. (Pl. VIII.) (Diams. 11 ins. and 9 ins. respectively). The latter, with eight others, probably comes from Sheepen. Four are light grey-buff, and seven of whitish clay with grey to black polished surface. See Haltern, Type 73 a and b, not at Hofheim. Silchester, Pl. LXXIV., No. 189, and see *ibid.* p. 177. Tiberian.

(e) Two rims as No. 6744.27 (Pl. VIII.), diam. 12 ins., whitish paste, polished fine grey. Probably from Sheepen. See Haltern, Type 72, Silchester Pl. LXXIV., No. 188, compare Hofheim, Type 97a. Tiberio-Claudian.

(f) Two rims as No. 6757.27 (Pl. VIII.), diam. c. 14 ins., one grey-black, the other fine grey. Similar type to the foregoing.

(g) No. 6285.27 (Pl. VIII.) is a well-known type, black, diam. 7½ ins. See also No. 6520.27 (Pl. VI.). It has occurred several times at Colchester (see especially Trans. Essex Arch. Society, Vol. XVIII., p. 270), but is not common. There is one more rim of this type, and two as No. 6745.27 (Pl. VIII.). The clay is the usual hard black or grey; the original polished surface rarely survives on this type.

No. 6749.27 (Pl. VIII.) is in thick heavy black clay, not polished, diam. 8 ins. Clay, style and finish are foreign to Belgic. They are much more Late Celtic, though there is part of a stamp and of a rouletted circle in centre of the base.

(h) A curious and variable class represented by Nos. 6751, 6753 and 6754.27 (Pl. VIII.), diams. 8, 7¾ and c. 9 ins. respectively. Clay grey, smooth black surface. These three and another as No. 6751 are probably from Sheepen. Four more resemble No. 6753, while a ninth is like 6754, but has the tip more curled inward. No. 6751 seems a development from 6749, and the remainder fall into sequence. Parallels for this type are lacking. (See also under Sheepen).

Late Celtic. Many will no doubt consider it rash to speak of Late Celtic platters, just as they would object to "Belgic jugs." The following platters may not be pre-Roman, but they were certainly

made by potters whose usual product was, or had been, ware manufactured in the manner of "Late Celtic," moreover a not dissimilar platter is figured by Evans from the Aylesford urn field, *Arch. LII.*, Pl. IX., No. 2.

6740.27 (Pl. VIII.). Brownish, leathery clay, soapy black surface. Very weakly moulded footring. Has the appearance of being hand-made. Diam. $7\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

6767.27 *ibid.* Similar clay, but rather better and harder, wheel made, weak footring. Diam. $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

6742.27 *ibid.* Dark grey clay, smooth black surface, three lines of rouletting inside (unusual). Diam. *c.* 13 ins.

The writer is of the opinion that No. 6749 and class (*h*) above are probably more at home under this heading; their clay is the same as that of No. 6742, 5902.27 (Pl. XI.), (thick, dark, grey-black clay, smoothed. Diam. 8 ins.)

Roman.

The commonest form in this section is that in which the nearly straight side walls slope outwards, and have a thickened lip or beading on the outside. These vessels can be very accurately divided into two groups, and the "transitional" forms and exceptions will be found to be very few.

(a) The commonest form is that with an almost straight side ending in a thick, rounded rim as illustrated by Nos. 6300.27, 184.28 and 5987.27 (Pl. IX.). Rarely the rim is smaller, or slightly undercut, and sometimes the sides are slightly curved. A few examples have no bevel, but a sharp angle at junction of side and base. The clay is almost uniformly a coarse but well levigated grey with a smooth blackened or "fumed" surface. The surface colour, as usual, varies beyond description. Most examples are not polished. Those which are, are nearly all grey, though some are black. Other colours are faults in burning or local imitations. The diameters vary from 6 to 15 ins., and the height of the walls from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. and even more. There is never any scored decoration. Most of the rim fragments do not give the height. These number one hundred and thirty-three. Of tall examples as No. 6300.27 there are over a dozen. As No. 184.28, four. As No. 184.28 but without bevel, four. Examples like No. 5987.27 are not common; only four other examples are recorded this year. The type probably began about the end of the 1st century, but its chief incidence is in the second.

(b) The next commonest form, as shown by No. 6628.27 (Pl. IX.), has the side slightly curved, but the most distinctive characteristics of it are the nearly triangular rim and the persistent scored lattice pattern on the outside. There is also a strong suggestion of an inward curve of the lip. Very occasionally the scored pattern consists of oblique lines only. The clay is a coarse dark grey very similar to

that of (a) above, but in this case the surface is always very well polished, and generally of a light colour. Some few very characteristic examples are of a light grey paste, other colours are freaks or local copies. In this group also the height and diameter vary as in the foregoing. No. of examples, seventy-seven. Date c. 90-200 A.D.

(c) The exceptions. There are four of group (a) with scored pattern of oblique lines, and one with lattice. There are four of group (b) without decoration, but one is a freak with dark black micaceous surface.

Second Group—Bowls with straight sides and horizontal rim. (Pl. IX.)

(a) The earliest examples are grooved or reeded on top of the rim c.f. Hofheim 94a, and Gellygaer, X.8. 275.28, of grey paste with a reddish surface and mica coated, is an example, another is 6922.27 (Pl. X.), red to black, not smoothed, diam. 6ins.

(b) 5866.27, grey, latticed, diam. 7ins., and 5927.27, black, cook-pot ware, latticed, are examples of how, in a slightly later and very different technique, the flat rim became modified in various ways. Another (not illustrated) 157.28. Rims like 5927.27 often have a slight groove near the inner lip, which looks like the initial idea for the next group (e.g., 7296.27 and 6304.27), black, cook-pot ware, scored interesting arcs outside, diam. 6½ins. Four more of this latter type. Second and third century.

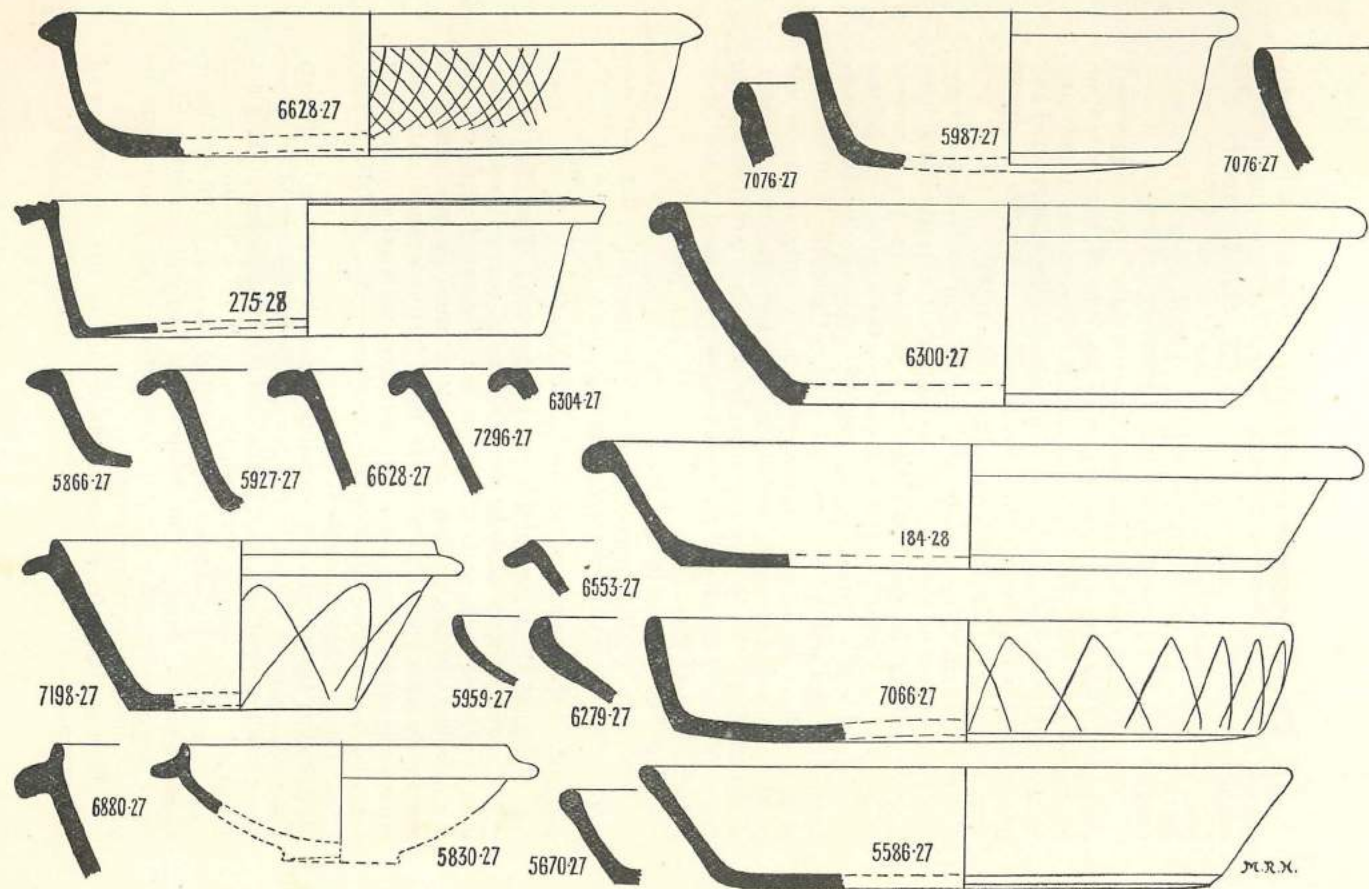
Third Group—Bead and flange bowls.

(a) No. 7198.27. (Pl. IX.). These in cook-pot ware, black-dipped and polished, were made in the same potteries as 7296 and 6304, and similarly always have the interesting arcs scored on the outside. There are thirty of these. Note that the bead is frequently only half as thick as the side.

(b) In fine grey ware the form is more elegant and is so widely known and much illustrated that there is no need to reproduce it here again. There are forty-six of these rims, and two of them have the fine outline like 6628.27. None have the wavy line on the inside as found at Castle Howard and in Yorkshire generally. The type was a great favourite in the fourth century, but begins as early as Gellygaer (Trajan-Hadrian).

(d) Exceptions.—6553.27, grey, diam. over 8ins. 6850.27, coarse grey, unsmoothed, diam. 9ins. 5830.27, fine grey, smoothed outside but not inside. (Different type) ?

(e) There are four rims of this type in Castor ware (white paste, chocolate slip), two of normal type, two larger and incurved as Rudchester. *Bowls or platters with sloping sides and simple lip. These are generally very shallow.* f.82.28, "vesicular" ware. Diam. c. 8ins.



(a) The early examples are well splayed outwards and distinctly curved, often the lip curves inwards. There are three rims of large examples in buff clay, mica coated as Pl. IX., 6279.27. Another is of fine drab grey ware. 5959.27 is a very fine example of Belgic grey-black ware. Diams. of 6279, c. 10½ ins., of 5959, 7½ ins. Four more rims are also to be recorded, one buff, the others dull grey.

(b) As time went on the side grew straighter. The commonest examples of this very common type are as No. 7066.27, but the bottom is generally flat, and there is no decoration. The ware is usually any sort of grey ware, well finished and smoothed, often black coated and polished. A wavy line on the outside wall is rare. There are 26 rims of this class. One has a wavy line on the outside.

(c) But when, apparently in the late 1st or early 2nd century, some pottery yet undiscovered (it should be Castor) started producing kitchen ware in the very hard dark grey paste charged with minute white grit, and with black-dipped surface, the typical form of this vessel produced is shown by No. 7066.27. The ware is the same as that of the 2nd and 3rd century cook-pots on Hadrian's Wall, and the style and decoration is just as unvarying. Intersecting arcs are scored on the exterior of the wall, and an irregular looped pattern scrawled under the base. Only very occasionally is the decoration omitted in this fabric, and sometimes the vessels were not dipped so that they remained a dark grey.

There are 18 rims in this class.

(d) Nine small fragments of class (b) in form, etc., but in Castor ware. The diameters appear smaller than the average.

Straight sided bowls with simple lip. (Pl. IX.).

No. 5586.27 illustrates this group very well. The clay is the gritty cook-pot ware already described or a coarse blackish-grey, always polished inside and out. There is no decoration; only one has a wavy line outside. There are sixteen rims in this group, of varying heights and diameters. In three further examples the side curves outwards. Four more examples have no bevel at junction of side and base. There are also two examples as No. 5670.27. Diam. 8 ins., clay grey-black, polished.

Besides these there are over forty rims almost exactly similar, but with a groove half an inch below the lip on the outside. These occur in all sorts of grey clay, including the cook-pot ware. It is not possible to state whether they usually had a bevel at the foot or not, one at least has. Date of this type c. 50-100 (grey) and 100-200 (black cook-pot ware). Some of this group are not easily to be distinguished from the preceding group. One (with groove) has a wavy line on outside, another has two grooves.

Thirteen other fragments belong to one of the sub-sections of this group.

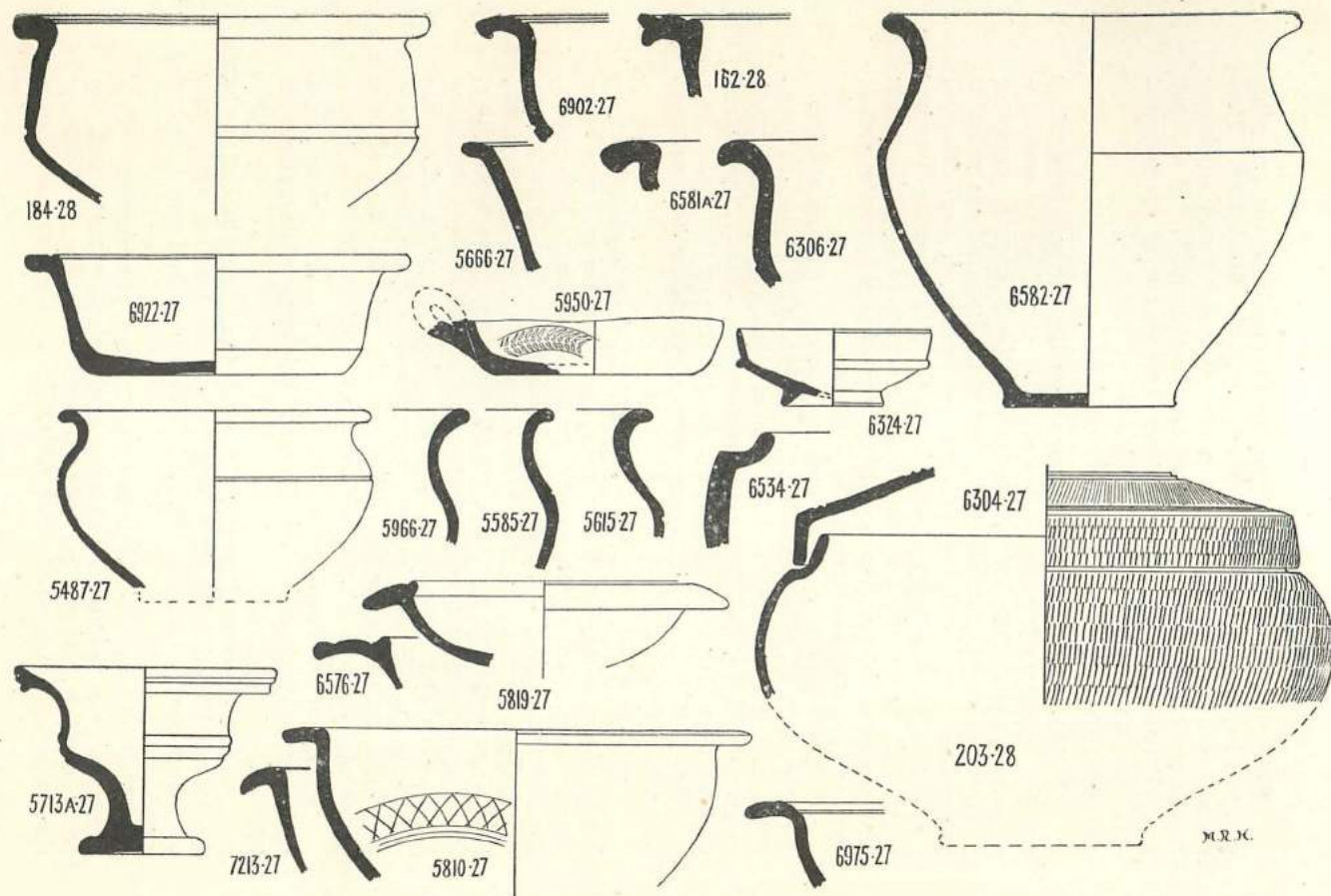


PLATE X.—ROMAN POTTERY. SCALE $\frac{1}{8}$.

Three rims with a groove belong most probably to the preceding group. Two numbered 7076.27 are illustrated. Black clay. They seem to belong to the same type as grey examples found in the late fourth century layers in Yorkshire (*e.g.*, Scarborough). If so, they are valuable, as fourth century pottery is as yet almost unrecognised at Colchester despite the number of coins.

Carinated Bowls with horizontal rim. (Pl. X.).

No. 184.28 illustrates this common type, though perhaps of rather smaller diameter than the average. The carination almost disappears in some examples, but the rim and the bold girth groove or grooves are steadfast. The clay, except in three red examples, is generally a coarse hard grey with granular surface, or a smooth good grey. The soft grey clay of the Hadrian's Wall examples does not occur. There are also four rims which are mica coated. There are 48 of these reeded rims, the majority of which do not have the inward projection at the rim shown in the illustration.

Fourteen rims are not reeded on top, otherwise they are similar.

Nos. 6902.27, 6581A.27, 6306.27, and 162.28 are single examples. 6902, grey, diam. $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; 6581A, diam. *c.* $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins., grey; 162.28, grey, diam. *c.* $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. No. 5666.27 is hard, granular, grey, diam. *c.* 9 ins. There are two more like it, but without the slight groove on the rim.

No. 6306.27 is of hard coarse grey clay and is very unusual. Diam. *c.* $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

S Curved Bowls. (Pl. X.). No. 5487.27, dead black, micaceous, is typical of a number of these which occur in Colchester, but is below average size. Nos. 5966 smooth grey, diam. 6 ins.; 5585, black, slightly micaceous, diam. 5 ins.; and 5615.27 black, slightly micaceous, diam. 6 ins., seem to form a series between No. 5487.27, and No. 6852.27, which is of grey clay, smoothed on rim down to shoulder. There are three more rims like the last, one with a double groove below the shoulder angle, one diam. only 4 ins., drab, polished. Two like 5487.27, same fabric but nearly grey, micaceous, diam. 6 ins. There are twelve more rims like No. 5487.27, five like No. 5615.27, and three which might have belonged to either type. One like 6852.27, black.

Copies of the Samian form 38. Eleven, one in Castor ware, majority red slip coated (New Forest). One with white pattern on ledge.

Friiled "Incense Burners." Fragments of two, in buff ware. Another 5713A.27, clay dark grey, nearly as hard as stoneware, coated white slip. Another, Pl. XII., 5617.27, fine buff ware. Manor Road.

The Castor ware bowls such as 203.28 are not uncommon. That illustrated is of red clay with a grey core, the rim is coated red, the body chocolate. Diam. 7 ins. There are three fragments of lids for these vessels, the largest of which, 6304.27, is figured. Creamy Castor

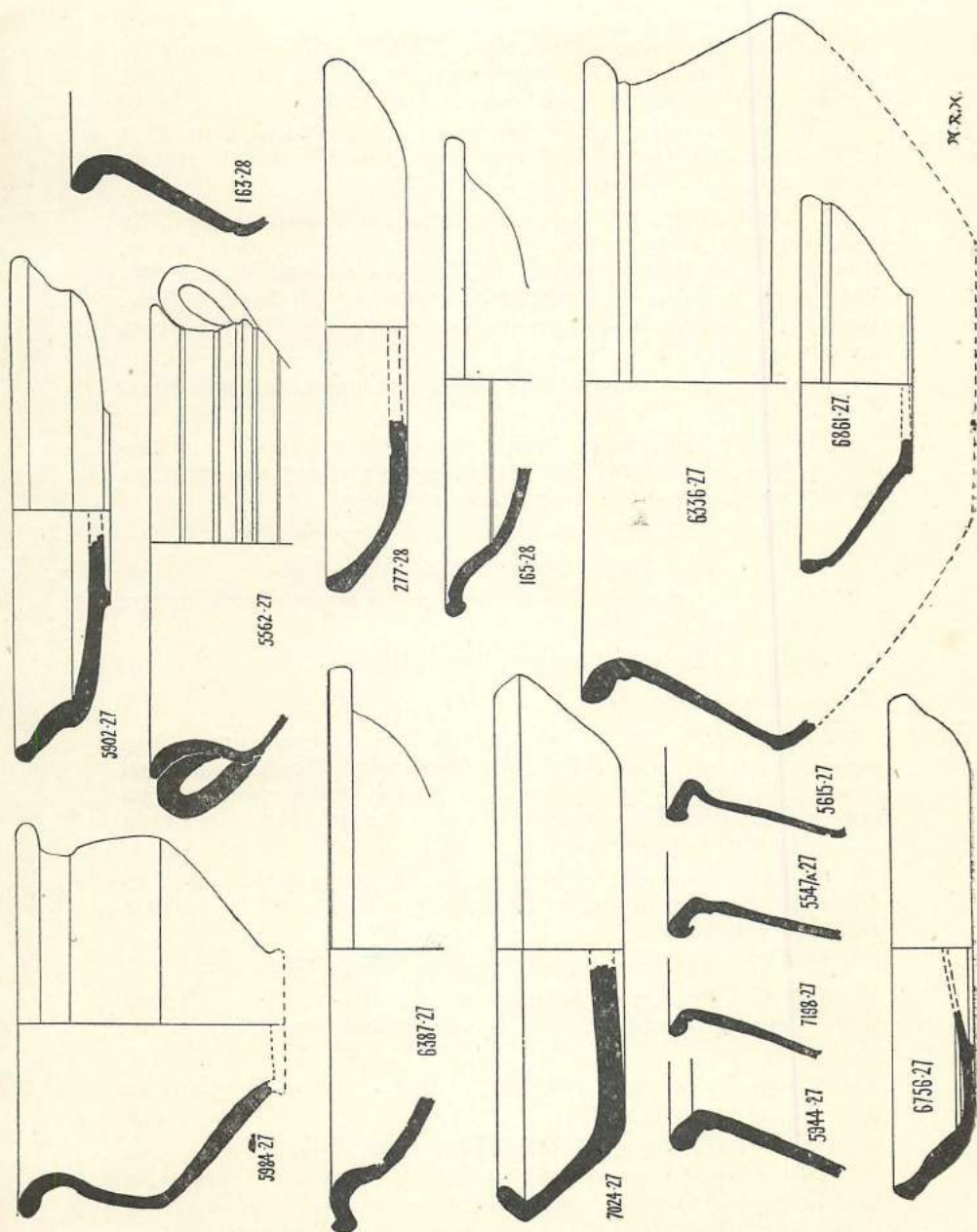


PLATE XI.—ROMAN POTTERY. SCALE $\frac{1}{3}$.

clay, light chocolate slip. Diam. Sins. Both lid and vessel are always rouletted as shown, and the deep grooves on the lid are a constant feature. Corbridge 1911 No. 63 is an unusual shape.

The form occurs rarely in grey ware. No. 6534.27, diam. ?, is an example. Another of buff ware has "schachbrett" decoration on the side. (c.f. Niederbieber Taf. IV., 105).

No. 6336.27 (Pl. XI.) represents a type not uncommon here. It occurs in Late Celtic ware. (No. 1766.09, Lexden), and lasts in Roman ware at least to 80-120 A.D. (Grave Groups 48 and 63). There is one in Group 74, dated 200-250, with two tall Castor beakers. Perhaps this is not actually a group (there is no urn). Five other rims are reproduced:—

5944.27. Dark grey with fine white grit, granular grey surface, diam. 10ins.

7198.27. Thin, hard, brown paste, black granular surface, diam. c. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Several of these in the same clay were found in a late 1st century rubbish pit in Holly Trees last winter.

5547A.27. Whitish paste, grey, granular surface, diam. ?

5615.27. Hard grey, granular surface, diam. 6ins.

163.28. Grey to black and brown, marks where organic matter has burned out, diam. Sins.

6336.27. Clay exactly as last, diam. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins..

Miscellaneous Bowls.

5950.27. (Pl. X.). Smooth, fine buff. Diam. 4ins. May possibly have had two handles. The upper edge all round is uneven. Around the circumference of the base, on the under side, runs an impressed (rouletted?) pattern as shown. Lamp-holder? There is part of another in Castor ware.

5819.27. Fine grey, polished inside and on rim. Diam. 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ ins. A similar bowl is in Grave Group 161, which may be of late 1st century date.

6576.27. Fine grey, rouletted on top. Diam. 10ins.

5810.27. Fine grey, latticed on top. Diam. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Roman rubbish dump. Another, 7290.27 (not illustrated), is rouletted on rim. Diam. 9ins.

7213.27. Hard dark slate grey. Diam. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Rouletted on rim.

6975.27. Fine grey. Diam. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. East Hill.

This group of bowls is most interesting. The ware appears to be a Romanised Belgic (if such a term may be used), and probably dates, about 50-100 A.D. The vessels are not at all common.

To face p. 42.

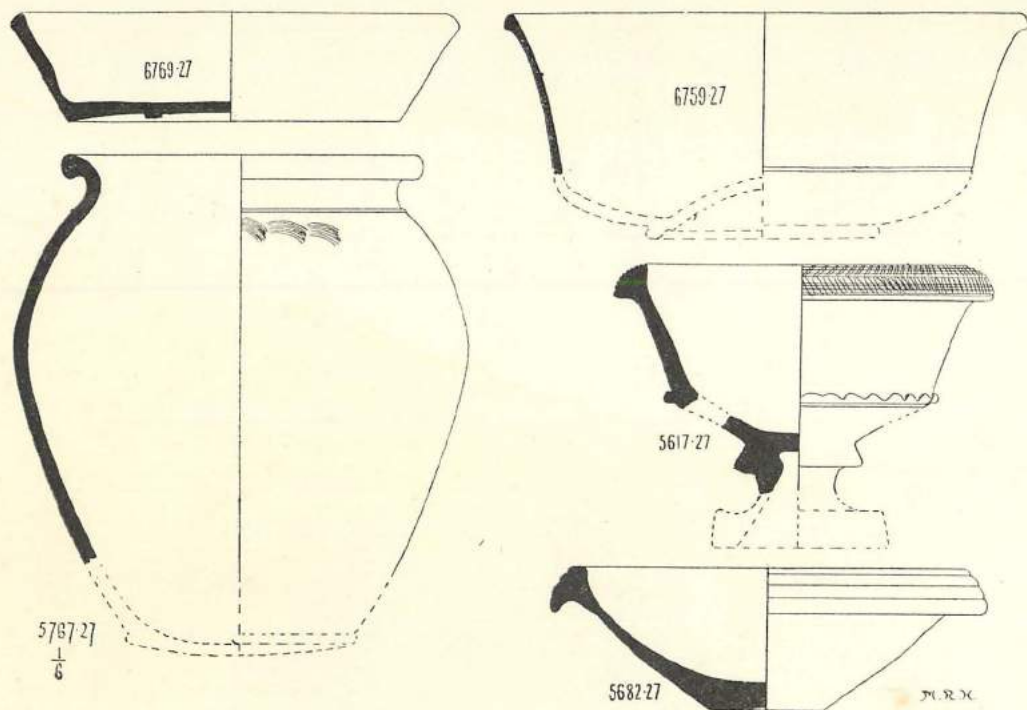


PLATE XII.—ROMAN POTTERY. SCALE $\frac{1}{3}$, EXCEPT 5787.27 WHICH IS $\frac{1}{6}$.

To follow Pl. XII.

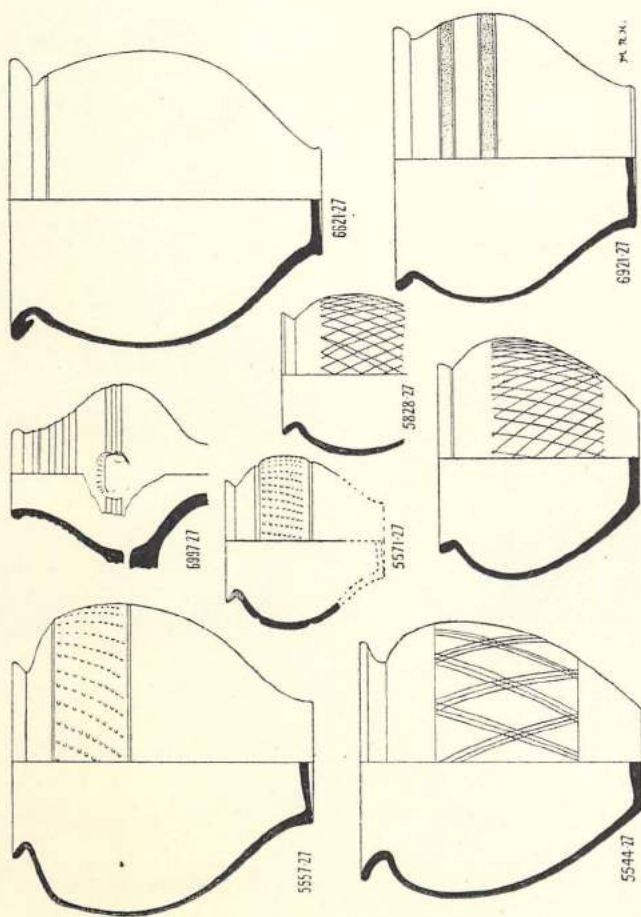


PLATE XIII.—ROMAN POTTERY. SCALE 1/4.

Supplementary plates for binding
in the 1928 Report.

To follow Pl. XIII.

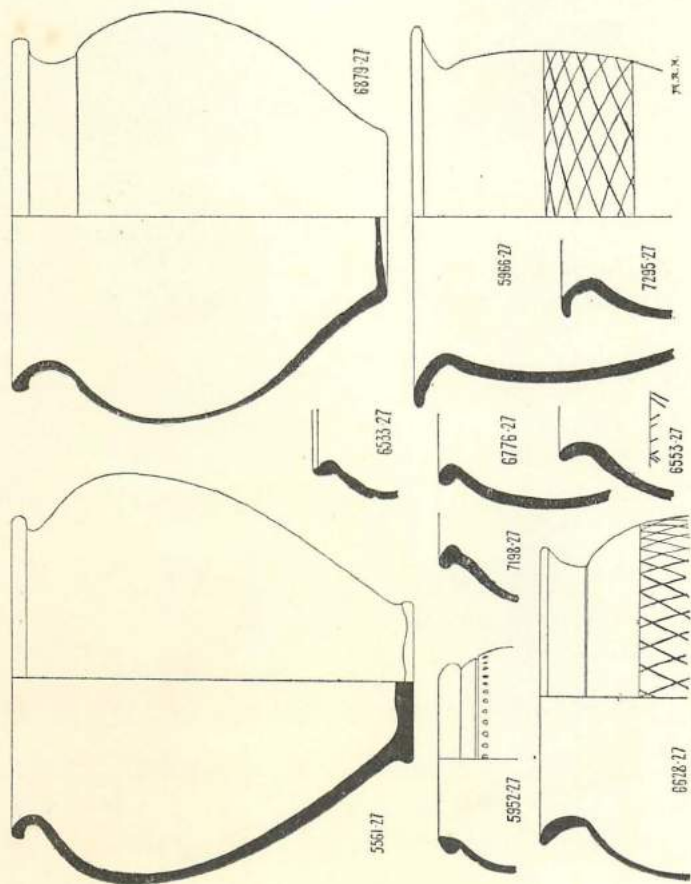


PLATE XIV.—ROMAN OLLAE. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

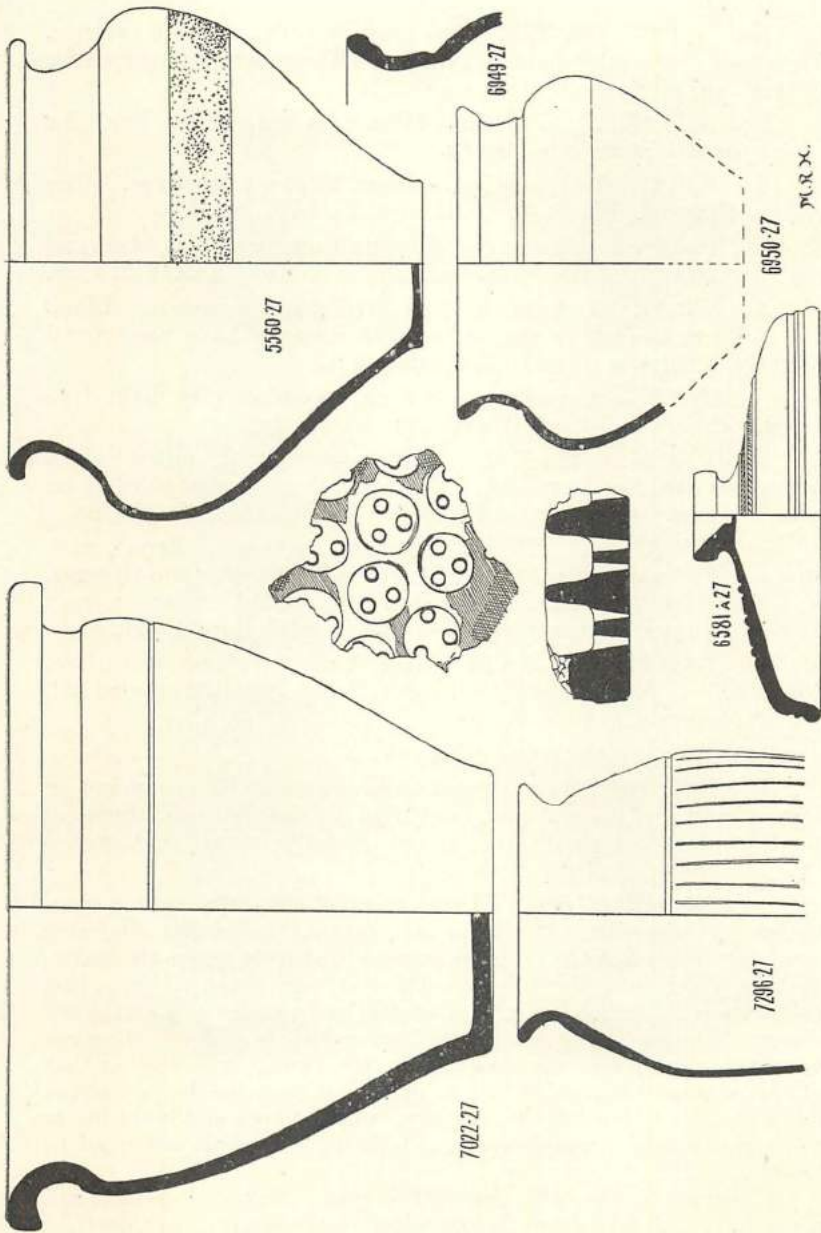


PLATE XV.—ROMAN POTTERY. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

No. 5984.27. (Pl. XI.). Fine grey, smooth and dark exterior. The rim is of irregular diameter, c. 6½ins. The general characteristics of this bowl are late c.f. Alzei. Abb. 18.

No. 5562.27. Buff. Diam. 7½ins. An interesting bowl for which parallels seem to be lacking.

No. 6387.27. Red, polished. Diam. 9ins. A late type. (See Ashley Rails, Pl. VII., 1-4). Silchester, Pl. LIV., No. 96).

No. 7024.27. Very coarse grey clay, drab interior surface, black and sooted exterior. Diam. 8¾ins. c.f. Trierer Jahresb, XII., Taf. I. 89.

No. 6861.27. Dark grey to black, hard, granular surface. Diam. 6ins. There is another rim, and several examples have been found recently. There is no material for dating it.

No. 6756.27. A small bowl of dark, grey-black clay, light drab interior surface and blackish exterior. Diam. 5ins.

No. 5563.27. (Pl. XVI.). Grey, fairly hard, pitted where organic matter has burnt out. The blackish surface is polished on neck and rim. Scored crossed pattern. Height 3ins., diam 5¼ins.

No. 5658.27. (Pl. XVII.). Fine grey, polished. Spout, with strainer of a bowl similar to those illustrated by Behrens and Brenner. M.Z. VI. Abb. 20A, 2.2A, 3.3A, Abb. 20B, 21.21A, where a very extensive summary of such vessels is given. Silchester XLVII., 62.

No. 5683.27. (Pl. XVI.). Hard buff clay, lumpy surface. Diam. 6¾ins. Manor Road. c.f. Niederbieber Type 103, second half of 2nd century.

Jars, Cook-Pots, and various Ollae, etc.

There are hundreds of rims of these vessels, and on examination they proved for the most part too varied for classification. Some of the best preserved are illustrated, and the following are such groups as could be clearly distinguished.

(a) No. 6621.27 (Pl. XIII.) is typical of the commonest Roman vessel in Colchester. The form is constant, the largest diameter being low down and the shoulder curving in sharply under the undercut rim, which is boldly outbent. There are one or more grooves just below the rim. The clay is hard, gritty, and usually of a slate grey colour. The surface is never smoothed anywhere. There are some very large examples in the Museum, but the average size is about that of the example illustrated, diam. 5¾ins. It is dated by the grave groups to the end of the first century, but the upper and lower limits of its chronology are not easy to determine. It seems restricted to the locality.

There are innumerable rims of this type. Many are sooted, and many have a deposit from boiling water on the interior, so that they seem often to have been used as cook-pots despite the unsuitable foot.

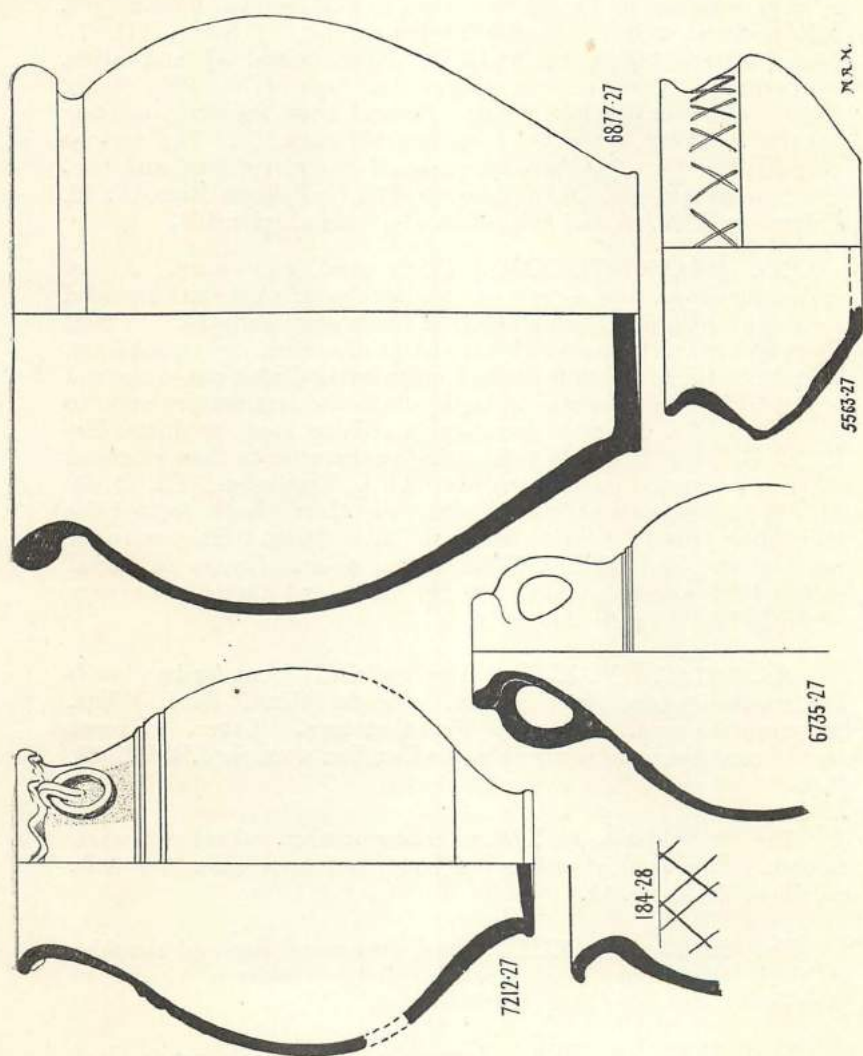


PLATE XVI.—ROMAN POTTERY. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

(b) The well known latticed cook-pot of the second, third and fourth (in the south) centuries—so common on most military sites—is only represented by thirteen rims. Of those No. 6553.27 (Pl. XIV.), diam. *c.* 7ins., is probably the earliest (*c.f.* Slack, XII., 1). Nos. 7295 and 184.28 (Pl. XVI.) are later, diams. $5\frac{3}{4}$ and $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins. respectively. There are ten rims of the type of No. 5966 (diam. $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins.) which are definitely late. Several have the lip projecting beyond the body, a few are more rounded in profile. The average diam. is about 7ins., but there are two small examples of 5ins. and 4ins. See Segontium Fig. 76.19 (dated too late ?) ; Poltross Burn IV. 32, Balmuildy XLV. 15, and Segontium 54-56, Hambleton 163.

No. 5544.27. (Pl. XIV.). Fairly good grey ware. A not uncommon type. So far as I can see these vessels were not intended for use as cook-pots, though their shape is quite suitable. In fact, these first century jars with their groups of vertical or crossed lines, seem to be the progenitors of the Roman latticed cook-pot of the end of the first century onwards. Cook-pots in the first century seem to have been of a different form—(a) La Tene local products like Pl. XVII, 7031.27, and (b) pots of similar character to those in use in the Flavian period in Germany (*e.g.*, O.R.L. Wiesbaden XIII. 18, 21, 24, etc.) The present vessel, with two others like it, formed the foundation burial for the building in Culver Street. They were set upon a flat tile. Height $5\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diam. $4\frac{7}{8}$ ins. Occurs in burial group 123, which is dated 100-120 A.D., but there is no very strong evidence as to date in it.

No. 6921.27. (Pl. XIII.). Grey, polished except for two bands left rough between girth grooves. Height $4\frac{7}{8}$ ins., diam. $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins. An unusual vessel. From the West Cemetery. Laver. Except for the rim this vessel is very like the Claudian example J.R.S., 1923, X.4.

The latticed jar on Pl. XIV. without a number. Good grey ware, smooth. Fine lattice pattern on body, not later than 150 A.D. *c.f.* May, York, No. 11.

No. 5828.27. (Pl. XIII.). Good grey ware, rim and shoulder polished, the whole black coated. Lattice pattern similar to preceding. Not later than 150 A.D.

No. 6877.27. (Pl. XVI.). Large olla. Hard drab grey to black clay, not smoothed. Height $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diam. $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

No. 7212.27. (Pl. XVI.). Small flrilled vessel of polished red ware like Samian, with two false eyed rings on neck. The polish

begins about 1½ ins. above the base and runs up and over the rim and about ½-inch inside. Each ring is applied in an unpolished panel. Culver Street. Vessels of this type often have a face upon them as No. 6737.27 (Pl. XVII.)

No. 7022.27. (Pl. XV.). Black clay, rim and shoulder smoothed. Diam. 10 ins. From the river Colne. c.f. Wrox., 1914, No. 78 and 79. A third or fourth century type in the North. Chronological data for the South are lacking.

No. 5681.27. (Pl. XVII.). Buff. "honey pot." There is another. Diam. 4½ ins. with three-ribbed handles. That illustrated has two-ribbed handles. There are also various rims and handles of similar vessels. Both large and small size seem to range from c. 50 to 150 A.D. An example almost identical with that illustrated is in Grave Group 65, dated 50-100 A.D.

No. 6739.27. (Pl. XVII.). A common vessel in the 1st century. It does not seem to last beyond about 100 A.D. There are about forty rims of this type, several of them undoubtedly Late Celtic in fabric. Diam. of that illustrated 6½ ins.

"*Bead-rimmed*" Pots. (Pl. XIV.). About ten rims, all of grey or grey-black clay, coarse and with unsmoothed surface. All are subtly different. Nos. 7198.27 and 6776.27 are examples. Diam. 6 ins. and 5½ ins. respectively.

There is no uniformity among these rims save in the rough surface, so that they are of little use to the student. One alone is black polished. No. 5952.27, good grey clay, with stabbed line and groove round shoulder, diam. 3¼ ins. is unusual; so, too, is the gritty red to black rim No. 6533.27, diam. 6¾ ins.

No. 6879.27 (Pl. XIV.) (Laver) is an example of a very clearly defined type. The clay is always hard and good, varying in colour from dark to very light grey. It is a common type. Numbers are found in deposits of 80-110. It seems to be local. The whole of the rim and shoulder and large part of the body is covered with the finest horizontal lines.

No. 5561.27 (Culver Street) is of coarse grey ware, unsmoothed, with a knobby surface and numerous pits where organic matter has burnt out. It is hard baked and sooted on the outside, though the base hardly suits a cook-pot. The type is not very clearly defined. Fragments of this ware seem to occur in the last half of the 1st century. There is an example in Grave Group 205, which dates about 100 A.D.

No. 6628.27 is a grey jar, diam. 6 ins. The rim and shoulder are polished. It is a common type, and several examples have the rim bent over sharply so as to become nearly horizontal. (See Balmildy Pl. XLIV.5).

No. 6977.29. (Pl. XIII.). Small pot in dirty buff clay. Probably part of a triple vase. On one side there has been a connection to another pot by a small orifice, on another side there are traces of a connection such as that of an arm as on an example of a triple vase in the Joslin collection.

No. 7296.27. (Pl. XV.). Fine grey, fumed, micaceous. A characterless vessel. Scored vertical lines.

No. 5560.27. (Pl. XV.). Coarse grey, blackened surface, polished except for a horizontal band below the shoulder.

No. 6950.27. (Pl. XV.). Black, polished from just below shoulder to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch inside lip.

No. 6949.27. (*ibid*). Black, hard and granular. Diam. 6ins.

No. 7022.27. (*ibid*). Black, rim and shoulder smoothed. From the river. Compare Wroxeter III, No. 78.

No. 7031.27. (Pl. XVII.) is typical of what may be called the La Tene cook-pot. It appears particularly frequently with early wares at Sheepen (*q.v.*). The clay is poor grey, with a black lumpy surface, the whole of a leathery feel. Surface slightly micaceous. Diam. $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Beakers, etc.

No. 5557.27. (Pl. XIII.) From Culver Street. Thin, hard, slate grey clay, well polished on outside, is an example of one of the commonest forms of beaker, or perhaps more correctly, jar, found in Colchester. The ornamental band of stabbing—done with a coarse comb or similar instrument—is a constant feature. The angular shoulder as shown is quite common, but the majority of the vessels lack it, or possess it to a much smaller degree. There is nearly always a fine groove under the base. The size varies very much—the present example is about average size. No. 5571.27 is a very small example, clay dull red, diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. The fabric varies greatly, so these vessels were probably produced at several different potteries. A combed band is sometimes worked into the decoration, and often cordons are used to bound this zone.

Castor Ware Beakers. In true Castor ware—white or creamy clay with colour coating—these are scarce. There is a number of tall fluted or folded beakers with applied imbricated scales. The “bag-shaped” beaker with moulded rim occurs once plain, twice with barbotine scroll, four times with “rough cast” surface, and twice rough cast and folded. The examples in dark clay are much more numerous, but the very high metallic lustre is rare—two fragments of “motto” beakers and one of a smaller vessel. Rough cast beakers with moulded rim and bag-shaped bodies in dark clay number four, and there is part of a hunt cup in the same ware. The remainder of

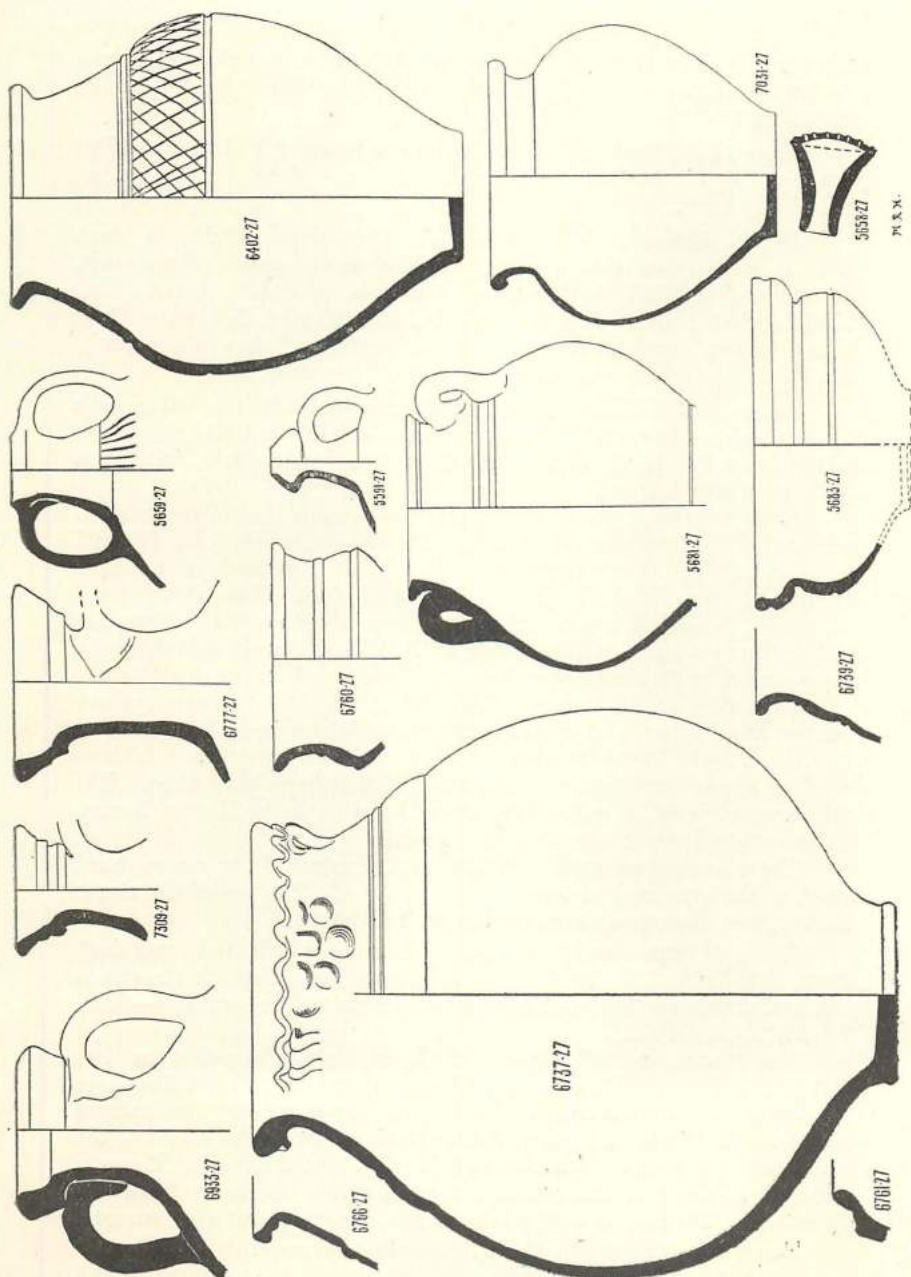


PLATE XVII.—ROMAN POTTERY, VARIOUS. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

the rims are in various dull wares, poorly colour coated, and belong to barbotine beakers, and, in fact, to the bag-shaped beaker in all stages of its development.

Poppy-head Beakers. There are seven fragments of the co-called "poppy-head" beakers with panels of raised dots, and a cordon round the neck.

Belgic Beakers. Not illustrated. One rim, 160.28, in dark reddish ware, probably from a barrel-shaped vessel. Two rims, 160-28 and 5898.27, both white, of vessels as E.A.S. Trans., Vol. XVII., Pl. facing p. 272, No. 3. No. 6766.27 (Pl. XVIII.) Grey black surface, with a vague impressed pattern below the cordon, is a thick example approximating to Late Celtic style.

Jugs. (Pl. XVIII.) Nos. 5589.27 and 6973.27, the latter with two-ribbed handles, are single examples. Both are in white clay. The latter is similar to Niederbieber. Type 74. Abb. 44.1., but later, perhaps c. 260 A.D.

Regulartypes. No. 278.28 is typical of a group of eight necks all in white clay, and with broad band handles with four ribs. No. 5520.27 is given as an unusual variant. No. 579.527 resembles it. Two examples, No. 7069.27 and No. 6904.27 (not illustrated), have perfectly cylindrical necks. The later developments of this type are not well represented, Richborough I., XXVI., 69, and *ibid.* 66 being represented by two broken necks of the former and one of the latter.

Jugs with pinched spouts. No. 6617.27 is of Castor ware (yellow paste), handle has a D section. There are three more examples of this short-necked type, two grey and one red; one grey one has three cordons where that illustrated has two and the others have none. The other grey example has a flat three-ribbed handle attached below the rim. In the other cases the handles are missing.

There is one example, 5851.27 (not illustrated), in coarse hard grey, of the long necked type as . The top of the rim is reeded, and there is a sharp cordon an inch below.

Distinct from the foregoing are three rims, one red, one dark grey, obviously of the same clay, and one white, in which the rim is pinched quite together, and lapped over forming two openings—6985, 7005.27, and 6019.27.

The "screw-neck" type. Of the straight rimmed type (see last year's Report, Pl. III., No. 5373.c.) there are at least five large examples and thirteen small. One is in grey-black clay, probably a waster. Of the later form with the short curved neck there are ten small and one large. Another (Pl. XVII.), 7309.27, buff. There is also one of the late characterless type in which the rings have disappeared. The clay is buff, white, or red, generally not very smooth.

The local group with the cup-mouth and multiple, small rings (=Richborough I., 72) is represented by no less than twenty necks.

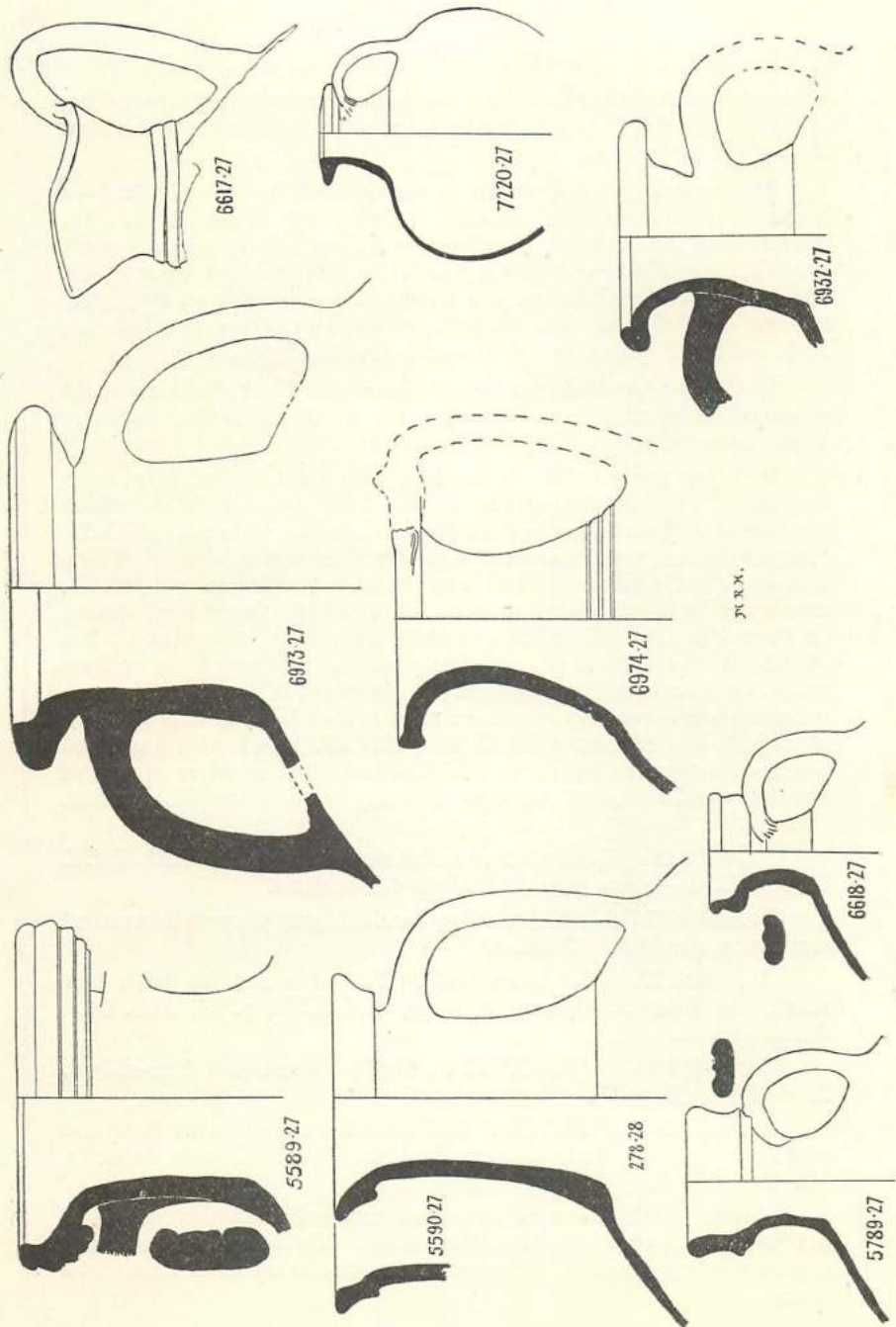


PLATE XVIII.—FLAGON NECKS. SCALE $\frac{1}{3}$.

These never reach the great size of the larger examples of the preceding groups. The clay is generally white, but often buff, and is softer than that of the preceding.

The conical topped group is represented by No. 7220.27—a beautiful piece of work in fine hard buff clay only 2 mm. thick. No. 6381.27 and No. 6866.27 (not illustrated) are as last year's Report Pl. III., No. 5373A, and a heavy neck No. 6913.27 (not illustrated), which has had two handles, and has five deep grooves on the upper surface of the rim. No. 6779.27, white, is exactly as Hofheim, Abb. 64.12. See also No. 5591.27, Pl. XVII., white.

Of the two-handled jugs type Richborough I., 40, there are eight examples of normal form. One has the handles attached half-way down the neck.

Odd jug necks. (Illustrated Pl.). No. 6974.27, buff clay, mica coated. There is another rim in fine buff ware (5665.27) which preserves the thumb-stud on the top of the handle. A handle (5571.27) complete in red ware, mica coated, is round in section, that of 5665 is flat, and of 6974 seems to have been round. Another neck (6383.27), much smaller, is of red clay mica coated, and has a pressed out cordon on the neck. No. 6777.27 is fine white clay, early 1st century. No. 6618.27 is of whitish clay, very finely made. Six small jug or flask necks, too small for reproduction. Fragment of a neck with semi-tubular spout—red clay, has been mica coated (No. 6998.27). Neck of a flask like Silchester XLIX.67 ; 7325.27. Neck of a small red flagon of a peculiar local type which occurs often in grave groups of about the end of the 1st century. The clay is polished red like Samian. 7039.27.

No. 5789.27. Hard white, c.f. Trierer Jahresberichte XII. Taf. I. 35, and II. 44—grey, grey coated late 4th century.

No. 5659.27 (Pl. XVII.). Two handled, grey ware with vertical scoring on shoulder. Unusual.

No. 6386.27. (Not illustrated). Top of a red jug with face mask, like Behrens, Mainzer Zeitschr, XX/XXI., p. 74, Abb. 26.8. Constantinian.

No. 6933.27. (Pl. XVII.). Buff; handles four-ribbed. Niederbieber Type 68.

No. 7309.27. (Pl. XVII.). Buff; handles four-ribbed. Early 1st century, in group with platters like No. 6116.27 Trierer Zeitschr, VI. Taf. V., 3i.

Mortaria. Of the very numerous rims collected this year it is not possible to give an exhaustive report. Ordinary bead and roll types have been omitted. The remainder are classed in characteristic groups.

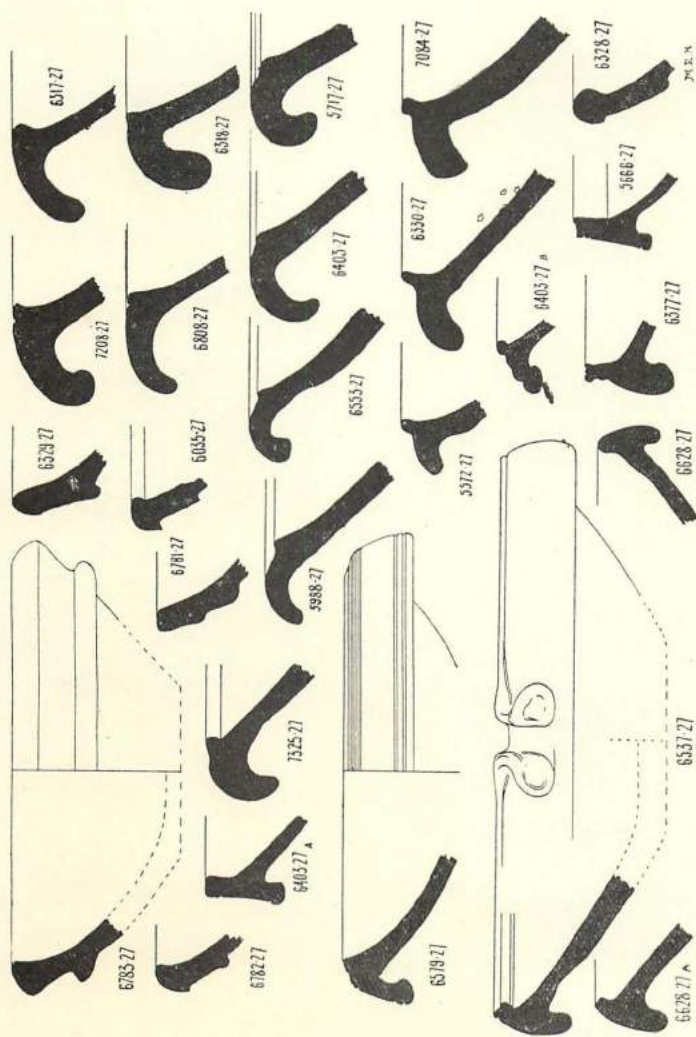


PLATE XIX.—ROMAN MORTARIA. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

(a) The earliest type is Haltern 59, Hofheim 79. Of this there are six examples. Pl. XIX., Nos. 6783, 6782, 6781, 6635, 6239, 6328.27. They are of soft whitish-buff clay and have no grit. The only other example I can find recorded in this country is from London *Arch. LXVI.* Fig. 17.1., p. 254.

It is significant that our examples agree more closely in outline to the Hofheim (Claudian) than to the Haltern examples. In any case as many examples occur at Colchester as at Hofheim, which is perhaps remarkable. The clay corresponds with neither Haltern nor Hofheim.

Diameters of examples illustrated—9ins., 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins., c. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins., c. 9ins., 12ins., 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. respectively.

(b) Large, deep mortaria with a wide flange in which the beading on the rim is often treated very slightly. There are twenty-two rims in this group, of which the following are illustrated. (Pl. XIX.).

7208.27. Diam. 16ins. Stamped **Q. VALERIVS VERANIVS.** Fig. 2.

6317.27. Diam. 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins., grit on rim; another (5843.27), in same clay, has a slight indication of beading on the rim.

6808.27. Diam. 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; another like this (5641.27) is stamped **SEXA.** (Crouch Street).

6318.27. Diam. 12ins., coarse grey-white. This belongs to a series of which one example was found in a late 1st century rubbish pit in this year's excavations. One of these (7326.27) is stamped **GONECCI (?)**

(c) Mortaria in which the flange rises above the bead. These divide into a group of fifteen large rims represented by Pl. XIX.:

6403.27. Buff, mixed grit, diam. c. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

5717.27. Buff, white coated, large white grit running over rim, diam. c. 15ins. One of these (5600.27) is stamped **VIATOR,** Fig. 2. (Crouch Street).

And a group of nine smaller rims represented by—

6553.27, white, mixed grit, diam. 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. 5988.27 buff-white, mixed grit, diam. ? One of these (5601.27) is stamped **SEXA.** (Crouch Street).

(d) Mortaria in which the bead rises above the flange. Seven large rims and three small, 7084.27 (2 examples, one normal white grit), 6330.27 (3 examples), 5572.27 is a small example.

(e) Sixteen rims of bead and roll type as commonly found everywhere.

(f) The largest class have very upright walls with a small spout which is nevertheless much more elaborate than the usual spout on the "hammer-head" type, which is later.

Nos. 6628A and B (diams. *c.* $10\frac{3}{4}$ and $10\frac{1}{4}$ ins.) are typical rims, the grit is mixed in colour.

No. 6537.27. Shows a typical vessel and spout, but the rim has several additional details. Diam. 12 ins., mixed grit.

The clay is always buff, and no makers' stamps appear.

(g) "Hammer-head" type. Rare in Colchester. Only four examples this year, and these are hardly true "hammer-heads."

No. 6403.27. Hard white, diam. $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins., is an example.

(h) Seven rims belong to the very variable group represented by No. 6377.28, which is buff-white, diam. *c.* 11 ins., stamped **CYNOPI**.

(i) Wall-sided type. These are a local speciality. These vessels never have grit on the inside, but they have a little curled spout like the mortaria, which they generally resemble. Date, second-third century (?)

6403.27. Diam. $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins. The normal type. Nos. 6579.27 and 5666.27 are unusual. Diam. $9\frac{1}{2}$ and $7\frac{1}{4}$ ins. The diameters are noticeably small.

Six examples of a late fourth century type are illustrated by Pl. XXI. Nos. 120-28 (typical) and 5666.27 (unusual). In these the clay is nearly always bright red and hard with a white wash. White examples do occur (three here). The grit is remarkable, consisting of fine rounded seeds of quartz (?) of a beautiful red colour. The date is given by the occurrence of a typical example at Scarborough, 370-400 A.D., and Segontium Fig. 75, Nos. 12 and 13, one in a floor of 350, the other "late fourth century."

Addendum.—No. 7325.27 is an unusual rim of early date, with white grit over rim. Diam. *c.* 16 ins.

Amphorae and Dolia.

The amphora stamps have already been given (p. 20 and Fig. 2). Side fragments are very abundant. The following recognisable rims or mouths have been found :—

Of the globular type two complete mouths with handles, 6971.27 and 7340.27, neither bearing a stamp. Besides these there are eighteen rims, two of which lack the usual hollow on the inside of the lip.

Of the cylindrical type (Haltern 66, Hofheim 73) with straight handles of Fig. 8 section there are thirteen fragments.

Other types. 6778.27. Rim similar to Haltern type 69.

160.28. Ditto, but more like Hofheim type 77, Abb. 75 and 76.

7066.27. Rim very similar to Haltern Abb. 37.6. (Type 69.)

6533.27. Tall rim, nearly cylindrical, but curving gently outwards to a simple lip; and three smaller rims of indeterminable type.

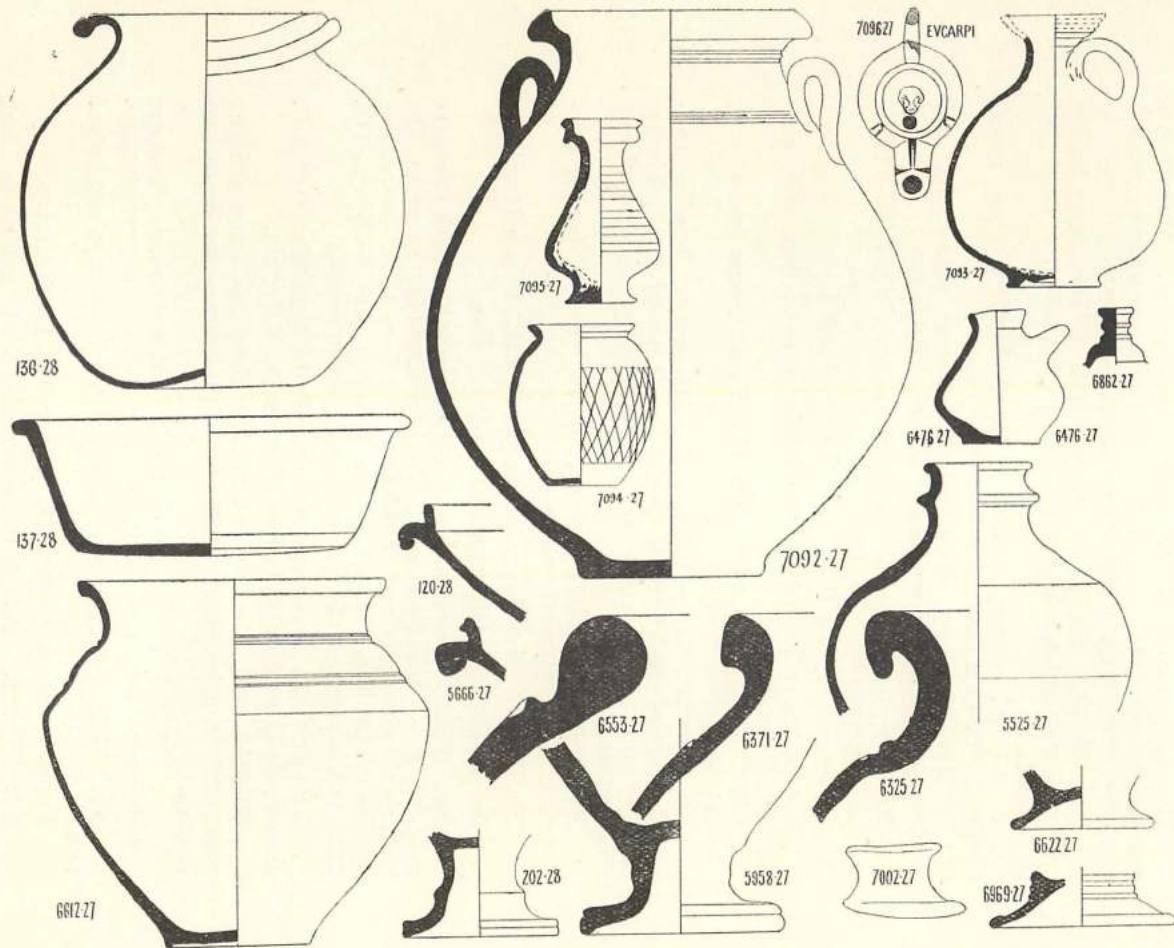


PLATE XX.—BURIAL GROUPS AND VARIOUS.

The *dolia* rims divide into three main groups. All are of a coarsely levigated grey clay light in the break—except the combed examples, which are of a better class brown black ware.

(a) 6553.27. (Pl. XXI.). Grey, diam. *c.* 17ins., very boldly impressed notches round shoulder. There are fifteen examples of this type.

(b) 6371.27. Grey, diam. *c.* 10ins. Small notches round shoulder. There are ten examples of this type.

(c) 6325.27. Grey, diam. 15½ins., undercut rim, cordon and band of notches. There are sixteen examples of this type.

There are also three combed examples as No. 5767.27, Pl. XIV.

BURIAL GROUPS. (Pl. XX.)

Not so many have been found this year—in fact, only one, No. 220.

GROUP 219. Nos. 7092-7096.27. Found some years ago. Site unknown.

No. 7092.27. Large yellow-buff “honey-pot,” handles two-ribbed, of a type which lasted to about 150 A.D. according to Colchester burial groups. This example most resembles the early examples of about 50-60 A.D.

No. 7093.27. Whitish-buff flagon, rim missing, handle two-ribbed, of the commonest type in Colchester.

No. 7094.27. Small grey beaker scored with lattice pattern.

No. 7095.27. Small unguent pot of buff ware.

No. 7096.27. Lamp with dark colour coating. Mask in centre over orifice. Handle broken off. The type is well known, so, too, the maker's stamp on the base, **EVCARPI**. See Loeschke, *Lampen aus Vindonissa*, pp. 291, 292, and Behrens *Bingen*, p. 208, No. 57; p. 149, 212; 118, g.; etc. Italian manufacture, Flavian period.

Also part of a glass *unguentarium*. Probable date *c.* 50-80 A.D. Donors, the Executors of the late Alderman A. M. Jarmin.

GROUP 220. Nos. 136 and 137.28. Found on a new site just south of the London Road on the crest of the hill running down into Lexden.

No. 136.28. A glass urn containing calcined bones. The rim is very much distorted. Nearly colourless with a faint greenish tinge.

No. 137.28. Grey-brown platter with bevelled foot and bulged base.

Probable date *c.* 80-120 A.D. Donor, Mrs. Coats Hutton.

GROUP 221. A single cinerary urn of sandy reddish to black mottled ware, No. 6402.27 (Pl. XVII.), with faint lattice pattern. Probably from the North Cemetery. Donor, P. G. Laver.

COINS.

The following donations of coins made during the year are all included in the catalogue of the coins and in the table given below :

Two Constantinian. Mr. G. Hunt. 5477.27.

Demarius of Augustus. Master Kenneth Lamony. 6955.27.

As of Germanicus and another of Nero. Mr. L. C. Sier. 6957 and 6958.27. (Sheepen).

Mr. E. J. Rudsdale, two ; Mr. T. A. Beckett, two ; Mr. Aberdeen, one ; Miss Rickword, one ; Mr. G. W. Farmer, twenty-two ; Mr. H. Lazell, one.

Mr. P. G. Laver. Many more than the five hundred and seventy-two separately entered under his name in the Museum books.

Acquired by the Museum from various persons or excavations in the town—more than one hundred and thirty-seven separately listed.

The following table is a *résumé* of the contents of the catalogue of coins. The last three columns contain coins recorded by Morant (in his history of Colchester) and Wire (in his Colchester Journal), and from other sources.

The figures in the table are as accurate as it is possible to make them. Additional coins are received almost daily. It should be noted that it is only in the last two years that illegible or partly legible coins have been regularly accepted. Hence the figures for the third and fourth centuries are much below what they should be, but are now rapidly rising.

	AVR	AR	ÆI	ÆII	ÆIII	Morant	Wire	Alibi	Tl.
Republican	—	18	1	—	2	2	1	—	24
M. Antony	—	10	—	—	—	3	1	—	14
Julius Cæsar	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Augustus	—	10	1	7	2	6	1	—	27
Tiberius	2	4	1	5	1	2	—	—	15
Caligula	—	—	2	4	—	4	—	—	10
M. Agrippa	—	—	—	21	—	1	2	1	25
Germanicus	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	5
Claudius	2[1]	—	11	96	2	9	10	1	132
Antonia	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	9
Agrippina	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Nero	2	3	5	57	7	7	10	1	92
Galba	—	3	[2]	1	—	1	—	—	7
Otho	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vitellius	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	5
Vespasian	—	25	3	136	—	12	8	1	185
Titus	—	2	—	5	—	8	—	—	15
Domitian	—	12	7	63	1	9	9	2	103
Nerva	—	5	4	10	—	2	—	1	22
Trajan	—	12	30	42	1	21	13	3	122

	AVR	AR	ÆI	ÆII	ÆIII	Morant	Wire	Alibi	TL
Illeg. 1st century	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	5
Hadrian	1	24	49	57	1	15	12	1	160
Sabina	—	2	3	4	—	5	—	—	14
Aelius	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	4
Antoninus Pius	—	18	43	31	—	17	6	2	117
Faustina I.	—	9	14	17	—	3	1	—	44
M. Aurelius	—	15	41	16	1	10	12	—	95
Faustina II.	—	10	17	18	—	4	3	—	52
Verus	1	4	6	—	—	2	—	—	13
Lucilla	—	3	13	2	—	5	1	—	24
Commodus	—	7	19	8	1	5	3	—	43
Crispina	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	6
Pertinax	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Albinus	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	3
Illeg. 2nd century	—	—	3	16	—	—	—	—	19
Illeg. 1st or 2nd c.	—	—	8	38	—	—	—	—	46
Severus	1	49	5	2	—	13	2	—	72
Julia Domna	—	27	1	—	—	12	2	—	42
Caracalla	—	24	—	—	—	8	11	—	43
Plautilla	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Geta	—	15	—	—	—	5	1	—	21
Macrinus	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Elagabalus	—	20	—	—	—	4	1	—	25
Julia Paula	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Julia Severa	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Julia Soæmias	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	6
Julia Mæsa	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	7
Severus Alexander	—	37	6	3	—	2	4	1	53
Orbiana	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Julia Mamaea	—	13	4	—	—	1	—	—	18
Maximian	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Maximinus	—	4	3	2	—	3	—	—	12
Maximus	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Gordian III.	—	18	3	7	1	5	—	1	35
Philip I.	—	17	5	—	—	2	2	—	26
Philip II.	—	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	5
Otacia	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Hostilian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Trajan Decius	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	4
Herennius	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Trebonianus Gallus	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	8
Aemilian	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Volusian	—	1	1	—	—	5	—	—	7
Valerian I.	—	14	—	1	—	3	—	1	19
Valerian II.	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	3

	AVR	AR	ÆI	ÆII	ÆIII	Morant	Wire	Alibi	TI.
Saloninus	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Gallienus	—	111	—	—	—	3	8	—	122
Salonina	—	22	—	1	—	2	1	1	27
Postumus	—	43	2	—	—	1	5	—	51
Victorinus	—	64	—	—	—	—	2	2	68
Marius	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tetricus I.	—	159	—	—	—	—	2	—	161
Tetricus II.	—	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Tetricus I. or II. .	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	5	126
Claudius Gothicus	—	93	—	—	—	—	1	2	96
Quintillus	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Claudius or Quintillus	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Aurelian	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Severina	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tacitus	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
Florianus	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Probus	—	12	—	—	—	1	1	1	15
Carus	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Carinus	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

From this point the coinage, owing to the reforms of Diocletian, is completely altered. The new denominations have not yet been satisfactorily explained, so that the bronze coins are here differentiated by module (*i.e.*, size), which is given in millimetres.

	AVR	AR	Æ24-28	20	17-18	15-17	13-15	Min.	M	W	Al.	TI
Diocletian	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	20
Maximian I.	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	8
Carausius	—	—	27	48	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	92
Allectus	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	50
Constantius Chlorus	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Helena	—	—	—	—	1	25	—	1	2	2	1	32
Galerius Maximianus	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Third Century	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Illeg. Radiate heads.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ant. or Æ III.	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	256
Theodora	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	1	—	—	22
Severus II.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Maximinus Daza	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Maxentius	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Licinius I.	—	—	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	19
Licinius II.	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Constantine Gt.	—	—	22	100	—	11	—	—	7	21	7	168
Fausta	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Crispus	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	28
Delmatius	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Constantine II.	—	—	—	—	47	19	14	—	1	4	2	87
Constans I.	—	—	13	—	4	72	4	—	1	—	2	96
Constantius II.	1	2	3	—	14	43	25	—	1	—	—	89
Magnentius	—	—	24	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	34
Decentius	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	7
GLORIA EXERC. Two signa	—	—	—	3	—	28	29	4	—	—	—	64

	AVR	AR	E24-28	20	17-18	15-17	13-15	Min.	M	W	Al.	TL
GLORIA EXERC. One signum	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	2	—	—	—	24
GLORIA EXERC. Labarum.....	—	—	—	—	—	19	34	2	—	—	—	55
VICTORIAE DD., etc. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	1	41
FEL. TEMP. REPARA- TIO Phoenix	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
FEL. TEMP. REPARA- TIO Emperor	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
FEL. TEMP. REPARA- TIO Battle	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	7	8	—	—	31
Constantine Family ..	—	—	—	—	4	10	4	—	—	—	1	19
Julian II.	—	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
Valentinian I.	—	2	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	3	1	53
Valens	1	3	—	—	44	4	—	—	—	2	1	55
SECVRITAS type	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	1	14
Gratian	—	3	—	—	20	4	—	—	—	—	—	27
Valentinian II.	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	9
House of Valentinian .. (see under reverse types)	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	10
Theodosius I.	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	13
Magnus Maximus*	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Flavius Victor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Eugenius	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Honorius	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	9
Arcadius	2	—	—	3	—	1	1	14	—	1	—	22
Hon. or Arcad. (See under VICTORIA AVGGG).	—	—	2	—	—	13	—	3	—	—	—	18
House of Theodosius ...	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10
GLORIA ROMANORVM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GLORIA NOVI SAE- CVLI.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
SALVS REIPVBLICAE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	13
VICTORIA AVGGG (one Vict.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Illeg. 3rd and 4th cen- tury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	90
Illeg. 4th century, all sizes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
Justin I. 518-527	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Leo	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

JEWELLERY.

A remarkable find of jewellery, 5580-5584.27, illustrated Pl. XXI., was made by Mr. E. J. Rudsdale, and reported by him in the Trans. of the Essex Arch. Soc. Vol. XIX., pt. 1, p. 58. The articles appear to have been buried in a wooden box in an earlier rubbish pit on the area at Lexden which produces so much evidence of the Early Iron Age town. The larger beads of the jet necklace are perforated twice laterally, and are exactly similar to those of the jet necklace in the Joslin Grave Group No. 12, with a red ware jug with face-mask top similar to Behn types, 74, 75. In both cases twisted bronze armlets, the ends of which fasten by hook and loop, are present. Burial Group No. 12 must be dated 300-400. With the present find are also a plain bronze armlet with open ends, and another with overlapping (but free) ends, also a bronze finger-ring of the type Henkel, *Römische*

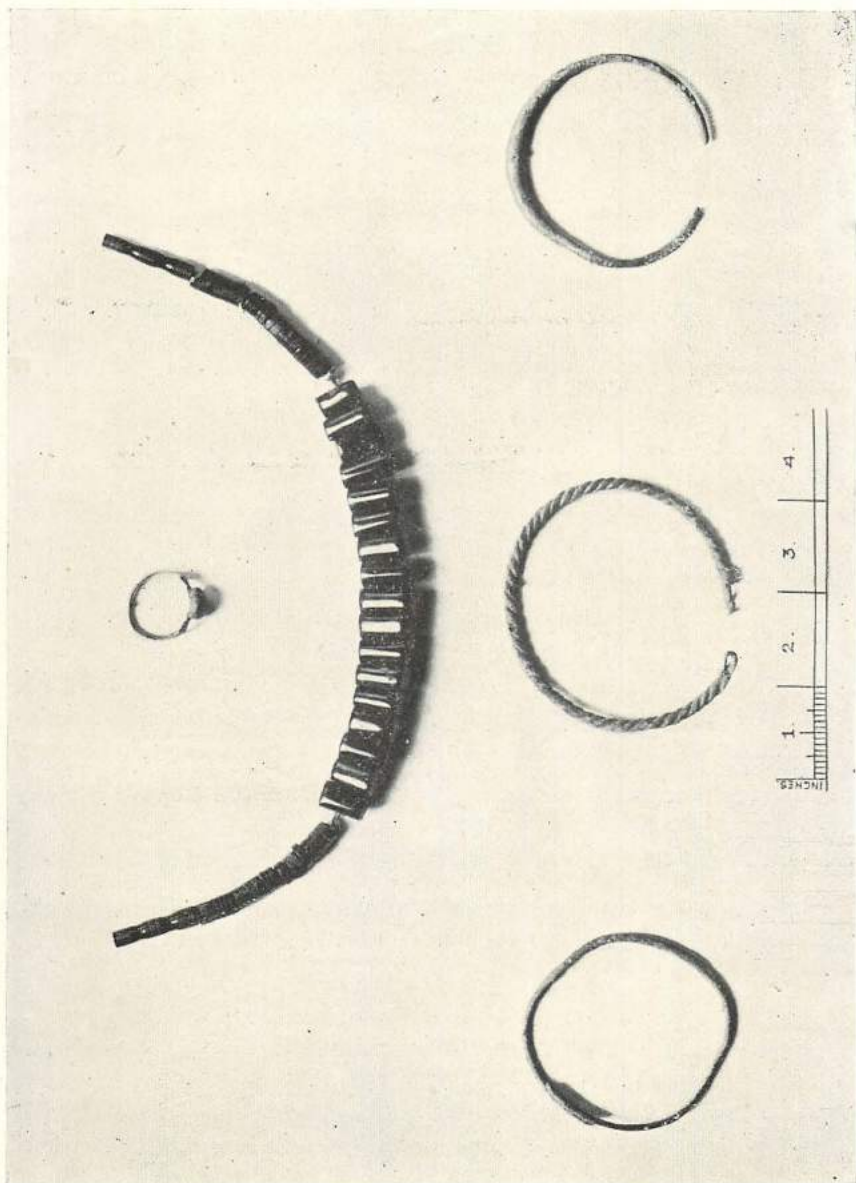


PLATE XXI.—ROMAN JEWELLERY.

Fingerringe Taf. XLIX., 1284 and 1285. These are attributed to the third century. The present ring has a blue paste intaglio in the bezel, and the crude figure on it may represent a bird or a man. A late third century date or early fourth seems to be indicated.

Roman Finger-rings. (Fig. 3.)

The excellent collection of rings has been increased by no less than six during the past year.

1. Heavy lead ring with onyx bezel set in a thin hexagonal plate of gold, which rests on the thick hexagonal bezel of the leaden portion. The intaglio is very small and seems to show two hippocamps and a nautilus shell. 6807.27. Laver.

There is nothing quite like this remarkable example in Henkel's great work "*Römische Fingerringe*." But, according to him, the leaden appearance of the metal is due to the amount of lead in base silver which often produces this effect. The very low shoulders of the side-plates bring this ring into his series of third century examples. Neither side-plate is undamaged, and the pattern shown in the illustration is difficult to discern.

2. *Bronze*. The ring engraved as shown and bearing an oval intaglio of blue paste in the bezel. The figure represented may be Mercury. This ring is of second century type (Henkel Nos. 1176, 1177), and is an exceptionally fine specimen. 6805.27. Laver.

3. *Iron*. The ring very corroded. Enough remains to show that the opening was circular as also the ring (in section). The oval bezel holds a faceted intaglio of blue glass paste showing Mars standing to right holding spear and shield. For numerous parallels see Henkel No. 1446 *et seqq.* First century. 6806.27. Laver.

4. *Bronze*. Imperfect. The ring engraved as shown. From the oval projection on the bezel the stone is missing. There is nothing quite like this in Henkel, but it belongs to his third century series. 7256.27. Purchased.

5. *Bronze*. Small portion of ring showing one side-plate deeply engraved with a V. The outside of ring bevelled, the inside flat. Similar type and date to the preceding. 5858.27. Laver.

6. *Jet*. A magnificent example, beautifully finished and polished. No jet ring quite like it seems to be recorded. 7254.27. Purchased. Found on the Roman rubbish dump.

Glass.

A large bead of late Celtic type, of blue glass paste with knobs bearing inlaid white spirals. 5474.27. P. G. Laver.

Three globular beads of blue, yellow and black paste respectively. 504.27. G. P. Laver.

Melon shaped bead of light blue paste. 5654.27. P. G. Laver.

Top and base of a glass bottle. 5726.27. Purchased. Culver Street.

Bead of blue paste inlaid with white spots. 5860.27. A. W. Frost.

Three beads of blue, white, and green paste respectively. 6190.27. P. G. Laver.

A blue bead and fragment of a large jet or shale armlet. 6225.27. P. G. Laver.

Bead of blue paste, 6251.27. Another, 6350.27. P. G. Laver.

Nine blue paste beads and two small black beads. 6482.27. P. G. Laver.

Two boxes full of various coloured beads, mostly blue. 6483.27 and 6484.27. P. G. Laver.

Melon shaped bead. 6863.27. P. G. Laver.

Three spherical beads. 6871.27. P. G. Laver.

A number of beads, mostly of the paste. 6875.27. P. G. Laver.

A jet bead, circular, flat on one side, faceted on the other. 7254.27. Purchased.

Heavy glass object shaped like a paper-weight. 6275.27. P. G. Laver. Sheepen.

Objects of Metal.

Fragments of two spoons of speculum metal, with the usual circular bowl and slender shaft. Laver. 5473.27. Close to these were found the large crossbow fibula (Fig. 4), which is of a late type ; a coin of Licinius ; four other illegible coins of the Lower Empire, and a piece of a rectangular metal plate. 5480.27. Purchased.

A bronze fibula. 5486.27.

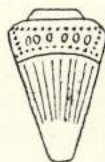
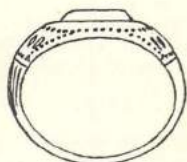
Bronze pin with spherical head, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; also the ornament of flat, pierced bronze shown in Fig. 4. 5498.27. Laver.

Piece of bronze, 5499.27 ; portion of bronze ring, 5500.27 ; portion of bronze tubing, 4mm. diameter, with flattened end bored with a hole and having three smaller holes evenly spaced along the tube. Fibula of twisted bronze or copper wire with ornamental rings in centre (Fig. 4. 5502.27). Date not certain.

Bronze pin with spherical head, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. 5503.27. Laver.

Bronze netting needle, 5575.27 ; bronze pin, 5576.27 ; bronze steelyard weight, 5577.27. Laver. (Fig. 4).

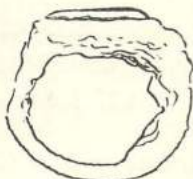
FIGURE 3.



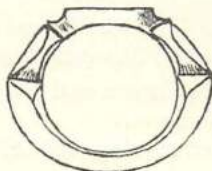
6805-27



6807-27



6806-27



7254-27

ROMAN FINGER-RINGS. SCALE, FULL SIZE.

Bronze instrument, portions of a bronze ring, and a piece of shaped bone. 5716.27. Laver.

Bronze pin (5734.27) and bronze rod with spatulate end (5735.27). Laver. (Fig. 4).

Portion of a bronze fibula, 5745.27 ; a number of small pieces of bronze, including hinged and perforated disc. 5746-5750.27. Laver.

Bronze ring. 5801.27. Laver.

Small piece of a bronze ornament. 5858.27. Laver.

Portion of a bronze tablet with moulded edge in low relief. The top right hand or bottom left hand corner of the inscription is preserved. The letters visible, AN or NV, are 26mm. high. 5907.27. Laver. (Pl. XXII.).

Two bronze pins (5912 and 5915.27) and several pieces of bronze 5910.27. Laver.

A bronze disc and a lump of bronze. 5918.27. Laver.

Long bronze spatula or probe, 5922.27 ; pin with moulded head, 5923.27 ; piece of rod with ornamental head, 5924.27 ; bronze object of unknown use, 5925.27. (All Fig. 4). All given by Mr. P. G. Laver.

Thin bronze disc with pin on back. 5952.27. Laver.

Bronze pin, square section, with very heavy spherical head. 6144.27. Laver.

Enamelled disc of a bronze fibula. 6150.27. Laver.

Bronze pin, head missing. Crouch Street. 6163.27. Laver.

A bronze eschutcheon (6198.27, Laver) and a bronze ring, broken, 6199.27. Laver.

A bronze pin and a bronze needle. 6200.27. Laver.

A number of fragments of Roman bronze mountings, buckles and pins. 6223.27. Laver.

A number of lumps of bronze and pieces of bronze plate, bronze pins, buckles and a bronze ring. 6227.27. Laver.

Two bronze fitments. Sheepen Road. 6276.27. Laver.

Four bronze pins, a bronze rod pierced at both ends, and a flat bronze rod. 6642.27. Laver.

Bronze pin, flat bronze ring (6664.27), and bronze key-finger-ring. 6665.27. Laver.

Copper or bronze umbo, diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins., with two rivets on back (6787.27), and a rectangular bronze plate bearing a head of an ephebus in high relief (6788.27). Laver. (Pl. XXII.).

A number of bronze pins and pieces of bronze articles. 6820.27. Laver.

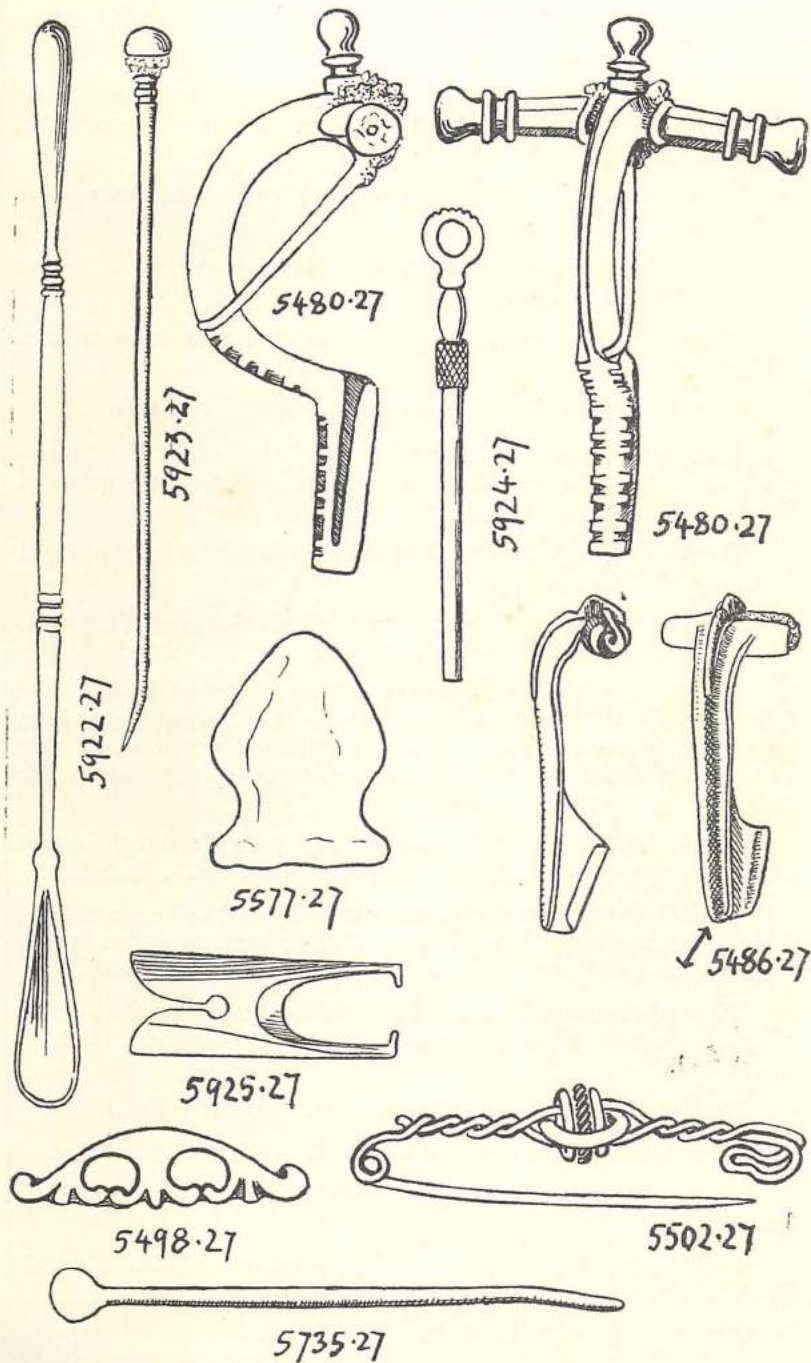


FIGURE 4.

ROMAN BRONZE.

SCALE, FULL SIZE.

Three bronze pins. 6830.27. Laver. Further bronze pins. 6832.27. Laver.

Bronze buckle and pieces of bronze (6875.27), and further pieces of bronze (6873.27). Laver.

Bronze phalera, horseshoe shaped piece of bronze, a bronze ferule. 6888.27. Laver.

Piece of bronze chain attached at one end to a lump of iron. 6909.27. Laver.

Bronze pins and piece of bronze chain. 7035.27. Laver.

Pieces of bronze, 7058.27 ; a bronze phalera, 7061.27 ; bronze buckle, 7062.27 ; bronze fibula (imperfect), 7063.27 ; two pieces of bronze, 7064.27 ; and a bronze ferule, 7065.27. Laver.

Bronze disc, cast, decorated on convex side, and a lump of fused bronze. 7080.27. Laver.

A number of pieces of bronze, mostly imperfect, including pins, fibula, and various indeterminate objects. 7259.27. Purchased.

Handle of a bronze simpulum and an imperfect bronze ring. 7288 and 7289.27. Purchased. Trinity Street. The handle has been submitted to Prof. R. C. Bosanquet, who kindly examined it. He reports that the stamp (of only four or five letters) has not so far yielded a satisfactory reading.

Small bracelet of twisted bronze wire, the ends joined by hook and loop (2.28) ; also two small pieces of bronze (3.28). E. J. Rudsdale.

Conical disc of bronze with rivet at back, 99.28 ; bronze needle, 100.28 ; fragments of six bronze pins, 103.28 ; portions of five bronze rings, 104.28 ; and several pieces of bronze objects. Purchased.

Piece of bronze rod, moulded and curved bronze handle, several pieces of bronze wire, and pieces of bronze objects. 6061.27. Purchased.

Part of a bronze pin and a bronze ring. 7342.27. Purchased.

Bronze pin with heavy moulded head. 5516.27. Purchased.

Bronze disc twisted to form a footless bowl with spout. 5727.27. Purchased.

Portion, including catch plate, of bow of a bronze fibula. 5745.27. P. G. Laver.

Bronze stopper (?) 6673.27. P. G. Laver.

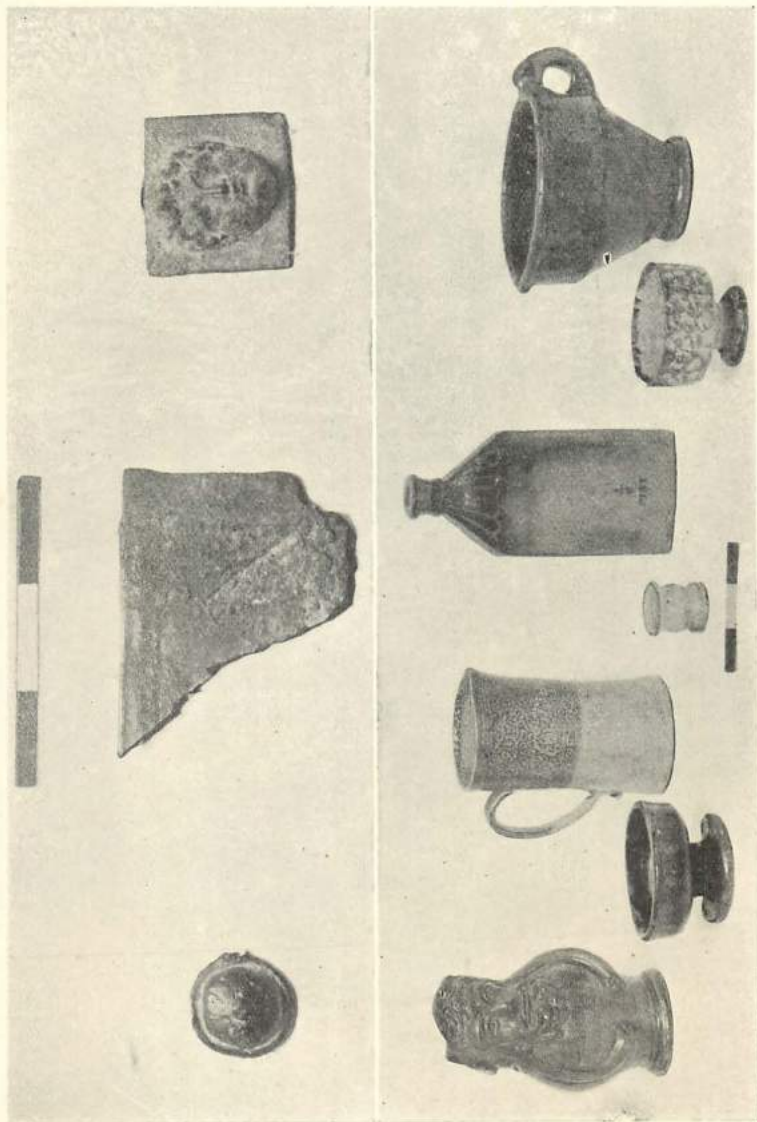


PLATE XXII.—ROMAN BRONZES. SCALE $\frac{1}{2}$.
MEDIEVAL POTTERY. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Various.

Human bones (5471.27) in association with a bracelet or armlet of Kimmeridge shale (imperfect). 5472.27. P. G. Laver. (Period not certain).

Large portion of antler of a deer. 5476.27. P. G. Laver.

About a quarter of a large mortar, of Purbeck marble, with beaded foot. Original diameter about 18-20 ins. 5494.27. Purchased. Two other mortaria were found in 1926 (No. 5211.26). See Museum Report, 1926, Pl. VI., p. 14. Of these one is of Purbeck marble, the other of fine sandstone. Both have four rectangular lugs, one of which is channelled as a spout. The sandstone example contained a glass cinerary urn, and is dated 80-110 A.D. The present example seems to have been shallower, and shows no lugs, but it is very broken.

Small brick of red clay measuring $4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ ins. 5496.27. P. G. Laver.

Human skull, damaged; jaw bone missing. 5568.27. P. G. Laver.

Four large conjoining fragments of a "saggar" from Red Hill No. IX. at Goldhanger. (See Report of the Red Hills Exploration Committee, 1908-09, pp. 21, 22, and Fig. 12). 5579.27. F. W. Reader.

Painted wall plaster. 5760.27, 5889.27, 5865.27, 5903.27.

Pieces of marble, piece of a slate slab, pieces of yellow imbrex tile. 5904-5906.27. P. G. Laver.

A lead seal marked with two bead rows and a petasus. 5917.27. P. G. Laver.

Box of Roman building remains. 5990.27. P. G. Laver.

Small glass flask. 6151.27. P. G. Laver.

Seven pieces of marble, one from Sir Isaac's Walk, another Crowhurst Road. 6232.27. P. G. Laver.

Head of a small iron hoe. 6535.27. P. G. Laver.

Two bone gaming counters. 101.28. Purchased.

Brick, $5\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ ins. 6537.27. P. G. Laver.

Two very large hypocaust bricks. 6322.27. P. G. Laver.

Two roundels, two spinning wheels, piece of marble, pieces of glass rings, pierced cylinder of bone, two bone gaming counters. 6546.27. P. G. Laver.

Square hypocaust tile. 6603.27. P. G. Laver.

Box of briquetage like that of the Red Hills, from Walton-on-the-Naze. 6607.27. P. G. Laver.

Pieces of Roman flooring. 6609.27-6611.27. P. G. Laver.

Pila of a hypocaust from Crouch Street, consisting of four tiles. 6625.27. E. J. Rudsdale.

Tegula nearly whole. 6627.27. P. G. Laver.

Two tiles, one measuring $16\frac{1}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. 6632.27. P. G. Laver.

Twelve bone pins, a bone needle, bronze pin, flat bronze ring, lead spindle wheel. 6664.27. P. G. Laver.

A number of discs of lead with hole near centre. 6792.27. P. G. Laver.

Briquetage from a Red Hill at West Mersea. 6803.27. P. G. Laver.

Large and remarkably fine dice of bone, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. cube. The "pips" are concentric circles and run from one to six. 6804.27. P. G. Laver.

A very large number of bone pins and needles. A number of fragments of Roman glass. A jet pin (broken). A small bronze key, a bone pocket knife handle (Roman?). 6820.27. P. G. Laver.

A "Theatre ticket" of red pottery inscribed ^I E 6874.27. P. G. Laver.

Briquetage from Red Hill "FEW," West Mersea. 6885.27. P. G. Laver.

Gaming counter. 7104.27. Purchased.

Roofing tiles (fragments) from the site of the Gallo-Roman temple at Harlow. 7283.27. P. G. Laver.

Human skull and bones. 7354.27. P. G. Laver.

Iron stylus $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins. long (106.28) and iron knife blade (108.28). Purchased.

Three pieces of briquetage from the Red Hill just south of the jetty at Clacton-on-Sea. 147.28. P. G. Laver.

Sample of Roman cement from the N. and N.W. wall at Silchester. 148.28. P. G. Laver.

Briquetage from "Mr. Page's Red Hill, W. Mersea." 152.28. P. G. Laver.

A very large number of bone pins with spherical or carved heads. 5733, 5759, 5911, 5914, 6149, 6174, 6191, 6270, 6672, 6875, 7340.27 and 102.28. Nearly all given by Mr. P. G. Laver.

SAXON.

Blue glass bead. Cromwell Road. 6674.27. P. G. Laver.

Remains of a skeleton from the Saxon cemetery. 7070.27. P. G. Laver.

POST CONQUEST.

POTTERY.

By E. J. RUDSDALE.

Evidence of the prosperous and thickly populated condition of Colchester during Mediæval, Tudor, and Stuart times is abundant. Every building site within the area of the town walls reveals enormous amounts of pottery, bricks, bones and other rubbish. The layer containing these relics is often from 4 to 8 feet thick.

There are no discoveries of great importance of this period to report this year. Building operations and road excavations in the centre of the town yielded a fair amount of pottery, but mostly in small fragments.

The following have made gifts to this department :

Mr. P. G. Laver (many different lots of pottery from local sites).

Mrs. A. M. Bradhurst, of Rivenhall (fragments of German stone-ware).

Mr. F. E. Locke (pottery and miscellaneous objects from the Wyre Street Arcade, to be reported fully next year).

There is no pottery that can definitely be assigned to a date earlier than the 14th century. The earliest fragments acquired this year consist of gotches or jugs with "sagging" bases, occasionally frilled, sometimes with patches of glaze or streaks of buff or brown slip on the body (as No. 5606.27, Pl. XXIII.) The more common type, however, is No. 467.28 (Pl. XXIII.)

Similar specimens to this last in the British Museum are dated late 14th century. Larger pieces of "sagging" bases and flattened rims of coarse red, brown, and grey clay are parts of basins or bowls similar to No. 6299.27 (Pl. XXIII.) A pedestal base of red ware, with thick brown interior glaze and the imprint of a flower (No. XXIII.), is also noteworthy. Other fragments of similar ware and parts of a small cup with double curved section and angular handles, coated with lustrous light brown glaze, are probably 15th century.

There are a few fragments of green and yellow glazed Tudor wares, good yellow paste with mottled glaze. A short pedestal of a vessel of red ware with brown interior glaze and octagonal base (No. 7325.27) is interesting.

Pans and shallow basins are common. A typical one is shown by No. 5496.27 (Pl. XXIII.), and a more uncommon type is No.

6810.27, with two short lugs or handles. 6809.27, two fragments of a basin of buff clay, mottled brown interior glaze, the sides and base pierced with holes.

Another type of vessel which occurs quite commonly at Colchester is a shallow dish with flat sloping rim, decorated with incised wavy lines or a design in light slip applied to the interior. No. 5495.27 (Pl. XXIII.) is of red ware with coarse brown glaze, and a pattern of scrolls in yellow slip in the interior.

Delft.—The Delft ware consists of a number of small fragments and two small pots (Nos. 6475.27 and 6813A). The fragments are probably Lambeth or Dutch Delft. They are mostly of coarse paste with thin glaze. One or two fragments of finer paste are probably of Dutch manufacture. The decorations and designs are conventionalised leaves and berries, surrounded by coloured bands. The colours used are blue, purple, green, and yellow. One small fragment of fine yellow paste is coated with rich dark blue glaze, with an ornamentation of thin white lines in the form of scrolls.

Delft Tiles.

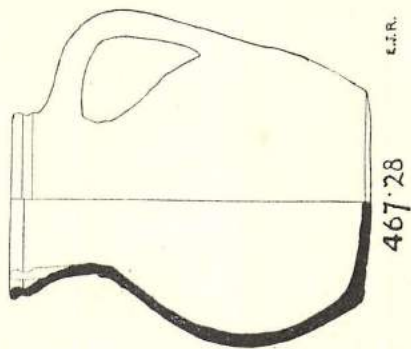
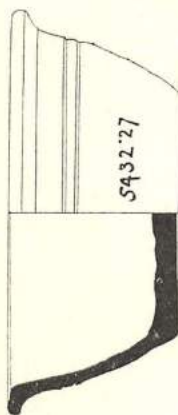
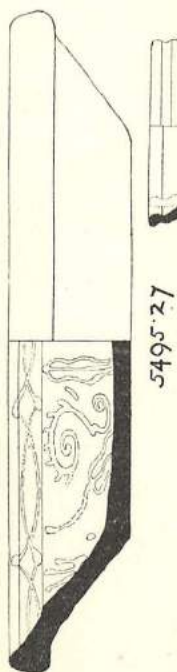
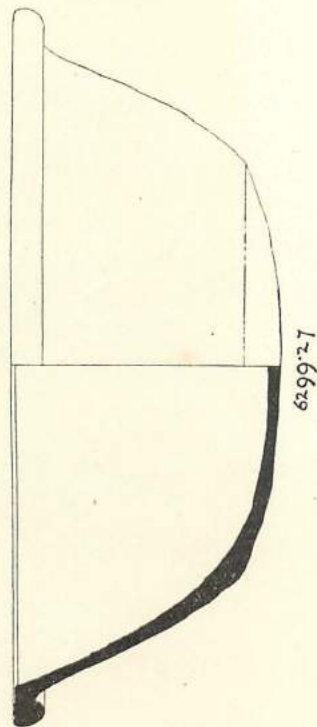
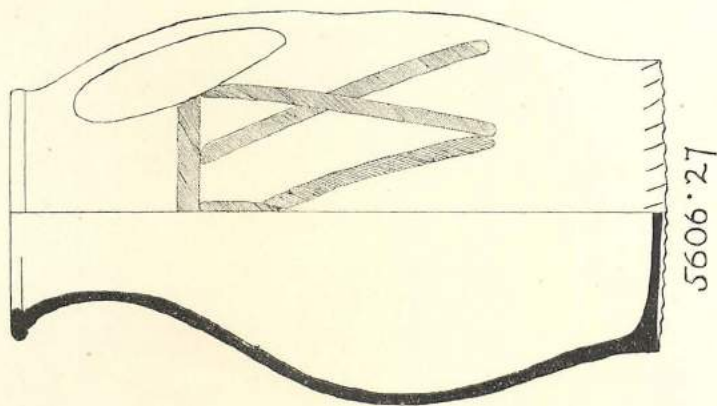
1. Corner of a small tile, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick, with bevelled edges, coated with thin light blue glaze ; much cracked.

2. White glazed tiles with blue designs :

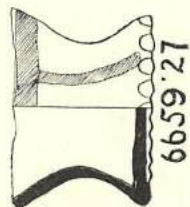
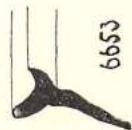
- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|
| (a) | Our Lord and the woman who touched His garment. | |
| (b) | The Last Supper (?) Same type as (a). | |
| (c) | A house on a hill. | } Both same type. |
| (d) | A man and wooden railings. | |
| (e) | A ship's mast and clouds. | |

Stoneware.—This type of pottery is well represented by two different halves of small mugs, rims, bases and handles of others and parts of larger jugs of the Bellarmine type. There are two perfect specimens, both from Mr. P. G. Laver, namely, a flask (No. 5565.27), inscribed $\frac{1}{2}$ PINT and a small mug inscribed "Thos. Wyatt, Milksham, 1766." No. 6468.27. (Plate XXIII.).

There is also a fragment of red and blue glazed ware, common in the 18th century. This originated in Germany, and was introduced into England probably as early as the late 15th century, but it is unlikely that any of the pieces here ante-date the reign of James I.



L.R.



5496·27

PLATE XXIII.—MEDIEVAL POTTERY. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

COINS AND TOKENS.

Silver penny of Henry III. (long cross). *Obv.* King's face. HENRICVS REX. III. *Rev.* RICARD ON LINC. Lincoln mint. 5470.27. Purchased. (Culver Street).

Token of Joseph Haymer of Ipswich. 5509.27. P. G. Laver.

Shilling of Queen Elixabeth. 5519.27. Purchased.

Metal counter, diam. 23mm. *Obv.* THREE CUPS. *Rev.* a large figure one. (The "Cups" Hotel was formerly known as the "Three Cups.") 5522.27. Purchased.

Halfpenny of William III., and farthing probably of same. 5695.27. P. G. Laver.

Token of "Thomas Arnoldson, baymaker, Colchester." 6053.27. P. G. Laver.

Token of "Abraham Voll in Colchester 1668." 6054.27. P. G. Laver.

Sixpence of William III. 6056.27. P. G. Laver.

Abbey jettons. 6139.27 (two), 6189.27, 6207.27, 6225.27 (several). P. G. Laver.

Small bronze coin of Charles I. 6140.27. P. G. Laver.

Token of "Richard Rich of Colehester 1664." 6143.27. P. G. Laver.

Token of "Henry Lambe of Colchester 16[6]3." 6166.27. P. G. Laver.

Token of "Nathaniell Lawrence of Colchester." 6185.27. P. G. Laver.

Token. *Obv.* "Payable at the Corporation House," a sheaf of wheat. *Rev.*, "Tunstead and Happing 1812. One Penny Token." 6187.27. P. G. Laver.

Farthing of William III. and Mary, ditto of Charles I. 6189.27. P. G. Laver.

Three English coins, Wm. and Mary, Charles, James. 6219.27. P. G. Laver.

Colchester Bays Token. 6201.27. P. G. Laver.

Farthing of Charles II. 6888.27. P. G. Laver.

Bronze coin weight (?) "Thirty six shillings," and a Charles II. Halfpenny. 6918.27. P. G. Laver.

Quantity of British and foreign coins and tokens. 7027 and 7028.27. P. G. Laver.

Groat of Henry VIII. 3rd to 5th issue, Bristol Mint; also a Nuremberg token. These are said to have been found under the

tower of Willingale Church when pulled down to be re-built in 1852. 7248 and 7249.27. W. Minet.

Trade token of "Thomas Carter*, *1667*, in Colchester*, *T.C.*" 4.28. Thomas A. Beckett.

Coin or token. *Obv.*, IM : OF 5 SOVGN : L : CHR : LAUER. Bust of Queen Victoria left wearing crown, veil and decorations. *Rev.*, In exergue NÜRNBERG, St. George slaying the dragon. 6.28. Thomas A. Beckett.

Half-crown of Charles I., tower mint (?). 8.28. A. D. Aberdeen.

Silver penny of William I. *Obv.*, + PILLELM REX. Bust facing with sceptre. *Rev.*, + LIII POLD ON PIN. Hawkins 242. 23.28.

Silver penny of Richard II. (?) York mint. 28.23. Captain F. W. Brooke.

Trade token of "Thomas [Peeke] Wyre (an animal standing left) Street in Colch[ester]" 42.28. F. E. Locke.

Half groat of Richard II., silver penny of Henry II. (second issue), and a Trade token of "Nathaniell Wade of Halsted in Essex." 44-46.28. C. H. King.

Shilling of Queen Elizabeth 1579, silver coin of James I. or II., Silver penny of George II., and a silver *Calendarium perpetuum*. 71-74.28. T. A. Beckett.

Shilling of Queen Elizabeth. 123.28. Purchased.

Trade token of "Henry Farrer* (Lion rampant left) in Beccles* ^{H.}_{H F}

Trade token of "Walter Denant 1667*, his halfe penny *** in Debinham. Hosier *," W.D. among seven stars.

Trade token of "Tobias Murdoc[h ?] in * (half length bust facing) Beckles in Suffolk*" M.T.M. and three stars.

Trade token of "Nicholas Shepherd * (Three *modii* (?) in Saxmundham Draper*." SNM.

Half-crown of James II. Irish Gun money. 1689. Nov[ember].

LIMA sixpence of George II. 1746. Sixpence and shilling of George II., groat of Mary, three sixpences of Elizabeth, groat of Henry VIII. (3rd, 4th or 5th issue), Jubilee 3d. and 6d. of Victoria, groat of Edward III. (London mint), shilling of Charles I., two shillings of Edward VI. (Hawkins 422), sixpence and shilling of William III., sixpence of James, fourpence of William IV., shilling of George IV., two sixpences of George III. 12.28. Capt. F. W. Brooke.

Early English or Saxon coin, not identified. 6208.27. P. G. Laver.

Several English coins, including Elizabethan and Henry VIII. 6221.27. P. G. Laver.

A quantity of English coins. 6222.27. P. G. Laver.

Token of "John Milbanck in Colchester 1655." 6263.27.

Token of " in Colchester." A cross upon a triangle. 6264.27.

Token of "William 166 . . in Colchester." 7265.27.

Token of "Colchester Brewing Company Limited" (an eagle), "2d Arbill Leeds." Milled edge. 6266.27.

Token of "J. R. Bedwell, 62 and 63 High Street Colchester, Clocks, Jewellery, Clothing, Bedding, Plate, Watches and Wedding Rings." 6267.27.

Counterfeit shilling and sixpence of 1819. Two Colchester tokens. A Nuremberg token.

Token of the reign of Anne and two perforated tokens. 6487.27. P. G. Laver.

Foreign coins, British coins, and tokens. 6649.27. P. G. Laver.

Heavy brass coin weight of William III. marked "Standard of Ireland." 6723.27. P. G. Laver.

Silver penny, sixpence of Elizabeth, six trade tokens. 6724.27. P. G. Laver.

Token of "G. T. in Colchester 6726.27," token of "William Ferris in Colchester 1665," and of "John Debart in Colchester 1667." 6731 and 6732.27. P. G. Laver.

VARIOUS.

Portion of tile from Little Oakley Church roof. 5844.27. P. G. Laver.

Portion of tile from Great Canfield Mount. 1897. 5846.27. P. G. Laver.

Plush waistcoat and white tie worn by the father of Mr. A. G. Wright (late Curator of this Museum) at his wedding about 1855. Miss Wright.

Home-made ink-well of lead. The container is a hexagonal casting, the six facets bearing the inscription M.I. 1743. It just holds the ordinary small glass ink bottle used in the retail trade. Bought by donor in Wivenhoe. 6038.27. P. G. Laver.

Mouse trap consisting of a block of wood containing four separate traps. 6068.27. W. G. Bolt.

Small glass drug phial marked DALBYS ARMINATI. 7006.27. Purchased.

Seven glass flasks or bottles for drugs, 16th century. Sizes from 3 to 5ins. high and 1 to 2ins. diameter. 5643-5649.27. From the Executors of the late Alderman A. M. Jarmin.

Small brick (? Flemish), $5\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. 7069.27. Purchased.

A piece of chain, nearly three feet long, of unusual construction. Small hollow spheres are connected by short rods, the ends of which are expanded inside the spheres. The material is iron, and so well preserved that it cannot be Roman. It was found opposite Trinity Church in Trinity Street at a depth of about two feet. 7234.27. Purchased.

Bronze bell (cow-bell?). Trinity Street. 7235.27. P. G. Laver.

Jerkin or corslet of chain mail, probably Asiatic. 7237.27. Mr. Rehberger.

Brick from the foundations of a wattle and daub house in Maldon Road, demolished October, 1927. 7330.27. E. J. Rudsdale.

Two roundels of stained glass deposited on loan by Rev. W. Hay, who also supplies the following note:—

“Bamford puts the Roundel of St. John the Baptist's beheading about 1480 and the one of the Annunciation about 1520. The glass was brought from the house in which Francis Quarles was born, and was pulled down at the end of the 17th century. Mr. Edward Talbot and his brother owned the estate and lived at what had been the farm house of the Manor.”

10.28.

Stamp from a glass bottle [. . .] D * NAGGS OF COLCHES*TER. 6229.27. P. G. Laver.

Wig curlers. 6231.27. P. G. Laver.

Five early pipes, one stamped S N in a circle of dots. 6250.27. P. G. Laver.

Four early pipes. 6478.27. P. G. Laver.

Leather barrel. 6626.27. P. G. Laver.

Pewter pot, lid marked—^{Rose} ^{Rose}
GUERNI... 6629.27. P. G. Laver.
R. G. L.

Bag of wooden bobbins or spools used in the Bays trade. 6630.27. P. G. Laver.

Jet bead and silver ring. Period dubious. 6679.27. P. G. Laver.

Carved corbel stone. 75.28. Purchased.

Millstone of lava, $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diam., $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. thick. 90.28. F. E. Locke.

BYEGONES.

Pair of black shoe buckles, with hooked spring-on backs, 6123.27. Nutcracker of hard wood (? beech), 6124.27. Small wooden box in form of a "cottage-loaf," 6125.27. Wooden stylus for lace-making inlaid with blue stones and with wire ring bearing glass beads at head, 6126.27. Small fancy box of carved ivory (broken), 6127.27. Small wooden box of beechwood (?) in form of an acorn, 6128.27. Antique jug with blue transfer pattern, 6129.27. P. G. Laver.

Two fragments of a bronze bell marked 10. 6130.27. P. G. Laver.

Wig curler and "Queen's Jubilee Puzzle 1887." 6664.27. P. G. Laver.

Balance for weighing coins, with two sets of weights. One set square 1772, other set circular, George II. 6666.27. P. G. Laver.

Brass arm badge for toll collector, with arms of Colchester. 6667.27. P. G. Laver.

Lead bullet, siege period. 6671.27. P. G. Laver.

Glass wine bottle nearly whole and necks of three others. 6808.27. Purchased.

Three tortoiseshell combs. 6867.27. P. G. Laver.

A lead bays seal. 7257.27. Purchased.

Portion of a carved oak beam from the front of a shop in High Street. 68.28. Purchased.

Pair of obsolete iron handcuffs. 69.28. Purchased.

A large number of tradesmen's bills made out to a Mr. Thomas Rawling, farmer, of Thorpe Green, Essex, and dated 1803-1828. 70.28. Purchased.

Jug in basket style, white glazed and decorated in red and blue. 6470.27. P. G. Laver.

White glazed vase with pedestal foot, three recurved lug handles and three spouts. 6471.27. P. G. Laver.

Teapot in thin hard red ware, brown glazed, handle missing. 6472.27. P. G. Laver.

Small white glazed tazza with shapeless blue decoration. 6473.27. P. G. Laver.

Small tazza in buff clay, dark green, glazed, and dark flecked. 6474.27. P. G. Laver.

MUSEUM REPORTS.

The Curator acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following :

- Report of the Visitors of the Ashmolean Museum, 1927.
- Report of the Southend Public Library and Museum, 1926-7.
- 35th Annual Report of the Public Library and Museum, Hove, 1927.
- Report of the Spalding Gentlemen's Society, 1927.
- 39th Annual Report of the Delegates of the University Museum.
- Report of the Somerset County Museum, 1927.
- Report of the Museum of the County Borough of Northampton, 1927.
- 91st Report of the Wisbech Museum, 1927.
- Report of the Russell-Cotes Art Gallery, Bournemouth, 1927.
- Report of the Corporation Museums, Stoke-on-Trent, 1927.
- Report of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, 1927.
- Russell-Cotes Art Gallery Bulletin, Vol. VI., pts. 2, 34, and Vol. VII.
pt. 1.
- Bulletin of the Royal Ontario Museum of Archæology.
- Report of the United States National Museum.
- Bulletin of the Rhode Island School of Design, Vol. XV., pt. 3, 4,
Vol. XVI., 1 and 2.
- National Museum of Wales, Report, 1926-7.
- Grantham Public Library and Museum. Report, 1926-7.
- Manchester Museum Report, 1926-7.
- Manchester Museum Publication, No. 94.
- Cambridge Bulletin.
- Report of the Libraries, Museums and Parks Committee, City of
Salford, 1926-7.
- Annual Report of the Faculty Board of Archæology and Anthro-
pology, 1927.
- Report of Saffron Walden Museum, 1927.
- Chester 56th Annual Report, 1927.
- Borough of Colchester Library Report, 1926-7.
- Bulletin de l'office International des Musees, No. 4, Avril, 1928.
- La Cooperation Intellectuelle et les Beaux Arts Societe des
Nations, Report, 1927.
- 3rd Annual Report of the Library and Museum, Lancaster, 1927.
- 34th Report of the Congress and Earthworks Committee, 1927.
- Malta : Report of the Museum Department.
- Annual Report of the Salisbury Museum, 1927.

DONORS, 1928.

A. D. Aberdein, Esq.
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 Thomas A. Beckett, Esq.
 W. G. Bolt, Esq.
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 Mr. Rehberger.
 Dr. P. Rowland.
 E. J. Rudsdale, Esq.
 Lt.-Col. G. R. B. Spain (Newcastle).
 Miss Wright (Queen's Camel).

Forms of Bequest.

I bequeath out of such part of my personal Estate as may by Law be bequeathed for such purposes, to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Colchester, the sum of

free from Legacy duty, for the benefit of the Corporation Museum of Antiquities, to be expended in such a way as they may deem expedient ; and I direct that the receipt of the Treasurer for the time of the said Borough shall be an effectual discharge for the same Legacy.

I bequeath*

to the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Colchester (Free from Legacy Duty, which duty, I direct shall be paid out of my pure personalty) for the benefit of the Corporation Museum of Antiquities, either for Exhibition, or for such other purpose as they may deem expedient ; and I further direct that the receipt of the Town Clerk for the time being of the said Borough shall be an effectual discharge for the same Legacy.

* Antiquities or other Objects.

ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM LIBRARY.

- The Cleaning and Restoration of Museum Exhibits. British Museum Publication. Purchased. L.604
- Das Romerlager Vetera bei Xanten : By Prof. Hans Lehner. Donor, the Author. L.605
- The Gods of the Isle of Man : By Lieut.-Col. G. R. B. Spain. Reprint from the Museums' Journal. Donor, the Author.
- Hull Museum Publications. No. 124. Wilberforce House.
- Ditto, No. 144. Index to Hull Museum Publications.
- „ „ 145. Record of Additions
- „ „ 149. Yorkshire Silver Tokens, etc., in Hull Museum.
- „ „ 150. The Mammals, Birds and Insects of East Yorkshire.
- „ „ 151. Record of Additions.
- „ „ 152. Exhibition of Contemporary British Sculpture.

PERIODICALS.

- Archeologia Hungarica, Vol. I. and II. Fettich Nandor. Az Avarkori Muipar Magyarorszagon. Purchased. L.602
- Trierer Zeitschrift Jahrg. I. Heft 1-4. By exchange. L.603
- Bonner Jahrbucher. Heft. 130 (1925), 131 (1926) and 132 (1927). By Subscription. L.606
- Journal of Roman Studies. Vol. XVI. Pt. II. By Subscription. L.606
- Museums Journal. Vol. XXVII. By Subscription.
- The Essex Naturalist. Vol. XXII. Part II.
The Council of the Essex Field Club.
- The Journal of the Manx Museum. Vol. 1. Nos. 12, 13 and 14.

THE
COLCHESTER & ESSEX
MUSEUM

ANNUAL REPORT

1929

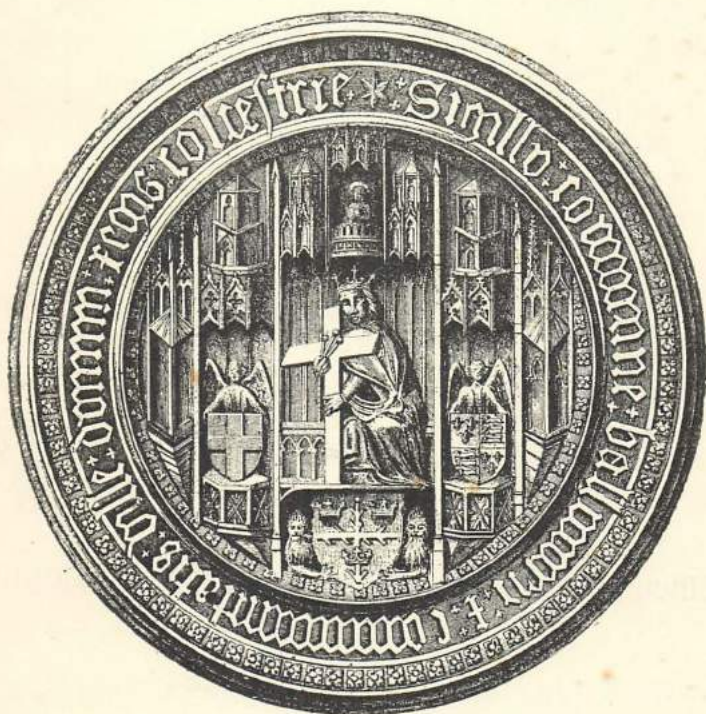


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Borough of



Colchester.



(OVERSE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15 CENTURY.)

REPORT
OF THE
Museum and Muniment Committee
For the year ending 31st March, 1929.

Price : ONE SHILLING.

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The Colchester Museum

IS OPEN DAILY FROM

1st April to 30th September—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

1st October to 31st March—10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

AND CLOSED ON

Sundays, Good Fridays and Christmas Day, and such other days
as the Committee may order.

ADMISSION FREE

It is urgently requested that any discovery of Archaeological interest may be brought to the notice of the Chairman, Curator, or a member of the Museum staff as soon as possible.

The Curator may be seen daily, Museum engagements permitting.

Official Postcards of the Principal Antiquities in the Museum.

Set A.—Roman Period. Eight Cards. Price 7d.

Set B.—Bronze Age. Five cards.

Set C.—Late Celtic. Three Cards.

} Price 7d.

Set D.—Mediaeval. Eight Cards. Price 7d.

Set of Twelve Views of the Castle. Price 10d.

Single Cards, 1d. each.

Photographs of most of the exhibits can be obtained at low rates. Objects can be photographed and prints supplied.

Committee and Officers, 1928=9.

Alderman W. GURNEY BENHAM, J.P., *Chairman*.

P. G. LAVER, F.S.A., *Deputy-Chairman*.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF COLCHESTER (Councillor
JOHN RUSSELL, J.P.).

Alderman WILSON MARRIAGE, J.P., the Portreeve.

Councillors S. BLOMFIELD, E. J. MARKHAM, W. C. HARPER,
W. HODGSON, B.A., and C. T. WRIGHT.

*The following are not members of the Town Council, but represent
the Essex Archaeological Society—*

JOHN L. BEAUMONT, DUNCAN W. CLARK, F.R.I.B.A., P. G. LAVER,
F.S.A., the Rev. MONTAGU BENTON, M.A.

CURATOR :

M. R. HULL, M.A.

ASSISTANT CURATOR :

H. W. POULTER (Appointed September, 1929).

LIBRARIAN :

H. BARTON (Appointed September, 1929).

PUPIL ASSISTANT :

E. J. RUDSDALE.

ATTENDANTS :

W. F. BELL. W. LAMBERT.

G. B. HARDING and H. BUTCHER (Appointed Sept., 1929).

VISITORS TO THE MUSEUM.

						Days open.	Attendance.
April	..	..	..	..	..	24	4,987
May	..	..	..	..	..	27	4,583
June	..	..	..	..	..	27	3,956
July	..	..	..	..	..	26	4,376
August	..	..	..	..	..	27	11,395
September	..	..	..	..	..	26	6,951
October	..	..	..	..	..	27	3,024
November	..	..	..	..	..	27	1,976
December	..	..	..	..	..	23	1,620
January	..	..	..	..	..	27	2,610
February	..	..	..	..	..	24	1,297
March	..	..	..	..	..	27	2,443
							<hr/> 49,208 <hr/>

BANK HOLIDAY ATTENDANCES.

Easter Monday, April 9th	..	..	..	..	..	805
Whit-Monday	..	..	..	..	..	528
August Bank Holiday	..	..	..	..	..	453
Boxing Day	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.

Colchester and Essex Museum.

Annual Report, 1929.

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Colchester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We beg to submit our report on the Colchester and Essex Museum of Antiquities for the year ending March 31st, 1929.

The total number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 49,208, an increase of 2,659 upon the preceding year and close upon the record number of 49,689 in 1915.

Accessions have been numerous and important. In addition to the portion of the collection of antiquities presented early in 1928 by Mr. P. G. Laver, which had to be left over from that report, great quantities of material have come in from various sites such as those of the Playhouse and the Wyre Street Arcade—especially the latter. We owe a very great debt of gratitude to Mr. F. E. Locke, the owner of the site, for his public spirit in giving the Museum staff a free hand to recover all the antiquities possible from the excavations and assisting in every way to extract the maximum amount of information and benefit from the work. The result is the impressive collection of Mediæval and later wares illustrated on Plates X. and XI. of this Report. It is difficult to convey an adequate idea of the number of objects, including Roman coins, which Mr. Locke has thus given to the Museum.

By far the most outstanding find of the year, however, was the tombstone of the Roman cavalryman, Longinus, of the first Ala of Thracians. This magnificent piece of Romano-British sculpture has been repaired and set up in the Romano-British Room at the Castle Museum. A full report on it has been published in the *Transactions of the Essex Archæological Society*, volume XIX., Page 117, and in *Germania*, Jahr. XIII., Page 188, and by Mr. P. G. Laver, F.S.A., in the *Antiquaries Journal*, Volume VIII., Page 527, and by Mr. W. G. Benham in the *Essex Review*; it was illustrated in the Museum Report for 1928 owing to its exceptional interest.

The Roman tile kiln found at Alphamstone and described below was more fortunate than many similar finds which must from time to time be made in the country districts. Our thanks are due to Mr. E. G. Rowland, who reported it to us, to Mr. J. M. Stuck, the owner, who gave us every assistance and encouragement in the excavation, and to Mr. A. F. Hall, M.A., who not only placed his car at the service of the Curator, but assisted energetically at the actual excavation.

To Mr. Hall we are further indebted for his indefatigable excavations on a very disappointing site at Berechurch, which has, nevertheless, produced a curious series of small trenches in which small finds of the Roman period occur, chiefly pottery, but also a number of fibulae, a coin of Antoninus Pius and many other objects of interest. In addition to this Mr. Hall's continued interest in our work has gained us several accessions and he has frequently conveyed the Curator on expeditions which would otherwise not have been possible.

Thanks are again due to Mr. A. W. Frost, who continues to give us such quantities of Plaster of Paris as we require.

The Curator's time, during the period of this report, was almost completely occupied in dealing with the excavations in the Holly Trees Meadow. These are now completed and the Curator has completed his report on them. The N.E. postern of the Roman town, with the fallen portion of the superstructure, which preserves parts of two windows, has been preserved under the direction of H.M. Office of Works, and the Mithraic Temple and part of the great cloaca by the Town Council. The final report on this work should appear in the *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society* very shortly.

Within the Museum no alterations were made until the recent developments, which, although outside the period of this report, cannot be passed over in silence. The opening of the Holly Trees Mansion as a Museum of post-Conquest antiquities, including an adequate office and excellent workshop, laboratory and storage accommodation, has relieved the congestion at the Castle and made possible numerous improvements to the display of antiquities there. An account of the new Museum belongs properly to our next report, but the addition of Mr. H. W. Poulter to the staff as Assistant Curator, with his scientific qualifications, should be mentioned as a definitely progressive move.

Besides the routine work reported above, your Curator has published the Longinus monument in the *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society* and in *Germania*, in the latter also a brief account of Roman Colchester, the Roman Pottery Shop in the *Transactions* and in the *Antiquaries' Journal*, and the four new Bronze Age beakers in the *Antiquaries' Journal* also. Mr. Rudsdale has contributed an account of a Late Celtic site at Hatfield Peverel and of excavations in Colchester High Street in the *Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society* and an article on ancient toys in the *Schoolmaster*, and is also responsible for the Wyre Street Arcade, Creffield Road and Crouched Friars excavations in this report. Mr. Poulter is responsible for the report on the Mediaeval pottery.

W. GURNEY BENHAM, *Chairman.*

M. R. HULL, *Curator.*

Additions to the Museum

BY GIFT AND PURCHASE.

From 1st April, 1928, to 31st March, 1929.

STONE AGE.

- 594.28. A fine flint celt, paleolithic, found in the donor's garden at Shenfield. From Mr. E. S. Wyllie.
- 595.28. Greenstone celt found in a garden on the Harwich Road, Ardleigh. Donor, anonymous.
- 66.29. Cast of a small finely-polished hammer-head, made of dark brown flint, perforated. Neolithic or Early Bronze Age. Found at Braintree Mill about 1902. The original is in Braintree Museum.
- A few fossils found locally have also been received, namely:—
- 366.28. Fossil echinoderm found in a gravel pit at Thorington. From Mr. William King.
- 1.29. Another echinoderm and parts of three bellemnites found while laying a gas main at Earls Colne. Donor, Mrs. Tye.

BRONZE AGE. (PLATE I).

The additions to this section have been of exceptional interest.

- 3.29. Fragments of a beaker highly decorated with lozenges, triangles, and horizontal bands, and provided with a handle. The handle is decorated with lozenges and the base with a wheel pattern and triangles. This is undoubtedly the finest beaker of this type yet discovered. Since its accession it has been restored and is now on exhibition in the Museum.
- 4.29. Fragments of, presumably, another similar vessel. The handle is missing, but the donor asserts that it was found with the fragments, but unfortunately has since been lost. The decoration and shape of this beaker are inferior to that of the first, and the reconstruction in the drawing is very hypothetical.

These two vessels were found together in the N.E. corner of "South Field," west of Tower House on the road from Sible Hedingham to Ferry's Green. About 50 yards S. of the spot burnt patches were found and one or two shallow rubbish pits which contained a little Roman pottery, some of which was collected and brought to the Museum. From either the

rubbish pits or the beaker site came a curious lozenge-shaped piece of "pudding-stone" or conglomerate, each straight side being smooth and polished. (6.29).

The Museum's best thanks are due to Mr. Spurgeon, of Swan Street, Sible Hedingham, who obtained the fragments from the labourer who discovered them, and gave them to the Museum.

Two other beakers, deposited on loan, are not numbered. They are :—

A small ovoid beaker with outcurved rim and sides curving inwards at the base, almost suggesting a foot. Height $5\frac{1}{4}$ in., diameter $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. The whole body is decorated with horizontal bands about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. apart, executed with an instrument like a comb. The vessel belongs to a rare type which is limited to Essex and Suffolk, and which, in the former county, is always found near the coast.

The other vessel is decorated in a similar manner to the above, with the addition of a band of oblique strokes at its widest diameter. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ in., diameter $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. The base is so hollowed as to form a rude footring. This beaker is undoubtedly contemporary with the above. A third specimen was said to have been found with them, but has been lost. They were found in a sand pit on the coast at Little Holland. Mr. W. Hayne, the owner of the site, has deposited them in the Museum.

These four beakers have been reported on in the *Antiquaries' Journal*, Vol. IX., pp. 250–253, and we are indebted to the Council of the Society of Antiquaries of London for permission to reproduce the blocks.

IRON AGE. (PLATES II AND VIII).

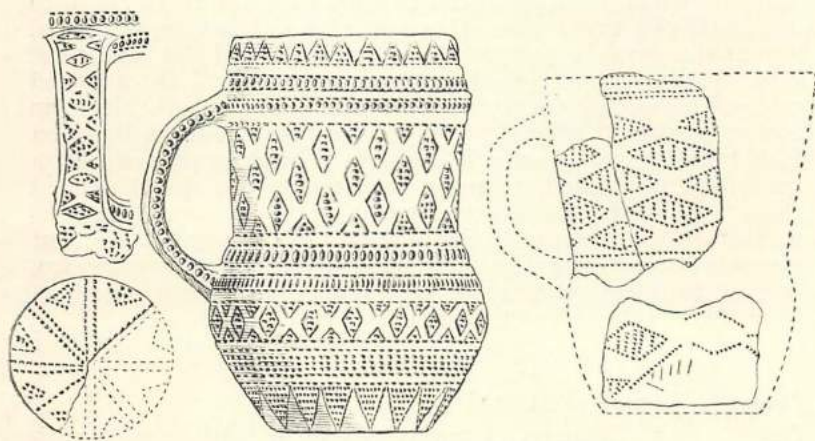
LATE CELTIC.

- 294.28. Lower half of a thin pedestal urn with tall hollow foot. Smooth black exterior.
- 295.28. Two large fragments of another of thin hard ware. Found with an iron fibula of La Tène "safety-pin" type, four turns to spring. Both from Lexden Grange, Mrs. Coates-Hutton.
- 295a.28. Most part of a leathery brown pedestal urn with blackish exterior, in the possession of Mr. Rudsdale. It was found with quantities of Belgic and Early Roman (not later than Claudius) pottery in a pit on Sheepen Farm. (See *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, p. 22 *et seq.*). A similar pedestal, which it has not been possible to figure, was found with Roman pottery dating c. 50–100 A.D. at Berechurch, and is in the possession of Mrs. P. Tidswell.

PLATE I.



BEAKERS, LITTLE HOLLAND.



BEAKERS, SIBLE HEDINGHAM.

SCALE $\frac{1}{3}$.

All these four examples were found with Roman pottery. In the first three cases mentioned there were other Late Celtic remains present, but not at Berechurch. It has already been observed (*Swarling Rep.*, pp. 16-17) that some pedestal urns from this district resemble Continental examples of the late first century B.C. more closely than any other British examples. Some are exhibited in the 'St. Germain Museum as "Gallo-Roman." In addition, speaking generally, the British urns seem a stage ahead of the Continental, so that ours may well have lasted into the early part of the Roman occupation.

LATE CELTIC REMAINS AT HATFIELD PEVEREL.

The existence of Late Celtic remains at Hatfield Peverel has been known for about thirty years, but it was not until May, 1928, that through the agency of Miss T. M. Hope, the Colchester and Essex Museum was able to obtain any specimens from that locality.

The exact position of the site is in the brickfield at Nounsley, about 200 yards from the right bank of the River Ter, and a mile south of the main London road. For some time past numerous fragments of pottery have been found at a depth of from 4 to 4½ feet, and in March, 1928, two hearths or fire-places were discovered. They were both about the same size, being 2½ feet long and 6 inches thick, oval in shape, and made of hard burnt clay, containing a few pieces of coarse gritty pottery.

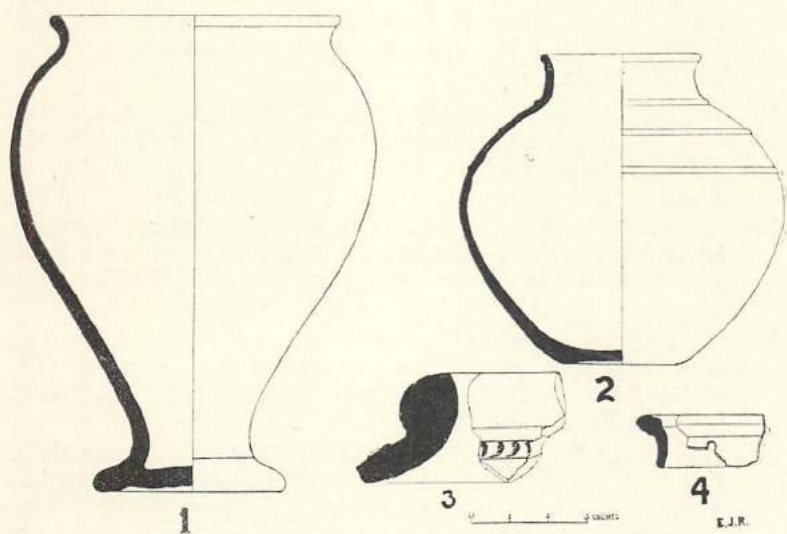
Some little distance north of these hearths, two cinerary urns were found close together at a depth of 5½ feet. One (Pl. II. 1) was a vessel of black-coated red ware with solid pedestal foot, everted rim, and plain body. It contained calcined bones and part of an iron fibula, unfortunately too fragmentary to assign to any particular type. The other urn, of a soft light brown ware, appeared to have been of globular shape, with small flat base, short neck, bead rim and raised cordons on shoulder. It contained calcined bones, but was too badly broken to be repaired. Its form is shown in Pl. II., Fig. 2, which represents an urn from Barnston Hall, near Dunmow, now in the Museum. Two fragments of reddish brown pottery, found in one of the hearths, are also illustrated (Figs. 3, 4). Mr. Pennick, the foreman of the brickworks, informs us that an urn, similar to the pedestal urn described above, but somewhat larger, was found at the same site some 30 years ago, but fell to pieces on removal. Mr. Hugh Marriage, the owner of the brickfield, has given the remains to the Museum.

ROMAN.

Decorated Samian (PLATES III. AND IV.).

No. 1. Small fragment of upper frieze of a bowl form 29 with hare in festoon. Poor glaze, late Flavian style. Union. 315.28.

PLATE II.



LATE CELTIC POTTERY.

- Nos. 2 and 3. Fragments of a bowl form 30, fine glaze. New Theatre. 119.29.
- No. 4. Fragments of bowl form 37. Festooned lower zone, upper zone fan-like plants and hunting scene. Typically late Flavian. New Theatre. 96.29.
- No. 5. Fragment of bowl form 37, fine glaze. Fine ovolo with rosette terminals. Upper zone festooned (fore part of a small goat in that on the left). Lower zone in the "free" style showing a finely executed lion. The combination of the styles is unusual, perhaps Trajanic. New Theatre. 110.29.
- No. 6. Fragment of bowl form 37, bright glaze, panelled style, with Victory similar to Déch. 481 and to Knorr, 1919, Taf. 67.2 (OF PVDENT). Late Flavian (La Graufesenque). New Theatre 98.29.
- No. 7. Large fragment of bowl form 37, dull glaze. Ovolo has ring-terminals. Decoration in two zones, upper panelled, the lower plants and hunting scene. Late Flavian. New Theatre. 30.29.
- No. 8. Small fragment form 37, fine, bright glaze. Straight lower frieze. Panel decoration includes diagonal wavy lines. The figure is like Knorr, 1919, Taf. 58.1 (MODESTI). New Theatre. 155.29.
- No. 9. Fragment form 37. Well developed panel decoration, with numerous small circles typical of Lezoux ware. The seated figure is Déch. 534a used by Advocisus. Hadrianic. Creffield Road. 578.28.
- No. 10. Fragment form 37, good glaze. The trifid terminals of the ovolo are much turned to the right. Decoration in two zones, the lower a straight wreath, the upper panelled, containing Victory, Déch. 479. La Graufesenque ware. Late Flavian. New Theatre. 99.29.
- No. 11. Fragment form 37, poor bright glaze. Chaotic "free" style. Hadrian-Antonine. New Theatre. 102.29.
- No. 1. Large fragment of form 37, dull glaze, Lezoux ware of late Hadrianic or Antonine date. The triangular motif is similar to Déch. 1098. Culver Street. 8.29.
- No. 2. Fragment form 37. Good glaze. Fore part of a bear in festoon. New Theatre. 95.29.
- No. 4. Fragment of form 37. Good glaze. May be part of the same bowl as the last. Both have well-made wavy lines and small circles in field. The figure is Déch. 523 used by Cinnamus, Justus and Libertus. The upright ornament is perhaps Déch. 1095. Hadrian-Antonine. New Theatre. 100.29.

PLATE III.

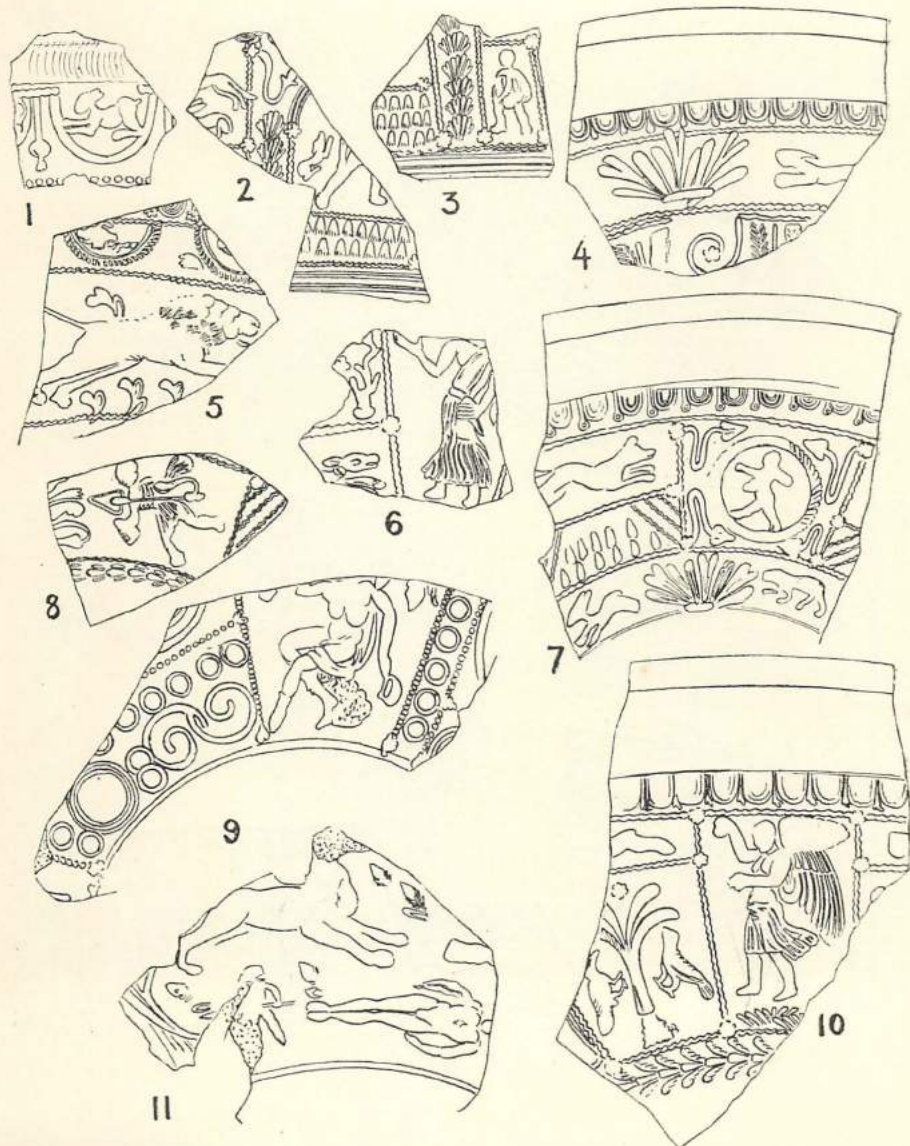
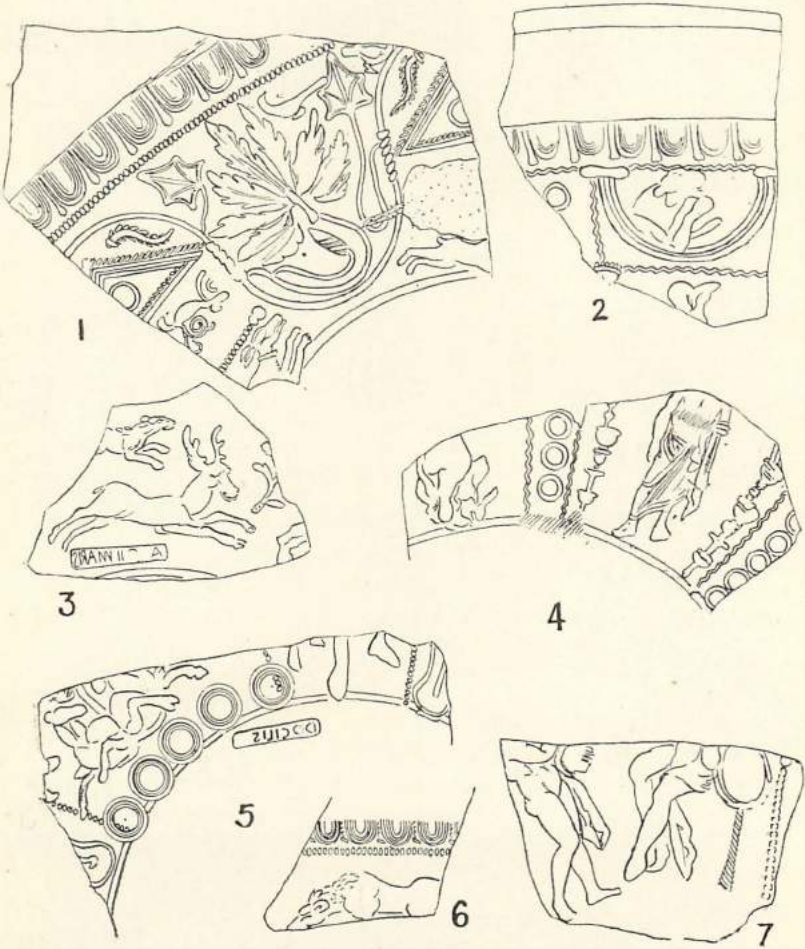


PLATE IV.

SAMIAN WARE. $\frac{1}{2}$.

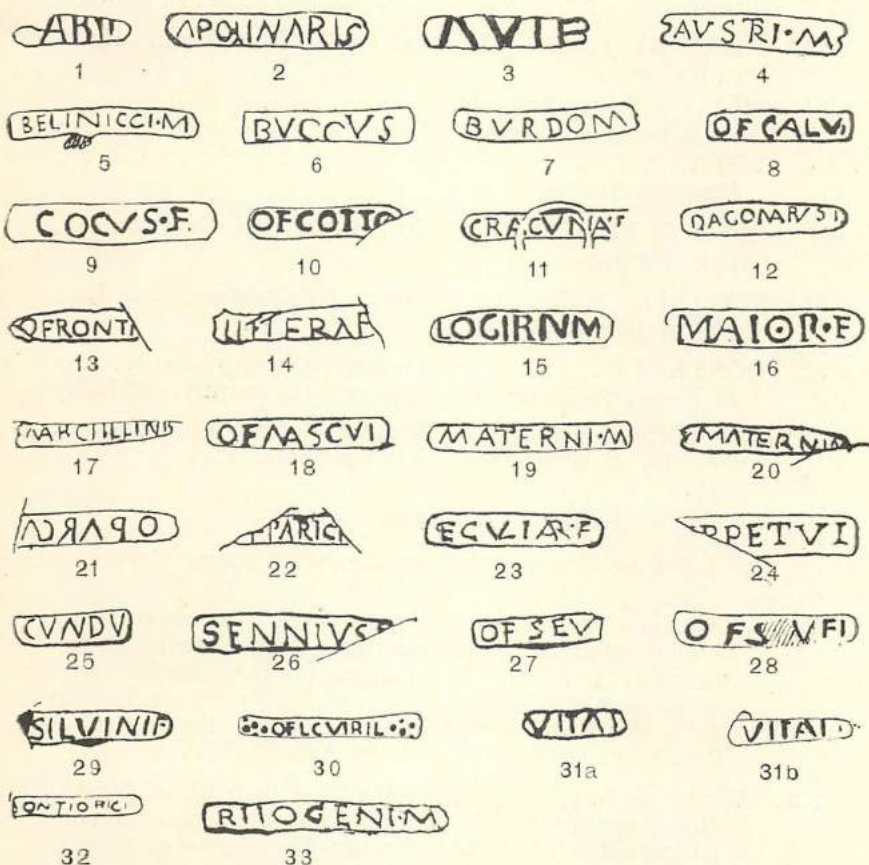
- No. 3. Fragment of form 37, stamped A[P]OLLINARIS (*retro*) in sunk letters on a raised label. New Theatre. 103.29.
- No. 5. Fragment of form 37, stamped DOCILIS F (*retro*) in sunk letters on a raised label. Above is part of a group of two horses drawing the chariot of Neptune. Docilis is attributed to Rheinzabern. New Theatre. 105.29.
- No. 6. Small fragment of early form 37 inserted to show the peculiar ovolo. Below, a bear very well executed. New Theatre. 112.29.
- No. 7. Fragment form 37, Roman cemetery by North Station, very corroded. The two figures are similar to, if not identical with, Déch. 344, used by Austrus, Doeccus and Libertus, and 94. Lezoux ware. 12.29.

Potter's Stamps on Samian Ware.

1. ABIT base, f.27. New Theatre Site. La Graufesenque, Claudian. 72.29.
ADV[OCISI?], f.33. Hospital 490. Lezoux. Hadrian-Antonine.
2. APOLINARIS, f.27. Hospital.
APOLLINARIS, f.37 (Pl. IV., 3). New Theatre.
3. AVITE (?), base, f.33. Cambridge Road. Perhaps the Rheinzabern potter whose stamps are already recorded from Colchester. 364.28.
4. AVSTRIM, f.33. New Theatre. Not previously at Colchester. Lezoux, Traj-Hadr. 360.28.
OF ARCA (*retro*), f.27. New Theatre. Not previously at Colchester. 80.29. This may be Arcanus of Lezoux.
5. BELINICCI-M, f.33. New Theatre. Not previously at Colchester. 361.28. Gaulish; Antonine (?).
6. BVCCVS, f.33. New Theatre. Not previously at Colchester. 140.29. East Gaul, date uncertain.
7. BVRDOM, f.33. New Theatre. Not previously at Colchester. 139.29. Gaul, Traj-Antonine.
8. OF CALVI, f.?. Hospital, 488. La Graufesenque, Flavian.
9. COCVS-F, f.18. New Theatre. Not previously at Colchester. 142.29.
CONQIM, f.33. Union. Not previously at Colchester. 367.28. Silchester, f.27; B.M., M. 1773, f.18; 1954, f.31, and two more.
- COSRVF, f.27. Holly Trees Excavations. Not illustrated. Several times previously. 49.29. La Graufesenque, Flavian.

10. OF COTTO, f.18. Messrs. Beard's premises, St. John's Street. 83.28. S. Gaul, early Vespasian-Domitian.
11. CRACVNAF... f.27. New Theatre. Once previously at Colchester. Worked at Trier, in the Antonine period. 34.29.
12. DAGOMARVS F, f.31. New Theatre. Once previously at Colchester. Lezoux, end of 1st century. 88.29.
DOCILIS [F (?)], f.37. (Pl. IV., 5) Rheinzabern, O. & P., p. 36.
13. OFRONTI... platter base. Wyre Street Arcade. 262.28.
OFRONT... f.18/31. Creffield Road. 432.28. Several times previously. La Graufesenque. Flavian.
14. LITTERA F..., f.33. Wyre Street Arcade. 326.28. Not previously at Colchester. Little is known of this potter. O. & P. 180.
15. LOGIRN M, f.18. New Theatre. 33.29. Not previously at Colchester. La Graufesenque and Montans, end of 1st century.
16. MAIOR.F, f.31. New Theatre. 143.29. Possibly twice previously. Central and East Gaul, probably Antonine.
17. MARCIILLINI, f.18 (late). New Theatre. Several times previously. Rheinzabern, Antonine.
18. OF MASCVI, f.18. New Theatre. 141.29. La Graufesenque, mid 1st century.
19. MATERNIM, f.18. New Theatre. 83.29.
20. MATERNIM, f.18. Hospital, 491. Several times previously. Lezoux. Hadrianic?
NASSO F, f.31. In burial group, see p. 23 and Pl. VI. Lavoye (?), Hadr-Antonine.
21. OPARC... (retro).
22. OF PATRICI... f.18. Hospital, 496. La Graufesenque. A.D. 75-85.
23. PECVLIARF, f.33. New Theatre (two), 76 and 77.29. Once previously Rheinzabern. Hadrian-Antonine.
24. PERPETVI, f.33. New Theatre. 75.29. Not previously.
25. SE]CVNDV, f.27. New Theatre. 71.29.
SECVN[DI (?), f.33. New Theatre. 74.29. These probably belong to La Graufesenque.
26. SENNIVS F...., f.27. New Theatre. 135.29. Found on several sites in Britain, but not yet dated.

PLATE V.



FLGT D OF I
SCIA

POTTERS' STAMPS. FULL SIZE.

27. OF SEV, f. ? Hospital. 489.
28. OF SEVER (?), f.33. New Theatre. 74.29 *c.f.* Brecon, Gaer, f.27. OF SEVER, La Graufesenque, Nero-Domitian.
29. ..SILVINI F, f.31. Hospital. 487. East Gaul. Hadr-Antonine.
SILV...., f.18. New Theatre.
- VIJNDIM, f.18. New Theatre. Lavoye (?). Twice at Silchester.
VIDVCVS, f. . New Theatre. Central Gaul (?) (O. & P.), Domitian-Trajan.
30. OF L. C. VIRIL, f.18. New Theatre. La Graufesenque, Late Flavian.
- 31*a, b*. VITAI..., f.27. New Theatre. La Graufesenque. Late Flavian (two examples).
32. DONTIO FIIC, f.27. New Theatre. Once previously, also at Neuss, Silchester, Rheinzaubern; 1st century. 137.29.
33. RITOGENIM f.18. New Theatre. A little known potter. Gaulish. "About 80-120 A.D." at Wroxeter.

GRAVES.

The following Graves have been discovered during 1928 :—

GRAVE.

222. West Cemetery. Large "Honey Pot" with applied face in high relief, flat reeded rim, three reeded handles. Fragments of the lid were found among the bones inside. Buff ware, height 13in., diameter 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Found under the north kerb of Cambridge Road under the centre of Cambridge Walk. Date 50-100 A.D. 363.28.
223. West Cemetery, found under the East footpath of Maldon Road, outside Northwood House at the corner of Constantine Road. 365.28. Cinerary Urn of good grey ware, mouth distorted. Height 12in., diameter 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Date uncertain. Both of these graves are rather far afield.
- 224-228 are Cinerary urns which have long been in the Museum, but not previously inserted in the series.
229. West Cemetery, found in Creffield Road at corner of Beverley Road. 558-62.28. The bones were apparently deposited in a casket, parts of the lock of which remain (561.28). There were also 559.28, T.S. dish, form 31, stamped NASSOF; 558.28, small rectangular bottle of sea-green glass with reeded handle, mouth broken; 560.28 small grey beaker with lattice pattern. Date 130-150 A.D.

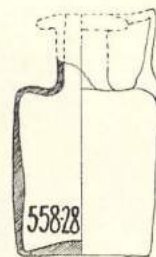
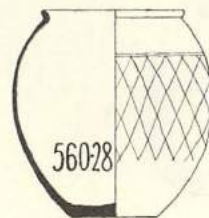
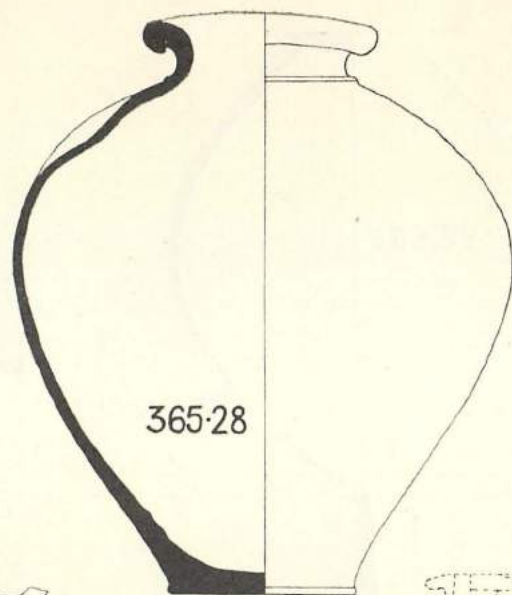
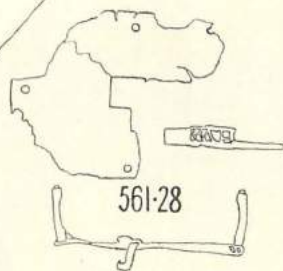
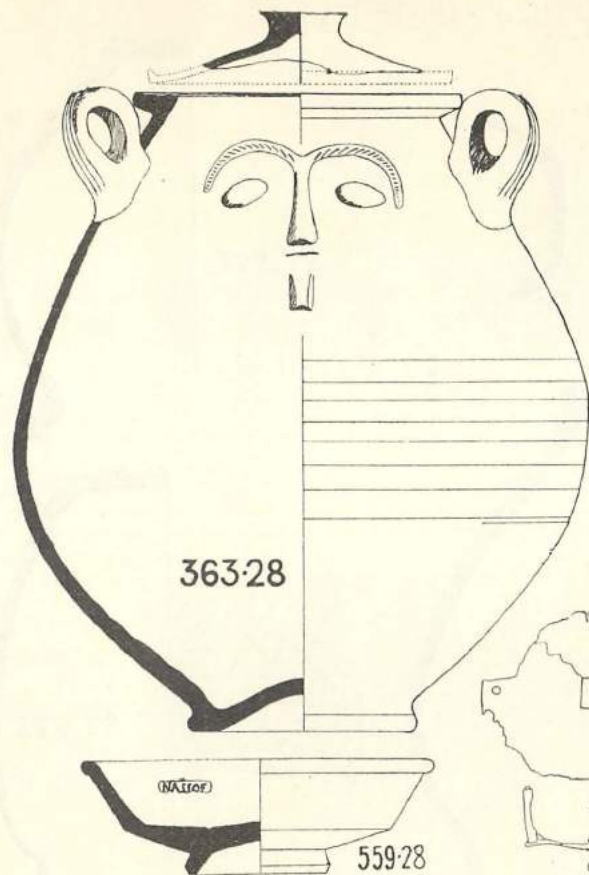


PLATE VI.—BURIAL GROUPS. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

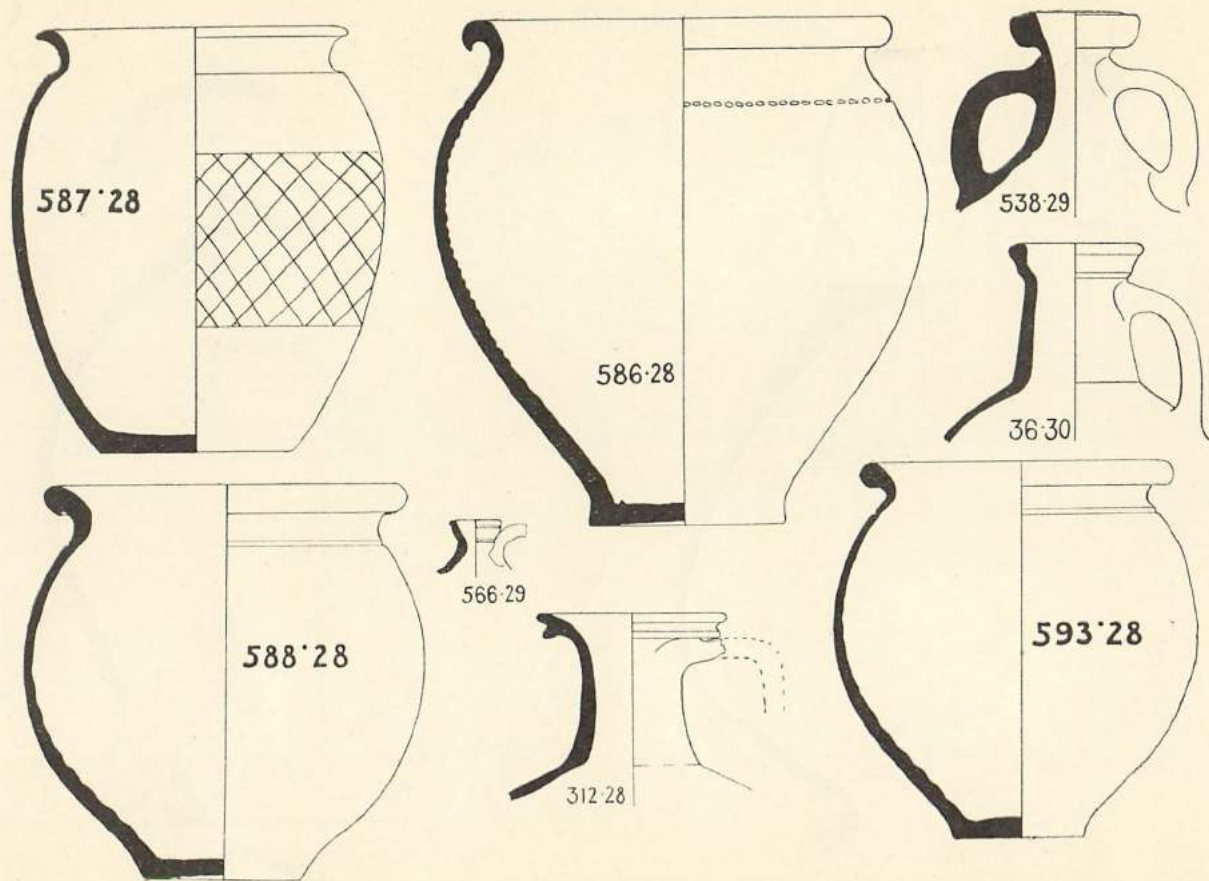


PLATE VII.—CINERARY URNS AND JUG NECKS. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

230. West Cemetery, found about 20 feet east of Grave 229 in Creffield Road. Large Cinerary urn of badly levigated, brownish clay with black surface suggesting pre-Roman affinities. Overhung rim and band of impressions on shoulder. Height $12\frac{3}{4}$ in., diameter $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. Date 40-50 A.D. 460.28.
231. Lexden Cemetery. Urn of grey ware, rim wanting. 585.28. This is the cemetery from which came Grave 220 (*Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. XX., Nos. 136-137.28).
232. North Cemetery (?). Urn of coarse brown ware with indentations on shoulder. Height $10\frac{1}{2}$ in., diameter $8\frac{3}{4}$ in. 586.28.
233. North Cemetery. Urn of grey ware with simple outcurved lip and broad band of lattice pattern. Height 9 in., diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. 587.28.
234. North Cemetery. Urn of grey ware with rounded, undercut lip and groove on shoulder. Height $8\frac{1}{4}$ in., diameter $7\frac{1}{2}$ in. 588.28.
235. North Cemetery. Similar urn of grey ware, but taller, rim not undercut. Height $7\frac{3}{4}$ in., diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. 593.28.

DISCOVERIES IN THE NEW ARCADE, COLCHESTER.

The new arcade was driven from Long Wyre Street to Queen Street, a total distance of just over a hundred yards, and, owing to the difference in levels, as much as ten feet of soil was removed in some parts. Preliminary excavations were made in Long Wyre Street in the winter of 1927, and it was then that further remains of the hypocaust mentioned by Wire were found. Opposite No. 14 two walls at right angles were discovered immediately under the east gutter, bounding a concrete floor. One was running from N. to S. and the other from E. to W., but it was not possible to see whether the concrete floor extended beyond them. Against the N. to S. wall was a *pila* of the usual eight tiles, 8 in. square. This was at a depth of about 8 feet, south of the spot where Wire says that three flues were found. Although during the last eighty years many walls and pavements have been recorded in the neighbourhood of Wyre Street, no building was planned or any road noticed, though there must be at least two in that part. The building of the Arcade was therefore expected to add considerably to our knowledge of the Roman town, and except for the fact that all the walls and floors found were in very bad condition, we were not disappointed.

Beginning at the west end, a dolium was found under the cellar of No. 14, standing upright in the sand, on the same level as the hypocaust remains referred to above. A similar one was found to

1911, when the Co-operative buildings were erected on the other side of the street (779.04). Fifteen feet from the street front a mass of loose blocks of septaria was cut through, 3 feet thick, and below this on a level with the hypocaust a stratum of burnt clay. No other excavations of any considerable depth were made under these premises, so no other remains were found except a rather indefinite mass of gravel and mortar about 30 feet from the street front on the N. side of the site, which was afterwards presumed to be part of the Roman street.

Smith's Yard was next demolished, and a thick stratum of domestic rubbish from the 15th century to modern times was removed down to the Roman level, in all about 6 feet. The most important find was one of the minor streets of the Roman town, and the remains of houses on the S. side of it. According to Dr. Wheeler's hypothetical plan (*An Insula of Roman Colchester, E.A.S. Trans.*, Vol. XVI.), a street might be expected in this part, running parallel to the main street of the town. The street found, however, runs with a slight angle to the N. and if continued in dead straight line, which is unlikely, would meet the west wall 100 feet north of St. Mary's Steps, to which point it might be presumed to be heading.

The street was constructed in the customary manner, consisting of gravel and clay, rammed very hard, about 18in. thick. It was extremely difficult to break it up, and in some places where it was swept clean presented a smooth cobbled surface in excellent condition except where broken by later excavations. At the E. end the street vanished under the gardens of Nos. 16 & 18, Queen Street, and at the W. appeared to be entirely destroyed, as no traces were found west of Smith's Yard except the small fragment referred to above, under No. 14, Long Wyre Street.

On the S. side of the street remains of houses were discovered at a depth of 4 feet. All the floors were either of plain red tesserae or red concrete (*opus signinum*). In very few cases were there any foundations remaining, but generally only the trenches. The floors were in a bad state and much broken by Mediæval rubbish pits. Owing to the method of excavation adopted, viz., digging trenches for the foundations of the new shops, and the bad state of the remains, it was soon seen to be impossible to obtain a satisfactory plan of any building, but there seemed to be indications of houses of the courtyard type, similar to those in Wheeler's insula.

A few traces of earlier buildings were found in Albion Court, consisting of layers of burnt clay or charcoal and fragments of walls. The hypocaust building under Long Wyre Street is in the line of the Roman street, and no sign of road metal was encountered above it, but as there were no definite traces of the road W. of Smith's Yard, this cannot be taken as proof that it did not continue across the site of the hypocaust.

GAS MAIN FROM WELLESLEY ROAD TO LEXDEN, 1928.

In the summer of 1928 a 24in. gas main was laid to the Lexden Garden Village from Wellesley Road. Besides this a smaller main was laid from Middleborough up the east side of North Hill to High Street. This work revealed a few points of interest in Middleborough, where there is stiff black mud from a depth of 2 feet, containing a few animal bones. Towards the North Gate sand banks were cut through. This indicates that in former days the river flowed over a much wider area than it does now. No trace of the North Gate was seen, but an old curbing and cobbled road surface was found 3 feet west of the present curb. Beneath the cobbles was an iron gas pipe, possibly connected with the first Colchester Gas Works in St. Peter's Street.

The trench was then driven up North Hill on the east side at a depth of 2-2½ feet, but nothing more was found.

In June work was commenced in Wellesley Road at the junction with Crouch Street, and the east side of the road. It was not much more than 2 feet deep. Opposite No. 24, Wellesley Road, a skeleton was found just under the surface. Nothing further was found until the junction of Wellesley and Creffield Roads was reached, when a few fragments of Samian ware turned up.

The trench then followed the south side of Creffield Road. For half way up the soil was black mould to a depth of 3 feet, but afterwards became more sandy, with clean sand immediately under the surface at the top of the hill. Opposite the back entrance of St. Albans House two rubbish pits of Roman date were cut through. The first was about 6 feet wide and 3 feet deep, and contained a few fragments of coarse pottery and oyster shells. The second was 12 feet wide and more than 3 feet deep, as its bottom was not reached. It contained quantities of pottery, bones and oyster shells, a bow-shaped fibula and a needle or perforated hair pin five inches long. From the fragments it has been possible to restore a small buff ware dish with curved rim. (Pl. VIII, 436.28). There were also some very interesting fragments of Belgic ware and a piece of a dish of Belgic form, but in native or Late Celtic technique. For full report on the pottery see page 24.

Nothing further turned up until the corner of Beverley Road was reached, where two Roman graves were found. The first, near the back door No. 11 Beverley Road, contained a single large urn of coarse brown ware with rolled rim and indentations on the shoulder. It contained calcined bones. The second was found just on the corner of Creffield Road and contained a small square glass bottle, neck wanting, a globular pot of fine hard grey ware, in which was an AE II of Nero, and a Samian dish, form 18/31 stamped NASSOF. No cinerary urn was found, but a few fragments of calcined bone were scattered in the earth, so the ashes were probably placed in a wooden box, pieces of the bronze lock of

which were recovered. Numerous odd fragments were found about this corner, including a small grey beaker with loop handle.

The trench continued along the north side of Queen's Road, and through the folley to Park Road. Behind St. Mary's Lodge another rubbish pit was cut through. It contained many fragments of coarse Roman wares, from among which a grey ware olla has been restored (Pl. VIII., 475.28). From Queen's Road onwards a smaller pipe was used and the trench was less than 2 feet deep. This undoubtedly explains why nothing was found in the grounds of Altnacealgach and at the back of Lexden Park.

Description of the pits referred to above:—

The pit by St. Alban's House contained the following:

- 432.28. Samian base, f.18/31, stamped OFRONTI... and fragments of three other such platters. Two small fragments of a bowl, f.37, apparently of Lezoux fabric.
- 433.28. Neck of a fine grey Belgic vase like May. Type 10, stabbed on shoulder with a comb, like May, Types 16 and 17.
- 434.28. Part of a cover (?) of brown ware, black-coated.
- 435.28. Neck of a jug, as May, Type 202.
- 436.28. Small basin of buff ware, diameter 5 ins. (Pl. VIII.).
- 437.28. Part of a Castor beaker, scaled, as May, Type 129.
- 438.28. Large part of a vessel with combed pattern, type as *Mus. Rep.*, 1927, Pl. III., No. 5375.
- 439.28. Bronze needle, 5½ in. long.
- 440.28. Bronze fibula as *Swearing Report*, Pl. XV., Nos. 14 and 15. Also part of a bronze ring.

The pit cut into S. of St. Mary's Lodge contained:

- 475.28. Small jar of red ware, slightly gritted, with fumed grey exterior. Height 7½ ins. (Pl. VIII.).
- 476.28. Mortarium rim, hard buff clay, mixed grit.
- 477.28. Mortarium rim, type May 336.

Also many small rim fragments of jugs, dishes, jars, etc., of Antonine date or later.

A ROMAN TILE KILN AT ALPHAMSTONE—DESCRIPTION OF SITE.

The following discovery is due to Mr. E. G. Rowland, who called attention to the fact that Roman tiles were being found in a gravel pit at Alphamstone. He had visited the site and observed the appearance of an arch in the side of the pit. The fragments of tile which he brought away were unusually poor, and it was decided to investigate the matter.

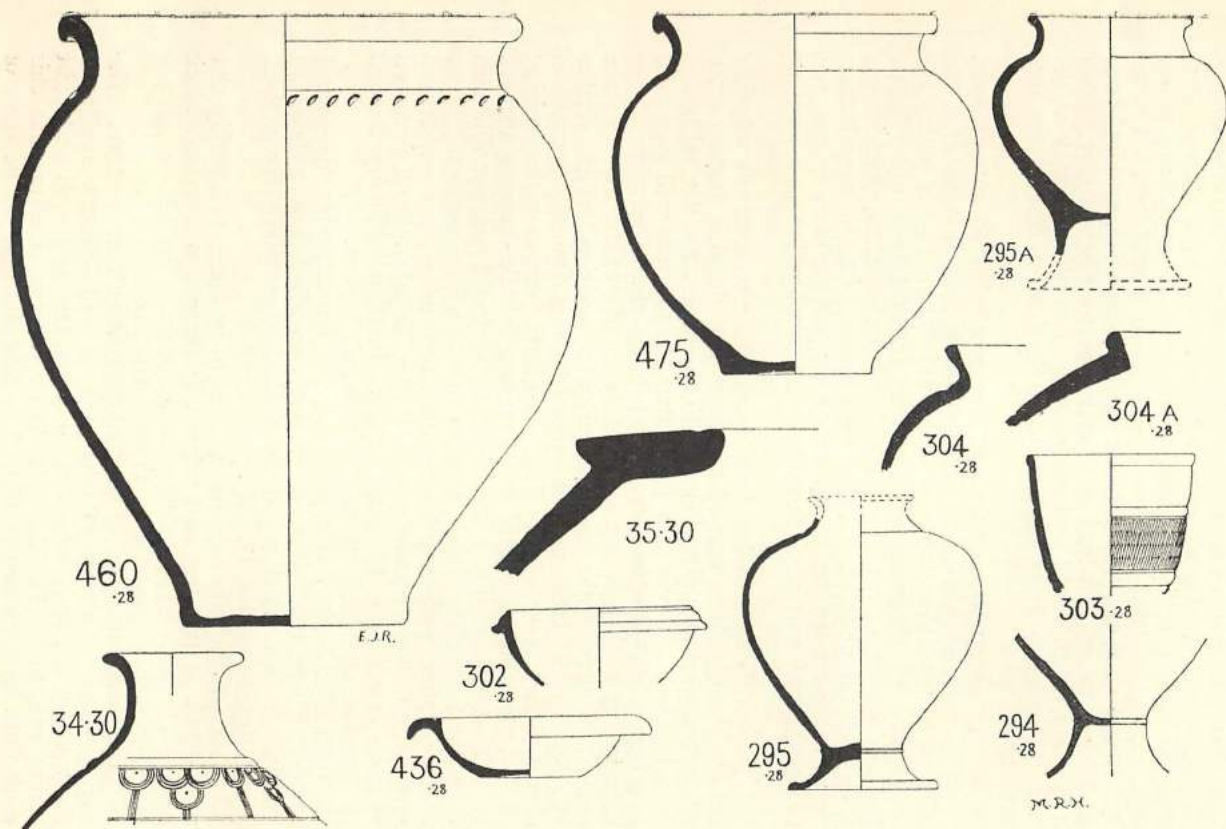


PLATE VIII.—VARIOUS POTTERY OF THE ROMAN PERIOD. SCALE $\frac{1}{4}$.

First appearances were decidedly puzzling. The east wall of the flue was in position intact and protruding some six feet from the side of the pit, the west wall showed as a broken end and above and outside it stood the broken end of an exactly similar wall. Examination showed that the tiles were carelessly laid and had been laid before firing. Instead of mortar they were set in clay, which had burnt a bright red and was harder than the majority of the tiles. The heavy layer of charcoal at the bottom of the flue was very prominent.

These observations ruled out the possibility of a hypocaust, yet the remains refused to fit in with the normal plan of a tile kiln with clay floor and several lateral flues. In particular the upper wall on the west could not be brought into any scheme. Its base was level with the top of the flue wall, to which it ran parallel at the distance of about eight inches. Careful examination failed to reveal any trace of a floor here, but the sand behind and under the wall was discoloured from its usual yellow to a peculiar purple.

It was decided to cut down from above to ascertain whether this wall had formed part of the oven over the flue, but no trace of further work could be found until the top of the flue walls had been reached. It was then found that the flue was well preserved to a height of 30 inches along its whole length. The width at the bottom was 19 inches, but was slightly smaller at the top. At one point two tiles of the arch remained in position, which verifies Mr. Rowland's statement that when he first saw the remains a complete arch was visible. This must have been over the opening of the *præfurnium*, which was destroyed by the time we arrived.

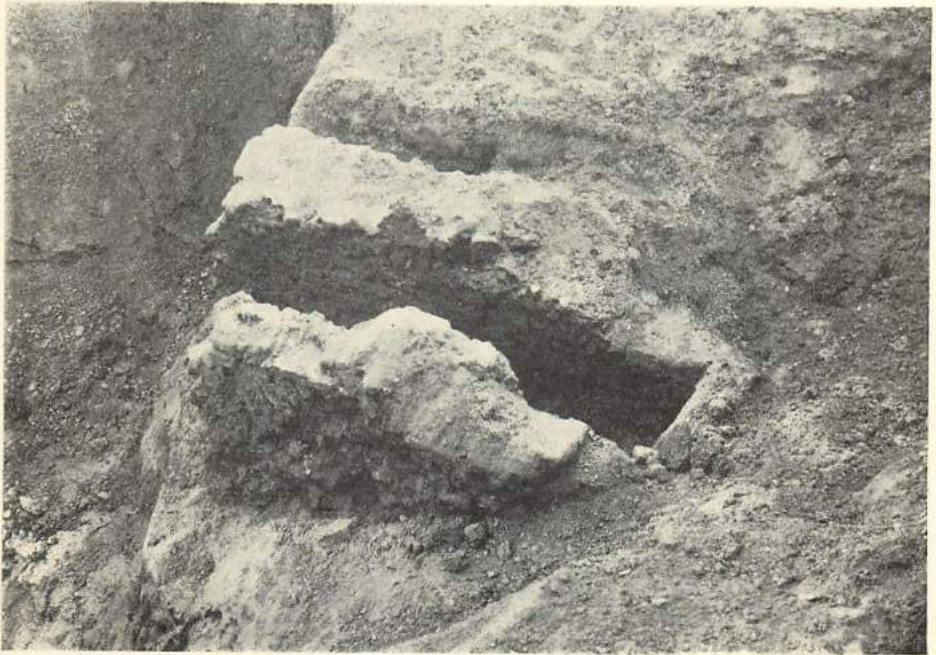
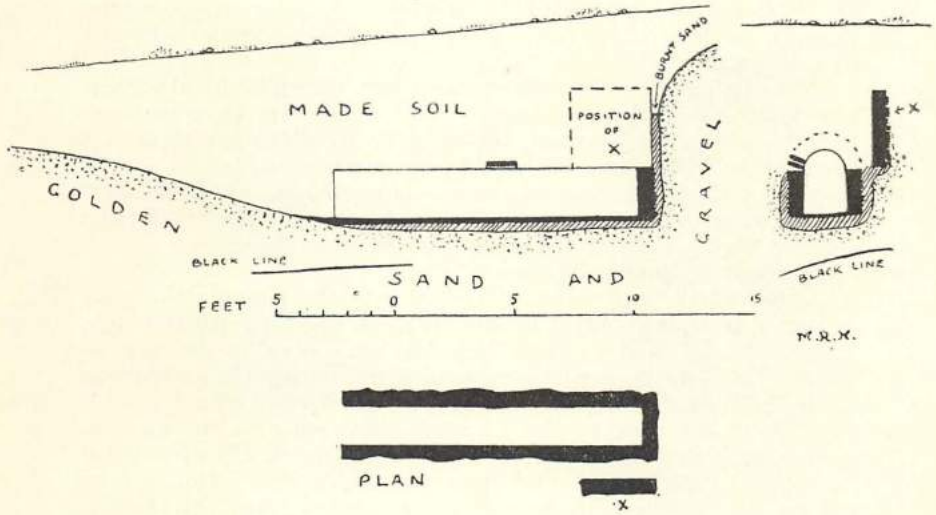
The kiln is simply a straight flue, 11 feet 2 ins. overall, with walls built of unfired tiles, very few of which were perfect. These were cemented with clay harder than themselves, but we secured several examples of square hypocaust tiles (for *pilæ*), which measured 9 inches square by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Portions of many flanged *tegulae* were also built up in the walls, all broken.

The sand behind all these walls was burnt purple for several inches. There was no floor properly so-called, but a layer of inferior clay on which stood the walls and on which lay a thick layer of charcoal (see Pl. IX).

Beneath the kiln the sand seemed to be burnt to a ruddy tint to a depth of two feet and below this there was a second black band. This may indicate the presence of an earlier kiln or occupation, but is more probably a natural stratum.

The superstructure of the kiln is difficult to picture. The only portion remaining was the piece of wall—exactly similar to the walls of the flue—which stood above the west wall and eight inches outside it (Pl. IX). It does not seem possible that this wall could have moved or slipped to this position, yet no trace of a floor inside it could be found. The ends were unfinished and

PLATE IX.



ALPHAMSTONE KILN.

showed no return walls. The only traces of the oven floor were the numerous fragments of burnt clay, which occurred in the filling of the flue. These, or some of them, may also have belonged to the dome.

So small an oven must have been very difficult to load unless the dome was broken and rebuilt each time. Its purpose must have been in connection with the Roman villa which lies higher up just on the S.W. side of the churchyard (not mentioned in the Report of the Royal Commission). This villa is only known by the fragments of brick on the surface and the researches of a former tenant, who cut a test trench and found every indication of the existence of a Roman building.

The village Sexton recently brought to the Museum the fragments of a Bronze Age cinerary urn, of the type Abercrombie LXIX., No. 92, and a coin of Valerian, both found in the churchyard. No small finds whatever were found during the excavation of the kiln, so that no evidence of date was forthcoming.

Thanks are due to Mr. J. Stuck, the owner of the ground, who gave every assistance, to Mr. E. G. Rowland, who called attention to the matter, and especially to Mr. A. F. Hall, whose car and assistance, both manual and theoretical, were invaluable. The site was also visited by Mr. P. G. Laver, F.S.A.

The whole of the remains were removed immediately our investigations were completed.

A ROMAN STONE COFFIN FOUND AT RAINHAM.

Early in 1928 a stone coffin was found at Rainham in a gravel pit about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles from the Thames and 600 yards north of the Southend road. The coffin lay 18 inches from the surface. It is 6 feet 5 inches long, 2 feet 2 inches broad, and is cut from one block of stone which the Curator of the Geological Survey Museum states to be shelly limestone from the Great Oolite, and most probably quarried near Minchampton, Gloucestershire. The height varies from 18 inches at one end to 15 inches at the other. The sides and bottom are uniformly 4 inches thick. The lid, which was broken when found, exactly covers the top of the coffin, and varies in thickness from 3 to 4 inches.

Apparently at some time previous to burial the coffin showed a tendency to crack along each side, and, to remedy this, three cramp holes were cut, two on one side and one on the other. When found there was no trace of metal or other material in these holes.

Inside the coffin were the remains of two skeletons lying head to feet, a glass cup lying on its side, and a small third brass coin. Only a few of the bones were saved. The glass cup (Fig. 1, No. 1) is of thin greenish glass with carefully moulded hollow pedestal foot, and out-bent, slightly beaded rim. The coin, which is in very bad condition, is most probably of Tetricus II., 267-273 A.D.

Obv. Legend illegible. Radiate head to right.

Rev. VIRTVS AVG. Valour standing right, holding spear and leaning on a shield. Cohen 106.

If not of Tetricus, it is of this period without doubt.

Near the coffin were found a Belgic flask and a small beaker. The flask (Fig. 1, No. 2) is of reddish brown ware with a tooled light brown exterior and two bands of wavy lines round the shoulder and bulge. It is of a type common in first century sites. The beaker (Fig. 1, No. 3) is of hard fumed grey-brown clay with small beaded rim, slightly concave base and small cordon at base of neck. These vessels probably form part of a cremation burial which may be assigned to the first century.

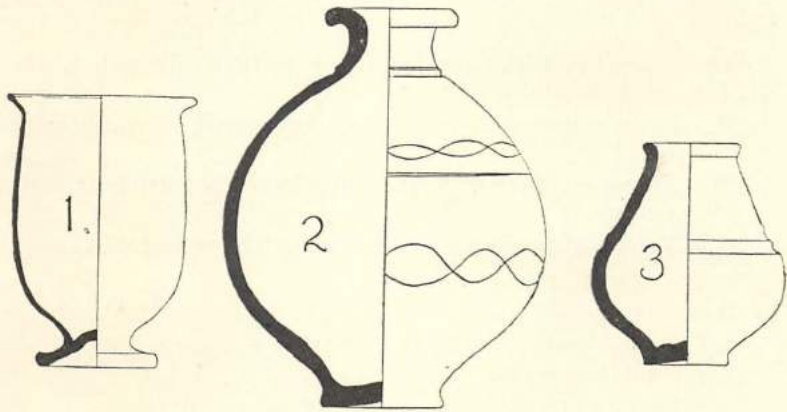


FIG. 1.

Other vessels have previously been found on this site, but have always been destroyed. The coffin has been given to the Museum by the owners of the site, Messrs. Baker, Hammond and Laver, and the glass cup and two other vessels by Mr. P. G. Laver.

Mr. G. W. Farmer is to be congratulated on the manner in which he supervised the removal of the coffin from Rainham to the Museum.

NEW THEATRE SITE, ST. JOHN'S STREET.

The new theatre called the Playhouse, was erected in 1928 on the south side of St. John's Street, a few yards east of the Head Gate. A row of houses was demolished from Chapel Street to Messrs. Beard's shop, and considerable quantities of soil were removed, in some cases to a depth of 15 feet.

Besides the actual erection of the theatre, another excavation which may be included in the same site was made when Messrs.

Beard's erected a warehouse immediately south of the theatre site, in the bottom of the small valley which runs from Drury Farm to Brook Street and forms the natural boundary of the town. Clean sand was revealed at two feet or less below the surface. The top soil contained a fair amount of Roman pottery and practically no mediæval.

A carved corbel stone was found. In the theatre site itself vast quantities of Roman pottery and other remains were found. To a depth of 8 feet over most of the site the soil consisted entirely of Roman tip, containing pottery, animal bones, oyster shells and other remains.

The pottery :—

Samian.

Only some of the decorated pieces merited illustration (see Pls. III., IV.) ; in addition there were :

- f.37. Large number of fragments, very small, Traj.-Antonine date.
- f.33. Numerous fragments, including large proportion of early shape.
- f.27. Numerous fragments, including both large and small sizes.
- f.15/17. Eight fragments.
- f.24/25. One chip.
- f.36. Six fragments. Ritterling 12, 12 fragments. Curle 11, several fragments.
- f.18. Early and late, numerous, ff.18/31 and 31 rare.
- f.45. One.

Jugs.

Very numerous. (The references are to May's Catalogue.)

May 202. Rather straight neck and broad handle. Three late examples in which the rim is more splayed and handle narrower, having only two ribs. All buff.

May 203. One example. White.

Not in May. Three examples of the "screw neck" expanding in trumpet-form, one with long neck of the Hadrianic period.

May 205-206. Ten examples. The peculiar, local, cup-mouthed flagons.

May 208. This type is probably earlier than the preceding. The form is the same, but the cupping is much less pronounced. The size is often large and the style approximates to that of the 1st century type (*May 202*). In these large ones the cupping is not really developed.

May 199. (But later, the handles coming well below the rim.)
Five examples.

May 211. Conical mouthed flagons. Four examples.

Pl. VII. 566.28. Three small necks, the best preserved of which is illustrated. All three are similar and of white-buff clay.

Top of an ornamental Jug in reddish clay with mica coating. Three ribbed handle with thumb knob on top. Rim as May 125, compare *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. XVIII., 6974.

Pl. VII. 538.28. Jug neck with two handles, hard, dark buff ware.

Bowls.

May 278. (See *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, page 35 *b.*) Eleven examples with characteristic triangular rim, lattice pattern, high polish, and rounded or bevelled foot. Another example lacks the lattice pattern. Three more examples have the low side rounded rim and bevelled foot of the common type, *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, p. 35 *a.*, and Pl. IX., 184, but have lattice pattern, which suggests that such examples of this (*a*) group are early, for it is not otherwise represented.

May 273. A single example.

Straight sided bowls with horizontal flange. This very common type has been missed in May's Catalogue. Two rims are illustrated, *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. IX., 5866, and 5927. There were seven of these rims, one lacking the lattice pattern. The material is black, polished cooking pot ware. Another vessel of this type had the conical base shown by the Margidunum 3rd century examples. This feature has not been observed in Colchester before, and seems generally uncommon.

May 253. Carinated bowls with reeded rim. Seventeen examples, all in the usual hard, rough, grey clay. One is of exceptional size.

Cup, white ware, similar to *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. XVII., 6760.

Bowl, buff ware, similar to *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. XVII., 5683, but has a handle.

May 38. One rim of a carinated bowl in thin, hard, brown ware, unsmoothed. Date *c.* 100 A.D.

Ledged Bowls, possibly lids, *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. IX., 5830, cf. May 71. One example in fine hard, grey clay, polished on outside only.

Lids. Several of the types May 286 and 287.

Beakers and Jars, etc.

May 18. Beakers with dotted panels. Two fragments. Small fluted and rough cast beaker, 1st century type, not in May's Catalogue. *Mus. Rep.*, 1927, Pl. III., 5326.

May 16 and 17. Three rims and fragments.

May 19. (With lattice pattern on raised band.) One grey rim.

Latticed Cooking Pots (May 243-245). Four rims. Nine others have the more erect rim of the second century type on Hadrian's Wall (Poltross Burn., Pl. IV., Nos. 31 (jar) and 32 (cooking pot), and two actually have the wavy line on the neck—the first record of it so far south. There are also two rims of beakers or jars of the same ware *ibid.* Pl. IV., 30.

Store jars. Several rims of usual types.

May 240-241. Strangely represented by only two small rim fragments.

Mortaria.

May 325. One large rim.

May 329. One rim stamped Λ VIC.

May 330. Three rims, one with large, mixed grit, another stamped $L\Lambda$ IV. (Pl. V., 35).

May 331. Eleven rims.

May 332. One rim.

May 339. One rim; these vessels are always of bright red clay with white coating and with beautiful coralline pink grit on the interior. The build is light and the size usually small. When the type begins is dubious, but it lasts to the Scarborough Signal Station A.D. 370-400.

Amphoræ and Dolia.

Nothing worthy of comment except an amphora handle stamped
FLCF DOM
.... CIAN̂ (Pl. V., 36).

A large quantity of pottery recovered during alterations to Messrs. Beard's shop a little west of the Playhouse was found on analysis to contain exactly the same types in the same proportions as that from the Playhouse with the addition of six fragments of mica coated dishes (May 269 and 270), four rims of May 256, and a late copy of form 38 in white clay.

ROMAN COARSE WARE FROM WYRE STREET.

All given by Mr. F. E. Locke.

Amphoræ. Remains of the common globular type were numerous, but there were also two handles and a rim of the type Hofheim 72, and one handle of the peaked type like Haltern 67.

Dolia. Apart from the usual numerous fragments of large grey rims with stabbed band round shoulder, there were :

A large grey vessel of the usual type, found standing in the sandy subsoil nearly under the pavement of Wyre Street at a depth of eleven feet. It had clearly been set in the Roman floor level, as was not infrequently the custom. It was crushed, but little was missing, and the whole vessel has been restored.

Pl. VIII., 35.30. Several fragments of a very large vessel in thick white-buff ware, similar in form to Haltern 65 and Hofheim 78, but not in fabric. Ours has a $12\frac{1}{2}$ inside diameter. The rim, with one furrow near the lip, is 3 ins. wide, giving a total diameter of $18\frac{1}{2}$ ins. The shoulder is flatter than at Hofheim approximating more to the Haltern examples. It can, nevertheless, be no earlier than 43.

Jugs.

May 202. Two examples, straight rims, early, five others not so early.

May 205-208. (Cup-mouth). Two only.

Pl. VII., 36.30. Jug neck in white clay thickly encrusted with lime deposit. Broad three-ribbed handle. The type is developed from *May* 201.

Jug neck in white clay, rather similar to No. 538.29 (*Pl. VII.*) from the New Theatre site, but with rounder rim and shorter neck. Two handles missing.

Small jug neck in buff clay, with pinched spout.

Mortaria.

May 325. Five examples, all have grit over rim.

May 325 (but flange drooping below beading of rim). Grit over rim. One example.

May 223. Nine examples, mostly small, as usual with this type at Colchester.

May 327. Four examples.

May 332 or 333. Four examples.

May 323. One example. This type is rare in Colchester.
One example, 4th century.

May 339. Three examples.

ROMAN POTTERY, GENERAL LIST.

When a type number alone is given, the reference is to May's Catalogue.

When no donor's name appears, the objects are purchased.

Coats Hutton Batch.

The pottery in this batch was found in laying out the front part of the Gardens of Lexden Grange, on the Lexden Road about 2 miles from the Roman town. It naturally falls into three sections—Late Celtic, Belgic, Roman. (Late Celtic on p. 8 and two rims, Pl. VIII., 304 and 304a.)

Belgic.

- 301.28. Base of terra nigra cup as *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. VII., 6108; stamped TIOT.
 299.28. Base of fine great platter with foot-ring and stamp MO in centre.
 298.28. Rim of fine grey platter, form as *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. VIII., 6332.
 300.28. Two fragments of platter bases with foot-rings, and one rim as *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. IX., 5959.
 Two pieces of briquetage like that from the Red-hills.

*Roman.**Samian.*

- f.29, 315.28 (Pl. III. 1). One small fragment of a festooned upper frieze with rabbit or hare. Late Flavian.
 Two small fragments of bases.
 f.30. One small fragment with part of a delicate ovolo. Probably early Flavian.
 f.15/17. Fragment of rim of a very large example.
 f.18 (early). Three base fragments.
 f.27. One base with illegible stamp.
 f.33. One base with illegible stamp.
 f.36. Two fragments.
 f.31. or other similar late forms, five very worn fragments.
 318.28. Grey bowl as *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. X., 6582; with groove under carination as *ibid.*, 5615.
 Five bead and roll mortarium rims, two of late first, the others of second century type. A sixth has a drooping flange and black grit—probably Antonine.
 300.28. Platter rims, one as *op. cit.*, Pl. IX., 6628, another as *ibid.*, 5586. Several fragments of *ollæ* as *ibid.*, Pl. XX., 6612.
 304.28. Rim of stabbed beaker, as *ibid.*
 303.28. Part of a cup of soft reddish ware, rouletted, Pl. VIII.
 302.28. Part of a cup of soft grey ware, Pl. VIII.

Jugs.

- 182.28. Neck of buff white ware, type 203, Middleborough.
P. G. Laver.
312.28. Neck of buff white ware. Union. (Pl. VII).
355.28. Mask from top of a red flagon. P. G. Laver.
368.28. Neck, reddish buff. Union.
369.28. Neck, polished red ware. Union.
553 (and 4). Neck, buff ware.

Cups.

- 461.28. Red ware, black surfaces, with small hoop handle.
Creffield Road.
462.28. Small carinated pot of hard buff ware, Butt Road,
opposite Goby's Stables. F. Gentry.

Flasks.

- 583.28. Two flasks of grey ware. Potter's Field, just behind
584.28. Col. Howard's House.
183.28. Several fragments of Roman pottery and bone from
Everett's brickyard on the edge of the Town ditch. G. W. Farmer.
249.28. A quantity of Roman pottery from the site of the
Church of St. John, Havering-atte-Bower. R. Bennett.
259.28. A quantity of Roman pottery, including a small olla
scored groups of vertical lines, type 233 from area round site of
Longinus tombstone.
485.28. Fragment of amphora found during building at the
Royal Grammar School. March, 1928. G. Benney.
279.28. Part of the contents of an early rubbish pit found
in building her new house on the S. side of the Lexden Road.
Mrs. W. Coats-Hutton, per Duncan W. Clark, Architect.
350-354.28. Roman pottery, base of a pipeclay statuette,
two horn-cores. A. Green.

OTHER SMALL FINDS.

Beads.

- 179.28. Two beads of glass paste, one black, the other white.
215.28. Bead of green paste. Union.
301.28. Bead of blue paste, Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.
152.29. Two paste beads from Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

Bone.

- 180.28. Two bone pins, one with facetted head. Union.
215.28. Part of a carved bone ring. Union.

338.28. A bone drilled in the centre, the hole filled with a round-headed bronze pin. Union.

402.28. Half a carved ring of bone or ivory. Union.

Bronze.

215.28. Small bronze ring, conical nail-head, perforated disc and fragments. Union.

232.28. Quantity of pieces of bronze, including the handle of a casket, Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

337.28. A number of pieces of bronze and bronze wire, and see No. 338.28 under "Bone." Union.

413.28. A number of pieces of bronze. Union.

415.28. Head of a small hammer such as jewellers use (? date). Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

416.28. Bronze plug of a tap, Roman. Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

149-153.29. Bronze from Wyre Street Arcade.

160.29. Lower handle attachment of a bronze ewer with moulded human head. Union.

Finger rings.

497.28. Bronze ring with glass stone in bezel, found "under the Roman Street" in Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

548.28. Gold ring weighing nearly $4\frac{1}{2}$ dwt., with garnet set in bezel.

550-551.28. Two rings made of plain strip bronze.

Fibulae.

339.28. Small fibula, tinned or silvered. Union.

Lead.

233.28. Disc, diam. c $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins., with hole through centre, Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

ROMAN COINS.

Augustus 43 B.C.—14 A.D.

396.28. AR Den. *Rev.* CAESAR DIVI F. Neptune. Given by P. G. Laver.

Claudius, 41-54 A.D.

344.28. AII. *Rev.* Minerva S.C. Found in Roman Road,

520.28. AII. *Rev.* Minerva S.C. Found in Crouch Street.

Nero, 54-68 A.D.

532.28. ÆII. *Rev.* SECVRITAS AVGVSTI. New Theatre site.

562.28. ÆII. *Rev.* Victory, S C. Grave group 229.

Vespasian, 69-79 A.D.

395.28. As. *Rev.* Eagle, S C. Found in the Wyre Street Arcade.
Given by F. E. Locke.

444.28. ÆII. *Obv.* IMP. CÆSAR VESPASIAN AVG.COS.III.

Rev. SECVRITAS AVGVSTI S C. Wyre Street. From
F. E. Locke.

471.28. ÆII. *Rev.* A temple, S C. From the New Theatre site.

472.28. ÆII. *Obv.* IMP. CÆSAR VESPASIAN AVG. COS. IIII.
Radiate head.

Rev. SECVRITAS AVGVSTI. Found in Fairhead Road.
Given by P. G. Laver.

482.28. ÆII. *Obv.* has COS VIII. *Rev.* FIDES PVBLICA.
From the new Theatre site.

483.28. ÆII. *Rev.* FORTVNATA S C. Found in the garden
of Hartswood, Lexden Road. Given by F. W. Peck.

506.28. As. *Obv.* IMP.CÆS.VESPASIAN.AVG.COS.III. Head
laureated right.

Rev. ÆQVITAS AVGVSTI S C. Equity standing left with a
balance.

507.28. Another example of the same coin. Both given by Dr.
Rowland.

526.28. ÆII. *Rev.* Illegible. From the New Theatre Site. Given
by W. English.

29.29. ÆII. *Rev.* Figure standing. S.C. Wyre Street Arcade.
From F. E. Locke.

146.29. ÆII. *Rev.* PROVIDENT. New Theatre site.

Domitian, 72-96 A.D.

228.27. ÆII. *Rev.* VIRTVTI AVGVSTI S C. Given by F.
Brown.

385.28. As. *Obv.* has COS XII. *Rev.* VIRTVTI AVGVSTI.
(M. and S. 340). Wyre Street Arcade. Given by F. E. Locke.

398.28. As. *Rev.* Illegible. Wyre Street Arcade. From F. E.
Locke.

26.29. ÆII. *Rev.* VIRTVTI AVGVSTI S C. and also—

27.28. ÆII. *Rev.* illegible. Both found in the Arcade. From
F. E. Locke.

145.29. ÆII. *Rev.* FORTVNA AVGVSTI S C. New Theatre
site.

147.28. ÆII. *Rev.* MONETA AVGVSTI S C. New Theatre site.

381.28. ÆII. Domitian? Certainly Flavian. *Rev.* illegible. From the Arcade. F. E. Locke.

Nerva, 96-98 A.D.

470.28. ÆII. *Rev.* CONCORDIA EXERCITVM. Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

Trajan, 98-117 A.D.

230.28. ÆII. *Obv.* CÆS.NERVA.TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.P.M.
Rev. TR.POT.——— S C. Justice seated left. From the Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

509.28. AR. Den. *Obv.* IMP.TRAIAN.AVG.GERM.DAC.PM.TR.
PCOS. Laureate right.

Rev. S.P.Q.R.OPTIMO PRINCIPI. Trajan's Column. Cohen 558. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Hadrian, 117-138 A.D.

384.28. *Sest.* *Rev.* MONETA AVG. Cohen 973. Wyre Street Arcade. F. E. Locke.

508.28. As. *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS. Laureate to right.

Rev. COS III. (?) S C. Illegible. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

565.28. ÆII. *Obv.* HADRIANVS AVGVSTVS PP.

Rev. COS III. S.C. Figure standing right. Found in Crowhurst Road. Given by F. Gentry.

Antoninus Pius, 138-161 A.D.

504.28. *Sest.* *Obv.* ANTONINVS AVG. PIVS P.P.TR.P. Laureated to right.

Rev. COS IIIIS.C. Salus standing left. Cohen 282. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

505.28. *Sest.* *Obv.* ANTONINVS AVG. PIVS P.P.TR.P.COS.III. Laureated right.

Rev. ROMAE AETERNAE S.C. Temple of ten columns with seated figure in centre. Cohen 703. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Faustina I., wife of Antoninus. Died 141 A.D.

282.28. *Sest.* *Rev.* Illegible. Found in Everett's Brickyard. From Messrs. Everett and Co.

525.28. *Sest.* *Rev.* illegible. Found on the New Theatre site. Given by W. English.

Marcus Aurelius, 140–180 A.D.

- 237.28. *Rev.* TR.P.COS.II.S C. Cohen 758. Dr. P. Rowland.
 359.28. *Sest. Rev.* illegible. Found near Berechurch Road.

Septimus Severus, 193–211 A.D.

- 242.28. *AR. Den. Rev.* INDVLGENTIAE AVGG.IN CARTH.
 Cohen 222. Given by Dr. Rowland.
 285.28. *AR Den. Rev.* NOBILITAS, from Messrs. Everett & Co.'s
 Brickyard.

Caracalla, 196–217 A.D.

- 455.28. *AR Den. Obv.* ANTONINVS PIVS AVG.
Rev. PONTIF.TR.P.VIII.COS.II. Mars with spear and shield.
 Found under a tessellated pavement in the Wyre Street Arcade.
 Given by F. E. Locke.

Geta, 198–211 A.D.

- 327.28. *AR Den. Rev.* PRINC.IVVENT. Geta standing holding
 branch and inverted spear.
Julia Maesa, grandmother of Elagabalus, died 232.
 68.29. *AR Den. Rev.* PVDICITIA. Found in Wellesley Road.
 Given by Mrs. B. Hetherington.

Volusianus, 251–254.

- 383.28. *Ant. Rev.* VIRTVS AVGG. Given by F. E. Locke,
 Wyre Street.

Gallienus, 254–268.

- 208.28. *Ant. Rev.* LIBERO P [CONS AVG] Panther left.
 Union Grounds.
 241.28. *Ant. Rev.* DIANÆ [CONS AVG]. Given by Dr. P.
 Rowland.
 332.28. *Ant. Rev.* APOLLINI CONS AVG. Union Grounds.
 430.28. *Ant.* Illegible. Given by H. Aberdeen.
 164.29. *Ant. Rev.* ÆTERNITAS AVG. Cambridge Road.

Salonina.

- 236.28. *Ant. Rev.* FECVNDITAS AVG. Given by Dr. P.
 Rowland.

Postumus, 259–267.

- 454.28. *AR. Obv.* IMP. C. POSTVMVS P.F.AVG.
Rev. VBERTAS AVG.
 399.28. *Ant.* Postumus? Illegible. Given by F. E. Locke.
 Wyre Street.

Victorinus, 265.

- 173.28. *Ant. Rev.* PAX AVG. Union Grounds.
 209.28. *Ant. Rev.* MARS (?) to right. Union Grounds.
 247.28. *Ant.* Illegible. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
 393.28. *Ant.* Illegible. F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
 512.28. *Ant.* Barbarous. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
 514.28. *Ant.* Invictus type? Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
 423 and 424.28. Two *Ant. Rev.* INVICTVS. Given by H. Aberdein.
 425.28. *Ant. Rev.* SALVS AVG (?). Given by H. Aberdein.

Tetricus, 267-273.

- 243.28. *Ant. Rev.* LÆTITIA AVG (G ?]. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
 347.28. *Ant.* Illegible. Given by P. G. Laver. Rainham (see p. 28).
 371.28. *Ant. Rev.* SPES AVG.
 390.28. *Ant.* Illegible. F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
 480.28. *Ant. Rev.* SPES AVGVSTI. F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
 547.28. *Ant. Rev.* COMES AVG. Union Grounds.

Tetricus II., 267-273.

- 172.28. *Ant. Rev.* PAX PVBLICA (?). Union Grounds.
 175.28. *Ant. Rev.* PAX AVG. Union Grounds.
 244.28. *Ant. Rev.* SPES AVG. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
 380.28. *Ant. Rev.* SPES AVGG? Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
 387.28. *Ant. Rev.* SPES AVGG.
 404.28. *Ant. Rev.* PIETAS. Union Grounds.
 408.28. *Ant. Rev.* PAX AVG. Union Grounds.
 511.28. *Ant.* Illegible. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Claudius II., 269-270.

- 174.28. *Ant. Rev.* CONSECRATIO, an altar. Union Grounds.
 238.28. *Ant.* Illegible; another ditto, 239.28. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
 388.28. *Ant. Obv.* DIVO CLAVDIO.
 Rev. an altar.
 389.28. *Ant. Rev.* MARS VICTOR. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

Tacitus, 275-276.

- 422.28. *Ant. Rev.* TEMPORVM FELICITAS. Felicity standing left with caduceus and cornucopiæ. Given by H. Aberdein.

Maximianus, 286-305.

- 70.29. *Æ. Rev.* CONCORDIA MILITVM. Given by W. Livermore, from Alexandra Road.

Carausius, 287-293.

- 379.28. *Æ. Obv.*.....CARAVSIVS P AVG. Radiate, cuirassed right.

Rev. PAX AVG in field)(, in exergue C (Colchester Mint). The reverse is very barbarous. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

- 400.28. *Æ. Rev.* PAX AVG. Mint Mark M.L. (London).

- 447.28. *Æ. Rev.* Illegible. Mm. XXI. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

- 67.29. *Æ. Rev.* PAX AVG. Union Grounds.

- 499.28. *Æ.* Illegible.

- 213.28. Three small brass with barbarous radiate heads. Union Grounds.

- 224.28. *Æ.* Barbarous radiate head. Given by H. G. Jervis. Found on Hythe Hill.

- 331.28. *Æ.* Barbarous radiate head (Tetricus?). Union Grounds

- 336.28. *Æ.* Radiate head, illegible. Union Grounds.

- 394.28. *Æ.* Three illegible 3rd century coins. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

- 405.28. *Æ.* Barbarous radiate. Union Grounds.

- 411.28. *Æ.* Two illegible radiate heads. Union Grounds.

- 452.28. *Æ.* Three Minimi with radiate heads.

- 518.28. *Æ.* Radiate. Illegible. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Helena, d. 328.

- 335.28. *Æ. Rev.* PAX PVBLICA. Union Grounds.

- 450.28. *Æ.* As last. Union Grounds.

Theodora.

- 211.28. *Æ. Rev.* PIETAS ROMANA. Union Grounds.

- 418.28. *Æ.* Illegible. Union Grounds.

Constantine I., 333-350.

- 170.28. *Æ. Rev.* PROVIDENTIÆ AVGG. Mm. STRV. Union Grounds.

- 234.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
- 376.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last. Mm.—PLG. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
- 377.28. Æ. *Rev.* PRINCIPI IVVENTVTIS. Given by C. Simpson.
- 392.28. Æ. *Rev.* BEATA TRANQ.... Mm. PTR. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
- 428.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Mm.PLG. Given by H. Aberdein.
- 442.28. Æ. *Rev.* VICTORIAE LAETAE, etc. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
- 169.28. Æ. Constantinopolis. Mm. TRP. Union Grounds.
- 223.28. Æ. Constantinopolis. Mm. TRP (?). Given by H. D. Jervis.
- 412.28. Æ. Constantinopolis. Union Grounds.
- 429.28. Æ. Constantinopolis. Mm. TRP * Given by H. Aberdein.
- 451.28. Æ. Constantinopolis. Union Grounds.
- 516.28. Æ. Constantinopolis. Mm.TR.S. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
- 519.28. Æ. Constantinopolis. From River Colne at the Hythe.
- 210.28. Æ. Urbs Roma. Mm. PLG. Union Grounds.
- 246.28. Æ. Urbs Roma. Mm. TRS. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
- 329.28. Æ. Urbs Roma. Mm. *SLG. Union Grounds.
- 378.28. Æ. Urbs Roma. Mm. TRP. Given by C. Simpson.
- 539.28. Æ. Urbs Roma. Creffield Road.

Crispus, 317–326.

- 171.28. Æ. *Rev.* VICTORIAE LAETAE, etc. Union Grounds.

Constantine, II. 317–340.

- 240.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Mm. TRP. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.
- 372.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last.
- 409.28. Æ. *Rev.* BEATA TRANQUILLITAS Mm. PTR. Union Grounds.
- 426.28. Æ. *Rev.* FEL.TEMP.REPARATIO. Given by H. Aberdein.
- 427.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS.Mm. ^{*}TRS Given by H. Aberdein.

328.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last (two standards). Mm. TRS. Union Grounds.

517.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last (two standards). Mm. TRS. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Constans. I., 333-350.

410.28. Æ. *Rev.* VICTORIAE.D.D., etc. Mm. Union Grounds. Two examples.

417.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last. Given by Mr. F. E. Locke, Wyre Street. (Another is illegible.)

449.28. Æ. Union Grounds.

479.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Given by Mr. F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

333.28. Æ. *Rev.* FEL.TEMP.REPARATIO. Phoenix. Union Grounds.

Constantius II., 317-340.

515.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS (labarum) Mm. $\begin{smallmatrix} M \\ TRS- \end{smallmatrix}$ Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

577.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last. Mm. TRP. Culver Street.

176.28. Æ. Minim. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Union Grounds.

Constantinian.

481.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

336.28. Æ. Union Grounds.

391.28. Æ. Given by Mr. F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

163.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA EXERCITVS. Given by S. Edwards.

Magnentius, 350.

207.28. Æ. *Rev.* Two victories. Union Grounds.

248.28. Æ. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

510.28. Æ. *Rev.* GLORIA ROMANORVM. Mm. TRP-. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Valentinian I., 364-365.

245.28. Æ. *Rev.* SECVRITAS REIPVBLICAE. Mm. $\begin{smallmatrix} OF \\ CON \end{smallmatrix}$ Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Valens., 364-375.

334.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last. Union Grounds.

401.28. Æ. *Rev.* as last. Mm. $\begin{smallmatrix} R & F \\ R & | \\ PSISC \end{smallmatrix}$ Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.

Theodosius I., A.D. 379-395.

- 235.28. Æ. THEODOSIUS (?) Illegible. Given by Dr. P. Rowland.

Arcadius, 394-408.

- 330.28. Æ. *Rev.* SALVS REIPVBLICAE, Mm. $\frac{\text{chi-rho}}{\text{CONS}}$ Union Grounds.
- 500.28. Æ. HONORIUS or ARCADIUS, *Rev.* VICTORIA AVGGG.
- 214.28. Æ. Three minimi. Union Grounds.
- 231.28. Æ. II. Illegible. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
- 283.28. Æ. II. Two illegibles, perhaps Domitian and Faustina. Given by Messrs. Everett & Co.
- 373.28. Æ. Three minimi.
- 336.28. Æ. Eight minimi. Union Grounds.
- 402.28. Æ. II. Illegible. Given by F. E. Locke, Wyre Street.
- 406.28. Æ. Four illegible. Union Grounds. Purchased.
- 473.28. Æ. Illegible. 4th century. Given by P. G. Laver, from Fairhead Road.
- 165.29. Æ. Illegible. Cambridge Road. Purchased.
- 69.29. Æ. III. Severus Alexander, *Rev.* COLONIA.... Coin of Alexandria Troas. Given by W. Livermore. Found in Alexandra Road, Colchester.
- 162.29. Æ. Byzantine coin. Given by S. Edwards.

MEDIAEVAL AND LATER.

THE WYRE STREET ARCADE.

In the mediaeval section of the Museum the principal additions since the issue of the last report have been pottery, and, in particular, pottery from the Wyre Street Arcade, Colchester.

This work uncovered a number of rubbish pits, containing for the most part pottery fragments. Unfortunately the ground was much disturbed by pits of later period cutting into those that are earlier, thus disturbing what would have formed a number of closed pockets, each containing pottery of a contemporary period.

As the information at present available on mediaeval pottery is somewhat meagre, finds which show the various kinds of wares in use at one period are regarded as of the greatest importance.

In the Wyre Street excavation three finds were made that give this information, that is, pottery types of one period only. The

first was a pit that gave the three 15th century vessels illustrated on Plate X. and described in the list under Nos. 1.30, 2.30 and 3.30. Vessel 1.30 is noticeable, a pot with a single handle, small top and a bung hole being very unusual.

The second pit produced three late Tudor vessels of widely dissimilar character. They are illustrated on Plate XI. and in Fig. 2, described in the list under Nos. 20.29, 21.29 and 24.29.

The third find was a brick-lined cesspool containing a wide assortment of pottery covering the period from about 1650 to 1720. The vessels recovered from this cesspool are described in the list under Nos. 4.30 to 20.30, and some of them are illustrated on Plate XI. They include a pipkin and large platter of orange glazed earthenware, examples of combed ware, Stuart wine bottles, a quantity of the enamelled earthenware made at Lambeth towards the end of the 17th century, also Lambeth Delft painted in colours,



FIG 2.—SALTCELLAR c. 1650. 24.29.

German stoneware, lead glazed earthenware decorated in arabesque design by application of a slip, and a small quantity of Staffordshire salt glazed table ware of remarkable fineness and quality.

The remainder of this cesspool pottery that could not be assembled consisted of further quantities of wares similar to those described above, with the addition of sherds of Stock ware—a local pottery—represented by bowls and two-handled drinking mugs, stone ware in the form of Bellarmine and plain red ware (unglazed), possibly plant pots.

The rest of the Wyre Street pottery, that is, the material that cannot be fixed as coming from any one pit, is of considerable bulk. The specimens displayed in the Museum cases are listed under the following Nos. : 7352.27, 7353.27, 15.29 to 19.29, 22.29, 23.29, 24.29, 25.29 and 21.30 to 31.30. Some of these are illustrated on Plate X.

The residue of fragments that could not be assembled consists of a quantity of 15th century Jugs and Jars having a dark green body and a painted design in white slip; brown glazed platters (lead glaze) with arabesque slip decoration; yellow glaze ware with buff body of late Tudor period (these occur mainly as bowls and pipkins); domestic vessels, jugs, bowls and platters, in plain red unglazed earthenware; stone jugs and drinking pots made at Fulham towards the end of the seventeenth century; Grenzhause stoneware pots and single-handled vessels. This is a stoneware salt glazed and decorated generally in blue, sometimes with other colours. It was made on the Rhine and imported into this country in considerable quantities in the Tudor period.

Some very handsome fragments of English Delft ware in the form of painted platters were present, also single-handled vessels in Lambeth enamelled earthenware and bowls and pots of black Stock ware.

Present in the greatest quantity were jugs and bowls covered with an orange coloured glaze. This particular glaze was made from a mixture of lead and copper oxide and it persisted, in this district, for a considerable period. We now know it existed about 1650 and we have a datable example in the museum made towards the end of the eighteenth century.

WYRE STREET POTTERY DESCRIPTION.

- | | | |
|----------|---------|--|
| General. | 7352.27 | Thistle-shaped mug with handle, green glaze. |
| | 7353.27 | Thistle-shaped mug with handle, orange glaze. |
| | 15.29 | Large double-handled mug in Stock ware.
Handles missing. |
| | 16.29 | Fragment of a large gotch in red ware with
spay design. |
| | 17.29 | Orange glazed jug, neck and handle missing. |
| | 18.29 | Upper part of a costrel of red ware, decorated
in white slip and two flowers in red. |
| | 19.29 | Basin with two handles, brown glaze inside. |
| Pit 2. | 20.29 | Fruit bowl with two handles and vertical slots
cut in sides. Earthenware with orange glaze. |
| | 21.29 | Tudor pipkin with three feet. Buff body and
yellow glaze. |
| General. | 22.20 | Half a small basin or collander of coarse red
ware. |
| | 23.29 | Stoneware drinking pot. Fulham. c. 1680. |

PLATE X.



WYRE ST. GENERAL.

Nos.—7352.27	19.29	7353.27
18.29	30.30	29.30



WYRE ST. FIFTEENTH CENTURY RUBBISH PIT.

Nos. 1.30	2.30	3.30
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PLATE XI.



WYRE ST. PIT *c.* 1660. Nos. 21.29 and 20.29.



WYRE ST. CESSPOOL *c.* 1650—1720.

Nos.—20.30	7.30	9.30	19.30
18.30			4.30
	14.30	21.30	12.30
17.30	6.30	5.30	16.30

- Pit 2. 24.29 Saltcellar with three upright handles in Lambeth enamelled earthenware. Late 17th century. Fig. 2.
 The Mercer's Co. has a similar form in silver dated 1638.
- Pit 1. 1.30 Fifteenth century Gotch with slip decoration, one handle and one bung hole. Made from hard baked clay and of a dark green colour. Slip decoration in white.
 2.30 Two handled storage jug with concave bottom. Ware is similar to 1.30.
 3.30 Storage Jar with rim recessed for wooden lid, of coarse red ware, glazed inside with lead glaze.
- Cesspool. 4.30 Squat pipkin with orange glaze.
 5.30 Cup with handle in combed Staffordshire ware, 17th century, decorated with spots and stripes in brown on yellow green ground.
 6.30 Flat dish or saucer of the same ware.
 7.30 Stuart Wine Bottle, *c.* 1670.
 8.30 do. do. *c.* 1690.
 9.30 do. do. do.
 10.30 Medicine phial, capacity about 2 oz.
 11.30 Singled-handled vessel in Lambeth enamelled earthenware, late 17th century.
 12.30 Small plate in same ware with narrow rim.
 13.30 do. do.
 14.30 Small plate in same ware decorated with floral sprays in blue.
 15.30 Larger plate of the same ware.
 16.30 Jug or drinking mug (broken) in fine Staffordshire ware, salt glazed, 17th century.
 17.30 Drinking Pot, decorated in colours. Grenzhausen ware.
 18.30 Single-handled vessel, Grenzhausen ware, decorated in blue and white.
 19.30 Fragment of platter in red earthenware, lead glazed and with arabesque ornament in white slip. 15th century.
 20.30 Another fragment similar to 19.30.

- | | | |
|----------|-------|---|
| | 21.30 | Large bowl or platter in orange glazed earthenware. Restored. |
| General. | 22.30 | Fragment of a vessel with three compartments, brown glazed. |
| | 23.30 | Small drinking pot with two handles (broken) in Stock ware. |
| | 24.30 | Small ointment Jar in Lambeth ware. |
| | 25.30 | Fragment with spout of a large green glazed vessel. 15th century. |
| | 26.30 | Small pot in Blue and White. |
| | 27.30 | Ornamental handle of a jar in Lambeth Delft. |
| | 28.30 | do. do. |
| | 29.30 | Two blue and white tiles. Lambeth. 17th century. |
| | 30.30 | Neck and handle of a large Gotch decorated in white slip. 15th century. |
| | 31.30 | Portion of a large bowl. Glazed inside. |

All the finds made in the Arcade have been given to the Museum by Mr. F. E. Locke.

CROUCHED FRIARS. COLCHESTER.

For some years there seems to have been a certain amount of confusion as to the exact site of the monastery of Crouched Friars. There is a house on the north side of Crouch Street of that name, but this seems to be due to a misapprehension arising from the name on an old map. Discoveries made in 1928 during the building of Messrs. Scott Bros.' new garage have produced considerable evidence to place the site between Maldon and Wellesley Roads, on the south side of the street.

The house was founded by William de Lanvallei, Lord of the Manor of Stanway and Constable of the Castle about the end of the 12th century, and originally consisted of a convent of Augustine friars and a hospital for the reception of poor people.

By the end of the 13th century the buildings had fallen into such disrepair that services could no longer be held in the chapel and the poor could not be maintained. In 1407, however, "the chapel and hospital received great accession of wealth and riches"* and became the seat of the Guild of St. Helen. This gave prosperity to the house, but the original friars were turned out by the Guild and the Order was not again in possession until the reign of Henry VII. After the Dissolution in 1538, the buildings and estate passed through various hands, until in 1637 they were purchased by Sir Harbottle Grimston. This gentleman appears to have

* Morant page 150.

repaired and adapted the buildings for a mansion for himself, which stood only until 1648, when it was burnt down in the Siege. After the close of the Civil War the place was allowed to lie in ruins until the beginning of the 18th century, when it was again repaired and used as a work-house for some years. When this institution was removed to Stockwell the buildings were bought by Mr. Daniell for conversion into tenements, but this proved unsuccessful and the place was finally demolished about 1715. Morant says* that at this time it showed no signs of antiquity except some windows on the east side, so it would appear that the numerous alterations to which it had been subjected had practically destroyed all the original character of the building.

The only extant representation of the monastery is that on Speed's map of 1610. This shows a building with three gables set back some distance from the road and a two-storeyed building to the south of it. 18th century maps show houses at the corner of Crouch Street and Maldon Road and the rest of the site covered with gardens, and no trace of any buildings there.

In September, 1928, No. 44, Crouch Street was demolished for the erection of a new garage. During the subsequent excavations for drainage, etc., various foundations were discovered at the north end of the site. They were all of flint and septaria, with a few fragments of thin brick or tile about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, and grouted with hard white mortar. The most definite find was a small room measuring 8 x 6 feet on the west side of the site. The walls were 18 ins. thick on the east, west and south, there being no trace of a wall on the north. These walls were plastered on the inside. Probing to a depth of 2 feet revealed no sign of any floor. Some distance to the east of this room was an immense foundation 8 feet thick running from north to south. Slight traces of a west return were found, and the angle so formed was rounded. To the south this foundation disappeared under the wall of No. 43, Crouch Street, and probing in the garden has as yet revealed nothing of it.

Other footings were found to the north of the last-mentioned, and a drain along the old passage on the east side revealed a concrete floor 3 ins. thick, bounded on the north and south by two more foundations each 8 feet thick. One of the most interesting features of the site was the amount of human remains discovered. About 20 skeletons were found, some interred singly, but in one case as many as 8 in one pit. No traces of coffins were found. One solitary skeleton was found at the south end of the site, 3 feet below the surface. The large pit just mentioned was against the street front next to No. 43, Crouch Street. It was about 6 feet deep and of irregular shape. The bodies had been thrown in in utmost disorder. A labourer told me that in one case there were three legs together and a skull near them. Although buried in

* Morant page 151.

dark soil, all the bones when washed showed a yellow or orange colouration. Sir Arthur Keith has very kindly examined one of the skulls from this pit and sends the following report on it:—

“(The skull) is that of a woman, 40–50 years of age and almost certainly of the Romano-British period.”

“Length of skull 175 mm.; greatest width (on temporal bone) 141 mm.; cephalic index 80, but she is really long-headed in spite of this figure. Vault low—only 111 mm. above the ear holes. Basi-bregmatic distance 122; cranial capacity 1278. All these amounts are moderate and call for no remark.”

“Her face was short (upper face distance 65 mm.) and not wide (bizygomatic width 123). The nose is rather short (47 mm.) and not very wide (23 mm.). The palate is very wide (65 mm.) and short (45 mm.); she has no wisdom teeth (third molars) in the upper jaw; they are undeveloped. The teeth are worn on the chewing surface and several suffer from caries.”

It is not safe to put forward any theories about these bones, but they probably have nothing to do with the monastery. Skeletons are frequently found in this area; a large number were found during sewerage excavations in 1913 (*E.A.S. Trans.* XII. 257 and XIII. 107). As to the date of the foundations, the writer is inclined to think that they represent later buildings, and are not remains of the monastery as founded in the 12th century. Other 12th century buildings in Colchester, notably St. Botolph's Priory, St. Martin's Church, All Saints' Church, etc., contain great quantities of Roman brick. There was no Roman brick at all in the foundations here. The nearest comparison to the masonry on this site is at Hadleigh Castle. The similarity is most noticeable in a small square turret (marked G on the plan in the Report of the Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, Essex, Vol. 4, p. 64). The walls of this tower consist of ragstone and a few fragments of thin bricks, grouted with hard white mortar. The lower chamber is plastered on the inside. This internal plastering and the thin bricks in the wall are exactly similar to the finds described here. The Commission considered it improbable that any part of Hadleigh Castle was built before the 14th century.

During the whole excavations very little pottery was found. There were, however, several fragments of ollæ or cooking-pots of the “sagging base” type, of 14th to 15th century date. Small fragments of Roman pottery were also found, but nothing of any interest. Thanks are due to Messrs. Scott Bros. for giving full facilities to make investigations of the finds.

ENGLISH COINS.

Rose farthing of Charles I. 342.28. Purchased. Union.

Silver penny of Edward III. London mint. 441.28. Given by Mr. H. C. Keys.

Rose farthing of Charles I. 445.28. Purchased. Wyre Street.

Silver penny, Henry II. 448.28. Wyre Street. Purchased.

2d. piece of George III., 1797, and a number of 18th century halfpennies in poor condition. 459.28. Given by Mrs. Harrison.

Complete set of the new silver coinage of 1927, in leather case, with documents and newspaper cuttings relating to it. 468.28. Given by the late Miss Lovell.

Two sixpences of Queen Elizabeth, 1572 and 1600. Silver penny of Henry VI. Canterbury mint. Found at Malgraves Manor, Horndon-on-the-Hill. Given by Mr. S. J. Squier.

3d. piece of Edward VI. Found on the New Theatre site. 531.28. Purchased.

Collection of 110 English and Colonial coins, including a penny of William I. 537.28. Given by the Rev. C. M. S. Burrows.

ENGLISH TOKENS.

JOHN [SE]WELL. GROCER (Shield).
IN COLCHESTER 1653 I. S. 178.28. Purchased.

JAMES H RWELL as above. 226.28. Given by Mr. H. D. Jervis.

IOSEPH [B]OTT [OF (a woolpack) BRAYNTREY IN ESSEX] 225.28. Given by Mr. H. D. Jervis.

Obv. IOHN DE BERT 1661.

I D B

Rev. IN COLCHESTER. Found near Berechurch Road. 357.28. Purchased.

Token, apparently of Colchester. 386.28. Wyre Street. Purchased.

Obv. B'ECCLISIÆ. Part of a church with detached tower in the foreground.

Rev. COMMUNITATE AVCTA 1795, F.S.U. A bridge with three arches and lamps on it. On the edge, PAYABLE AT BECCLES, SUFFOLK. Given by Mr. J. J. Smith. 453.28.

Token of Braintree and Bocking, 1794. On edge, PAYABLE AT W. GOLD) SMITH'S BRAINTREE. 529.28. Given by the Rev. C. J. S. Ward.

Model half sovereign of Queen Victoria, 1854. 161.29. Given by Mr. C. S. Pursey.

MEDALS.

No. 457.28. Pewter medal. *Obv.* HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY WILLIAM IV AND QUEEN ADALAIDE. *Rev.* CROWNED AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY SEPT. 8, 1831, a battle ship in full sail, on the left, Britannia and a lion. No. 458.28. Pewter medal of George IV. *Obv.* GOD SAVE THE KING. "WHEN WE FORGET HIM MAY GOD FORGET US" *Thurlow.* *Rev.* RESTORED TO HEALTH 1789. Both given by Mrs. Harrison.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Glass grog stirrer, 216.28.; knife or scalpel, 217.28; home-made wooden paper knife, 218.28; instrument of bone and tortoiseshell, 219.28; Impression of the seal of DR. PATRICK ANDERSON, a mask flanked by a cippus on each side, below a shield of arms, three stars and a lion rampant, beneath which on a ribbon ISABEL INGLISH, 220.28; white metal medal to commemorate the opening of the Colchester National School, 221.28; antique skate, 252.28. All found during the demolition of Nos. 60 and 62, Hythe Hill in 1913. Given by Mr. H. D. Jervis.

Flint lock duelling pistol with octagonal barrel and hatched butt. Early 19th century. Given by Mr. H. C. Keys.

Bill giving the order of the procession of the Lord Mayor's Show in 1858, when the Hon. David William Wire was Lord Mayor. 456.28. Given by Miss Wire, of Taunton.

Doll with wax modelled face and rag body, fully dressed. Early Victorian. 463.28. Given by Mr. F. Gentry. Also antique fan of ivory carved, 465.28; clay pipe, Queen Anne, 466.28.

Left claw of a lobster of exceptional size, measuring 10ins. from the joint to the tip. Dredged up in the River Blackwater. 469.28. Given by Mr. Samuel Carter, West Mersea.

Fragment of a carved beam and two carved balusters from a house in St. John Street pulled down for the Bus Park. 484.28. Given by Mr. C. W. Chambers.

Set of six iron implements probably used for picking large padlocks. 524.28. Given by Mr. John Hatfield.

Crimping board and pin for cap and shirt ruffles, used about 1850. 533.28; nutmeg box, early 19th century, 534.28; watchman's rattle, early 19th century, 535.28. Given by Miss E. G. Satchel.

Silver earpick, 17th century, 538.28; balance for weighing guineas and half guineas, temp. William III., 539.28; tinder box

with tinder and strike-a-light, and three sulphur matches, 540-1.28 ; medal to the Duke of Wellington, hollow, containing a list of his battles, 542.28 ; horn snuff box, temp. George I., 543.28 ; bone knife and fork used in asylums about the middle of the 18th century, 544.28 ; lady's enamelled toilet box, early 18th century, 545.28 ; some 18th cent. pipe bowls found in the Mucking district, one stamped underneath with a foot. 546.28. Given by the Rev. C. M. S. Burrows.

Brass fingering, probably Mediaeval. 563.28. Given by Master Frank Rehberger.

Bronze spur with five-pointed rowel, broken, 567.28 ; iron spur, rowel missing, 568.28 ; iron bit, 569.28 ; three iron keys, 570-2.28. All about 17th century date. Given by Mr. W. Quinton Brown.

Small harvest barrel or keg, 589.28 ; small flat-iron for ironing hat brims, 590.28 ; boxiron with two heaters, 591.28. Early 19th century. Purchased.

Brass roasting jack made by John Linwood and a Dutch oven by Joslins Ltd., 65.29. Given by Councillor Markham.

Bronze spur inlaid with silver, rowel missing. Found in Victoria Place, 156.29. Purchased.

Bobbins, specimens of lace, patterns, etc., of the Buckinghamshire lace industry, now extinct. These specimens were made by the donor some years ago. 159.29. Given by Mrs. Butler.

Mediaeval bronze ring ornamented with crosses. 345.28. Union. Purchased.

The diary of James Ashwell Tabor, J.P. 250.28.

Fine bowl of buff ware with designs in red and black. Found at Costa-Rica, pre-Spanish Conquest, 557.28. On loan from Commander Rutherford Collins, R.N.R.

Cupping instrument of brass, by W. Pepys, Poultry. Early 19th century, 123.29. Given by Mr. Rehberger.

ADDITIONS TO MUSEUM LIBRARY.

Bonner Jarhbucher, Heft 132. By subscription. L.610.

The Gods of the Isle of Man, by Lieut.-Col. G. R. B. Spain.
Reprinted from the Museums' Journal. Donor, the author. L.611.

Archæologia, Volume 77. By subscription. L.612.

The Pottery from the Long Barrow at West Kennet, Wilts,
by M. E. Cunningham. Donor, the author. L.613.

Report of the Royal Commission on Ancient Monuments.
Roman London. Purchased. L.614.

Die Denkmäler des römischen Köln. Band I. von Dr. F.
Fremersdorf. Purchased. L.615.

THE FOLLOWING REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, APRIL 1928, TO MARCH 1929.

Annuaire des Musees Nationaux, 1928.

American Museum of Natural History Magazine, Vol. XXVIII.,
No. 6, and Vol. XXIX., No. 1, and 59th Annual Report.

Ashmolean Museum, Report of the Visitors, 1928.

Colchester Public Library, 34th Annual Report.

Essex Naturalist, Vol. XXII., Pts. III. and IV.

Fitzwilliam Museum, 1927.

Hove, 36th Annual Report, 1928.

King's Lynn Museum Report, 1928.

Ipswich, 78th and 79th Reports of the Museum and Art Gallery,
1926-28.

Malta, Museum Dept. Report, 1928.

Manx Museum Report, 1928.

North of England Excavation Report, 1928.

Rhode Island School of Design, Bulletin, Vol. XVI., Nos. 2, 3, 4,
Vol. XVII., No. 1.

Royal Ontario Museum of Archaeology Bulletin, No. 8, 1929.

Russel Cotes Art Gallery, Vol. VII., 1928, and Vol. VIII., No. 1.

Sheffield, Catalogue of the Exhibition of Pictures and Relics of
Old Sheffield, January to April, 1929.

Spalding Gentleman's Society, Report, 1928.

Southend Public Library and Museum Annual Report, 1927-8.

Wisbech Museum and Literary Institution, 92nd Annual Report,
1928.

Woolwich Council Social Service Journal, No. 3, 1928.

LIST OF DONORS AND BENEFACTORS, 1928-29.

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THE
COLCHESTER & ESSEX
MUSEUM

ANNUAL REPORT

1930

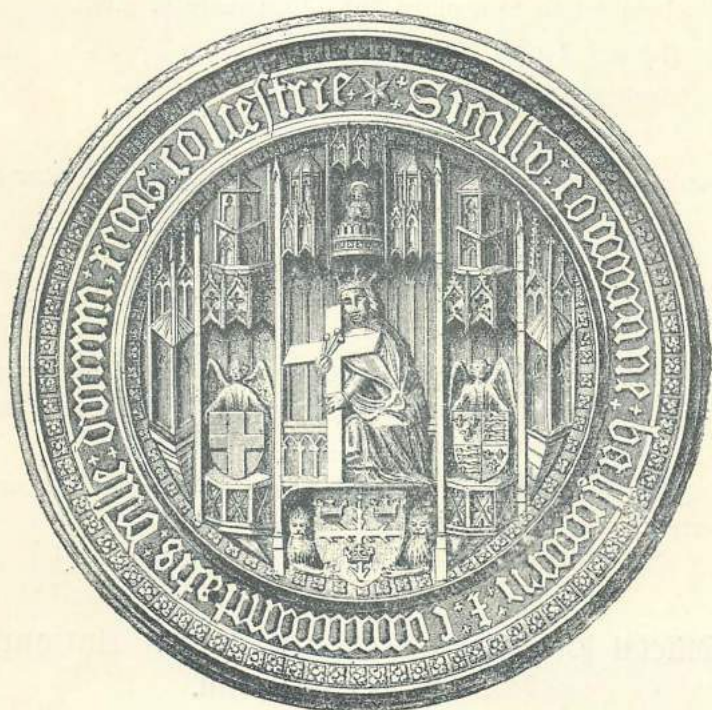


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Borough of



Colchester.



(OBVERSE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15 CENTURY.)

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the Year ending 31st March, 1930.

Price: ONE SHILLING.

Colchester:

**CULLINGFORD & Co., LTD., PRINTERS,
STOCKWELL WORKS.**

The Colchester Museum

IS OPEN DAILY FROM

June 1st to September 30th—10 a.m. to 6. p.m.

October 1st to March 31st—10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

April 1st to May 31st—10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AND CLOSED ON

Sundays, Good Fridays, and Christmas Day, and such other days
as the Committee may order.

ADMISSION FREE.

It is urgently requested that any discovery of Archæological importance may be brought to the notice of the Chairman, Curator, or a member of the Museum staff as soon as possible.

The Curator may be seen daily, Museum engagements permitting.

Official Postcards of the Principal Antiquities in the Museum.

Set A.—Roman Period. Eight Cards. Price 7d.

Set B.—Bronze Age. Five Cards.

Set C.—Late Celtic. Three Cards.

} Price 7d.

Set D.—Mediæval. Eight Cards. Price 7d.

Set of Twelve Views of the Castle. Price 10d.

Single Cards, 1d. each.

Photographs of most of the objects in the Museums can be obtained at low rates. Exhibits can be photographed and prints supplied.

Committee and Officers, 1929=30.

Alderman W. GURNEY BENHAM, F.S.A., J.P., *Chairman.*

P. G. LAVER, Esq., F.S.A., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF COLCHESTER
(Councillor JOLLY, J.P.).

Alderman WILSON MARRIAGE, J.P., the Portreeve.

Councillors S. BLOMFIELD, E. J. MARKHAM, W. C. HARPER,
W. HODGSON, B.A., and C. T. WRIGHT.

*The following are not members of the Town Council, but represent
the Essex Archæological Society :—*

JOHN L. BEAUMONT, DUNCAN W. CLARKE, F.R.I.B.A., P. G. LAVER,
F.S.A., the Rev. MONTAGU BENTON, M.A.

CURATOR :

M. R. HULL, M.A.,

ASSISTANT CURATOR :

H. W. POULTER,

ASSISTANT :

E. J. RUDSDALE,

LIBRARIAN :

H. BARTON,

ATTENDANTS :

W. F. BELL, H. LAMBERT, G. B. HARDING, H. BUTCHER.

VISITORS TO THE MUSEUM.

								Attendance
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,821
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,612
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,260
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,446
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,874
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,590
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,449
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,704
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,914
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,628
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,121
								<hr/> 54,419 <hr/>

BANK HOLIDAY ATTENDANCES

Easter Monday	...	...	...	...	...	...	432
Whit Monday	...	...	...	...	...	...	557
August Bank Holiday	...	...	...	...	...	...	686
Boxing Day	...	...	...	...	...	...	Closed.

Colchester and Essex Museum.

Annual Report, 1930.

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Colchester.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We beg to submit our Report on the Colchester and Essex Museum for the year ended March 31st, 1930.

The Report is late in appearing, owing to the fact that the Curator has been for months employed solely on the excavations on the site of the British Oppidum of Camulodunum at Sheepen Farm and on the classification, and other work, upon the numerous finds made during the summer of 1930. The account of all this work properly belongs to the next of our Annual Reports.

During the greater part of the year 1929 the Curator was employed in classifying, drawing, numbering and treating the vast amount of material found in the excavations in the Holly Trees Meadow, 1927-1929. The work on the pottery was particularly heavy, for there were literally several cart-loads of it. The restoration of such vessels as can be restored is not quite completed even yet; Plates III. and IV. of this report show 90 of those completed vessels. These are nearly all the work of Mr. Poulter. The preparation of the Report on these excavations involved a great deal of work, and we are indebted to Mr. K. C. Scarff for two restoration drawings of the supposed Mithraic Temple, and for his expert assistance as draughtsman in preparing the restoration of the N.E. Gateway. This Gateway is perhaps the most important product of the excavation, for the fallen masonry about it has preserved enough of the superstructure to allow of a restoration being made with a reasonable degree of certainty. All this and much more will be fully published in the Excavation Report by the Essex Archaeological Society. For this reason the present Report is limited to a bare statement of the fact that the objects found are now in the Museum. It is difficult to convey how much work an excavation on this scale involves, and this was the first such work of any magnitude to be undertaken in this town. It is gratifying that in 1930 it has been followed by an undertaking of even greater magnitude and importance, but this must wait for our next report.

But this was not all. The most important event during the Museum year was the opening of the Georgian Mansion, The Holly Trees, as a Museum of post-Conquest Antiquities. The actual ceremony was performed by Annie, Viscountess Cowdray, on September 26th, before a very large assembly. A full account of the new Museum will be found in the Report.

The transfer of the "*Byegones*" from the Castle to The Holly Trees scarcely relieved the pressure on space at the Castle Museum. Two small rooms were emptied, one of which was instantly filled by the material from the excavations. The other we have been forced to use as a storeroom. Accommodation at the Castle has now been stretched to the limit, and a further portion will have to be roofed.

On the other hand, it is with the greatest satisfaction that we can report that the accommodation at The Holly Trees has provided an excellent office for the Curator, and laboratory and workshops, now well equipped, which enable the work of the Museum to be carried on in the best possible manner. In this respect we are now as well equipped as any provincial Museum in this country.

The staff has been increased. This was unavoidable. Mr. H. W. Poulter, whose speciality is Museum Laboratory work, has been appointed Assistant Curator, and two attendants for The Holly Trees are additional. During the year we had the misfortune to lose Mr. B. G. Simpson, one of the Museum Attendants at the Castle, and Mr. H. Lambert was appointed in his place.

W. GURNEY BENHAM, *Chairman.*

M. R. HULL, *Curator.*

Additions to the Museum

BY GIFT AND PURCHASE.

From 1st April, 1929, to 31st March, 1930.

STONE AGE.

- 207.29. A very fine ovoid axe of brown flint, found in the brick earth in Collier's pits at Marks Tey. On loan from Master R. Collier. (Pl. I., No. 1.)
 - 253.29. Flint core, found in the field next to the Noah's Ark near Alresford Creek. E. J. Rudsdale.
 - 314.29. Fifteen packets of flint cores and flakes from Walton. Mr. P. G. Laver.
 - 315.29. Six sandstone rubbers or whetstones from Walton. Mr. P. G. Laver.
 - 316.29. Eighteen packets of flakes and cores from Walton and Clacton. Mr. P. G. Laver.
 - 341.29. Quartzite hammer-head, exactly like that from Braintree (1929 Report, p. 7, 66.29), found at Colne Engaine. Mr. H. Pudney. (Pl. I., Fig. 1.)
 - 450.29. Quantity of flint flakes and implements from France. Mr. P. G. Laver.
 - 463.29. Flint flakes, knives, etc., found in Surrey. Mr. P. G. Laver.
 - 464.29. Flint implements, flakes, etc., some in quartz, foreign. Mr. P. G. Laver.
 - 465.29. Flint flakes from Walton. Mr. P. G. Laver.
- A selection of stone implements, cores, etc., from her excavations at St. Gertrude Holland, purchased from Miss N. Layard.

BRONZE AGE.

BRONZE AGE BEAKERS.

This year has seen another notable addition to the fine collection of Bronze Age beakers now shown in the Museum. In January, 1930, a remarkably fine beaker was discovered in Flagstaff Road (?) about 100 yards south of St. John's Green. It was found under the west footpath of the road, about 18 feet from the surface. In order to save blocks in this report, and owing to the accession of further bronze age vessels during 1930, this find will be fully described and figured in the Annual Report for 1931.

The beaker has been given by H.M. Secretary of State for War.

PLATE I.

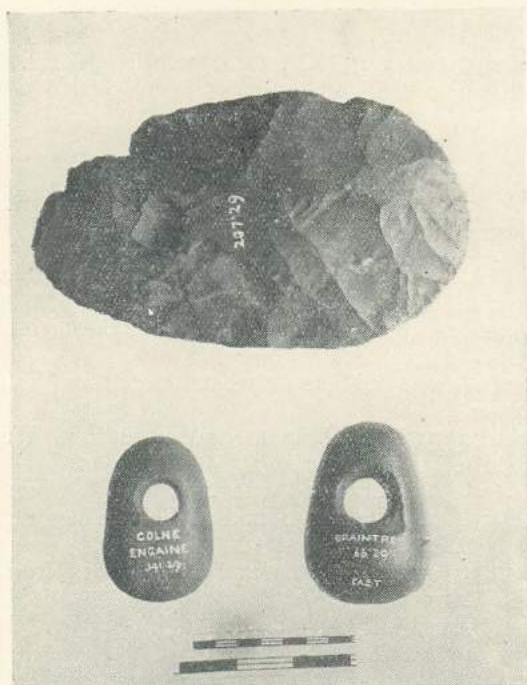


FIG. 1.

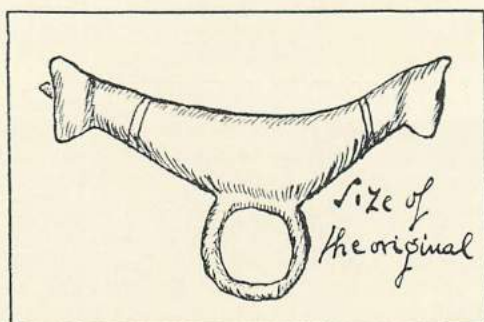


FIG. 2.

IRON AGE.

The only accessions in this period are two Ancient British coins.

64.30. A gold stater of the type figured by Evans, Plate C, No. 6. Found on the beach at Clacton-on-Sea Purchased.

83.30 A bronze coin of Cunobeline as Evans, Plate XII., No. 12. Obv. A griffon, and the letters CAMV. Rev. A Victory standing right, and the letters CVNO. Found on the Roman Rubbish Dump. Purchased.

ROMAN.

In the following lists the letters H T E refer to the excavations carried out by the Colchester Excavation Committee; 1927-29, in the Holly Trees Meadow, which covers nearly two *insulae* of the Roman town. The full report of the work done is awaiting early publication, so that in most cases the finds will be merely recorded here without further description. No attempt has been made to give any account of the actual excavation work, which would be too voluminous and would forestall the full report. The word "Hypogæum" refers to the underground chamber of the reputed Mithræum, which produced an immense amount of material. The "Rubbish Pit" was a pit of about 80-100 A.D. containing a coin of Domitian.

An area to the West of the Roman town, just outside the walls seems at various times to have been used as a refuse tip and a cemetery. Finds are continuous and numerous, but, except in the case of burials, are unstratified. This site is referred to in this report as R.R.D.

INSCRIPTIONS.

No. 1. Roughly squared block of soft sandstone which has been cut down from a larger slab bearing an inscription of some importance, for our block preserves the upper part only of two large letters from which no information can be gained, except that they appear to be of the early Empire. H T E. Hypogæum.

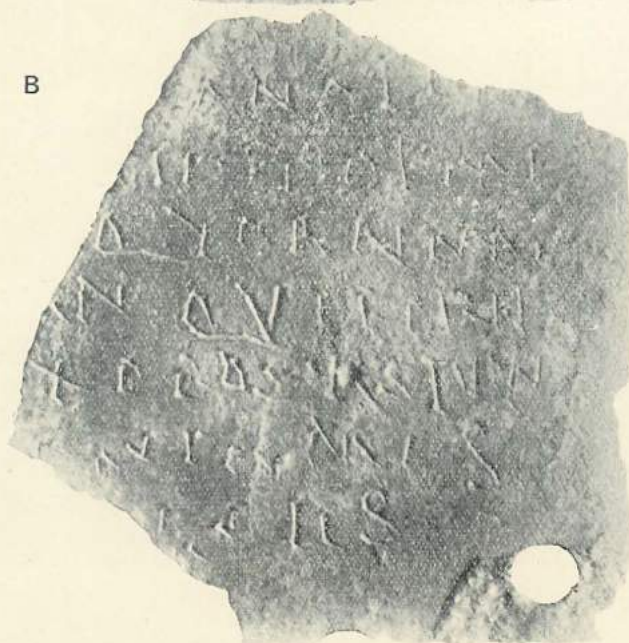
No. 2. Part of the lower right corner of the first plate of a military diploma, R.R.D. A full account in the *Trans. of the Essex Arch. Soc.* is in the Press. Nothing was found in association with the diploma.

PLATE II.

A



B



The fragment (see plate) is about 2 inches square. The condition is excellent and very few letters are doubtful.

A. *Exterior.*

1. [... QVAS TUNC HABVISS CVM EST] CI[VIT
2. IS DATA AVT CVM IS QVAS] POST DV[X
3. ISS DVMTAX SING AD] VIII K IV
4.S]EVERO COS
5.] FLAVO
6. COH I FIDA VA]RDVL CVI PRAEST
7. TREBIVS ?] VERVS
8. E GREGALE ?]
9.SATV]RNINO GLEVI
10. DESCRIPT ET RECOG]NIT EX TABVL AER
11. QVAE FIXA EST ROMAE] IN MVR POST
12. TEMPLVM DIVI AVG] AD MINERVAM

B. *Interior.*

1.ET] SVN[T IN
2. BRITANNIA SVB — (c. 15 letters) —] ANO LII
3.QVI QVINIS ET VICENIS S]TIPEND EME
4. RIT DIMISS HONEST MISSIONE] QVOR NOMI
5. N SVBSCRIPT SVNT CIVIT ROM]AN QVI EORN
6. ON HABER DED ET CON CVM V]XOR QVAS TVN[C]
7. HABVISS CVM EST CIVIT IS DA]T AVT CVM IS
8. QVAS POST DVX DVMTAX SIN]GVLIS

A. Ll. 1, 2. Part of the formula which is better preserved on the interior, see below.

L. 3. The space left before VIII is so long that XVIII is most improbable; nothing follows IV at the end, so that the date is 25 May or the 24 June. Even if XVIII were possible it could only refer to the 14 June for the 15 May was the Ides.

Ll. 4, 5. Every letter is certain. It is most unfortunate that while the number of Severi among the consuls in the possible period is positively embarrassing, there is no trace of a Flavius. The latter must have been a *suffectus*. I am indebted to Prof. Donald Atkinson for the note that "there is a rather uncertain inscription of the consuls of 186 and the

right part of the year (end of May), and one ends ...*VO*, but the colleague seems to be L. Novius Rufus—the whole thing is rather doubtful and in any case will not fit. The only Flavus I can find in the second century is M. Caelius Flavus Proculus, who at any rate reached the praetorship (*C.I.L.* XI. 3883) and a probable descendant (? son or grandson) appears in 223. He may have been *suffectus* with one of the second century Severi, but there is no evidence."

LL. 6, 7. There is no doubt that COH I FIDA VARVDL is correct. The letters are clear and the cohort is well known in Britain. It is not mentioned in the Malpas diploma of 103, but appears in the Sydenham diploma (105) as *Coh. I. Fida Vardullorum*, in the Rivington (124) as *Coh. I. Fida (vardul) C.R.*, in the Chesters (145) as *Coh. I. Fid. (Vard ?)*, and in the Wroxeter (136) as *Coh. I. Vard* —. There is further evidence of at least eleven inscriptions which name this cohort. Some of these belong to the third century.

In the Antonine period we have the altar found near Castle Cary on the Antonine Vallum, and this stone has a special interest for us because it is just possible that it gives the name of the Prefect and the date of our diploma. Hübner (*C.I.L.*, VII. 1096) read the inscription as follows: *Deo Silvano Cohors I Fid. Vardul. C.R. E.Q. — cui praest Trebius Verus Praef.* Unfortunately, the stone is now almost completely illegible. Hübner seems fairly confident of his version, but admits that there is some uncertainty. He remarks, however, "the gentile name of the prefect is certain enough." Sir George Macdonald says of this stone: "The inscription is exceedingly hard to decipher. But, with the possible exception of the first two lines, Hübner's version would appear to be correct."

If we may rely upon the verdict of these two authorities it is quite possible that the prefect in our line 6 is Trebius Verus,¹ and the date of our diploma must fall in the period during which the Romans held Scotland, *i.e.*, 140–180 A.D.

L. 8. The name of the recipient of the diploma must be reconstructed as SATV]RNINO and such is the space before it that he must have had three names and was therefore a Roman citizen. Moreover, had he not been so his father's name should have followed his own, *e.g.* the Malpas diploma, *Reburro Severi f.* Gloucester became a colony under Nerva, an item of information deduced from the inscription *C.I.L.*, VI. 3346 (Dessau 2365), which reads:

¹ On the other hand, Verus was a common name towards the end of the second century.

*D.M.M. Uipio Ner. Quinto Glevi mil. fr. Leg. VI. V.
Calidins Quietus collega fratri observato piissimo b.m. F.C.*

Gloucester was, therefore, called *Colonia Nervia Glevum* and the name of the colony is put in the place where (in case of a burgess of Rome) the tribal name should come. It is interesting to notice that in both cases the locative case is used instead of the ablative.

Ll. 9-11. The formula is quite as usual and as used over a very long space of time (the wall in question must have been of commodious size), the only exception being the phrase *tabula aerea*² for the usual *tabula aenea*.

- B. L. 1. The letters discernible—SVN—either belong to *sunt* as reconstructed, or to the end of the list of units, in which case, of the known units, only *Coh. I. Sunucorum* would do, and this unit should stand at, or near, the beginning of the list, not at the end as we should have to read it here. Accordingly we may assume that our arrangement is correct.

L. 2. Of this, the most important line of the whole lot, we have only the letters ANOLII left, of which the last three are dubious, especially the last, which was definitely the last of the line. The preceding two are definitely upright strokes which might equally well represent L, T or I, or several other letters. There is no doubt that we have here part of the name of a governor of the province, and the legible letters will not fit the name of any governor previously known. The name extended into the next line, and, according to our restoration, consisted of 18 to 21 letters in line 2, and 4 to 7 letters in line 3.

Ll. 3-8. The only interesting point about these lines, the completion of which is dubious only in the matter of the contractions used, is that they contain a formula which was first brought into use about the year 138. About that year the phrase *ipsis, liberis, posterisque eorum civitatem dedit, et conubium cum uxoribus* was altered to *civitatem Romanam, qui eorum non haberent, dedit et conubium cum uxoribus*. The difference is that the children born before the date of the diploma no longer received the franchise with their parents. No reason is known for this unusual piece of legislation. See Cheeseman, *Auxilia of the Roman Imperial Army*, pp. 32 and 33, where the theory is advanced that one reason for the change was that (as this diploma illustrates) the number of citizens serving in the auxilia had now become considerable.

² *Aerea* occurs in Dessau, 2006 = *C.I.L.* III. 5, f. 1989, No. 232864, otherwise we have *aenea* in all other examples in Dessau.

Finally, we have here a new addition to the few known cases of a Briton serving in a unit of Roman army in Britain.

I owe a debt of gratitude to Professor Donald Atkinson, of Manchester, for a great deal of helpful criticism, and for verifying the reading of the text, but especially for the great trouble he has taken in trying to trace the governor and identify the consulate. I must also thank Mr. D. B. Thomas, M.A., for much assistance.

No. 3. Fragment of a tegula inscribed IMI.... in well-chiselled letters. The right side is broken and the third letter may have been any letter beginning with a vertical stroke. Found 3 feet above the floor against the South Wall of the Hypogæum. 664.29.

No. 4. Fragment of a tegula inscribed LI DEREL.... in neatly chiselled letters. The right edge is broken, but the last letter is clearly an L of different form from the first. A fracture runs through the second or third letter and has made it quite illegible. An upright stroke is clearly visible after the first L.

These two, being chiselled, seem more in place among inscriptions than among graffiti. The next two are graffiti, but are inserted here because they are more than mere names (?) or owners' marks.

No. 5. Part of a flagon with graffito—IVL.

SIVE SI_AV....

The right edge is broken. 609.29 H.T.E. Hypogæum.

No. 6. Most part of a flagon with graffito—

COM[I]NIF_AMILI_ARIS IT.....IITIS X

—written right round the body so that the C follows the X immediately. The fourth letter is dubious; we may have VN ligulate. The last part is difficult owing to a gap sufficient for four or five letters. The S may belong to the following IT. The last letters may be TITIS. Hypogæum.

POTTERY.

Decorated Samian Ware.

The following complete bowls (restored) from the excavations of 1927-29 will be published in the forthcoming Report :—
Complete bowl, f.37, not stamped. Decoration in three zones.

Upper zone festoons with birds and lizards, middle zone broken scroll with moniliform bindings, broken by dog chasing hare. Lower zone continuous chevron-wreath. Date 70-90 A.D. H.T.E. Rubbish Pit.

Bowl, f.37, nearly complete (restored), signed with stylus on mould below decoration ...AVSCA or ...AVSSA. This does not seem to correspond with any of the three signatures of ACAVNISSA (*J.R.S.* xix. 120), nor does the decoration suggest his work. The name remains unidentified. The decoration is in panels containing very varied human and other figures. It is clearly Lezoux ware of the Hadrian-Antonine period. H.T.E. Bottom of drain.

Bowl, f.37 (restored). Dark red glaze. Stamped DOIICCI. Decoration in large medallions and panels. Lezoux ware, Hadrian-Antonine. H.T.E. Hypoægum. Very worn at base. 360.29.

Complete bowl, f.37, with widely spaced ovolo and large medallions. Not stamped; the style and ware are East Gaulish, probably Rheinzabern. H.T.E. Hypogæum. 238.29.

Bowl (restored), f.37, stamped OF ATT (*retro*) with stylus on the mould below the decoration. The style, of free animals and galloping horsemen, is almost identical with the well-known bowl from Maldon, stamped CR (*retro*), which is also in this Museum. (*Wrox.* III., p. 41.) Compare *Brecon* S.205 and the Wilderspool bowl stamped OF ATT in the same style. H.T.E. Drain. These bowls are illustrated in plates III and V.

Fragments.

A large number of fragments of f.29 and f.37 were found, but, apart from those from the 1927-29 excavations, none large enough to warrant illustration.

Fragments of six bowls, f.37, all of the "Transitional" type, from the Rubbish Pit (with the one above). One is stamped C.VALB (*retro*).

Fragments of one bowl, f.30, *ibid.* 1009.29.

Fragments, f.29, in clay layer under Roman street. H.T.E. 524.29.

Six fragments of f.37 from various parts of the H.T.E.

One f.30 ditto. Drain.

Two fragments, f.29. H.T.E. 956.29.

Five fragments of f.37 R.R.D. 412.29-416.29 :—

412.29. Fair glaze, ovolo with corded tassels, decoration vertical bands exactly as May Pl. XXXI., 244-246.

413.29. Good matt glaze, decoration has been in large medallions containing figures, separated by fine bead rows arranged in saltire pattern, with the double leaf used by Rheinzabern potters (Knorr, *Cannstatt*, XX. 7) at the terminals.

414.29. A very coarse piece of probably Treveran origin, not worth reproduction.

416.29. Small fragment of Lezoux ware, decoration in large medallions with figures, divided by bold vertical wavy lines surmounted by a small sycamore leaf.

Fragment of f.37, coarse East Gaulish ware. Decoration in notched medallions like Fölzer XXXI. 825, and scallop shells (Fölzer XXX. 707). Compare Fölzer XV. 38. 699.29.

Fragment of f.37, Lezoux ware, decoration in metopes. Saltire ; figure, Knorr, *Blickweiler* 74.6 ; plant ornament *Déch.* 1115 R.R.D. 133.30.

Fragment of f.37, Lezoux ware, fine glaze, decoration in metopes. Part of a nude figure with buckler and spear is preserved. This figure has not been traced elsewhere. R.R.D. 630.29.

Plain Samian Ware.

Besides the usual large quantity of chips of the commoner forms found among every batch of pottery, the following may be mentioned :—

693.29 (Pl. V2). Fragments of a flagon, form Niederbieder 27. Presented by Mr. W. J. Lord. This was found on a new site at Tendring (see p. 49). The clay is soft, probably owing to acid in the soil, and the glaze is peeling off. The vessel has been restored with some difficulty. It is a rare type in this country, and is the first example in Colchester Museum.

181.29. Shallow dish with barbotined rim (Drag. 36) from the New Theatre site. Pl. V. 5.

231.29. Bowl (Form Drag. 38) from the bottom of the Hypogæum (restored), foot ring missing. Pl. III. 2.

417.29. Conical mouth of a small flagon with excellent glaze, the small handle was slightly flattened but not ribbed R.R.D. A complete example in the Museum. (Illustrated Pl. V. 4. This is another rare type.)

419.29. Half a bowl, f.45. R.R.D.

526.29. Fragments of a bowl form Ritterling 12. H.T.E. Under street.

999.29. Small fragment of a cup as O. & P. Pl. LX. Nos. 5 & 6. H.T.E. Unstratified.

394.29. Large fragment of a bowl like O. & P. Pl. LXI. No. 3. Late 2nd century. R.R.D.

Not Numbered. Fragment of a dish as O. & P. Pl. LX. No. 3. Second century. R.R.D.

The commoner plain forms, 18, 18/31, 27, 33, 31, 45, were well represented. (See list of stamps.) Three cups f.33 are shown, Pl. III. 10, 11, 14 (two not stamped). H.T.E., and a cup f.27, *ibid.*, 15.

POTTERS' STAMPS ON SAMIAN WARE.

1. L·ADN·ADGENI, f.33. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Late second century, probably Central Gaul. The same stamp has been found at Malton. C.I.L. XIII. 10010.41 records it four times from Gaulish sites.
2. ALBI.... (*retro*), f.33. 948.29. H.T.E. Drain top. Claudius-Nero. La Graufesenque.
3. C.V·ALB (*retro*), f.37 (transitional type). H.T.E. Late Flavian rubbish pit. Stamp impressed on raised label among decoration. Early Flavian. La Graufesenque. (See *Richtborough II.*, p. 67, No. 21.)
4. ANIICVI, f.33. 127.30. R.R.D. The reading is certain.
5. OF ATI (*retro*), f.37. Raised letters below decoration, partly obscured by the base. H.T.E. Pl. —, 3.
6. BELINICVS F, f.27. H.T.E. Rubbish Pit. Pl. —.
7. BJORILLI OF Hadrian-Antonine-Lezoux.
8. CATV[S]VΛIIS F, f.18 (?). 925.29. H.T.E. Pit in W. trench.
9. CER[OTICI ?], f.18/31. 130.30. R.R.D. Gaulish.
10. COSIRVI, f.18. 938.29. H.T.E. Late Flavian. La Graufesenque.
11. CRACINA·F, f.33. 934.29. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Antonine. (Pan Rock.) Pl. XI.
12. DAMINI·F, f.33. 947.29. H.T.E. Antonine. (Pan Rock.)
13. DIOCNA·TO, f.79. *Othona*. 300.29. Cf. C.I.L. XIII. 10010.780. Gaulish.
14. DOECCI (blurred; may read DOIICCI), f.37. 360.29. Raised letters among decoration (see text). H.T.E. Hadrian-Antonine. Lezoux. Pl. VI.
15. IASSVS F, f.18 (?). 944.29. H.T.E. Drain Bottom. Rheinzabern.
16. LITVG[ENV]S F, f.18. 945.29. H.T.E. Drain Bottom. Only twice in C.I.L. XIII., 10010, 1151. (Amiens, Bonn.) Has graffiti AVP and SAT.
17. MACRINVS, f.33. 937.29. H.T.E. Antonine. Lezoux.
18. MAIOR·E, f.18. 939.29. H.T.E. Antonine. E. Gaulish.

19. MARCILIM, f.33. 1000.29. H.T.E.
20. MARIN.... (R reversed), f.18, 926.29. H.T.E. Hadrian-Antonine. Heiligenberg and Rheinzabern.
21. MARTIAN, f.33. H.T. field. Not in C.I.L. XIII.
22. OF MATE, f.18. 941.29. H.T.E. Traj-Hadrian (?). Lezoux (?).
23. MER...., f.18. 943.29. H.T.E.
24. MINVSO F, f.33. 926.29. H.T.E. Antonine ; E. Gaul.
25. OF MVRANI, f.27. 525.29. H.T.E. Claudius-Vespasian. La Graufesenque.
26. NAMIL-CROESI, f.79. 940.29. H.T.E. Drain Bottom. Lezoux (?).
27. NICEPHORF, f.18/31. 131.30. R.R.D. Late 1st century. Central Gaul.
28. OF NIGR, f.24/25. R.R.D. 703.29. Claudius-Vespasian. Banassac.
29. OF PATRICI, f.18. 924.29. H.T.E. Pit. Flavian. La Graufesenque. (See *Richborough II.*, p. 74.) Pl. XII.
30. POTTACI, f.33. 954.29. H.T.E. Flavian or later. Gaulish.
31. PRIS...., f.33. 922.29.
32. PRISC-I, f.31. 952.29. H.T.E. Second century. Lezoux.
33. QVINTI·M, f.33. 935.29. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Antonine. Lezoux.
34. QVINTI Claudius-Vespasian. S. Gaul. (Montans.) On the Quinti, see *Richborough II.*, p. 81.
35. REGVLVS, form dubious. 701.29. R.R.D. Late Flavian. S. Gaul.
36. SACER...., f.33. 955.29. H.T.E.
37. OF SEC, f.27. 953.29. H.T.E. Drain top. Claudius-Vespasian (?). La Graufesenque (?).
38. ...R·I·MA, f.18/31. R.R.D. 312.29.
39. ...API—LIO, f.33. 949.29. H.T.E.
40. 942.29. Illegible, f.18. H.T.E.
41. 128.30. Rosette, f.33. H.T.E.
42. 997.29. Rosette, f.33. H.T.E.
43. 129.30. nIIIINI·M
44. 131.30. R.... Illegible, f.2(?). 131.30. R.R.D.

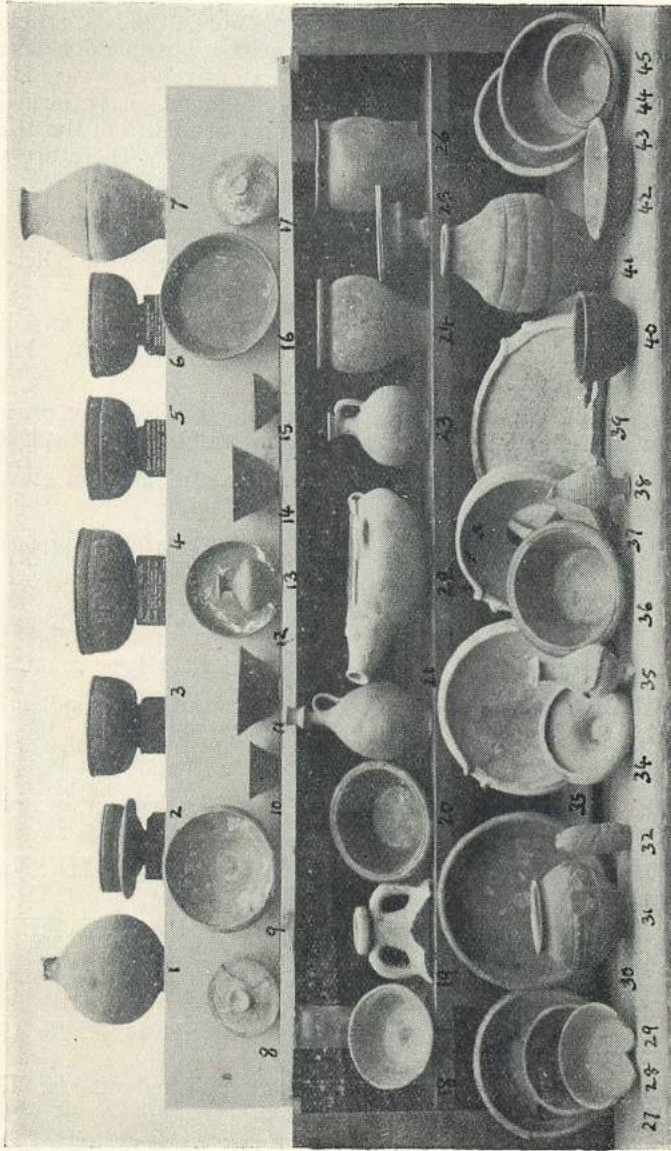


PLATE III.

ROMAN COARSE WARE.

Of the usual great quantity of coarse wares, the best specimens are mentioned below. It is obviously neither possible nor desirable to publish this material annually as extensively as was done in 1928. A few more unusual vessels or fragments have been illustrated. Plates III. & IV. show most of the vessels from the 1927-29 excavations which have been restored (to date). There are yet a few to be repaired.

Bowls.

- 234.29. Basin of grey ware. May type 272, but with taller sides and chamfered base. H.T.E. Hypogæum.
- 252.29. Fine bowl (restored) of grey ware with thick polished black coating, of unusual type. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 9.
- 358.29 and 282.29 and 372.29 (micaceous). Basins, May type 272, but taller and chamfered. One has graffito BV on side *ibid.*
- 359.29. Similar basin, graffito + on side and IIII on rim *ibid.*
- 374.29. Hundreds of similar rims. *Ibid.*
- 361.29. "Incense Burner" of red ware with buff slip coating. *Ibid.* Pl. III., No. 25.
- 530.29. Bowl, f.38, coarse buff ware, polished. H.T.E. Rubble layer in Hypogæum.
- 364.29. Bowl, May 272, chamfered. H.T.E. Hypogæum.
- 279.29. Bowl, black polished cooking-pot ware. Type not in May. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 20.
- 371.29. Ditto. Pl. III., No. 36.
- 281.29. Bowl, black polished, May type 273, without wavy line. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 16.
- 373.29. Bowls, grey ware. Not in May. *Ibid.* Pl. III., Nos. 29 and 18.
- 581/2.29. Fragments of two bowls, May type 260. H.T.E.
- 585.29. Fragments of a grey bowl. Type not in May. *Ibid.* Hypogæum.
- Bowl, May 256, black polished cooking-pot ware. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 45.
- 1036.29. Shallow bowl or lid of grey ware, polished outside. H.T.E. Hypogæum.
- Two bowls, May type 30, one is buff ware, hundreds of grey fragments of this type were recovered from the Hypogæum. Pl. IV., Nos. 26 and 28.

Bowl of similar type, black, with burnished bands and wavy line on neck. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 27.

Bowl with everted rim, grey ware. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 45.

Beakers.

235.29. Small beaker of colour-coated ware. May type 148. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 10.

236.29. Large fluted beaker in thick grey ware with hatched chequered pattern covering most of the body. May type 303. Pl. IV., No. 30.

240.29. Small fluted, Castor ware, May type 169. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 17.

255.29. Beaker (restored) of coarse red ware coated with a yellowish slip with pendent triangles of red spots and with a red band inside the rim. May type 155. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 7.

259.29. Penticed beaker of fine polished grey ware, small foot and long neck. The "Pentice" finely rouletted. May type 302, but much more squat. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 16.

277.29. Large fluted beaker of grey ware deeply rouletted all over. Type not in May. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 23.

305.29. Globular beaker of fine red ware, Type Niederbieber 33a. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 29.

306.29. Small beaker of Castor ware. May type 148. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 11.

324.29. Beaker of grey ware, polished, with two rouletted zones. Type not in May. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 15.

325.29. Very tall fluted beaker of Castor ware, with scales. May type 308, *ibid.* Pl. IV., No. 32.

247.29. Tall, hard, metallic beaker. May type 170 (exactly). H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 24.

256.29. Small colour-coated ware, fluted and rouletted. May type 169. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 14.

278.29. Small, grey, with ten flutings. Type not in May. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 12.

325.29. Tall, hard, metallic, fluted and scaled. May type 308 (exactly). H.T.E. Hypogæum.

328.29. Small beaker of rough buff ware. Type not in May. *Ibid.* Pl. IV. No. 20.

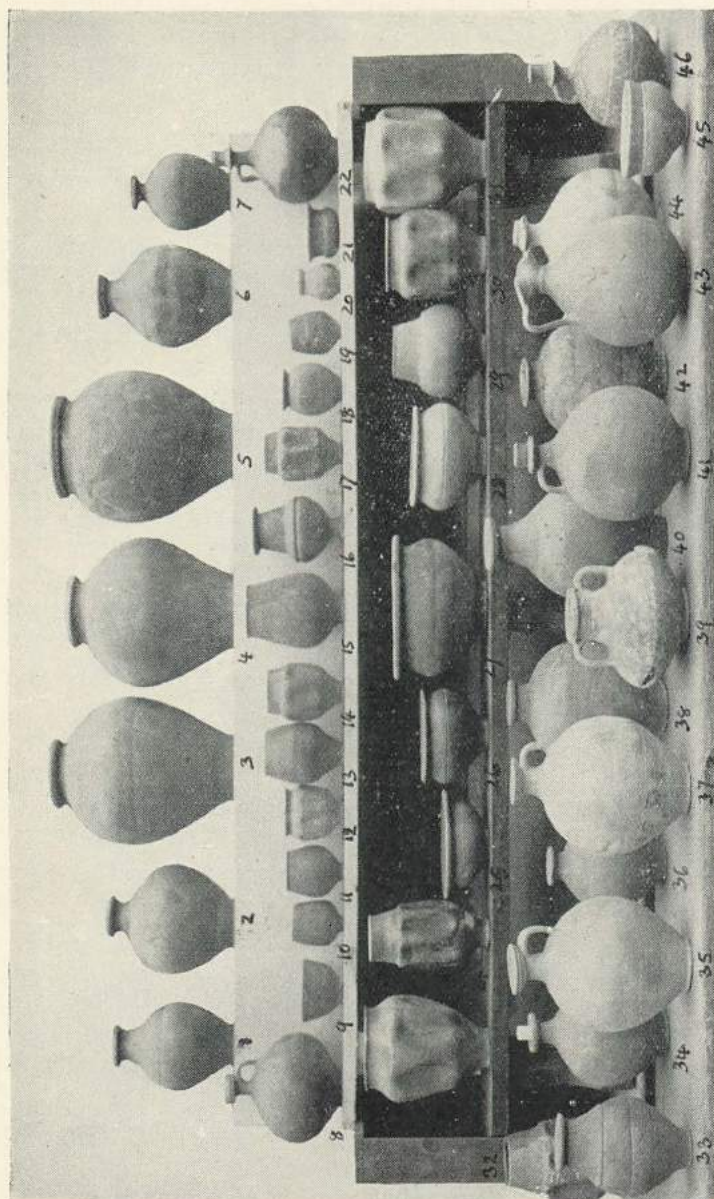


PLATE IV.

- 329.29. Small grey beaker. May type 251. *Ibid.* Pl. IV., No. 18.
 Grey rustic beaker. Not in May. H.T.E. Rubbish Pit.
 Pl. III., No. 31.

Tall beaker with narrow mouth, polished grey ware, nearly black, with broad band of chequered pattern traversed by three girth grooves. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 41.

Small cup (copy of f.33 ?), in soft, brownish ware, very poor fabric.
 Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 9.

Small Hunt-cup, Castor ware, very debased work. Hypogæum.
 Pl. IV., No. 19.

Small bowl or cup of grey ware, round-bottomed. H.T.E. New
 type. Pl. IV., No. 21.

Colour-coated ware, rouletted. H.T.E. Pl. IV., No. 13.

Large grey fluted beaker. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 31.

323.29. Colander (restored) of coarse thick grey ware. H.T.E.
 Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 25.

326.29. Fragments of a face urn of thick grey ware. H.T.E. in
 stair-well to Hypogæum.

615.29. Part of face from a grey face urn. H.T.E. Hypogæum.

Unguent Pots.

May has entirely omitted these numerous vessels from his catalogue :—

242.29. Unguent pot of grey ware, rim missing. The foot is long
 and small, the body is spirally grooved. H.T.E. Hypogæum.
 Pl. II., No. 33.

785.29. Ditto, complete but damaged. H.T.E. Drain. Pl. III.,
 No. 35.

Ditto, mouth missing. H.T.E. Drain. Pl. III., No. 32.

576.27. Lid, like an inverted (very shallow) bowl of f.38. Type
 not in May. H.T.E. Pl. III., No. 8.

Lid with strongly incurved rim, coarse red ware. Hypo-
 gæum. Pl. III., No. 34.

607.29. Lid of colour-coated ware (Castor ?). Not in May.
 Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 17.

Mortaria.

249.29. Buff ware, vertical sided type (May 336). H.T.E. Drain.
 Pl. III., No. 37.

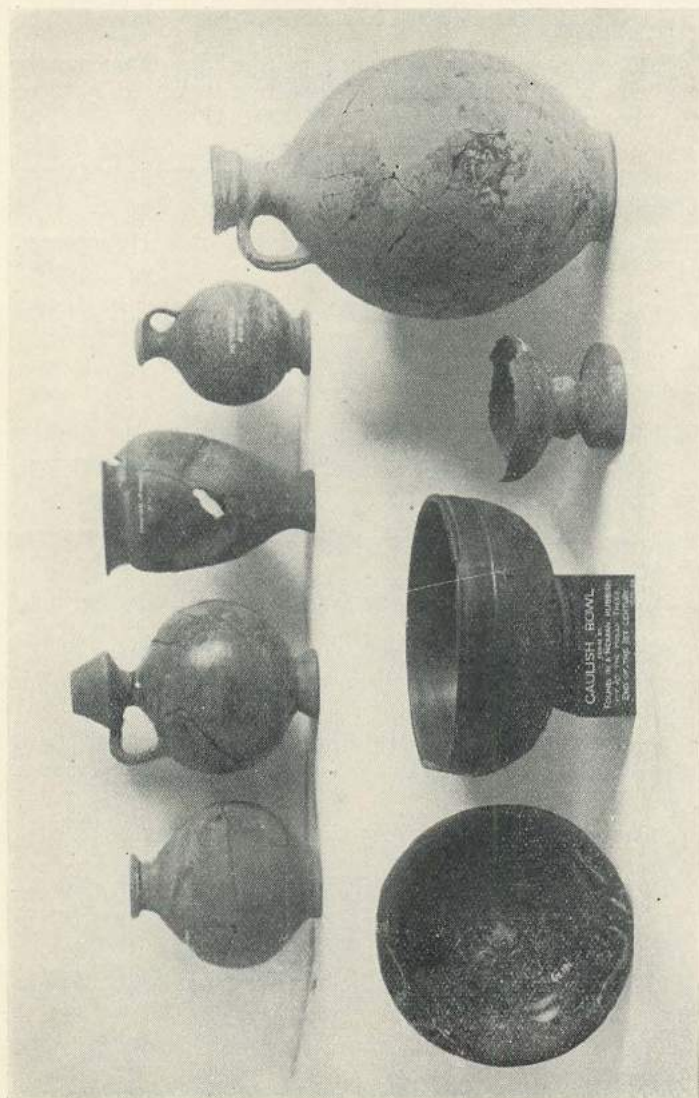


PLATE V.

- 250.29. Buff ware, bead and roll (Late) type. May 231. Pl. III., No. 33.
 768.29. Half a vertical sided mortar. May type 227. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 39.

Flasks.

- 718.29. Flask, May type 11. Mr. A. Green.
 237.29. Flask, grey, with metallic lustre and rouletted band round shoulder. Nearest to May type 13, but has two cordons. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 34.
 257.29. Small, of grey ware with burnished zones. May type 13, but taller and more elongated. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 7.
 327.29. Black ware with burnished zones. May type 11. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 42.
 584.29. Top of an ornate grey flask with frilled rim, *ibid.*
 720.29. Large, grey, with polished bands. Similar to May type 11. *Ibid.* Pl. IV., No. 38.
 Ditto. Pl. IV., No., 2.
 Ditto, smaller. Pl. IV., No. 36.

Jugs.

Several jugs, of a type omitted by May, were found in the excavations of 1927-29 in the Holly Trees Meadow. It is a most interesting and strongly characterised type, which appears to be local to Colchester.

- Fine jug of polished red ware with cupped and reeded mouth. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 8.
 248.29. Large flagon of polished red ware. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 41.
 421/425.29. Five necks of polished red ware. *Ibid.*
 426.29. Neck of polished red ware (vertical, reeded). *Ibid.*
 427/8.29. Two necks of polished red ware. H.T.E. Unstratified.
 429.29. Neck of light red ware (conical, reeded). H.T.E. Unstratified.
 586.29. Base of a red ware jug cut down to form a bowl. *Ibid.* Hypogæum.
 587.29. Red ware jug, restored, ledged mouth. *Ibid.* Pl. IV., No. 44 (?).
 594.29 and 588.29. Necks of ditto. *Ibid.*

- 589/91.29. Fragments of ditto (f.—).
 593.29. Fragments of base (f.—).
 Two-handled jug, buff ware. Found in the drain by Duncan in 1852. Pl. IV., No. 39.
- 232.29. Flask of polished red ware, mica coated, long neck and funnel mouth. Handle two-ribbed. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 21.
 Small jug of buff ware, mouth slightly cupped, similar to May 136. Pl. III., No. 23.
 Top of a white jug with two round handles, rough ware. H.T.E. Pl. III., No. 19.
- 241.29. Larger part of a fine flagon in coarse red ware heavily mica-coated, with pinched mouth and plain handle. (Restored.) H.T.E. Not in May. Pl. IV., No. 43.
- 239.29. Small red ware jug with glaze resembling Samian, plain handle, conical mouth. Found intact in the Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 13.
- 595.29. Large white "screw neck" flagon. May type 205. H.T.E. Hypogæum.
- 243.29. Large flagon of red ware with thick white coating. Handle three-ribbed. May type 205, but very much more slender. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 37; another, *ibid.*, 35.
- 251.29. Large flagon of similar type and ware. Lip and handle missing. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 1.
 Another, taller. Hypogæum. (Not illustrated.)
- 377.29 to 384.29. Eight necks of Castor "Oil Flasks," with horizontal ledge on neck. *Ibid.* (Brown coated.)
- 385-8.29. Four similar necks with red coating, *ibid.*
- 420.29. Mask top of a flagon in form of a woman's head. Excellent work. R.R.D.
- 533-566.29. A large number of Roman jug-necks from the site of the New Theatre (Playhouse).
- 375.29 and 580.29. Bodies of flasks in rouletted Castor ware. H.T.E. Hypogæum. (Like Pl. IV., Nos. 22 and 46.)
- 376.29. Ditto. With cylindrical base. *Ibid.*
- 377-388.29. Twelve necks of Castor flagons, brown, black and red. *Ibid.*
- 433-445.29. Twelve necks of various forms. *Ibid.*
- 531-532.29. }
 613.29 } Two necks in coarse ware, of the ledged type. *Ibid.*
- 233.29. Small red ware neck. *Ibid.*

Casserole.

Part of the body and handle of a casserole in pink ware with thin black glaze and rosette stamp on inside of base. Rhenish ware (?). The handle is decorated with embossed designs exactly like Samian. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 40. Perhaps the best example of this type of vessel is the one in Sigillata recently found at Richborough. There is the handle of one in T.S. in Colchester Museum, also a mould for forming one. May. Pl. XXXII., No. 4, and Pl. LIII., B.

Vases.

Vase (restored), fine, thin, polished grey ware. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 33.

596.27. Fine vase of brown-grey ware, frilled rim, raised cordon on neck with stabbed impressions, body rouletted. Hypogæum. The type is new. There is the top half of another. Pl. IV., No. 40.

Small vase or beaker of drab-grey ware. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 1.

Small vase or beaker, black ware with frilled rim and two combed bands. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 6.

Large vase, grey, with scored pattern on shoulder. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 3.

Large vase, thick, grey, with cordon at neck. H.T.E. Pl. IV., No. 4.

Large vase, thick, grey, with cordon at neck. H.T.E. Pl. IV., No. 4.

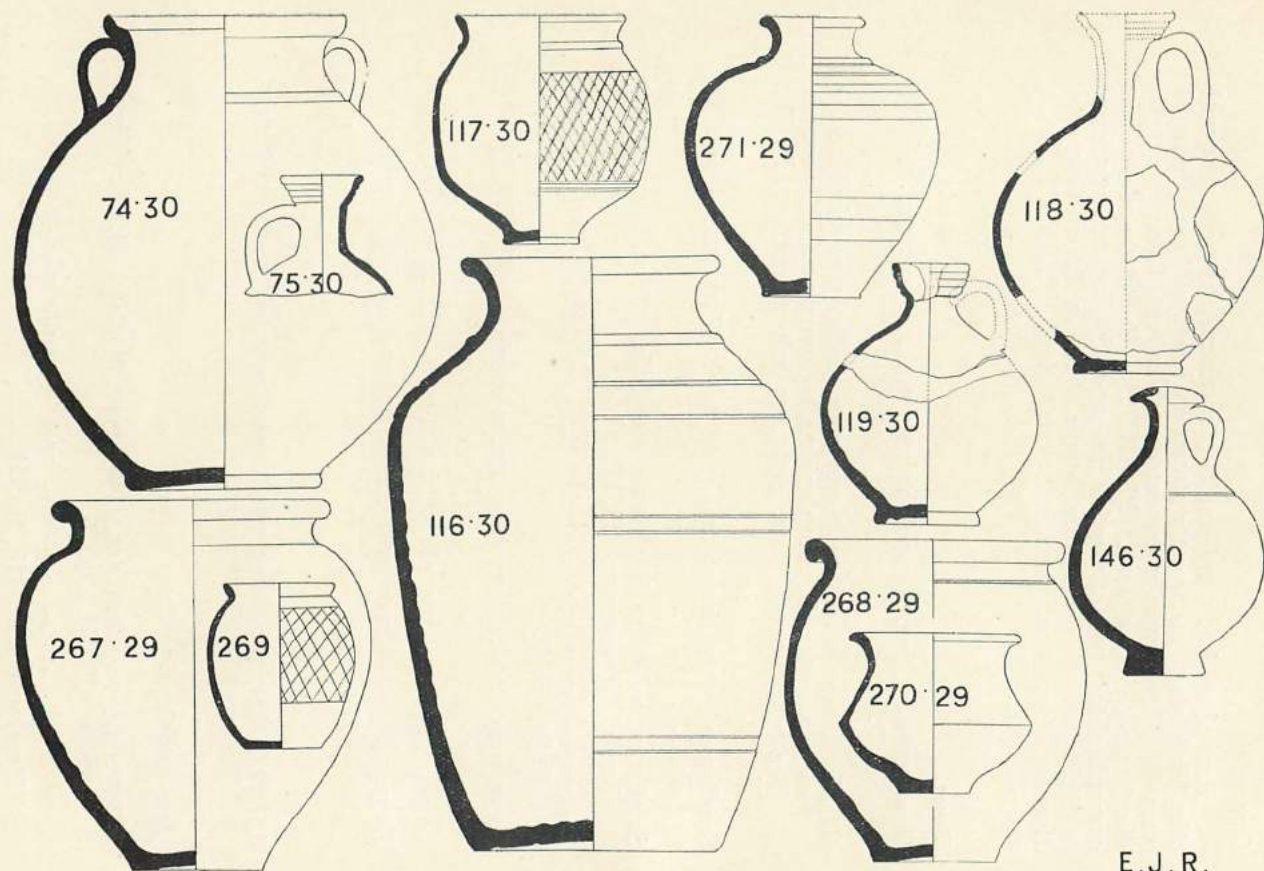
Large vase, dark grey, with frilled rim and combed bands below false cordon on shoulder. Hypogæum. Pl. IV., No. 5.

184.29. Neck of a large two-handled vessel of coarse red ware. Alderman W. G. Benham.

Jars and Cooking Pots.

583.29. Grey latticed jar. May type 245/246. H.T.E. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 26.

Smooth grey jar like May 237, but lip not undercut. Hypogæum. Pl. III., No. 24.



BURIALS.

ROMAN BURIAL.

In January, 1930, a Roman interment was discovered in Mr. Clark's garage premises on the East side of Maldon Road ; that is, on the West margin of the old sand-pit between Butt Road and Maldon Road. Unfortunately, all the finds had been destroyed before the Museum authorities arrived, with the exception of a platter of grey ware, which has since been lost. According to the finders, a wooden chest at least two feet long was discovered at a depth of about three and a half feet. The angles were bound with bronze plates, and there were other bronze attachments. One end of this was broken to pieces, and all the fragments reburied. The platter was stated not to have been in the chest, but when seen it had two iron nails adhering to it in such positions that it must have been. It is alleged that nothing else was found in the box.

It is to be greatly deplored that such a find should have been wantonly destroyed.

GRAVE GROUPS.

Grave No. 239. Pl. VI.

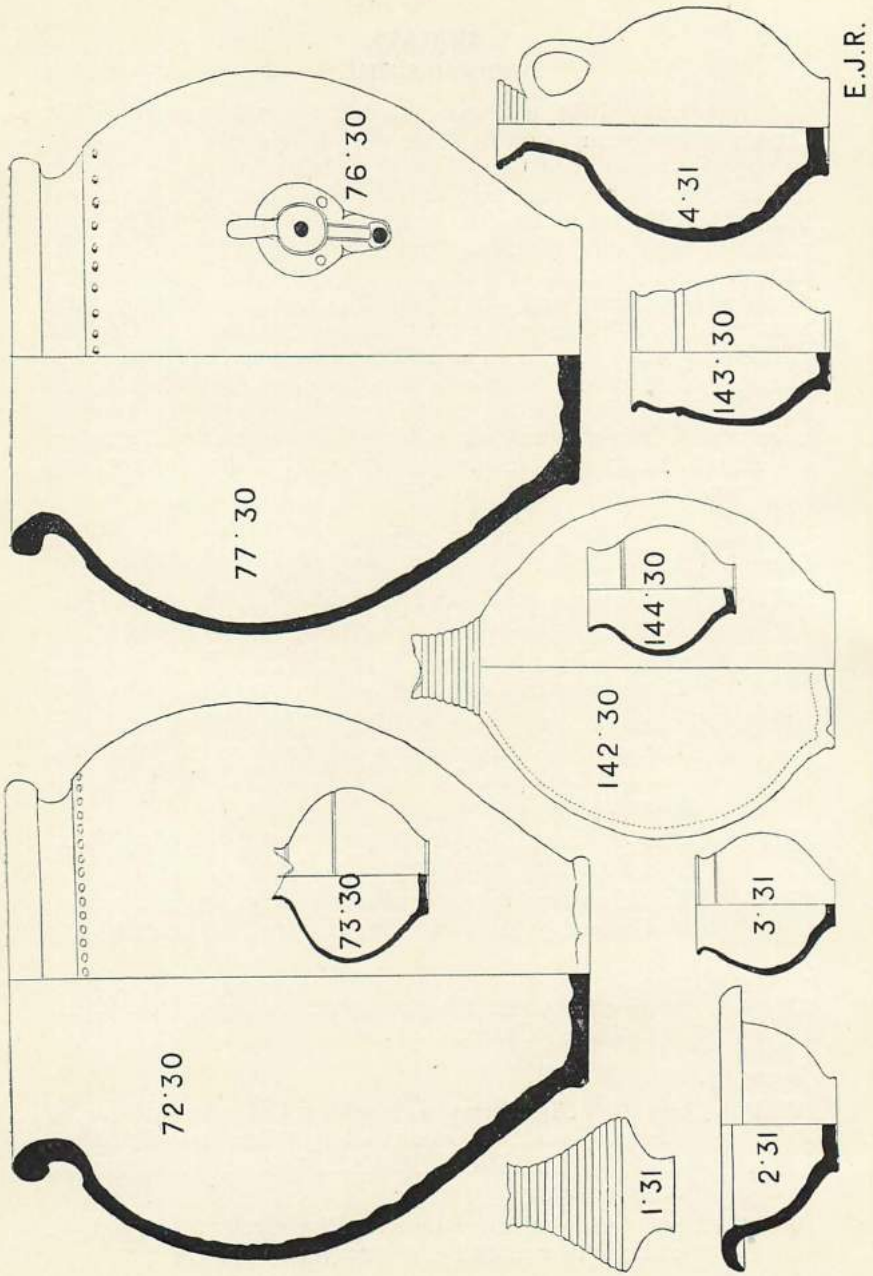
- 267.29. Jar of coarse grey ware. Height $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diameter $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.
A smaller edition of No. 78 below. Contains bones.
- 268.29. Jar of dark grey ware. Height $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diameter $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins.
Compare with several below.
- 269.29. Beaker of grey ware. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins., diameter $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins.
Latticed. This type seems to have escaped May. One is illustrated *Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. XIII., 5828.27. Not later than 150 A.D.
- 270.29. Carinated beaker of light grey ware. Height $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins., diameter 4ins. Similar to May type 34.
- 271.29. Flask of grey ware, with cordon at neck, groove on shoulder, and scored girth lines. Height $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins., diameter $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Grave No. 240.

- 272.29. Jar of grey ware. Height $8\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diameter 9ins. Neck not offset. Undercut lip.

Grave No. 241. Pl. VII.

- 72.30. Large jar of light grey ware with rolled rim and stabbed shoulder band. Type not in May. Compare *Mus. Rep.*, 1929, Pl. VII., 586.28, Pl. VIII., 460.28 ; both from the same cemetery.
- 73.30. Small flask of thin grey ware. Rim missing. Very slight cordon on neck and girth grooves on body.



Grave No. 242. Pl. VI.

- 74.30. "Honey-pot" of buff ware. Height 10ins., diameter $8\frac{7}{8}$ ins. The hollow for a lid is unusual. Compare May 194 and 231. Second century.
- 75.30. Upper half of a "Screw-neck" flagon. Buff ware, Hadrian.

Grave No. 243.

- 77.30. Large jar of reddish grey ware. Height 12ins., diameter $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Thick rim, stabbed band on shoulder. The type is the same as No. 72 above.
- 76.30. Lamp of the "firma" type. Loeschke IX.D; second or third century.

Grave No. 244. Pl. IX.

- 78.30. Jar of heavy grey ware. Height $9\frac{1}{4}$ ins., diameter 9ins. Compare 6877.27 (*Mus. Rep.*, 1928, Pl. XVI.), which is of later date. Ours is possibly first late century.

Grave No. 245.

- 79.30. Jar, very similar to the preceding, but of darker and coarser paste.

Grave No. 246.

- 80.30. Barrel-shaped cooking-pot, the body ornamented with trellis pattern; rim missing.

Grave No. 247.

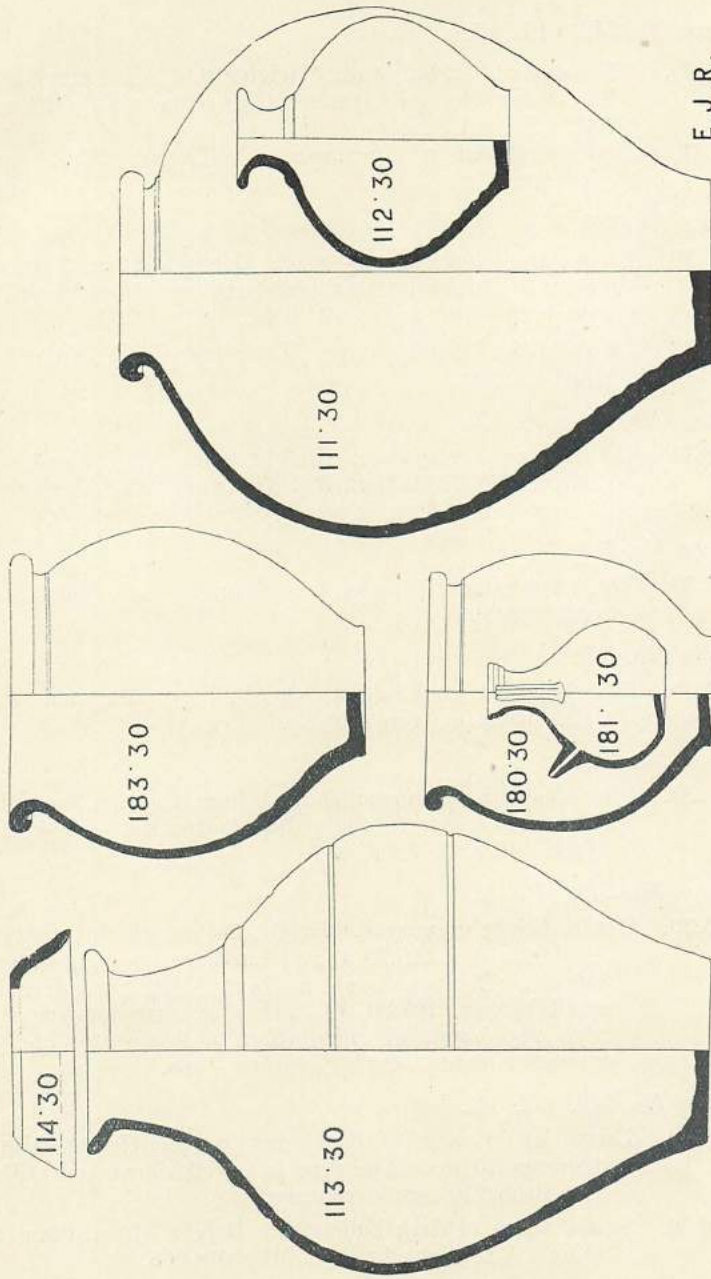
- 84.30. Fine glass urn of unusual shape. Found on the West side of the site close to the public footpath to Serpentine Walk. Pl. XI. 2.

Grave No. 248. Pl. X.

- 106.30. Urn of bright grey ware. Height $12\frac{1}{8}$ ins., diameter $8\frac{7}{8}$ ins. Similar to No. 110.30 above, but later, probably about 350 A.D. The type is not in May. With it was found a small beaker, 107.30, of dark grey ware ornamented with two bands of indentations and a wavy line on bulge. Height —ins., diameter —ins.

Grave No. 249. Pl. IX.

- 108.30. Large jar or vase of dark grey ware. Height $9\frac{3}{8}$ ins., diameter $10\frac{3}{8}$ ins. The type is a well-known one. May 28. Probably second century.
- 109.30. Small flagon of dark buff ware. Height $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins., diameter $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins. A similar edition of May 206-208.



E. J. R.

PLATE VIII. Grave Groups. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$

Grave No. 250. Pl. X.

110.30. Large urn of coarse grey ware. Height $14\frac{1}{2}$ ins., diameter 12 ins. Near to May type 14, but nearer *Mus. Rep.*, 1929, Pl. VI., 365.28. The type occurred in numbers among the pottery of 180-360 found in the hypogæum of the "Mithræum," in 1928. It is not Belgic but Roman, and third or fourth century.

2498.12. Small vase or beaker of light grey ware, found in the same locality, in 1912, and not published. Height $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins., diameter $4\frac{7}{8}$ ins. Compare May type 155, dated 267-273; ours may be a little later.

Grave No. 251. Pl. VIII.

111.30. Large urn of brown grey ware. Height 13 ins., diameter $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Same type as No. 110 above.

112.30. Small flask of dark grey ware. Height 6 ins., diameter $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins. May does not give an exact parallel. Both of these types had a long life, from Claudian times onwards, but No. 111 is obviously of the same date as Nos. 110 and 365.28, which, on general experience, are third century.

Grave No. 252. Pl. VIII.

113.30. Large vase of grey ware. Height $13\frac{5}{8}$ ins., diameter $9\frac{3}{8}$ ins. Spreading lip, cordon on shoulder, and two girth grooves. A similar vessel as urn in Grave 58 (May, p. 269) and another in Grave No. 60 (May, p. 270), both dated *c.* 100. But an exactly similar vessel was found in the hypogæum, and should be third century; in any case the fabric is never Belgic; it could not even be described as "terra nigra or allied," being a dark brown grey.

114.30. Platter of dark grey ware. Height $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins., diameter $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins. Used as cover for the urn. Straight sides and chamfered base. Antonine. May type 273.

Grave No. 253. Pl. IX.

115.30. Another jar of grey ware. Height $7\frac{7}{8}$ ins., diameter $7\frac{5}{8}$ ins. Same type as several already described.

Grave No. 254. Pl. VI.

116.30. Large and peculiarly shaped urn of smooth buff ware. Height $12\frac{1}{2}$ ins., diameter $8\frac{3}{8}$ ins. Cordon on neck and six girth grooves. The vessel is without parallel.

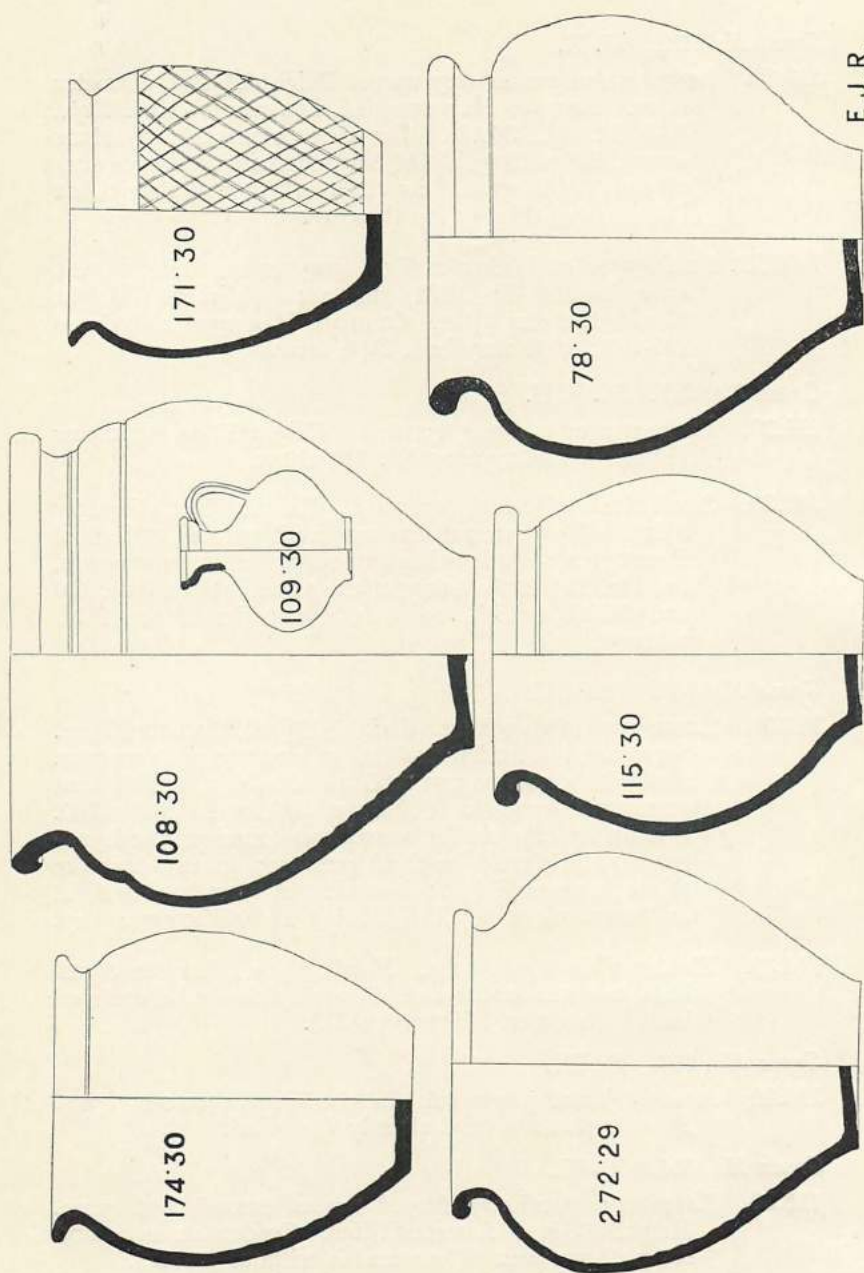


PLATE IX. Grave Groups. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

- 117.30. Remarkable beaker of hard grey ware. Cordon on neck, latticed and carinated body. Height $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diameter $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. No parallel is recorded.
- 118.30. Remains of a flagon of buff ware of same type as No. 75 above.
- 119.30. Remains of a similar flagon with shorter neck.
- 146.30. Conical mouthed flagon of polished red ware. Height $6\frac{1}{8}$ ins., diameter 4 ins. The shape is that of Samian flagons of about 120-150, but more elongated and slender. Date therefore about 200 A.D.

Grave No. 255. Pl. VII.

- 142.30. Flask of coarse red ware. Rim missing. The neck is horizontally fluted, the base raised and grooved. No parallel has been traced. Contains calcined bones.
- 143.30. Beaker of grey ware. Height $4\frac{1}{8}$ ins., diameter $3\frac{1}{8}$ ins. The top has a curiously moulded profile, and the base is grooved. The whole is very carefully finished.*
- 144.30. Beaker of soft buff ware. Height $3\frac{1}{8}$ ins., diameter $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins. Two slight grooves on the neck.

This is a most unusual group, which cannot be dated by parallels.

Grave No. 256.

- 145.30. Cooking-pot used as an urn, of ware. Height $8\frac{3}{8}$ ins., diameter $8\frac{1}{8}$ ins. Compare *Mus. Rep.*, 1929, Pl. VII., Nos. 588.28 and 593.28, from the same cemetery. Our specimen lacks the groove on the shoulder. Despite the generous proportions, we must regard these vessels as a late form of May type 240.

Grave No. 257. Pl. VI.

- 146.30. Small flagon of red ware, with polished surface, flat mouth and short pedestal foot. It was found among a number of iron nails which apparently represented a box about 3 feet long. No signs of an interment were noticed. A number of the nails are preserved.

Grave No. 258. Pl. IX.

- 171.30. Latticed jar of dark grey ware. Height $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diameter $6\frac{1}{8}$ ins. Hadrian-Antonine (?).
- 172.30. Two small buff water bottles found with above. Too fragmentary to draw.

* An exactly similar cup is illustrated in *Wire's Album* (MS. of about 1850), without any description.

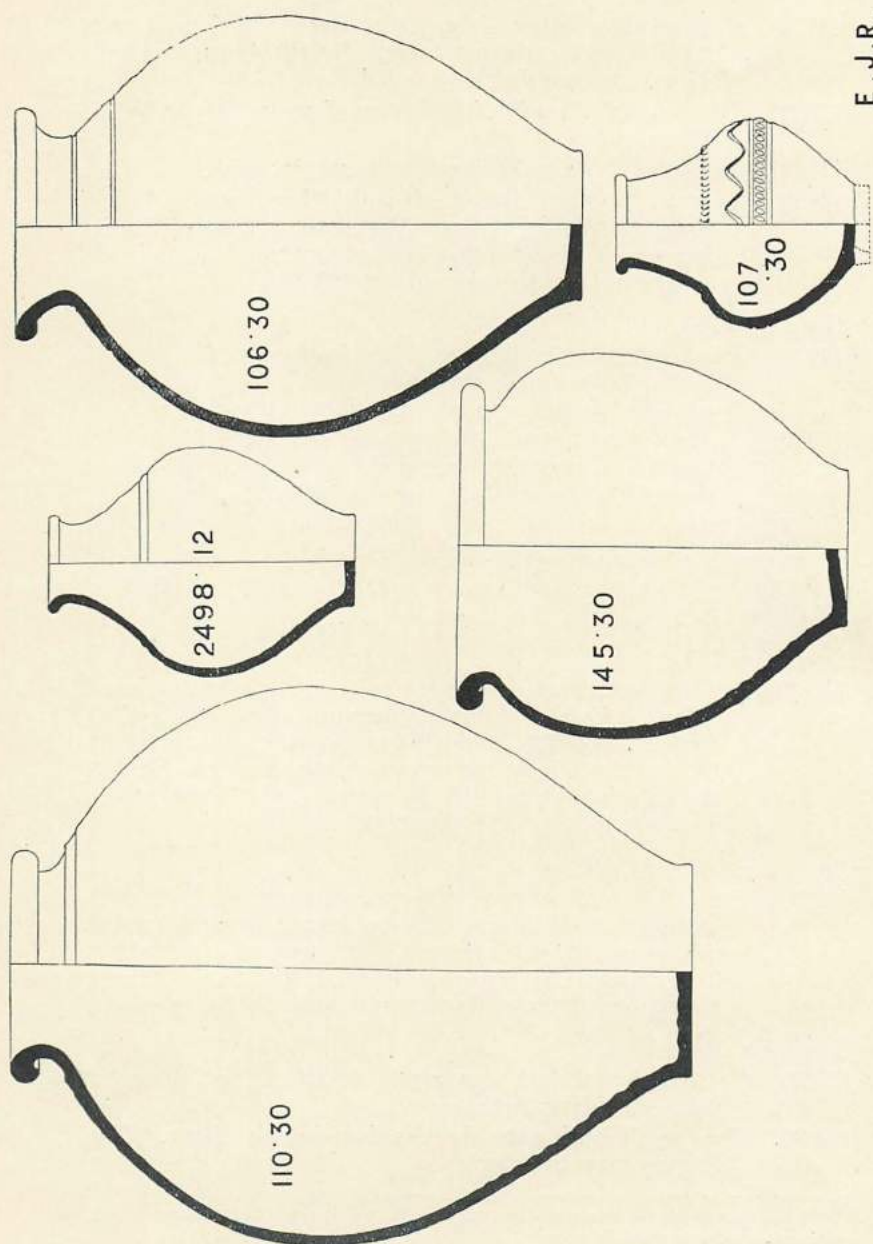


PLATE X. Grave Groups. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

Grave No. 259. Pl. IX.

- 174.30. Jar of thick grey ware. Height $7\frac{5}{8}$ ins., diameter $7\frac{1}{8}$ ins.
Very slight cordon on neck.

Grave No. 260.

- 175.30. Large urn of dark grey ware. Rim missing. Ornamented with cordons and two zones of wavy lines.

Grave No. 261.

- 176.30. Lower part of a large urn of reddish-grey ware. No decoration preserved. The ashes had disappeared.

Grave No. 262.

- 177.30. Small urn of red ware, very gritty paste, of the usual form of grey ware urns from this site. Rolled rim and small groove above the shoulder.
- 178.30. Mortar of red ware, found by the side of the urn.

Grave No. 263. Pl. VIII.

- 180.30. Cooking-pot of grey ware, used as urn. Height $6\frac{1}{4}$ ins., diameter 6ins. Same type and date as last.
- 181.30. Tettine of coarse red ware, with "screw" mouth, three-ribbed handle and pierced nipple. Compare the Taylor Grave group 22 (May, p. 294), ascribed to the second century.

Grave No. 264. Pl. VIII.

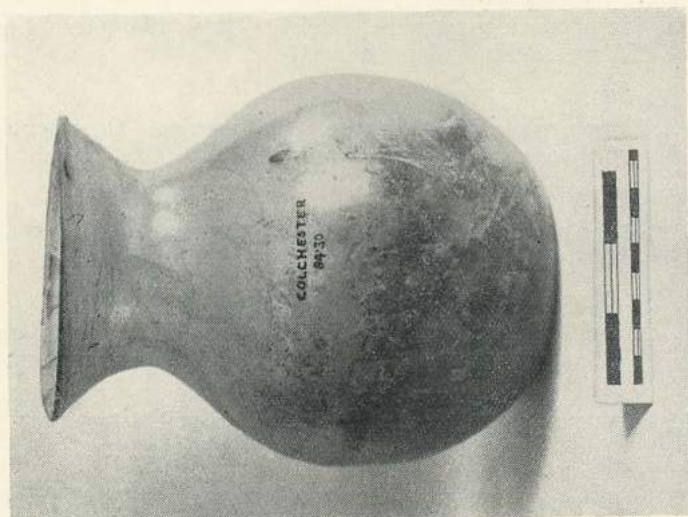
- 183.30. Cooking-pot of grey ware, used as urn. Height $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins., diameter $7\frac{1}{8}$ ins. Same type and date as No. 145.30 above.

Grave No. 265. Pl. XI A.

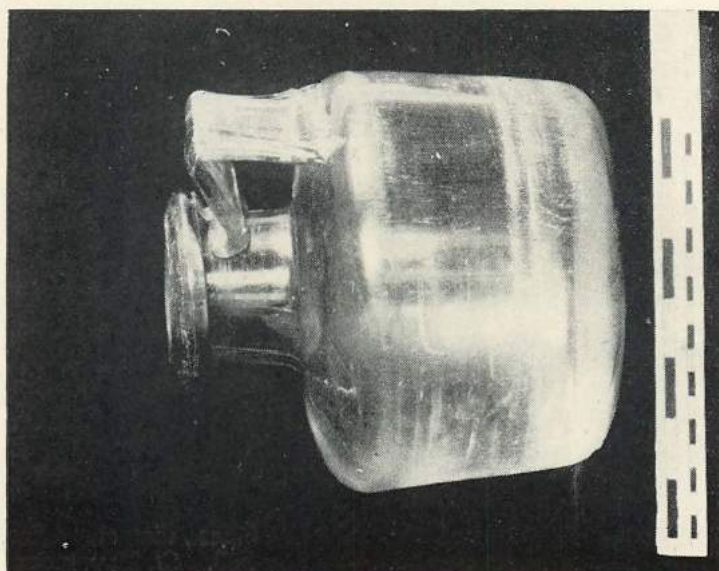
- Large glass urn, cylindrical, with short neck, flat rim and broad reeded handle. Found near graves 263 and 264.

Odd Vessels. Pl. VII.

- 1.31. Ointment pot of buff ware, top broken, body horizontally fluted.
- 2.31. Small basin with rim like a *mortarium*. Dark grey ware. Height $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins., diameter 6ins. Grooved base. Rouletting on rim.
- 3.31. Small beaker with outcurved lip and groove on shoulder. Buff ware. Height $2\frac{7}{8}$ ins., diameter $2\frac{7}{8}$ ins. Coated with chocolate-coloured wash.
- 4.31. Small flagon of buff ware. Height $6\frac{7}{8}$ ins., diameter $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Mouth deeply cupped. May type 206. Cf. May, groups 67 and 68, pp. 271-272, ascribed to 100-120 A.D.



B



A

ROMAN GLASS.

- 178.29. Roman glass bottle found in Cyprus, for comparison. Deposited on loan by Mrs. Say.
- 210.29. Handle of a vessel of light green glass. Roman rubbish dump.
- 629.29. Melon-shaped bead of green paste. R.R.D.
- 1080/1.29. Two paste beads, light and dark blue. Morton Road.
- 1090.29. Small paste bead. R.R.D.
- 291.29. Carnelian intaglio, showing a woman mounted on a dolphin and Cupid (with bow ?) in front. R.R.D.
- 1091.19. Blue intaglio, a nude figure, standing right, holding spear, and a boar's head on some object (? altar). R.R.D.
- 1092.29. Green intaglio, nude male figure to left, with two spears and, on the ground, trophies. R.R.D.

See also Graves 247 and 256.

ROMAN COINS.

Over 200 coins have been added to the collection during the twelve months. The majority were purchased ; the following coins were given by :—

- Mr. O. A. T. Clarke Two Greek coins, one republican denarius, small brass of Constantius, second brass Vespasian (*rev.* SECVRITAS), 967/970.29.
- Mr. A. W. Frost ... Small bronze of Tetricus, found in St. Peter's Churchyard, 179.30.
- Mr. F. A. Girling ... Æ. I. Probably of Hadrian, *rev.* a temple. Found in ploughing a field at Holly Lodge, Lawford. 137.30.
- Mr. G. B. Harding Æ. of Magnentius, *rev.* VOT.V. MVLT. X. 105.30.
- Mr. P. G. Laver ... Denarius, damaged, Æ. III., Constantius II. ; two illegible small brass, 976/980.29.
- Dr. P. Rowland ... Claudius, 2 Æ. II. ; Vespasian, one Æ. II. ; Hadrian, Æ. II. ; Sabina, Æ. II (CONCORDIA) ; Pius or Aurelius, Æ. I. ; Postumus, four *antoniniani*, CONCORDIA, MONETA AVG (2) and SAECVLI FELICITAS ; Victorinus, Æ. III. ; Claudius II. Æ. III. ; Tetricus Æ. III. (four) ; Carausius Æ, PAX AVGGG ; another illegible ; Constantius I. Æ. III., five illegible Æ. III.

Miss P. Wilson ... Æ. II. Hadrian, found on site of Roman Villa, Gosbecks, Stanway. 501.29.

With the addition of this year's coins, the list published in the 1928 Report (p. 57) must be emended to read as follows:—

Republican	...	...	25	Geta	...	...	...	22
M. Antony	...	...	14	Macrinus	...	...	...	2
Julius Cæsar	...	...	2	Elegabalus	...	...	...	26
Augustus	...	...	28	Julia Paula	...	...	...	1
Tiberius	...	...	15	Julia Severa	...	...	...	2
Caligula	...	...	10	Julia Soaemias	...	...	...	6
M. Agrippa	...	...	25	Julia Maesa	...	...	...	8
Germanicus	...	...	5	Sev. Alexander	...	...	...	53
Claudius	...	...	139	Orbiana	...	...	...	1
Antonia	...	...	10	Julia Mammæa	...	...	...	19
Agrippina	...	...	1	Maximian	...	...	...	4
Nero	...	...	97	Maximinus	...	...	...	12
Galba	...	...	7	Maximus	...	...	...	2
Otho	...	...	1	Gordian III.	...	...	...	37
Vitellius	...	...	5	Philip I.	...	...	...	26
Vespasian	...	...	201	Philip II.	...	...	...	5
Titus	...	...	15	Otacilia	...	...	...	3
Domitian	...	...	114	Hostilian	...	...	...	1
Nerva	...	...	23	Trajan Decius	...	...	...	4
Trajan	...	...	127	Herennius	...	...	...	2
Plotina	...	...	1	Treb. Gallus	...	...	...	8
Illeg., 1st century	...	...	6	Æmilian	...	...	...	1
Hadrian	...	...	170	Volusian	...	...	...	8
Sabina	...	...	15	Valerian I.	...	...	...	20
Ælius	...	...	4	Valerian II.	...	...	...	3
Pius	...	...	124	Saloninus	...	...	...	2
Faustina 1	...	...	48	Gallienus	...	...	...	131
Aurelius	...	...	97	Salonina	...	...	...	28
Faustina 2	...	...	52	Postumus	...	...	...	58
Verus	...	...	13	Victorinus	...	...	...	82
Lucilla	...	...	24	Marius	...	...	...	1
Commodus	...	...	43	Tetrici	...	...	...	387
Crispina	...	...	6	Claudius II.	...	...	...	104
Pertinax	...	...	1	Quintillus	...	...	...	94
Albinus	...	...	3	Cl. or Quintillus	...	...	...	3
Illeg., 2nd century	...	...	23	Aurelian	...	...	...	9
Illeg., 1st or 2nd century	...	...	50	Severina	...	...	...	1
Severus	...	...	76	Tacitus	...	...	...	7
Julia Domna	...	...	43	Florian	...	...	...	2
Caracalla	...	...	44	Probus	...	...	...	16
Plautilla	...	...	4	Carus	...	...	...	1

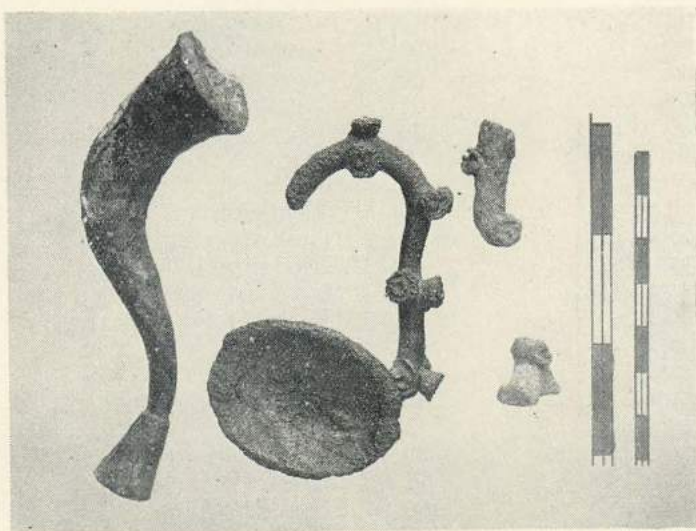
Carinus	2	<i>Gloria Exercitus</i>	145
Diocletian	20	<i>Victoriae DD., etc.</i>	41
Maximian	9	<i>Fel. Temp. Rep.</i>	35
Carausius	100	Constantinian	24
Allectus	50	Julian II.	5
Const. Chlorus	7	Valentinian I.	55
Helena	35	Valens	59
Gal. Maximian	3	<i>Securitas</i>	14
3rd century	2	Gratian	27
Illeg. Rad	275	Valentinian 2	9
Theodora	25	House of Valentinian	10
Severus II.	1	Theodosius I	14
Maximinus Daza	3	Mag. Maximus	3
Maxentius	2	Flavius Victor	0
Licinius I.... ...	19	Eugenius	1
Licinius II.	8	Honorius	9
Constantine Gt.	212	Arcadius	23
Fausta	1	Theodosian	19
Crispus	29	<i>Gloria Romanorum</i>	10
Delmatius	1	<i>Gloria Novi Saec</i>	1
Constantine II.	100	<i>Salvs Reipublicae</i>	13
Constans I.	105	<i>Victoria Avggg</i>	4
Constantius II.	92	Illeg., 3rd or 4th century	224
Magnentius	39	Justin I	1
Decentius	7	Leo	1

THE "BRONZE AMULETS."

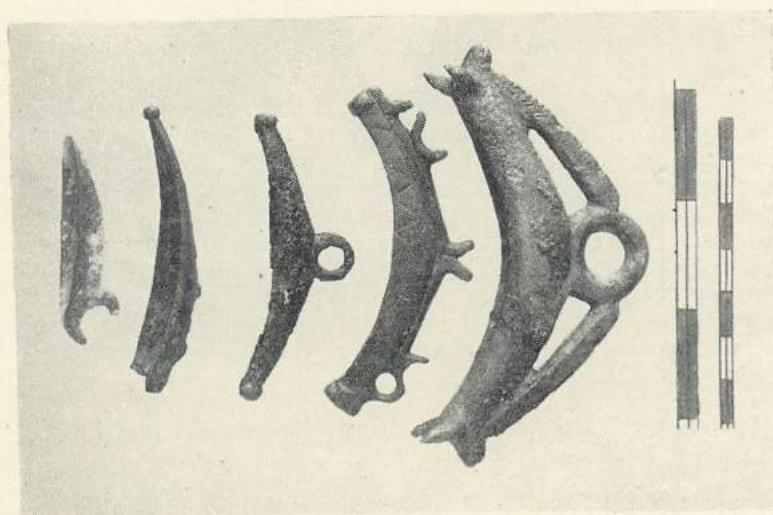
We have now no less than eight of these remarkable objects, including some of the most noteworthy yet discovered. As many as possible were included in Pl. XIIA, but one (No. 5) which came in during the year eluded us, and another came in after the photograph was taken. Bronzes of this type were the subject of a paper by Mr. R. A. Smith in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of London*, 2nd Series, Vol. XXX, pp. 54—63, in which he traces their development from the iron noseband (cavesson, barnacles or "brays") for a horse to an amulet worn as a pendant. He was able to collect fourteen examples, three of which are (or were then) in Colchester Museum.

1. Smith's Fig. 8. Present length 2½ins. Broken loop at one end, slight knob at the other.
2. Smith's Fig. 12 (our No. 3, no Museum number). Central loop, with knobbed ends.

PLATE XII.



B



A

3. Smith's Fig. 14 (our No. 2, Joslin Collection ?). Present length $2\frac{5}{8}$ ins. Central loop missing, knobbed ends (one end missing). Decorated on each side with three triangles of dark red enamel.
4. No. 1, 683.29. R.R.D. Length $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins. Loop at one end broken. This most resembles Smith's Fig. 4 (from Reading Museum), only the loop is cast solid as in his Fig. 6 and 7.
5. 405.29. Loop in centre, ends not knobbed. On each side of the loop three incised lines. R.R.D.
6. Length $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins., loop in centre, ends knobbed and moulded. Sheepen sand-pit.
7. Length 3 ins. Heavier than any yet recorded ; ends knobbed, loop at one end with projection beside it, two projections in centre, at the other end two projections (see figure) which did not form a second loop. 735.30. R.R.D.
8. Length $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins. The largest and most elaborate yet found. Large central loop, ends in the form of ox-heads with the dewlap, with notched decoration, reaching to the loop as a support on each side. 446.29. Found just West of the Town. Given by Mr. F. L. Brown.
9. Length $2\frac{1}{8}$ ins. Plate I., Fig. 2. From a sketch in Wire's Diary. The entry reads: "Thursday, May 29th, 1856. Purchased a bronze ornament having at each end an animal's head, qu(estion), an ox, and a large bronze buckle, found in the Town."

This is a welcome parallel to the preceding specimen, which it closely resembles. There appear to be two scribed lines around the neck of each ox.

Mr. Smith's article on these objects was very convincing, so much so that one hesitates to say without qualification that our last two examples upset his theory. Yet it cannot be denied that, if he is right and these objects were worn suspended by the ring or loop, in the case of these last two examples the ox-heads were carried upside-down. The rings, too, and the weight of the articles, are excessively large for pendants. It is unfortunate that these new and interesting examples should confuse the issue rather than clarify it. The one thing all these bronzes have in common is the smoothly finished, canoe-shaped hollow in the side opposite the loop. In no case has any evidence of the purpose of this hollow been preserved.

BRONZE.

- 209.29. Bronze sword chape. Roman rubbish dump.
- 211.29. Bronze fibula with divided bow. Roman rubbish dump. *Riese*, type 58. *Richborough II.*, Pl. XVII., No. 13 and p. 43. Brooches of this type are not common in Britain. In Germany they are dated to the late second and first half of the third century. At Richborough four examples were found, all unstratified.
- 212.29. Small bronze stud. R.R.D.
- 223.29. Bronze bow-fibula with ornamentally pierced catchplate. R.R.D. This type is very early and regularly occurs with Belgic remains of A.D. 1-50. See *Swarling*. Pl. XIII, 7, 9; XIV., 10, 13; XV., 14, 15. Numbers of this type have been found this year in the excavations on Sheepen Farm.
- 254.29. Bronze corner plate of a box, with round-headed bronze nails and fragments of the wood. Found on the Abbey-field in July, 1925.
- 293.29. Ornamental bronze pin. R.R.D.
- 350.29. Bronze spoon, very corroded. HTE Hypogæum.
- 369.29. Bronze needle. Alphamstone Churchyard.
- 402.29. Bronze stud ornamented with human head, full face. R.R.D.
- 683.29. Bronze object, similar to the "Horse bit" amulets.
- 406.29. Small bronze nail, square section, flat-headed. *Ibid.*
- 407.29. Part of a bronze lock-plate. *Ibid.*
- 431.29. Bronze disc, tinned, Burlington Road.
- 616.29. Flat, circular-headed nail, diameter $\frac{3}{4}$ in. HTE Hypogæum.
- 617.29. Flat bronze ring, broken. *Ibid.*
- 631.29. Small bronze ornament. R.R.D.
- 707.29. Bronze nail. R.R.D.
- 709.29. Small flat-headed bronze nail. R.R.D.
- 494.29. Fine bronze fibula with loop for chain. R.R.D.
- 498.29. Plain bronze ring. *Ibid.*
- 807.29. Bronze tweezers. HTE.
- 820.29. Head of bronze nail, diameter $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins. HTE. Rampart at gate.
- 821.29. Bronze knob. HTE. Rubble layer in Hypogæum.
- 833.29. Bronze tweezers. HTE. Trench 9.

- 835.29. Bronze button, with barbarously executed head in high relief, with branch in front. HTE. In rubbish pit, trench 1.
- 836.29. Bronze fibula. HTE. Top of drain.
- 837.29. Long bronze needle, broken. H.T.E. Top of trench 9.
- 838.29. Bronze enamelled fibula. H.T.E. Rubbish pit in trench 1.
- 850.29. Bowl of spoon and head of bronze pin. H.T.E.
- 851.29. Bronze pin, head missing. HTE. Marked "rubbish hole, hypocaust house."
- 975.29. A remarkable object of bronze, found in erecting the goal-posts on a football ground at Copford. Pl. XII. B. Given by Mr. C. C. F. Harrison, Copford.

The specimen is very corroded, and is probably distorted. Possibly the best explanation of it is that it was a handle attached to some vessel. The shaft, which is round in section, carries twelve flat-topped circular bosses in groups of three. The top of each decorated with dot and circle deeply cut and containing traces of red enamel. One end is riveted to the back of a concave oval plate, from which the other end has been broken away. The two rivet holes in the plate are visible in the photograph. The date of this object was in doubt until the discovery of two small fragments not dissimilar during the excavations at Sheepen in 1930. They are illustrated below, (Figs. 3 & 4) and date to about 1-60 A.D.

- 984.29. Large and heavy bronze phalera, moulded. H.T.E.
- 985.29. Bronze boss, imperfect. HTE.
- 1035.29. Bronze fibula. HTE. Hypogæum.
- 1047.29. Bronze steelyard with head weight attached. R.R.D.
- 1048.29. Bronze key-ring. R.R.D.
- 1049.29. Fragment of a military diploma. R.R.D.
- 1025.29. Bone pin or awl found on land near Morton Road, N. Station Road.
- 1076.29. Piece of ornamental bronze. Everett's Brickyard.
- 1077.29. Bronze bezel, or seal, with crude human head. R.R.D.
- 1083.29. Small bronze handle, decorated with wavy lines. R.R.D.
- 1086.29. Part of a bronze bell. R.R.D.
- 99.30. Bronze ear-pick, 7ins. long. R.R.D.
- 151.30. Bronze pin with moulded head. R.R.D.
- 162.30. Bronze nail, 4½ins. long. R.R.D.
- 163.30. Small object, possibly the weight from a steelyard. R.R.D.

167.30. Fragment of a bronze mounting with designs of scroll work, engraved, with perforations. R.R.D.

168.30. Bronze pin or ear-pick.

A solid bronze horn, with knobbed tip, (not numbered) is shown on Pl. XII B. 1. It is very heavy and must have come from a bronze bull of some merit. Wyre Street. Mr. F. E. Locke.

BONE.

Pins.

244.29. Length 5½ins. Spirally carved head. HTE. Hypogæum.

245.29. Length 3ins. Plain, spherical head. *Ibid.*

246.29. Fragment of another. *Ibid.*

294.29. Three bone pins, one finely carved. R.R.D.

351.29. Round-headed bone pin. H.T.E. Hypogæum.

363.29. Part of three bone pins. *Ibid.*

393.29. Bone pin with carved head. *Ibid.*

408.29. Bone pin with carved head. R.R.D.

409.29. Bone pin, quite plain. R.R.D.

410.29. Bone needle or hair-pin with slot for fillet. R.R.D.

411.29. Five counters or draughts-men of bone, one with concentric circles and one with incised star. R.R.D.

472.29. Bone needle or hair-pin, broken. *Ibid.*

473.29. Round-headed bone pin. *Ibid.*

474.29. Another, broken. *Ibid.*

495.29. Bone pin, plain round head. R.R.D.

496.29. Bone needle. *Ibid.*

497.29. Bone disc, one side convex, with hole in centre. *Ibid.*

614.29. Bone pin. HTE. Hypogæum.

740.29. Bone pin. HTE. S.E. trench.

746.29. Bone handle of a knife. HTE. Pit in West trench.

769.29. Bone pin, broken. HTE. Hypogæum.

808.29. Two pins. HTE.

811.29. Pin. HTE. Hypogæum.

822.29. Pin. *Ibid.* In rubble layer.

846.29. Three pins and a needle. HTE.

1013.29. Curious object of flat bone. HTE. Length 3¾ins.

1014.29. Three bone pins. HTE.

Various.

- 1084/5.29. Two bone counters or draughts-men. R.R.D.
 43.39. Bone knife-handle, 3ins. long, carved concentric circles.
 R.R.D.
 804.29. Tine of antler, worked. HTE.

IRON.

- 354.29. 22 iron nails, selected from large number found. HTE.
 Hypogæum.
 355.29. Iron ring. *Ibid.*
 362.29. Iron pin. *Ibid.*
 398.29. Iron key with loop handle for suspension. R.R.D.
 399.29. Another, much corroded. R.R.D.
 400.29. Iron holdfast. R.R.D.
 401.29. Iron hook. *Ibid.*
 404.29. Head of cross-bow bolt (?). R.R.D.
 470.29. Iron knife, point missing. Tang 3½ins. long. R.R.D.
 471.29. Large iron nail. *Ibid.*
 611.29. Peculiar object of iron found in the rampart at Duncan's Gate. HTE.
 708.29. Small iron buckle. R.R.D.
 853.29. Iron ring. HTE.
 854.29. Link of iron chain.
 986.29. Iron ring. Diameter 1⅜ins. HTE.
 1087.29. Iron ring. R.R.D.

A large number of iron objects from the 1927-29 excavations, especially a series of shackles and pair of handcuffs found in the Hypogæum. These have not yet been numbered and will be illustrated in the full report when published.

- 790.29. Five small paving bricks. HTE.
 789.29. Complete *imbrex*. HTE. Hypogæum.
 761.29. Part of a lava millstone. Hypogæum. HTE.
 752.29. Part of a bone found in the drain. HTE.
 748/9.29. Fragments of flue-tiles. HTE. Pit in West trench.
 308/310.29. Fragments of semi-circular tiles for building columns.
 Found in the "pronaos" of the supposed Mithræum.

- 319.29. A slab of Purbeck marble, 23 x 12 x $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins., hollowed for use as a gutter. Found at No. 42, High Street. Mr. P. G. Laver states that similar slabs have been found outside the Scheregate.
- 343.29. Mill-stone of Audernach lava. Diameter $9\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Found in the river at the Hythe. Mr. G. W. Farmer.
- 477.29. A large number of fragments of semi-circular tiles from the portico of the Forum.
- 694.29. Nearly half a millstone of Audernach lava, about 18 ins. diameter and $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick, preserving the hole for the wooden handle. Hawk Farm, Weeley. Mr. W. J. Lord.
- 791.29. Nearly complete *tegula*. HTE. Hypogæum.
- 792.29. Part of *tegula* with calves' footprints. *Ibid.*
- 793.29. Small brick, $4\frac{1}{8}$ x $2\frac{7}{8}$ x lins. HTE.
- 794.29. Part of a heavy white tile with key-knob. HTE.
- 1010.29. Small brick, 5 x $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins. HTE.
- 1017.29. Fragment of carved marble, possibly from the lip of an ornamental vase of large size (such as are used in gardens). In top soil over Mithræum.
- 1071/73.29. Three large flue-tiles, two quite perfect, all with combed pattern. Found in Serpentine Walk some years ago. Mr. D. W. Clark.
- 724.29. Large roundel of buff ware. HTE. Hypogæum.
- 726.29. Large roundel cut from a tile. *Ibid.*
- 734/6.29. Three pottery roundels. HTE.
- 737.29. Spindle whorl. *Ibid.*
- 796.29. Three pottery roundels. HTE.
- 798.29. Roundel. *Ibid.*
- 810.29. Ditto. *Ibid.*
- 816.29. Two ditto. *Ibid.*
- 864.29. Stone roundel. *Ibid.*
- 869.29. Large roundel. *Ibid.*
- 1019.29. Roundel. *Ibid.*
- 1021.29. Hone. Unstratified. HTE.
- Various.*
- 344.29. Four spindle whorls of pottery. HTE. Hypogæum.
- 345.29. Six pottery discs. *Ibid.*
- 352.29. Spindle whorl of grey pottery. *Ibid.*

598/603.29. Three roundels (one of marble), three spindle whorls.
Ibid.

610.29. Roundel. *Ibid.*

608.29. Roundel of white clay. *Ibid.*

618.29. Four spindle whorls, pottery. *Ibid.*

619.29. Seven pottery roundels. *Ibid.*

BONES.

346.29. Skull of a dog. HTE. Hypogæum.

347.29. Two cockspurs. *Ibid.*

353.29. Various animal bones. *Ibid.*

356.29. Oyster and whelk shells. *Ibid.*

ALPHAMSTONE.

The following finds were made in the churchyard (kindly communicated by the sexton):—

368.29. Fragments of Roman pottery, mostly first century, including a piece of a platter of Belgic form and late Celtic technique. Claudian.

369.29. Bronze needle.

370.29. Bronze coin of second brass size, possibly of Magnentius.

AINSFORD, NEAR STURMERE.

Fragments of Roman pottery and glass found in a gravel pit at Ainsford, near Sturmere, Essex.

The finds included a T.S. base, f.33, stamped. Gabri. M.

TENDRING.

In the summer of 1929 some Roman pottery was found while digging for gravel at Pestles Hall Farm, Tendring, a few hundred yards south of the house. The find was brought to our notice by Mr. T. C. Canham, of Weeley, to whom thanks are due for the trouble he took in this matter, and for the assistance he rendered in conveying a representative of the Museum to the site, which was inspected in August of the same year.

The finds consist of a Samian flagon, much broken but now restored (see Pl. V.), a small pinched beaker of Castor ware, about two dozen iron nails 3-4ins. long, and a number of animal bones. At the time when the site was visited there were no traces of pits or occupation layers of any kind to be seen on the gravel face, but Mr. Canham states that the Castor beaker was found in a small pit at a depth of about 5 feet from the surface, and it appeared to contain a few ashes, which were removed by the finder.



PLATE XIII. THE HOLLY TREES MANSION.

The Samian flagon, Pl. V. 2, had been found some months previously at a depth of about 2 feet. A few fragments of mediæval wares (c. 14th century) have been found in the same gravel pit, but it is not known at what depth.

Roman remains have been found in this field for some time past. A few years ago a millstone of Andernach lava was found there, and it is said by the workmen that about ten years ago a large quantity of Roman pottery was discovered.

The pottery, nails, bones and parts of the millstone have been given to the Museum by the owner of the land, Mr. W. J. Lord, of Hawk Farm, Weeley.

STANFORD-LE-HOPE.

The extensive gravel pits of Messrs. Dobson & Ellis on the east of the village have, from time to time, produced remains of a Roman cemetery. The firm have presented to the Museum one grey flask and a fluted beaker, also a small fragment of Saxon ware. (Pl. V. Nos. 1 and 3).

THE HOLLY TREES MANSION.

The most important feature of the Museum year was the opening of the Holly Trees Mansion as an Annexe to the Museum. This was made possible by the generosity of the late Viscount Cowdray, High Steward of Colchester, and for many years its representative in Parliament. The whole cost was defrayed by Viscount Cowdray and Annie, Viscountess Cowdray, who succeeded her husband in 1927 in the office of High Steward of the Borough.

The Holly Trees Mansion is an early Georgian building. It stands adjacent to the Castle and occupies the site of an older house belonging to the Shaw family, who represented Colchester in Parliament in the middle of the 17th century. The present house was actually built by Elizabeth Cornelisen, who pulled the old house down and built the present mansion in 1718.

After being in the possession of the Creffields, the house came into the possession of Mr. Charles Grey, the noted antiquary. It is to Mr. Grey, it must be remembered, that we are indebted for saving Colchester Castle keep from demolition.

After the death of Mr. Grey the property passed into the Round family, of Birch Hall, by marriage. This was in 1782, and it remained in their possession for eight generations. The last owner, Mr. Charles James Round, agreed to dispose of both Holly Trees and Colchester Castle, of which he was also the owner, together with the extensive grounds, to the Borough of Colchester, and the purchase was made possible through the generosity of the late Viscount Cowdray and Annie, Viscountess Cowdray, who defrayed the whole cost.

After considering various schemes the Corporation decided to open the Holly Trees Mansion as an Annexe to the Castle Museum, whilst the grounds of the house were thrown into the Castle Park adjoining.

The opening ceremony was performed on September 26th, 1929, by Annie, Viscountess Cowdray. After a luncheon at the Town Hall, Annie, Viscountess Cowdray, accompanied by Viscount and Viscountess Cowdray, the Municipal Officers, Officers of the Essex Archæological Society, and numerous visitors, walked in procession through the High Street to the Holly Trees, where Annie, Viscountess Cowdray, opened the door with a "souvenir" key and then, in a short speech, declared the buildings open.

A public meeting was arranged on the terrace and lawn outside the house, where the band of the 1st Batt. of the Essex Regiment, under the direction of Mr. H. E. Facer, were enlivening the proceedings. The vote of thanks to Annie, Viscountess Cowdray, was proposed by Alderman Owen Ward, J.P., and seconded by Alderman Wilson Marriage, J.P. Speeches were then made by Alderman Guernsey Benham, J.P., and Councillor Wasey Chopping, J.P., supporting the motion. After Viscount Cowdray had replied the Mansion was inspected, and the company adjourned to the Town Hall for tea.

The Holly Trees Mansion has been decorated and renovated where necessary, the ancient features of a period house being carefully preserved. It is now open to the public as a Museum of Mediæval antiquities and other objects of interest.

On entering the Hall the first thing that will attract the visitor is a case of spinning and weaving implements, including a very fine example of a lace-pillow, with a piece of lace being worked; other cases of interesting exhibits are on the walls, which are decorated by prints of Essex in past times.

Leading out of the Hall is the Drawing-room of the house. This magnificent room, overlooking the park, has been furnished as a Rest Room, and also contains the Daniell's Collection of "By-gones."

The Dining-room of the house, with its windows facing both High Street and the Castle Park, is mainly occupied by the fine collection of mediæval glass and pottery.

The Museum collection of mediæval coins will be found in a small room opening from the Hall. In this room there are also many other cases of interesting exhibits.

A collection of Agricultural Industries and a small anthropological collection will be found in a room on the north side facing the park.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

The Corporation having accepted from Canon Rendall, of Dedham, the gift of his library, a collection of nearly a thousand books of a classical and general character, this has been installed in a handsomely equipped room on the first floor with a librarian

in charge. It is opened to the public as a Reference and Students' Library. The fine library of the Essex Archæological Society, which consists of books of an antiquarian and kindred nature, is also in the building. It should be noted that an arrangement has been made by which these books are available to the general public. Anyone wishing to consult them should apply to the Librarian in the Reference Library.

The whole of the commodious basement has been equipped as a Laboratory, Workshops and Photographic Department. The need of these has been very much felt in the past, as the accommodation of this nature was practically non-existent in the Castle. The Museum now has workrooms and equipment that are not excelled by any museum in the country.

Visitors will notice that the alterations and arrangement of the cases has been done in such a way as to retain the "spirit" of a Georgian mansion, of which the Holly Trees is a notable example.

THE TAYLOR MANUSCRIPTS.

During 1929, the Museum acquired, by the munificence of Mrs. Gertrude Taylor, of Tunbridge Wells, a valuable collection of MSS., prints, drawings and other matter relating to the Taylor family, of Ongar and Stamford Rivers.

The following is a complete catalogue of them :—

- 644.29. A sketch book of the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Ongar.
- 645.29. A sketch book containing drawings of trees and a set of engravings from these drawings. Apparently prepared for some work on natural history. Presumed to be the work of the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Ongar.
- 646.29. Four little cardboard cases containing :—
 - (a) A card game invented by the Rev. I. Taylor, of Ongar.
 - (b) Drawings of Plants.
 - (c) "Historic Geography," being historical maps drawn on cards.
 - (d) Portraits of the Taylor family and landscape views.

These last are of considerable interest. There are 44 cards, each 4ins. by 2ins., eight being rural views—unfortunately not named, but bearing a strong Essex appearance. About a dozen are portraits, and include the following :—Mr. Oliver, of St. Osyth ; Mrs. Roberts, May, 1798 ; Mr. Roberts, Lieutenant Surgeon of the South Lincolns, May, 1798 ; Miss Maria Roberts, May, 1798 ; Mr. Robert Newbolt

Turner, Colchester ; the Rev. G. Hobbs, Colchester, 1802 ; Mrs. H. Thome, Colchester, 1806 ; old Mrs. Thome, Colchester, 1798 ; Jeffreys Taylor (the son of Isaac Taylor, of Ongar, lived 1792-1853). Also the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Ongar (?), drawn by himself in 1799. A note on the back explains that this is the original sketch for the miniature which, in August, 1908, was in the Library at Braeside, Tunbridge Wells.

- 647.29. A small note-book bound in brown leather, on the back marked "Le Brun" in printed characters. It contains notes on a lecture by Le Brun on "Expressions," and is profusely illustrated with sepia drawings copied from many in the note-book, marked "from Le Brun" in pencil.

There is also a MS. by Mr. Henry Taylor, showing arguments that this note-book is not the work of the Rev. Isaac Taylor, but of some student attending Le Brun's lectures.

- 648.29. Portfolio of engravings, being part of a work by Charles Taylor (1756-1823), called "The Landscape Magazine."
- 649.29. Lectures on Mechanics by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of (?).
- 650.29. MS. Catalogue of the Library of the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Stamford Rivers, prior to the sale in 1866.
- 651.29. Notes on "The Physical Theory of Another Life," and
- 652.29. Complete MS. on the same subject, autographed by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Stamford Rivers.
- 653.29. Autographed MS. of "The Natural History of Enthusiasm," by the same gentleman.
- 654.29. Various articles by the same.
- 655.29. MS. "Home Education."
- 656.29. MS. "The World of Mind."
- 657.29. Contributions to the *North British Review*. All by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Stamford Rivers.
- 658.29. Three proofs of books :—
 (a) "The Realization of Belief."
 (b) "The World of Mind."
 (c) "Ancient Christianity."
- 659.29. (a) The Invention of Water Printing ;
 (b) The Pentograph Machine. Being descriptions and diagrams of two inventions of Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Stamford Rivers.

- 660.29. MS. of an edition of Josephus, edited by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Stamford Rivers; and
- 661.29. Prospectus of the same.
- 662.29. Educational notes on Geography, by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of
- 663.29. Set of coloured drawings.
- 664.29. "Water Printing or Hydrotpe," diagrams and specimens of work.
- 665.29. Specimens of work done by the Rev. Isaac Taylor on his own engraving machine.
- 666.29. A sketch of Tothill Windmill after being struck by lightning on June 18th, 1829; also two engravings made by him from this drawing and sold for the benefit of the mother.
- 667.29. Seven copies of "Ancient Christianity," by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, of Stamford Rivers.
- 668.29. MS. notes by the Rev. Isaac Taylor, 1853.
- 669.29. } Three copper engraving plates made by the Rev. Isaac
670.29. } Taylor, of Stamford Rivers.
671.29. }
- 672.29. A portfolio of Landscape Drawings, the work of Isaac Taylor, of Ongar. These drawings show a considerable aptitude for nature studies. Some are said to have been done at Lavenham and Colchester, though unfortunately no scenes can be identified. Only rarely are there any clues to the scenes represented, such as drawings labelled "The Common End" and "Goody Gurton." Two drawings labelled "The Old Castle" and "The Palace Ruins" seem to have been done in France or Italy, or more probably copied from a book.
- There are some sketches of rustic bridges. One, entitled "Brook Bridge" has many caricatures of ladies on the back, and the words "Peel for Ever." In the bottom right-hand corner is the name "Isaac Taylor, Ongar, Essex."
- A small water colour shows an old view by moonlight, and has been carried out on thin paper in such a way that it can be held against the light with realistic effect.
- 673.29. A roll of silhouettes and outline drawings. These are of special interest as they include members of the Taylor family and several well-known Colchester people of the early 19th century. The finished silhouettes are as follows:—

Mrs. Jane Taylor, her father the Rev. Isaac Taylor ; Mr. Benjamin Strutt, of Colchester ; Mrs. Saville and the Rev. Saville, of Colchester ; and Mr. William Nunn, of Colchester.

Other specimens have been cut out and not mounted, and represent the following :—

Mr. B. Strutt, Miss Strutt, Jacob Strutt, Mr. W. Nunn, Mrs. Gribble, Mr. Moles, Appledene, Mr. W. Parker, Mr. Miles.

A further group consist of drawings only roughed out, and show Dr. Pye Smith, Miss Maxwell (Mrs. Lyle), two drawings of Miss Brunnell, further drawings of Jane Taylor and her father, Mr. J. Stapleton, Mr. Edward Strutt.

BYEGONES.

AN EARLY ENGLISH WALLPAPER.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the Holly Trees Museum is a framed specimen, about six feet square, of wallpaper of early Georgian period (c. 1715). This hangs on the first-floor landing opposite the Reference Library.

The date of the paper is fixed by its having the excise stamp—in the eighteenth century all wallpaper had to pay a Government duty—of George the First.

The paper was discovered in the Holly Trees, during the alterations necessary for museum purposes, hanging on the wall of what is now the Essex Archaeological Library ; the paper was on the wall of the room which had later—possibly because the wall was damp—been “ battened ” and covered with canvas. This covering has preserved the paper, as would naturally be expected, and the exhibit is in exceedingly good condition.

The design is somewhat Chinese in character, and consists of branches in yellow ochre rising from mountainous ground, coloured in two shades of blue, with sprays and flowers done in four shades of blue, and in general character aims at imitating a seventeenth-century hanging.

The material used is paper about 22 by 26 inches ; on this the pattern has been stencilled by a succession of plates, using distemper colours. The exhibit is one of the best-preserved examples of wallpaper that has yet been discovered.*

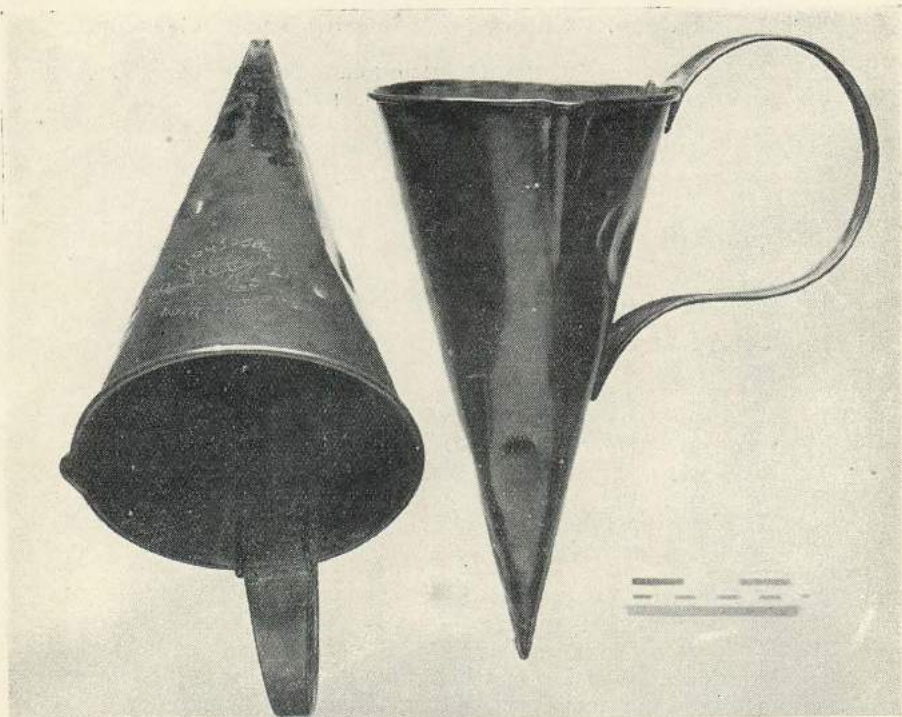
WOODWORK.

A fine piece of carving probably of 15th century date. This piece was stated to have been taken from “ Colchester Cathedral ” by one of Cromwell’s men. Nothing further has been ascertained concerning it.

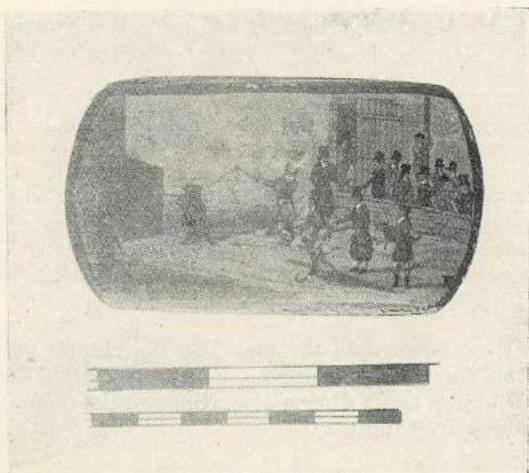
The subject is St. Dunstan rebuking a carpenter for working on Sunday. 519.30. Given by Mr. Mortimer Hunt.

*See H. Jenkinson on this paper in *Trans. Essex Arch. Soc.*, N.S. Vol. XIX. p. 225

- 182.29. Punt gun, 19th century. Presented by Mr. T. Upson.
- 185.29. Handle of a flail with leather hinge and wooden socket for attaching the flail. A. Green, The Bull Inn.
- 311.29. Small holy-water stoup, stone, with plain round moulded corners. Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 448.29. Antique brass candlesticks, with adjustable base to heighten candle. Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 449.29. Similar candlestick in iron. Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 454.29. A large number of tobacco pipes of 17th and 18th centuries. Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 486.29. Small flask of buff ware with trefoil mouth, no handle and yellow-green glaze inside. Found at Maitlands, Old Heath Road, 16th century. Miss Mary Oxford.
- 514.29. Cast-iron tobacco jar of "Toby Jug" type. Early 18th century. Purchased.
- 710.29. Pair of brass candlesticks.
- 711.29. Pair of steel snuffers.
- 712.29. Wrought-iron candlestick.
- 713.29. Pewter medal commemorating the 50th year of Queen Victoria. Egerton Green, Mayor. Given by Mr. Hunt.
- 719.29. Jug of Staffordshire ware, buff, ornamented with vine-leaf pattern. Mr. A. Green.
- 1025.29. Insurance sign of the Essex County Fire Office, early 19th century. Messrs. The Essex & Suffolk Fire Office.
- 302.29. Lease relating to property in Clacton. Signed by Robert Buxton in 1608. He was twice Mayor of Colchester, in 1636 and 1645. On loan from Mr. A. F. Buxton.
- 641.29. Admission of Filmer Honywood to the Manor of Gt. Coggeshall, June 3rd, 1855.
- 642.29. Agreement between James Pryor, of Colchester, and John Freeman, of Colchester, concerning land in East Street. Dated April 17th, 1698. Both purchased.
- 1023.29. Advertisement of the new Tea Warehouse of J. Thrupp near the Three Cups Inn, dated March 28th, 1788. It was found behind a beam during alterations to the donor's premises. Messrs. Fenn, Wright & Co.



A. ALE MULLERS FROM COGGESHALL.



B. SNUFF BOX A BEAR-BAITING.
PLATE XIV.

- 1024.29. Eleven election squibs and posters for various Essex elections in the early part of the 19th century. Mr. H. O. Clarke.
- 1093.29. A bill of sale and a schedule of the contents of Roole's at Chigwell in Essex, dated 1756. Mr. B. Howard Cunningham-Devizes.
- 149.30. A brief relating to collecting money for St. Nicholas' Church, Colchester, dated 1628. Mrs. Adelaide Cater.
- 1094.29. Two serviettes used at the Coronation festivities of Edward in 1902, with printed design showing the new Town Hall and portraits of (the then) Sir W. and Lady Pearson.
- 1095.29. Another with printed design in memory of Gladstone.
- 1096.29. Another commemorating Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1897. Mrs. Whybrew.
- 1097.29. Medal to commemorate the opening of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, 1861, founded by the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, brother of the donor. Mrs. Henderson.
- 33.30. A lace pillow, complete with a very fine set of bobbins, and a specimen of lace, partly worked. Miss Given Wilson.
- 37.30. A lead seal used by the Colchester Water Works during the War to seal the water supply in "Jumbo," and to prevent interference with the water-cocks. On one side the Town Arms, and on the other COLCHESTER WATER DEPT.
- Another lead seal, apparently German. On one side the German Eagle; on the other, the letters R.F.V.3. Mrs. C. Herring.
- 58.30. Ivory seal with silver head, showing a coat-of-arms. Found in the Wyre Street Arcade in 1928. Mr. F. E. Locke.
- 65.30. Lady's sun-bonnet; period about 1860. Mr. Bond.
- 66/7.30. Two wine bottles, late 18th century, from Pentlow Manor, Essex. Mr. W. S. Orbell.
- 81.30. Two copper ale-mullers, Pl. XIV. A, marked.
- (a) Ye Olde Swan, Coggeshall. 1787.
- (b) Ye Olde Lion, Coggeshall. 1760. Purchased.

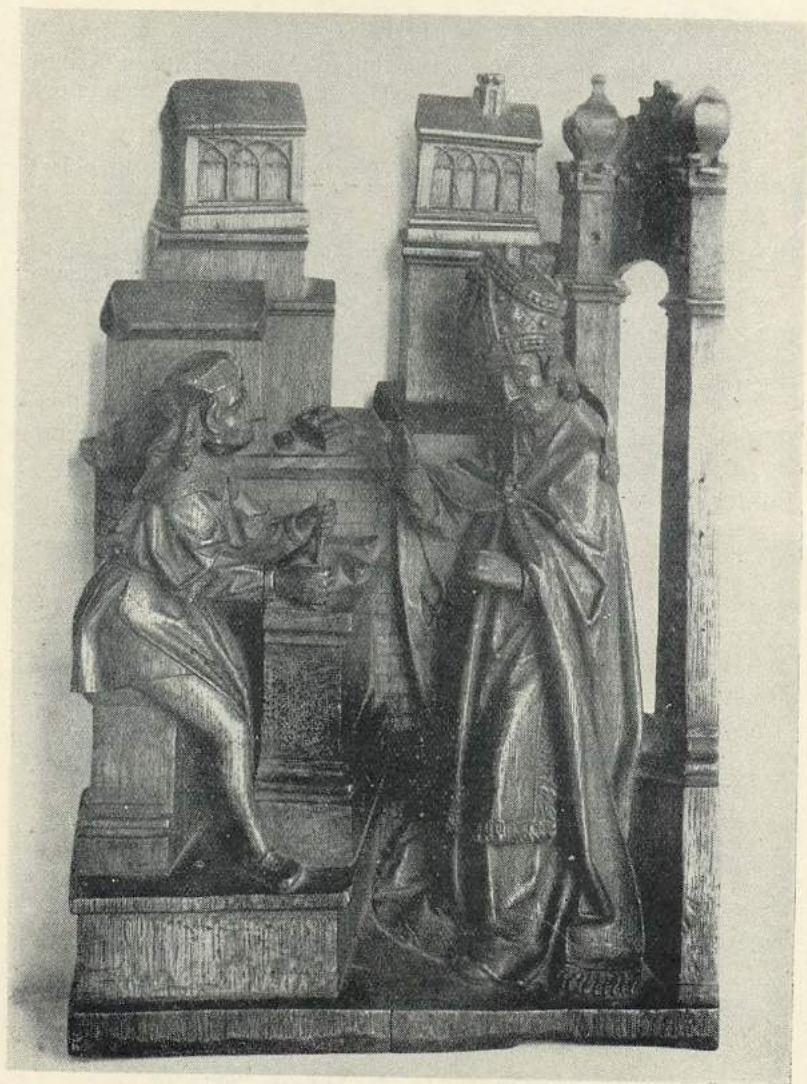


PLATE XV. ECCLESIASTICAL CARVING. 15TH CENTURY.

102.30. Impressions in brown wax of the obverse and reverse of the Borough Seal of Colchester. This seal dates from the end of the twelfth century and is inscribed as follows:—

Obv. Seated figure of St. Helena. QVAM CRVX
INSIGNIT HELENAM COLCESTRIA GIGNIT.

Rev. A castle with three towers built on arches over a river in which are shown three fishes.
COLCESTRIENSIS SVM BVRGI COMMVNE
SIGILLVM.

Mr. C. H. Butcher.

103.30. Two brass seals, early 19th century. Purchased.

147.29. Iron instrument for thinning hair in a horse's tail, now obsolete. Mr. A. W. Eastlake, Tiptree.

1030.29. Snuff-box, with painting of a bear-baiting on the lid.

1031.29. Purse of tortoiseshell and leather, lined with red silk.

1032.29. Silver egg-spoon.

1033.29. Small circular silver box.

1034.29. Brass seal with violet-coloured bezel, showing a letter and the words COME AT LAST.

1035.29. Brass seal, with three revolving faces.

(a) An eye—MAY IT WATCH O'R YOU.

(b) A ship on the sea—SUCH IS LIFE.

(c) WE MAY BE HAPPY YET.

All early 19th century. Mrs. Thorington.

1037.29. Large lantern with glass panes and remains of tallow candles. On a tab under the handle—HALL & SON, 152, FENCHURCH ST. The front is boldly marked CUSTOMS.
Mr. H. S. Clarke.

1038.29. Antique wooden tap.

1039.29. Wooden soap tray, formerly used by barbers.

1040.29. Enamelled tin tray for candle snuffers.

1041.29. Antique shoe-horn. All early 19th century. Mrs. Rashbrook.

1042.29. Stone ware tobacco jar, with wooden lid. The jar has representations of a fox hunt, a windmill, and human figures.
Early 18th century.

- 1043/4.29. Two pewter salt-cellars on three legs, ornamented with lion's masks. Early 18th century. Mrs. M. Baxter.
- 1045.29. Pair of steel sugar cutters in very fine condition. Early 19th century. Mr. A. E. Layzell.
- 1046.29. Iron spear or pike-head with part of the wooden handle. Found in the donor's garden at Fitzwalter Road. Possibly Siege period. Councillor A. W. Piper.
- 1050.29. Brass powder measure for $2\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{3}{4}$, 3, $3\frac{1}{4}$ drs., with wooden handle, by G. & I. W. Hawkesley.
- 1051.29. A similar measure by the same makers for 1, $1\frac{1}{8}$, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz., of shot.
- 1052.29. Carved wooden pen-case, probably Japanese. Mr. P. G. Laver.
- 1053.29. Antique basket chair, mid-19th century.
- 1054.29. Oil measure of tin on lattice-work base.
- 1055.29. Brass night-light and stand.
- 1056.29. Wooden board for grading eggs. Mrs. Woodward.
- 1057.29. Bed-warmer, consisting of a metal cylinder, apparently filled with gravel. Inscribed "The 'Rudd' Bed Warmer and Airer. Rudd & Co., Ltd., Manchester." Purchased.
- 1074.29. Straw-made brick from Norfolk. Mr. D. W. Clark.
- 148.30. Wooden goffering or crimpling board and pin. Mrs. Adelaide Cater.
- 150.30. Cheese taster of iron. Mrs. Brown, Beaconsfield Avenue.
- 170.30. Large steel carving knife with bone handle. The blade appears to have been cut down from some weapon; 19th century. Mr. G. W. Farmer.
- 184.30. Four specimens of English lace, early 19th century. Three small pieces and one large piece. Mrs. E. M. Keeping.

COINS AND TOKENS.

- 177.29. Two rose farthings of Charles I., found with 176.29 below.
- 227.29. Shilling of George III. 1817. Pierced.
- 228.29. Maundy 2d., George III. 1792. Pierced.
- 229.29. Sixpence of George IV. 1827. Pierced. These three given by Mr. A. W. Laws.

- 334.29. Silver penny of short cross type. Illegible. Wyre Street Arcade. Mr. F. E. Locke.
- 517.29. Silver penny of Æthelred I.
Obv. EDELRED REX $\Lambda\Lambda$ GLOLI +
Rev. SPETINCM—O COLN + Purchased.
- 518.29. Ditto. *Obv.* ÆDELRED REX $\Lambda\Lambda$ GLO 24 +
Rev. PVLFNOD COLNCS + Purchased.
- 519.29. Ditto. *Obv.* ·EDELRED REX ANGL
Rev. GODRIC MO COL + Purchased.
- 520.29. Ditto. *Obv.* ÆDELRED REX ANGL· +
Rev. LEOFOLD MQ O COL + Purchased.
- 521.29. Ditto. *Obv.* ÆDELRED REX MGLOX +
Rev. Λ LFPINE M—OM·ELD + Purchased.
- 522.29. Ditto. Edward the Confessor.
Obv. EADPAR· RD REX.
Rev. GODPINE ON MÆLDVN.
- 523.29. Cast of Ditto.
Obv. EADPARD [REX]
Rev. BRVN [HVSE] ONCOLEOE +
- 972.29. Shilling of William IV. 1834. Dr. Kenneth B. Clarke.



- 1068.29. Gold half-noble of Henry V. (?) (see figure above).
Obv. HENRIC + DI ·· GRA ·· REX ·· ANGL
·· f·FRAN
(Lion, Lys, Lys, Lion, Lys, on ship; on the shield the Lys are ordered—not *seminées*.)
Rev. DOMINE * NINO ° E ° FVRORE ° TVO ° ARGVAS
° ME (Fleur de Lys)
(One annulet in the spandrels, the rest all lys. Found in Bradwell Churchyard.)

Tokens.

- 174.29. MICHEAL ARNOLD—IN COLCHESTER.
- 175.29. THOMAS RENOLDSON—BAY MAKER, COLCHESTER
- 176.29. IOHN DEBART—IN COVLCHESHER. (These three were found many years ago in the kitchen garden which covers the East end of St. Botolph's Priory.)
- 335.29. MARTINS LANE +——IN COLCHESTER 1668 HIS HALFEPENY, Wyre St. Arcade. Mr. F. E. Locke.
(See E. M. Mason, *Ancient Tokens of Colchester*, p. 59.)
- 844.29. Nuremburg token. H.T.E.
- 41.39 Token of William Moore. Bays maker, Colchester. Found in Abbey Gardens.
- 56.30. Token of Jacob Vol, Bay maker in Colchester. North Station Road.
- 500.29. Penny token of London, Liverpool, or Anglesey, 1788. Mr. Lambert.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS.

- 301.29. Drawing of the Priory Church of Little Dunmow, taken from an old print. Mr. Hastings Worrin.
- 318.29. Two photographs, taken by himself, of the gateway at Holly Trees. Mr. G. Drummond Lovell.
- 432.29. Two mounted and enlarged photographs (taken by himself) of the North Wall of the Forum and entrance to the "Mithræum." Mr. G. Drummond Lovell.
- 469.29. Enlarged and mounted photograph of the N.W. corner of Duncan's Gate, showing original pointing. Mr. G. Drummond Lovell.
- 515.29. Engraving of a Roman mosaic floor in St. Martin's parish, Colchester, in 1792. From *Vetusta Monumenta*. Purchased.
- 622.29. Photograph of the donor in the uniform of a Blue Coat boy about 1870. Taken by G. A. Oldham, of Queen Street, Colchester, from Major J. Beach.
- 623.29. Two drawings of Hedingham Castle, apparently the originals from which the plates in Majendie's "Hedingham Castle" were made. Purchased.
- 633.29. Engraving of St. Botolph's Priory, 1831, by W. Bartlett. Mr. A. E. Joscelyne.

- 634.29. " Perspective View of Colchester " (from the " Complete English Traveller "). The viewpoint is somewhere near Greenstead Church.
- 635.29. Small engraving of old St. Mary Magdelene Church.
- 636.29. Front page of the " Sun " newspaper, Tuesday, October 20th, 1801, containing an account of a military riot in Colchester Barracks.
- 637.29. Plan of Colchester Castle, by Thornton.
- 638.29. Engraving of the seal of St. John's Abbey.

Ethnological Section.

- 183.29. Kaffir spear, date about 1900. Mr. T. Upson.
- 303.29. Lion's face in black granite, found by the donor about sixty years ago at Luxor. Egyptian. Sir Joshua Rowley.
- 317.29. Kaffir shield of ox hide, well ornamented. Miss P. Upson.
- 342.29. Small cup of red ware, found near the town. Probably Mediterranean.

Palæontological.

- 304.29. Vertebra, possibly of *Ichthyosaurus Trigonus*. Mr. Ward, White Colne. Kindly identified by Mr. W. E. Swinton, of the British Museum of Natural History.

ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM LIBRARY.

Catalogue of the Exhibition of British Archaeology at the London University. 1929. Donor, the Curator. L.618.

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Roman Coins, by Harold Mattingley. L.628.

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Book of Common Prayer, containing MS. notes relating to the Cropley family in the 18th century. Purchased. L.633.

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**THE FOLLOWING REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS HAVE
BEEN RECEIVED.**

- American Museum of Natural History, 60th Annual Report and Volume XXIX., 3, 4, 5, 6 ; and Volume XXX., No. 1, of the Natural History Magazine.
- Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, Report of the Visitors. 1929.
- Colchester Public Library, 35th Annual Report, 1929.
- The Essex Naturalist, Volume XXII., Parts 5 and 6.
- The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge, Report of the Museum, 1928 and 1929, and Report of the Visitors to the Museum. 1929.
- Hove Museum, 37th Annual Report, 1929.
- King's Lynn, Annual Report, 1929.
- Ipswich Museum, 80th Annual Report, 1929.
- Malta, Museum Department Report, 1929.
- Manx Museum Report, 1929, and the Journal, of the Manx Museum. Vol. I., Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22.
- Manchester, University Museum, Annual Report, 1928.
- Oxford, University Museum, Report for 1929.
- Rhode Island School of Design.
- Salford, Museum Report for 1929.
- Russell Cotes Art Gallery, Vol. VII., 2, 3, 4 ; and Vol. IX., No. 1. 7th Annual Report, 1929.
- Sheffield, Annual Report for 1929.
- Southend Public Library and Museum, Annual Report, 1928-29.
- Spalding Gentleman's Society, Report, 1929.
- Wisbech, 93rd Annual Report, 1929.
- York, Museum of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, Report, 1929.
- Woolwich Council Social Service Journal, No. 4, 1929.
- Washington, Report of the United States National Museum, 1929.
- Trierer Zeitschrift, 1929.
- Hull Museum Publications, No. 160-66,

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