

ESSEX SOCIETY FOR ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

(Founded as the Essex Archaeological Society in 1852)



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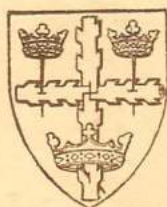
COLCHESTER MUSEUM REPORTS

**FOR THE YEARS ENDING
31 MARCH 1938
TO
31 MARCH 1954**

2014

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Borough of



Colchester

REPORT OF COLCHESTER AND ESSEX MUSEUM

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1st, 1937 TO
MARCH 31st, 1944

Committee and Officers, 1937 - 1944.

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF COLCHESTER.

Alderman Sir W. GURNEY BENHAM, F.S.A., F.R.HIST.S., C.C., J.P.,
Chairman, 1937-43.

Alderman SAM BLOMFIELD, *Chairman, 1943-44.*

P. G. LAVER, Esq., F.S.A., *Deputy-Chairman, 1937-41.*

DUNCAN W. CLARK, Esq., F.R.I.B.A., *Deputy-Chairman, 1941-44.*

Aldermen A. ALEX BLAXILL (1937, 1940-44), S. BLOMFIELD,
G. W. B. HAZELL, C. J. JOLLY (1939).

Councillors G. C. BENHAM, W. CHAPPELL (1938-9), Rev. F. E.
MACDONALD DOCKER (1937), W. W. PEARCE (1937-8), E. J.
MARKHAM (1940-44), W. H. SHEPHARD (1937-40), C. C.
SMALLWOOD (1942-44).

*The following are not members of the Town Council, but
represent the Essex Archeological Society:—*

The Rev. G. M. BENTON, F.S.A., Mr. DUNCAN W. CLARK
(1941-44), Dr. E. P. DICKIN (1937-43), Mr. P. G. LAVER, F.S.A.
(1937-41), Rev. Canon G. H. Rendall, D.D., D.Litt., G.
RICKWORD (1943-44).

CURATOR:

M. R. HULL, M.A.

ASSISTANT CURATOR:

H. W. POULTER.

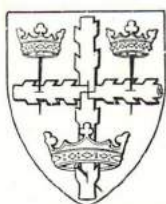
ASSISTANT:

E. J. RUDSDALE.

ATTENDANTS:

H. BUTCHER, C. H. CHAPMAN, G. B. HARDING, V. PARKE,
H. A. SCOTT.

Borough of



Colchester



(OBSERVE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15th CENTURY).

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the period April 1st, 1937, to March 31st, 1944.

Price : ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE.



H.M. Queen Mary at Holly Trees Museum.

Photo by the Chairman, Cr. E. J. Markham.

Colchester and Essex Museum.

Report for the period April 1st, 1937
to March 31st, 1944.

To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Colchester.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen.

We beg to present our Report on the Colchester and Essex Museum for the period April 1st, 1937 to March 31st, 1944.

At the outbreak of war a report, which would have covered the years 1937 to 1939 was almost in the printer's hands. Expectation of heavy and indiscriminate bombing gave first priority to the immediate removal of our most valuable exhibits to safe storage. A task of no less importance was the necessity for the Curator, who might be called away for service, or who might become a casualty, to make complete written records of all his knowledge of the many excavations which he had conducted since 1926, the many sites visited and observations made throughout the Borough, and especially of the ten years' work of the Colchester Excavation Committee on the Sheepen site. Though much of this was already written, much remained to be added. The urgent priority of this lengthy and technical work necessitated the postponement of the report.

The most valuable exhibits were packed away in the sub-crypt in the Castle, where they were judged to be safe from anything except a direct hit. The two Roman Tombstones and the Sphinx were laid face downwards on a bed of sand in the Castle quadrangle and banked over with sandbags. The illuminated MSS. and other books were placed in the Muniment Room.

As only a small part of the collections could thus be protected it was decided to leave the remainder in position and to keep the Museums open, especially in view of the large number of troops to be expected in the town. This, of course, meant the risk of great loss by bombing.

In view of the importance of the Museum the Committee secured the exemption of the Curator from military service, but throughout the whole period he served with the Royal Observer Corps.

Despite depletion of staff the Museum has not only remained open, to the great gratification of countless overseas visitors, but extended its hours to open on Sunday afternoons for the benefit of the troops, the Attendants giving their time as a war-service.

Unfortunately they soon had a further call. The introduction of fire-watching, difficult for all, was specially so for us, owing to the large buildings and exceptionally small staff. We pass over these difficulties, for they were all surmounted in the end, with a word of praise for the punctuality and ungrumbling service of the Attendants, and thanks for the fire-party which was provided each night at the Castle by the Borough Engineer's Department.

The Museums were singularly fortunate in escaping war-damage. There is only one incident to report. On the night of December 10th, 1943, the first of a stick of four bombs dropped in the Castle Park, missed the Castle by inches and buried itself only a few feet from the North wall, without exploding. Blast from the other three broke most of the glass in the north face of the Holly Trees. The Castle was undamaged. The Museums were closed for a week while the unexploded bomb was removed. No damage was done to exhibits, though some were jarred, and in Holly Trees a large stoneware bowl, from the top of a case, was found standing intact in the middle of the floor.

The Roman vaults were equipped as air-raid shelters, the Attendants acting as shelter-wardens and opening the Castle doors if the alert sounded after closing hours. The passage through the wall at the north end was re-opened and used as an emergency exit.

During the war the Museum has performed its normal functions despite reduction of staff and other difficulties. The position was eased by a remarkable falling off in the number of gifts, discoveries by excavation, and outside enquiries. On the other hand the number of visitors has varied greatly, being strongly influenced by movements of troops, growing restrictions on travel, especially when this became a prohibited area, and finally by the arrival of the American Eighth Army Air Force. Despite some low periods the average has been high. The number of visitors to the Castle Museum was as follows:—1938, 20,863; 1939, 69,226; 1940, 86,059; 1941, 94,352; 1942, 129,432; 1943, 118,413; 1944, 132,939; Total, 651,284. This gives an annual average of 93,040.

During the war the Committee has used the Castle quadrangle for exhibitions, beginning with Art Exhibitions, chiefly supplied by the Committee for Adult Education and the (former) Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts, for whose co-operation we are very grateful. Inevitably we were soon asked to accommodate exhibitions in support of the "war-efforts," some of which were hardly in keeping with the building or the purposes of the Museum. This aspect has passed and in future only exhibitions of a character compatible with the activities of the Museum will be allowed. But we have learned much in these years, especially how useful a space we have available and how well a good exhibition is appreciated and patronised.

Several Service units or groups staged exhibitions of their work and handicrafts. All were very good and one was opened by the

Princess Royal. An outstanding exhibit was that of the R.A.F. bombing of Germany, which was crowded out.

Re-arrangement of exhibits has been made only where necessary, for all materials for mounting, labelling, etc. have been unprocurable. As a result many labels have become shabby, especially those not protected by glass. When things become normal there will be a great deal to do in this respect, as also in the interior decorations of both Museums.

The most outstanding public event of the period was the visit to the Castle and Holly Trees Museums of Her Majesty Queen Mary on June 13th, 1938. She spent about an hour and a half on her tour, evincing the greatest interest in all the exhibits. Before leaving Her Majesty signed the Visitors' Book.

Our losses by death have been exceptionally heavy. In February, 1941 we lost Mr. P. G. Laver, F.S.A., who had represented the Essex Archaeological Society on the Committee from May, 1897, and had been Deputy Chairman since March, 1927. The Museum has had no more enthusiastic and able supporter, and the Council has placed an inscribed tablet in the Castle recording his work, and that of his father, Alderman H. Laver, in this connection.

Since then, though not strictly within the period of this report, we have lost Alderman Sir Wm. Gurney Benham, F.S.A., who retired from the Council in October, 1943 and died in May, 1944. A tablet has also been erected recording his outstanding services to the Museum. He was a member of Committee for over 43 years, and was Chairman for 25 years. We recall with gratitude that he was mainly instrumental in securing the Joslin Collection of Roman remains for the Town, and that the vast expansion of the Museum under his direction has seen the opening of Holly Trees as a Museum of "Bygones" and the roofing of the Castle quadrangles.

We have also lost a number of good members of Committee; Alderman G. W. B. Hazell; Councillors W. W. Townsend, W. H. Shephard and C. C. Smallwood; and, representing the Essex Archaeological Society, Dr. E. P. Dickin and Canon G. H. Rendall, D. Litt.

Activities outside the Museum have included the following:—

In 1937 the Colchester Civic Society, considering it desirable that the Roman town wall should be opened up to view as much as possible, presented the land previously occupied by Nos. 90-92, Priory Street, to the Council.

In the adjoining space, Wardour Place, a trench was cut to seek evidence regarding the position and size of the Roman ditch outside the walls. The ground proved to have been disturbed, but it was proved that, at this point, the edge of the ditch was not less than sixteen feet from the wall.

In September, 1938 the Committee decided that the desirability of clearing and preserving as an open space the land between the Town

Wall and the North side of Vineyard and Priory Streets should be emphasised, and a resolution to this effect was sent to the Town Planning Committee.

The provision of a car park at the East end of Culver Street and the demolition of All Saints Court involved the removal of a fine timbered building, with hall, of late XV. century date, Pl. XV. Every effort was made by the Committee to save this house, and the aid of every interested body was sought, but in vain. As a last resort one third of the fine hall was re-erected in the Museum, and provision made that the vaulted cellars should be preserved.

Following previous practice a large and independant exhibition was staged by the Museum at the County Agricultural Show at Maldon in 1937, Braintree in 1938, and Harlow in 1939. The reproduction of an old Essex farm and other exhibits were well patronised and highly appreciated, so much so that Mr. E. J. Rudsdale, who was in charge of them, was asked to organise a similar exhibit, on a larger scale, for the Royal Show at Windsor in 1939. At the request of the Royal Agricultural Society Mr. Rudsdale's services were lent to them for three months for the purpose. Subsequently the Society communicated its warm thanks and appreciation of his work, and also of that of Mr. Marshall, the Parks Superintendent, who was responsible for the floral decorations.

In March and April, 1938, the Institute of Archaeology of the University of London organised an exhibition of the major archaeological discoveries since 1920, inviting all Museums to collaborate. Our contribution was the largest and most important in a vast and impressive display. It was conveyed in several lorry loads without the slightest damage.

In the Autumn of 1940 we suffered a local disaster when Little Horkesley Church was completely razed by a German bomb. The Deputy Chairman, Mr. P. G. Laver, and Mr. E. J. Rudsdale went out at once and were successful in salvaging most of the fragments of the magnificent early brasses and wooden effigies. The head of one of the latter, which could not be found, is the most serious loss.

One of the major tasks of the Committee is the repair and maintenance of the Town Wall and other ancient structures, during the war this work was continued.

In 1937 the Colchester Excavation Committee did not operate, but in 1938 ground again became available, and a large area opposite St. Helen's School was explored, with the assistance of students from Oxford University and elsewhere. All the objects found were brought into the Museum and a full report has been incorporated in the Fourteenth Report of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London, by C. F. C. Hawkes and M. R. Hull, which is at present in the press.

The Curator has watched all excavations in the Borough, so far as possible, and some account of the most important results is given below (p. 16 ff.).

The most important of the many gifts acknowledged in the following Report are:—a set of 21 banners embroidered with the arms of former Constables of Colchester Castle, presented by the late Mr. P. G. Laver, which hang in the main quadrangle; the very extensive and valuable collection of coins and other objects, and the accumulation of MSS., papers, books, maps, plans, photographs and other records amassed by the Lavers, father and sons, which were presented by Mrs. Lyon Campbell (sister of the late Mr. P. G. Laver); a number of valuable pieces of arms and armour given by Mr. E. Timperley; and the large collection of coins given by the executors of the late Mr. J. F. Mirlar.

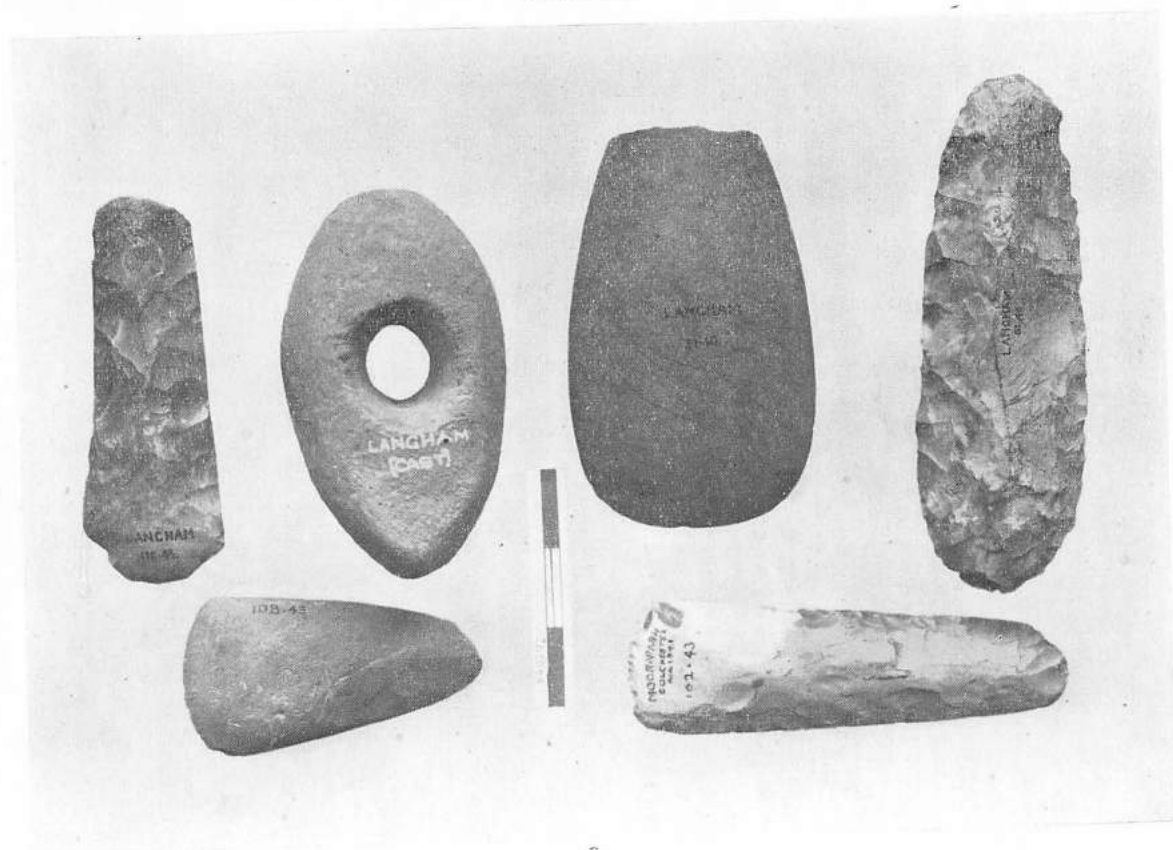
The Museum workshop, under Mr. Poulter, has, besides the routine work of repairing, treating and mounting exhibits, found time to build a model of a Roman merchant-ship to the scale of $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. to the foot. This has been mounted as a diorama, showing the ship arriving in the Colne, with Staithe, Customs House, Granaries and Tavern in the background. The painted background, showing the Roman town and country beyond was painted for us by Mrs. Ida Hughes Stanton.

Mr. Poulter also was responsible for photographing bomb-damage, fortunately much of a sinecure, and made miniature photographs of the whole length of most of the oldest streets of the town. He also photographed every available picture by Major Bale. Such records will undoubtedly be much appreciated in years to come, and should be extended.

EDWIN J. MARKHAM, *Chairman*.

M. R. HULL, *Curator*.

PLATE I.



116.43 901.37
 108.43
 Stone Implements, see pp. 9—11.

51.40

102.43

82.44

Scale about $\frac{3}{8}$.

Additions to the Museum.

By Gift and Purchase.

STONE AGE, including Geology.

The prime interest of this Museum is in human antiquities, but from time to time geological specimens are offered to us which we regard it as our duty to preserve; they are accordingly acknowledged here:—

A number of fossils, probably found at Sudbury; Mr. E. Fenton, 413.37; large shell of cockle-shape, from clay pit at Binfield, Beds., Mr. A. Wright, 922.37; fossil teeth of *elephas* sp. and horse, from a deposit at East Mersea, Mr. E. Bridges, 352.39; three large fragments of fossil bone, and another, *ibid.*, Mr. P. G. Laver and Mr. Rehberger, 49.40 and 96.41; fossils from gravels at Halstead, Mr. S. Nicholls, 393.39; fossil bone (condyle) from Dovercourt, anonymous, 48.40; several fossil shark's teeth, one found at Walton, some at Mersea, Mr. P. G. Laver, 643.41 and 96.41; fossil oyster, *Exogyra sinuata*, J. Sowerby, found at Burnham-on-Crouch, Mr. R. Warner, 112.43; another specimen of the same, *ibid.*, Mr. F. S. Straker, 166.43; (we find that these are repeatedly found at Burnham, where they can hardly be regarded as strays); fossil sea-urchin, incomplete, found in Ipswich Road, Master J. Pickering, 350.39; collection of shells from the Red Crag, mostly named, Mr. P. G. Laver, 97.41.

A curious piece of sandstone with hollow centre, the end separate, forming a lid to a natural box, Mr. C. H. Gould, 386.39.

Stone artifacts are as follows:—

Narrow implement of ochraceous flint, found in the orchard of Park Farm, Langham, Mr. C. Herbert, 82.44 (Pl. I.)

Implement of pale grey flint, $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in., picked up near Lamarsh Hall, Mr. H. Tyler, 976.37.

Adze of grey flint, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in., neolithic, found on Park Lane, near the Langham Fox on the aerodrome, Mr. C. Herbert, 192.42.

Partly polished flint axe, found on Moore's Farm, Mile End, 102.43 (Pl. I.); another polished axe, *ibid.*, Mr. A. Gant, 108.43, (Pl. I.)

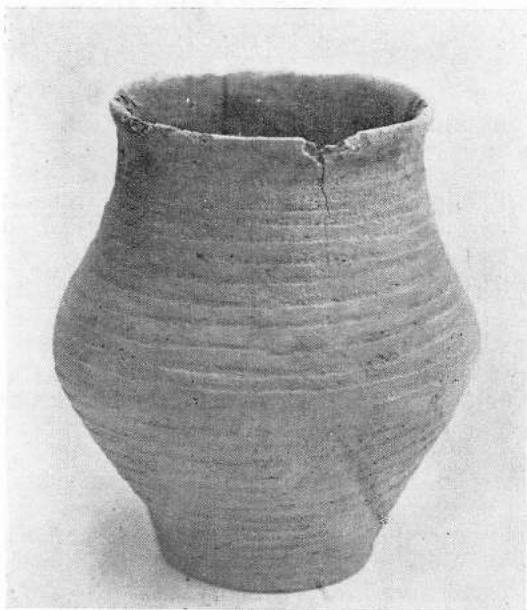
Fine polished axe of hard grey stone, the small end broken, found in a garden at Langham, Capt. G. P. Farley, 51.40, (Pl. I.)

Unpolished flint implement, found at St. Osyth, Mr. U. C. Gardiner, 111.43.

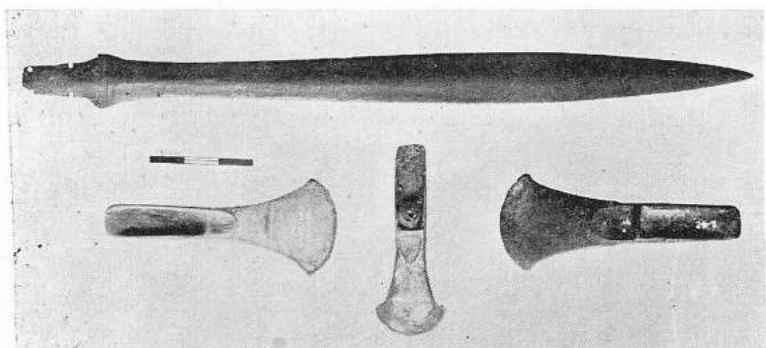
Partly polished flint axe, found on the surface on Park Lane Farm, Langham, Mr. C. Herbert, 116.43, (Pl. I.)

Cast of a perforated stone hammer-head, the original of which was found with remains of a hearth beneath an Elizabethan fire-place at Chaplin's Farm, Langham (Pl. I.) The original is retained by the occupant, Mr. Barnard, 901.37. This is of particular interest in view of the general superstition whereby stone axes, especially of the pol-

PLATE II.



A.—Bronze Age Beaker from Alresford. Scale nearly $\frac{1}{2}$.



B.—Bronze implements. Scale of inches shown.

1.42.

920.37

916.37

2.42

ished variety, known as "thunderbolts," were buried under the hearth as a protection against lightning.

Pointed, coarsely chipped implement of ochraceous flint, found at Dovercourt, Mr. R. Rainbird Clarke, 85.38; flint knife and flint core found at Turner's Clothing Factory, Colchester, about 1925, 44.38; two flint scrapers from Walton-on-Naze and five miniature flakes, *ibid.*; Mr. E. Town, 471.38 and 26.39; a worked flint, Mrs. Smith, 146.41; many hundreds of flint flakes, cores, scrapers, etc., chiefly from Walton and Dovercourt, 96.41; small collection of flints from India, 97.41; three arrow-heads of flint and a bone toggle (perhaps foreign), 98.41, all Laver Collection, per Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Piece of flint with numerous deep marks of cutting and polishing, found at Langenhoe. Similar pieces published in *La Touraine Préhistorique*, are regarded as polishers, Mr. F. W. Reader, 50.40.

BRONZE AGE.

NOTE.—It is very probable that some of the stone implements, already recorded in the previous section, actually belong to this section.

Bronze palstave, with an amber bead jammed between the flanges, found when removing a hedge-bank on the West side of Glen Avenue, by the footpath through Glebe Farm, purchased, 916.37. Pl. II, B.

Cast of a large and fine bronze palstave, found by workmen when laying pipes for Langford waterworks. The original could not be secured and no sense could be made of the mens' account of the circumstances of the discovery, 920.37, Pl. II, B.

Bronze sword, length 21½-ins., complete except that three of the four rivet holes in the haft are broken, Mrs. Lyon Campbell. This is probably the sword purchased by Mr. P. G. Laver from Mr. W. C. Wells and stated to have been found in the Thames about one mile west of Barking, 1.42, Pl. II, B.

Bronze palstave of plain, wingless type, with stops, Mrs. Lyon Campbell, from Mr. P. G. Laver's effects, no provenience, 2.42, Pl. II, B.

Beaker of Abercromby's type B, found in the side of the large gravel pit adjacent to the site of the Roman villa at Alresford, by the donor, Miss Ann Pilkington, at a depth of about five feet, Pl. II, A. 168.42. The ware is the usual light reddish brown, black inside, decorated with parallel bands imitating cord-impressions, but the transverse marks are not oblique.

It is interesting to note that enquiries made locally could not establish a tumulus on the site, but that the corn used to grow taller and greener at that spot; the tumulus had nevertheless been noted, for in the late Mr. P. G. Laver's diary, July 8th, 1922, we read that, while motoring past the spot he observed a tumulus on the exact site, and after inspecting it he observes "undoubtedly a tumulus, but only about 18-ins. high."

Small fragment of the blade of a sword or more probably a spear-head, found on the St. Helena's School site, 856.37.

The exceptionally large and interesting bronze-founder's hoard found in a cavity in the chalk at Grays Thurrock in 1906, which was on loan to this Museum from Mr. W. C. Wells from 1911, was purchased from him in 1938. It contains 309 pieces, and a few socketed axes from it are also in Grays Museum, 2362.11.

IRON AGE.

Owing to our imperfect knowledge of the Iron Age in Essex, we here divide this period into two sections. The first is characterised by the pottery, which is charged with a sharp, harsh grit, is hand-made, and the rims are usually finger-tipped or waved. Little or nothing comes to light of the smooth to polished, hard, hand-made ware of Iron Age B.

Iron Age A. **THORPE-LE-SOKEN.** A single fragment of gritty "Halstatt" type, found with Roman wares on a Red Hill site near Beaumont Quay was given by Mr. P. Crockford. 115.43.

Fragment of the rim of a "Halstatt" vessel, found about 8-ft. deep under the new General Post Office in Head Street, 1934. 3.38. This is the first piece of so early a date from within the Roman Walls of Colchester.

The second section comprises the well-known Iron Age C, or La Tene III. culture, characterised by the wheel-made pottery of which huge quantities were recovered in the excavations on the site of the British Camulodunum between 1930 and 1939 and which has been fully described in the 14th Report of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London, now in the press. The form-numbers used here are those used in that report.

Much of what is catalogued below was found on the site of St. Helena's School, this material has been included in the Report mentioned above, and it has not been considered necessary to make further publication of the pottery except in a few cases. "SHS" stands for St. Helena's School; coins given by Mrs. Lyon Campbell were collected (often purchased from sales of collections in London) by H. Laver or P. G. Laver.

COINS. *Uninscribed series.*

EVANS A3; two gold quarter staters, 147.41, bought at Carlyon Brittons sale, 1913; 148.41, bought of Baldwin, 1904; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

EVANS A4; two gold staters, 149.41, found on Clacton Beach, February, 1905, wt. 107 gr.; 151.41, Clacton Hoard 1898, with note in H. Laver's hand, "the bulk is at Evans—the rest at Colchester." Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

RESEMBLING EVANS A2 and A4; gold stater, 150.41 (found at ?) Beckenham, wt., 115 gr. Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

- EVANS B8; three gold staters, 274.40, found at Finchingfield, purchased; 152.41, no provenience, Mrs. Lyon Campbell; 153.41, ex Cull Colln., bought at Sotheby's, 1905; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS B9; gold stater, 173.41, no provenience; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS B10; three gold staters, 154.41, bought at Sotheby's, Mrs. Lyon Campbell; 155.41, from Whaddon Chase Hoard, bought at Sotheby's, Mrs. Lyon Campbell; 545.41, ex Cull Colln., bought at Sotheby's, 1905, Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS C5; gold stater, 156.41, found on Clacton Beach, February, 1905, wt., 91 gr., Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS C8; gold stater, 158.41, found on Clacton Beach, February, 1905, wt., 79 gr., Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS D3; gold quarter-stater, 159.41, found at Stoke Newington, 1907, bought at Glendinning's 1908; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS E2; gold quarter-stater, 160.51, bought at Baldwin's, 1904, wt., 19½ gr.; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- UNPUBLISHED; gold quarter-stater, 174.41, bought at Glendinning's, small and thick, the devices crude and unintelligible; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS C14; gold quarter-stater, 175.41, bought of Spink; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS G5; bronze stater, 177.41, found under the C.W.S. slaughter house in Sheepen Road, 1909, wt., 44 gr.; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS F2; silver stater, 687.37, SHS.
- EVANS I4; gold stater, 162.41, found at Dovercourt, ex G. Jones Coll., bought at Puttock & Simpson's, 1905, wt., 82½ gr.; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS XXIII., 5; gold stater, 157.41; Beckenham, bought at Sotheby's; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- UNPUBLISHED; gold quarter-stater; 161.41, Clacton Hoard, 1898, with note by H. Laver, "five of these in hoard;" wt., 24gr.; Obv. voided cross with pellet in centre and pellets in angles; Rev. unclear.
- EVANS I., 8; bronze stater, Channel Islands, 163.41; bought at Glendinnings; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- UNPUBLISHED (?); a small bronze coin resembling Evans N13, 178.41, found in Colchester; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Inscribed series. Cunobeline.

- EVANS IX., 4; gold stater, Cunobeline, 168.41, bought at Glendinning's, June, 1940; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS IX., 7; gold stater, Cunobeline, 167.41, ex A. H. Skelton colln., found at Southampton, bought at Sotheby's, 1905; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS IX., 9; gold stater, Cunobeline, 165.41, ex O'Hagan colln., bought at Sotheby's, 1907; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS IX., 9; gold stater, Cunobeline, 166.41, bought at Glendinning's, 1937; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.
- EVANS IX., 10; gold stater, Cunobeline, 169.41, bought at Baldwin's, 1904; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

EVANS XII., 6; bronze, 343.40, found in Sheepen Road, 1903; another, 344.38, Union; another, 95.42, Marlur.

EVANS XII., 7; bronze, 548.41, found in Thames at Kew, bought of Lawrence; wt., 35 gr.; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

EVANS XII., 8; bronze, 678.37, SHS.; another, 546.41, found in Colchester; Mrs. Lyon Campbell (identification of these two not certain).

EVANS XII., 9; bronze, 420.37, Gray colln.; 675.37, S.H.S.; 775.37, S.H.S.; 282.40, found on Sheepen Farm; Mr. O. Thompson Smith; 342.40, SHS; 547.41, found making drain in Stanwell Street, 1883, wt., 23 gr.; Mrs. Lyon Campbell; 94.42, Marlur.

EVANS XII., 12; bronze, 198.38, found in Sheepen Road; 239.40, no provenience, but certainly local.

EVANS XII., 13; bronze, two, 646 and 647.37, SHS; another, 549.41, found in Colchester; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

EVANS XII., 14; bronze, two, 810 and 811.37, SHS, wts., 26.2 and 22.8 gr.; another, 551.41, found in St. Clare Drive, 1933; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

EVANS XIII., 1; bronze, 419.37, Gray Colln.; 753.37, SHS; 40.42, Marlur Colln.

EVANS XIII., 2; bronze, 421.37, Gray Colln.; 819.37, SHS.

EVANS XXII., 12; bronze 645.37, SHS.

ILLEGIBLE, probably Cunobeline:—810.37, SHS; 646.37, SHS; 366.40, no provenience, but local; 176.41, Colchester; Mrs. Lyon Campbell; 550.41, Colchester, 1906, Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Addedomarus.

EVANS XIV., 6; two gold staters, 170.41, bought at Sotheby's, 1905, and 171.41, found on Clacton Beach, 1905, both Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Another gold stater, resembling the preceding, 172.41, no provenience; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Brigantes.

EVANS XVII., 7; bronze stater, gold plated, 164.41, found on Lords Land by Isaac Bunting, c. 1859; Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

An unstruck flan, like those found in the Sheepen excavations and described in the *Camulodunum* Report as used in the mint of Cunobeline, was included in the Marlur Colln., 97.42.

LAYER MARNEY; a coin of Athens, c. 400 B.C., said to have been found at Layer Marney; Mr. P. G. Laver, per Mrs. Lyon Campbell; 625.41.

POTTERY, ETC.

ARDLEIGH. The rim of a large coarse native vessel found at Ardleigh was in the Laver Coll., given by Mrs. Lyon Campbell. 70.41.

BURNHAM. Fragments of Iron Age C pottery and half a triangular loom-weight; also a fragment of Roman tile; found at Burnham. 47.38.

RAYLEIGH. Fragments of Iron Age C pottery, including the base of a pedestalled urn, all found at Rayleigh; also a bag of calcined bones from one of the urns; Mr. Poole, 1936. 130.39.

SANDON. Fragments of Iron Age C pottery found at Sandon. 133.39.

WITHAM. A number of sherds of Iron Age C pottery found when building the factory in "Step Field," just East of the railway bridge; given by Mr. Rowles. 743.37.

WIVENHOE. A number of fragments of a large urn, Iron Age C, with narrow, cordoned neck. 235.39. Found at Wivenhoe.

COLCHESTER. Nearly half the pottery fragments found in excavations in Stanwell Street in March, 1937, consisted of coarse native brown ware exactly as found on the Sheepen site, and also includes forms 231, 242 etc. 987.37. This is the strongest deposit of this period yet found under modern Colchester (the site is outside the Roman walls).

Fragments of wares of the same period (some Roman also) were found when laying the main drain for the new streets on the Lexden Glebe Field in 1934. 14.38.

Fragments found in the bank by the London Road opposite the main door of "Deoban," "near what appeared to be an old flue or kiln" in November, 1906. All are of Sheepen character, including forms 266, 272 and 227. Executors of Mr. McArthur. 85.38.

With the above was part of a Roman flue-tile, and a fragment of a Claudian T.S. bowl, f. 29. 89.38.

The great quantity of pottery found while building St. Helena's School has been absorbed in the Report of the Colchester Excavation Committee, now in the press. We mention here only a *Terra Rubra* cup base, f. 55, stamped DONI. 138.38.

Part of a pedestalled urn; rim of a copy of a girth-beaker in red ware; eight fragments of thick coarse ware; and three pieces of iron ore; found in the rampart of the dyke at Maltings Farm, 1938. 279-81.40.

Base of a pedestalled urn, f. 204; Mr. P. G. Laver, per Mrs. Lyon Campbell. 72.41.

Remains of a cinerary urn, containing burnt bones; brittle, sandy, brown-grey ware; with it, or near it, were found a rim f. 272, a large coarse rim of a bowl resembling f. 227; two large coarse red fragments, a number of fragments of triangular loom-weights and burnt stones. Found in the middle of field, north of Birch Grove, November, 1933; Mr. J. W. de Valda, 121.43 and 122.43.

Fragments of pottery found when building the new Fire Station on the By-pass Road were mostly of this period, March, 1937. 178.43.

Most part of a pedestalled base, found at 126, Lexden Road, July, 1936; Mr. P. G. Parker. 57.40; with it were 7 fragments of native storage vessels and Roman fragments.

BRONZE. Part of a terret, St. Helena's School. 664.37.

ROMAN PERIOD.

Roman Sites in the Borough of Colchester.

BARN HALL ESTATE. An *as* of Antoninus Pius (138.41) and a *sesterce* of Trajan (16.44) were found on these allotments. This estate has been extensively excavated for various mains for housing, but nothing further has come to light.

CASTLE PARK. The usual steady flow of Roman coins from this area has been maintained. In 1935, a new bowling green was laid out in the lower park at a point where some levelling of the ground near the outer lip of the Town Ditch was necessary. The maximum depth removed was about three feet. The earth removed was found to be full of Roman remains of all periods mixed together. So far as could be observed the facts seem to be that the Roman Town Ditch has, at some distant date, been enlarged, or at least cleaned out, and the upcast thrown up on the north side, thus accounting for this bank of soil which is full of mixed remains. At a later date still, an incredible number of interments had been made in this earth, unless indeed these too were thrown up when the Ditch was cleared. Human bones were found everywhere in the few feet of soil removed (and may, of course, exist still lower); in some cases as much as half a skeleton might be found in position, but in most cases the bones were mixed up and loose. The soil of Colchester behaves freakishly with skeletons, it may rapidly destroy all traces of them or part of them only, and it is likely that these interments were made before the ditch was cleared, at a very shallow depth, possibly in Saxon times. Only scientific investigation can clear this up, and a good section of the Ditch is much to be desired. The position is just west of the N.E. Postern, and almost adjacent to the Roman cemetery in Everett's brickfield, which is just east of the gate.

The numerous Roman remains found are listed under their own sections (a number of them, including a bronze figure of Apollo, were included in the 1937 Report). The pottery includes T.S. forms 27 and 29, placing the beginning of the series in late Flavian times, while among the coarse wares forms 360 (May, XLI., 145), 365 (May, XLI., 144), together with "Antonine" forms show that it continues into late Roman times. 108-129.38.

Noteworthy among the finds were part of the hair from a life-size terra cotta statue (114.38) and part of a mortarium carved from alabaster. (116.38).

CASTLE PARK. In 1938 two air-raid shelters consisting of very deep traversed trenches, running N.-S. were dug in the S.W. corner of Holly Trees Meadow. The work, surprisingly, revealed no new foundations or floors of Roman buildings. The coins found comprised—Nero; Trajan, 2; Hadrian, 2; Alex. Severus; Postumus; Gallienus; Tetricus, 2; Cl. Gothicus, 2; illeg. radiate heads, 7; Helena or Theodora; Constantine I., 3; Urbs Roma, 4; Constantine II., 3; Constans; Constantius II., 2; one a silver siliqua; Constantinian, 2,

Valens or Valentinian, 3; illeg. 4th century, 3; also a jetton, and a half-groat (Calais) of one of the Henries.

CROUCH STREET. A trench for a cable on the N. side of the street, near the Excise Office produced pottery from the Belgic-Claudian period to late Roman times. 16-21.38.

A great quantity of pottery recovered when Mr. Jarmin's shop was built included a great amount of wares exactly similar to those produced in the kilns of 1933 and so numerous as to give reason to believe that similar kilns must lie in this vicinity. 22-30.38; 156-158.38.

GLEN ESTATE. Coins of Claudius Gothicus, Constantine I. and II., a barbarous radiate head, and an iron arrow-head were found. They had been carted in sand from the sand pit there. 148-9 and 153-4.40.

ROMAN ROAD. Excavations made in the invasion scare of 1940 revealed the corner of one of the internal towers on the Roman Town Wall. It is situated in the middle of the curve of the N.E. angle, in the Friends Burial Ground.

MAGDALENE STREET. When the Corporation Bus Depot was extended in 1938, one coin each was found of Antoninus Pius; Allectus (Colchester Mint); Constantine the Great; Theodora; Gratian, and an illegible radiate head. There was previously little or no evidence of Roman occupation in this part of the town. 414-420.38.

THE NEW PUBLIC LIBRARY SITE. In 1938-39 the basements for the new Library were excavated. The area had been tested before, in 1934, when trenches were cut at the instigation of H.M. Office of Works to test the possibilities of the site, which had just been cleared of the factory which occupied it. The depth to the Roman level was found to be nine feet, and as no considerable remains were found no further work was undertaken.

The trenches for the foundations revealed fragments of red tessellated pavements at the N.W., N.E. and S.E. corners of the new building, and again near the S.W. corner. Otherwise no noteworthy remains were found. But a most valuable discovery was that of the junction of two of the Roman streets, which lies just a little North of the present main entrance to the building. The E.-W. street was nearly 29-ft. wide, metalled with gravel, and on each side were remains of the stone wall forming the boundary of the adjacent insulae, that on the South turning southwards along the side of the N.-S. street. Within this corner was yet a fifth piece of red pavement, with a wall along its north side. Immediately east of this, two foundation trenches indicated the position of walls running approximately parallel and only 4-ft. 6-ins. apart. They may belong to two different houses, or may not have been contemporary.

A tessellated pavement found in 1934 now lies immediately against the middle of the south wall of the Library. It was 9-ft. long from N.-S., and continued in all directions except the north.

The manner of the excavation precluded, as usual, any possibility of observing stratification or recovering objects from the different

layers, so that no chronological evidence could be obtained. The valuable result is the fixing of the position of the road-junction, and there is evidence that this area was built-up with middle class houses.

The eighteen coins found were of Augustus, Claudius (?), Nero, Vespasian, Domitian, Trajan (2), Hadrian, Antoninus Pius (3), Faustina Junior, Severus Alexander, Constantinian (2), Constans, and two illegible silver denarii. 394-409.38.

Other objects found were a brooch derived from the Colchester type, of Flavian date, 410.38; the bronze head of a missile, of rectangular section with tubular shaft, 489.38; bronze pin, 85.39; bone pin and needle, 83-4.39.

NORTH HILL. In June, 1940, an air-raid shelter was built in the garden behind Nos. 4 and 5, on the east side of the hill, just below St. Peter's Church. The site was excavated to a depth of eight feet and proved to stand upon the line of one of the Roman streets. Scarcely anywhere did the excavation extend beyond the limits of the street, both sides of which appeared to be uncovered, but their accurate plotting was rendered impossible by the many mutilations they had suffered.

The roadway was made up of a thick bed of yellow gravel, very hard and compact. The surface lay at a depth of five feet, and the metalling was over a foot thick in the middle, thinning towards the edges. The width appeared to have been about 17-ft.

This road seems to have been laid out in Flavian times, for the following coins were found in the metalling—a denarius of M. Antony, three second brass of Nero, one of Vespasian, and two illegible, but of first century appearance. Confirming this, from definitely below the metalling, in the N.E. corner, came a fragment of T.S. form 29 and several fragments of a T.S. bowl f. 37 of "transitional style."

Along the south side of the street there was a litter of building rubble, among which lay a coin of Constantine I. The north wall of the insula had been robbed.

In later Roman days a large pit had been cut so that its base passed through the roadway, which must then have been out of use and buried from sight. The contents of this pit comprised pottery of all Roman periods and coins from Hadrian to Constantine II, and a *Fel. Temp. Reparatio* reverse of Constantinian appearance.

Of the unstratified coins the latest is an illegible small bronze of Theodosian type. The unstratified pottery includes a good proportion from the earliest period, including two stamps of Licinus.

A single rim from a hand-made cooking-pot of black ware is Saxon, and of exceptional interest, as such pieces are of great rarity in the town. A few others have been noted, also from the east side of North Hill, but lower down, in the garden of No. 18.

All the many objects found were presented to the Museum by the generosity of Mr. O. Thompson Smith. The most significant will be found mentioned below.

QUEEN STREET, Colchester. The excavations required for building the new Police Station on the site of the old Soldier's Home, were carried out in 1939 with such speed that adequate observation of the finds was impossible. Remains of Roman walls were found, and red tessellated pavements, but could not be planned. Two intact grey jars, complete with covers were almost certainly foundation-offering pots (419-20.39). A rare denarius of Cl. Albinus was found, 155.40.

ROSEBERRY AVENUE (a new street at bottom of East Hill). Odd finds from here are a grey flask, f. like 233, (Pl. VII, 4), 506.38; and an *as* of Domitian, 254.40; Mr. F. Hum. Remains from this area have not been recorded before.

ST. HELENA'S SCHOOL, Sheepen Road, Colchester. The excavations for the foundations were watched and yielded great quantities of pottery, with many coins, brooches, etc. of the pre-Roman and Roman periods, but the only other observation was the appearance of a ditch of size almost large enough to be called a "dyke" running approximately North and South under the East boiler house. The objects found are noted under their separate sections.

SERPENTINE WALK. Indications of the presence of Roman kilns here have been noted from time to time; a further batch of pottery includes two mortarium rims stamped by *Martinus*, one of the potters of the kilns found in 1933 in field 1074. The position is at the corner of Margaret Road. 15.38.

SHRUB END. Coin of Trajan (sesterce), an illegible second brass and an illegible antoninianus were found on allotments near the "Leather Bottle" at Shrub End. Roman remains are not recorded from here before. 209.40.

"**THE WAGGON AND HORSES,**" at the top of North Hill. In 1939, the old "Waggon and Horses" Inn was pulled down and re-built on a site further west. The former cellars were extended to the west and south, exposing excellent sections of the ground. The yellow sand of the subsoil lay six feet from the surface. The section cannot be fully described without the diagram, which cannot be reproduced here. In it are seen several large pits of mediaeval or recent date, two, perhaps three, foundation trenches of Roman walls, running E.-W., and a complex gravel-bank, resembling a road, which seems to be possibly a continuation of a Roman road noted by Wire (and not hitherto taken very seriously because it does not fit in with the general points of the Roman street plan as understood by us) under the east side of North Hill and south of St. Peter's Church. The significance of this street (?) is not yet clear, if street it is. No less than 4-ft. 6-ins. of the section is composed of various layers showing intensive burning, the middle one a foot thick and consisting entirely of fragments of burnt clay, possibly from clay walling, though no marks of the sticks of wattle were observed. The burning, in greater or less degree, extended right up to a modern concrete floor which formed the surface. The explanation of all this has yet to be found,

but it may be said that a red layer of burnt clay has been found at the west end of the garden of St. Peter's Vicarage, near the Town Wall, and again in the garden of No. 60, North Hill, so that it is possible that the burnt area is very extensive. Whether there is any connection between this and the burnt stones of the ruins of the Balkerne Gate, upon which the last very crude blocking-wall was built also remains to be seen.

The few remains found included the shoulder fragment of an amphora f. 182 with the letters FAL LOL in red paint in two lines 301.39; two coins of M. Agrippa and Gallienus; fragments of pottery including forms 182-3 and 108, and the rim of a glass urn.

TOWN WALL. In 1938 the Essex County Council acquired the western part of the garden of St. Peter's Vicarage, abutting on the Town Wall. An attempt to excavate in this area, by boys of the Technical College under Mr. Brown, was frustrated by the depth of the overburden, which proved to be nearly six feet deep. At this depth the Roman levels were touched, showing, in the S.E. corner, the same (or similar) red, burnt level previously noted at the "Waggon and Horses" in 1936. Digging at this depth was beyond the strength and means of the boys and the trenches were later converted into air-raid shelters.

By the generosity of the Colchester Town Council and the Essex County Council, the Curator was able to cut a trench against the South end of the remaining portion of the Town Wall, the intention being to obtain a section of the rampart, and, it was hoped, evidence for the date of the Roman Wall. At the very start it was discovered that the trench coincided with the South wall of one of the internal towers, of which two were already known (*J.R.S.*, ix., 141, note 3), or three if we include that by the Postern at St. Mary's. The section obtained was therefore not safely to be regarded as typical, for the rampart may not, or may not at all times, have been continued across the back of the tower.

A considerable length of the Town Wall South of this point fell out into Balkerne Lane on Saturday, March 7th, 1795. The mass of the tower probably checked the collapse, which has left the tower leaning outwards, and the wall north of it is badly cracked and settled.

The following observations were made. The wall, the outer face of which is here completely gone, measured originally a minimum of 8-ft. 7-ins. thick, with the possibility of a few more inches. The foundation was four feet deep, the upper foot well-built with smallish, irregular septaria and much tile, the lower part apparently of rougher build, but so plastered over with mortar that the coursing could not be seen. It was cut into the soft, natural, yellow sand. The upgoing face of the tower (the inward projection of which measured 17-ft. 8-ins. by 5-ft. 9-ins.), was set back one inch on the foundation and was of one continuous build with that of the wall, in the usual style, with four courses of septaria alternating with four of tile, the corners being carefully rendered in tile. Wherever the work had been covered from

the weather the original plastering of the joints was perfectly preserved, with the line of the joint marked out with the trowel. A tally-mark, IIV XI., is deeply cut on the edge of one of the tiles in tower.

The complex section of the bank behind can only be described in brief. Near the bottom is a burnt layer, corresponding in position to that observed in the section at Bastion 5 and probably dating to the Boudiccan destruction of AD.61. Above this are several more or less horizontal layers, including one of pink mortar, suggesting that a bank or rampart did not exist for some time. The main body of the bank above may represent the rampart, but is of a darker and more earthy nature than has been observed elsewhere. Unfortunately no finds of chronological value were made in this work. The top of it slopes downwards towards the East, as might be expected of a rampart, and is covered with a trail of broken brick and mortar, but whether this belongs to the late Roman period or to the activities of Normans, in search of stone, cannot be said. No remains were found associated with it.

The clean loam of the bottom of the trench revealed a series of small postholes made by rectangular, pointed stakes, the largest one about 7-8-ins. square, the others much less. There were eight in all, occupying a space 24 to 30-ft. back from the tower. In the absence of a complete plan, which could not be obtained owing to the great depth at which we were working (9-ft. 6-ins.), it is impossible to suggest their significance.

When the tower tilted forward it left a gap between it and the bank. The lower part of this was full of loose fragments of pottery which must have been thrown into the gap. They are not useful for dating, but are all Roman. It is clear from this that the bank was Roman, and that the first movement of the wall took place in Roman times, and the pottery would agree with a date round about A.D. 100 for this, but this evidence cannot be stressed.

Yet another interior tower, apparently quite similar to those already known, was revealed by military excavations in the Friends Burial Ground. The position is in the centre of the curve of the N.E. corner of the Town Wall. It would now appear probable that such towers were spaced along the Wall approximately at points where the streets met it, and also at each corner.

Roman Sites outside the Borough.

BEAUMONT QUAY. Fragments of Roman pottery, and one of "Halstatt" gritted ware, also a flake of brown flint, were found at a Red Hill near Beaumont Quay; Mr. P. Crockford. 115.43.

BLACKHEATH, Mersea Road. A Roman bronze ink-pot, bag-shaped, with loops for suspension, found in the donor's garden; Miss Irene Botham. 900.37.

BRAINTREE. A bronze coin of Constantine the Great, found behind the Wesleyan Chapel in West Street, was given by A. Hills Esq., F.S.A. 390.37. A human skull was found 30 or 40 years ago when digging foundations for houses on Chapel Hill. There was no sign of a coffin. 759.37.

CANFIELD. A collection of Roman remains made by excavations many years ago in a field at FitzJohns, Canfield, cf. *Arch. Journ.*, xxvii, 212, *Trans. Essex Arch. Soc.*, o.s., iv., 146, was presented to the Museum in 1939. The objects range from pottery of forms 221 and 265 (256-7.39, Claudius-Nero) and five brooches (q.v.), two of derived Nauheim type (240 and 243.39) and three of derived Colchester type (241-2 and 244.39), to the late Roman period. The collection also included a brooch of Hod Hill type from Dunmow (239.39) and several lead clamps from ancient repairs to pottery. 237-268.39. Given by Mr. A. H. Gosling.

CHIGNAL SMEALY, near Chelmsford. A sesterce of Trajan found on Matthews Farm; purchased. 162.43.

COGGESHALL. The large, spatulate end of a bone spathula or hair-pin was found in a gravel pit on Gate House Farm, Coggeshall. 140.41; Mr. E. E. Turner.

ELMSTEAD. A fine aureus of Nero was found while hoeing sugar-beet near Elmstead Church, July, 1941. 130.41. Purchased.

FINGRINGHOE. The extensive Roman site on the Wick has been almost entirely removed by gravel-workings, from which Mr. R. Brown has given a part of a terra-cotta plaque and several pieces of tile. 931.37.

GESTINGTHORPE. The Roman amphora, form 185, early first century, found many years ago at Gestingthorpe, was given by Mr. S. P. St. Clare Raymond. 414.39. cf. *Trans. Essex Arch. Soc.*, n.s., v, 119.

LANGENHOE. A large piece of burnt clay of peculiar shape and purpose, found in the Red Hill on Langenhoe Marsh near Peet Tye Bridge on the Mersea Road; Mr. H. S. Tuke. 678.41.

LITTLE HORKESELEY. Half a nodule of blue glass, the exterior covered with a thin layer of polychrome enamel (or glass paste). Roman. The donor believes probably found near the school; Mrs. Gossitt. 112.42.

MARKS TEY. A sesterce of Trajan was found when widening the main London Road near the "Trowel and Hammer." 404.39.

Part of a grey cinerary urn, containing calcined bones; found at Marks Tey. 46.40.

MERSEA. Work by the Essex Rivers Catchment Board necessitated the levelling of a Red Hill near the Strood. In this work were found a small bowl of white ware, decorated with red paint, 4th century, fragments of flanged bowls of the same date, pieces of fire-bars and vertebra of *bos*; deposited by the above Board. 406.37.

A denarius of Caracalla was found in the field north of the Mersea Tumulus. 172.38.

Four coins of Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Elegabalus (?) and Valens were found at East Mersea. 209-212.38.

Remains of an iron knife, with handle of bone and wood, Roman (?) found when making air-raid shelter at "Bonheur"; Mr. E. J. French, 120.42. For this site see *Colch. Mus. Rep.*, 1927, 21, 22.

MISTLEY. A small Roman urn, f. 266, said to have been found in the same gravel pit at Mistley as the Bronze Age urn (*Colch. Mus. Report*, 1913, Pl. I., p. 10. 2632.12) and about the same time; Mr. A. Clendon.

SOUTHEND. Two *antoniniani* of Postumus, found at Southend, December, 1897; Mr. P. G. Laver, per Mrs. Lyon Campbell. 183.41.

STANWAY GREEN. Two second brass coins, one perhaps of Vespasian and one illegible were found here. 397-8.37.

LITTLE WIGBOROUGH. Briquetage and 14th century pottery, from a Red Hill near little Wigborough, turned up in ploughing; Mr. S. C. Leek. 198.43.

WORMINGFORD. Bronze coin of Theodora, found in the garden of the Grange; Mr. D. H. Boggis-Rolfe. 7.44.

COINS.

During the period covered by this report no less than 1,250 Roman coins have been acquired. Besides those coming in by normal channels, many of these have been received in several collections of some size. First among these was the collection formerly belonging to Chas. Gray, Esq., some of the coins in which were known to Evans and used by him in compiling his *Ancient British Coins*; it is possible that the Roman coins were known to Morant. This was given in 1937.

In 1941, the whole of the coins accumulated by the Lavers, father and son, were presented, on the death of the latter, Mr. P. G. Laver, F.S.A., by the executors. The collection was particularly rich in Ancient British coins and in silver pennies of the Colchester mint, the Roman section was considerable.

In 1942, the large collection, chiefly Roman, formed by the late Mr. J. F. Marlar, was presented by his son. A very large part of this consisted of worn and illegible specimens, which are not included in the list below, but the useful portion was extensive.

Following our usual practice we print below a complete list of the number of coins of each reign now in the Museum. The list does not include coins found in hoards.

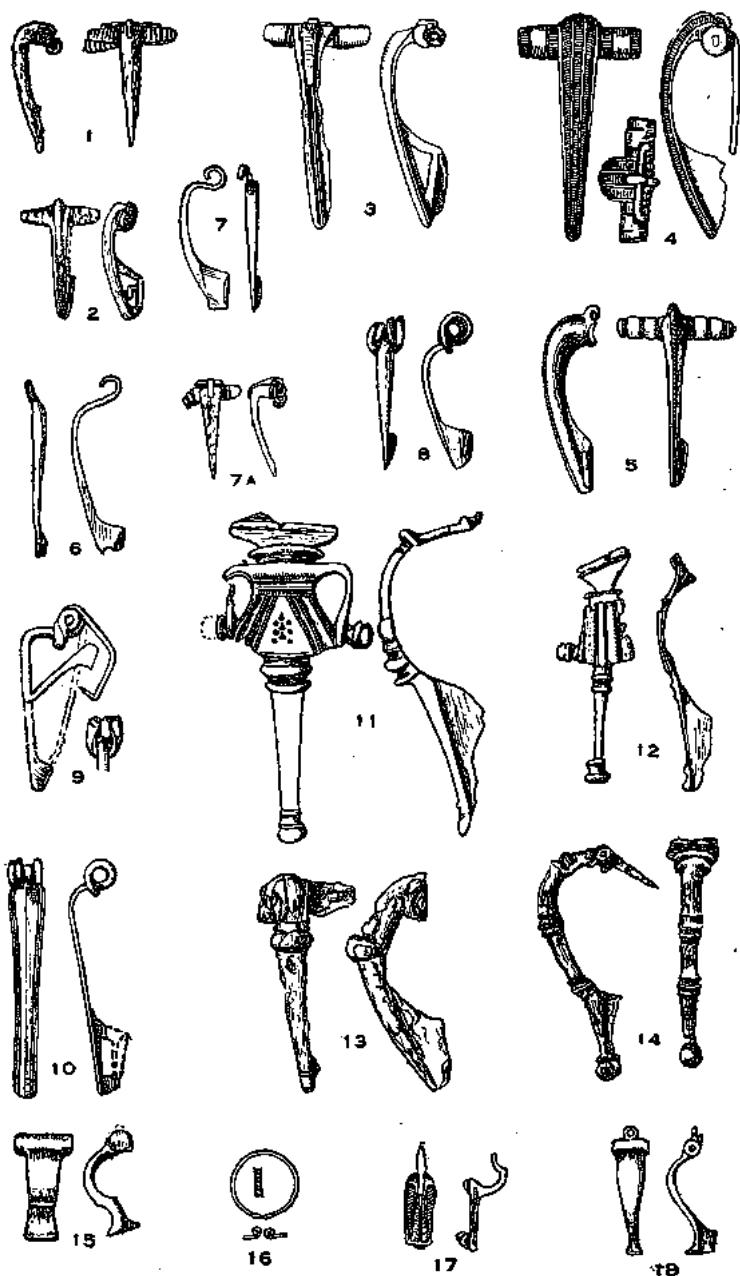
Republican silver	...	46	Antonia	...	...	19
M. Antony	...	16	Agrippina	...	...	2
Julius Caesar	...	2	Nero	...	...	125
Augustus	...	35	Galba	...	...	7
Tiberius	...	21	Otho	...	...	2
Caligula	...	24	Vitellius	...	...	6
M. Agrippa	...	41	Vespasian	...	...	291
Germanicus	...	5	Titus	...	...	19
Claudius	...	236	Dormitian	...	...	167

Nerva	30	Tetrici	614
Trajan	196	Claudius Gothicus	205
Plotina	2	Quintillus	120
Illeg. 1st century	39	Claudius or Quint.	2
Hadrian	236	Aurelian	11
Sabina	16	Severina	1
Aelius	5	Tacitus	9
Antoninus Pius	202	Florian	2
Faustina Senior	67	Probus	24
M. Aurelius	135	Carus	2
Faustina Junior	67	Carinus	3
Verus	16	Diocletian	23
Lucilla	26	Maxim. Hercules	15
Commodus	57	Carausius	137
Crispina	12	Allectus	69
Pertinax	2	Constantius	9
Albinus	6	Helena	58
Illeg. 2nd century	33	Theodora	51
Illeg. 1st or 2nd century	55	Galerius Maxim.	3
Severus	104	Illeg. radiate heads	543
Julia Domna	51	Barbarous ditto	33
Caracalla	60	Severus II.	1
Plautilla	5	Maximinus Daza	4
Geta	38	Maxentius	2
Macrinus	2	Licinius I.	32
Elagabalus	41	Licinius II.	8
Julia Paula	2	Constantine, Gt.	339
Julia Severa	2	Fausta	2
Julia Soaemias	10	Crispus	36
Julia Maesa	17	Delmatius	1
Sev. Alexander	77	Constantine II.	176
Orbiana	1	Constans	238
Julia Mamaea	25	Constantius II.	154
Maximian	8	Constantinian	437
Maximinus	12	Magnentius	54
Maximus	2	Decentius	10
Balbinus	1	<i>Fel. Temp. Rep.</i>	71
Pupienus	1	Julian	6
Gordian III.	52	Valentinian I.	94
Philip I.	37	Valens	118
Philip II.	5	<i>Securitas reipub.</i>	14
Otacilia	6	Gratian	54
Hostilian	1	Valentinian II.	17
Trajan Decius	5	Ho. of Valentinian	9
Etruscilla	2	Theodosius I.	23
Herennius	3	Magnus Maximus	4
Trebonianus Gallus	8	Eugenius	2
Aemilian	1	Arcadius	37
Volusian	3	Honorius	14
Valerian I.	28	Theodosian	100
Valerian II.	4	<i>Gloria Romanorum</i>	10
Saloninus	7	<i>Gloria Novae Saeculi</i>	1
Gallienus	187	<i>Salus reipublicae</i>	13
Salonina	41	<i>Victoria Augg</i>	4
Pestumus	86	Illegible	878
Victorinus	138	Justin I.	1
Marius	2	Leo	1

The Gray Collection included five Paduan forgeries.

Few of the coins call for special comment; the following are worthy of mention—Gold aureus of Tiberius, Marlar Coll.; a fine aureus of

PLATE III.



Roman Brooches. pp. 26—28.

Scale $\frac{2}{3}$.

Nero, found at Elmstead, M. & S. 52, Cohen, 313; a sesterce of Commodus, M. & S. 662, with funeral pyre, is a rare coin; Marlar Colln.; a rare denarius of Clodius Albinus, M. & S. 43, Cohen 79, from the new Police Station; and another of the same reign, M. & S. 7, Cohen 48, equally rare, Laver Colln.; a coin of Caracalla has a reverse of Geta; a good antoninianus of Tacitus, M. & S. 65, is from the Castle Park; the coin of Etruscilla is Cohen 19, Laver Colln.; a clipped silver siliqua of Constantius II., *rev.* VOTIS XXX MVLTIS XXXX, was found in A.R.P. trenches in Holly Trees Meadow, siliquae are rarely found; the Eugenius is a small bronze, *rev.* SPES ROMANORVM, Cohen 5, found at the Union, rare.

Brooches (Pl. III.) Although some of the brooches listed below are of types in use before the Roman conquest, none can be stated to be pre-Roman, so all are grouped here together. SHS stands for St. Helena's School in Sheepen Road, on the site of Area H. of the Camulodunum excavations.

Type III., the "Colchester" brooch. Three examples only, all from the Sheepen area:—779.37 and 130.38, both very corroded, SHS, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ins. respectively; 214.38, part only of one from sewer excavations in Sheepen Road.

Type III.A., similar brooches, but short, with very wide wings to cover the spring, which has up to 16 turns. Two corroded examples closely resembling Nos. 26 to 28 of the Camulodunum Report; 825.37, SHS, Pl. III., 1, and 31.44, *ibid.*, 7a.

Type IV., derived from the Colchester Type. The brooch is cast in one piece, the spring held by a bar in a hole through the head. Second half of the first century. One, imperfect, from the New Library, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in., 410.38; three examples, all imperfect, from FitzJohns, Canfield, Essex (see p. 000), 241.2 and 244.29; small one with pierced catchplate, Sheepen, 237.40, very corroded, Pl. III.2; complete example, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in., no provenience, 34.44. Pl. III.3.

Type V., the "Dolphin" brooch. Usually fat, and humped up near the head, the spring held by a hook facing the wrong way.

A fine example with raised knurled band down the bow and three zig-zagged divisions on each wing, length $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in., SHS, 782.37. Pl. III., 5.

Another fine example with moulded bow, wings with plain divisions, spring of ten turns held in a box with cylindrical ends, length $2\frac{1}{4}$ -ins., no provenience, 33.44. Pl. III., 4.

Type VI., derived from the Nauheim brooch. Five examples, two from SHS, 781 and 850.37, Pl. III., 6 and 9; two more from FitzJohns, Canfield, 240 and 243.39; another, very distorted, with round bow, 644.41, Laver Colln., no provenience. Pl. III., 10.

Type X., the "Thistle" or "Rosette" type. A particularly fine pair was found in Grave 325 (p. 42) of Claudian date, they are of the large variety with circular disc, 315.40; another pair in the same grave are of the smaller variety with rhomboidal plate, 319-20.40. These four are illustrated in *Ant. Journ.*, xxii, 60, Nos. 1-4.

Type XII., the "Langton Down" brooch. Here we place the remarkable brooch figured Pl. III, 10; the flat bow is faintly ridged down the middle with a small double beading down each edge. The catchplate was probably of the shape shown and was pierced. The resemblance to the Langton Down type is close, but the bow tapers abruptly into the spring, which is simply bilateral, with four turns. The general impression is that of an ancestor of the type. SHS, 785.37.

Three very fine examples, all of the large form (A), but quite straight, not bent like those illustrated in the *Camulodunum Report*, were found in Grave 325, Claudian, 316-18.40, illustrated loc. cit. Nos. 5 and 6. Another small one of normal form, imperfect, SHS, 761.37.

Type XIII., the "Andernach" brooch. This is named after a very fine specimen from Andernach on the Rhine; it is very rare in this country, (one at *Camulodunum*) and it is the more noteworthy that two were found in Grave 325, Claudian, 321-2.40. They are tinned. Illustrated loc. cit., No. 7.

Type XVII., the "Aucissa" brooch. One very corroded, SHS, 824.37; another, corroded and broken, *ibid.* 857.37; another, ditto., *Sheepen*, 236.40; a fourth, fragmentary, *Union*, 710.37.

Type XVIII., the "Hod Hill" brooch. A huge example, 3½-ins. long, with open wings on bow, the long foot has had several iron bars through it, no doubt bearing knobs, which have vanished. In all respects it is similar to one from the Upchurch Marshes (information from Mr. L. H. Rawson) and resembles one from France in Mr. Hildyard's collection; c.f. Pl., 12, also *Maiden Castle*, No. 30, SHS, 822.37; one very corroded, from No. 5, North Hill, given by Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 369.40; another with knobbed bow, SHS, much damaged, 823.37, Pl. III. 12; one of simple, parallel-sided form, *Dunmow*, Essex, 239.39; remains of a small one in pieces, SHS, 251.40.

Plate brooches. A flat disc decorated with turned concentric circles and six projecting lugs, SHS, 948.37.

Penannular brooches. One with rolled spiral ends and round ring, 1½-in. diam., *Union*, 725.37; another, *Sheepen*, 100.38; another, with flat ring and cast and moulded terminals, *FitzJohns*, *Canfield*, Essex, 245.39 (see p. 000); a fourth, very small and slight, with recurved spiral ends, found in *Colchester*, bought of Lawrence, *Laver Colln.*, 631.41. Pl. III. 16.

Knee brooches. One, small, stout, the bow broad, with small transverse ridge, spring in a cylinder, *Union*, 724.37. Pl. III, 16; another, slender and rounded, with hinged pin, and loop at head, *Park Road*, *Colchester*, 974.37, Pl. III, 18.

Various. A small brooch in the form of a duck, enamelled in blue, enamel from the middle two spaces missing, given by Mr. P. G. Laver, 504.38, Pl. III, 17.

A large and heavy brooch of unusual form, but badly corroded. The general outline resembles the "Harp" brooches, but there is a stout semi-circular ridge on the bow; the head has had wide wings, slightly curved to accommodate the spring (missing), and the catch-plate is heavy and solid, S.H.S., probably mid-first century, 876.37, Pl. III, 13.

The triangular foot only of a brooch exactly similar to that illustrated in these Reports, 1931, Pl. IX. 2, Union, 122.39.

Another unusual brooch with triangular knobbed foot like that of the Aucissa type, but the bow is of round section, with three sets of transverse mouldings, the pin is hinged, the whole in poor preservation, SHS, 780.37, probably mid-first century. Pl. III, 15.

Fingerrings. (Bronze unless otherwise stated). Half a ring, with flat, oval bezel enamelled with a cross in a circle, ends of bezel narrower than ring, which ends in an abrupt, square moulded shoulder; Union, 385.37, Pl. IV, 11. Compare Henkel, Taf. XLII., 1076-7 and XLIX., 1284-5, who regards all enamelled rings as late second or early third century.

Half a ring with small heart-shaped bezel, the wider part of the ring, against the bezel, is engraved; Union, 386.37, Pl. IV, 12.

Distorted and corroded ring; SHS, 777.37; key-fingerring of iron, very corroded, *ibid.*, 855.37, complete ring, circular, thicker towards bezel, where it expands slightly, and flattened, bearing a small device cut into the metal, possibly a bust or some small animal, SHS, 950.37, probably first century, complete ring, large, of white metal, or silver, of the heavy oval pattern sometimes called "thumb-ring," with tall, oval carnelian set in the bezel and engraved with the bust of a young man, found near the Balcerne Gate; purchased, 234.38. Compare Henkel, Taf. XXI., 418.26, second century. Small bronze ring, doubtfully Roman, Union, 123.39; key-fingerring, garden of No.5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 368.40; small fingerring, Union, 162.42; rather large ring, moulded in very unusual fashion, the bezel solid, flat and round, inscribed with intersecting V and A; nearest to Henkel's Taf. LXXI., 1885, which is not dated; a third century date seems probable, Union, 57.43; oval, shouldered ring, the bezel an octagonal box to hold a stone which is missing, ring of V section, cf. Henkel Taf., LXX., 1872, XLVIII., 1258, etc., third century, Union, 58.43; plain narrow ring, flat and circular, decorated with minute raised crosses between marginal beadings, cf. Henkel Taf., XXVII., 636-40, not dated, Union, 59.43

Intaglio of dark stone, with figure of Victory, from a fingerring, from the Pollexfen Collection, Colchester, 635.41, P. G. Laver, per Mrs. Lyon-Campbell; blue paste stone from a fingerring, Union, 81.40.

Various Objects of Metal. Trumpet mouthpiece of heavy cast bronze, 6½-ins. long. The mouth is pear-shaped, with a bowl-shaped hollow and small orifice, the stem narrow, expanding slightly downwards, with low moulding against the mouth and three other low

mouldings flanked by a number of incised grooves. The whole beautifully turned and finished. Found when making a hole for a drain at the corner of Gladwin Road and Gladwin Avenue, about 1933-34; 914.37, given by Mr. P. G. Laver, Pl. IV., 1.

Such mouthpieces, of extremely rare occurrence, are in two forms, a short and a long. This long form was used on the *cornu*, a great horn of about the length and form of tube of a trombone, but curved in a circle of diameter large enough to be carried around the head and shoulder of the player. It was held by means of a wooden cross-piece set diametrically across the instrument, and often fitted with ornamental ends of bronze. While playing the mouth of the horn faced forward over the left shoulder.

The *cornu* was used in the cavalry regiments and is frequently figured in ancient sculptures, especially on Trajan's Column. The *locus classicus* for such remains and other Roman military instruments is Dr. F. Behn's article in the *Mainzer Zeitschrift*, vii. (1912), 36 ff.

Large bronze torque of plain, round section, the ends tapering and hooked together, diam. 5½-ins., 235.38. Bought at the Relph sale in London, and said to have been found in Colchester. Given by the late Mr. P. G. Laver. Parallels seem to be lacking.

Bronze bust, female, mounted on a crescent, found at the Technical College, given by the late Mr. J. F. Marlar, 98.38. The style suggests a second or early third century date.

Fine bronze plate, decorated in niello, from the buckle of a military belt, found in Sheepen Road, 227.39. A well-known type of mid-first century date. Illustrated, *Camulodunum*, Pl. C., 39.

Heavy bronze handle from a wide bowl, the ends formed as cocks' heads (one broken), found in a pit cut into the Roman street behind No. 5, North Hill, 222.40, given by Mr. O. Thompson Smith.

Enamelled seal-box, complete, *ibid.*, same donor, 367.40.

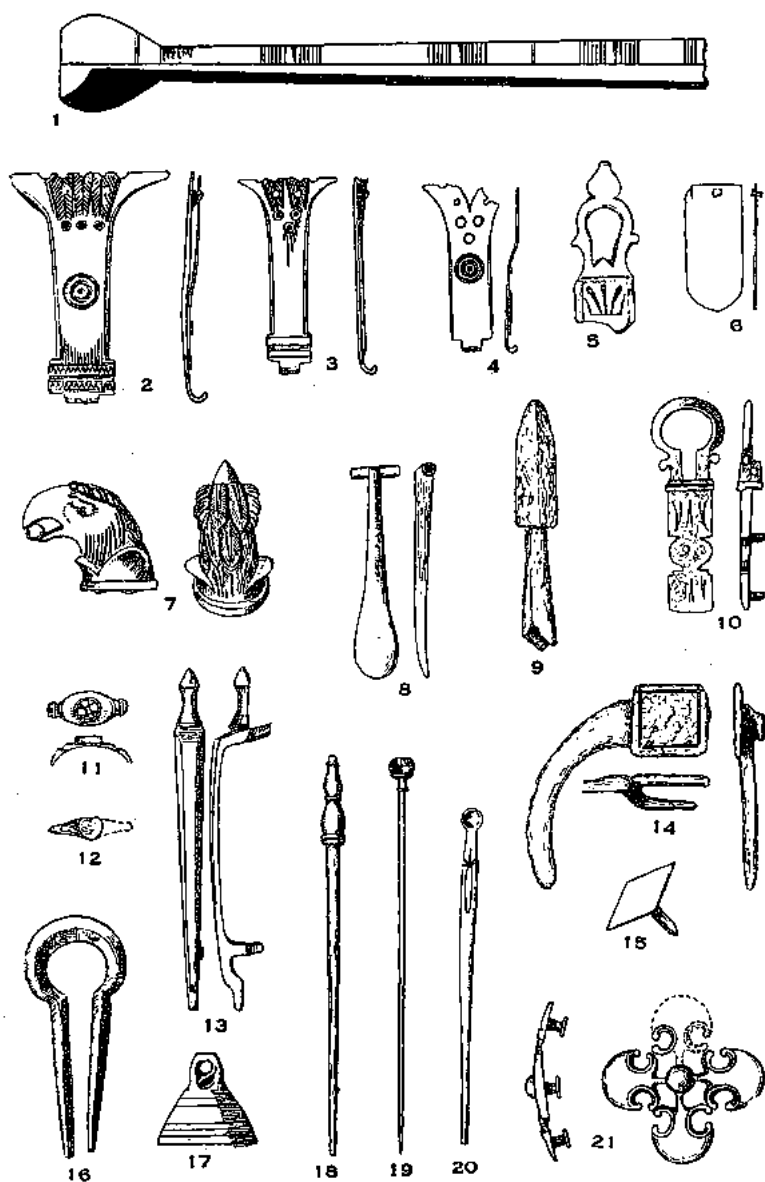
Piece of flat lead bearing the Christian monogram in a beaded circle, with annulets in the four quarters, Union, 240.40.

Small bronze plate, with rivet, from scale-armour, 636.41, Mrs. Lyon Campbell. Pl. IV., 6.

Bronze "Jew's Harp," found when making an air-raid shelter in the Castle Park, 121.42, Pl. IV., 16.

Part of a curious object of bronze, possibly part of a handle, but the flat, square ornament, which has engraved lines, has a narrow loop on the back, 662.37, St. Helena's School, Pl. IV., 14, whence came also a fine, large bronze key with large ring, 663.37; bronze knob with flat tang; 665.37; curious double loop of sheet bronze which has been clamped round a rod or bar, 666.37; bronze knob, probably from the foot of an ornament, 668.37; two frags. of a heavy bronze key, 776.37; bronze spatula, blade very small and narrow, probe end missing, 778.37; part of a bronze lamp-hook, 783.37; bronze nail with spherical head, 784.37; bronze handle from a bowl, same type as *Camulodunum*, Pl. C., 14, 15, 826.37; complete spatula or probe of bronze, 827.37;

PLATE IV.



Roman objects of bronze. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$. pp. 28—33.

handle of a bronze spoon, twisted and tinned, bowl missing, 858.37; part of a leaf-shaped ornament of bronze, 851.37; lower end of binding (of bronze) of a scabbard for sword or dagger, tinned, with small terminal knob, 852.37; two frags. of ornamental strip-bronze, the larger from the frontal edge of a helmet, 853.37; ornamental bronze mount, probably from a military baldric, 854.37, Pl. IV., 5; small bronze bangle, the end flattened and ornamented, but possibly imperfect, 859.37; ornamental bronze mount, 860.37; curious small casting of heavy bronze, leaf-shaped and resembling the pointed bowl of a spoon, 861.37; bronze rod, 6-ins. long and about $\frac{1}{8}$ -in. thick, with elaborate and bold mouldings in centre, ends missing, 862.37; heavy bronze knob, 873.37; handle of a bronze spatula, bowl missing, 939.40; bronze strap-end, with T-shaped stud at end, tinned, part of the fastening of a military baldric, 940.37.

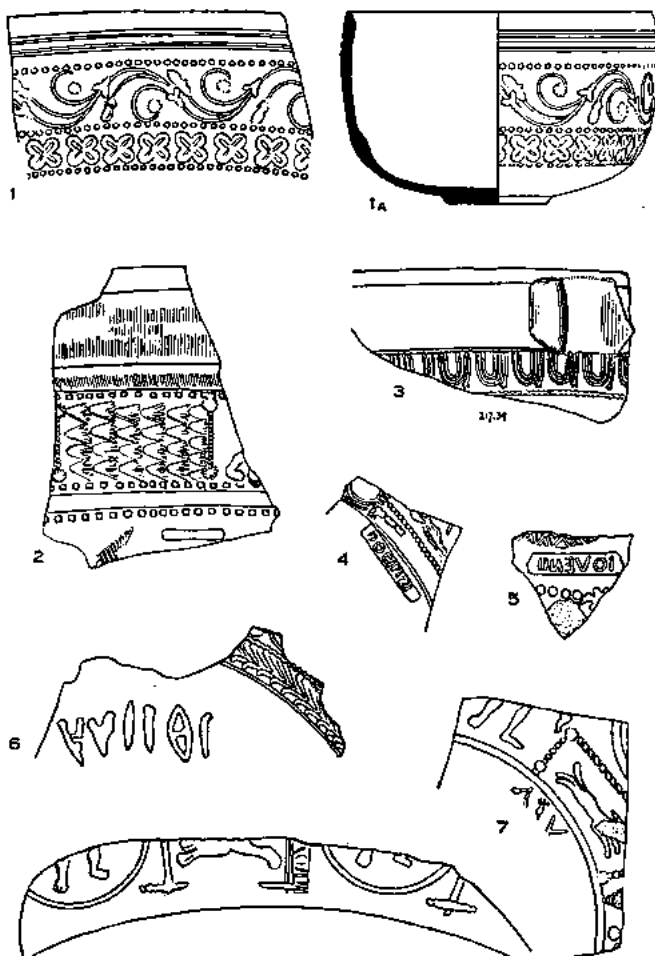
Head of an eagle in thin, hollow bronze, finely moulded, with engraved detail, Union, 62.43, Pl. IV, 7; also from the Union are:—fine bronze pin, with hollow engraved head, 171.37, Pl. IV, 19; lead seal (? Roman), bearing the letters XO., 720.37; lead disc, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. thick, with II incised upon it, 722.37; part of a bronze mount from leather, date uncertain, 437.38, Pl. IV, 21; bronze nail with lozenge-shaped head, 441.38, Pl. IV, 15; three bronze pins, 442.38; bronze needle, 121.39; half a bronze hinge of ornamental pattern, 234.39; bronze stud with flat, round head bearing an embossed bust, 123.42; frag. of thin bronze plate with moulded cornice-edge, 125.42; elaborate and ornamented handle of small bronze instrument, 161.42, Pl. IV, 3; large bronze stud, diam. 3.2 cm., 31.43; part of a bell, white metal, 32.44, Pl. IV, 17.

The following are from the new Bowling Green in the Castle Park:—handle and hinged lid from a bronze ewer, 108.38; iron hippo-sandal, crushed, 109.38; remains of an iron flesh-hook with twisted shank, 110.38; part of an armilla of twisted wire, bronze, 111.38; part of a bronze armilla, solid round section, partly moulded, 112.38; several other fragments of bronze, including a spatula, 115.38.

The following were found when making the air-raid shelter behind No. 5, North Hill, and were given by Mr. O. Thompson Smith—iron head of an implement, two short, parallel prongs forming a small fork on a strong, hollow shaft, 707.41; bronze lid of a ewer, part of the twisted handle of a spoon or spatula, found in the road-metal, 709.41; two other pieces of bronze, 224.40.

The following were given by Mr. G. W. Smith, who purchased them from Mr. George Joslin about 1892, all 39.43:—two flat handles of bronze, the larger one engraved, both have a short, broad hook turned under the back at the bottom, and have had a second thin bronze plate riveted on the back, possibly razor handles, Pl. IV, 2, 4; Long, narrow bronze mount with rivets for fastening to wood or leather, Pl. IV, 13; small part of the blade of a strigil (rare in Colchester); several bronze rings and fragments of mirror(s); iron head of a weapon, point of square section on a tapered socket, may be from a ballista-bolt or a pike.

PLATE V.

Roman red-glazed ware. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$.

Remains of a bronze "toilet set," in bad condition, source unknown, 87.38; large bronze key, found at the Technical College, 98.38; Mr. J. F. Marlar; bronze pin, imperfect, with long moulded head, 393.38, Park A.R.P. trenches, Pl. IV, 18; part of a moulded bronze bracelet, found at the Bus Depot, Magdalen Street, 420.38; bronze strap-end and buckle, found when building Council Houses, Sheepen Road, 490.38, Pl. IV, 10; bronze tab, tinned, 128.39, Pl. IV, 8; bronze nail, Colchester, 470.39, Mr. C. F. Dines; large iron key and a heavy lead disc, probably a weight, found in the garden of Gurney Benham House, 1936, 54-5.40; moulded bronze knob or terminal, with trace of rectangular shank, found in the Castle Park, 197.40; head of a spear or dart, of rectangular iron, with hollow shaft; small iron chisel, and a bronze disc, found in the A.R.P. shelter west of the Castle, 230-1 and 234.40; bronze hairpin with ear-pick, slotted, Laver Colln., 494., Pl. IV, 20, Mrs. Lyon Campbell; bronze buckle from strap-end, ditto, 645.41; and bronze pin with spherical head, also a bronze ring, same donor, 645-6.41.

Iron head of a weapon, square point and hollow shaft, New Library, 489.38, Pl. IV, 9.

The following are from FitzJohns, Canfield:—bronze spatula with small blade, 259.39; bronze rod, probably a steelyard arm, 260.39; bronze pin, 5-ins. long; pair of bronze tweezers, and a quantity of pieces of bronze, including rings, pins, buckles, chain, bracelets, etc., 263-5.39.

Glazed Pottery. A fragment of a decorated bowl with dark green glaze was found in A.R.P. trenches in Holly Trees Meadow, 184.40; and a small fragment of the characteristic San Remy ware, with moulded decoration, at the Union, 56.43.

The fragments of red glazed ware ("Samian"), both plain and decorated are too many to describe, many of them are very small, and most are unstratified. Those from St. Helena's School have been published in the *Camulodunum Report*. Donors in this section are:—Dr. Penry Rowland; The Executors of Mr. McArthur; Mr. P. G. Laver; Mr. W. R. Simpkin; Mr. A. H. Gosling; Mrs. Lyon Campbell and Mr. O. Thompson Smith; some pieces are deposited on loan by the Governors of Colchester Royal Grammar School.

A few of the more interesting pieces selected as noteworthy are:—

A most unusual fragment of a small hemispherical bowl of soft, pale red ware with thin, light red glaze, which has easily parted from the paste, spoiling the sharpness of the fine decorations. There are three fine grooves below the rim. Found on the Roman site at Fingringhoe Wick, 285.40; given by Mr. P. G. Laver. Pl. V, 1 and 1a.

There seems to be no exact parallel, but the material and style suggest a Claudian date, if not earlier. Of the same form is the bowl from Mainz Legionary Fortress, *M.Z.* viii./ix., Taf. V.9, p. 82, with Abb. 19, 3, but this is classed by Behrens as colour-coated ware, i.e.,

Camulodunum form 62, and he quotes Hofheim, p. 253, Abb. 54, 1³ as another example.

Fragment of bowl f. Drag. 29, bright glaze, found beneath the Roman pavement at 18, North Hill many years ago, 176.43, Pl. V, 2.

Fragment from rim of a bowl f. Drag. 27. Late 1st or early 2nd century, with remains of a false or imitation handle on the plain zone; cf. Dechelette 214, fig. 126, 272, No. 74 and Stevens in *Arch. Journ.* lxxxvi., 120, two examples from London. Pl. V, 3, 217.39. Royal Grammar School.

Fragment of form 37 with stamp DOCILISI retro. in a raised label, 156.39; Dr. Penry Rowland. Pl. V, 4.

Fragment of form 37 with stamp IOVENII retro. in a raised label, 86.38. Pl. V, 5.

Fragment of form 37 with cursive signature in the mould AMIIDI (or AMANDI ?), 93.38, Mr. P. G. Laver, Pl. V, 6.

Fragment of form 37 with cursive signature VIA in mould, no provenience. Pl. V, 7.

Fragment of form 30 with part of an uncertain stamp among the decoration, 124.38; Park Bowling Green. Poor ware. Pl. V, 8.

Potters' Stamps. On Gallo-Belgic ware:—

MIHIOI (Melos ?), f. 8, Grave 325; 325.40.

TORNO/VOCARI (?), in two lines, same grave; 326.40, f. 8, both *terra nigra*.

IXVI (?), f. 56, *terra rubra*, same grave, 330.40.

On red-glazed ware:—

OAC (Acutus or Aquitanus), f. 24/25, SHS, 139.38.

AFRICANI M (FR and NI ligulate), f. 18/31, Canfield, Essex, 237.39.

AL[B]INI[M] (?), f. 33, Turners, Stanwell Street, 1925, 40.38.

ALBVCI, f. 18 or similar, Laver Colln., 58.41.

ALL . . . (?), f. 31, Queen's Road, 1933, 177.43.

MBI . . . (probably Amabi (lis)), f. 33, P. G. Laver, 94.38.

AN . . . (A dotted), f. Lud. Sb, Park Bowling Green, 146.43.

A.POLAVSTI, f. 33, No. 83, Balkeine Hill, 261.40.

AQVITANI, f. 24/25, Sheepen, Laver Colln., 65.41.

OF.ARDACI, f. 29, Sheepen, Laver Colln., 60.41.

[A]TER, f. 27, Laver Colln., 54.41.

ATTIAN.F, f. 27, Mr. W. R. Simkin, 182.39.

AVIT, f. 24/25, SHS, 144.38.

[O]F BASSI, pl., Wire Street Arcade, 127.43.

BASSVS, f. 27, SHS, 136.38.

BORILLIO F, f. 33, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 170.40.

BORILLIOI, f. 33, Union, 46.43.

CAPITO F, f. 24/25, SHS, 145.38.

CAS . . . (A not barred), f. 18/31 (?), Union, 151.43.

CATLI . . . (or CARLI . . .), chip, No. 5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith 396.40.

CELADI MAN, f. 29, Sheepen Laver Colln., 59.41.

CELSIANI, f. 33, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 169.40.

OF CHRE, f. 27, Union, 47.43.

CLAUDIV F (VF ligulate), f. 33, Union, 48.43.

COCI OF, f. 29, SHS, 147.38.

OF L. C. VIRILIS (six dots at each end), pl. Royal Grammar School, 212.39.

[C]OSTI M, f. 33, Park Bowling Green, 120.38.

COTTO F (retro), pl., Hospital, 1938, 190.43.

OF. CRES, pl., Wire St. Arcade, 169.43.

- CRESTI, f. Loeschcke 8, Arretine, Grave 325, 329.40.
 [C]RISPI. M, f. 27, Laver Colln., 47.41.
 DAMONVS (AM ligulate), f. 27, SHS, 137.38.
 DECVS, f. (?) New Library site, 480.38. A new name, or possibly the end of a broken stamp.
 DIVICATI M, f. 33, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 182.40.
 DOCILISI (retro), f. 37, Dr. P. Rowland, 156.39.
 DONNAVC . . . (NN & AV ligulate),⁵cup,¹Sir Isaac's Walk, 983.37.
 ELVILLI, f. 33, Union, 505.38.
 O'FRONTI (? OI'PONTI), f. 27, Laver Colln., 46.41.
 GABRVS FE, f. 33, Dr. P. Rowland, 155.39.
 GABRVS FE, (same matrix), f. 31, Sheepen, 299.39; both in Colchester ware.
 IANVAR . . . (VA ligulate), f. 33, No. 43, Head St., Mr. P. G. Laver, 79.41.
 OFFIC INC . . . , 18 (large), Mr. W. R. Simkin, 179.39.
 IOVENII (retro), f. 37, in raised label, no provenience, 86.38.
 T. IVL. APA, (T. Julius Apias), chip, Union, 877.37.
 IVLLIN (?), f. 29 (?), Wire St. Arcade, 128.43.
 OF LA . . . , f. 18(?), G.P.O. Site, 4.38.
 LICINVS, F, f. 29, No. 5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 699.41.
 LICINVS, F, f. 29, SHS, 146.38.
 LICINV . . . , pl. *ibid.*, 701-41.
 OF LICINI, f. 18(?), S.H.S., 133.38.
 OF LICN, f. Ritt. 8(?), Sheepen, Laver Colln., 64.41.
 OF LICN . . . , f. 27, Laver Colln., 48.41.
 LVPVS FE, pl., No. 5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 697.41.
 OF MACCA (MA ligulate), pl.(?), No. 5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 225.40.
 MACRIANII, f. 33, Castle Park Bowling Green, 119.38.
 MARCILLINI. M, pl, Union, 45.43.
 MARTI M, f. 33, SHS, 134.38.
 OF MSCVI, pl., Sir Isaac's Walk, 981.37.
 MATERNI M, f. 18/31, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 183.40.
 MERCAI, f. Lud. Sb, Technical School, 344.40.
 OF (complete stamp), f. 27, SHS, 143.38.
 OVIDI M, f. 27, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 122.38.
 .PATERATIOF, f. 18, No. 83, Balcerne Hill, 262.40.
 PATERCLO, ?, Royal Grammar School, 1909, 88.43.
 OF PATRIC (TR ligulate), pl. (not early), Union, 878.37.
 OF PATRICII, f. 27 (late), No. 3, Head St., P. G. Laver, 78.41.
 [PECVL]IAR F, f. 33, Union, 49.43.
 OI' PONTI, f. 27, G.P.O. Site, 7.38.
 OF.PONT, f. 18, Mr. W. R. Simkin, 178.39.
 PRIDIANVS, f. 18/31, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 476.38.
 PRIMANI, f. 30, Royal Grammar School, 211.39.
 PRIWI, f. 27, found below the level of the foundation of the Town Wall, just north of the tower at the Technical School, 194.40.
 [P]RIMI . . . , f. 27, Union, 50.43.
 PVD . . . (VD ligulate), f. 15/17, SHS, 140.38.
 QVINTIO, f. 29, Crouch St. (?), P. G. Laver, per Essex Arch. Soc., 189.43.
 REGALIS. F, f. 33, Crouch St., 157.38.
 REGA . . . , f. 79, Union, 151.43.
 TI SABINI (TI ligulate), f. 18, Mr. W. R. Simkin, 177.39.
 SATVRNINI OF (AT ligulate), f. 33, Sheepen, Grave 320, 292.39.
 SEVERI MA (MA ligulate), f. 31, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 477.38.
 SILVINI, f. 18, Crouch St., 21.38.
 SVC. . . , f. 18, no provenience, 36.38.
 SVOBNI. M, f. 31, North Hill, Mr. P. G. Laver, 44.41.
 TANDACI (AN ligulate, Oswald reads *T. Audaci*), f. 27, SHS, 935.37.
 XANTHI, cup, Arretine, Sheepen, 62.41.

The following are incomplete or illegible:—

- OF . . AI (might be read OF FAB), f. 27, Sir Isaac's Walk, 982.37.
 . . . IAN, base, *ibid.*, 984.37.
 . . . OINF (NF ligulate), f. 33, (very clear), Turner's, Stanwell St., 40.38.
 Meaningless, f. 33, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 121.38.
 . . . TIAM (AM ligulate), f. 24/25, SHS, 135.38.
 Illegible, f. 27, Head St., 166.39.
 PECV . . . or RECV . . ., f. 18/31, Mr. W. R. Simkin, 174.39.
 Illegible, f. 27 (two exx.), Mr. W. R. Simkin, 180-1.39.
 . . . RIO F, f. 33, Mr. W. R. Simkin, 197.39.
 . . . MANI. M, f. 31(?), Royal Grammar School, 213.39.
 . . . VLI, f. 31 (Primulus or Regulus ?), Sheepen, 289.39.
 . . . ONIINIA (Ns reversed, A not barred), f. 33, Park A.R.P. Trenches, 173.40.
 OF.C.N.C, f. ? No. 5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 395.40.
 . . . ONIS, f. 29 (Claudian), Mr. P. G. Laver, 52.41.
 Illegible, cup, Arretine, Sheepen, Mr. P. G. Laver, 63.41.
 . . . LIVS. F, f. 27(?), Sheepen, Mr. P. G. Laver, 75.41.
 Illegible, pl., No. 5, North Hill, 698.41.
 Illegible, f. 18, *ibid.*, 705.41, found below the Roman Street.
 Six fragmentary or illegible stamps, Union, 50.43.
 . . . NVS F, f. 18 (?), Lexden Road, 118.43.
 Illegible, f. 33, Albert Road, 119.43.
 . . . RCIM. (retro), f. ?, Union, 136.43, burnt black.
 Illegible, f. 31, Union, 137.43.
 . . . CHILVA (retro), f. 18/31(?), Park Bowling Green, 145.43.
 . . . IIM, f. 18, Union, 151.43.
 ON AMPHORAE all on handles of the globular form 187.
 AFGRISSVS(?), A not barred, Sheepen Road, 746.37.
 CAMI F ALBIAI . . . (AL ligulate), Abbey Gardens, 82.38.
 FFVTI, Castle Park A.R.P. Trenches, 117.38.
 PORD (retro), Royal Grammar School, 214.39.
 . . . PATERNI . . . *ibid.*, 215.39.
 PNZI (N & Z reversed), Park Bowling Green, 148.43.
 A fragment of one of these vessels with curious scoring on the shoulder, done before firing, was given by Mr. Hurry, 152.43, Sheepen Road.
 ON MORTARIA.
 MARTINVS (two exx.), Serpentine Walk, 15.38.
 MESSO(R), Lexden Park, 45.38.
 TITVS FE, Sheepen Kilns, 52.40.
 SATVR . . ., Wire St. Arcade, 170.43.
 Herring-bone stamp, Crouch St., 28.38.
 Herring-bone stamp, Royal Grammar School, 221.39.
 Herring-bone stamp, Union, 153.43.
 Illegible, no provenience, Mr. P. G. Laver, 53.40.
 Fragmentary, Mr. P. G. Laver, 55.41.
 ON A GREY-WARE LID, of normal pattern, but large, AV-CF, no provenience, 38.38.

Coarse Pottery. NOTE—The lack of accepted and adequate type-forms to which the various vessels can be referred, has necessitated, in the past, the use of much space and many illustrations if the pottery is to be usefully described. The form-numbers used in the Report of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries on the excavations on the site of Camulodunum, just west of Colchester, now provide the necessary references for Roman pottery up to about A.D. 65, and is, of course, useful so far the forms continued into the subsequent period. We shall in future always use these form-numbers in describing

pottery, thus dispensing with drawings except in the case of vessels which they do not cover (which will be few), and in the case of grave-groups where it is considered desirable to illustrate all the vessels in a group.

For practical purposes in the Museum we have extended the series of form-numbers to cover the rest of the Roman period; as these have not been published, and are not likely to be in the near future, their use, which has been a great boon in Museum work, will not be immediately beneficial, and a reference to the same form in May's *Catalogue* has been added. The reader can thus learn the signification of these latter numbers (which are not always higher numbers, but are often inserted in the Camulodunum series).

It is convenient first to deal with the pottery from graves, and at the same time to deal with all graves, whether containing pottery or not.

GRAVES.

Grave 308. In October, 1937 the bank on the West side of Mersea Road opposite the Artillery Barracks was cut back, and in so doing a few pots belonging to scattered burials were found and destroyed, a few fragments were secured for the Museum. 90.38.

Grave 309. Large urn, form 280 (May, Pl. II., 14-15), grey ware, containing calcined bones and some sherds of grey ware, probably from the lid; found in Everett's brickyard near the Park boundary at a depth of 3-ft. 3-ins. in stiff clay; near this was a beaker, f. 391 (May, Pl. XLII., 146-149) of coloured-coated ware, the body rouletted; 225 and 231.38. The two are not necessarily connected. Date probably third century. Pl. VI., 1, 2.

Grave 310. Urn of unusual form, with notched cordon between grooves at the neck, dark slate-grey ware; found, containing calcined bones, on the Garrison Sports Ground, Abbey Field, when planting a post. 232.38. Date uncertain. Pl. VII., 7.

Grave 311. Lead coffin found in Everett's brickyard, about 80 yards N.E. of the N.E. Postern in a very shallow position scarcely below the plough-level. The lid had crushed down upon the skeleton, the impression of which was clear upon the lid; the head was to the east. The whole was very badly preserved and could not be removed intact, so far as can be measured the dimensions are 6-ft. 4-ins. by 18-ft. by 10½-ins. There is no decoration, and there are nail-holes in the lid only, showing that the whole formed the interior lining of a wooden coffin. No other remains were found; given by Messrs. H. Everett and Sons; 239.38. Date, fourth century A.D.

Grave 312. Small handled beaker, f. 279 (May 265), of grey ware, found in the donor's garden in Wellesley Road. As it is quite intact and from the cemetery region it may safely be regarded as from a grave. Given by Mrs. Allcock. 503.38. Date 3rd century. Pl. VI., 5.

Grave 313. Complete flask of grey ware, form unusual, reminiscent of *Cam.* f. 233, fine grey ware with three bands of three grooves on the body. Found in Roseberry Avenue, East Hill, where practically

PLATE VI.

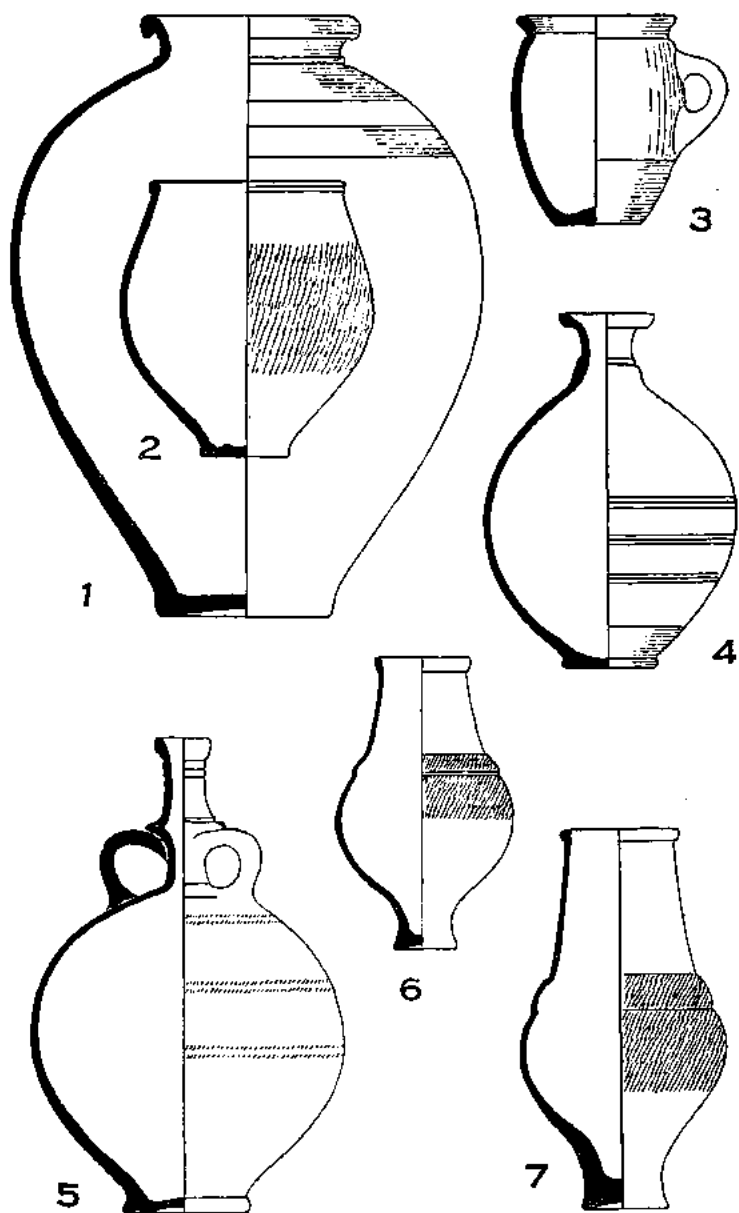
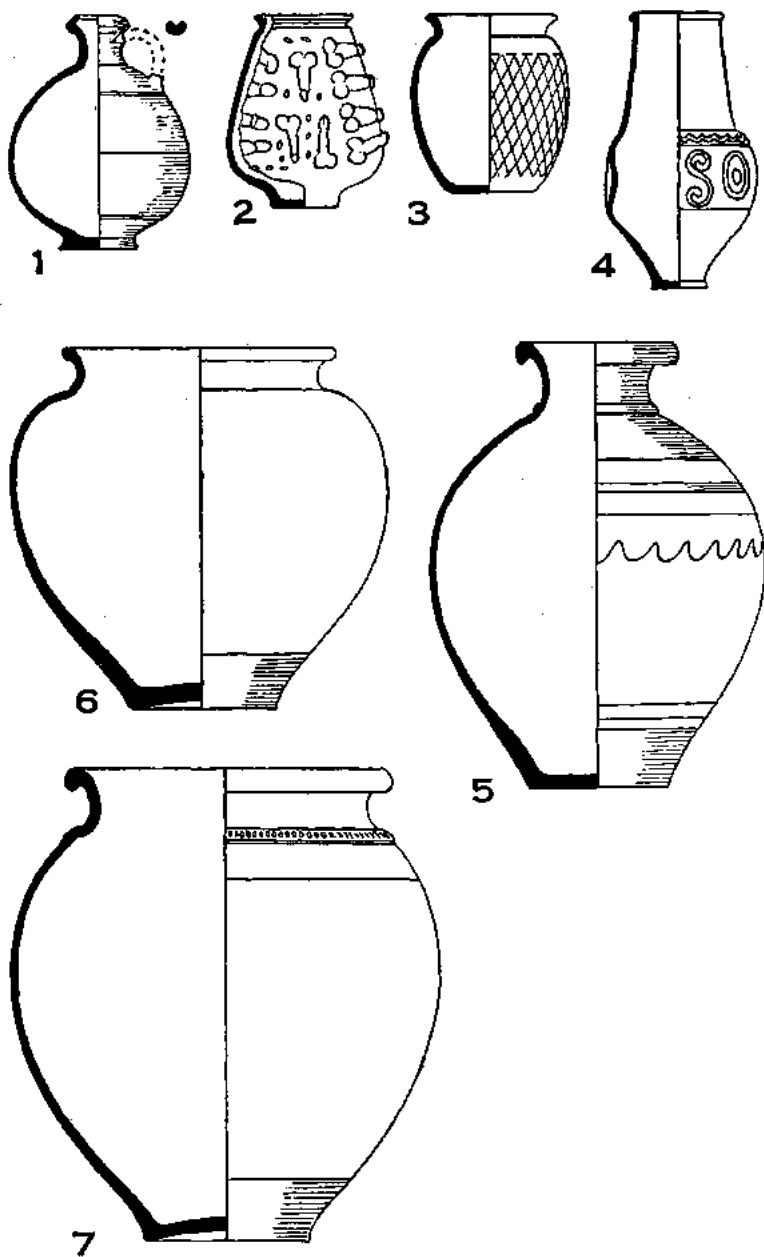
Roman pottery from graves. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

PLATE VII.

Roman pottery from graves. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

nothing has been found hitherto. Possibly not a grave. Purchased. 506.38. Date uncertain. Pl. VI., 4.

Grave 314. Complete beaker of grey ware, f. 392C (May, Pl. XLII., 150), the body rouletted; the finder said another vessel was found with it and promised to produce same, but was not seen again. 20.39. Date, 3rd or 4th century.

Grave 315. Three vessels, not necessarily from one grave, found in the brickyard near North Station about 1930. Colour-coated beaker (local ware) f. 391B (May, Pl. XLII., 148) ornamented with numerous *phalli* in barbotine (66.39); small flagon, variant of *Cam.* f. 149, in buff ware (67.39); small grey jar, f. 278A (May, Pl. LVI., 243-5), grey ware, latticed (68.39). Given by Miss A. Sadler; Pl. VII., 1-3.

Grave 316. Urn f. 266, brown to black ware with knobbed surface, probably native, contains calcined bones. Said to have been found many years ago when excavating for new premises for Messrs. Benham & Co. in the High Street. This is near the centre of the area of the Roman town, and it is most improbable that the label is correct. At least it must be taken with great reserve. Given by Mr. W. R. Simkins, 173.39. Pl. VII., 6; date, 1st century.

Grave 317. Jug, f. 360, but with two handles, creamy ware with purplish chocolate coating (Castor), groove under foot; handles 3-ribbed; tall beaker, f. 395, red, with dark chocolate coating; similar beaker, smaller, smoky grey ware. Found together when making an air-raid shelter in the spinney north east of the Military Post Office on the Abbey Field, about 170 yards west of the Mersea Road. Doubtless represents an inhumation, though no bones were found. 275-77.39. 4th century. Pl. VI., 5-7.

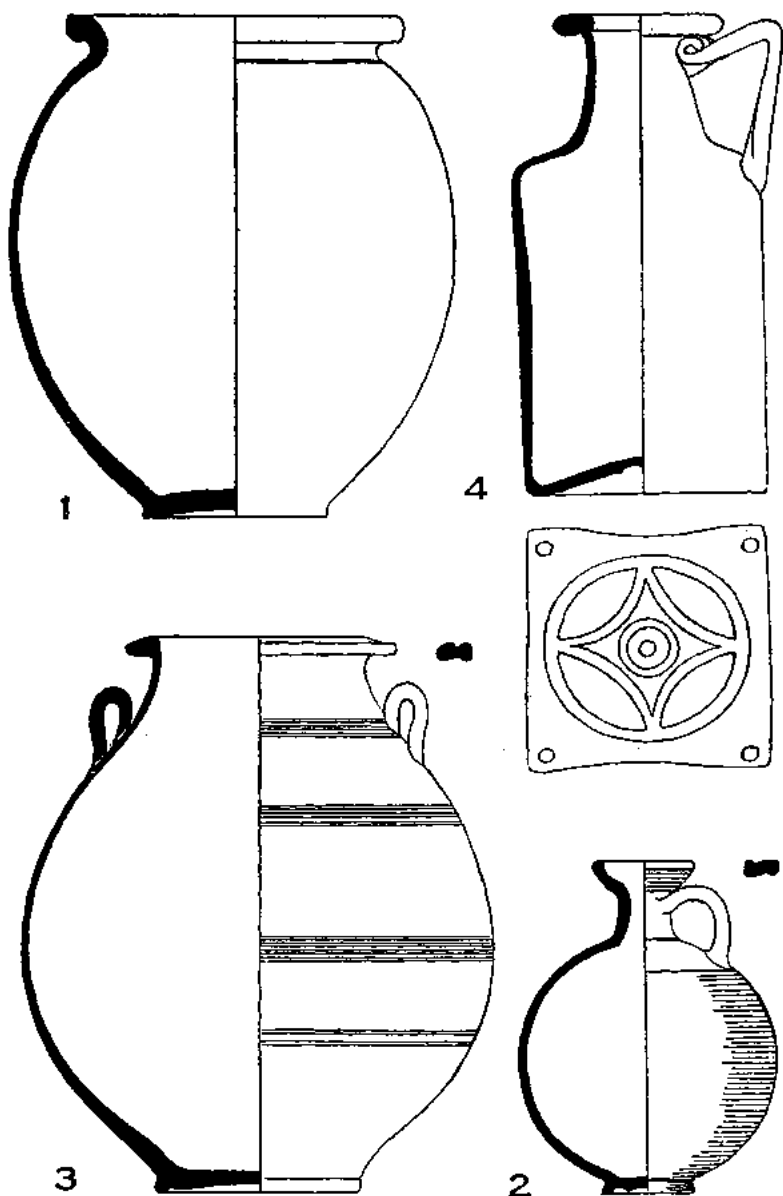
Grave 318. An inhumation; tall beaker f. 409, creamy Castor ware with almost black coating, five flutings, decorated in white paint; tall flask of light grey ware, f. 281, decorated with polished bands and wavy line. Scanty remains of a skeleton were found with these. The two graves were found close together, at a depth of about three feet. 278-9.39. Fourth century. Pl. VII., 4-5.

Grave 562. Four vessels. Urn, f. 268, brown-grey ware, containing burnt bones, found in a small cist, formed of four tiles set vertically around it; flagon, f. 156, fine buff ware, found standing immediately outside the cist; "honey-pot" of fine buff ware, found in fragments about two feet away from the cist and no trace of bones with it; 1-3.43. Third century. Pl. VIII., 1-3.

Grave 562A. Square bottle of yellowish green glass, found broken, containing burnt bones, at a point about 8-ft. north west of the cist of grave 562. Third century. Pl., VIII., 4.

These two burials were found at a depth of about 3-ft., when excavating for an air-raid shelter in the married quarters of the Barracks opposite the "Britannia" Inn, the position being a few yards north of the centre of the South wall of the compound. The glass bottle has a raised geometric pattern under the base.

41
PLATE VIII.



Roman pottery and glass, Graves 562 and 562A. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

Grave 325. A very definite and important group with the following large content:—315, pair of bronze brooches, Rosette type, *Cam. X.*; 316-8, three brooches of the Langton Down type, *Cam. XII.*; 319-20, two brooches of Rosette type, *Cam. XII.*, with rhomboidal plate; 321-22, three large brooches of tinned bronze of type *Cam. XIII.*, one with triangular hole in the catchplate (this is a very rare type in this country); 323, remains of one or more armlets of beaten bronze, hollow, 9/16-in. wide by 3/16-in. thick, diameter about 3¼-ins.; 324, T.N. platter form 12, with remains of central stamp in two lines; 325.40, T.N. platter, f. *Cam. 8*, stamped MILOI (Melos?); 326.40, T.N. platter, f. *Cam. 8*, stamped TORNIO/VOCARI (?); 327.40, T.R. platter, f. *Cam. 7*, central stamp missing; 328.40, T.S. platter, f. *Drag. 17*, central stamp damaged; 329.40, Arretine cup, f. Loeschke 8, stamped CRESTI; 330.40, T.R. cup, f. *Cam. 56*, stamped IXII (?); 331.40, T.R. cup, f. *Cam. 56*, stamp illegible; 332.40, T.R. pedestalled beaker, f. *Cam.*, 77; 333.40, white beaker, f. *Cam.* 113; 334 and 335.40, two white pipe-clay jugs, f. *Cam.* 161, slightly differing in outline; 336.40, remains of a small phial of deep-blue glass with globular body and small cylindrical neck.

All were found together in one grave-group when making an air-raid shelter in St. Clare Drive, not far north of the Lexden Tumulus, a small piece of strip-iron is probably from the binding of the chest in which the deposit was made. No closer observations can be made, as the whole was carelessly dug out by the workmen, with much damage to the vessels, before we were aware of the find. Collected and presented by the late Mr. P. G. Laver, F.S.A. The whole published, with full illustrations, in the *Antiquaries Journal*, xxii., 59 (Jan., 1942).

Pottery. Lamp, Wheeler type I., sandy red ware, with angular voluted nozzle of Tiberio-Claudian type, Sir Isaac's Walk, 985.37; lamp of "firma" type, small, of red ware, G.P.O. site, Head Street, 83.38; small lamp, similar, with faint trace of name beneath . . . INI, given by Mr. Minter, 453.38; small lamp and fragments of pottery and tile found on Lords Land about 1885, Mr. W. F. Baldwin, 319.39; lamp, Wheeler type II., with rounded nozzle and volutes, from No. 5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 373.40.

Remains of a globular amphora, f. 187, found upright in the ground covered by a large block of Kentish rag. On top of this was a second brass of Domitian and another was inside. Nothing else was in association. SHS, 728.37.

Pottery found in Sir Isaac's Walk in 1934, including many frags. of T.S. with deep red and high glaze, ff. 15/17, 18; 27; 33, of Flavian date, jug necks, ff. 140B, 167(2), 156, and a number of T.S. potters' stamps (pp. 34—36), 977-86.37.

Two complete jars of grey ware, f. 268, almost certainly foundation-offering pots, found when making A.R.P. trenches in Holly Trees Meadow, 474-5.38.

A quantity of pottery, chiefly 2nd and 3rd century, a black platter (253.40), found in A.R.P. trenches on St. John's Green, 472.38, 478.38, 198-200.39.

Pottery and fragments of marble veneering, some quite large, found in Culver Street near the Wesleyan Chapel, 1936, 134.39.

Various pottery and bones from the new bowling green in the Castle Park, 132.39.

Pottery found when altering the south part of Messrs. Montague Burton's premises in Pelham's Lane, including Claudius-Nero forms 17(2), 140A, 167(2), 231 (native); 135-7.39.

Pottery found on Strowlger's ground in Serpentine Walk, 1936, including half a copy of the Arretine cup, Loeschcke 8, in local red-brown ware (T.R.4), and forms 148/150, 150, 166, 192, 195, 218, 243; 138-42.39.

Pottery found during alterations to Messrs. Sainsbury's premises in Culver Street, 1936, including the bodies of two huge amphorae, form 188; complete rim f. 172, frags. of forms 182/3 and 184, and part of the skull of a deer, with both antlers sawn off, 143.39; further pottery includes forms of 1st to 3rd century date, 158-61.39.

A collection, formed by the Bunting family, of Roman vessels which may have been found either on their Lexden Road nurseries or those on Serpentine Walk, including Sigillata, and remains of 1st century and later wares. Given through Dr. Penry Rowland, 144-59. 39.

Pottery found when cutting a water main through Head Street and Culver Street in 1936, much of it early Claudian, but covering all periods, 162-71.39.

A collection of Roman pottery formed by Mr. W. R. Simkins, comprising: complete flagon, f. 140, found when making his warehouse; black jar, f. 266, native ware (see Grave 316, p. 40); frags. of Sigillata, including potters' stamps, part of a polished black platter, oval, with handles; many other pieces of various dates, and a roundel of marble; 172-97.39 and 201-4.39.

Fragments of Sigillata; female mask from a flagon; four lugs or handles of mica-coated ware; frags. of pottery and glass, found at Gurney Benham House, deposited on loan by the Governors of Colchester Royal Grammar School; 211-221.39.

Pottery fragments of Claudian period onwards, found in Church Street South, including Sigillata f. 29, and coarse forms 154(2), 246; 114; 16C, 119; 271-3.39.

A few fragments of pottery found when extending the cellar of the "Waggon and Horses," including a fragment of the shoulder of an amphora, form 182, with the letters FAL LOLL in two lines in red paint; 301-3.39.

Part of an amphora, f. 187, found when making an A.R.P. shelter in Serpentine Walk, 426.39.

Neck and handles of a very large jug of unclassified form, found when making an air-raid shelter south of the Castle, 450.39 also a human skull, found at a depth of ten feet in the sandy bank west of the Castle, in similar work, possibly Saxon, 476.39.

Fragments of pottery, including a huge rim of brown ware, given by Mr. P. G. Parker, 58.40.

Fragments of Sigillata and other pottery found when making an air-raid shelter in Truslove's Yard, St. Peter's Street, 284.40.

Upper part of a "poppy-head" beaker (form 401), 2nd century, found in the donor's garden, Mr. P. H. Fier, The Avenue, 340.40.

Small flanged bowl, rim imperfect, of dark red ware, found when making air-raid shelters at the Essex County Hospital, Dr. Penry Rowland, 404.40.

A number of Roman tiles, some square, $9\frac{1}{2}$ -in. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in.; others, $14\frac{3}{4}$ -ins. by $9\frac{1}{4}$ -in. by 2-in., 10-in. square by $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. and half a large tile 11 by $2\frac{1}{4}$ -in., length unknown; also half a lamp of buff ware, with voluted nozzle, and part of another, with handle, given by Mr. P. G. Laver, 104-6.41.

Pottery, etc., found when making an air-raid shelter behind No. 5, North Hill, including fragment of a crucible and frags. of waste bronze; fifteen pottery roundels, several small bricks or tiles measuring $4\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 2-in. by $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in.; $4\frac{3}{4}$ -in. by 3-in. by $1\frac{3}{8}$ -in.; and $4\frac{1}{8}$ -in. by $2\frac{1}{8}$ -in. by 1-in. The pottery includes early Sigillata and coarse forms of all Roman periods. Mr. O. Thompson Smith, 710-30.41.

Cup-mouthed flagon of red ware, form 156, found in Vint Crescent, Lexden Road, Mr. H. Pyer, 118.42.

Quantity of pottery found when planting a water tank behind the Essex County Hospital, Dr. Penry Rowland, 169.42.

Pottery of 1st and 2nd century date found at Monkshorton, Lexden Road; also a three-pronged iron instrument, Lt.-Col. Creswell Rooke, D.S.O., 117.43.

Pottery found when excavating the tower on the Roman Wall at the Technical School, 1938; 154.43.

A number of Roman remains from excavations in the garden of No. 18, North Hill, 174-6.43.

Twenty-two cupped flagon mouths (form 156), necks of forms 149 and 167C, and many fragments of pottery similar to that from the kilns found in 1933; all from one site on Crouch Street, where there would appear to have been another pottery, 22-30.38.

Pottery found on Messrs. Kent Blaxill's premises in Culver Street, 1935; 31-34.38.

Further pottery from the new bowling green in the Castle Park, all 2nd century or later, 129.38.

Hexagonal floor-tile of blue-grey ware, SHS, 148.38.

Various Roman pottery included in the Laver Collection, given by Mrs. Lyon Campbell, 56-7, 68-9, 71, and 83-5.41.

Glass. Fragment of pillar-moulded bowl of blue and white glass; small fragment of a cylindrical cup of pale green moulded glass, G.P.O. site, 1934, 1 and 2.38; part of a rod of twisted green glass, *ibid.*, 5.38; handle of vessel of pale yellow-green glass, found in Castle Road, 76.41; three frags. of exceptionally clear window glass, Culver Street, 89.41; Mr. P. G. Laver

Fragments of glass found in the grounds of Gurney Benham House, one has a decoration of gold wire, 39.42; Mr. A. W. Fletcher.

Also the following beads and counters:—a number of beads alleged to have been found in the Mersea Tumulus, 848.37, Mr. H. C. Calver; inlaid glass bead, Union, 345.38; green glass bead, *ibid.*, 450.38 and 380.37; and 21 other beads, *ibid.*; white paste gaming counter, *ibid.*, 81.40; bead of blue paste, Priory Street, 410.37; melon-shaped bead, SHS, 942.37; 21 beads of glass, paste, clay and jet, of various sizes and shapes, 186.40, purchased; melon-shaped, blue, 221.40, Mr. O. T. Smith; small blue, 260.40, Mr. W. Jackson; 17 beads, 642.41, Laver Colln., Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Fragment from a nodule of polychrome enamel, found in Sheepen Road, might be Roman or earlier, probably the former, 455.38. See also under Lt. Horkesley, p. 22.

Bone. Part of a bone gaming dice, SHS, 872.37; bone needle, Sewell Road, 972.37; spoon and gaming counter, Park Bowling Green, 113.38; counter, diam., 20 mm., with central perforation, marked A on under side, Union, 169.38; pin, counter, *ibid.*, 448-9.38; half a carved bone ring, *ibid.*, 120.40; three pins, A.R.P. trenches, Holly Trees Meadow, 451.38; pin and needle, New Library site, 83-4.39; pin, 4½-ins long, carved with a human face, found in donor's garden in Audley Road, 208.40, Master K. W. B. Clark; knife-handle, Park Bowling Green, 232.40; six pins, 371.40; large disc, 398.40; three counters, 399.40, Mr. O. Thompson Smith; three pins and two needles, also three counters, 108 and 641.41; Laver Colln., Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Shale. Part of a polygonal ring, Holly Trees Meadow, 66.40; part of a large object turned out of Kimmeridge Shale, 374.40; parts of three bangles and one of jet, 397.40, Mr. O. Thompson Smith.

SAXON.

Remains of this period are always scarce in our area. The chief accessions are in the coin section, in which the series of silver pennies from the Colchester Mint, purchased by Mr. P. G. Laver, and given by Mrs. Lyon Campbell, are a very valuable addition to the Museum. The coinage of this Mint has recently received a very thorough investigation at the hands of the late Mr. T. Turner, of Colchester, in *Brit. Numismatic Journal*, xxiv, 8.

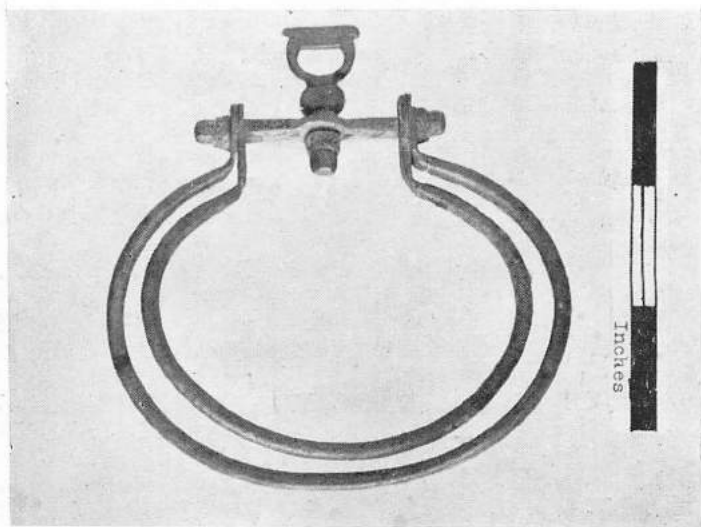
SCEATTAS. A fine example of unusual type, found in the Castle Park, is a rare addition to the few in the collection. Purchased, 140.40.

EDMUND. Silver penny, as Brooke, Pl. VIII., 13; found near Danbury; Laver Colln., 499.41.

AETHELRED II. Five silver pennies, none of Colchester Mint, Gray Colln. 422-26.37 (one of type 1 and four of type 2); ten silver pennies of Colchester and Maldon Mints, all Brooke type 3;—PVLFRIC MO COL; SPETINC MO COLEN; SPETINC MO COLNC; LEOFPOLD MO COL; GODRIC MO COL; AELFPINE MO MAELDV (two); AELFPINE MO MELDV; AELFPINE MO MAELD (two); 1-10.39, Mr. P. G. Laver; also seven more, EDPINE MON COLEN; GODRIC MO COL; EDZIGE MO COL;

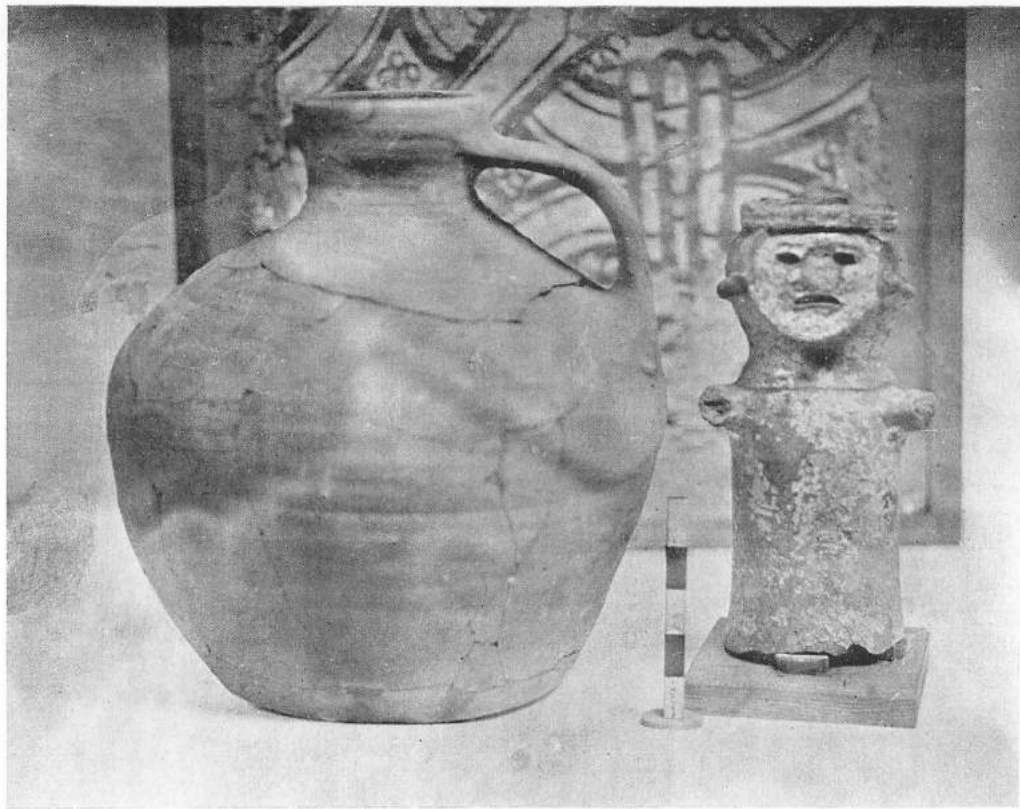


A.—Bronze Madonna, 13th century, found at Witham. Height $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins.



B.—Bronze purse-frame, about A.D. 1500.

PLATE X.



Fifteenth century gotch and thirteenth century figure. In background painted wall-plaster from Thaxted.
Scale of inches shown. (p. 49).

GODRIC ON COLECS; PVLFPINE MO COL; LOEFPINE MO MAELD; AELFPNE MO MAEL; these are of various types, Laver Colln., Mrs. Lyon Campbell, 500 and 502-7.41.

CNUT. Five silver pennies of Colchester and Maldon: PVLFPINE ON COL. . .; PVLFINE ON CONLC; EDPINE MO COL; GODRIC ON COLECI; ELFPINE MAELDVNE; types 4, 3, 2, 2, 2, respectively; 11-15.39, Mr. P. G. Laver; also two more: PVLFPINE ON COL and EDPINE MO COL, 497-8.41, Laver Colln., Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

HAROLD I. Silver penny of Colchester Mint, as Brooke, Pl. XVII., 2, PVLLFPIN MO COL, 513.41, Laver Colln., Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

EDWARD THE CONFESSOR. Penny of York Mint, type iii, moneyer DOR, Gray Colln., 427.37; penny, type 3, LEOFPARD ON COL, another, type 9, BRVNHESSE. COLE, 16-7.39, Mr. P. G. Laver; also six more, GOLDMAN ON COLECE; [STAN]MER ON COLEC; LEOPPERD ON COLE; GOLDMAN ON COLECE; BRITHIL ON COLECC; EDPERD ON CENTR (Canterbury), 501, 508-11, 527.41, Laver Colln., Mrs. Lyon Campbell, types 7, 5, 5 var, 9, 8, 5, respectively.

Also two Hiberno-Danish pennies imitating those of Aethelred II., Gray Colln., 510-11.37.

Hand-made bowl of thick black ware, with leathery, polished exterior, imperfect, no provenience but probably local, Laver Colln., Mrs. Lyon Campbell, 73.41.

Rim of a similar bowl or cooking-pot, found unstratified when making the air-raid shelter behind Nos. 4, and 5, North Hill, Mr. O. Thompson Smith.

EARLY ENGLISH (up to 1600).

Remains of this period are never numerous, though few, most of the following are worthy of note.

Small figure of Madonna and Child cast in solid bronze, probably 13th century, found at Witham, 178.40, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Horner. (Pl. IX., A.)

This is only the third example of these remarkably early and strongly moulded figurines to be recorded. Of the others, one is in the British Museum and the other was found in Lincoln. All are very similar and are hollow at the back, but do not appear to come from the same mould. See T. D. Kendrick in *Ant. Journ.*, xix., 328.

An exceptionally fine example of a bronze frame for a purse, date about 1500, found at the new Depot for the Corporation Omnibuses; 452.38. (Pl. IX., B.)

A carved door-head of about 1550, from a house in Stockwell Street, purchased, 456.38.

Lead Bays-seal inscribed S BAYE VAN COLCHESTRE 1571, found in Bishops Stortford, 97.39, Mr. H. A. J. Tessiman.

Painted panel, Tudor period, from a house in Dagenham, 230.38, the London County Council, per H. W. Amies, Esq.

Pottery. Remains of a remarkable figure in hard grey ware, Pl. X, right, the surface burnt dark red where exposed (the hair), elsewhere white-coated and then covered with an uneven yellow-green glaze, which has fallen off where the white coating has decayed. The cylindrical body, 4-ins. in diameter, is hollow and $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. thick, and broken at the base. There are remains of two stumpy arms, with an incised line round the shoulders. Hair and beard are modelled in early English style, as seen on coins of the early Edwards, but with only one curl on each side of the head. The hair is further indicated by parallel incised strokes. The eyes and mouth are cut out right through the clay. The nose has been broken off. The head bore a crown, the plan band of the circlet remains, bearing the marks where four uprights stood, doubtless of trefoil form, and in two of the intervals there is also the base of a smaller projection, no doubt representing the smaller ornaments of the English crown. The top of the head was almost flat, with an opening nearly 2-ins. in diameter, which, when discovered, was closed by a heavy truncate-conical plug of lead. The edges of the opening turn up and are broken all round, probably having formed a small rim.

This remarkably interesting figure was found when building the new Police Station. We would welcome any information regarding it. It is probably 13th century. Plate X.

A quantity of encaustic floor-tiles, decorated and plain and a large gotch of dark grey ware, completely restored, all found when excavating an early tile kiln at Danbury; 15th century. Given by Mr. P. G. Laver, F.S.A.; (Gotch, Pl. X., left).

Single-handled jug, 14th-15th century, found when cleaning the River Colne, 418.37; purchased.

Basin with sagging base, 14th-15th century, found in Magdalen Street, 250.38, purchased.

Fifteenth century jug, found at Beeleigh Priory, 349.39, given by Mr. E. Timperley, Merton Park.

Small vessel, Tudor period, found in the river at Wiston, 24.44, given by Mr. P. P. Wilbrook.

Other mediaeval sherds acquired are:—fragments found in a garden at Witham, 744.37, Mr. Rowles; neck of a gotch, found near St. Helena's School, 405.39, purchased; a small beaker, found when making an air-raid shelter, anonymous, 119.41; two small vessels found at Bocking, 164.43, Mr. Alfred Hills.

Coins (see p. 61). Two silver pennies of Stephen, Colchester Mint, the types are Brooke VII. and I., 18-19.39, Mr. P. G. Laver.

Two silver pennies of Edward I., groups II. and III.c., 149-50.38; two of Edward II., 151-2.38, given by Col. Beatson.

Silver penny, probably Edward I., 128.41, Mrs. Smith, Rayne.

Three silver pennies, one unidentified, one of Henry IV., one of Edward III.; groat of Elizabeth, and sixpence of Philip and Mary, 132-6.40, Mrs. Gardiner, St. Osyth.

Long cross penny, unidentified, found in Mersea Road, 440.39, Mr. W. Nice.

PLATE XI.



Bygones; 908.37, p. 51. 258.38, p. 53. 81.43, p. 51.
 277.40, p. 55. 295.38, p. 54. 749.37, p. 51.

Scale of inches shown.

BYGONES.

Lighting. An automatic candle extinguisher; this ingenious device can be set to put out the candle at any desired time, 908.37, Mr. R. M. Dipnall. Pl. XI., top left.

Pocket candle-case, in brass. In the absence of lighting in early railway coaches and other places, travellers used often to carry candles with them, 749.37, purchased. Pl. XI., bottom right.

Oil lamp made to hang on the axle, within the wheel of a bicycle of the "penny farthing" type, 81.43, anonymous. Pl. XI., top right.

An iron candlestick, early 19th century, 401.37, another with adjustable shade, mid-19th century, 402.37, Mr. F. Bridges; iron stable candlestick, early 19th century, 733.37, Mr. Barber, Broomfield; tin candle-mould, early 19th century, 734.37, Mr. J. H. Rosling; two small candlesticks, 909.37, Mr. R. M. Dipnall; tin candle-mould, 494.38, Mr. F. Norman; pair of brass mounted candle-lamps, used on the first motor-car running in Colchester (which belonged to a Mr. Stopes), 87.39, purchased; pair of candle snuffers, on tray, 347.39, Mrs. Edith Payne, Harringay; box of Bell's Vesuvius Matches, c. 1880, 175.40, Mr. R. Thomas, Scarborough; box of Bryant and May's "Club" matches, 276.40, Mr. F. Norman; lantern of about 1820; formerly used by the police, 176.42, Mrs. Turner, Lexden; plated fusee box, with vestas, 159.43, Mr. S. Blomfield; tin match box of the London Match Company, 193.43, given per the Essex Archaeological Society; pair of candle-snuffers, 72.44, Mr. A. Everitt, Steeple.

Firearms. A pair of heavy horse-pistols marked "Tower," 924.37, Mr. J. Armitage; gun-stick air-gun, made about 1870, 257.38, Mr. P. G. Laver; iron cannon ball, found in Colchester, 258.38, Mr. V. G. Pepper; air-gun with engraved and chased stock and separate charging-pump, mid-Victorian, 264.38, Mr. H. W. H. Waller; iron alarm gun with screw attachment, mid-19th century, 265.38, Mr. Morris Kedge; double barrelled pistol, by Tatham, of London, 31.39, Col. R. A. H. Orpen-Palmer; leather shot belt, 336.39, Mrs. Wratten; steel shot charge-case, early 19th century, 337.40, Mr. A. E. Partridge; double barrelled pistol for percussion caps and a flint lock pistol with brass barrel, 126-7.42, Mr. Leonard Neep; powder flask, 152.42, Dr. Fenn, Nayland; lead musket-balls, found on Sheepen Farm, purchased, 155.42; pin-fire revolver, 70.44, Mr. A. Everitt.

Clocks and Watches. A single-pointer clock, in tall case, by Nathaniell Hedge, of Colchester, 741.37, Mrs. Keeble, Walton; silver verge watch by Francis Stephens of Harwich, 102.38, another by Jeremiah Wing, of Braintree, 103.38; gold plated verge watch by Hedge, of Colchester, 104.38, all three from Mr. P. G. Laver; machine for cutting clock wheels, late 17th century, 70.39, Mr. J. Austin, Thorpe-le-Soken; steel watch-chain or fob, with watch key attached, 692.41, Mr. L. Neep; verge watch in silver case, by J. Buffet, of Colchester, date c. 1735, 50.44, Messrs. Cooper & Son.

Fire-Plates. Copper fire-plate of the Queen Company, with head of Queen Victoria, 301.38, Miss Moria McVeigh; fire-plate No. 623171, of the Sun Insurance Society, 20.44, Mrs. Craske.

Smoker's Materials, Etc. Snuff-box in the form of a coffin, 414.37, Mr. G. W. Cansdale; oval snuff-box of pressed leather, 18th century, 248.38, purchased; meerscham and amber cigar holder in original case, 196.40, Mr. R. Thomas, Scarborough; meerscham cigar holder, 118, 41; hexagonal wooden snuff-box, 119.41; Mrs. K. M. Morley; pair of tobaccoconists scales, with brass pans, 125.41, purchased; moulded tobacco pipe, 127.41, Mr. A. E. Partridge; long moulded tobacco pipe, 144.42, Mr. A. Mills; dated tobacco box in copper, 185.42, Mr. P. C. Cahill.

Ironwork and Tools. Wrought iron frame for an Inn Sign (found in Sacker's Yard), 18th century, 409.37, purchased; old fashioned farrier's knife, 730.37, Mr. H. Doughton; pair of iron handcuffs, with key, early 19th century, 277.38, Mr. A. W. Eagle; iron chest, strapped and reinforced, with elaborate lock, probably German, 290.38, Mr. W. R. Simkin; cast iron fire-grate of Adams design, early 19th century, 454.38, Mr. S. Blomfield; two obsolete razors, in original cases, 481.38, Mr. P. G. Laver; iron key, found at Lawford, c. 14th-15th century, 488.38, Mr. C. Payne; lock and key, 18th century, from a house in Stockwell Street, 501.38, large iron strap-hinge, 15th century, and a number of door or cupboard hinges, 16th century, from the same house, 96.39, Mr. A. E. Rashbrook; pair of large iron calipers, 312.39, Mr. F. W. Steer, Hutton; pair of miller's scales from Cannock Mill, Colchester, early 19th century, 354.39, Mr. A. E. Pulford; Sign and bracket of the "Cock and Pye" Inn, North Hill, 355.39, the Directors of Messrs. Daniell's Brewery; blacksmith's fly-whisk made from a horse's tail, from a forge at Tollesbury, 360.39, Dr. H. O. Wild, Cheltenham; wrought iron kettle-holder, 18th century, 365.39, Mr. Hubert Collar, Saffron Walden; blacksmith's tool box and tools, used in the smithy at Heckford Bridge, now closed, 410-12.39, purchased; six horse shoes found opposite the "Red Lion" Inn, Marks Tey, 47.40, Mr. R. Browning Smith; iron coach-bolt of obsolete pattern, from an old tumbril at Wivenhoe, 242.40, Mr. Wyatt; set of antique lock-picks, 275.40, Mr. F. Norman; pair of pincers of unusual pattern and uncertain age, 341.40, Mr. John French, Colchester; steel door-latch, 18th century, from a house in Wormingford, 4.42, D. H. Boggis-Rolfe, Esq.; police shackles as used by the Canadian Police, 129.42, Mrs. Denny; pair of jack-boot irons, 153.42, Dr. Fenn, Nayland; old razor, found when making the Albert Dock, 1880, 22.43, Mr. J. M. Deglow; iron pot-hook, from Wicks Farm, Nayland, 86.43, Mrs. Stewart Rose; small pair of weaver's shears, 90.43, Mr. F. P. Willis; steel fork for use with a turr-spit, 180.43, Miss K. Johnson, Wivenhoe.

Domestic Objects and Appliances. Stocking-purse with steel rings and beads, 416.37, Mr. G. W. Cansdale, Frinton; wig stand, 748.37; thread winder, 750.37, both purchased; wooden wool-winding

frames, 903.37, wooden whistle, 905.37, bone marker, 906.37, and a bronze ring, all from Mr. A. E. Rashbrook; large butter-pat with relief pattern of acorn and cow, 911.37; brass pastry cutter, 912.37; ornament of peacock's feathers, 913.37, all from Mrs. H. Jarrett; horn table-spoon as used formerly in Essex, 921.37, Dr. O. Wild; box iron for use with charcoal, 222.38, the executors of the late Mr. W. B. Harman, Clacton; pair of sugar cutters, 223.38, Mr. G. Wiseman; nest of apothecary's bronze weights, 1-16 ounces, 340.38, Mr. P. G. Laver.

Framed *memento mori* of Mrs. Rebecca Jay, of Maldon, who died February, 1826, an invitation to the funeral, decorated with a woodcut showing relics of mortality, 258.38, Mr. E. G. Allars, Hatfield Peverel. Pl. XI., top centre.

Leather-covered cash-box and a gophering iron, 252.38, Mrs. Nunn; sewing machine of about 1870, 262.38, Mr. Alfred Hills; wooden salt-box with leather hinge, 297.38, pewter jug, possibly from a church, 298.38, purchased from the Mothersole collection; coffee roaster, early 19th century, 300.38, purchased; a wool-work frame and a batter-stick, 303-4.38, Miss W. M. Worrin, Lt. Dunmow; Cumberland lead pencil, made about 1830, 458.38, Mr. H. W. Poulter; two small bone spoons, 19th century, purchased, 479.38; turned wooden funnel, 496.38, Mr. H. C. Keys; wooden flour-keg and a number of spoons, 63.39, purchased; perpetual calendar, early 19th century, 78.39, Miss F. Wire; early Victorian tea caddy made from a cocoanut shell, 322.39, purchased; box-mangle, early Victorian, at one time used as a parish-mangle, 323.39, purchased; wooden dumpling-ladle, 334.39, Mrs. Wratten; wool-work fire-screen, mid-Victorian, 340.39, Mr. D. W. Jeffrey; brass plate-warmer, 346.39, Mrs. Edith Payne; set of lead weights and a bone-handled knife, 444-5.39, found when demolishing All Saints' Court; bone needle-case of recent date, 204.30, purchased; inlaid work-box of maple wood, c. 1810, 212.40, Miss M. A. Tye; purse in the form of a watch, and pin-cushion with ivory mounts, 272-3.40, Mrs. Wright; "Tea-hopper," late 19th century, 338.40, Mrs. Springett; rolling pin as formerly used in cottages, 345.40, Mr. A. E. Rashbrook; child's "go-cart," mid-Victorian, 405.40, purchased; an appliance heated by hot water, for drying ladies' hair, mid-Victorian, 406.40, Mr. D. E. Shadrach; small horn mug, early 19th century, 407.40, the Rev. Canon G. H. Rendall; papier-mache workbox, with filleting for netting, 117.41, Mr. P. Lewes; patent "Whistling Egg Boiler," by H. Smith, Colchester, 139.41, purchased; lacquered tea-caddy, 145.41, Mr. W. H. Whyte; antique bone spoon, 679.41, Mr. F. Norman; sewing machine of about 1880, 128.42, Mrs. Denny, Colchester; curiously shaped copper kettle, for heating on a trivet, 37.43, Mrs. R. Ward, Boxted; dress suspender, c. 1890, and an ivory tape-measure, 82.43, Mr. G. W. Maskell; tortoise-shell work-box, 93.43; lace fan, 94.43; two beadwork bags, 96.43; hair-bangle, with gold clasp, 97.43; a number of work-box fittings, 98.43, all from Mrs. Lyon-Campbell; sewing machine of about 1870, given by the relatives of Miss Scowen, of Stoke-by-Nayland, per Mrs. Button, 101.43;

bone thimble-case, bone tape-measure case, bone needle-case, 103-5.43, Mrs. Goldsworthy, Clacton; enamelled iron bread-tray, 66.44, Miss D. Ridgewell, Brentwood; antique spring-balance, 71.44, Mr. A. Everitt.

Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac. (See also above). Collection of mid-Victorian Jewelry, trinkets, etc., 295.40, anonymous; two bead bracelets, about 1820, with boxes of beads, 132.41, Mrs. A. H. Spooner, Frinton; pinchbeck brooch with cameo, 5.44, Mr. R. H. Biggs.

Toys and Games. A fine troop of wooden cavalymen, about 1860, these were originally mounted on a trellis frame and would form line or fours as the trellis was opened or closed; purchased from the collection of the late Henry Mothersole, 295.38 (Pl. XI., bottom), also the following, purchased at the same time: set of farm toys in original chip box, 294.38; collection of miscellaneous toys, 296.38; "Kaleidoscope" mounted on wood stand, 299.38; "La Praxinoscope" (a toy showing moving figures), with eight rolls of drawings, 300.38.

A collection of children's toys, 917.37, Miss Worrin, Dunmow; collection of children's games, c. 1850-60, 283.38, Miss Oates, Gestingthorpe; "Kromoscope," with coloured slides, an instrument designed to show a stereoscopic effect, early 20th century, 280.38, Mr. P. G. Laver; dressed doll, c. 1820, 246.38, Mrs. F. W. Bannister, Beeston; Diabolo top, a popular toy about 1900, 247.38, purchased; Backgammon board, with dice and pieces, bound in leather as two books, 463.38, Miss Oates; set of Bezique cards and counters in box, mid-Victorian, 470.38, Mr. John Johnson, Cambridge; a number of miniature culinary vessels hammered out of copper coins by a Colchester resident, 486.38, Miss Wherry, Kelvedon; model of a travelling-coach made of goose quills, dated 1764, and a child's letter book, hand coloured, 18th century, 29-30.39, Dr. Penry Rowland; pack of playing cards, c. 1850, 100.39, Mrs. B. S. Weam; small jointed wooden doll, early Victorian, 109.39, Mrs. Claridge, Tiptree; pair of Whist markers, 329.39, the Rev. F. R. P. Carrick; a number of playing cards, temp. George III., 446.39, found during demolition of All Saints. Court; dressed doll, with wardrobe, about 1870, 447.39; "Peep-Show" box, mid-Victorian, 206.40, both Dr. Penry Rowland; musical box, late 19th century, 296.40, Miss Peek; four framed pictures (children's toys) and a toy clock, 694.41, Mr. A. Howe; bone mechanical toy with moving figures, possibly made by French prisoners of war, c. 1812, 7.42, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell; toy figure of a Hussar on horseback, c. 1830, 40.43, Mr. P. Thompson, Tolleshunt Major; two packs of early playing cards, 155.43, Miss Oates; board for counting the game of "Pope Joan," late 18th century, 197.43, Dr. Penry Rowland; child's puzzle box, 6.44, Mr. R. H. Biggs.

Writing Materials, Etc. Pocket writing set in leather case, with quill pen and inkwell, 43.41, Mr. Leonard Neep; small brass seal of pendant type, 116.42, Mr. Gale; wafer-box made from Windsor Oak, 186.42, Mr. P. C. Cahill; wafer-box of papier-mache, decorated with a fox-mask, 10.44, Miss M. Woodhouse, Wormingford; papier-

mache inkstand, inlaid with mother of pearl, 96.38, Mr. P. G. Laver; three pewter ink-wells, 344.39, Mrs. E. Payne; set of three Scriver's Spacing Wheels (for marking off the lines of script on parchment), formerly the property of Mr. Sparling, 199.43, Mr. Duncan W. Clarke.

Riding, Etc. Two blue rosettes used to decorate horses during elections, 910.37, Mr. E. J. Markham; part of a set of double harness, and a small "Stanhope" carriage by Thorn, of Norwich, dated 1876; a wedding present to the donor's mother, 289.38, Miss Oates; whale bone riding-whip mounted with silver wire, 302.38, Mr. P. G. Laver; farrier's bleeding fleam, 19th century, 502.38, Mr. W. Brunsdon; basket-work wheel guard, used to protect ladies dresses when mounting carriages, 104.39, purchased; two mediaeval bronze spurs and four mediaeval buckles, one from under the floor of Gt. Canfield Church, 269-70.39, Mr. Hubert Collar; pair of leather saddle-bags, 148.42, Dr. Fenn, Nayland; bronze spur, Cromwellian, 154.42, purchased.

Unclassified. A clockwork burglar-alarm, this being wound up and wedged, by spikes provided, against the bottom of a door, sounds an alarm should the door be opened. Date about 1870, 277.40, Messrs. Joslin, Ltd. Pl. XI., bottom left.

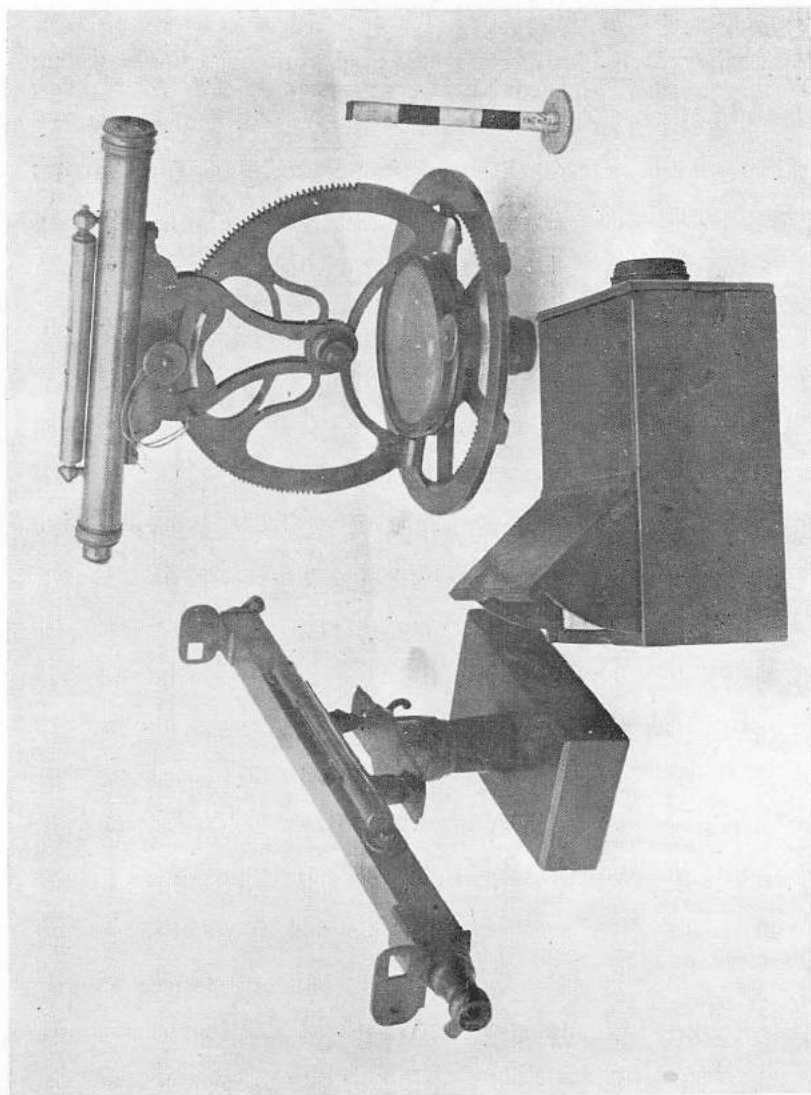
An antique brass Surveyor's Level, no name, made about 1700, 143.42, Mr. C. G. Porter. Pl. XII., left.

Brass theodolite of obsolete pattern by Gilbert, of Tower Hill, late 18th century, 4.44, Mr. P. Catlow, Church Stretton. Pl., XII., top. Gilbert was in business on Tower Hill, 1730-1770.

Camera Obscura of about 1790, Dr. Penry Rowland, 206.40. Pl. XII., bottom. What may be regarded as the earliest experiments in photography were Niepce's attempts to fix the image of the Camera Obscura.

Rolling pin of glass, inscribed "Think of Me," 735.37, Mr. T. C. Blatch; pewter goblet on pedestal foot, 220.38, Mrs. Graham; Customs Officer's dip-stick, 221.38, the executors of the late Mr. W. B. Harman; impression of the seal of Dr. Edward Williams (seven times Mayor of Colchester), 234.38, Alderman A. E. Blaxhill; impressions of the seals of the Colchester and St. Osyth Burial Boards, 237.38, Miss Sparling; bronze mortar found in a garden at Gt. Parndon, 256.38, Mr. F. W. Seymour, Richmond; two pewter plates, formerly used in a Colchester Chapel, 259.38, Dr. Penry Rowland; carved head of a man in chain mail, the material is chalk or clunch, found in the donor's garden at Tolleshunt Knights, 279.38, Mrs. C. Browne; corking machine, with treadle gear, 243.38, purchased; "Lark-glass" used to attract birds when snaring, 244.38, Mr. N. R. Eve, Maldon; old wooden lathe used by the village carpenter, 245.38, Mr. Blair Hughes-Stanton; panoramic view of the Thames Tunnel, and a pair of early Victorian spectacles, 461-2.38, Miss Massingham, Earls Colne; the "Gem" hand-organ, and a number of tune rolls, 495.38, Mr. W. C. Martin; an early instrument used by Opticians when testing the eyesight, marked "Lazarus, Newgate Street," 106.39, Mr. J. Margetson; model of an

PLATE XII.



143.42

206.40

4.44

Surveyor's level, Early Theodolite and Camera Obscura. Scale of inches.

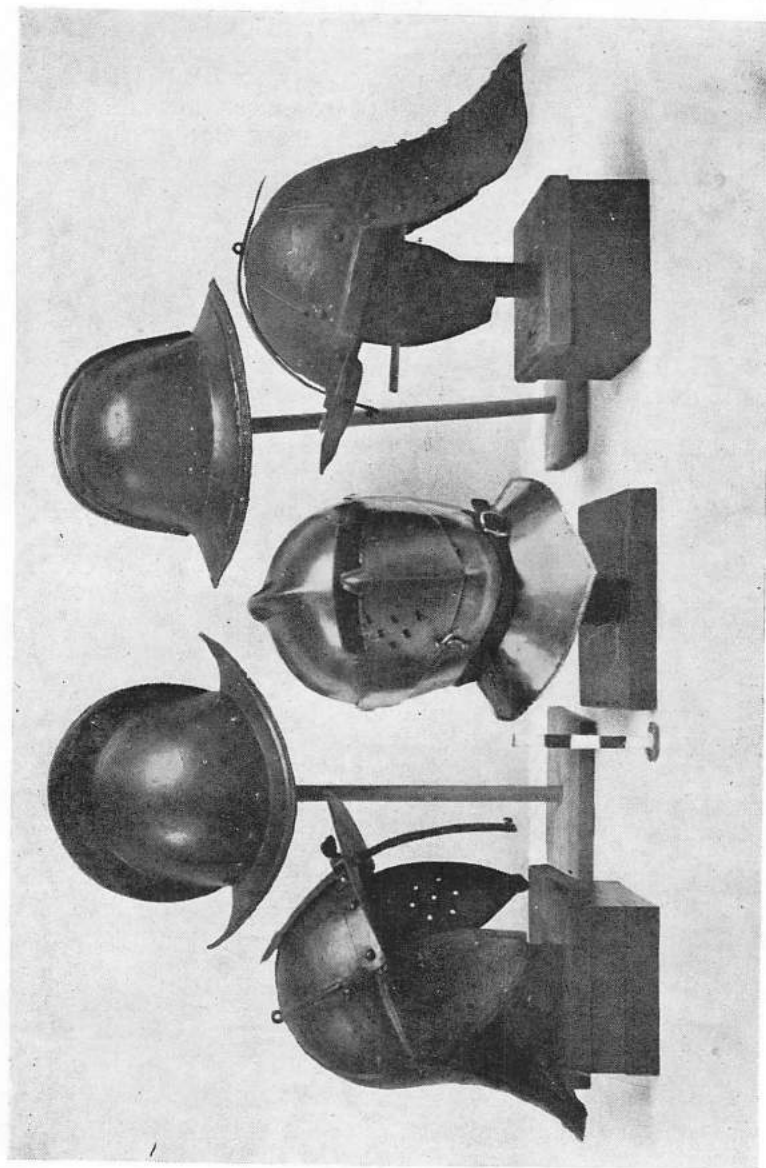
Oyster Dredge, 310.39, Mr. Hubert Collar; wooden cog of apple wood, a spare for a mill cog-wheel, 313.39, Mr. F. W. Steer, Hutton; wooden sovereign bowl, formerly used in Parr's Bank, 321.39, Dr. Penry Rowland; cobbler's lapstone 324.39, Mr. H. E. Bacon; pair of antique steel spectacles, 322.39, Mr. H. J. Bartholomew, Chappell; wooden tray, used by butchers to deliver meat, now obsolete, 399.39, Mr. H. E. Bacon; pair of tinted glasses, c. 1840, 401.39, Miss E. Quinney; Princess Mary's Christmas Gift-box to the troops, 1914, 207.40, Mrs. Lydia Bennett; pair of mill-stones, probably mediaeval, found behind the donor's premises in Magdalen Street, 286.40, Mr. T. W. Robinson, Dedham; block for printing Champagne labels, 120.41, Mrs. K. M. Morley; two unusual tiles of obsolete pattern, possibly for roofing, found in Witham, 141.41, Mr. E. E. Turner; two apothecary's drug jars of Lambeth Delft, c. 1650, 110.42, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell; antique brass surveyor's level, 143.42, Mr. C. G. Porter, Pl. XII.; photographic shutter (Newman's), about 1880, 177.42, Mr. V. E. Marshall; lemonade bottle with rubber ring and glass marble stopper, 19.43, Mr. Botwright, Pebmarsh; two early drain-pipes of oval section, found in Magdalen Street, 20.43, Mr. T. W. Robinson; two sheep-bells of bronze, one with initials W.G., 24.43, Mr. F. Norman; twenty-three carved wood panels, formerly collected by Mr. P. G. Laver, early 17th century, 87.43, purchased; pipe-organ, about 1790, playing a variety of tunes from revolving cylinders, one of which is preserved, 179.43, Mrs. G. F. Roper; theodolite of obsolete pattern, late 18th century, by Gilbert, of London, 4.44, Mr. P. Catlow, Church Stretton, Pl. XII.; Papal seal or "Bulla" found in the grounds of St. John's Abbey, bearing the name of Honorius III. (1216-27), 17.44, Capt. C. K. Montague, Nayland; model of Marks Hall made about 1830, 66.44, Mr. G. Houghton Brown; Humber bicycle, the earliest form of "safety," made in 1884, at one time the property of Dr. Ryan, 84.44, Mrs. Cameron; piece of ecclesiastical wood-carving showing SS. Mary and Elizabeth, formerly the property of Mr. P. G. Laver, 87.44, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell; lead cloth mark, with dancing bear and the letters S.C., found in the Castle Park, 160.40; stencilled wall-paper, found in 1937 at Brook Farm, Stratford St. Mary, 353.39, Mrs. T. S. Furniss; old pair of wooden roller-skates, 135.41, Mr. R. Chamberlain.

Relics of William Wire. The following objects connected with the noted Colchester antiquary, William Wire, were given by his descendant, Miss F. Wire:—magnifying glass in ivory mount and an ivory backed jeweller's brush, at one time the property of William Wire, 76-7.39; key-ring with brass label inscribed "S. S. Wire, Colchester," 79.39; an account of the loss of the Royal George, formerly the property of S. S. Wire, 80.39.

AGRICULTURAL.

Four wooden harrows, 301.37; antique turnip cutter, 302.37; two rakes used on early types of reaper, 303.37; potato dibber, 304.37; barley fork, 305.37; all from Mr. G. White, Ongar.

PLATE XIII.



390.39

388.39

102.39

130.42

33.39
Helmets, see p. 59.
Scale of inches shown.

Swathe holder for a scythe, 405.37, Mr. H. A. Mabbett, Colchester.

Oak pickling trough on four legs, 229.38, Mrs. E. Hunt, Cromer.

Pair of wheat dibbers, with wrought iron handles, 287.38, Mr. H. Harvey, Langham.

Set of three hounces, formerly used on a "unicorn" team in this town, 291.38, Mr. P. Motum, Colchester.

Hurdle-maker's tool, 108.39, Mr. P. G. Laver.

Double-baulking plough, or "Double Tom," 314.39; turn-over horse-rake, 315.39; old cart jack, 316.39; all from Messrs. Hasler & Co., Dunmow.

Iron toothed drag-rake, 317.39; small wooden bucket, used for yeast at a brewery; both from Mr. A. E. White, Ongar.

Burning fork, 398.39, Mr. Wm. Hutley, Feering.

Old winnowing machine by Bewley & Son, Chelmsford, 1840, 145.40, Mr. Smith, Barnston.

Old reaping sickle, formerly in the Kenworfhy Collection, 3.42, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell.

Flail, in very fine condition, and leather harvest jug, 149 and 151.42, Dr. Fenn, Nayland.

MILITARY.

In this section we have to record a number of important gifts from Mr. E. Timperley, of Merton Park. The five helmets shown on Plate XIII. range from 1570 to 1650. The Morion, 390.39 (top left), was developed from the Cabasset and was worn by pikemen from 1570 into the 17th century. The crest of these helmets is sometimes six inches high.

The helmet 388.39 (top right) is a "pot hat," which superseded the Morion in the Cromwellian period. This type, which sometimes had cheek-pieces added, gave better defence than the Morion. The date of this example is about 1620.

The lower three are cavalry helmets of the Civil War period. The tendency was for the cavalry about this time, to discard armour and wear a stout leather coat or at most a helmet (with a "lobster" tail) and a back and breast-plate (cf. these Reports, 1932, p. 51 and Pl. XIV.) Helmets of this type were made in this country and also imported in large quantities from the Continent for use in the Civil War.

No. 33.39 (bottom left) is of English make, while No. 130.42 (bottom right) is imported, possibly from Augsburg.

The closed helmet, 102.39 (bottom centre), is of about 1605 and would go with a suit of half-armour. This was much favoured by officers in the Civil War. This is another imported piece.

Mr. Timperley's gift also included the following:—an infantryman's armour of about 1640, with pot hat (above), gorget, breastplate with tassets, and back plate; cavalryman's armour of about 1605, with helmet and front and back plates, 389.39; a rapier of about 1640, Solingen blade with English hilt, 391.39; halberd of a sergeant of

infantry, 18th century, 300.40; spontoon of a sergeant of infantry, late 18th century, 301.40; halberd, c. 1500, with four round holes in the blade; 680.41; another, c. 1510, blade not perforated, 681.41; another, c. 1560, with two holes in blade, 682.41; another, same date, not perforated, 683.41; another, c. 1580, with curved row of holes in blade, 684.41.

Helmet of Cromwellian period, probably German, 130.42; two pauldrons (not a pair) from suits of armour, 131.42; pair of engraved brass stirrups, 132.42; green embroidered saddle-cloth, 133.42; woven sword-belt, 132.42; heavy breast-plate with numerals, 1623, period doubtful, 135.42; pair of modern spurs, 136.42. The saddle cloth is reputed to have belonged to Col. Stephen Piper, Master of the King's Horse, temp. James II. All these deposited on loan by Mrs. N. Gould, Gt. Maplestead.

Bell badge of the Essex Rifles, 731.37, Mr. F. M. J. Rehberger.

Badge of the 33rd Regt. quartered in Colchester in 1856, found near Port Lane, 195.40, Mr. F. Ridgley.

Cap and shoulder badges, Essex Regt., 302.40; cap badge, 2nd Essex Volunteers, c. 1859, 303.40; three buttons of the Essex Regt., 304.40; all from Mr. J. F. Marlar.

Ornamental brass pouch from a military belt, 183.42, Mr. R. Tovell.

Artillery shell of antique pattern, found on the beach at St. Osyth 70 years ago, 25.43, Mr. F. Norman.

Uniform tunic of General Robert Douglas (1766-1828), who is buried in St. James Church, 26.44, Mr. D. H. Boggis-Rolfe, Wormingford.

Uniform of a Captain in the West Essex Militia, c. 1878, 27.44; deposited on loan by Mr. D. H. Boggis-Rolfe.

Government pattern Schneider rifle, marked "Tower 1866," 29.44, Mr. R. W. Rush.

Shako (in case), gloves, sash and belt of West Essex Militia, to accompany the above, 53.44, deposited by the same; also the dress sword of Capt. F. D. Boggis-Rolfe, West Essex Militia, 62.44.

For military medals, see p. 62 below.

COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS, ETC.

Besides the normal intake in this section we have, during the period of this Report, received the collection formed by Charles Gray, Esq., which, besides the earlier coins already listed, contained over fifty silver pennies and halfpence, eighteen coins of the groat series, and thirteen tradesmen's tokens, besides a number of Scotch and Irish coins and various other items. The accumulation of locally found coins, made through a long lifetime by Mr. J. F. Marlar, included an aureus of Tiberius, several good silver coins, one a fine shilling of Edward VI., and a large quantity of Roman and other coins. But the most valuable gift of the period was that of the collections of the Lavers, father and son, which was given by Mrs. Amy Lyon-Campbell, the

last surviving member of the family. It is not possible to describe it in detail. The fine series of British coins has been listed (p. 12ff); it also includes an almost complete series of the bronze coinage of England, while the 160 silver pennies and halfpence are important for the number of coins of the Colchester Mint. From the large collection of later silver, which largely duplicated with our own, we selected for retention over 100 pieces. The gold added two quarter nobles of Edward II., a noble of Henry IV. and a sovereign of George IV. Of the great number of tokens, medals, coin-weights, etc., the most outstanding are mentioned below.

Shilling and half-crown of George III., 154.5.38, Col. C. H. Beatson.

Farthings of William III. and George III., token of Jas. Tayspill, of Colchester, 137.8.40, Mrs. Gardiner, St. Osyth.

Farthing of Charles II. and silver 8d. of the British Colonies, George IV., 99-100.43, Mrs. Wright.

Three-penny piece of Edward VII., 791.37, Mrs. L. Lyons.

Penny and halfpenny of Edward VIII. (the only coins of that reign), issued for the Gold Coast, 727.37, Lt.-Col. H. C. Hildreth.

Four pieces of Maundy Money, 76.40, Lt.-Col. M. P. Hancock.

A number of coins and tokens, 408.40, Mr. M. C. Jameson.

Siege-pieces. Large octagonal piece of Pontefract Castle; half-crown of Newark; shilling of Ormond; sixpence of Ormond, 616-9.37, Gray Colln.

Tokens and Counters. Local tradesmen are well represented in the Laver Collection, and there are also several from the County of Essex and other counties. These include three names which are new to us:—Nathaniel Low, 608.41; Jonas Sale, 607.41; and Wm. Fens, the latter given by Mr. E. Timperley, 310.40; with several others; one of Jas. Tayspill was given by Mrs. Gardiner, St. Osyth, 137.40; one of Jacob Voll by Mr. W. R. Ward, Aldborough, 487.38; one of John Gunfield, of St. Osyth, by Mr. F. Norman, 493.38; one of Miles H . . . , of Billericay, by Mr. C. I. Gardiner, Stroud, 75.39; and one of Wm. Meggs, of Nayland, by Mr. S. Duncombe, 339.40. A further number from various localities was acquired by purchase.

The collections already mentioned also contained a number of 18th century tokens, a few of which are of John Heath, of Colchester; also a number of counting jettons of various dates and patterns. We acknowledge separately the following:—Chelmsford token (Shire Hall), and Colchester (John Heath), 21-2.39, from the Council of the Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society; another of John Heath from the Committee of the Norwich City Museum, 32.39; the British Copper Co., Walthamstow, from Mr. H. E. Southam, 101.39; London; Essex and Norfolk token, from Mr. A. Sagon, 8.44; and counting jettons:—two from Mr. F. C. Barker, 705.37; Mr. A. Arrell, 233.39; Lt.-Col. M. P. Hancock, 75.40; and twenty-eight in the Laver Collection from Mrs. Lyon-Campbell, 99.41. In the same collection came a large bronze Admission Tally of Sir Thos. Wilson to the

Southend baths, 595.41; another of T. Laver, Esq., to the same, 599.41; and another marked "No. 10," 600.41; and the Admission Tally of Sir Wm. C. de Crespigny, Bart., M.P., to the Royal Institution, 1819, 598.41; three-shilling Bank Token, 1811, 383.41; Bank Token for 18 pence, 1st issue, 1812, 382.41; ditto, 2nd issue, 1814, 385.41, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell.

Two three-shilling Bank Tokens, 1811, one of brass, one of silver, 1815, 480-1.39, from the late Sir Wm. Gurney Benham.

Coin-Weights. Weight for £3 12s. 0d., purchased, 751.37; for guinea, George III., found at Union, 317.38; for guinea, William III. (three different); for half-guinea of Anne; for half-sovereign, 1821; official for five pennyweight, 1775; sovereign of 1843; (all these Nos. 472-8.41); moneyer's weight of Amsterdam, on one side a figure with orb and halberd and the letters H D, on the other hand and letters A I, 15th century, 483.41; bronze weight stamped with a crown, 626.41, of James I., countermarked 17 and 36 on both sides, 633.41; all Laver Collection, from Mrs. Lyon-Campbell; coin weight of Ludwig XIV.; ditto for half-guinea of George II.; and an unidentified weight, all 101.42, Marlar bequest; brass weight for one moidar, from Mr. K. A. Keys, 117.42.

Medals. The following Military Medals are all from Mr. P. G. Laver:—British War Medal, 1914-18; the 1914 Star; Allied War Medal, 1914-18; Distinguished Conduct Medal; 736-9.37, all issued to Sergt. S. Tull, Essex Regt.; three South African War Medals, issued to members of the Essex Regt., 928-30.37; the Nile Medal, issued to Pte. W. Peterkin, the Essex Regt., 925.37; British Crimea Medal; French Crimea Medal; and Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct, issued to Sergt. G. Cheetham, 56th Regt., 253-5.38; India Medal, 1857-8, awarded to Gunner H. Pritchard (of Colchester) of the 3rd troop of the 3rd Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, 457.38; Imperial Yeomanry Medal of Q.M.S. J. S. Thompson, Essex Yeomanry, 299.40.

Silver medal for the marriage of George III. and Charlotte, 1761, anonymous, 926.37.

Silver medal for the Coronation of George II., purchased, 71.39.

Silver Jubilee Medal, 1887, with original red ribbon, 241.40, Mrs. E. J. Lanham.

Brass medal of the Prince of Orange, 1747, found in All Saints' Court, 441.39.

Bronze medal of Admiral Vernon, 103.40, Mr. H. Cheek.

Pewter medal of Queen Caroline, found in the Castle Park, 226.40, purchased.

Bronze medal of East Ham School Board, awarded to B. Carter, 1903, 298.40, Mr. P. G. Laver.

Medalet of the Duke of York and Albany, obit. 1827, 479.41; very small ditto of Prince Albert, 482.41; also the following:—White metal medal, marriage of the Duke of York, 1893, 593.41; ditto, fiftieth anniversary of Queen Victoria, 596.41; medallion commemorating

the Duke of Wellington's battles, 639.41; medallion made from copper sheathing from the *Victory*, struck for the "Save the Victory Fund," 1924, 427.41; bronze medal of Wm. Wake, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1725, 428.41; heavy silver medal of Wm. Roscoe, 1753-1831, in original case, 429.41; small medal, acquittal of T. Hardy, 1794, 430.41; bronze medallion of the Bisset Museum, Birmingham, 431.41; Masonic bronze medal, Prince of Wales elected G.M., Nov., 24th, 1790, 434.41; medallion, bronze, acquittal of J. H. Tooke, 1794, 466.41; silver medal of Peter Muilman, of Kirby Hall, 1774, 591.41; another, the same, 592.41; large silver medal of Charles Gray, 1801, 594.41; silver medal of the Colchester National Central Schools, 597.41; all Laver Collection, given by Mrs. Lyon-Campbell.

White metal medal of Queen Anne, 103.42; ditto of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra, 104.42, Marlar bequest.

Silver medal of Martin Luther, 1730, given by Mr. N. Cutler, 107.43.

Bronze medal, Coronation of George IV., given by Mr. M. F. Jones, 110.43.

POTTERY.

Baking dish, Staffordshire combed ware, early 18th century, 404.37, Mr. H. E. Bacon, Feering.

Small grey-green pot by Bingham, of Castle Hedingham, 915.37, Mr. Harrington Lazell.

Small jug (imperfect) with frilled foot, mid-17th century, 236.38, Mr. F. C. Lines.

Lambeth Delft pot, c. 1650, found at Harlow, 460.38, the Rev. Canon Fisher, Harlow.

Stock ware jug, found in Magdalen Street, 56.39, purchased.

Small "harvest jug," early 19th century, 330.39, Mr. H. J. Bartholomew.

Willow pattern plate, 333.39, Mrs. Wratten.

Three blue-glazed jugs, 341.39; two grog glasses with stirrers, 342.39; three lustre plates, 345.39; all Mrs. E. Payne, Harringay.

Sunderland ware jug, 408.39; Sunderland ware pot, 409.39, Miss E. Beetson.

Fragments of 17th century pottery, found in Magdalen Street, 434.39; two salt-glazed salt cellars, early Victorian, 288.40; Mr. T. W. Robinson.

Small glazed pipkin found in Maidenburgh Street, 265.40, Messrs. Joslin, Ltd.

Stone ware ink bottle, c. 1850.

Seventeenth century Ointment Jar in Lambeth ware, 122.41, Col. French.

Jar of lustre ware, late 19th century, 144.41, Mr. W. H. Whyte.

Large earthenware bowl, found under the rafters of a house, 161.43, Mrs. Loshant.

NEEDLEWORK AND COSTUME.

Portion of the coverlet fringe from the bed of Capt. Wiseman, present at the Siege of Colchester, 1648, 194.42, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell.

Piece of silk work done by Maria Rowell, Brentwood, 1786, 89.43, Mrs. R. M. Byng, Black Notley.

Pair of lady's gaiters made about 1825, 401.40, Mrs. C. Harrison, Copford.

Baby's embroidered robe, c. 1830, 23.43, Mrs. A. L. Mynott, Manningtree.

Pair of baby's shoes, c. 1818, made at Boxted, and a pair of lady's embroidered satin shoes, 181-2.43, Miss K. Johnson, Wivenhoe.

Child's layette and a collection of doll's clothes, early 19th century, 129.41, Miss M. S. Webb.

Silk work case, made by Miss Ann Harrison, 1789-1863, and three night-caps possibly made by the same lady, 145-6.42, Miss A. Sibley, Tiptree.

Two samplers, dated 1740, 484-538, Miss Wherry, Kelvedon.

Pair of white kid shoes, c. 1840, 187.42, Mrs. Longley, Colchester.

Pair of white kid shoes, the wedding shoes of the donor's grandmother, 1852, 126.41, Miss G. A. Blyth.

Boy's dress:—coat, tunic, trousers and boots, c. 1850, 281.38, and a man's beaver hat, c. 1850, 282.38, Miss Oates, Gestingthorpe.

Sampler, signed Sarah Fenning, 1838, 294.37, given by Mrs. Jefferies in memory of Miss Kate Jefferies.

Two silk coats and a baby's pelisse, c. 1870, 85.43, Mr. W. T. Read.

Victorian pin-cushion, embroidered with beads on velvet, by Miss Algay, of Nayland, 1870, 194.43, Miss Algar.

Grey Taffeta dress, with bustle, c. 1870, and a black crepe dress, c. 1880, 195-6.43, Mr. R. Digby.

Child's pelisse in white plush and silk, c. 1875, 406.39, Mrs. Tom Daldy.

Silk wedding dress made in 1875; silk parasol; woolwork mats, 497-9.38, Mrs. Russell.

Lady's blouse and a pair of stockings, both c. 1880, 448-9.39, Dr. Penry Rowland.

Lady's blouse, of silk and lace, c. 1890, 168.40, Mrs. Ida Hughes, Stanton.

Two silk banners inscribed "Rebow and Repeal" (repeal of the Malt Tax), 403.37, Mrs. Batte-Lay.

Plaited reed hat formerly worn by labourers, 59.39, Mr. J. Everett.

Pair of lawn sleeves decorated with "embroiderie anglaise," 110.39, Miss Rankin, Widford.

Uniform of the Colchester Volunteers, 1914, formerly worn by Councillor Townsend, 163.40; Mrs. Townsend.

Print handkerchief, one of those given to the Colchester school children at the Coronation tea, June, 1902, 408.37, Mrs. Harding.

A piece of Coggeshall lace, loaded with beads, 740.37, Miss Surridge, Coggeshall.

Mounted spray of Honiton lace, 179.42; Bedford lace handkerchief, 180.42; two pairs of Victorian lace mittens, 181.42; piece of net, 182.42; large silk Paisley shawl, 92.43; nine specimens of lace, 95.43; two more specimens of lace, 1.44; all from Mrs. Lyon-Campbell.

Child's bonnet with silk fringe, 2.44, Mrs. Fenwick, Higham.

Pocket handkerchief of the late King Edward VII., bearing the Royal monogram, 68.44; Mrs. Brock, Gt. Horkesley.

Child's gown, 81.44, Mrs. H. C. Broom, Colchester.

Old leather shoe found at Thorington Hall, 407.37
Dr. L. S. Penrose; a painted papier mache head, used to display millinery, and an early straw bonnet, given in memory of the late Mrs. Mothersole, of Warren House, Chelmsford, 292.38, Mr. H. J. Steele; two leather shoe-soles found in excavations in St. Osyth Street, 491.38, Mr. F. Norman; ladies' dress suspender, 325.39, Mr. H. E. Bacon; three Firemen's helmets, one of brass and two of leather, 337-9.39, the Rev. H. K. Hudson, W. Mersea; ivory mounted fan printed with a list of the sovereigns of England, 432.39, Miss Pluck; a short coat or jerkin, period about 1600, found walled up in a building, 175.42, child's leather shoe, found with same, 184.42, both from Mr. H. E. Bacon.

MANUSCRIPTS, BOOKS AND PAPERS.

Newspapers. Three copies of the "Essex Herald," 1813, and other printed papers, 57.39, from Mr. J. H. Sizer; the "Morning Chronicle," November, 1808, with account of Roman remains found at Colchester Waterworks, 266.38, purchased; the "Evening Mail," November, 1795, with account of the visit of the Stadtholder of Holland to Colchester, 278.38, from Mr. Percy Sanders; two copies of the "Colchester Chronicle" for 1879, 141.40, anonymous; a copy of "Clear's Penny Gazette of Variety," giving an account of the coronation of Queen Victoria, 5.42, Mr. G. Z. Wesbroom; "The Moderate Intelligencer," No. 173, July, 1648, containing a dispatch from the forces besieging Colchester, 164.42, Mr. J. D. Dean.

Bills and Billheads. Four Colchester Theatre bills, 95.39, purchased; bill-head of Frank Raven, Milliner, Chelmsford, 392.39, Miss T. M. Hope; a collection of twenty-one trade-cards, bill-heads, etc., of Essex and Colchester tradesmen, formerly in the collection of Sir Ambrose Heal, 34.39, purchased; fifty-five tradesmens' bills, with bill-heads, 18th and 19th century, from Peldon Church chest, 22.41, the Vicar and Churchwardens of Peldon; also a further number, *ibid.*, 693.41, per Mr. N. O. R. Sergeant; a collection of tradesmens' bills from All Saints' Parish Chest, early 19th century, 36.43, per Mr. S. Blomfield; programme of the old Theatre Royal, Colchester, for 1885, 241.38, Mr. W. Taylor; printed bill giving details for the examination of Wesleyan school children, Colchester, 1847, 394.39; bill relating to a meeting at Eld Lane, 1847, 400.39, Mr. H. Collar; election poster

for Round and Brise, 1868, 203.40; Mr. J. Bensusan Butt; three Essex watchmakers' trade-cards taken from the back of an old verge watch, 136.41, Mr. G. W. Morgan; two invitations to Members of the Chelmsford Beef Steak Club to a ball and supper in 1819, 147.42, Miss A. Sibley, Tiptree; three handbills for a band performance in West Ham Park by the Essex Regt. (3rd Volunteer Battn.) in 1888, 67.44, Mrs. Bedford Lewis; trade card of Wm. Jones, Carver and Guilder, Colchester, 3.44, Mr. M. Sissons, Dedham; printed wrapper of J. Brackett, Printer, etc., Colchester, 51.44, Alderman A. E. Blaxill; burial card or invitation to a funeral, at Wapping Church in 1705, 85.44, Miss Sheldrake, Dedham.

Various Printed Matter. View of the Thames Tunnel, 461.38, Miss Massingham; two wall-charts giving the Kings and Queens of England, 695.41, Mr. T. W. Robinson; "England's Complaint," tract by Lionel Gatford, 1648, and "An Elgie on the . . . Murder . . . of Lucas and Lisle," Anon., date torn off, 163 and 167.42, Mr. J. D. Dean; railway map of England, printed on silk, 178.42, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell; collection of six coloured Valentines, 1870-80, 21.43, Miss Bichester, New Barnet; book on crochet-work published about 1847, 80.43, Mr. M. Sadler; two German bank-notes, one for one Mark, the other for 100,000,000 Marks, 160.43, Mr. D. H. Boggis-Rolfe.

PICTURES, PHOTOGRAPHS, PRINTS.

Lithograph of "The Meeting House, Langham," by W. Fossett, 1825, purchased, 293.37.

Pen and ink drawing of the Duke of Cambridge presenting colours on the Abbey Field, 1888, Mr. H. F. Potter, 412.37.

Print of Dedham Grammar School from a drawing by Alfred Montague, 1839, the late Miss Hartcup, Norwich, 747.37.

Two political prints by J. Parish, c. 1800 (?), Alderman Sir W. Gurney Benham, 228.38.

Ten water colour drawings of Colchester Worthies, early 19th century, mostly named, possibly by the elder Dunthorne, purchased, 267-77.38.

Lithograph of the New Church at Witham, c. 1840, Miss Bullock, 413.39.

Thirty-nine lantern slides of Colchester and district, c. 1900, Mr. E. H. Pike, Harrow, 418.39.

Copy of a photograph of North Hill, c. 1884, Mr. E. J. Rudsdale, 475.39.

Panel painted in an arabesque design, early 17th century, from Stratford St. Mary, Mrs. T. S. Furniss, 328.39.

Photograph of the High Street decorated for the Jubilee, 1897, Mr. S. Blomfield, 82.39.

Daguerrotype, in original frame, c. 1840, Mr. H. J. Bartholomew, 331.39.

A number of photographs and slides of farm scenes at Feering, taken in 1896, 397.39, Mrs. A. R. Hatley, Walthamstow.

Nine old postcards of Colchester, published c. 1910, 174.40, purchased.

Water-colour of St. Osyth Priory, c. 1800, 202.40, the late Sir W. Gurney Benham.

Engraving of St. Nicholas Church, c. 1875, 294.40, Miss F. Hatfield.

Almanack for 1877 in the form of a greeting card, 1.41, Mr. P. G. Laver.

Copy of a water colour by Dunthorne, of St. Botolph's Corner, made by Major J. E. Bale, 121.41, given by Mrs. Lyon-Campbell in memory of her brother, Mr. P. G. Laver, to whom the picture belonged. Pl. XIV.

Print of Sir Chas. Lucas, 142.41, anonymous.

Photograph by Gill, of the Colchester Arts Club, taken in 1921, 143.41, Mr. W. H. Whyte.

A collection of old photographs of Colchester, 32.42, Mr. W. Hartley.

Seven stereoscopic views of Colchester taken about 1860; also eleven photographs of the effects of the earthquake of 1884 in Colchester, 37.42, Mr. R. G. Craske.

Two volumes of Essex prints collected from various sources and bound together; also a number of loose prints as follows:—The Vale of Dedham, by Donald Maxwell; The Sun Inn, Dedham; Etching, Harwich, 1871; etching, Colchester Castle Doorway, by Parish, 1862; illustrations from "The Builder" for proposed "Assembly Rooms" at the Red Lion Hotel, Colchester, 1882, 137-142.42, purchased.

Seven lantern slides of the Colchester earthquake, 1884, 190.42, Mr. S. Blomfield.

Oil painting of Susannah Wiseman, by Mr. Allsworth, 193.42, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell.

Oil painting "Colchester from Dilbridge Road," by Col. Colburn, who was stationed in Colchester in 1815, 163.43, purchased.

Photograph of St. Runwald's Church, 25.44, Mrs. Skinner.

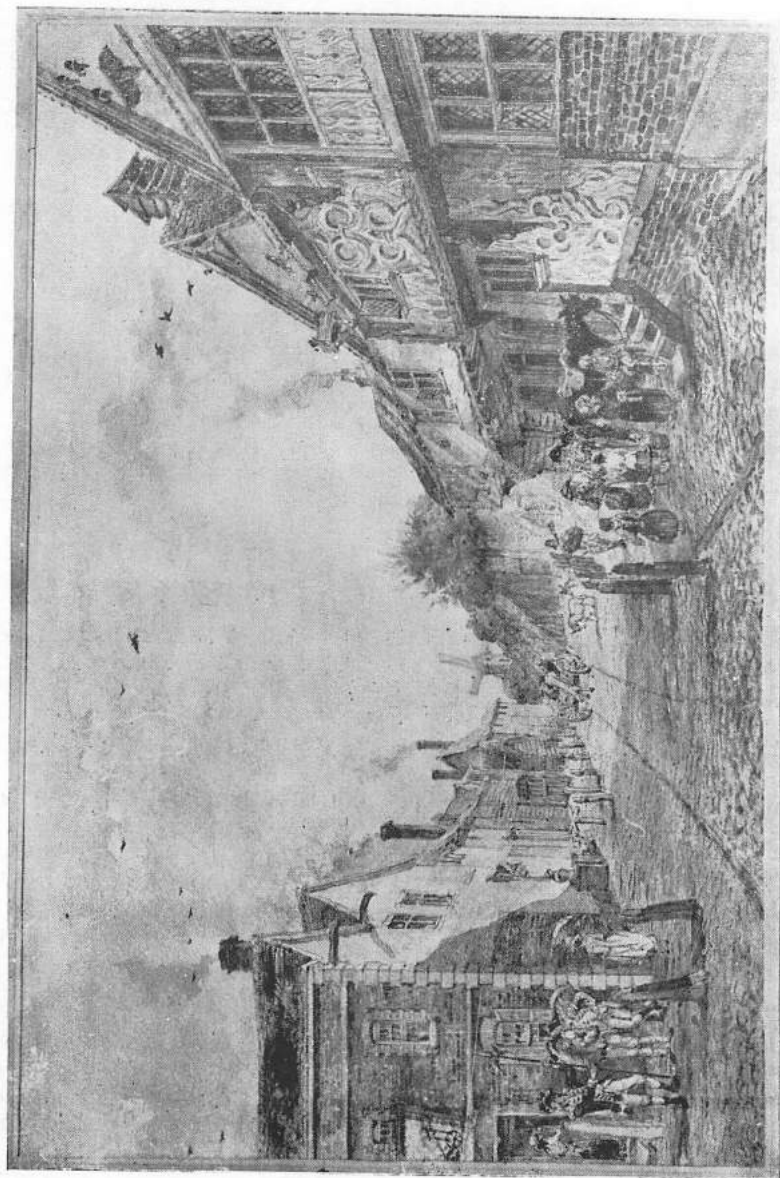
Framed photograph of Wm. Clary, of Abberton, 1883 (a well known local character), 54.44, Dame Catherine Hunt.

Photograph of the Colchester Fire Brigade many years ago, and oil painting of Middle Mill, 1890, 55-6.44, Miss E. Stebbing.

Five etchings of Colchester in 1880, by C. E. Baskett, 88.44, Mrs. Francis.

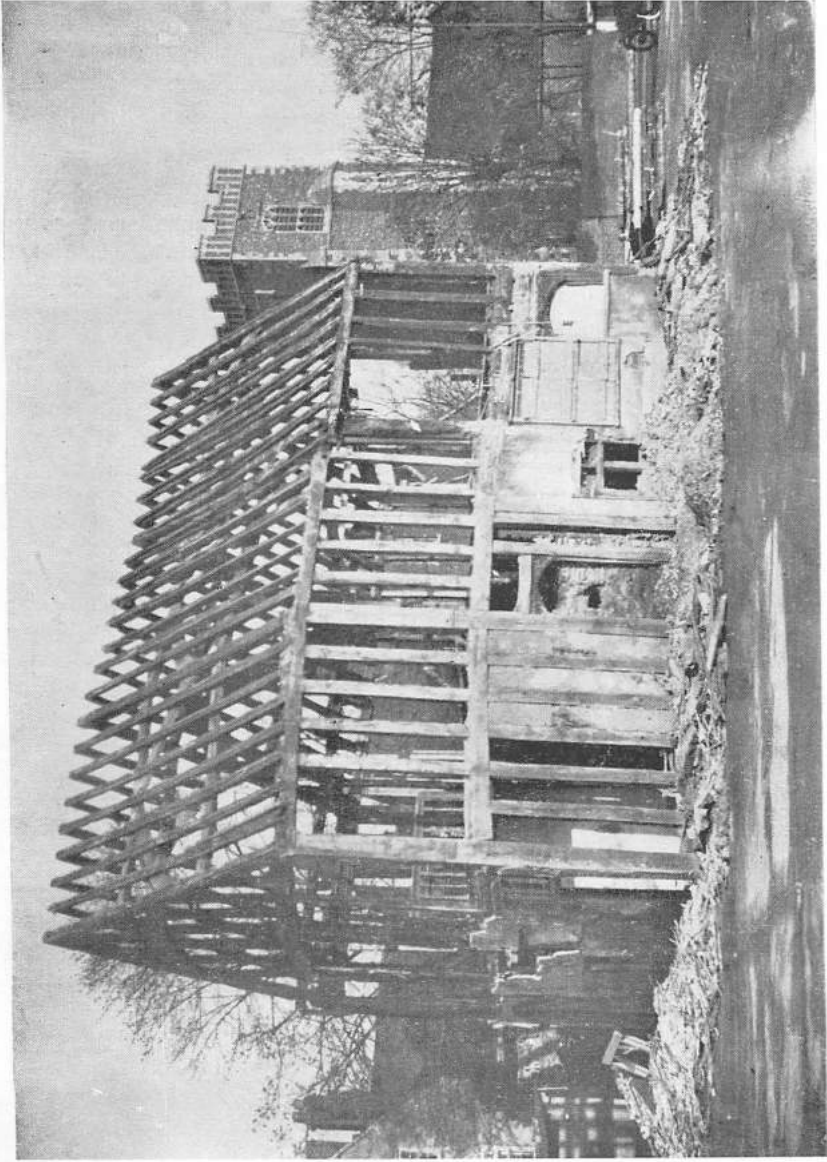
THE LAVER COLLECTION. On the death of Mr. P. G. Laver, early in 1941, the Museum received from his sister and executor, Mrs. Lyon-Campbell, besides the large collections already mentioned (pp. 9, 14, 26, 49), all the late Mr. P. G. Laver's papers, letters, files, plans, drawings, photographs, MSS., note-books and certain books, including much material formerly belonging to his father, Alderman H. Laver, and his brother, Capt. H. E. Laver. We record separately the following:—

PLATE XIV.



St. Botolph's Corner, looking up Mersca Road. By Major J. E. Bale after Dunthorne, see p. 67.

PLATE XV.



Old Hall of House in All Saints Court, stripped for demolition, late 15th century, see p. 6.

Morant's *History of Essex*; this copy was at one time the property of Wm. Wire and contains Wire's own notes and a great quantity of material collected by him. 6.42.

The History of Brightlingsea, by Dr. E. P. Dickin, 13.42.

The Journal of Hellenic Studies, Vol. XXV., 14.42.

Examples of Palaeography, by H. R. Moulton, 15.42.

The Expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, by M. Carter, 1650, 16.42.

A great number of Essex prints, 18.42; Treasury note of the first issue; old cheques on obsolete Colchester Banks; papers relating to Colchester Savings Bank; a large number of photographs (some with negative) and postcards of archaeological interest; a number of sheets of the O.S. map of Essex; tracings and photographs of old farm and parish maps, etc., 8.42; plans for converting Colchester Public Hall into a swimming bath, 9.42; Chart of the Colne Fishery, 1876, 10.42; two plans for alterations to the Gasworks, 11.42; several old plans of Colchester, one on rollers, 12.42; map of Essex, by Greenwood, Pringle and Co., 1824, 17.42; portfolio of water colours by Mrs. P. G. Laver, done c. 1904, including St. Mary's Church, Trinity Church, Cock and Pye Yard, Laver Marney Church, views of Salt Marshes, etc., 19.42; drawing of an old building in Heybridge, 20.42; water colour of Maldon, 21.42; coloured map of Essex, by Bowles, 1781, 22.42; water colour of the Gardeners Arms Inn on Abbey Green, 1885, 23.42; engraving, "Landermere," by Basket, 24.42; chart of Harwich, by Grenvil Collins, 1686, dedicated to S. Pepys, 25.42; water colour of Maldon Saltworks, by Kemp Tebby, 26.42; dry point "Maldon," by E. G. Ellenger, 1928, 27.42; photostat copy of "Description of the River Colne," by John Coffyn, 1683 (from original in British Museum), 28.42; photostat copy of "Plan of Colchester," from original in British Museum, 29.42; print from an early chart of the Thames Estuary, from original in British Museum, 30.42.

WALL PAINTINGS.

Dagenham. From Bennet's Castle Farm. One of the few dated specimens (1613). See *Trans. E.A.S.*, xxii, 334. Given by Mr. H. W. Amies.

Thaxted (Pl. X). Two paintings superimposed, one grape leaf design, one geometrical, in panels. See *Trans. E.A.S.*, xxii, 336f.

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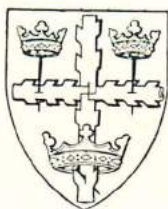
Borough of Colchester



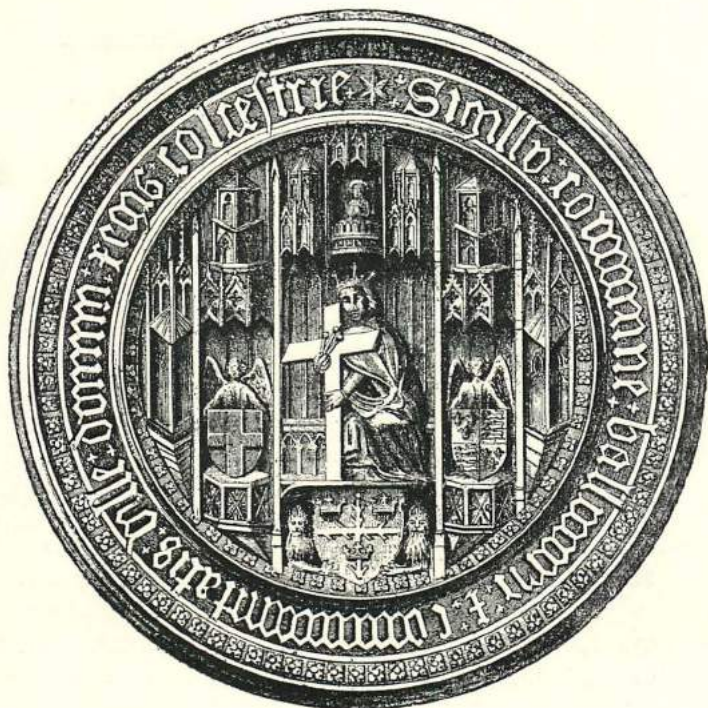
REPORT OF
COLCHESTER
AND ESSEX
MUSEUM

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1st, 1944 TO
MARCH 31st, 1947.

Borough of



Colchester



(OBSERVE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15th CENTURY).

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the period April 1st, 1944, to March 31st, 1947.

Price: ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE.

Committee and Officers

1944 - 1947

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Councillor E. J. MARKHAM, *Chairman*, 1945-46.

Councillor L. E. DANSIE, J.P., *Chairman*, 1947.

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*The following are not members of the Town Council, but represent
the Essex Archaeological Society:—*

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J. L. FISHER, M.A., F.S.A.

CURATOR

M. R. HULL, M.A., F.S.A.

ASSISTANT CURATOR

H. W. POULTER.

ATTENDANTS

C. H. CHAPMAN, G. B. HARDING, V. PARK, H. A. SCOTT.

FOREWORD

by the Chairman, Councillor L. E. DANSIE, J.P.

"Times change and we change with them."—OVID.

Throughout the ages it has obviously been impossible for any generation correctly to appraise the times in which it lives. The only way in which a partial perspective can be obtained is by means of a background of history and tradition. Our museums afford an excellent opportunity for those desirous of perusing this absorbing study.

Through its galleries a museum maintains exhibitions of objects selected to give visitors an intelligent grasp of those subjects with which it is concerned. The Colchester collections as contained in the Castle and The Holly Trees Mansion offer a wide scope of interest, ranging from the Early Ages to the end of the 19th century. The Colchester Corporation is fortunate in owning the unique Castle in which the earlier exhibits are housed. This and the many other ancient monuments in the town are of high importance and provide an ideal atmosphere for the visitor.

Few museums have recovered their activities after the partial eclipse of the war years as have those in Colchester, and few collections have suffered so little from the depreciative effects of war-time safety measures.

A proof of the appreciation and widening interest shown by the public in the Museums of the oldest recorded Borough in England is the fact that the number of visitors per annum exceeds that of almost all comparable provincial museums. The sale of publications at the Castle Bookstall has reached a record figure and might have been still further increased had there been no restrictions on paper supplies.

It is encouraging to note the increase in the number of visits of organised school parties. Since one of the main functions of a museum is to act as an instrument of education it is hoped that still greater advantage will be made of the facilities available.

For the first time this publication takes a new form and is divided into two sections.

Part I. Report on work done and contemplated.

Part II. Schedule of Accessions.

Brief reference will be found as to the desirability of the establishment of a Natural History Museum in Colchester and it is hoped that the time is not far distant when such a project may be contemplated.

LEONARD E. DANSIE.

Chairman.

Mayor's Parlour,
Town Hall,
Colchester.

January, 1948.

Colchester and Essex Museum.

Report for the period April 1st, 1944
to March 31st, 1947.

Part I.—THE WORK OF THE MUSEUM.

Though the present period begins in the war years we have already, in our previous Report, described the measures taken during the war, and have now only to add that all the objects removed for safety are now restored to their places. Since our last Report Mr. E. J. Rudsdale, Assistant, has left to take the Curatorship at Wisbech Museum, and we regret to report the death of Mr. H. Butcher, Attendant, after a short retirement, from seventeen years service.

A partial return to pre-war staffing has been made by appointing Miss H. Gomer to the Bookstall in the Castle Museum, and on her leaving to be married Miss J. H. Hamer was appointed. But over most of the period staff has been short and certain things have had to stand over. The most important of these is a complete overhaul of the stored material at both the Castle and Holly Trees, which is long overdue.

As soon as circumstances permit both Museums need decorating and all labels should be overhauled, for many require replacement. This is true of all our outside signs also. The lack of materials still makes such work impossible, and also any significant rearrangement of any part of the display in the Museums. Nevertheless certain improvements in some sections have been possible, and new exhibits have been adequately mounted and labelled.

EXHIBITIONS.

During the war the Committee decided to allow the use of the large Hall in the Castle for exhibitions in aid of war-efforts, while continuing the policy of holding exhibitions of Art and other subjects suitable to the activities of the Museum. This policy is being extended, as we are satisfied that they are a very desirable part of our work, and much appreciated, and now that the war is over it is proposed to limit them strictly to Museum subjects.

The following Exhibitions have been held in the Castle:—

April, 1944.	<i>Dig for Victory.</i>
June,	<i>Reconstruction of Baptist Churches.</i>
July,	<i>Salute the Soldier.</i>
July,	<i>Children's Handicrafts.</i>
Aug.,	<i>Oyster Feast Toast-Lists by Sir Gurney Benham.</i>
Jan., 1945.	<i>America sees Britain.</i>
Feb.,	<i>C.E.M.A. Pictures.</i>
Mar.,	<i>Arts and Crafts in an Airborne Division.</i>
April,	<i>Colchester Engineering Society.</i>
April,	<i>Pictures from the Tate Gallery.</i>
July,	<i>Country Life and Country Needs.</i>
Jan., 1946.	<i>American Housing.</i>
June,	<i>National Building Record.</i>
July,	<i>Chinese Woodcuts.</i>
Aug.,	<i>Colchester Art Society.</i>
Aug.,	<i>The Art of the Film.</i>
Oct.,	<i>Pictures from Private Collections.</i>
Nov.,	<i>C.E.M.A. Pictures by Modern Artists.</i>
Feb.,	<i>Colchester Art Society. Junior Section.</i>
Feb.,	<i>Building Now.</i>
Mar.,	<i>Safety First.</i>

WORK IN THE MUSEUM.

Much of the time available during the period of this Report has been spent in unpacking and rearranging the objects which had been stored away for safety. With the Roman brooches again on view this work has been completed. Other work on rearrangement has been avoided, for necessary materials are still unavailable. On the other hand the committee undertook a programme of new publications, which was made possible by an easing up of the restrictions on paper, and, though still under restrictions, we have been able to issue new postcards and prepare various Guides and pamphlets.

The Curator has published, with Prof. C. F. C. Hawkes, the first report on the ten years excavations on Sheepen Farm, the site of the British city of Camulodunum. He has also completed the second of these reports, which deals with the Roman temples at Sheepen, the Roman potters' Kilns of Colchester, and the Roman burials found in these excavations. He further has in preparation material for a third or even a fourth report in which the aim will be to bring all the known details of Roman Colchester together, especially dealing with the many unpublished discoveries made since the summary by Wheeler and Laver which appeared in the *Journal of Roman Studies*, vol. ix., in 1919. The most important parts will be the excavations in the Holly Trees Meadow (1927-29), in front of the Castle (1933), and in the National Omnibus Company's yard (1931).

He has also produced the Museum Report for the years 1937-44, and the Guide "What to see in the Castle Museum," also the "Short Guide to Roman Colchester." He has published "A Roman burial from

Nazing" and "Five Bronze Age Beakers from Essex" in the *Antiquaries Journal*, and has reviewed for the Royal Archaeological Institute two publications on Roman pottery by Dr. Holwerda of Leiden Museum.

The Assistant Curator, Mr. H. W. Poulter, besides attending to the domestic economy of the Museums, has carried on the usual routine work of the Workshop and Laboratory, limited in many cases by the difficulty of obtaining materials, especially photographic. Iron Age and Roman pottery recovered from burials at the Cemetery and from the Abbey Field Kiln has been restored, one of the former being of exceptional size.

Under his direction the famous Swinborne brass which was blown to pieces when Little Horkesley Church was destroyed by a bomb, has been straightened out and fitted together upon a suitable base, so that this exceptionally fine and early brass can now be seen in the Museum.

He has also built a large scale model of the Balcerne Gate. This has always been a difficult problem, and the work has only been taken after many consultations and with the approval of Mr. M. Sissons, R.I.B.A. and Dr. I. A. Richmond. The details of the probable appearance of this, the largest known town gateway in Britain, with its extraordinary plan, have now been agreed upon, and the model now awaits further materials necessary for its exhibition.

Experiments have been made in the laboratory in coating Roman coins and metal work with a protective coating of plastic. It is too early to judge the results; but some of the compounds used are already changing colour. Owing to the difficulty in obtaining photographic supplies experiments have been made in the use of paper negatives, which are afterwards filled with plastic to make them transparent; good results were obtained but further work is necessary before a satisfactory treatment is discovered.

Mr. Poulter's photographic work has included that of the provision of new postcards, and all the work of putting these and other new publications through the press. He has also compiled the *Guide to the Holly Trees Museum*, and *What to see in Colchester*.

He has also conducted parties of Dutch visitors over the Museum and the Castle.

WORK OUTSIDE THE MUSEUM.

The normal work of the Museum includes the maintenance of ancient buildings in the Borough, the most exacting of which are the Castle itself and the Roman Town Walls, besides these there are other scheduled monuments such as the Lexden earthworks, and there are other properties for which the Museum is responsible. Routine supervision has been maintained on these.

Little has been possible in the way of excavation or field research and that only by volunteers. Mr. A. F. Hall, of the Royal Grammar School found a previously unknown linear earthwork, or rampart, at Barn Hall, running east to west and containing, in its ditch, pottery of Saxon character. In conjunction with the Engineer's Department the Curator cut a trench across this line near the Mersea Road.

Part of the Roman North Gate of the town was found on North Hill in August 1944 (p. 23). In the summer of 1945 it was found possible, through the Deputy Chairman, Mr. D. W. Clark, to make a small excavation in the garden of No. 60 North Hill (p. 22). It is hoped in future that this side of the Museum's activities will be continued, for there are a great many ways in which our knowledge of the antiquities of the town could be greatly increased by judicious excavations on a small scale. In particular it is desired to give such attention to the Town Wall, with a view to publishing a full account of it.

In May 1946 a Roman potter's kiln was found when making the foundations of the new N.A.A.F.I. Club on the Abbey Field (p. 26). This was, by the kind collaboration of all concerned, excavated under the direction of the Curator.

Continually the Museum staff tries to keep an eye on all excavation work for chance finds, and upon buildings of historical or architectural interest in the district.

The Curator is a member of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London; he represents the Museum in the Museums Association, the South Midlands Museum Federation, of which he is President, and on the Regional Group Committee of the British Council for Archaeology. He is also President of the Roman Essex Society and Chairman of the Natural History Panel of the North-East Essex Educational Fellowship.

LECTURES.

The Curator has, with the President, Sir Cyril Fox, addressed the Society of Antiquaries of London on the Colchester Celtic Mirror, and has lectured on Roman Colchester to the Lincoln Research Committee at Lincoln, The Woodford Antiquarian Society at Woodford, Felstead School Historical Society, and delivered the Presidential Address to the Roman Essex Society. He has also lectured on Roman Colchester, on Colchester Castle, and occasional other subjects to the Women's Institutes at Stisted; Boxted; West Bergholt; Frinton; Gt. Bentley; Wivenhoe; St. Osyth; Abberton; West Mersea; Peldon; Coggeshall; White Notley; Tiptree; Stock, and Tolleshunt Knights.

He has also lectured on local archaeology to the Ministry of Education Camp for Youth Club Leaders at Wrabness, and to Teachers Refresher Courses at Dagenham (two lectures), and Colchester. Fully half of this was done after hours or on Sundays.

There is a very great opening to amplify this service. There is need for an adequate epidiascope, and for a lecture room in the Museum, where a regular course of lectures could be instituted, and which would also be available for visiting classes from schools. The same accommodation could be used for the display of the many suitable films which are now available and of which good use is now being made in Museums. The question of a Schools Service and a Schools Liaison Officer will have to be considered sooner or later. We have no organised loans service as yet, but certain Natural History specimens are out on loan

to Schools, and an excellent collection of British birds' eggs has been loaned several times. There is, in fact, a growing demand for a Natural History Museum.

STUDENTS USING THE MUSEUM.

Among visitors who come to study the Museum Collections we number Sir Cyril Fox, F.S.A., on the Celtic Mirror, and Mr. R. P. Wright, F.S.A., who is editing the new volume of the British *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, Mr. D. B. Harden, Director of the Ashmolean Museum, on Saxon and other glass, Mr. P. V. Hall, of the British Museum, on late Roman coins. Among visitors we have received Prof. A. E. van Giffen of Groningen University. Other foreign students included Dr. M. J. Vermasen of Holland, on Mithraic remains, and Dr. Walter Drack from Switzerland on Roman wall-paintings. The list of British archaeologists visiting is too great to record.

The Curator has attended to a great number of technical enquiries, chiefly on Roman pottery and bronze objects, many of which have been submitted to him. The maps supplied by the Ordnance Survey for entry of archaeological information are always kept up-to-date, and much information has recently been supplied to the Survey through this arrangement, for which most grateful thanks have been received.

Numerous parties of troops organised by the Army Educational Authorities, or by the units themselves, were conducted over the Castle, and, by special arrangement, several parties of American wounded were shown the Castle on Sunday mornings. There was also a number of parties organised from time to time by the American Club in Colchester.

USE OF THE MUSEUM BY SCHOOLS, AND OTHERS.

The Schools use the Castle Museum almost to the exclusion of Holly Trees, no doubt because they come with the definite purpose of studying material of prehistoric or early historical value. Fifty-eight different school-parties visited during the period, comprising 1,561 children. All of these used the regular Museum Guides, and many were conducted by the Curator. There were also parties of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, of Dutch adults and children, all of which were conducted by the Curator or the Assistant Curator, and recently we have had several parties of Prisoners of War, thirty at a time. The Curator has lectured on Roman Colchester at the County High School for Girls.

USE OF THE MUSEUMS BY THE PUBLIC.

The total number of visitors to the Castle Museum in the year ended March 31st, 1945, was 114,748; in the year ended March 31st, 1946, was 82,975; and in the year ended March 31st, 1947, was 91,262. While the war certainly caused a large increase in numbers at certain periods (the record was 129,432 in 1942), and its end has seen a corresponding reduction, much of the fall-off in 1946 was due to the closing of the Museum on Sundays—a step which the Committee only took with reluctance after long deliberation on ways and means. A method

has since been found and the Castle Museum is now open on Sunday afternoons.

The turnstile system has not been found possible at Holly Trees Museum, where a Visitor's Book is kept, consequently the numbers visiting can only be computed.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

The Committee proposes to continue to increase the number of publications for sale, and besides the small guides already prepared or well in hand, plans to issue a series of Occasional Papers on local historical remains, on certain aspects of the history and social life of the town, and on certain sections of the Museum Collections. Among subjects considered are the Castle, the Churches, both Anglican and Free, the Town Hall, Roman Bronzes, Roman Brooches, local Maps, and possibly a new account of the ancient Records of the Borough. Further suggestions will be welcomed by the Curator.

There are also plans for the better use of the Museum buildings. Some of these have already made some progress. The most part of the stored material has now been cleared from the Castle Prisons, and a start made with sorting out the general mass of stored material. To this end the Committee has secured the use of St. Helen's Chapel as a repository. Proposals include the clearance of the "Lucas" Vault and certain improvements to the arrangements within the main entrance.

It is almost imperative that a Lecture Room should be found in the Castle where, with a suitable lantern, the educative value of the Museum could be developed, both for the schools and for adults. The acquisition of a good lantern-cum-epidiascope is most desirable, as one is constantly required in the Borough and the Council does not possess one. A cinematograph projector should also be considered.

All such plans make inroads on storage space, and it is hardly likely that St. Helen's Chapel will suffice for this in the end.

It will be seen that a great deal of work lies ahead, and that the policy of the Committee is not simply to put antiquities into cold storage, but, while looking after that side of its duties, to make the best cultural and educational use of the fine collections which the foresight of our predecessors has amassed.

Part II.—ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

By Gift and Purchase.

STONE AGE, including Geology.

The prime interest of this Museum is in human antiquities, but from time to time geological specimens are offered to us which we regard it as our duty to preserve, they are accordingly acknowledged here.

Piece of stone, apparently a hard shale, from 1,150 feet deep in the bore made at Weeley when prospecting for coal. From F. May, Esq., Gutteridge Hall, Weeley. 31.45.

Part of a fossil ammonite of large size, found with belemnites in gravel on the site of Council Houses at Ongar. From Mr. R. L. Luck, Ongar. 5.46.

Small and very perfect fossil shell. From Master Denis Crisell, 30.46.

Fossil elephant's tooth from a gravel pit at White Colne, purchased 215.45.

Stone artifacts comprise the following:—

A narrow axe of ochraceous flint, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches, 82.44; also a perforated mace-head made from a flat pebble of hard sandstone, diameters $3\frac{3}{8}$ by $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches, 83.44. Pl. I.A, 1, 3. Both found in the orchard of Park Lane Farm, Langham. The number of good implements found on this farm is surprising, see the previous Report (1944) p. 9. From Mr. C. Herbert, Langham.

A very large collection of worked flints collected from the surface of fields in Essex, chiefly around Danbury, by the late Mr. J. N. Bull, and presented by Mrs. Bull. The sites include the following:—

Sandon, Springfield (several sites), Woodham Mortimer, Gt. Baddow, Stanford, Walton-on-Naze, Woodham Walter, Finchingfield, Hoe Mill, Gt. Bardfield, Creeksea Ferry, Clacton, Danbury (many sites).

BRONZE AGE.

(Many of the stone artifacts recorded above were probably in use in the Bronze Age).

Remains of a beaker of Abercromby's type B (now restored). Found in the gravel pit at Martell's Hall, Ardleigh. It stood upright on the bottom of a circular pit 4 ft. in diameter and 5 ft. deep. Nothing was found with it. From Mr. J. Warren, Elmstead. 63.44. Pl. II. See *Ant. Journ.* XXVI, 67-9.

Spear-head, bronze, with hollow shaft and holes for one rivet, type Evans fig. 382. Length $7\frac{7}{8}$, width $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches. Pl. I.B, 1. This was with an iron spear-head and a pottery base of a Bronze Age (?) beaker, all three possibly come from one gravel pit at Rayleigh. From Mr. C. F. C. Hawkes, London. 1.46.

Cast of a bronze palstave of unusual form, comparable only to Evans fig. 65, but not so thick. Found in the hedge-bank on the east side of Maldon Road, almost exactly half a mile from Drury Corner. Original retained by the finder. 14.47. Pl. I.B, 2.

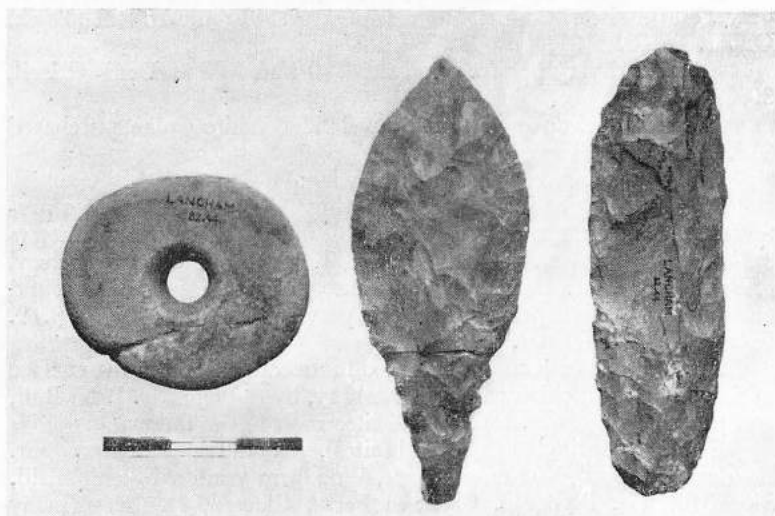
Very fine example of a leaf-shaped flint knife or dagger with three notches on each side near base. The type appears to be East Anglian (see Evans, *Stone Implements*, p. 351, with fig. 266). Found at Bears Farm, Hundon, Suffolk. Given by Sapper L. G. Cooper, London. Pl. I.A, 2.

IRON AGE A.

POTTERY, ETC.

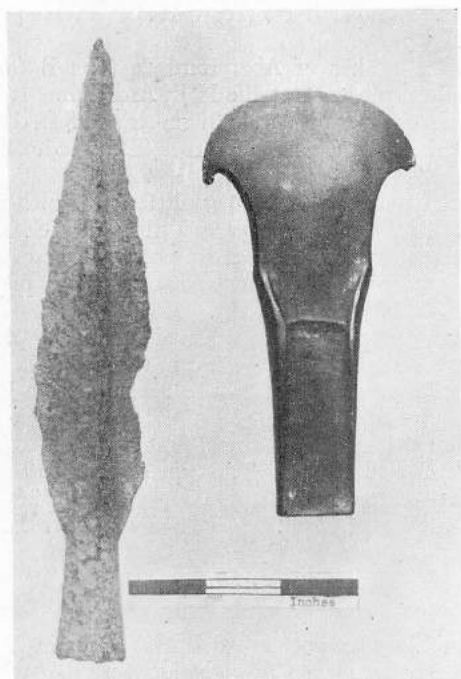
Broadly speaking the pottery of the Iron Age in Essex falls into two main sections, that of the A, or Halstatt period, which is rough,

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PLATE I.



A.—Stone Implements.

Scale of inches.



B.—Bronze Implements.

Scale of inches.

PLATE II.



Bronze Age Beaker, Ardleigh Height $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

hand-made, and charged with sharp grit, and that of the C or La Tène III period, which is smooth, wheel-made (as a rule), and polished. Iron Age B is but sparsely represented, and it has been observed that there is no class of pottery to which we can refer as "Trinovantian." Though there are, among fragments from Iron Age sites, a few pieces of wares other than those of the two main classes, these are not sufficiently numerous to represent a tribal style of pottery.

At Camulodunum the only pottery preceding the Cunobelinian level was of the A class. The pottery found in some of the west Essex forts (e.g. Ambresbury) was of this class, and in a recent excavation at Little Laver pottery of Class C lay directly upon a layer containing class A. There is accordingly some suggestion that the one followed directly upon the other, though so far this conclusion has been almost instinctively avoided. For the moment the question must await further evidence.

The A period is so far but poorly represented in Essex, for though latterly the number of sites has been increased the pottery found is almost always scarce and in very small pieces. The most notable exceptions are the Walthamstow crannog, from which some whole vessels are in the British Museum, and the Twitty Fee Camp explored by Mr. J. N. Bull (*Ant. Journ.* xiii., 59). Most of what we now have to list has come to this Museum in the collection made by the late Mr. J. N. Bull, and given by Mrs. Bull.

Small whetstone or rubber, found in the gravel pit at Gt. Baddow, whence came the pottery vessels described in these Reports, 1931, 5-6, with Pl. I, left, with which it may be contemporary. Given by the late Mrs. Diana Slaughter. 58.44.

Base of a large bucket-shaped urn, brown ware with sharp white grit, from Mrs. Vivians smaller gravel pit. 55.45. Bull Collection.

Six fragments of pottery, including part of a large flat base, brown ware with sharp white grit, from Hoe Mill pit, 1935. These are quite like the preceding. 63.45. Bull Collection.

Fragments of similar ware, including the rim of a carinated bowl, from Twitty Fee Camp, Danbury. 65.45. Bull Collection.

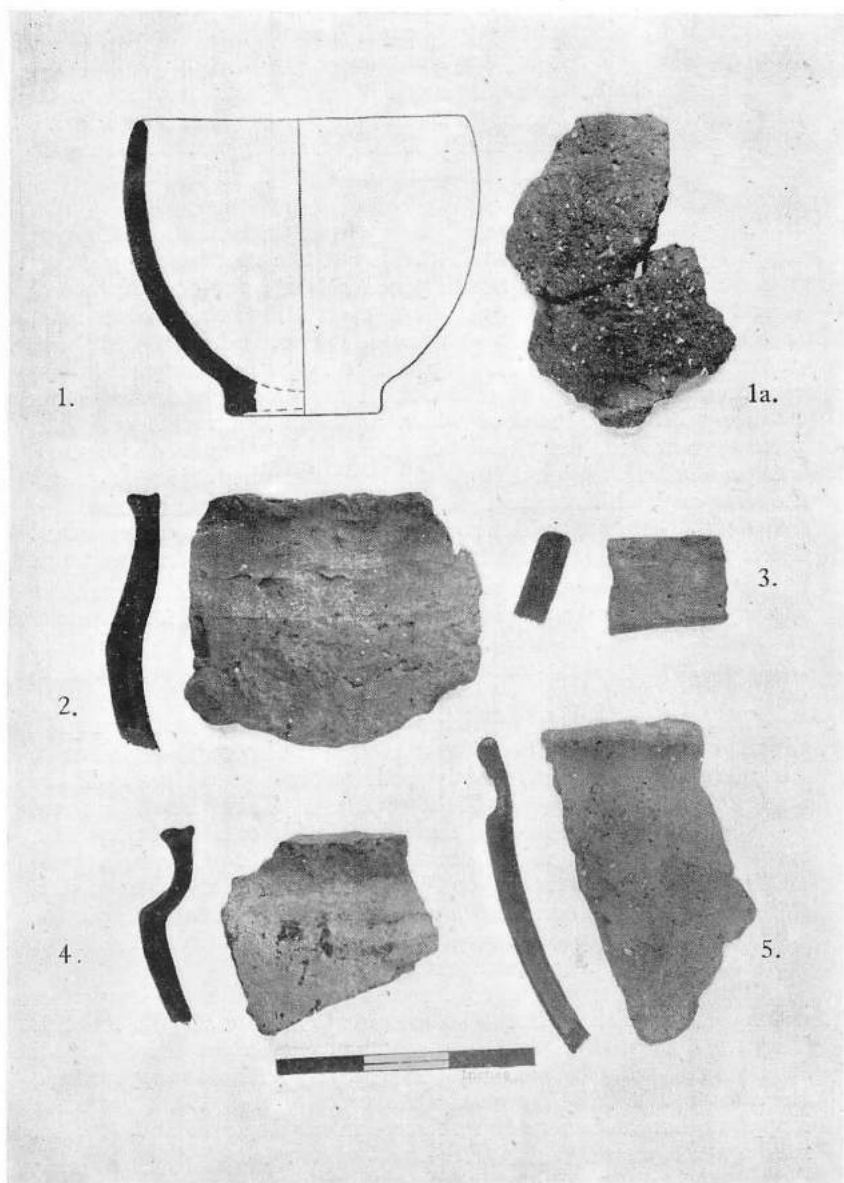
Twenty more small fragments, all from large, thick vessels, same site. 68.45; six more large fragments, including two rims, from the same site. 69.45. Bull Collection.

Of these, one rim is the same as Dunning's Fig. 1, 3 (1934), the other two are like his Fig. 1, 1 (1934 and Fig. 2, 2 (1933), but lack the band of finger-tipping. Some of the Twitty Fee fragments are not gritted, and some of these are quite dark and hard, and not easy to differentiate from the Iron Age C group, which was also present.

The following are from Danbury Camp (see also under Iron Age C and Roman):—

Four fragments and a rim, from the west end of the trench cut across the camp, 72.45; twenty small fragments, including three rims, (a) dark with fine grit; (b) smooth red, practically no grit; (c) hard smooth, nearly black, no grit, all from the same trench, 73.45; three

PLATE III.



Iron Age A Pottery, *circa* 400 B.C. Scale of inches.

more fragments of polished brown-black ware with some grit, one a rim, 74.45; two or three fragments of a small cup or bowl (Pl. III, 1, 1A) of rough brown-black ware, and a number of other fragments, all from the trench cut across the Camp, between the S.W. corner of the churchyard and 10 yards from the gate. 115.45. Bull Collection.

Some of these may belong to the C group (e.g., some fragments may well belong to Dunning's Fig. 2, 4 (1933), as Professor Hawkes kindly points out. The rim (Pl. III, 3) of hard black ware may be just pre-Belgic. The rest are quite like those from Twitty Fee, e.g. III, 2 and 4.

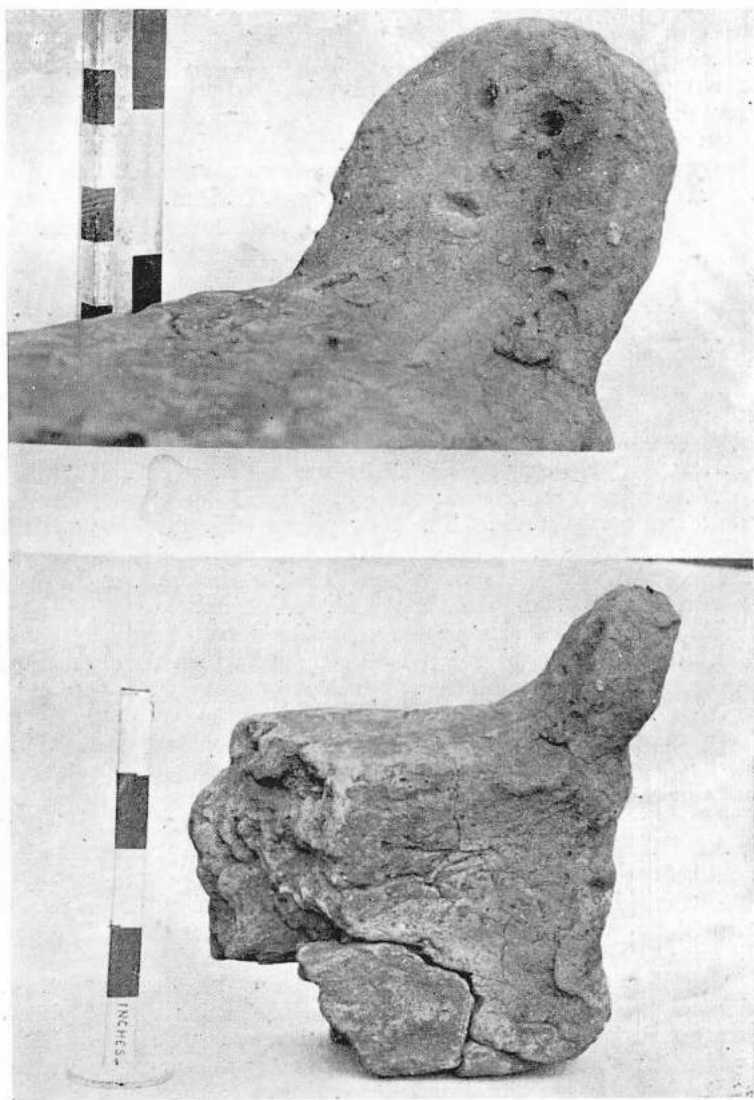
A number of fragments of pottery from Christmas' gravel pit at Danbury are of this period (142.45), but the most exciting object in the Bull Collection, from this pit, is half of a fire-dog (Fr. *chenet*, Germ. *Feuerbock*) of rough clay, resembling black river-mud, (Pl. IV). This unique piece stands 6½-ins. high and is 2¾-ins. thick, of rectangular section. The top corner is prolonged upwards and outwards as a short, curved lug, the inner face of which is deeply stabbed with three incisions which represent a human face. It is possible to imagine that the clay has been slightly bunched up around to represent hair. With this was the base of another object, of exactly the same clay, which seems to have been the square base of something (sides of c. 3-ins.), but which is broken off only c. 1-in. above the bottom. There were a number of small shapeless fragments of the same material.

In the same bag was a rim of leathery brown ware, bearing marks of chopped hay or straw, with outcurved rim, hand-made. It exactly resembles ware from the Saxon cemetery at Feering (Colchester Museum), and need not have been found in association with the fire-dog.

This "fire-dog" is of unique design. Continental examples, which are scarce, are of two patterns. There are double-ended ones, fairly long, with small curved lugs or horns, one at each end. These are late Bronze Age to early Halstatt period. Then there is a series of one-ended form, standing fairly high, with one large projection modelled as the head of an animal *facing outwards*. Ours belongs to neither group, but is more closely associated with the former than the latter, and it is natural to believe that its proper place in the picture is with our A group of pottery. Compare a figure from Ballintoy, Northern Ireland, *Ant. Journ.*, xiv., 181.

The earlier group is represented by a number of imperfect examples from Dautenheim (Rheinhausen), *M.Z.* xvii., 87, Abb. 5. They are decorated on the side, quite thin, and almost canoe-shaped. A very full review of such objects, with full references appeared in *Berichte der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission*, x. (1917), 60, whence it appears that the curious object figured in our Reports (1937) (Pl. II). may also be classed as a "Fire-dog." I am indebted to Mrs. P. Piggott, F.S.A., for calling my attention to part of a similar object found at a site on the Icknield Way near Princes Risborough, apparently the only other example yet found in this country.

PLATE IV.



Iron Age "Fire-dog," *circa* 400 B.C. (?)

The later group, illustrated by Dechelette, III., ii., 1938ff., is still unknown in this country.

A fragment of brown polished ware, with fine white grit seems to be of this period. Found at Gt. Braxted, 63.46.

Nine fragments of pottery from the Camp at Twitty Fee, Danbury, (see *Ant. Journ.*, xiii., 59ff; xiv., 186ff), 65.45; ten further fragments marked "trench 21, on side, 3-4 ft. down," with an iron staple, 66.45; three fragments of a beaker of thinnish, soft red ware decorated with wavy lines between horizontal lines; also a piece of burnt clay from trench 5, 67.45; eighteen more fragments, including good rims and large pieces, all fine ware, five frags. coarse ware, and a curious piece of burnt clay, 69.45. All collected by Mr. J. N. Bull.

Many fragments of one vessel which must have closely resembled a globular form 272, also four red-brown fragments of a large coarse storage jars, combed, and some of smaller coarse ware, including a rim and beaded base. All from Danbury Camp. Mr. J. N. Bull, 70.45.

A cordoned rim, from the trench along the south side of the churchyard in the same Camp. Same collection. 76.45.

A large quantity of fragments of pottery from Christmas' gravel pit, west of Danbury Church. The vast majority of these are definitely made in the vicinity and are in native technique, the clay being ill-leigated and poorly fired. The forms are mostly those familiar in the mid-first century, but also characteristic of the Cunobeline period at Camulodunum. The only pieces with the characteristic La Tène soapy polish are two rims of a lid or bowl, and of a bowl like form 302, both in leathery brown ware, black in the break, and a third brown rim from a cylindrical bowl with beaded lip.

The thinner fine ware is well represented, but chiefly by bases, which may be simple, or grooved beneath, and which show a marked tendency to have a beaded edge, which is often so prominent as to suggest a pedestal.

In the coarse ware the large storage jars so characteristic of the Cunobeline period and the decades following are well represented, chiefly in purely native brown ware, but the rims are mostly of the Roman pattern, 273, some of which are Romanizing, if not really Roman. There are two such, but a third is, however, quite native in character.

The cooking pots of the site are all of form 266, chiefly in purely native fabric. The largest is of very soft light grey clay. The two light grooves on the body are exceptional.

The bowls are interesting, for though few, they are of a form which was rare at Camulodunum *cf. Cam. f.*, 224 and Fig. 55, 8, 11. One is very large, the diameter about 20 ins. Another is also large, the diameter uncertain. A third shows the same form in lighter fabric, pale grey ware with brown-black surface. A fourth is similar, diameter about 10 ins.

Pieces attributed to the Roman period are discussed, p. 30.

The evidence is for a native settlement of the period of

Cunobeline, which made its own pottery, and which was occupied into the Roman period, and received Roman influence in its potting, but had little or no use for luxuries bought from the invader.

IRON AGE C,

corresponding to the end of the La Tene period.

The largest item in this section is the bulk of the British coin^s found during the excavations on the Sheepen Farm, the site of the pre-Roman Camulodunum. This represents the final division of the coins found between the British Museum and ourselves. Electro-types of all coins which have gone to the British Museum have been, or will be, given to us, and we have agreed that those which we have and the British Museum has not, will be electrotyped for that collection. Thus both of us will be able to show a complete series.

While the large number of coins found were mostly of the well-known types already published by Evans, the finds included a few entirely new types, which will be noted below.

In principle the British Museum has only taken a few of the coins which it was clear should be in the National Collection, the rest remain with us. The Evans references below refer to his *Coins of the Ancient Britons* (published in 1864, with supplement 1890, and still the only work on the subject). The numbers prefixed by C refer to the list of these coins in the first *Camulodunum* Report just published.

Dubnovellaunus. Two bronze coins of an unpublished type, C. 8-9; 16-17.47.

Tasciovanus. One unpublished type, C. 13; 18.47; electrotype of one as Evans VIII., 5; C. 11; 19.47; original coin as Evans VII., 3, C. 10; 20.47.

Cunobeline. Electrotype of a silver coin, unpublished, C. 15; 21.47.

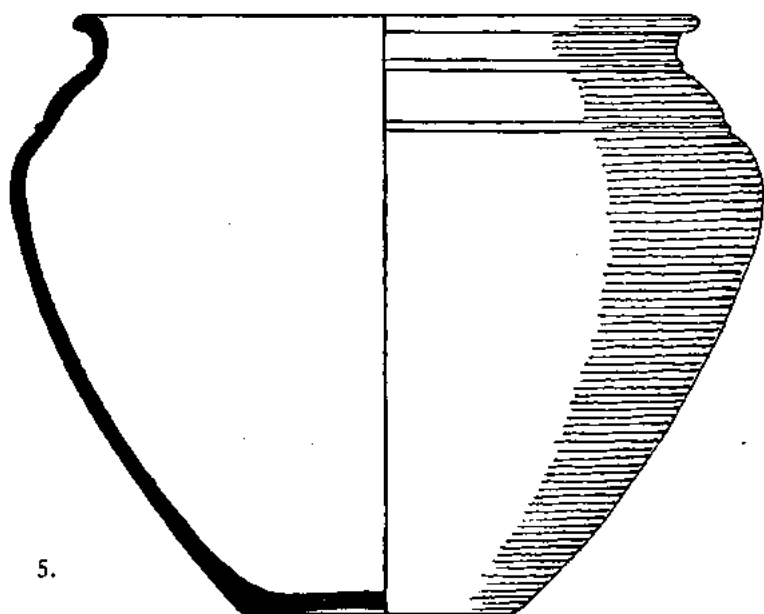
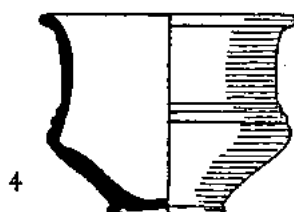
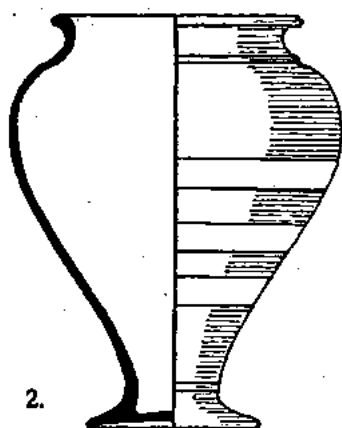
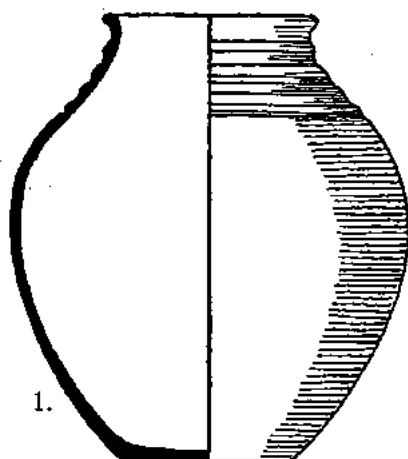
Electrotype of an unpublished silver coin, C. 16, 22.47; ditto, C. 17, 23.47; silver coin described as a copy of a Roman republican denarius, C. 130, 24.47; Electrotype of a bronze coin, Evans XXII., 14, C. 112, 25.47; original coin of the same type, C. 113, 26.47; bronze coin of unpublished type, C. 19, 27.47.

Electrotype of a bronze coin (of Tasciovanus), C. 12, 28.47.

Electrotype of an unpublished bronze coin, C. 20, 29.47; original of the same type, C. 21, 30.47 (an electrotype of this also given by the B.M., 30A.47); Electrotype of an unpublished bronze coin, C. 24, 31.47; original of unpublished bronze type, C. 25, 32.47; ditto, same type as 31.47, C. 23, 33.47; base silver coin as Evans XI., 3, C. 18, 34.47; bronze coin, crumbling, Evans XI., 9 (?), C. 27, 35.47; coin as Evans XI., 5, C. 26, 36.47; very corroded coin as Evans XI., 7, C. 28, 37.47.

All the following bronze coins are listed according to Evans plate-numbers—XI., 10, the rare type with full-face, two examples, both poor, C. 28-9, 37-8.47; XI., 13, one coin, C. 32, 40.47; XII., 1, three examples, C. 35-7, 41-3.47; XI., 12, C. 131-98, 44.47; XII., 3,

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PLATE V.



Iron Age C Pottery, *circa* 1-40 A.D. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

C. 40, 45.47; XII., 4, C. 41, 46.47; XII., 5, six examples, some poor, C. 42, 43, 45-7 and 131-198, 47-52.47; XII., 6, one, corroded, C. 48, 53.47; XII., 8, five originals and one electrotype, C. 49-54, 54-59.47; XII., 9, twelve examples, some poor and uncertain, C. 55-67, 61-71.47; XII., 10, six originals and one electrotype, C. 68-75, 72-78.47; XII., 11 (?), C. 76, 79.47; XII., 12, four examples and one electrotype, C. 77-83, 80-84.47; XII., 13, nine examples, C. 84-95, 85-93.47; XII., 14, six examples, C. 96-103, 94-99.47; XIII., 1, C. 104, 100.47; XIII., 2, eight examples (one plus electrotype), C. 105-10, 101-108.47; XIII., 5 (?), C. 111, 109.47.

Add—XII., 1, C. 34, 113.47; XII., 12, two examples, published as XII., 1 (C. 35 and 39); but now cleaned and definitely XII., 12, 114-5.47; XII., 14, possibly C. 102, 117.47; XII., 12, possibly C. 212, 118.47; an unpublished bronze coin like Nos. 27, 29, 30.47 above, 119.47; XIII., 2, not published in *Camulodunum*, 121.47.

There are undoubtedly many further Cunobeline coins among the 68 listed in *Camulodunum* as illegible. All these are now in the Museum under the one number, 120.47.

Addedomaros. Electrotype of an unpublished silver coin, C. 4, 110.47.

Brigantes. Imperfect stater, bronze, gold-plated, C. 1, 111.47; also the bronze core of another of the type found in the S. Ferriby hoard, C. 2, 112.47; also an electrotype of No. 111.47.

During the period under review a new burial site has come to light in the Borough. In July, 1946, when digging graves in the new part of the Cemetery, just outside (west of) the former Cemetery wall, at a point 380 yards from the southernmost point of the Cemetery, the workmen came upon two burial urns, which they broke, and of which only some pieces were collected, the rest were returned in filling the graves.

In the first grave stood an urn of thick brown ware with soapy polished surface. The multiple cordons on the neck identify it as *Cam. I.*, Form 229A. The next grave was barren, but from the third came the base and fragments of a pedestalled urn form *Cam. I.*, 203. There were also a few other fragments, which certainly attested the former presence of at least another vessel of form 203. When collecting the fragments, calcined bones were observed, so that it was safe to assume that the vessels were funerary. They are shown (so far as possible) on Pl. V., Nos. 1-3. No. 2 has three matt bands on the body.

Later, in another grave just N.E. of the first, the small bowl, No. 4, was found upright in the ground at a depth of about three feet, at the west end of the grave, east of it, scattered along the grave at about the same depth were fragments of two more pedestalled urns of form 203.

A few yards north of the first grave an enormous bowl, No. 5, of form 218, was found upright in the ground, but shattered, again at about three feet deep. Fragments of some other vessels were also found, but from the lower part of the wall only, so that no shape was recognisable.

It is clear that there was a small cemetery here in which all the vessels are of the thick brown-black ware with soapy polished surface, and attributable to the early part of the reign of Cunobeline or even a little earlier, for form 203 is common here, and rare on the Sheepen site, while form 204, so very common at Sheepen does not occur here at all. The date therefore may be c. B.C. 10 to A.D. 10, corresponding to the period of Tasciovanus. It is likely that, within the huge area enclosed by the defences of Camulodunum, there are a number of such family cemeteries, used by the small communities dotted about the area.

Some yards further north, a single Roman grave has been found of second century date, but this falls in our next Report.

ROMAN PERIOD.

Roman Sites in the Borough of Colchester.

60, NORTH HILL. In the summer of 1945, it was found possible, by the good offices of Mr. E. Page and Mr. W. D. Clark, to carry out a little excavation in the small garden at the rear of No. 60, North Hill (about half way down on the west side of the street). The work was done by two volunteers from the Royal Grammar School, Messrs. G. A. Martin and I. M. Sparrow, under the direction of the Curator. Others also gave intermittent assistance. To all of these our thanks are due.

About 16 ft. west of the back wall of the house a fragment of a wall of septaria and mortar was found, apparently running north to south. It had been built upon a heavily burnt layer. The remains indicated a wall of two feet in thickness, but were so poor that they could not be followed.

Near the west end of the garden the earliest occupation of the site, lying directly upon the yellow sand, was shown to have had buildings of clay walls about three feet thick. Associated was first century pottery, including Sigillata with bright Flavian glaze. This period reached up close to the surface, which was otherwise shown to have been much denuded. For remains of a mosaic pavement were found, partly underlying the north corner of the west wing of the house. It had floored a room measuring 15-ft. 9-ins. east to west and probably about the same north to south. The surround was of large red tesserae, the mosaic panel was 8-ft. 6-ins. east to west and was probably square. The whole of the centre had been destroyed, so that all we found was parts of the inner rectangle, which had been surrounded by a triple-cabled border of black, red, yellow and white, between white bands. A gap in the north east corner had been repaired with a cobbling of large pebbles, which continued for 8-ft. eastwards, beyond the room. The intense black soil on this, and the fact that the wall of the room must have been removed before it was laid down, suggests a mediaeval date for this.

The pavement had been uncovered previously, possibly more than once. It lay scarcely a foot beneath the surface, and had been used as the floor of a midden-heap of the 16th-17th century. Everywhere

we found that much earth must have been removed from the site. All undisturbed levels contained first century remains only, except the pavement, which was the highest level found undisturbed, and everything which might have been associated with it had been swept away.

The only coins found were two antoniniani of Valerian I. and Victorinus, both in disturbed soil. The pottery was only small fragments and insignificant.

The burnt layer at the east end consisted in part of broken blocks of clay, as if from a building built of them. They were imperfect, but were not less than 3 ins. thick and 9 ins. wide. Details and plans of the work are deposited in the Museum.

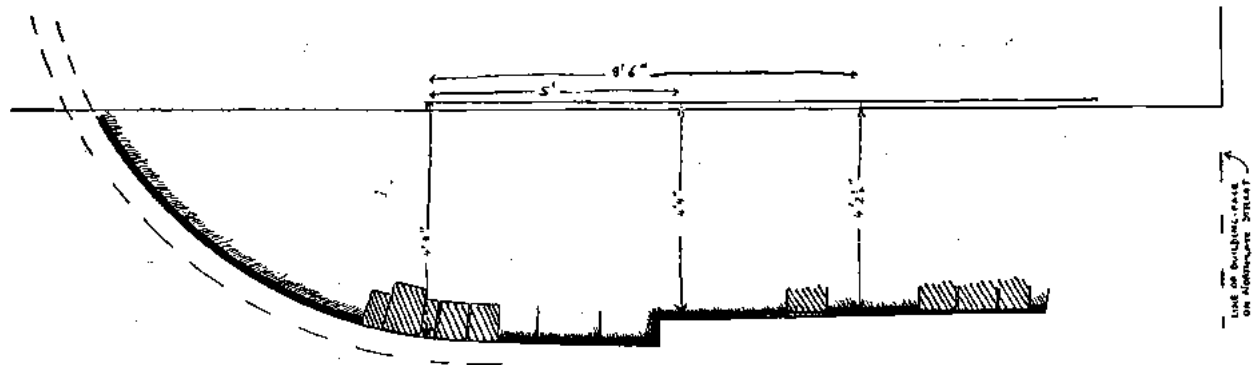
THE ROMAN NORTH GATE. The late Mr. Philip Laver was in doubt whether the North Gate, at the bottom of North Hill, existed before the mediaeval period. His reasons for rejecting a Roman Gate on the site were that the extensive remains of the Roman villa or villas under the Victoria Inn spread right across the line of any road leading north from the gate, and secondly, that Roman burials found when North Bridge was widened would also lie on such a line.

Despite these considerations it is now certain that there was a Roman Gate on this site. On August 23rd, 1944, excavations for a fuse box for the Electricity Department were made in the pavement on the east side of North Hill just north of the corner of Northgate Street. The workmen came at once upon solid masonry, much of which was destroyed before the Museum authorities arrived on the scene.

In fact the hole for the fuse box had been cut into the rounded north-eastern corner of the Roman gate. As only a small amount of excavation was done the information gained was very meagre and unsatisfactory. Under war-time conditions there was no hope of gaining permission for more to be done, or indeed for men to carry it out. Consequently the following is all we were able to learn of this previously unknown gate of Roman Colchester.

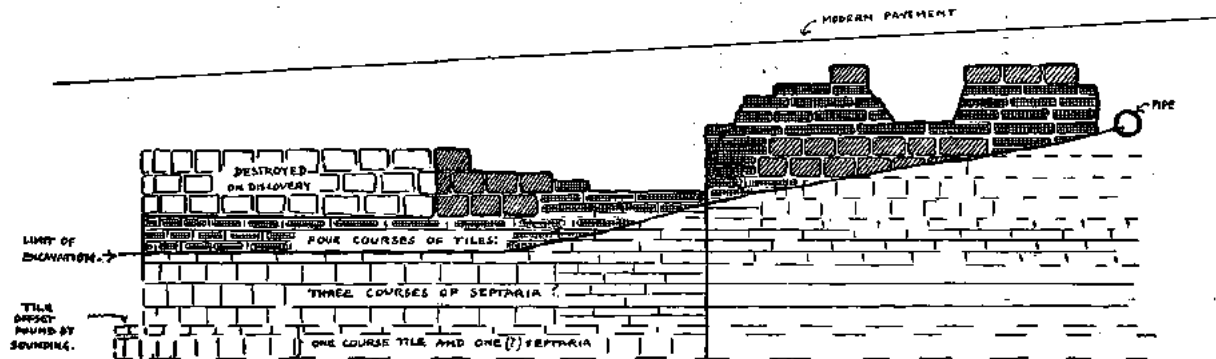
The Town Wall, which, all along Northgate Street is invisible beneath the north pavement, becomes visible again as a small, but tall remnant of core between two of the buildings on North Hill. Exactly at the base of this the fuse box was sited, and, under the pavement, the Roman masonry was found continuous with that of the visible portion, but immediately finished by an excellently finished face running on a curve. (Pl. VI.). This is exactly how the corners of the N.E. gate are formed, but whereas there (a small gate with only one carriage way) the radius of the curve was about five feet, here it was at least eight,—that is, the full thickness of the Roman Town Wall. This may well indicate that this gate was larger than the other.

Advantage was taken of a trench for cables running southwards to explore the face of the masonry as it ran back through the gateway. Between the end of the curve and the angular reveal of the portal in which the gate was hinged, there was a straight face of two or three



ROMAN NORTH GATE COLCHESTER.
UNDER N. PAVEMENT OF NORTH HILL.
SCALE, $\frac{1}{2}$ IN. = 1 FOOT.

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Remains of the Roman North Gate of Colchester.

L.R.H. Memo. of Del.
Aug. 30th 1949.

feet. This would carry the outer ring of the arch of the gate. The reveal for the gate was $6\frac{1}{2}$ -ins. deep. South of it the east wall of the passage-way could be traced for $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, where it was broken off by a recent drain cut through it.

The masonry was all of one build and in excellent preservation. By sounding with a bar we found the foundation-offset of the wall 2-ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ins. from the top of the quadruple course of tiles, and two inches below this was gravel, presumably that of the Roman street. We may assume a first course of septaria capped with one of tile, then an offset of two or three inches; the upgoing face consisted first of three courses of septaria followed by four of tiles, and, where the ground was first opened, by three of septaria. Further south more was preserved, showing four of septaria followed by a second quadruple course of tiles and part of another course of septaria.

In the outer face the septaria courses were five inches high, but in the passage-way only about four inches. Close observation of the line up of the courses was not possible in the very restricted space of the trench. The drawing gives the results as best we could observe them.

The remains of the passage-way must be standing nearly six feet high under the pavement. The mortar of the face is pink, carefully pointed, and marked out with the trowel. The mortar of the concrete core is yellowish-white. The reveal of the gate was formed of tiles, exactly as at the N.E. postern.

In the section the heavy line marks the downward limit of excavation. From the right hand end of the section a trench for cables was cut across the street, but hopes of finding the other side of the gate were unavailing. In mediaeval times a house filled the west half of the present street at this point, and the brick foundations of its successor (shown on maps up to 1845) were actually found. All trace of the Roman gate had gone (at least, to the depth of 4-ft. which was the limit of excavation). But in this west half of the street we crossed the line of a sewer-trench which was full of broken Roman walling. There was nothing to show at what point the sewer-trench had cut through any such. Indeed no trace of Roman remains could be found in this western half of the street.

Remains of the mediaeval street, of large rammed gravel covered with intensely black mud went through the Roman gate, between the observed remains and the former house in the street, and was about 18-ft. wide. At least about half of this must lie over the Roman street and if the Roman gate had only one carriage way, the other (western) half may lie over the site of the west wall of the gate, which may easily have been removed to widen the street in mediaeval times. Cromwell says (p. 176),—"Houses stood upon the foundations of this gate and of adjoining portions of the wall, on both sides the entrance way, until the close of the year 1823, when a considerable improvement to the approach by North Hill was effected by their removal; for the inlet here had hitherto been as narrow as that anciently afforded by

the gate itself; whereas it now corresponds. . . . with the ample width of the streets conducting to it."

POTTERY KILN ON THE ABBEY FIELD. When making the foundations of the new N.A.A.F.I. Club at the north corner of the Abbey Field in May 1946 the workmen cut through a Roman pottery kiln. With the generous co-operation of the Army authorities and the Contractors we were enabled to excavate the whole.

Part of the wall of the oven had been standing to within 14-ins. of the surface and 3-ft. 8-ins. above the floor of the flue, but had been damaged by the workmen. Elsewhere the walls had been reduced to less than 2-ft. 6-ins. above the floor, but the central support stood, in part to nearly three feet. Part of the North wall of the stoke hole had been reduced to only four inches.

The kiln was of long pear-shape in plan, with clay walls about a foot thick, partly burnt red. The floor had been supported on a stout wall running forward from the back, 4-ft. 6-ins. long and nearly a foot wide. The flues on each side of this had been covered by a vaulting of shaped clay voussoirs built in separate rings with a small space between filled with clay and pierced by the holes for the draught. Portions of some of the voussoirs remained in position on top of the walls and the central support. The flues had a floor of hard-burnt sand, upon which lay 2-3 ins. of greyish or black ash. Above this they were full to the top with the broken remains of voussoir-blocks, oven floor and oven wall.

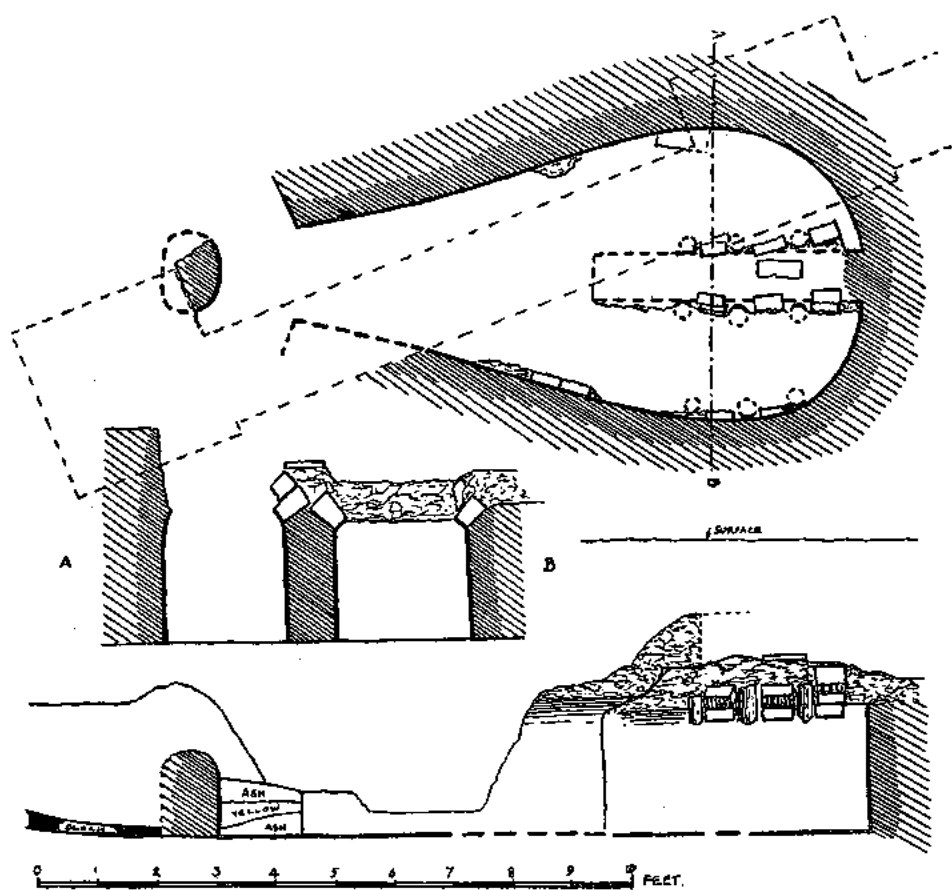
From mouth to back the kiln measured 9-ft. 6-ins. inside, with a maximum inside width of 5-ft. The mouth had been 18-ins. wide, with a block of clay across it and 15-ins. from it. Outside of this was an excavation which had been the emplacement for the stoker. It was full of black ashes at the bottom, above which lay much broken pottery among burnt clay from the structure. The whole of this emplacement could not be cleared.

Despite the small area cleared the pottery from the flues and emplacement was in fairly large quantity. Most of the fragments were of hard white mortaria but the most numerous vessels represented were colour-coated beakers. In addition there were remains of flagons and jars of buff and coarse grey ware. One beaker was found intact in the flue, and one mortar has been restored.

The pottery is less varied than that from the kilns found in 1933 (to be published in the second *Camulodunum Report*), but otherwise presents little or no difference except in the mortaria. These are of two types which were only coming into popularity in the 1933 kilns, so we may place this kiln a little later than them. Only a few rims were stamped, all from the same matrix. The device is meaningless, and has not been found before.

A full report on this kiln, the 24th to be found in Colchester, will be published in the second *Camulodunum Report*. It dates from about A.D. 200 or soon after. The finds are deposited in the Museum by the kindness of H.M. Secretary of State for War.

PLATE VII.



Roman potter's kiln, found under the new N.A.A.F.I. Canteen
on the Abbey Field.

GRAVES.

Grave 501. Large urn of unusual form, with frilled rim, stabbed cordon on neck, and deep groove around shoulder, with line of stabbing below. Polished top and bottom, with scored wavy line below shoulder. Fine hard, slate grey ware. Contained burnt bones. Found about 300 yards N.E. of the miniature rifle range on the Abbey Field, under the west footpath of the road to Berechurch Road, 1934. Given by H.M. Secretary of State for War. 45.44. (Pl. IX., 1).

Grave 539. Remains of a large cinerary urn, f.268 (B) containing bones, with fragments of a colour-coated beaker, f.392B, found in the brickfield at North Station about 1927 and not previously numbered. 46-7.44. (Pl. IX., 2 & 3).

Grave 568. Cinerary urn of f.272, imperfect, and repaired with some kind of adhesive in ancient times. 158.45.

Grave 569. Two vessels found together in the west end of field 1074 some years ago, viz.—a honey-pot of f.175 fine hard buff ware, polished, 18.46; a grey urn, f.268 very square at base, with lid of sandy red ware, with incurved rim. 17.46. Mr. Durrant. (Pl. IX., 4 & 5).

These may be a grave group. Second century or early third.

Grave 570. Bowl of black ware, f.221, found between the feet of a skeleton in excavations just west of Gilbert House. The vessel is early to mid-first century, and the burial seems to have been in the west ditch of an early road. The skeleton of a dog was found over that of the burial. On loan from the Governors of the Royal Grammar School, 20-21.46. (Pl. IX., 6).

SMALL OBJECTS.

OBJECTS OF METAL, BRONZE UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

An oblong tablet of thin bronze, with ansate ends, measuring just over three inches by one and three-quarters. The letters formed by punch-marks, reading, in five lines, DEO SILVANO CALLIRIOD CINTVSMVS AERARIVS V.S.L.M. (P. V(II).)

This is the label from some object placed in the temple of Silvanus, the inscription translates "To the God Silvanus, (called) Calliriod Cintusmus the coppersmith, gladly pays his vow." It was found when investigating traces of masonry on the Royal Grammar School playing field, about half way along the east boundary, in Sept. 1946. Deposited on loan by the Governors of the School.

The Celtic name Calliriod for Silvanus is new.

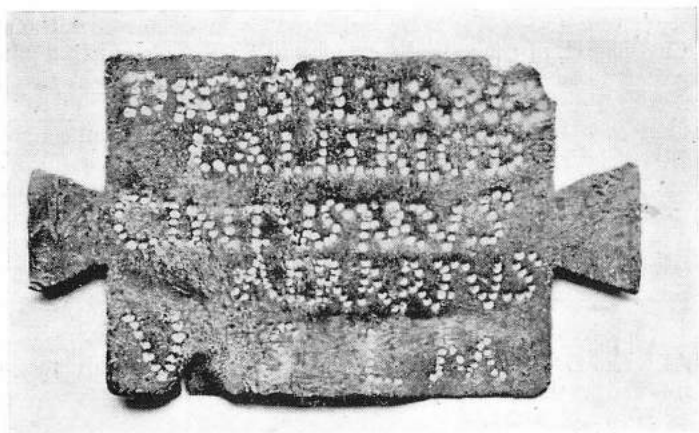
A complete ligula or ear-pick, found on Sheepen Farm. 214.45.
Part of a small bell, 32.44.

Roman bronze key finger-ring, found at the Union, purchased, 9.47.

POTTERY, ETC.

A small brick or tile, measuring 5 by 2 by 1 5/8 ins. found in rubble removed from the Town Wall during repairs in Dobsons Meadow. 211.45.

PLATE VIII.



Bronze plaque dedicated to Silvanus. Full size.

Handle of an amphora of globular type, f.187, with imperfect stamp, apparently .L.F.C.L., on loan from the Governors of the Royal Grammar School. 13.46.

Four fragments of decorated sigillata bowls, three of f.29 and one of f.30, found in excavations at back of Messrs. Marks and Spencers in June 1944, 76-9.44; small fragt. f.30, with unusual ovolo found at the west end of the former garden of St. Peter's Vicarage, 1938, 10.45; base of f.27, with stamp . . . M)OM, found in Colchester, Bull Colln. 57.45; base f.18, stamped C.SILVIP, 36.44; base f.18, stamped OF.L.C. VIRIL, with six dots at each end, 37.44; base f.27, stamped IVCVNDI, 38.44; four more decorated frags. two of f.29 and two f.37, 39-42.44; fragt. of a *terra-nigra* platter with meaningless radial stamp, 43.44. These (36-44.44) were collected by a doctor in the town.

Candlestick of coarse red ware, found on the surface in a garden on Lexden Road by the donor, the late Mrs. Diana Slaughter. 2.45. (Garden of Trinity Villa).

Cast of a hollow flue-tile figured and stamped by means of a mould, with figures of stags, etc., and name of the maker (?). The original, found on the Chelmsford villa site in 1849, is now in Chelmsford Museum. The pattern on the tile is exactly the same as that found at Ashford villa (J.R.S. XV., 244). 14.47 (cast in the Museum, from the original).

Small bronze key finger-ring, found at St. Mary's Hospital. 9.47.

Sites outside the Borough of Colchester.

ALRESFORD. Part of a flue-tile decorated with moulded relief, found in the Gravel pit adjoining the site of the Alresford Villa. Mr. E. Howard, 37.45.

GREAT BADDOW. Roman pottery from Christmas' gravel pit. Bull Colln. 142.45.

BOCKING. A sesterce of Trajan, exact site unknown, purchased 23.44.

BOREHAM. A small quantity of Roman pottery, in large clean pieces, from Boreham Churchyard. Probably from Roman burials and of Antonine or later date. Bull Colln. 52.45.

GREAT BRAXTED. Two fragments of Roman red ware from the Clebe gravel pits. B. Russell Brown, Esq., 64.46.

DANBURY. Two coarse ware rims from Baker's brickfield. Bull Colln. 54.45.

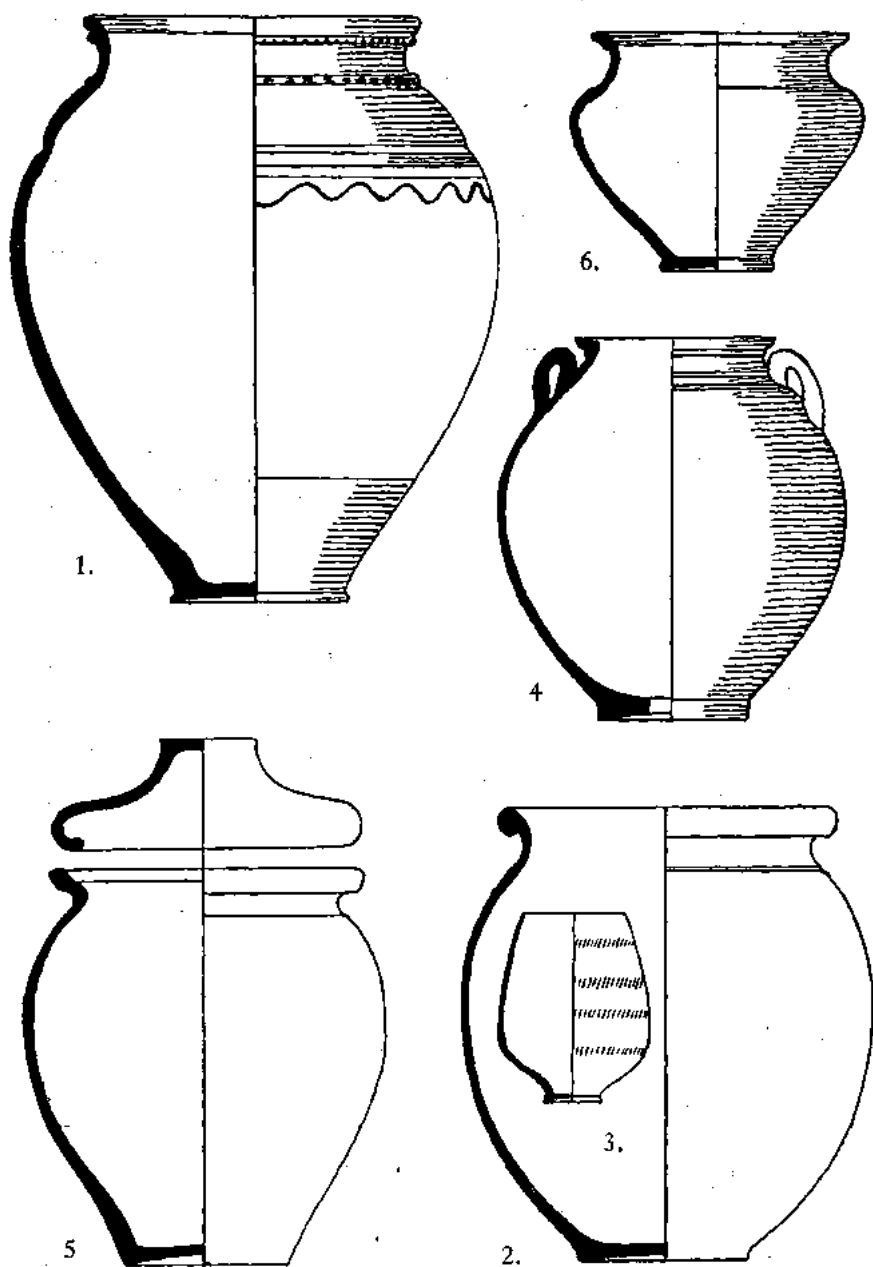
Besides the Iron Age remains already noted (p.18) from Christmas' Pit west of the church the remains collected by Mr. J. L. Bull included some fragments which are unquestionably Roman. They are not numerous, and include the following:—

Flask-mouth, form 281, slate-grey ware, possibly polished.

Flask-mouth, form 280, hard dark grey, with some white grit. Surface brown-grey.

Many fragments of a sandy brown jar form 271, with row of stabbing round shoulder. Another similar rim lacks the stabbing and is of a more normal grey colour.

PLATE IX.

Roman Pottery from Graves. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

A few rims (form 266) though native in fabric, are probably of Roman date, one rim is definitely Roman, but it is not typically form 266, and may be second century.

A single platter-rim is of form 41, of thin sandy brown ware with grey core and black surface.

Some other fragments of finer ware, though in native ware are probably Roman date, especially a complete rim of form 280, and there is a single fragment of a buff flagon, and one of an amphora form 184.

The evidence is for an isolated native village, which continued to be inhabited fairly strongly at first, during which Roman goods scarcely reached it. Subsequently the occupation thinned and may not have been continuous. Some rims are definitely second century, though still made on the spot, but the chief occupation was first century.

HALLINGBURY. The Rev. Canon Fisher reports that a skeleton was found in 1944 lying between two stone slabs, in land at Little Hallingbury Hall, near the river Stort. The slabs were three to four inches thick and appeared to be of soft oolite.

SOUTH HANNINGFIELD. A quantity of Roman pottery from the gravel pit at Bromley Lodge, dating from the 2nd and 3rd centuries, also a few calcined bones probably from a cinerary urn, and half a whetstone. Bull Colln. 114.45.

HARLOW. Small bowl of grey ware, native, form 221, early first century, almost perfect, with offset foot, grooved beneath, and the neck of a flagon, form 156, of bright red ware with white slip. Found on site of donor's factory. Mr. R. E. Holbrook. 10.11.47.

KELVEDON. An antoninianus of Tetricus, found in Mr. L. T. Warn's garden, Kelvedon. 34.45.

MERSEA. A small quantity of Roman pottery found at a depth of 3-ft. 6-ins. in Melrose Road, the forms represented are 156, 218, 268, 278 (?). Second century. 93.46.

MISTLEY. Roman urn containing burnt bones; ovoid, with bead-rim and notched band round neck, grey ware. Found when building new Council Houses at the east end of Mistley. Deposited by Tendring R.D.C.

ROMAN HILL. (On Colchester-Mersea Road). A fine *foliis* of Severus II., *Genio Populi Romani* type, mm.S/F/PTR. 189.45.

SANDON. Fragments of Roman pottery found when laying a pipe in the road at Thorn Cottage (for Water Works), in a pit and in a black layer 6 to 12-ins. below the surface on the south side of the road. Bull Colln. 143.45. They are of form 273. First century.

SHALFORD. Roman flagon, of light red-buff ware, white coated, form 156, mouth imperfect, found in a gravel pit near Shalford. It is said that finds were made in this pit some years ago. Mr. A. Hills, F.S.A. 153.45.

WITHAM. An antoninianus of Tetricus, found in the field west of Blunt's Walls. 190.45.

COINS.

The number of Roman coins to be recorded is not large, some from sites in the County have already been noted (pp. 30, 32). For the

rest we acknowledge gifts from the following:—Mr. P. A. Pegg; Mr. Hawkins; Mrs. Wyatt of Walton; Mr. G. P. Dixon.

With the 48 coins which have come in since the last list was published, the list only needs revising as follows:—

Republican Silver	...	47	Quintillus	...	121
M. Agrippa	...	42	Illeg. rad. heads	...	545
Vespasian	...	293	Helena	...	59
Trajan	...	197	Barbarous radiate	...	34
Aelius	...	6	Constantine Gt.	...	342
Anton. Pius	...	204	Constantine II.	...	177
Faustina jun.	...	68	Constans	...	240
Caracalla	...	63	Constantius II.	...	155
Illeg. 1st or 2nd century	...	56	Constantinian	...	438
Otacilia	...	7	Valentinian I.	...	95
Valerian	...	29	Valens	...	120
Salonina	...	42	Gratian	...	55
Postumus	...	87	Arcadius	...	38
Victorinus	...	139	Honorius	...	15
Tetrici	...	618	Theodosian	...	102
Claudius Gothicus	...	209	Illegible	...	880

SAXON PERIOD.

Remains of the Saxon Period are few and far between in Colchester, and in Essex generally. A fragment of leathery black ware found in the river, just below Colne Engaine Church may be either Saxon or pre-Roman. B. Russell Brown, Esq., 62.46.

Half a silver penny of William I., of the "canopy" type, Hawkins 236, Brooke, Pl. XVIII., 3, of the Colchester mint. Purchased, 89.44.

This is a very rare coin, and we consider ourselves fortunate to have this (broken) half coin, for only one other specimen of this type is known from the Colchester mint. It is in the Hunterian Collection. The name of our moneyer is not preserved.

BYGONES.

Domestic Objects and Appliances. Fire-plate No. 623171 of the Sun Insurance Co., Mrs. Craske, 20.44.

Small pottery vessel of Tudor date, found in the river at Wiston. Mr. P. P. L. Ibrook, 24.44.

Bronze strap-end (?) with terminal in form of a human head, found on the site of Cheshire's shop, St. Botolphs. Mr. W. P. Turner, 48.44.

Enamelled iron bread tray. Miss D. Ridgewell, Brentwood, 69.44.

Specimen of Court-plaster as on sale about 1820. The Rev. Montagu Benton, Fingringhoe, 86.44.

Ebony handled quill-cutter. Mr. A. York, 6.45.

Antique bronze buckle, probably from a shoe. Found in the Castle Park, 7.45.

Two wooden frames for drying stockings (these are boards cut to the shape of the leg), 13.45; white lacquer toilet box with brass mounts, 14.45; mahogany travelling desk, c. 1840, 15.45; mother-of-pearl blotter, with brass mounts, c. 1870, 16.45; a collection of artificial flowers made from feathers, 17.45; a small jug, 14th century (?), found in the grounds of Gestingthorpe Hall, 18.45; a turned wooden case containing Darton's Pocket Table of Biography, 21.45; an Elton's Transparent Ottery showing astronomical subjects, 22.45. Pl. XI. All from Miss Oates, Gestingthorpe.

Antique iron lamp stand, with two hanging cruises, 18th century, probably Sussex ironwork. Mr. Griffiths, Nayland, 26.45. Pl. XI.

Lady's dress suspender of cheap pattern, Mrs. Clements, Fingringhoe, 154.45.

Leather bag or satchel. Mrs. Game, 156.45.

Wooden swathe turner, pushed by one man, one of a number, designed, made and used on a farm at Gt. Bardfield. Mr. H. W. Simmons, Copmanthorpe, Yorks., 157.45.

Part of a clay tobacco pipe, dredged up off Brightlingsea. Mr. Mather, 206.45.

Rhomboidal quarry, ornamentally formed of lead, so as to serve as a means of ventilation in a leaded window, from Witham, the Rev. Montagu Benton, Fingringhoe, 4.46. Pl. XI.

Carved block of Purbeck marble, re-used and hollowed out to form a mortar, with two small lugs, of which there appear to have originally been four, found in St. John's Abbey garden in 1920. On loan from Miss P. M. Potter, Gt. Waltham, 7.46.

Antique spring balance, 71.44; pair of candle snuffers, 72.44, Mr. A. Everitt, Steeple.

Clockwork movement of a revolving spit, 25.46, from Miss Stebbing.

Mediaeval pottery found at Gt. Bardfield, 31.46. Given by Mr. M. J. Campen, Gt. Bardfield.

Pocket lantern which folds into the form of a small book, using a candle, about 1860, 69.46. From Miss G. Farmer.

Brown glazed jug, probably made at Gestingthorpe, bearing the date 1842. 73.46. Purchased.

Small bundle of bone straw splitters (for plaitmakers), 95.46, Mr. F. Raymond, Bulmer.

A Cheese Taster of about 1850, 134.47. Given by Mr. G. Farmer, High Street.

Rasp or Grater for making snuff, 18th century, 135.47. From Mrs. Harrington Lazell.

Firearms. British Government pattern Schneider Rifle, marked "Tower 1866," Mr. R. W. Rush, 29.44; two flint-lock pistols by Jas. Wilkinson, of London, Mr. E. W. East, 32-3.45; Antique six-barrelled revolver for percussion caps, mounted with brass and engraved, bore about 9 m.m.; antique revolver of pin-fire type, bore about 7 m.m., Mr. Motum, 11 and 12.46; Pin-fire revolver of obsolete type, Mr. A. Everitt,

72.44; muzzle loading pistol for percussion caps, by Smith, of Braintree, 24.46, given by Mr. P. Andrews, Gt. Dunmow.; Pocket flint lock pistol by Woodcock, of Colchester, 12.47, given by Norwich City Museum.

Military. Shako (in case), gloves, sash and belt of the West Essex Militia uniform, 53.44; uniform of a Captain of the same regiment, 27.44; uniform tunic of General Robert Douglas (1766-1828), about 1820, 26.44; dress sword of Capt. F. D. Boggis Rolfe, of the West Essex Militia, 62.44. All above deposited on loan by D. H. Boggis Rolfe, Esq., Wormingford.

Metal pouch or box from a military belt, Mr. R. Tovell, 64.44.

Silver plated cup; County Rifle Association Medals for 1860 and 1887; Long Service Medal; Shako Badge of 2nd Vol. Battn. Essex Regt.; Twelve prize badges with dates; Two "Marksman's" Badges (from uniform); Three medals for rifle shooting. All the above are relics of Sergt. G. Farran, "C" Company, 2nd Vol. Battn. Essex Regt. Given by Mrs. G. Farran, per Messrs. Goody, Sons & Weatherall, 76-83.46.

Coatee formerly belonging to John Phillips Judd (J.P., D.L.), Capt. of West Essex Militia, 1831-39. Given by Col. B. C. Judd, Foxwold, S.A.

Dress and Needlework. Pocket handkerchief of King Edward VII., bearing the Royal monogram. Mrs. Brock, Gt. Horkesley, 68.44.

Child's gown, Mrs. H. C. Brown, 81.44.

Cream brocade dress with Watteau pleat, 159.45; organdie dress, 160.45; short wedding coatee of white silk, with long sleeves, 162.45; Garibaldi of white silk taffeta, trimmed with gold braid and black lace, with ornamental buttons, 163.45; bodice of black satin, trimmed with silk fringe, 164.45; bodice of pale biscuit-coloured silk, trimmed with white satin ribbon and fringe, 165.45; bodice and crinoline dress of white silk with rounded sleeves and lace, 166.45; Cashmere dolman, with silk fringe, 167.45; Cashmere dolman, trimmed with velvet, 168.45; baby's bonnet, 169.45; early Quaker bonnet, 170.45; bodice with cape-sleeves, boned, 171.45; coatee of black Cashmere, trimmed with white lace, 172.45; lady's hat, 173.45. All these of early to Mid-Victorian date. Lady's wedding dress, date 1905 (dresses of this period are very scarce), 202.45; lady's mauve linen costume, about 1905, with straw hat; all from Miss E. M. Mackay, St. Osyth.

Sampler, dated 1847, given by Miss Bird, Northfleet, Kent, 26.46.

Child's Pelisse, with quilting and tassels. Given by Councillor E. J. Markham, 27.46.

Folding silk parasol, about 1860, 70.46; printed fan, about 1860, with a small reducing mirror mounted on it, 71.46; both items from Mrs. Hickens, Victoria Road.

A collection (large and varied) of lace-makers' bobbins, from Dr. Penry Rowland, 85.46.

Pair of mittens sewn with pearly beads, 4.47, Mr. H. T. Allen.

Children's Toys, Games, Etc. Tennis racquet, by F. H. Ayres, c. 1870, 12.45; a box of cardboard dominoes, 23.45; a set of nine skittles, 20.45; and a quantity of cut out paper figures, from Miss Oates, Gestingthorpe.

Child's dinner service of white china, decorated in blue, about 1795, Mrs. A. R. Jackson, Cheam, Surrey, 24.45.

Doll's tea-set, on tray, Miss W. M. Worrin, Felstead, 207.45.

Early Victorian doll with a quantity of doll's clothes, 37.46; five children's coloured books, c. 1820, 38.46. Both items from Mrs. A. J. Challis, Fyfield, Ongar.

A dressed doll of about 1860 under glass shade, 88.46; from Mr. D. B. Dagley, High Street.

Dachshund and Stork: two examples of toys made by German prisoners of war, 1940-46. Given by the Commandant, P.O.W. Camp, Berechurch, 97 and 98.46.

Unclassified. Verge watch in silver case by J. Buffet, of Colchester, date about 1755, from Messrs. Cooper & Son, 50.44.

Model of Marks Hall, made about 1830. From G. Houghton Brown, 66.44.

Humber Bicycle, the earliest form of "Safety," made in 1884, at one time the property of Dr. Ryan, of Colchester. Given by Mrs. Cameron, East Hill, 84.44. Pl. XII.

Lady's gold watch by Bannister, of Colchester, c. 1816, formerly the property of the donor's grandmother. From Mrs. Lyon Campbell, 3.45.

A so-called "Manningtree Brewing Outfit," comprising one barley evaluator, one gauging stick and one box-wood slide rule. From Mr. H. E. Matthews, Bristol, 199-201.45. Pl. XI.

Wood carving, probably ecclesiastical, shewing Saints Mary and Elizabeth. From Mrs. Lyon Campbell, 87.44. Pl. X.

Bronze figure of a Chinaman. From Mr. Alma Warren, Burnham-on-Crouch. 33.46.

Lady's workbox. From Miss R. E. Alger, Nayland, 44.46.

Large brass finger-ring, engraved with Merchant's mark. Found in the donor's garden in Beaconsfield Avenue. From Mr. H. Jackson, 67.46.

Obsolete lavatory cistern, wood, lead lined and working by a piston. Given by Councillor E. J. Markham, 46.46.

Pair of steel Lazy-tongs, 1.47. From Mr. Vernon Marshall.

Lead Seal of Colchester "Says." Given by Mrs. Round, Birch Hall, 13.47.

Old type of lantern issued to the Borough Police about 1910. Given by Inspector Westley, 136.47.

Pocket pen and pencil in folding metal case, about 1870. Given by Mr. E. J. Rudsdale, 68.46.

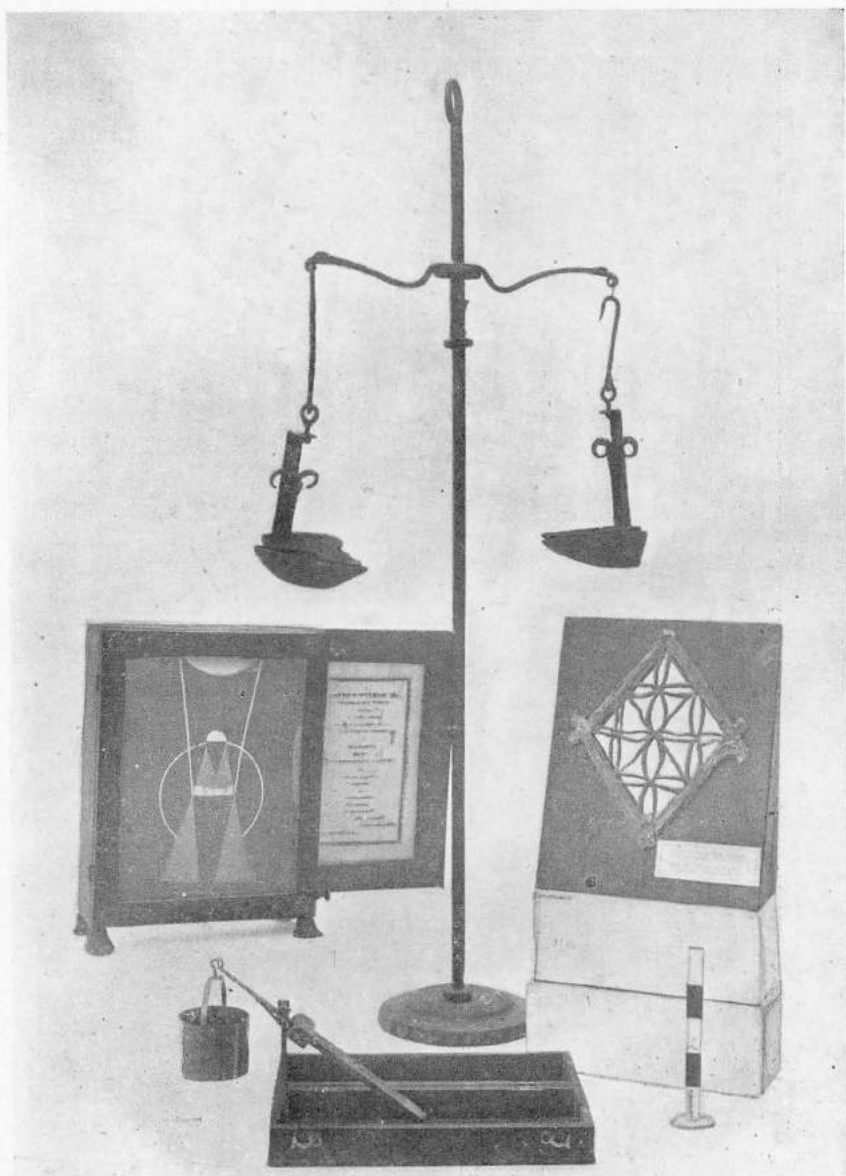
PLATE X.



Wood carving (Ecclesiastical) of Saints Mary and Elizabeth.

87.44 Slightly over half-size.

38
PLATE XI.



Bygones.
22.45

26.45
199.45
Scale in inches.

4.46

PLATE XII.



The first "Safety" Bicycle, made by the Humber Company in 1884. 7 84.44

PLATE XIII.



Scale's engraving (coloured) of Colchester, 1821.

"Stocks" for a child; a board with recesses cut out to hold the feet in the correct position, used with a "backboard" in schools of deportment. Given by Miss W. Worrin, Lt. Dunmow, 75.46.

A one pound note, first issue by the Bank of England (1928). Given by Miss M. E. B. Moore, Old Newton, Stowmarket, in memory of her mother, 84.46.

Student's small microscope for use in museum. Given by Lt.-Col. L. A. Tomkins and Brig.-Gen. G. L. Tomkins, 94.46.

Spectacle case decorated with paste jewels, 5.47; coloured miniature of about 1825, 6.47; both given by Mr. H. T. Allen, Collingwood Road.

Coins, Medals and Tokens. Large bronze commemoration medal of the 1897 Jubilee of Queen Victoria. From Miss M. Woodhouse (posthumously), 18.44.

Token of H. Savill, Grocer, 21, Long Wire Street: a token of membership of "Ally Sloper's Club," No. 22209, from Mr. G. S. Hatch.

Token of Richard Wade, of Bocking, 1667, in fine condition, 80.44; a threepenny piece of Elizabeth, in fine condition, 1580, 78.44; also a Calais groat of Henry VI., 79.44; all from Mr. F. O. Hutton.

Half a silver penny of the "Canopy" type of William I. (Hawkins type 236), of the Colchester mint. A very rare coin; only one other specimen is known, 89.44. Purchased.

Two 18th century love tokens, made from copper coins, engraved with initials and hearts. From Mr. Martin, 4 and 5.45.

Lozenge shaped plate of cast bronze, with loop for suspension, and bearing the date 1206. One of the well known Shadwell Dock forgeries. Mr. C. E. Jeffries, Burnham-on-Crouch, 23.45.

Shilling, 1937; florin, 1939; half crown, 1939. Given by Mrs. Hopkirk, Danbury, 27-9.45.

Silver penny of James I., initial marks illegible. Anon, 149.45.

Two Treasury notes, 20/- and 10/-, first issue (1914); 20/- note of second issue (1915); 20/- and 10/- notes of third issue (1918); also Bank of England 10/- note, first issue (1928). Deposited by Alderman S. Blomfield, 198.45

Brass copy of a spade guinea, over stamped "34"; Irish shilling, 1939; Irish threepence, 1928. From Mr. E. Nice, West Drayton, 151.45.

British War Medal issued to the Mercantile Marine, 35.45; the Mercantile Marine War-medal, 36.45. Both from Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Medal in brass, commemorating the passage of Plimsol's bill, controlling the loading of ships, through Parliament, July 22nd, 1875. Given by Mr. F. H. Chambers, Barking, 174.45.

Medal of white metal, 1795, bearing a calendar on both sides, 175.45; another commemorating the opening of the Thames Tunnel, March, 1843 and Sir Isambard Marc Brunel, F.R.S., 176.45; another commemorating the Coronation of George IV. in 1821, 176.45; a large medal commemorating the death of George IV. at Windsor Castle, June 26th, 1830, 178.45; a small medal commemorating the life

and death of George IV., "In war triumphant, in peace the friend of freedom and the arts, admired, beloved, lamented," 179.45; another for the Jubilee of William IV., August 1, 1834, and commemorating the extinctions of slavery throughout the British Dominions, 180.45; another the Baptism of Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, 1891, 181.45. These seven medals are given by Mr. F. J. B. Garde, Brightlingsea.

Halfpenny token of the Horne and Hartsmere, Suffolk Loyal Yeomanry Cavalry, found at Lt. Maplestead, given by Mr. S. Nicholls, 87.46.

Farthing token of Richard Cock, in Colchester, 23.46. Purchased.

Books, Papers and MSS. A number of books, maps, photographs and old newspapers. Given by Mrs. R. G. Craske, 1944.

Old Moore's Almanac for 1858, from Mr. C. Martin, Rowhedge.

Three handbills for a performance by the Band of the 3rd Volunteer Battalion the Essex Regt., in West Ham Park, 1888. Mrs. Bedford Lewis, 67.44.

Burial card, or invitation, to the funeral of Capt. Jonah Clark at Wapping Church, July 17th, 1905. From Miss Sheldrake, Dedham, 85.44.

This section has been enriched by a large collection of Books, MSS., Prints and Pamphlets, formerly the property of Sir Gurney Benham and presented by his executors. Among the books are the following:—"Sketches of Ancient Colchester," Yelloly Watson; "Handbook for Essex," Durant; "Catalogue of Harsnett Library," Goodwin; "History of Brightlingsea," Dickin; "Grammar School Admissions," Round; "Record Interpreter," Martin; "Stifford and District," Palin; "More about Stifford," Palin; "Story of West Ham," McDougall; "Essex Bibliography," Cunningham; "Two Essex Parishes," Austen. (Stock Harvard and Ramsden Bellhouse).

MSS notes of Lectures on Essex Parishes.

"Suffolk Churches and their Treasures," by H. Munro Cantley, F.S.A., A.R.I.B.A. Given by Mrs. Lyon Campbell, 58.44.

"Maiden Castle," the twelfth report of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London, by R. E. M. Wheeler, Oxford, 1943. Purchased.

"Index of Figure-types in Terra Sigillata," by Dr. Felix Oswald. Supplement to the *Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology*, xxiii., 1936, Liverpool, 1936-7. Purchased.

Blank cheques on Mills Bawtree Bank. From Dr. Penry Rowland, 203.45.

Ten Valentines, about 1870. From Miss W. M. Worrin, Felstead. 208.45.

Advertisements for Parish's "Portfolio of Colchester Antiquities," 15.46. From the County Archivist.

Deed of Grant bearing the Seal of King John, 45.46. Given by Mr. H. C. Seabrooke, Sevenoaks.

Six Calendars of Colchester and Sudbury, issued between 1840-50. Purchased. 72.46.

Original survey of Lands called DIESTERS and REEVES in the parish of Otton Belchamp. Made for Mr. Simon Smith by J. Storer, 1793. Given by Mr. V. W. Machin Goodall, Cambridge, 86.46.

A number of books and MSS relating to Mr. Charles Gray, formerly the property of the Round family at Birch Hall. A list of the separate items follows. 96.46. From the Essex County Archive Office. Broad-sheet of 1801, offering reward for the apprehension of a robber. 2.47. Broad-sheet giving details of the execution of nine malefactors at Chelmsford, 1801. 3.47. Both given by Mr. Vernon Marshall.

Deed of 1666 relating to property at Golden Noble Hill in Colchester between Rachel Benne and John Winnock, 131.47; another deed of 1686 between the same parties, 132.47. Given by Mr. W. Sidney Spaul, London.

Papers from the "Round" archives received from the County Record Office. 96.46.

1. St. James's Church, Colchester; memorandum by "Mr. Wegg" on church services, 1754 onwards.
 2. Architects' plans, etc. for All Saints', St. Botolph's and St. James's Churches, Colchester (19th cent.)
 3. Rough plan of Holly Trees grounds, 1883.
 4. Letter from (Barrington) Taverner (formerly Town Clerk of Colchester) to Charles Gray, 1767, including his bill for business done "for the late Corporation while their former Charter was expiring and my poor affairs were going to ruin." Written from Sardinia.
 5. commonplace Books of Charles Gray, 1741, 3 Vols. (Notes and extracts on historical and philosophical subjects).
 6. Charles Gray; MS., extracts from classical authors, 1 Vol.
 7. *Colchester Castle* (Chas. Gray).
 - (a) Estimate, rough plan, and bills for laying out the grounds, 1728-9—bundle of 12 papers.
 - (b) Bills for work, including lists of trees planted, 1729—bundle of 8 papers.
 8. Charles Gray; Miscellaneous notes and extracts, and one printed leaflet mostly relating to (a) Colchester (b) ancient coins (two in Morant's writing)—18 papers.
- Note Books of Charles Gray.*
9. (a) Legal note-book, 1713. 1 Vol. folio, leather bound. Includes "A catalogue of the Books I carried to London with me in April, 1716."
 10. (b) Legal note-books, 3 small Vols.
 11. (c) Notes on History, 2 Vols.
 12. (d) Small note-book on geography and science.
 13. (e) Historical chronology, apparently in handwriting of Philip Morant (one sheet only).
 14. (f) Printed pamphlet, "An Account of a Copper Table" (Soc. of Antiq. Proceedings) inscribed "C. Gray e dono P. Morant."

15. Catalogue of the library, etc., on the Colchester Castle Society Book Club, 1833. 1 small Vol.

Mr. Charles Gray, 1696-1782, Politician and savant, was born in Colchester and represented the town in five Parliaments. A man of great culture, his house (Hollytrees) was the gathering place for those interested not only in national and civic affairs but of history and science. As an antiquarian he had considerable reputation, and was a Trustee of the British Museum.

Pictures, Photographs and Prints. Photograph of St. Runwalds Church, c. 1870. From Mrs. Skinner, 25.44.

Framed photograph of Wm. Clary, of Abberton (a well known character) dated 1883. From Dame Catherine Hunt, 54.44.

Photograph of an Essex Volunteer in uniform of about 1870. From Mr. W. C. Brunwin, Thorpe-le-Soken, 30.45.

Colour printed almanac for 1875, opening in the form of a fan. From Mr. A. H. Cross, 205.45.

Tea-wrapper of Evatt, Sandars & Sons, 32, High Street. Dr. Rowland, 204.45.

Trade card of Jas. Durrant, Monumental Mason. From Alderman S. Blomfield, 212.45.

Two postcards of the High Street and the Castle, with St. Runwalds Church, taken from the top of St. Nicholas spire, 1875. Mr. O. Coote, 216.45.

Seventy-three photographic negatives of the pictures in the "America sees Britain" exhibition, shown in the Castle, February, 1945. From the American Army Air Force, per Mr. H. W. Poulter, 217.45.

Five etchings of Colchester views by C. E. Basket, c. 1880. From Mrs. Francis, 88.44.

Hand coloured engraving, framed, showing Colchester from the north-west, by James Scales, August 12th, 1821, dedicated to Sir Geo. Henry Smith, Bart. Purchased. 1.45.

The original Grant-of-Arms to John Rebow, 1685, signed by Sir Wm. Dugdale, Garter King of Arms, and by Sir Hy. St. George Clarenceux, King of Arms. The seal of Sir Wm. Dugdale is preserved in its box, that of Sir Hy. St. George is missing. Given by Mr. John Wheeler, Colchester, 218.45.

A number of coloured drawings made for the Colchester Pageant by Miss Irwin. Given by the artist, 6.46.

Three Colchester prints. Given by Mr. A. Moore, 8.46.

Oil painting of Middle Mill, dated 1890. From Miss E. Stebbing, 56.44

Carte-de-Visite Portrait by B. Monson, Colchester (Monson was the first professional photographer in Colchester, he was in business in 1855). Given by Mr. A. W. Wall, Langham, 16.46.

Fifteen stereoscopic diagrams made by the late Mr. C. E. Benham on the "Twin Elliptic Harmonigraph," invented by him in 1900. Given by Mrs. C. E. Benham, 32.46.

Photographic Print of the N.E. corner of the Castle showing the Custodian's old house. Given by Mr. Frost, Goldhanger, 36.46.

Two old photographs of High Street and North Hill, about 1860. Given by Mr. F. Cummings, Eight Ash Green, 65.46.

Map of Essex. Given by Miss Cardwell, Bromley, Kent, 99.46.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Reports have been received from the following museums and institutions—

Leicester Museum and Art Gallery.
 Library and Museum, Derby.
 Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum, Bournemouth.
 Auckland Institute and Museum, New Zealand.
 Museum and Art Gallery, Belfast.
 Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge.
 Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge.
 Norwich Museums.
 Saffron Walden Museum.
 Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.
 The Manchester Museum.
 Wisbech Museum.
 Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.
 Delegates of the University Museum, Oxford.
 Luton Museum.
 Northampton Libraries, Museums and Art Gallery.
 Colchester Public Library.
 Yorkshire Philosophical Society, York.
 Salisbury, S. Wilts. and Blackmore Museum.
 Public Museums, City of Liverpool.
 Spalding Gentlemen's Society.
 National Museum of Wales.

The following publications have also been received:—

Handbook to Exhibition of County and Estate Maps, Chelmsford, from Essex Education Committee.
 Arts Council Bulletin (a number of issues).
 Revue Belge (Archéologie et Art), (Paul Holland, 69, Rue Saint Hubert, Anvers).
 Museum Notes, Rhode Island School of Design, Providence.
 Catalogue of Maps in the Essex Record Office, 1566-1860, from the County Archivist.
 Roman Lincoln, Lincoln Arch. Research Committee.
 Carnegie Trust, Annual Report.

List of Donors and Benefactors, 1944—1947.

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Publications of the Museum and Muniments Committee

"A Brief Guide to Colchester Castle," by Duncan Clark, F.R.I.B.A.; 12 pp., 10 illustrations, price 4d.

"A History of the Hollytrees Mansion," by H. W. Poulter; 16 pp., 12 illustrations, price 4d.

"What to see in the Castle Museum," 28 pp., 16 illustrations, price 6d.

"What to see in Colchester," with street map; price 2d.

"Short Guide to Roman Colchester," by M. R. Hull, M.A., F.S.A.; 40 pp., 16 illustrations, 2 maps in colour, price 2/6.

"Colchester's Port, the Hythe and its Church," by J. R. McCallum (with foreword by the Bishop of Colchester); 26 pp., 3 illustrations, price 1/-.

"The History of Colchester Royal Grammar School, 1539-1947," by G. H. Martin; 42 pp., 3 street plans, price 1/-.

"Camulodunum." First report on the Excavations at Colchester, 1930-39, by C. F. C. Hawkes, M.A., F.S.A. and M. R. Hull, M.A., F.S.A.; price 30/-. Published by the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries, of London.

Post Cards of the Castle and Objects in the Museum, 2d. each.

"Annual Report of the Museum," well illustrated, price 1/6. The earlier issues are 6d. and 1/-; many years are now out of print.

"Catalogue of the Roman Pottery in the Colchester and Essex Museum," by Thos. May; 304 pp., 93 plates and 9 figures; price 40/-.

"The Court Rolls of Colchester." Transcript by I. H. Jeyes and Sir W. G. Benham, edited by Sir W. G. Benham. Vol. I. (1310-1352), 242 pp. +xxiv., price 42/-; Vol. II. (1353-1367), 237 pp. +xxiv., price 42/-; Vol. III. (1372-1379), 204 pp. +xx., price 63/-.

"The Colchester Oath Book." Out of print.

"The Colchester Red Paper Book." Out of print.

"Nonconformity in Colchester," by Alderman E. Alec. Blaxill. In the press.

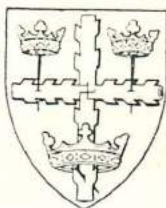
Borough of Colchester



REPORT OF
COLCHESTER
AND ESSEX
MUSEUM

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1st, 1947 TO
MARCH 31st, 1948.

Borough of



Colchester



(OBVERSE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15th CENTURY).

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the period April 1st, 1947, to March 31st, 1948.

Price : ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE.

Printed by the EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES, Co., LTD.

Committee and Officers

1947 — 1948

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ATTENDANTS

C. H. CHAPMAN, G. B. HARDING, V. PARK, F. C. CHILMAN.

Colchester and Essex Museum.

Report for the period April 1st, 1947
to March 31st, 1948.

Part I.—THE WORK OF THE MUSEUM.

This is the first Report for many years to cover exactly the work of one year.

Since our last report the long overdue re-organisation of the storerooms and stored material is still in abeyance owing to pressure of other work. While the general situation has improved somewhat so far as supply of materials is concerned it is still not possible to attend to the internal decoration of the Museums, now long overdue. An extensive overhaul of labels, and certain re-arrangements in the collections exhibited are most desirable, and now that the paper situation is improving a little, it should be possible soon to make a start on this.

The sequence of exhibitions connected with Museum subjects has been continued:—

April, 1947. *Colchester Art Society, Senior Section.*

Sept., *Colchester Art Society, Junior Section.*

Oct., *Norwich Art Society.*

Mar., 1948. *The Colchester Camera Club.*

WORK IN THE MUSEUM.

Every Museum gathers, in course of time, certain material which is really outside of its proper sphere. Two such collections have been disposed of to other Museums where they fit in with their surroundings and will be of much greater use to a greater number of people. A number of Saxon antiquities, formerly part of the Acton Collection, but from Icklingham in Suffolk, has been given to Moyses Hall Museum, Bury St. Edmunds, in exchange for a number of brooches and other bronze objects of Roman date from Colchester. Most of these were also once in the Acton Collection. Some of them are mentioned and illustrated in William Wire's diary and album.

The collection of Peruvian pottery, formerly exhibited in the Holly Trees Museum, where it was out of place and took up much valuable space, was exchanged with the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology for three bronze statuettes of Hercules, said to have been found in Colchester, and flints of the Clactonian series.

The Oxley Parker Collection of Roman remains from Bradwell-on-Sea has been catalogued and re-mounted for exhibition. Other work of this sort has included the repair of pottery vessels, including those from the Cemetery, the treatment and mounting of the bronze figure of Mercury, and of numbers of Roman coins. This was mostly technical work, for which Mr. Poulter has been responsible. But his time has been largely taken up with the preparation of the model of Colchester, based on Speed's map of 1610, for the tercentenary of the Siege of Colchester (1648-1948).

The Curator has continued his work on the arrears of reports. That on the Roman potters' kilns and burials found in 1933 has been despatched and should appear in the near future as a special report of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London. The report on the Roman temples found at Sheepen has been accepted for publication in the *Antiquaries Journal* or *Archaeologia*. It has also been agreed, in principle at least, that a special report will be issued at some future date, bringing up to date all the work and observations on Roman Colchester since the report of the Royal Commission on Historic Monuments in 1923. The paper on the Colchester Celtic Mirror, by Sir Cyril Fox (President of the Society of Antiquaries) and the Curator has appeared in the *Antiquaries Journal*.

LECTURES.

The Curator has continued to lecture as called upon, on Roman Colchester to the South Midlands Federation of Museums on the occasion of its meeting in Colchester, to the Colchester Business and Professional Women's Club (two lectures), and to the following Women's Institutes, Peldon, Ardleigh, Lexden, and St. Mary's Girls' Club and, on Colchester Castle, to West Mersea Institute.

In this respect we still need an efficient lantern and epidiascope, and a suitable room in which lectures could be given in the Museum.

STUDENTS USING THE MUSEUM.

The Museum continues to attract students of archaeology, and during the summer of 1947 the Curator was asked by the British Council to entertain Professor A. E. van Giffen, of Gröningen University, other students included Mr. P. V. Hill, of the British Museum on Roman Coins, and a number who came to see the Mercury.

USE OF THE MUSEUM BY SCHOOLS AND OTHERS.

Forty-six schools visited the Museum, bringing well over 1,600 children. Parties from the Army Education Department come at frequent intervals, some from the A.T.S. Some of the schools are

from as far away as Maidenhead and High Wycombe. Other parties visiting included Thaxted Youth Hostel, Dr. Barnardo's Homes and the Ipswich Girl Crusaders. We were glad to welcome a party of Dutch from Esbjerg, and another party of Dutch medical men.

USE OF MUSEUMS BY THE PUBLIC.

The total number of visitors to the Castle Museum in the year ended March 31st, 1948 was 108,065 as compared with 91,262 in the previous year. The provision of a larger variety of popular guide-books and pamphlets on the bookstall has made a considerable difference to the Museum finances. Whereas formerly it was considered good if our total revenue from visitors' fees and sale of publications combined reached £200 in the twelve months, the actual sum taken in the twelve months of this report amounted to £703 9 0 and next year it will be much greater.

The number of visitors is exceptional for any Museum other than the great National Museums and those of the largest County Boroughs.

WORK OUTSIDE THE MUSEUM.

Supervision of excavations in and about the Borough has always been a matter of prime importance in our working. This means that a watch has to be kept for excavations for drains, cables and the like in order to observe what they may reveal of the Roman town plan or other antiquities. The increasing calls upon the Curator's time, and the fact that one member of the staff who used to do this work has left and not been replaced, makes it more and more difficult to carry out this very useful and desirable activity. In fact, during the present period, there is nothing worthy of mention from this source. Another contributing factor is the increasing use of mechanical excavators, long lengths of trenches cut with these have been observed, but it is rarely that anything can be learned from them. One such cut across the richest part of the Sheepen site must have disturbed numbers of British and Roman coins, brooches and other remains, but all that appeared on inspection was a few pieces of pottery and an iron spear head, and that was broken by the machine.

The usual work of repairs to ancient buildings in charge of the Committee was carried out. This included work on the Roman town wall and on the Lexden Ramparts on the Straight Road, which were cleared of undergrowth and thrown open to the public. It was also decided that necessary work on the Castle could no longer be delayed. Loan-sanction was obtained for the necessary sum, and the first part of the work, which will be done section by section, was carried out on the north face.

The Curator is a member of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London, he represents the Museum in the Museums Association, and the South Midlands Museums Federation, of which he is President. He is also President of the Roman Essex Society and Chairman of the Natural History Panel of the North-East Essex Educational Fellowship.

Part II.—ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

By Gift and Purchase.

BRONZE AGE.

Two bronze socketed celts of the long, narrow Gaulish type, Evans, fig. 120. These formerly belonged to Mr. P. G. Laver. There is no record known to exist concerning them, and they may be an importation, but Evans cites a number of examples from the southern counties, so that the two, which are almost a pair, may have been found in this country. 311-12.47, given by the Essex Archaeological Society.

IRON AGE.

In April, 1945, the late Mrs. Diana Slaughter found fragments of pottery in a tank trap just south of Sandford Mill, east of Chelmsford. The site is just east of the road, south of the river, opposite Mill Cottages. Over forty fragments were examined, half of which proved to be of native character, comparable to the native wares found on the site of Camulodunum. There were also fragments of the same character which sufficed to restore the cooking-pot figured Pl. I., 2. The ware is mottled black to brown, and the base is pierced by four round holes made after firing. 294.47. Date A.D. 30-50.

The vessel, which most resembles f.260, must have been deposited upright in the ground at a depth of about one foot. The other iron age fragments included forms 254, 259, and a rim of Belgic *terra nigra* f. 56.

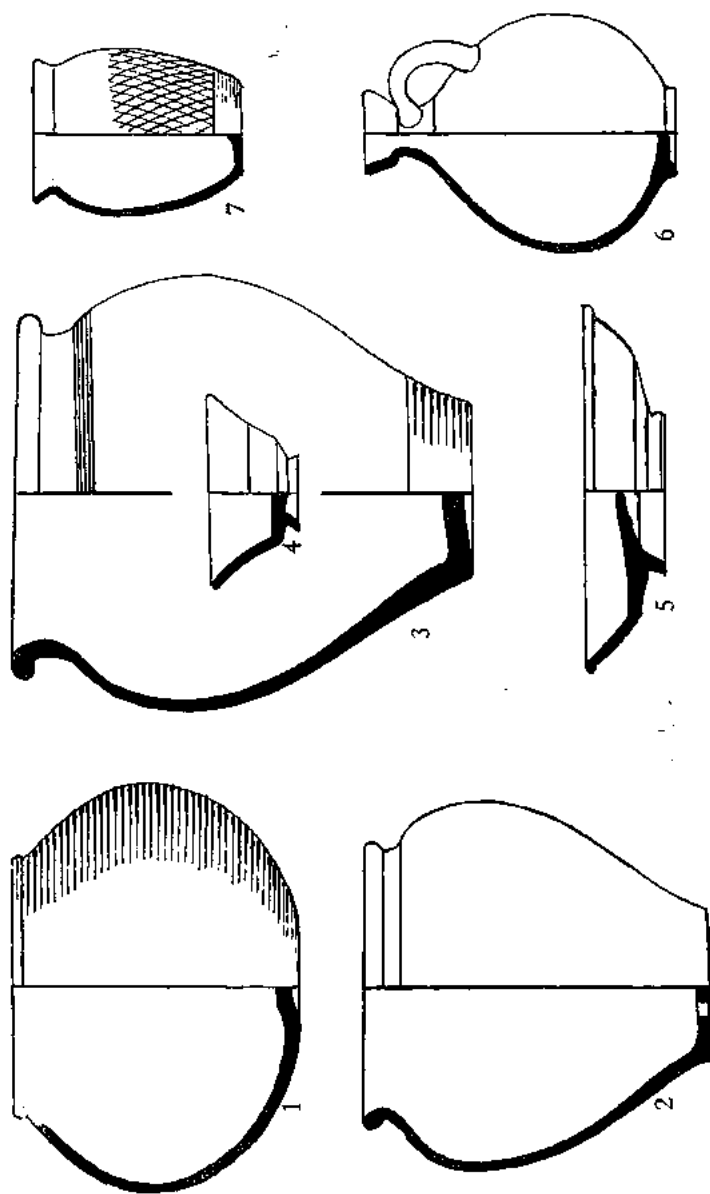
About half the fragments were Roman, extending into the second century.

On Jan. 16th, 1948 a complete bowl with beaded rim and rounded base with omphaloid depression in the centre was found in the Colchester Cemetery, about half way along Grave 1114. It is of brown-black ware with soapy polished surface. At either end of the same grave fragments were found of the lower part of grey Roman jars. Other Belgic burials have been found east of this spot, and Roman ones north of it. 1.48. Date c.A.D. 10—40. Pl. I.1.

This bowl is broad and rounded, with bead-rim and no decoration, in which respects it resembles a more globular example found in 1936 at Lexden (*C.M.R.* 1937, Pl. IV.2) which, however has a footring, with rising base. On these bowls see Ward Perkins in *Proc. Prehist. Soc.*, iv, (1938), 151-68, where the term omphalos is made to cover too much ground.

A bronze brooch of "Colchester" type, but with narrow and very deep bow of rectangular section. All in one piece with remains of six-coiled spring and open catchplate. Found after deep ploughing on field 652 (Area L) at Sheepen and given by Miss M. K. Collman. 26.48. Early first century.

PLATE I.



Iron Age (Nos. 1 and 2) and Roman pottery, Grave 575. Scale $\frac{1}{4}$.

A small bronze coin found when making the sewer at the east end of Dugard Avenue may possibly be of Cunobeline, but it is much defaced. Purchased, 41.48.

ROMAN.

By far the largest and most important of this year's accessions fall in this period, and, though Colchester is as strongly represented as usual, we have the large Parker Collection from Bradwell-on-Sea. *Inscriptions.*

A small ansate plaque of thin bronze measuring $1\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins., and 2 ins. long over the ansae, was found during continued work on the site on the Royal Grammar School Playing Field. It was stratified in a pit with pottery and the piece of marble mentioned below.

The plaque is marked out by lightly incised rectangular lines, but the inscription, executed with a narrow chisel, disregards these. It reads—

DEO SILVA
NO
HE RM E S
V S L V

To the God Silvanus
Hermes willingly and
gladly pays his vow.

The plaque was roughly prepared the maker's shears have cut very deeply into the left hand side. The lettering is crude, and the last letter is almost certainly a mistake for the usual M of the phrase *votum solvit lubens merito*. The date is probably second century.

While Hermes was a common name in Roman times, it may be mentioned that there was a potter of this name in Colchester who made mortaria.

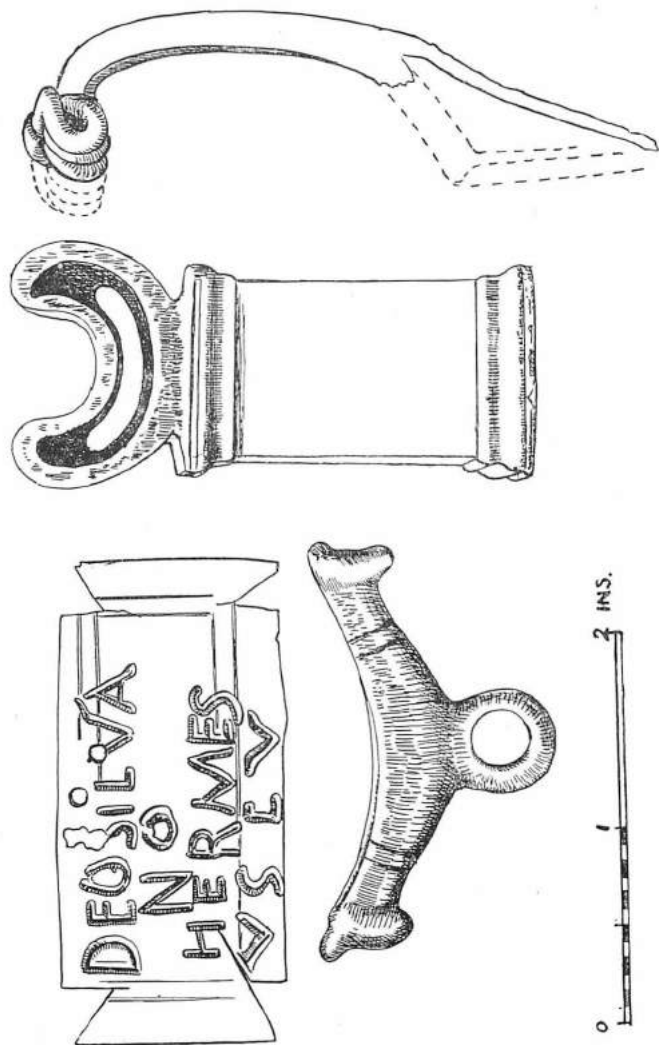
Deposited on loan by the Governors of Colchester Royal Grammar School. 313.47. Pl. II, 1.

In the same pit as the above was found a very weatherworn fragment of white marble. It is from a slab about $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. thick, which has been quite smooth on both sides. That which was probably the back is well-preserved, the other, which bears a sharply and cleanly incised semi-circle is very worn. The incision is probably part of an O or C, and if so we have the outer face of an important inscription, perhaps the dedication of the temple. For it is now almost certain that a temple of Silvanus stood here. This is the second dedicatory plaque (see *C.M.R.* 1947 Pl. VIII) to Silvanus from this site, and the precinct wall has been traced in full, the plan being a rectangle so far as the three northern sides are concerned, while the southern side has an angle projecting southwards in the middle, making the whole pentagonal. The foundations were very shallow and flimsy. The actual temple building is yet to find.

Bronzes.

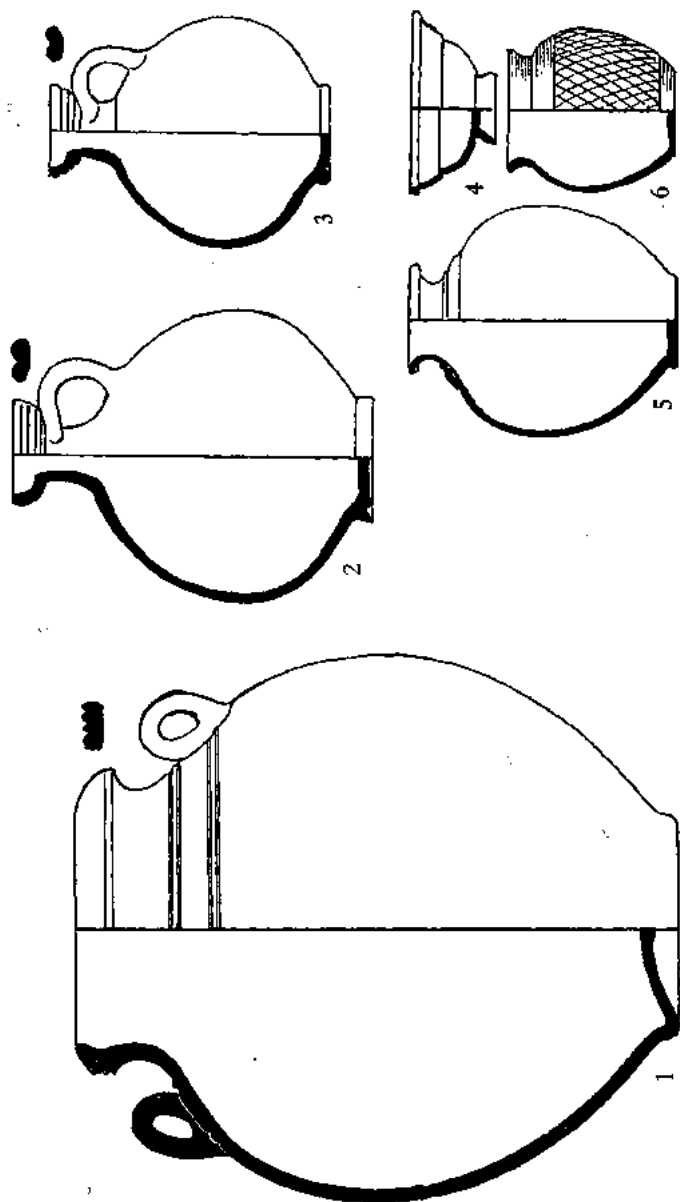
Some two or three years ago the large field in which the Roman temple stands, on Gosbecks Farm was ploughed somewhat deeper than usual, and at a point near the middle of the field and 300 feet from the N.E. corner of the temple the plough turned up a magnificent bronze

PLATE II.



Roman objects of bronze. Actual size.

PLATE III.



Roman pottery. Grave 579, Nos. 1-3; Grave 577, Nos. 4-6. Scale 1/4

figure of Mercury. The ploughman kept it in his garden shed so that it did not come to light until last summer, through the agency of Mr. A. F. Hall of the Colchester Royal Grammar School. It has since been presented to the Museum by the Trustees of the Tomlinson Estate, and the finder has been rewarded.

The figure is 21 inches high, hollow cast but very heavy. It excels not only in size but also in conception, craftsmanship and preservation. Mercury is shown completely nude, with a small pair of wings on the head, one of which is broken. These spring from the head—there is no cap. The hair and features are finely executed, the frontal bone being noticeably prominent and the pupils of the eyes drilled through.

The trunk and limbs are well-finished, except for some remarkably coarse chiselling at the small of the back. The two arms are missing, probably removed by the plough many years ago. They would almost certainly hold a purse in the right hand and the caduceus in the left. The god is shown in a very easy attitude, and the position of the legs suggests that he is just alighting.

Such a figure is scarcely large enough to have been the main cult-figure in a temple, but would more probably be a gift to the temple from some prosperous merchant. Unless the marks on the back have some significance it would appear to have stood alone on some irregular form of base, probably representing a rock, to which it was secured by studs engaging in large triangular openings under each foot.

Although the classical attributes of Mercury—the cap, cloak, and winged sandals—are omitted, the identification is certain, for a number of similar figures have been found on the continent, and one of the best of them was found *under* a temple of Mercury in the Tempelbezirk at Trier (Loeschke, Taf. 18). They are all much smaller than ours, and represent a second century conception of Mercury current in the north western provinces of the Roman Empire during the second century A.D.

Two views are given, Pl. IV. It will be noted that, as was often the case, there were flaws in the casting, which have been almost invisibly mended by inseting small rectangular patches. The largest, at the back of the shoulders, was torn out when the arms were lost. Another small patch is missing from the neck, and there are others still in position.

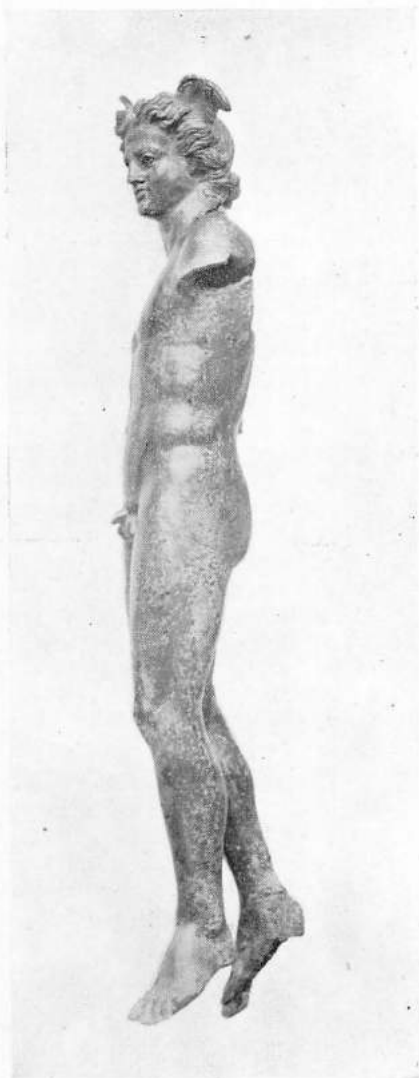
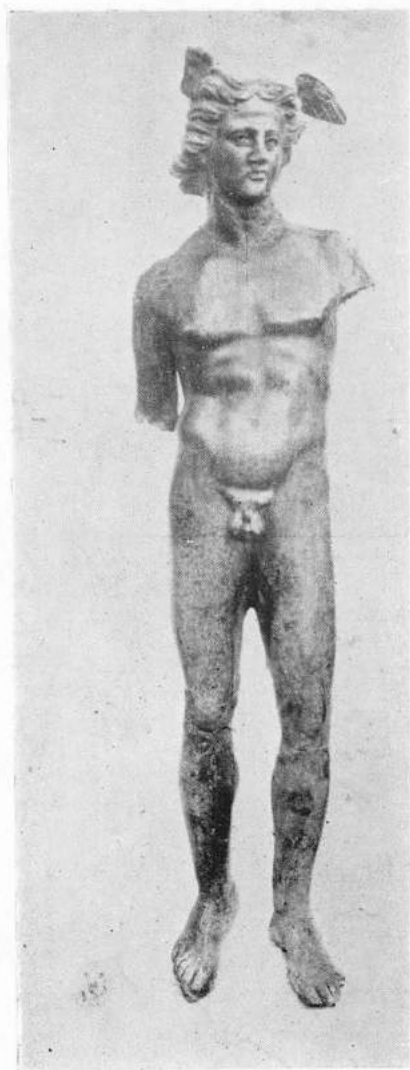
Continental parallels:—Loe, *Belgique Ancienne*, iii, fig. 48, from Tirlémont (a lar).

It is interesting to note that there are five other figures of Mercury known to have been found in Colchester:—

1. Figured by Morant, *Colchester*, p. 183. Size and present whereabouts unknown. The representation is classical, with winged cap, cloak, wings on ankles, and purse in right hand. The left hand almost certainly held the caduceus. It was found before 1748.

2. A similar figure 3½ ins. high was found in 1843 (?) "in a field, part of Love's Chantry, on the north side of the London Road, west end of Mr. Braggs houses." Wire has a drawing of it in his copy of

PLATE IV.



The Colchester Mercury. Height 21 inches.

Morant, showing possible remains of wings on the cap, purse, cloak, and wings on ankles. The left forearm seems to be missing. There is a full size drawing in colour in the Acton Album, showing that it was acquired by Acton, by which time it had lost the wings from the ankles. Its present whereabouts is unknown.

3. Cromwell, *History of Colchester*, p. 368 mentions a figure of Mercury found in 1791, about 3 ins. high, with purse in one hand and caduceus in the other. In 1825 it was in the possession of a Mr. Mustard. Present whereabouts unknown.

4. A small and very corroded figure was found in the garden of the Turrets, Lexden Road, in 1820. It is 2 ins. high, nude save the cloak, and carries a caduceus in the right hand. This was given to the Museum by Mr. F. Smythies.

5. A very corroded figure $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high was found when making the new bowling green in the lower Castle Park. It is nude, with wings on the head. Other details are obscure. In the Museum, C.M. 561.36.

This figure is almost exactly similar to that from Tirllemont mentioned above.

Thus there are now no less than six bronze Mercuries known from Colchester, and we may conclude that his cult was strong here.

A small statuette of Hercules, solid-cast, nude, carrying the skin of the Nemean lion over the left arm. The right arm, which is broken off, probably carried a club. Height 4 ins. Described as "probably found in Colchester." 295.47. Pl. V, 1.

A small bronze statuette of Hercules, as last, but complete. The club in the right hand is joined at the head. Height 3 ins. Described as "very probably found in Colchester." Pl. V, 2.

These two figures were obtained by exchange with the Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology and have been published in *Proc. Camb. Ant. Soc.*, xxxvii, 53, Pl. II c and d respectively.

The Museum possesses three other figures of Hercules, the largest, $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins. high was purchased by Mr. P. G. Laver at the Relph sale, where it was described as found in Colchester. Another, bought at the same sale, is 4 ins. high, and the patina looks local. Both of these were illustrated in our 1937 Report, p. 19, Pls. VIII and IX.

On the strength of these five figures, all of which are only *attributed* to Colchester, Dr. Heichelheim would hold that there was a strong local cult of Hercules. This may have been so, but it is noticeable that the figures are not supported by any earlier discoveries of a similar nature as are the figures of Mercury.

A canoe-shaped object of bronze ending in animal-heads (perhaps of oxen) and with a large loop below, was secured by exchange with Bury St. Edmunds Museum. In our 1930 Report, p. 41 ff. we give a summary of these so called amulets, and illustrate this particular one (pl. I, fig. 2) as it appears in Wire's Diary, 29/5/1856. We now have the original (pl. II) which has been too violently cleaned, but from which it is seen that the bands on the neck are slightly raised, not incised.

PLATE V.



Roman bronze statuettes of Hercules.

The object passed from Wire to Acton, from whose collection it passed to Bury. It was found in Colchester, apparently within the walls. 237.47.

An object, probably a handle or terminal decoration, of heavy cast bronze, shaped as a *cippus* with a half-moon-shaped hollow roll on the top, in the centre of which is drilled a small hole. The body is hollow and filled with the remains of a stout rectangular iron tang. It is illustrated in Wire's Album p. 163, without comment, and sketched in his Diary, 5/7/1853, with the note that it was found at the Royal Grammar School (then building), with other remains. Obtained by exchange with Bury St. Edmunds Museum. 238.47.

The following were acquired in the same way—

Fragments of a heavy and solid bronze casting with deep parallel flutings and ridges and one large cross-cordon. Purpose uncertain. Marked "from Colchester." 239.47.

Two silver spoons with circular bowls, length $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. respectively, 240-1.47.

Two bronze spoons, similar, but the metal looks modern and the joint between handle and bowl is doubtful. 242-3.47.

Four conjoining fragments of a circular mirror, the edge with finely inscribed lines. 244.47.

Two flat bronze rings or small bracelets, of castellated pattern, one imperfect, diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ to 2 ins. 247-8.47. These look strange types for Colchester.

A large bronze armlet, diam. 3 ins., the wire ends twisted together at back, the front hammered out to a hollow purse-shaped expansion. 249.47.

Bronze armlet of even, nearly round, section, notched in crenulate fashion round the outside. Ends flattened and recessed, but not (now) joined. Diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. 250.47.

Corroded remains of an armlet similar in pattern to Nos. 247-8 above; broken. Diam. 2 ins. 251.47.

A fine bronze key with tubular shaft and large ring. Length $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins. Marked "Colchester, 1860." 252.47.

All these were formerly in the Acton Collection and were marked as coming from Colchester.

A curious bronze button, with large pierced shank, the head decorated with a cast, embossed cruciform pattern, period doubtful. Found near but not with, the Silvanus plaque. 314.47.

Iron and bone.

Obtained by exchange with Bury St. Edmunds Museum—

Bone spoon with round bowl, handle broken. 245.47.

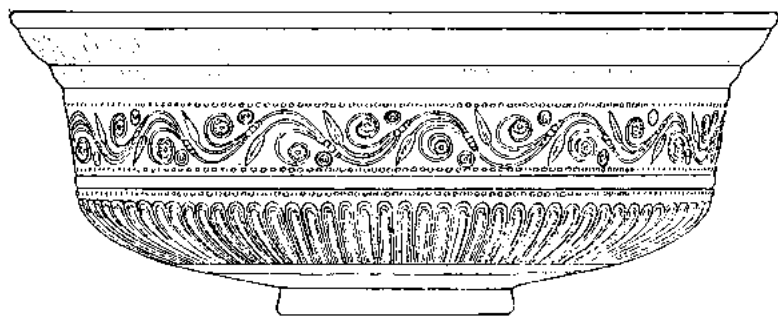
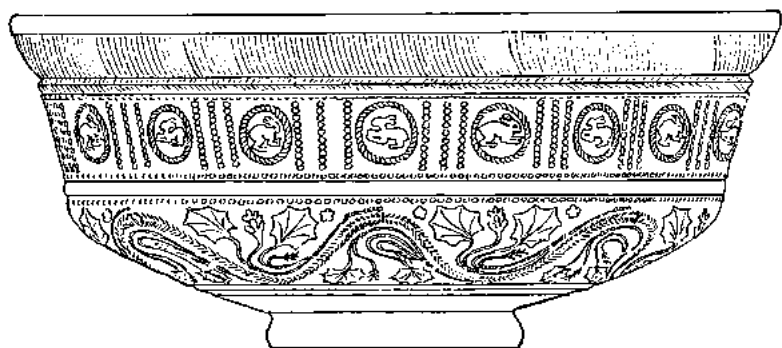
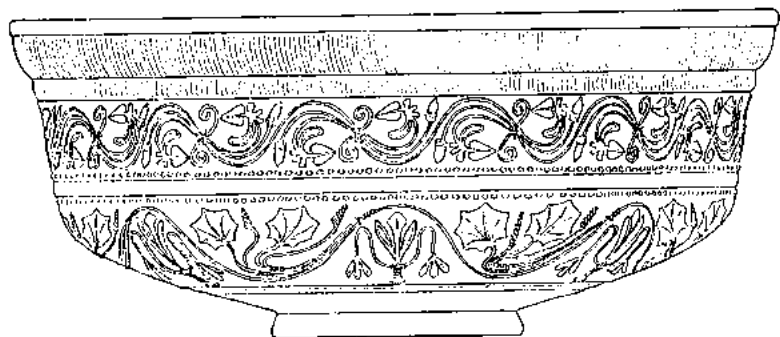
Bone spatula with cupped, spoon-like end, most unusual. 246.47.

Three iron styli, with variously shaped ends. 253-5.47.

Pottery. A. From Graves.

Grave 575. Cinerary urn of grey ware, f. 266, but with three grooves on shoulder, and smoothed all over; ill-formed, 147.47; T.S.

PLATE VI.



Sigillata bowls, the upper two stamped OF FEICIS. Scale 4/9.

cup form 33, stamp abraded, but almost certainly PECVLAR.F, 148.47; T. S. platter f. 18, stamp illegible, curious, pale ware with very poor glaze, 149.47; flagon (restored) of soft buff ware, f. 156, 150.47; beaker (part restored) of brownish ware, f. 278, 151.47. All found close together, almost touching, the urn standing in the patera and containing burnt bones, in the new part of the Cemetery at a depth of about 30 ins. There was at least one iron nail with them. Date, late first century. Pl. I, 3-7.

Grave 576. Remains of a grey cinerary urn, 163.47; remains of a small flagon of yellow buff ware, 164.47.

These were found together, close to Nos. 147-151.47, but at a slightly higher level, which accounts for the damaged condition.

Grave 577. T.S. cup f. 27 with uncertain stamp (PLACIDI ?), 329.47; grey flask, globular, with narrow mouth, f. 281, 330.47; small beaker of grey-black ware, f. 278, imperfect, 331.47. Pl. III, 4-6.

Found when trenching on the north side of the road opposite the west end of the Military Hospital. They may well belong to one grave, but this not certain. Given by Mr. A. F. Hall.

Grave 579. Fragments of a large "honey-pot" with two four-ribbed handles, in very soft yellow-buff ware, 27.48; complete flagon with cupped mouth, f. 156, of buff ware, with 2-ribbed handle, 28.48; fragments of another similar flagon, smaller, 29.48. All found standing in the ground, close together, when digging a grave in the new Cemetery Pl. III, 1-3.

B. From various sources.

A quantity of Roman pottery recovered from excavations made in the cellar of Messrs. Curry's shop (Nos. 45-6 High Street) was collected and presented by Mr. Dennis Curry, who also made notes on the circumstances of the find.

On inspection this pottery is almost exclusively Terra Sigillata, all of first century date, in remarkably large pieces, many of which bear traces of burning. The impression that here we have a second pottery shop burnt out in the destruction of the town by Boudicca in A.D. 61 is confirmed by the analysis of the stamps of the potters represented and of the style of the decorated ware. The following is a list of the stamps, arranged according to the period of activity of the potters as given by Dr. F. Oswald in his Index:—

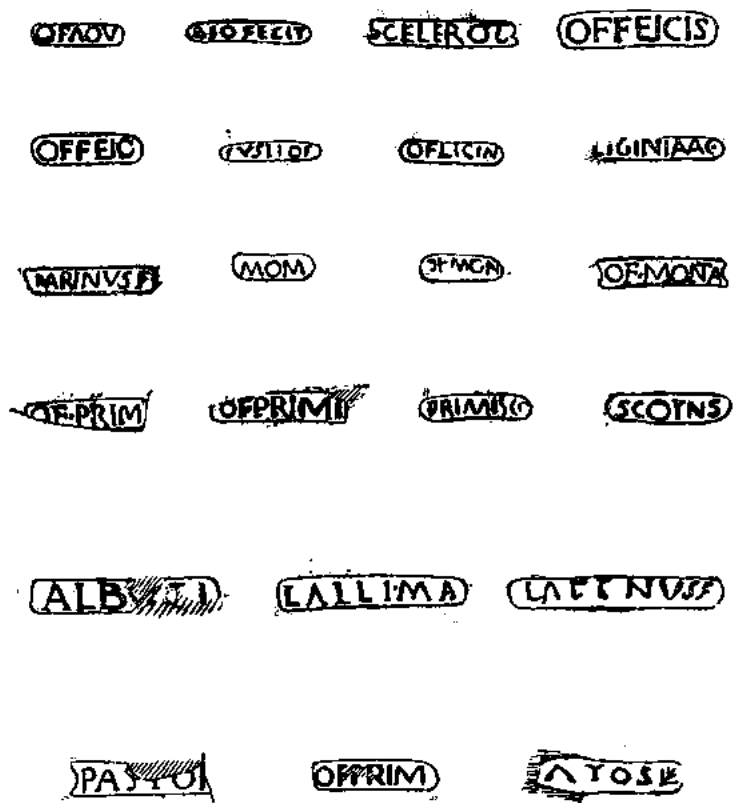
Potters active A.D. 25-70, OF AQV, 7 exx. all on form 27; SCOTNS, on f. 18.

A.D. 45-70. BIO FECIT, on f. 24/25; CELEROS, on a platter base; OF LICIN 4 exx. on f. 27; LICINIANA O on f. 18; MOM 5 exx. on f. 27; OF MON. on f. 27 (?); PRIMISCO, on f. 15/17.

A.D. 45-80. OF FEICIS 2 exx. f. 29; OF FEIC on f. 27; OF MONTA 2 exx. on f. 18.

A.D. 70-96. IVSTI OF on form Ritterling 8.

It will be seen that, with the exception of Justus, the year 61 falls within the main period of activity, though admittedly near the end of that of Aquitanus and Scottius. These pieces may already have been



Potters' Stamps on Samian Ware. Scale $\frac{1}{1}$.

Fig. 1.

old at the time. As for Justus, it is fortunate that the form of the cup Ritt. 8 is well-known to be, at latest, ~~to be~~ about 65 A.D., and since another example of this form is known bearing his mark (Oswald, p.155), we can safely say that his period of activity must begin further back. Thus he is as firmly established in the picture as the rest. The few fragmentary stamps, and the mass of fragments of plain forms agree completely with this dating.

The decorated fragments number about 67 and are all of form 29. They include some large fragments, and many that fit together, so that large parts of several bowls can be made up. Three of the best are shown on plate VI. Of these the first two are stamped OF FEICIS, the stamp of the third is missing.

The deposit included seven fragments of brownish yellow glazed ware. The glaze is thick and bright, covering a decoration of white circles with central blob in a line round the bulge, which show through the glaze. The remains are of small beakers, of which no rim-fragment is preserved.

A full account of the above will appear elsewhere. We are deeply indebted to Mr. Curry for collecting and reporting on this very important find, which bears Museum numbers 174 to 236.47.

FINGRINGHOE. This important site, covering an extensive area on the Wick is known to include an early Claudian or Neronian occupation, probably a camp, and a later "Villa." A number of finds have been listed previously in these Reports. The following pottery, collected on the site, was presented by The Rev. J. R. Wilson.

Sigillata, the following potters' stamps—

OF CEN on a platter of uncertain form. Censor of La Graufesenque, Flavian.

PASTOR . . . on f. 15/17 (large). Attributed to Lezoux and to time of Vespasian. Stamps very scarce (13 listed, of which two at Colchester). A fourteenth at Richborough.

OF PRIM on f. 24/5 (large). Primus of Montans and La Graufesenque, Claudius-Vespasian.

. . . ATOS followed by a branch, on f. 33. 269-72.47.

There were also five fragments of four bowls f.29 and two of f.30 with two more scraps of two early bowls of f.30; three fragments of large-sized f. 15/17; one fragment of a large and late f. 37, with part of the ovolo, and a small rim-fragment of an early f. 18.

Coarse ware, two grey fragments and the base of a bright red colour-coated beaker of second century or later date. 273-9.47.

The following stamps on *sigillata* were found without numbers in the Museum, and are now entered—

ALB . . I, Albinus or Albucius, on f. 18/31 or 31.

LALLI.MA on f. 33, with graffito beneath. Lallus of Lezoux, dated Domitian-Hadrian.

LATINVS F on f. Sb, with lead rivet. Of Lavoye, Hadrian-Antonine.

All three were found in surface soil at North Station, i.e. at the brickyard a little to the east. 37-9.48.

A Roman lamp of white ware with dirty, dark coating. Single, round nozzle and handle, the plate decorated with a floral knot or bow from which depend clusters of grapes. Beneath is the incuse name possibly AEG preceded and followed by a wreath. Presented per Mr. E. T. Chisnell, source uncertain. 326.47.

Glass. A small globular vase of pale green glass, with four small handles, the base simply bulged upwards. Presented per Mr. E. T. Chisnell, source unknown. 325.47.

THE OXLEY PARKER COLLECTION.

BRADWELL-JUXTA-MARE.

In 1865 the "Gentleman's Magazine" (Part II., pp. 403-8), published an account, by C. Roach Smith, of the discovery of the Roman fort of Othonae by excavations conducted on the site at Bradwell-Juxta-Mare by Mr. John Oxley Parker at his own expense. This work was still incomplete, but had advanced far enough to show that the massive stone wall, 14-ft. thick could be traced on three of the sides (N., W. and S.) with remains of projecting towers at intervals. The Saxon chapel of St. Peter, still retaining much of the original building of St. Cedd, stands on the site of the Roman west gate.

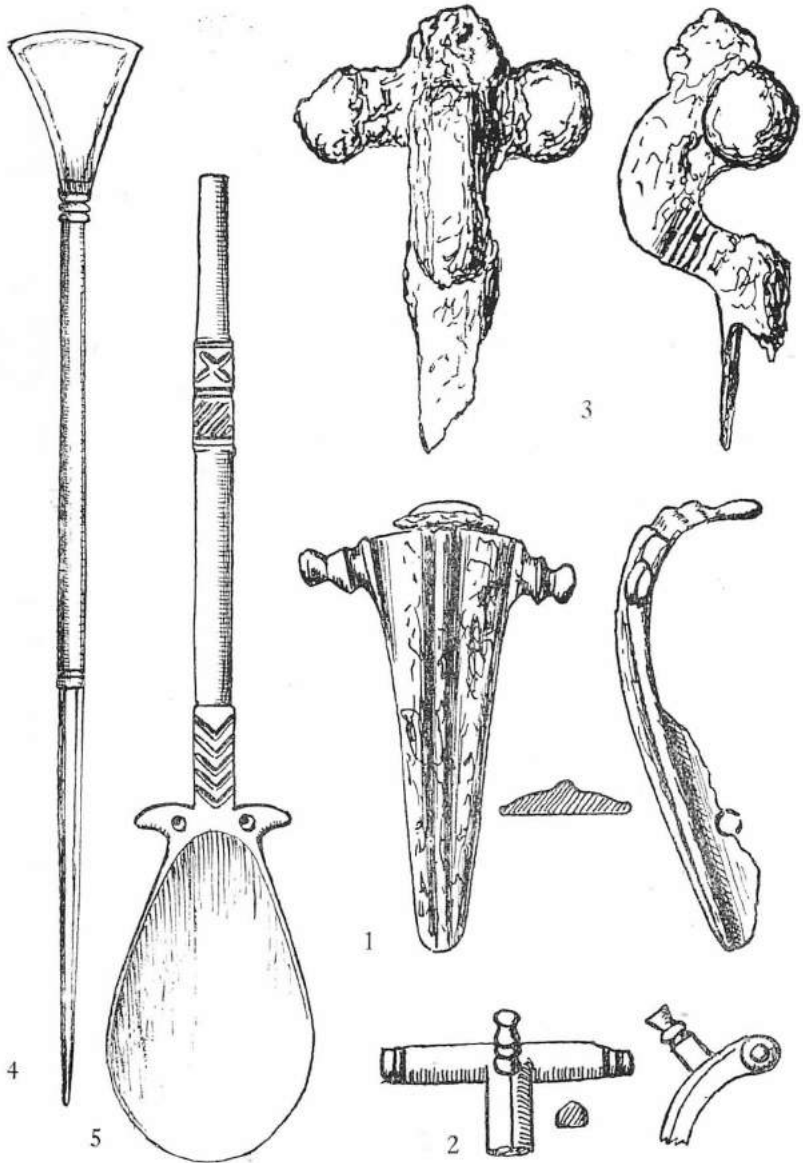
Mr. F. Chancellor, writing of the chapel in the *Archaeological Journal*, xxxiv., 212 ff. (1877), publishes a print of a drawing showing Parker's excavations in progress. Parallel trenches were drawn across the interior of the fort from E.-W. and 10 to 20-ft. apart, the portion shown is just north of the centre-line. It is not known whether the whole area was thus tested. A good deal of work was also done in tracing the main defences, but not, apparently, in connection with the ditch outside.

The structural discoveries made have been described by Roach Smith and by Lewin, the latter to the Society of Antiquaries in 1868. The small finds made during the excavations were lent by Mr. Christopher W. Parker to this Museum in 1905 and withdrawn again in 1917.

They have now been permanently deposited here by the generosity of Lt.-Col. J. Oxley Parker, and will now be described for the first time since they were exhibited by their finder to the Essex Archaeological Society on August 1st, 1873 (*Trans. E.A.S.* o.s.v., 318). They were then mounted on ten cards, the description of which tallies with the collection now before us, except for the following conclusion of the list of coins, which reads—" . . . Honorius—Some Saxon Sceatta, Coecing, king of Mercia, Athelwulf, Chas. I., Jas. II., Elizabeth." (The identifications were by the Rev. R. P. Coates and Mr. C. Roach Smith).

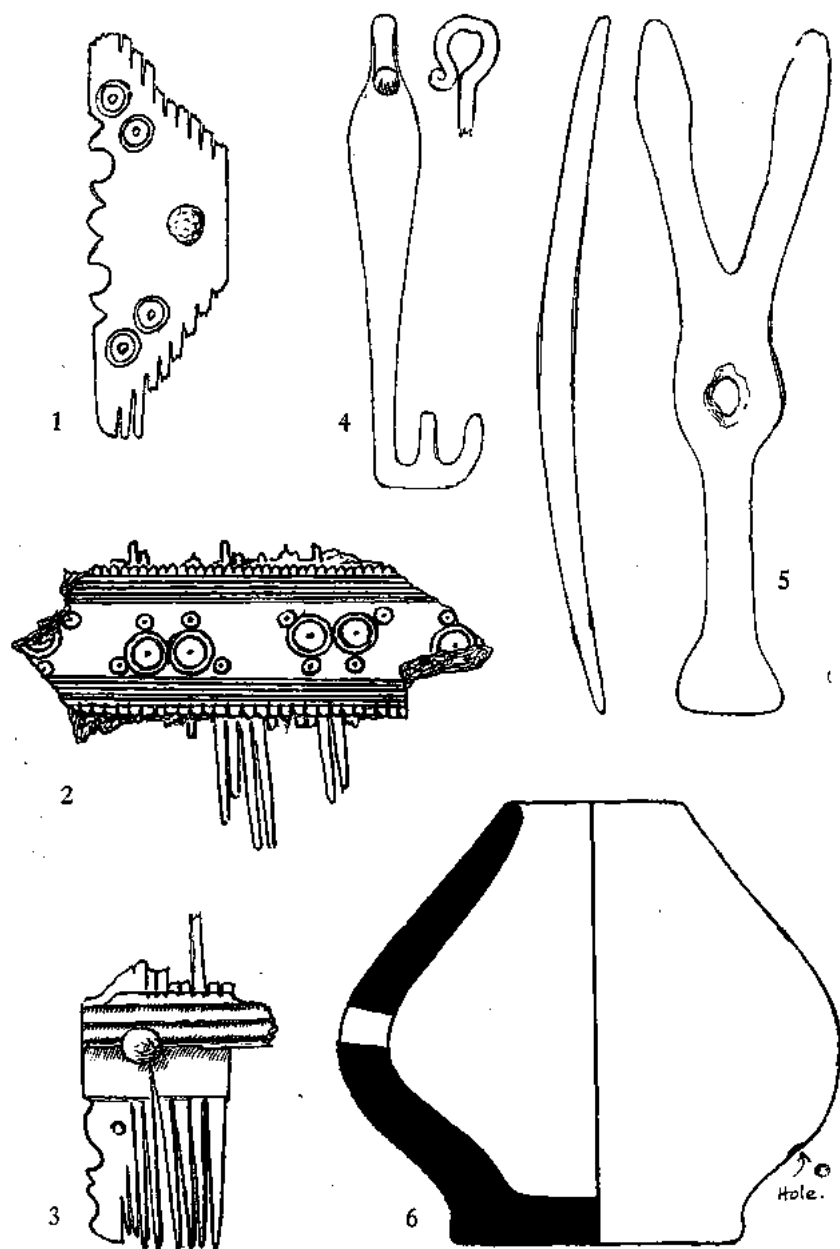
Roman Remains. There are three bronze Roman brooches.—

1. An unusual brooch with broad, fluted bow, with strong central rib, tapering strongly to the toe. The head narrows to two cross ridges, and is imperfect, but is clearly running to a hinge, exactly as that



Objects in the Oxley-Parker Collection. Scale $\frac{1}{1}$.

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PLATE VIII.



Objects in the Oxley-Parker Collection.

Nos. 1-3, and 6 actual size, Nos. 4 and 5 half-size.

of the Hod Hill brooches, and the two knobs on the shoulder are also of that category. The casting is heavy, and the metal very yellow. There does not appear to have been a foot-knob. Pl. VII, 1.

The only two parallels which occur with similarly tapering bow in one long curve and with similar head, are one from Weisenau (*Mainzer Zeitschr.* viii., 49), and one in the collection of Mr. E. S. W. Hildyard, F.S.A. Both of these have a foot-knob. They also have rather more elaborate shoulder-knobs, and both have a much thicker bow which is transversely drilled at intervals for iron bars bearing small terminal knobs. The second has a round hole in the catchplate, which ours also has. All three are undoubtedly to be dated to the first half of the first century.

2. Part of the head of a brooch of the light crossbow pattern. The bar of the head is of round section, drilled right through to hinge the pin, with a double groove all round the ends. The bow is of slightly faceted D-section, and bears a long, cylindrical, moulded stud. Pl. VII, 2.

It belongs to a form of the light crossbow which is more common on the continent than in this country (Almgren fig. 187, from Regensburg). It is remarkably common in the Danube provinces, less so further west, but often occurs on the German Limes, e.g., about 15 examples at the Saalburg. Its date is third century.

3. The most part of a very corroded brooch of the heavy crossbow type. It is impossible to see detail, but the brooch has the usual three large knobs. While the bow seems normal the crossbar is very short for the type. The foot has been flat, with usual box-catch. The only detail visible is a set of four knurled(?) ridges round the bow just above the junction with the foot. The date is fourth century. Pl. VII, 3.

4. The corroded and twisted ring of a penannular brooch of the well-known type in which the ends are folded back on top of the ring and stamped or clenched with marks which give them a zoomorphic appearance. The type is of long duration, but seems mostly to have been of first and second century date.

There are also remains of six bracelets—

1. Large and heavy, complete save the loop of the fastening. The type is Lydney fig. 17, 56, of stout D-section with narrow cording cast in the mould. Oval, about 3 by $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins., and attributed to the latter part of the fourth century.

2. A smaller and lighter example of the same type, in two parts. The cast cording is coarser. Oval, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

3. Normal style, of two or more wires twisted together and fastened by hook and eye, imperfect. About $2\frac{3}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

4. Part of an example of castellated type, c. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. diameter and thin in the horizontal plane.

5. Part of another similar, but narrow in the horizontal plane and thick in the vertical, the intervals minutely notched. Fragments only.

The type of these two is Lydney, fig. 17, 58, attributed to the late fourth century.

6. Thin band-like bracelet of penannular type, tapering to the ends, one of which is imperfect. The outer face segmented by transverse grooves. Not shown in Lydney Report.

The dating of Nos. 1 and 2 is confirmed by the occurrence of a plain example in Grave 96, which is definitely 4th century, while the corded example in Grave 44 may be regarded as confirmatory evidence (if any were needed) that this grave is a confusion of two or more. (May, *Colchester Pottery*, Pls. LXXXI and LXXXVII).

Other bronze remains included part of a fingering, very corroded, a scale-beam, two pairs of tweezers, nail-pick, fragments of two handles of spoons, two plain rings, various scraps, including one like the rounded end of a scale from scale-armour, and a remarkable stylus, nearly 6 ins. long, the pointed end hexagonal, the outer edge of the blade slightly curved. Pl. VII, 4. (Saxon, cf. Arch. 89, 65).

Remains of iron are all listed here together, for it is unsafe to attempt to distinguish between Roman, Saxon and later pieces. Of weapons there are only three spear-heads, one 6½ ins. long the others 4 ins. Tools are represented by a small axe head, only 4 ins. long, part of a left-handed reaping-sickle, which could be 18-19th century, the head of a curious pick-axe, (Pl. VIII, 5), forked on one side (cf. *Lydney*, fig. 23, 187) and about 7 ins. long, and remains of seven or more iron knives.

Other iron remains include the bowl, 3½ ins. wide, of a ladle, and two ladle-handles of square section and c. 6 ins. long (these may have been used in conjunction with the lead mentioned below), a stylus, and a large key with loop for suspension. Pl. VIII, 4.

Among the bone remains the many points of antlers, from one inch to six or more in length are probably mostly of Roman date. They have been variously used. There are two pins, a spoon, (Pl. VII, 5), knife-handle, fragments of three combs, (Pl. VIII, 1-3), objects of large bone and antler with large bone perforations, with other bones, cock-spurs, boars' tusks, etc.

Remains of stone comprise three spindle whorls of Kimmeridge shale; a fragment from the edge of a moulded slab or tablet of Purbeck marble, which probably bore an inscription had we more of it, also two pieces of white marble sheathing from a building.

There are a very few pieces of Roman glass vessels, and seven glass beads, either Roman or Saxon, with one jet bead, flat and round with two parallel perforations (horizontal). A largish piece of jet has been cut from a rectangular, bevelled block, 2½ by 1½ in. and the back rubbed down by use, possibly as palette.

The pottery remains are comparatively few, and must have been selected from a very great quantity. They are mostly Roman, of the fourth century, but there is a T.S. base of f.37, waterworn, and a jug-handle which looks mediaeval. The few recognisable forms, apart from remains of colour-coated beakers (some of which are nearly black-coated, with white painted decoration) with pill-box shaped foot, are the mortarium May 339, a polished red neck like our 1928 Report. Pl. xvii, 6737, but with notched band instead of frill under rim and

notches indicating pupils of the eyes, and the mouth; bowl May 257, and flagon or flask necks of fourth century types, e.g. May, Pl. LXXXVIII, Grave 104, tallest vessel, and Pl. XLI, 143-145. Finally there is the small polished grey vessel shown full size, Pl. VIII, 6, which has two perforations in the side.

List of the coins found at Bradwell-juxta-Mare:—

Hadrian.	A.D. 117-138	1	790.
Ant. Pius or M. Aurelius.	A.D. 138-180	1	A broken sesterce worn nearly smooth.
Saloninus.	A.D. 255.	1	35 <i>Di Nutritores</i> , unusual.
Gallienus.	A.D. 253-268	3	Illegible reverses.
Claudius II.	A.D. 268-270	1	<i>Fides</i> reverse ?
Consecration of Claudius		3	Altar; Eagle (2).
Probus A	A.D. 276-282	2	Illegible reverses.
Victorinus.	A.D. 268-270	2	Illegible reverses.
Tetricus I.	A.D. 270-273	2	Illegible reverse; <i>salvs AVGG</i> ;
Carausius.	A.D. 287-293	13	101 (?), 118, 121, 303 (?), & 1;

One in bad condition Obv. IMP CARAVSIVS PF . . . Bust right, illegible. Rev. PR (OV . . .), Providence standing left with baton and cornucopiae, mm.C.

An unidentified coin of Camulodunum with . . . AVGGG on rev. 843 (?); plus four uncertain type;

One with (LEG) IIII FL reverse, but lion right;

Allectus	A.D. 293-296	5	108, three galley (VIRTVS AVG) type, mm QC, and one PAX type.
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Radiate heads		8	
Barbarous ditto.		2	
Maximian	A.D. 286-308	3	Genio Pop Romani (2); Genio Pop Rom. mms S F.

A F *
T R PKLM

Licinius I.	A.D. 308-324	1	Genio Pop Rom. T F PTR
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Constantine I	A.D. 306-337	47	<i>Gloria</i> , one standard, TRP, plus 1; <i>Gloria</i> , two standards, TRP, TRS, TR.S plus 1. <i>Beata Tranquillitas</i> , PTR, plus 1.
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Providentiae Augg., TRT (?).

Soli Invicto, PLN (5);

Consecration, TRS. plus 2.

A.D. 330-337 13 *Constantinopolis*, TRP, plus 12.

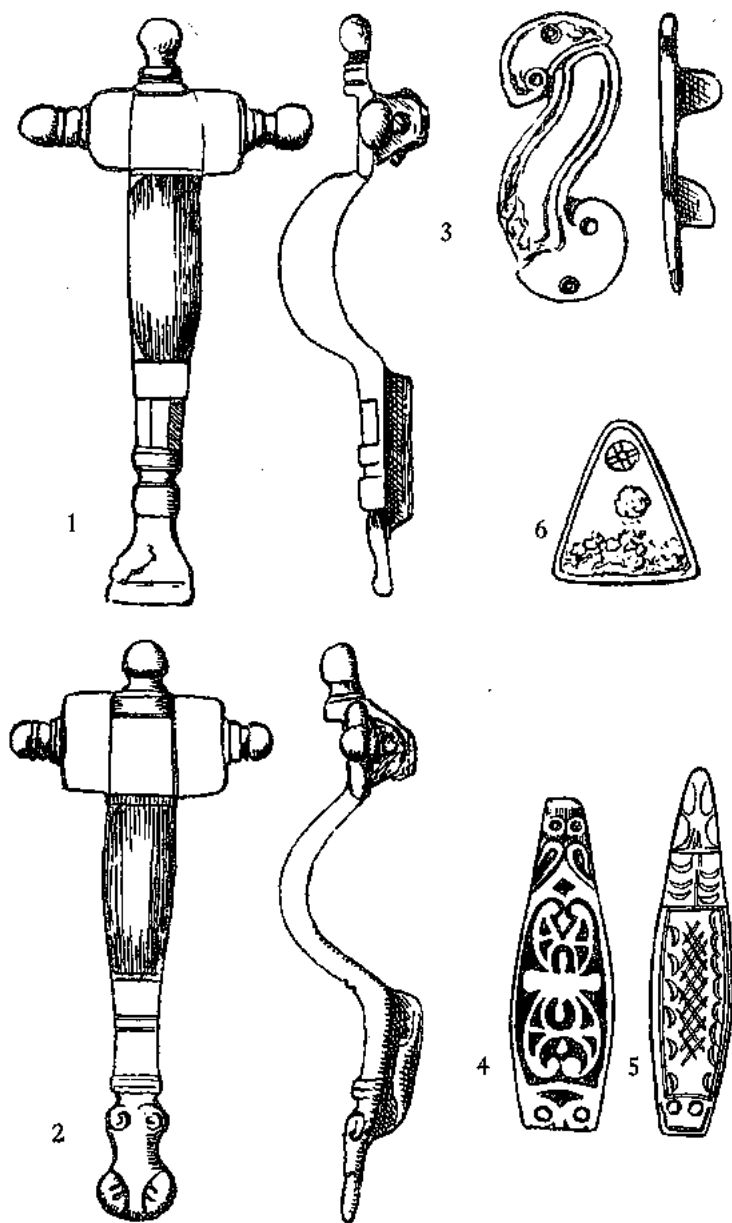
A.D. 330-337 14 *Urbs Roma*, CON, TRP, TRP;

TRS (2), TRS. PLG, plus 7.

Helena	ob. A.D. 328	4	<i>Pax Publica</i> , TRP. <i>Pietas Romana</i> , plus 2.
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Theodora		1	<i>Pietas Romana</i> , TRP.
Crispus	A.D. 317-326	1	<i>Beata Tranq.</i> PTR.
Constantine II	A.D. 317-40	8	<i>Gloria</i> , one standard, TRP, TRS, plus 1. <i>Gloria</i> , two standards, TRS, plus 4.
Constantius II	A.D. 324-61	6	<i>AR. Vol. XXX, Mult. XXXX,</i> <i>Provident.</i> TRP; <i>Fel. Temp. Rep.</i> <i>Gloria</i> , one standard, TRP; TRS, TRS. Victory, D.
Constans.	A.D. 333-350	9	<i>Fel. Temp. Rep.</i> , TRS, M <i>Gloria</i> , one standard. TRS (?) Victory, D D (2), plus 4. TRP TRS
Constantius II. A.D. 340- 61 or Constans.		9	Victory, M D T.R.P., plus, 5; TRP, M. MA III, TRP (?)
House of Constantine.	A.D. 330- 61	49	<i>Beata Tranquillitas</i> , PLG; <i>Vot</i> <i>V Mult X. Gloria</i> , one standard (13), <i>Gloria</i> , labarum; <i>Gloria</i> , two standards, .PLG, TRS, one barbarous mm. <i>Fel. Temp. Rep.</i> (9, three are minims). Uncertain reverses (13). Barbarous Constantinian 2.
Magnentius.	A.D. 350- 53	9	<i>Felicitas</i> , SAR, TRP, plus 2. Alpha and Omega; Two Victor- ies (4) illeg.; plus 1.
Julian	A.D. 365- 63	1	<i>AR. Votis V Multis X</i> , LON. <i>Securitas</i> .
Valentinian. I.	A.D. 364- 75	2	<i>Gloria Romanorum</i> , FR FF R SISC SISC (?)
Valens.	A.D. 364- 78	2	<i>Securitas</i> , *CON*, plus 1.
Gratian.	A.D. 367- 83	1	<i>Securitas</i> . <i>Securitas</i> (2).
Valens or Gratian			
Arcadius	A.D. 383-408	2	<i>Victoriae Auggg.</i> (2)
Honorius	A.D. 393-423	3	<i>Salus</i> , AQP, <i>Concordia</i> (?), AR, (2).
House of Theodosius	A.D. 388- 95	19	<i>Salus</i> ; <i>Victoriae Auggg.</i> (10); <i>Vot. X Mult XX</i> , SMAR; <i>Gloria Reipublicae</i> . plus six illegible.

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PLATE IX.



Objects in the Oxley-Parker Collection.

Illegible diademed heads,	5	
Quite illegible	57	Some very small (module 7 mm.)
Total Roman coins.	312	
SAXON COINS.		

The four Sceattas which originally belonged to this Collection were left in the Museum on loan when the rest was withdrawn in 1917, and have been on exhibition ever since. Unfortunately two more were added to them, 536.03, given by Mr. Geo. Joslin, and 1547.08, by Mr. W. Sparling described as having on oneside a human figure with outstretched arms and on the other a double triangle. The following is a description of the six.

1. Obv. Helical device like the central part of a snail-shell (not in Brooke), Rev. Figure holding cross in each hand, Brooke II., 1.

2. Obv. Debased head, as Brooke I., 17. Rev. Disjointed letters in a square, similar to Brooke I., 17 and 18.

3. Obv. Cross and inscription (Archbp. Wigmund or Wulfhere?) of which only the initial V and final RX are recognisable. Three pellets in field. Cf. Brooke II., 27-35. Rev. Ring-and-dot in concentric squares, cf. Brooke, I., 17, 18. Northumbrian.

4. Obv. Very close to Brooke, II., 16, Rev. also similar, but one figure only, instead of two.

5. Obv. Head as Brooke II., 6-8, but dress different. Rev. Contorted animal, similar to Brooke II., 6-8, but much more complicated.

6. Both Obv. and Rev. exactly as Brooke II., 9, a better example, and the Obv. well-centred.

All are in excellent condition. Nos. 1 and 4 alone have figures, one of these is 1547.08, otherwise there is no means of distinguishing between the six.

While most are probably of London mint, No. 3 seems to have an obverse of Northumbrian type.

The post-Roman remains of metalwork include three brooches, all of bronze. Pl. IX.

1. Early long-brooch, the pin with short spring between two lugs behind the rectangular head-plate. The three moulded knobs are flat behind. Bow of flat D-section, solid, with low transverse mouldings near the foot. Foot also moulded and running out into an animal head with prominent eyes and nostrils. The detail is everywhere obscure.

2. A similar brooch, but the bow is hollow at the back, and the foot ends in a roughly semi-circular plate.

In both of these the knobs are cast in one with the head. The type is that of the late fifth century (*B.M. Guide to Anglo-Saxon Antiquities* (1923), fig. 16). A similar one to (1) from Brixworth, Northants. in *Ant. J.* xix., 325, Pl. LXVII.

3. An S-shaped brooch, quite flat, one end (and perhaps the other) in the form of a bird's head with curved beak and eye of stamped concentric circles, the body decorated with grooves. The pin hinged on one (? two) lug, is only 5/16th-in. long between lug and catch. Compare *B.M. Guide*, fig. 68. The type is continental and Kentish.

4 and 5. Two oar-shaped mounts inlaid with silver, and—

6. Another similar, of triangular shape. These three are of ninth century date. cf. Whitby, *Arch.* 89, 55, ff.

There are also at least two buckles and a circular bronze mount framing a cross, which must be Saxon.

A bronze key with tubular shaft, a small bell, and an ornamental mount are later in date.

Four or five pieces of lead look comparatively modern, judging by the patination. One is a cake from the bottom of a ladle, and this piece has an older patination than the rest.

LATER COINS.

The collection also included the following:—

Elizabeth, Threepence, 1570; Sixpence, 156 (1 or 2), very worn.

Charles I., Rose farthing; Harp farthing.

James II., Shilling of 1685, fine condition.

George II., Farthing, worn smooth.

Trade Token of John Stucure of Chelmsford.

German coin of 1706.

In 1937 the Museum purchased a number of antiquities from the Count de La Chapelle, who collected much from this site. His coins numbering 29, are as follows—Claudius II., 3; Allectus 1; Constantine, 1; Constantinopolis, 5; Constantine II., 1; Constans, 3; Constantius II., 1; Constantinian, 8; Valens(?), 2; Valentinian II., 1; Theodosius, 1; Theodosian, 2; Arcadius, 1.

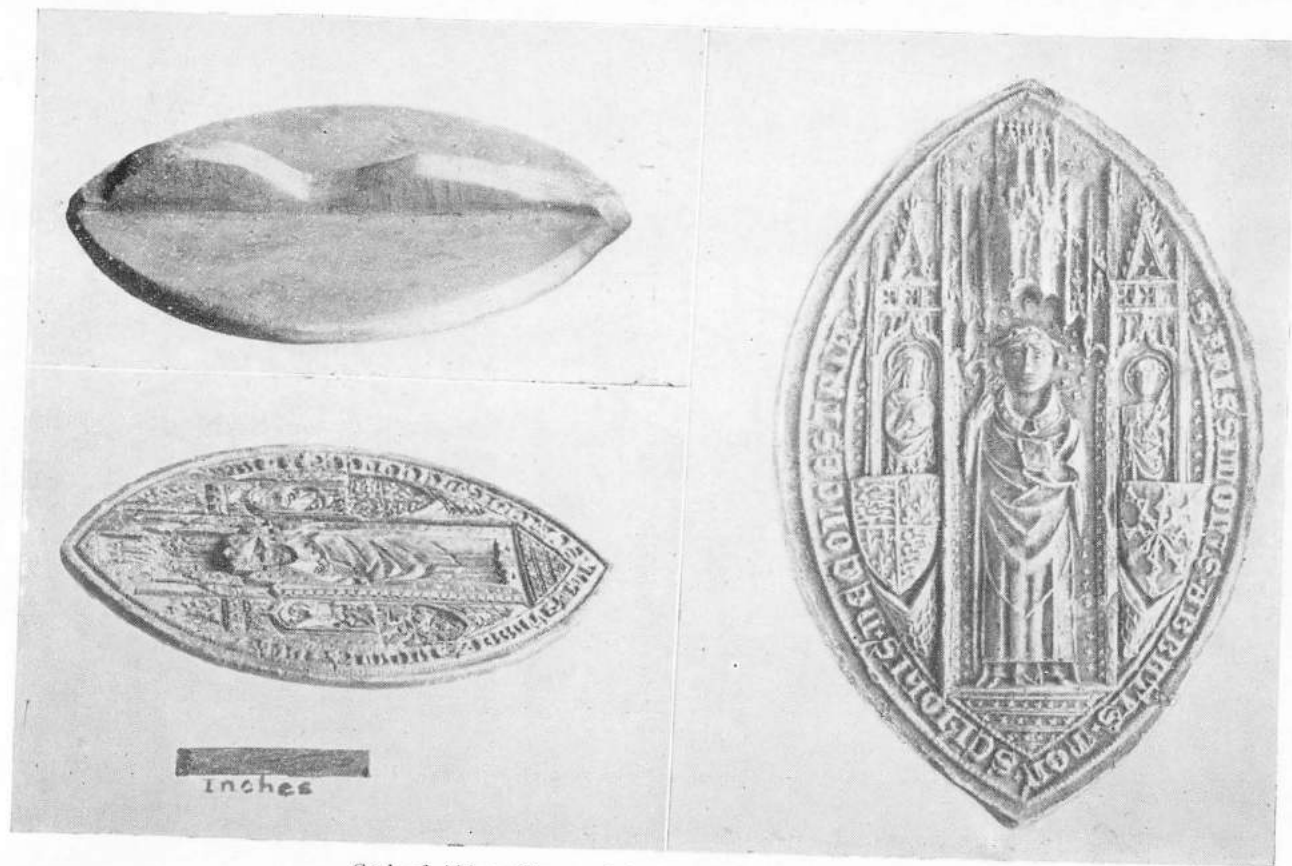
Among the Count's papers, which came in among the Laver Papers in 1941, we find that he claimed to have found the following . . . "off the castrum in the tidal creeks, various objects have been found, large blocks of stone grouped together suggest a building . . . the tide covers the site . . . close to the stones a cinerary urn in situ in the gravel, but broken . . . many fragments of pottery and tiles."

Of the chapel he says, it probably had a tessellated pavement of black and white marble (?) as he found squares of this material near by, also a silver Pilgrim's token.

During the 1914-18 war, he says, several cinerary urns were found by the troops when digging trenches along the edge of the camp. These were about three feet below the surface.

In the summer of 1847 the Roman Essex Society cut a trench across the defences of the fort just north of the chapel. The wall was found in good condition, with a triple offset on the outside. The face of the foundation, below ground level, both outside and in, exhibited a recess or chase, as if the foundations had been laid incorporating large beams.

The search for the ditch proved almost fruitless. It had been hoped to find a useful deposit in the silt as a contribution towards dating the fort. The outlines of the ditch proved quite invisible and unidentifiable in the stiff, cheesy clay. There was certainly no silt. Some sort of ditch there had been, for bones and chips of pottery were found down to six feet deep in the clay. The site of the ditch shows as a dip in the present surface, and this was confirmed in our



Seal of Abbot Simon of St. John's, Colchester, 1349-68.
Left—Front and Back of the Matrix.

Right—Photograph of an impression of the Seal.

section, for a heavy layer of oyster shells which begins directly upon the rubble of the demolition of the fort wall, runs out to about the centre of the ditch, where it is of maximum depth and thickness. This layer contained pottery up to Elizabethan times, but also a few fragments of Roman and two or three 9th century Saxon, none of these, however, can be regarded as in their original position.

MEDIAEVAL AND LATER.

The outstanding object of interest of the mediaeval period added during this year to the collections is the seal of Simon de Blyton, Abbot of St. John's Abbey, Colchester from 1349 to 1368. The pointed oval matrix is 3 inches long by 2 inches wide, with a stout ridge of square section, about a quarter of an inch thick, running down the back. It is a magnificent example of 14th century die-cutting, and is made of yellow brass. See Plate X.

The inscription round the margin runs S' FRIS' SIMONIS ABBATIS MON' SCI' IOHIS' DE COLCESTRIE, that is to say—*Sigillum fratris Simonis Abbatis Monasterii Sancti Johannis de Colcestriae*, which means The Seal of brother Simon, Abbot of the Monastery of St. John of Colchester.

In the centre is the Abbot wearing his robes, but bareheaded (although the Abbots of Colchester were mitred), the tonsure being clearly shown. He stands in the largest of three divisions of a most elaborate triple Gothic canopy. In each of the flanking divisions is a half-length figure of a saint, with a shield of arms below. On the left is St. John the Baptist, bearded and holding in the left hand a medallion bearing the figure of the *Agnus Dei* to which he points with the left hand. On the right is St. John the Evangelist, not bearded, holding a book in one hand, and a palm branch.

The left hand shield of arms shows those of England and France, quarterly, most beautifully cut in minute detail. The shield on the right is the most interesting point of this very fine seal. It shows the arms of the Abbey, but very differently from their representation on the great seal of the Abbey of 1422. On that the device agrees with the only descriptions hitherto known, viz.:—quarterly argent and guiles, a cross within a bordure or, over all an escarbuncle sable. This 14th century seal, approximately 60 years earlier, shows a plain shield with an escarbuncle of eight narrow rays each bearing a zig-zag flash over it. It is suggested that the monks at first chose to show their escarbuncle as the flashing precious stone of the Bible, but later changed it to the heraldic style in which it represents the iron decoration used to strengthen the shield.

The seal was found when ploughing a field by the river on Cedar's Farm, Stowmarket. The Abbey held the Manor of Wickham Skeith, which is not far away to the north which may account for the seal finding its way into Suffolk. It is held locally that it may have been lying in the river and only thrown out into the field when a German bomb fell in the river, otherwise it should have been found before.

PLATE XI.

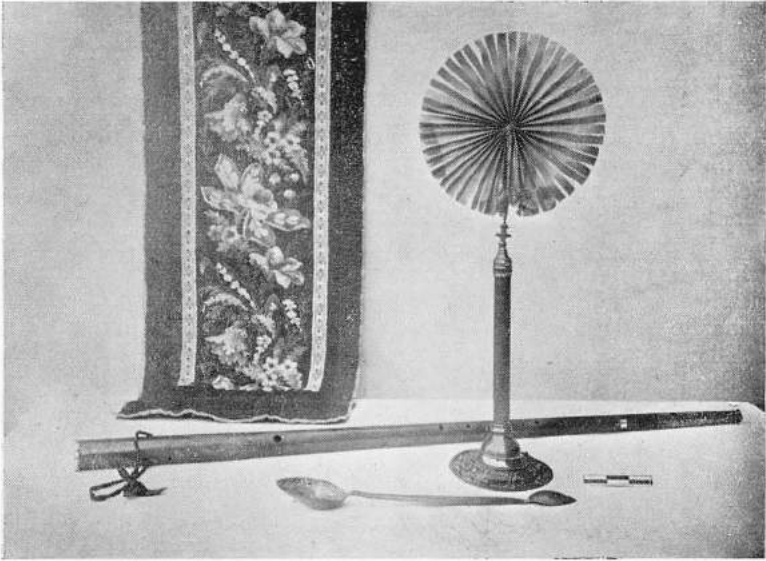


Table runner in bead work, 131-48.

Collapsing Table screen—it folds into the stand, 282-47.

Flute in the form of a walking stick, 318-47.

Double-ended spoon, 168-47.

A fully illustrated report on the seal and on Abbot Simon will appear in the next part of the Transactions of the Essex Archaeological Society.

Given jointly by Mrs. F. J. Cawthorne, Mrs. J. Norfolk Allenby, and Mrs. J. Wykeham Hopkyns owners of the estate on which it was found. See Plate X, 297.47.

Domestic Objects and Appliances. Painted glass quarry, late 15th cent., bearing the Badge of the Rose-en-Soleil of Edward IV. Given by Robert Hurling, Esq., Wiston. 139.47.

Wooden patten, the iron loop imperfect. Found at Castle Hedingham. Given by P. Brown. 138.47.

Small chair, formerly used when playing the violincello and so used by the donor in his youth. 152.47.

A horn lantern, 155.74; a clockwork roasting jack, 156-74; wooden block used for printing a diaper pattern, possibly on fabric. The pattern is helped out in its finer parts by metal strips set edgewise in the wood, 157.47; mould for making clay pipes, 158.47; coin balance and weights, 1750, 160.47; sickle with serrated edge, early 19th cent., 161.47. The above seven items given by Mr. H. Simkin, Colchester.

Helmet, badges, belts, etc. from the Borough Police and formerly used in that force (now taken over by the County Council). Per Alderman E. A. Blaxill, O.B.E., J.P.

Large, heavy, double-ended spoon on tinned copper: use unknown. Given by Miss W. M. Worrin, Felstead. 168.47.

Watchman's rattle, stated to be 200 years old. Given by Mrs. A. M. Dono, Little Clacton. 171.47.

Folding table screen of green silk, about 1820. Given by Alderman E. A. Blaxill. 282.47.

Lemonade bottle of obsolete type (with glass ball stopper). From Mrs. Mingay, Ardleigh. 286.47.

Two pairs of ear rings (Victorian) one in Wedgewood ware and the other Tortoiseshell inlaid with gold. 300.47. Mrs. E. H. Pugh.

A collection of Victorian jewellery, etc—loquets, jet necklace, mother-of-pearl winders, ear rings, etc. 303.47. Given by Mrs. R. C. Fowler, Wickham Bishops.

A dressed doll of about 1840. Given by Miss M. C. F. Kerry, Dovercourt. 305.47.

Glove box of papier-mache with pearl inlay. From Miss W. M. Worrin, Felstead. 310.47.

Table knife and fork (2 pronged) c. 1850. Carried by the representative of Messrs. Wade, Wingfield and Rowbottom for many years. Given by Mr. W. A. Young, Halstead. 316.47.

Flute of Malacca cane, by Mettler, London, made in the form of a walking stick. Given by Mr. H. O. Cousins. 318.47.

Wooden effigy, turned on a lathe, with doll's eyes and human hair, the legs, now lost, were jointed. Formerly used at the Penny Readings in St. Leonards Room when an infant figured in the script. On loan from Mrs. Melrose. 323.47.

Fitted work box of about 1830. 30.48.

Card case and note book. 31-32.48.

These three given by Miss Harrington Lazell.

Two horse balling instruments and fiment for leading a bull.

Given by Mr. F. Norman. 47-48.48.

Wooden brace and bits; antique flat iron; old wrench; obsolete form of rat trap; milking stool. From the old blacksmith's shop at Thorpe-le-Soken. Given by Mrs. W. J. Wilby, Thorpe-le-Soken. 55-59.48.

Small pottery money box, c. 1600. Given by Mrs. Palmer, Terling. 62.48.

Silver cigar clip; vinaigrette of carved wood; two jet ear rings. Given by Mr. H. D. Jervis. 66, 67, 68 and 69.48.

Smelling salt bottle with silver top; mid-Victorian. Given by Mr. C. W. Martin. 83.48.

Brass skillet; inlaid mother-of-pearl blotting pad. Given by Mrs. Young. 84 and 86.48.

Three rosette favours worn at the wedding of Edward VII. to Queen Alexandra. Given by Mrs. E. A. Smithies. 87.48.

Turned wooden box in hardwood, ornamentally pierced: possibly intended to hold wax for waxing needles. Given by Mrs. W. L. Cook. 108.48.

Two Dutch tiles decorated with Biblical subjects, c. 1650. Given by the Rev. O. D. Harvey, Stanway. 111.48.

Antique coffee mill. Given anonymously. 126.48.

Puzzle match box, hand-made in wood. From Mr. R. Chase. 127.48.

Bronze sheep bell, found in Nayland. Given by Col. A. C. F. Gray. 138.48.

Lead counter. Mr. G. B. Harding. 142.48.

Box of Congreve's matches. Given by Mr. M. R. Thomas, Bradford. 143.48.

Carved wooden pepper box. From Mr. F. Sach. 145.48.

Pottery. Large jug of brown stoneware, made about 1820. Given by Mrs. N. Baxter. 287.47.

Jug of Lambeth stoneware, being the missing size in the set in the Daniel's collection. This jug was at one time in the possession of Mrs. Daniels. Given by Miss E. N. Cant. 309.47.

Blue Copeland cup and saucer; a small blue glass tumbler. Given by Mrs. Wood, Capel St. Mary. 45 and 46.48.

Fragments of mediaeval pottery of unusual type. From Mr. H. Simkin. 159.48.

Military, including Firearms. Percussion cap pistol and a bone marline spike. Mrs. C. A. Warner. 172.47. 173.47.

Three percussion cap pistols (1840). From Mr. Francis W. Steer, 128-129-130.48.

Military water bottle of wood with iron strapping. Given by Mrs. Clutter. 36.48.

Coins, Medals, Tokens, etc.. Silver penny of Harold II. Obv., HAROLD REX ANGL. Rev., PAX BRIHTRIC ON COL. PAX

type, Brooke Pl. XVII., 15, but no sceptre on obverse. Purchased in 1938, but not entered at the time. 113.48.

A small collection of copper coins and commemorative medals. Given by Mr. H. Simkin. 154.47.

Crown piece of George VI. (in mint condition). Given by Mr. R. G. Barham. 302.47.

Medal of Admiral Vernon; Commemorative medal; medal of the Duke of Cumberland (Culloden). Given by Mr. H. J. Mattin, Hythe. 49, 50 and 51.48.

Shilling of Queen Elizabeth and a penny of George V. (1826). Given by Master A. Munson, Wormingford. 75 and 76.48.

Electrotype of the Colchester Gold Siege-Piece. Purchased from the British Museum. 112.48.

Trade token of John Rayner in St. Peter's Parish, Colchester. From Mr. F. H. Smith. 114.48.

Shilling of Queen Anne and a set of Maundy money of Queen Victoria (4d., 3d., 2d., 1½d. and 1d.) Given by Miss S. J. Harris, Frinton. 132 and 133.48.

Jetton, dated 1553, with alphabet on one side and man seated at counting table on the other. Given by Mrs. Bowers. 40.48.

Coin weight of a Rose Noble of Edward IV. (or Henry VII.) Given by Mrs. Deane. 65.48.

Needlework and Costumes. Yoke of a Lady's dress c. 1830. (166.47). Crocheted night cap. (167.47). Woman's Mob Cap (168.47). Yoke of a baby's robe (169.47). Three infant's shirts—chemised in early Victorian days were made like these shirts (170.47). The above five items are given by Miss Partridge, Clacton.

Green silk dress, about 1820. From Mrs. Gossett. 283.47.

Lady's evening scarf decorated with silver. From Mr. Ashton Turner, Mersea. 289.47.

Lady's dress, about 1830. From Miss Pugh, Wickham Bishops. 292.47.

Round cushion worked in beads, c. 1850. Given by Mrs. H. W. Wire, Copford. 293.47.

White satin wedding dress, worn in August 1871 by the mother of the donor; two old parasols; two black silk aprons; a white silk fan with steel ornaments. All c. 1870. 77, 78, 79, 80 and 81.48. The above five items are given by Mrs. A. E. Eves, Great Tey.

Sampler, dated 1835 from Mrs. Young. 85.48.

Table runner worked in beads and wool, c. 1860, given by Mr. Wm. Byford, Braintree. 131.48.

Toys and Games. Toy sugar basin (glass) given by Miss W. M. Worrin. 319.47.

Toy menagerie, which collapses and packs into a small box. With descriptive book. Made by Joseph Myers and Co. in 1854. From the Essex Arch. Society, per Mr. O. D. Harvey. 320.47.

"Bell and Hammer" game and an expanding model showing a view through the Thames tunnel. From Mrs. G. M. Benton, Fingringhoe. 321 and 322.47.

Toy warming pan; toy spinning wheel; blue teapot and a tortoise-shell comb. Given by Miss Wood, Capel St. Mary. 22.48.

Sectional map of Ireland on wood blocks with coloured animals on the back; box of lantern slides. Both from Mrs. G. M. Benton, Fingringhoe. 23 and 24.48.

PICTURES, PHOTOGRAPHS AND PRINTS.

Six prints of pencil drawings by Josiah Parish in 1874. These show local views and are taken from Parish's Portfolio. Given by Mrs. Gossett. 284.47.

Cole's Survey of the parishes of St. Peter's and St. Runwald's, drawn to define the boundary between the two parishes, early 19th cent.; Lithograph of the River Colne and Lexden Manor in 1870. From Mr. F. G. Emmison, County Archivist. 306 and 307.47.

Photographic reproductions of tracings made by Mr. K. C. Scarff from original drawings of details of St. Runwald's Church. Given by Miss Harrington Lazell. 334.47.

The Battery Chart of Control made for the guns sited at East Mersea during the 1939-45 war. Given by Major Fonder. 21.48.

Old print of Colchester Castle. Given by Mr. F. Bayles, Castle Hedingham. 43.48.

Four old prints showing views in Colchester. Given by Miss V. Stebbing. 54.48.

A collection of printed fashion plates (black and white) of c. 1880. Given by the Rev. O. D. Harvey, Stanway. 110.48.

Photograph of the local worthies assembled on the Hollytrees terrace on the occasion of one of the "Anniversaries" of the Blue Coat School. Given by Mrs. R. A. J. Hitchens. 123.48.

Photographic prints of the Borough Police, taken about 1902. Given by Mr. F. Sach. 144.48.

Nine boxes of lantern slides illustrating three lectures on Essex topography. Made by the late Mr. Harrington Lazell. 33.48.

Lantern slides illustrating a lecture on "The Cottages of East Anglia." 124.48. Made by the late Mr. Harrington Lazell.

A number of the late Mr. Harrington Lazell's negatives. 125.48. These last three items are given by Miss Harrington Lazell.

Manuscripts, Books and Papers. Bradshaw's Railway Companion, 1840. Given by Mr. Ashton Turner. 288.47.

"Tablet of Memory"—a dictionary of dates, etc., 1790. Given by Mr. A. Allcock. 317.47.

A parcel of drawings and papers relating to alterations to St. Nicholas Church in 1878; Documents relating to subscriptions, etc. for a new vestry at St. Runwald's church. The first item includes a proposed ground plan (not adopted), prepared and signed by Sir Gilbert Scott. Given by Miss Harrington Lazell. 332 and 333.47.

Parcel of papers including old Sale Bills, Voting Lists, etc., relating to Colchester. 335.47. Election sheet with caricatures. Colchester, 1867. 60.48. Election Sheet for Municipal Electors of 1890. 61.48. All given by Mr. Vern on Marshall.

A quantity of documents relating to property in West Bergholt. Received from the late Miss Grace Blyth through her executor, Mr. Guy Speakman, Woodham Walter. 52.48.

A collection of children's books of the 19th century. Given by Miss Pugh, Wickham Bishops. 63.48.

White's Directory of Essex for 1848. Given by Mrs. D. H. Larpent, Stanway. 71.48.

A collection of MSS., printed matter and photographs relating to the connection of Lord and Lady Cowdray with Colchester. From Mr. E. W. Maggs. 53.48.

Three extracts (typewritten) from the Calendar of Quarter Sessions Rolls, 1662. From Mr. F. G. Emmison, County Archivist. 122.48.

Scrap book made by Mr. Gale, of Colchester (Carver and Gilder), about 1860. Given by Mr. R. T. Richards. 281.47.

Maps. Estate map of Gosbeck's Farm, 1806. Estate map of White House Farm, Elmstead, both by Peter le Neve. 34 and 35.48.

Estate map of Monk Wick Farm, by Peter le Neve. 96.48.

Map of part of the parishes of SS. Botolph and Giles, 1806. 97.48.

Draught plan of lands of Gosbecks Farm and part of Parish of Elmstead, 1837. 98.48.

Estate map of Monk Wick Farm (on vellum), not dated. 99.48.

Map (small slip) showing part of Old Heath, c. 1806. 100.48.

Map (small slip) showing part of St. Giles, c. 1806. 101.48.

Map (small slip) showing part of Old Heath, 1873. 102.48.

Estate map of Reynold's Wood, etc., Elmstead, 1806, Peter le Neve. 103.48.

Map of Monk Wick Farm, 1806. 104.48.

Map of Gosbeck's Farm, 1806. 105.48. All from Miss Lance, Kelvedon.

Sepia wash drawing "First Idea of Foxburrow's" showing a classical porticoed front elevation. From Miss Lance, Kelvedon.

Coloured reproduction of John Oliver's Map of Essex, 1629. From the County Archive Committee. 280.47.

Wall Painting. Portion of wall bearing stencilled decoration, early 17th cent. From Courtney House, Kelvedon. From Canon and Mrs. Croft. 308.47.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Reports have been received from the following Museums and Societies.

American Museum of Natural History, New York: Annual Reports.
 Auckland Museum, New Zealand.
 Australian Museum, Sydney.
 Belfast Museum and Art Gallery.
 Bristol Museum.
 Bournemouth: Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum.
 Cambridge: Fitzwilliam Museum.
 Cambridge: Report of the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.
 Cardiff: National Museum of Wales.
 Carnegie Trust.
 Cheltenham: Report of the Public Library, Art Gallery and Museum.
 Derby: Reports of the Public Libraries, Museum and Art Gallery.
 Dublin: National Museum of Ireland.
 Grantham: Reports of the Public Library and Museum.
 Ipswich Museum.
 Leicester: Bulletin of the Museum, Art Gallery and Library.
 Liverpool Public Museums.
 Luton Museum.
 Manchester: University Museum.
 Middlesbrough: Dorman Memorial and Stewart Park Museums.
 Northampton: Reports of the Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries.
 Norwich Museums.
 Oxford: Report of the Visitors to the Ashmolean Museum.
 Paisley Museum.
 Peterborough: Report of the Natural History, Scientific and Archaeological Society.
 Rhode Island School of Design, U.S.A.
 Saffron Walden Museum.
 Salford: Reports of the Museum and Art Galleries.
 Salisbury, Wilts. and Blackmore Museum.
 Sheffield Museum.
 Southend: Reports of the Public Libraries and Museum.
 Spalding Gentlemen's Society.
 Stoke on Trent: Reports of the Museum and Art Gallery.
 Taunton, Somerset County Museum.
 Washington, U.S.A.: Reports of the United States National Museum.
 Wisbech: Reports of the Wisbech Museum and Literary Institute.
 York: Reports of the Philosophical Society.

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List of Publications of the Colchester and Essex Museum.

1. Thos. May's "Catalogue of Roman Pottery in the Colchester and Essex Museum." Quarto, 304 pages, 93 plates and 8 text figures, 40/- (reduced from 63/-).
2. Three Volumes of Court Rolls for the Borough of Colchester.
Quarto. Vol. I. 1310-1352, 242 and xiii pages, 42/-.
Vol. II. 1352-1367, 237 and viii pages, 42/-.
Vol. III. 1373-1379, 204 and iii pages, 63/-.
3. "Brief Guide to Colchester Castle," by Duncan W. Clark
F.R.I.B.A. Octavo. 12 pages, 9 drawings and diagrams 4d.
4. "History of Hollytrees Mansion," by H. W. Poulter. Octavo.
16 pages, 10 plates. 4d.
5. "What to see in the Museum," by M. R. Hull, M.A. Octavo
26 pages, 14 plates and one diagram. 6d.
6. "What to see in Colchester," by H. W. Poulter. 7-in. \times 5-in.
12 pages, one street map. 2d.
7. "Port of Colchester," by Rev. J. R. McCallum. 7-in. \times 5-in.
24 pages, 3 illustrations. 1/-.
8. "History of Colchester Royal Grammar School," by G. H.
Martin. Octavo. 40 pages, 2 diagrams and table of en-
dowments. 1/-.
9. "Roman Colchester," by M. R. Hull, M.A. Octavo, 40 pages,
16 illustrations and 2 maps (3 colours). 2/6.
10. "Non-Conformity in Colchester," by Alderman Alec Blaxill.
Octavo. 29 pages, 6 illustrations and 3 documents. 1/-.
11. "Colchester Castle," by Duncan W. Clark, F.R.I.B.A. Octavo.
52 pages, 12 illustrations and 8 diagrams, 2 maps. 1/6.
12. Illustrated Reports of the Museum from 1913. Many are out of
print. Price varies from 6d. to 1/6. Some cover two years.

Postcards covering details of the Castle and objects in the Museum:
about 25 in print. 2d. each.

The Camulodunum Excavation Report is published by the Society
of Antiquaries and sold by Bernard Quaritch, Ltd., London.
Price, 30/-.

Borough of Colchester



REPORT OF
COLCHESTER
AND ESSEX
MUSEUM

FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1st, 1948 TO
MARCH 31st, 1950

Borough of



Colchester



(OBSERVE OF BOROUGH SEAL, 15th CENTURY)

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the period April 1st, 1948, to March 31st, 1950

Price : ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE

Committee and Officers

1948 — 1950

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF COLCHESTER.

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*The following are not members of the Council but
represent the Essex Archaeological Society:—*

Mr. DUNCAN W. CLARK, F.R.I.B.A. (Deputy Chairman).

The Rev. G. M. BENTON, M.A., F.S.A.

The Rev. Canon J. L. FISHER, M.A., F.S.A.

Mr. G. O. RICKWORD.

CURATOR

M. R. HULL, M.A., F.S.A.

ASSISTANT CURATOR

H. W. POULTER.

ATTENDANTS

C. H. CHAPMAN, G. B. HARDING, V. PARK, F. C. CHILMAN.

Colchester and Essex Museum.

Report for the period April 1st, 1948
to March 31st, 1950.

Part I.—THE WORK OF THE MUSEUM.

This Report covers two years, chiefly because the influx of material has not been heavy, and the staff has been otherwise engaged. The material now available is convenient for the production of a Report of average size, and the end of a heavy spell of exhibition work affords the opportunity for producing it.

The redecoration, to which our last Report looked forward, has made a good start, and most of the interior of Holly Trees Museum has been repainted. A good start has also been made with renewing and improving the labelling in the Castle. In the latter Museum we still need interior decoration, and besides certain rearrangements of exhibits, including the exhibition of antiquities found in the County, we shall have to reshuffle the present arrangement in the old Castle Library, which it is proposed to use, partly at least, as a lecture room.

The sequence of exhibitions connected with Museum subjects has been continued:—

April 24 to May 8th, 1948. Estate Maps from the County Archives Collection. Attendance, 4,015.

May 22nd to June 5th. Colchester Art Society, Spring Exhibition. Attendance, 6,772.

June 9th to 25th. The work of the New York Theatre Guild, arranged by the Arts Council, together with selected work by the Colchester School of Art. Attendance, 4,316.

July 10th to 29th. Colchester Art Society, Children's Drawings. Attendance, 11,680.

July 31st to August 25th. Water Colour Paintings, from the Graves Art Gallery, Sheffield, arranged by the Arts Council. Attendance, 21,565.

August 23rd to September 18th. Special Exhibition arranged by the Museum to celebrate the Tercentenary of the Siege of Colchester in 1648. Attendance, 20,256.

October 9th to 23rd. Colchester Art Society, Autumn Exhibition. Attendance, 6,192.

October 30th to November 13th. Paintings by the Norfolk and Norwich Art Circle. Attendance, 2,199.

January 29th to February 23rd, 1949. English Water Colour Drawings, from the Sir Michael Saddler Collection, arranged by the Arts Council. Attendance, 4,333.

April 9th to 22nd. Exhibition of Photographs by the Colchester Camera Club. Attendance, 7,573.

April 23rd to May 5th. Books and the Artist, arranged by the Colchester Art Society. Attendance, 4,145.

May 7th to 22nd. Wind and Watermills, arranged by the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. Attendance, 7,793.

June 18th to July 2nd. Exhibition of the work of Colchester Art School. Attendance, 6,420.

July 10th to 23rd. The Competition Prints, organised by the Federation of Photographic Societies of Gt. Britain. Attendance, 7,425.

August 1st to 15th. The Artist at Work, arranged by the Adult Education. Attendance 12,409.

August 20th to September 4th. Exhibition of Art Work by Children, Colchester Art Society. Attendance, 11,452.

October 8th to 22nd. Colchester Art Society, Autumn Exhibition. Attendance, 4,090.

October 29th to 14th. Paintings by the Norfolk and Norwich Art Circle. Attendance, 3,151.

October 5th to 16th. Old English Needlework and Lace. Circulated by the Arts Council. Attendance, 1,929.

Some of these exhibitions were memorable occasions. That of Estate maps was particularly impressive and was aided by the presence of members of the County Archives Office staff, whose assistance was highly appreciated. The Water Colours from the Graves Art Gallery were regarded as the best such show we have ever had.

The exhibition of photographs by the Colchester Camera Club in April, 1949, was the first exhibition arranged by this Society; it proved exceedingly popular, the standard of the photographs was high and it seems that this exhibition will be an annual event.

The exhibition of the work done by the Colchester Art School (June 18th to July 2nd) was also a popular innovation which may become an annual feature. Mr. O'Connor certainly put up an exhibition which was attractive and colourful. The Museum also put up a memorable exhibition which calls for its own heading.

THE TERCENTENARY OF THE SIEGE OF COLCHESTER.

In the summer of 1648 a party of Royalists led by Lord Goring, the Earl of Norwich, flying from the wreck of a rising in Kent, crossed into Essex, where a similar rising was bursting into flame at Chelmsford. The members of the Committee for the County

were arrested, and the Royalists withdrew eastwards looking for support from Colchester and Suffolk. The Essex leaders were Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle. Fairfax, who had just dissolved the rising in Kent, was known to be on their heels, and, though Colchester was Lucas' home town, it was thoroughly Parliamentary, so that little help was forthcoming there. The forces in Suffolk, too, hesitated and finally went against the king. The Royalist army entered Colchester on June 12th, taking the Committee with them as prisoners, and thereafter was unable to leave. For Fairfax reached the town the next day and made a desperate attempt to seize it before it could be fortified. This proved a costly failure, and Colchester was thus committed to a siege, in which the population was in no sympathy with the defenders. This was one of the longest and most desperate sieges in English history, and was only ended by famine in the town. On August 27th the Royalists surrendered unconditionally, and Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle were shot the next day by order of a Council of War.

In this siege hundreds of houses were destroyed, the losses to the civilian population in business and property was most serious and took over 50 years to repair. Some damage was never repaired, and the leading church of the time, St. Botolph's Priory, was reduced by gunfire to the ruin it has remained ever since.

To recall these grim facts the Museum authorities organised a Tercentenary Exhibition. A large model was made to show the town as it was at the time, with the investing works and forts set up by Fairfax—said to be the most extensive of any English siege. (The central part of this model, consisting of the old town, has been retained in the Museum). Objects exhibited included the helmet said to have been worn by Sir Charles Lucas (Plate VIII) and arms and armour of the period, including some from the Armouries of the Tower of London, and some from his private collection, kindly lent by Sir James Mann, F.S.A., and a gun lent by the Royal Artillery Museum at Woolwich. We were able to show many of the local records, both contemporary and later, with copies of others from various repositories, also some of the original News Letters giving day to day news of the siege. A general appeal for further documents brought in but little, and it may be assumed that there is little new material to be hoped for in this line.

The Curator gave two public lectures on the Siege, one in the Town Hall and one in the Technical School.

The Exhibition was opened on August 23rd by Brigadier Davidson, Colchester Garrison Commander, in the presence of a large gathering.

The total of nineteen special exhibitions in two years (and one not directly appertaining to the Museum has been omitted) has meant the temporary displacement of our exhibits on the ground floor on oft-repeated occasions. It is possible that we may have to decide that we cannot have quite so many in future.

WORK IN THE MUSEUM.

The making of the Siege Model was a long and laborious task. At the same time the model of the Balcerne Gate was also under construction. For much of the time the Assistant Curator, Mr. H. W. Poulter, was in hospital, so that, and the usual routine work, accounts for the work of the laboratory and workshop during the period.

The Curator has had much more writing to do than usual, and many more meetings to attend. It was necessary to read up and digest all the evidence regarding the Siege and find out what could be collected for exhibition. The Second Report on the Sheepen Excavations was still on his hands, and during the period the 1948 Museum Report was published. He has also lectured to Societies, Schools and Women's Institutes, and other bodies, chiefly in Essex, but also in places as far afield as Barnet and Peterborough.

USE OF THE MUSEUM BY THE PUBLIC.

Many Archaeological Societies and similar bodies visit the town and are cordially received by the Museum authorities. Representatives of the Ministry of Works and of the Ordnance Survey are frequent visitors in the ordinary course of business. Professor C. F. C. Hawkes has called several times, and Professor R. E. M. Wheeler of London, Professor D. Atkinson of Manchester, and Dr. Graham Clarke of Cambridge have all brought parties of students. We have also had the Society of Herodoteans from Girton College. Mr. H. G. Wayment of the British Council, Cambridge, brought parties of overseas visitors. Many prominent archaeologists have called on various occasions and on specific business.

It is difficult to keep an accurate record of the parties which come in from schools. So many come in the peak of the rush season (July) that they escape notice in the general crowd. Eighty-seven parties were recorded in these two years, of which 22 were in July, 1948. It should be remembered that there are no school parties in August and September, and few in the month around Christmas or Easter. The parties recorded amounted to about 2,500 children and teachers, but the actual numbers were much greater. There were eleven parties from the Army Educational Corps, and many parties of adults, including parties from abroad, Austria, Holland, America, and many English Societies and other organisations.

The total number of visitors to the Museum in the year ended March 31st, 1949 was 112,190 and in the year ended March 31st, 1950 was 114,299. In 1948 the number was 108,065. The improved selection of Guide Books and pamphlets at the bookstall has, we hope, helped to attract visitors, and has certainly helped Museum finances. The amounts taken continue at a level which compares most favourably with the similar business done at other and much

larger provincial Museums. In 1949 the total takings were £693 10s. 6d., in 1950 £607 1s. 8d. These sums include fees paid by visitors conducted over the Castle.

The rapid sale of publications calls for maintenance of the supply, and in the period under review a new Guide has been published, by Alderman A. E. Blaxill, on the History of Nonconformity in Colchester. Second editions have been printed of *What to See in Colchester*, and of the smaller *Castle Guide*. Stocks of postcards are renewed from time to time, but it is disappointing that the only large demand is for cards of the Castle, and that cards of outstanding exhibits have only a very limited sale. Now that the stringencies of war are abating it is time we were able to improve our cards by a return to photogravure.

Further publications are in preparation and more are under consideration.

WORK OUTSIDE THE MUSEUM.

The last report mentioned that increased calls upon the Curator and the continued shortage of staff made supervision of excavations in and about the Borough a very difficult matter. Here we are referring to the chance trenching of sewers, pipelines, foundations and so on. But the same holds good of organised excavations, and lack of transport makes adequate attention to similar work in the County impossible.

The routine work of maintenance of ancient buildings in charge of the Committee, and the work undertaken on the Castle, has been continued. It should be understood that the whole of the sum shown in the Museum estimates does not go upon the Museums and their staff, the maintenance of ancient buildings accounts for a large proportion of it. The question of the upkeep of the Town Wall has given the Town Council much anxiety, and it is still doing so. The question of the preservation of Bourne Mill, a National Trust Property, has also been the subject of discussions between the several interested bodies, without decision up to the time of this Report.

The Curator has found a steady increase in outside activities involving many meetings, in and out of Colchester, and in visits of various sorts which take him away from the Museum. This has limited the amount of work done in the Museum, which nevertheless was of importance, including the preparations for the Nineteenth Centenary Celebrations, which will be described in the next Report. The Museum has been collecting now for over a century, always at a rate faster than the objects could be properly catalogued and stored away in a clean and orderly manner. The arrears of storing and cataloguing have assumed menacing proportions, and this, combined with other considerations, compels us to consider future policy as regards staff. This Museum has become large, not only in its collections but its size, and its

reputation has increased greatly. At the same time duties and responsibilities, as in every other walk of life, have multiplied since the war to such an extent that it is necessary to consider the best way to increase the staff in order to cope with the situation.

A great advance was also made during this period, and one which will undoubtedly be of great advantage to the Museum in the future. A society of Friends of the Museums and Art Galleries of Colchester has been formed, and has already held some good and well-attended meetings. Response to the appeal for members has been most gratifying, and the success of the Society may be regarded as assured. The enthusiastic work of the Chairman and Deputy Chairman was undoubtedly largely responsible for the inception of this new movement in Colchester.

Part II.—ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

By Gift and Purchase.

FOSSILS AND OLD STONE AGE.

A number of bones and fragments of bones have been collected from the foreshore at East Mersea. The site has long been known as a bone bed, and the new finds, presented by Mr. H. Studd, include the most part of the lower jaw, with one tooth, and a femur, of *Elephas antiquus*, 191.49. There is also another elephas tooth from Bures, given by Mr. T. Shackel, 64.48, and two more, with other (small) fossil bones found in September, 1940 in Jordan's ballast pit, Brundon (sic), Essex, given by Mr. T. Hindley, 112.49.

Other fossils are:—a shark's tooth found in the garden of 6, Frinton Road, Thorpe, from Mr. W. S. Blackman, 73.48; sea urchin in its flint matrix, found at Acton, Suffolk, from Miss A. Cooper, Sudbury, 128.49; another, from Rayne, from Mr. R. T. Ranns, 224.49; and a third from Councillor C. T. Murphy, 255.49; a large vertebral joint of a whale which was washed up on the beach near Lion Point, Clacton, about 1900, was given by Mr. R. L. Poole, 165.49.

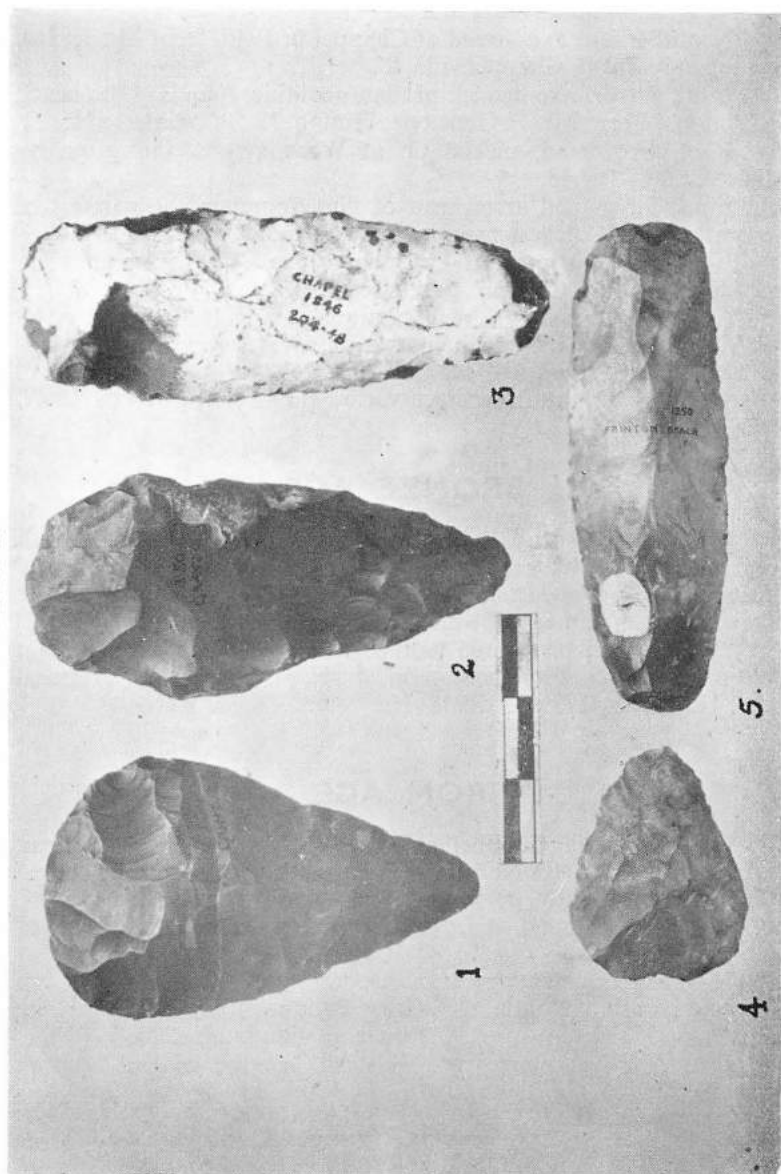
A very large boar's tusk (? fossil) and a worked flint flake were given by Mrs. H. Page of East Mersea, 136.48.

The following flint implements have been acquired:—

Small palaeolithic hand-axe of ochraceous flint, only $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. long, from the garden in rear of Frittons, Danbury, 100 yards east of the church, in gravel. Deposited on loan by E. Royston, Esq., Danbury, 12.49. Plate I, No. 4.

Narrow hand-axe of ochraceous flint, Palaeolithic, and a leaf-shaped hand-axe of perfect form, dark brown flint. Both

PLATE I.



FLINT AXES

1. Grays, 14.50. 2. Grays, 13.50. 3. Chapel, 204.48. 4. Danbury, 129.49. 5. Frinton, 12.50.

found in a gravel pit (which one not known) at Grays, Essex, about seventy years ago. Given by Mr. J. W. Anstee, Writtle, 13 and 14.50. Plate I, Nos. 1 and 2.

Neolithic flint axe, found at Chappel in 1946, from Mr. Evans, Spendpenny Farm, Chappel, 135.48.

Long narrow axe or pick of flint, neolithic, found on the beach at Frinton. From Mr. F. Gunstone, Frinton, 12.50. Plate I, No. 5.

Flint arrowhead, picked up at Wormingford and given by Mrs. Skinner, 107.48.

Fine leaf-shaped arrowhead of flint, found in the gardens of Severalls, near Colchester, from Mr. B. R. Beauchamp, 137.48.

Neolithic flint pick, 6½-ins. long, found by the vendor on Spendpenny Farm, Chappel, purchased, 204.48. Plate I, No. 3.

Objects found in the neighbourhood of Kelvedon and given by Mr. S. Bacon, include a flint knife, oval scraper and discoid flake, 6.49; and five fossil echinoderms, 9—14.49; also three fossil crinoids, 15-17.49; and seventeen various fossil shark's teeth, 18.49.

BRONZE AGE.

Bronze spear-head, with leaf-shaped blade and two small loops at its base, like Evans fig. 407 (from Stibbard, Norf.), found in or near Kelvedon, from Mr. S. Bacon, 43.49. The edges of the blade are much damaged by misuse. Plate II.

Heavy, oval, perforated hammer-stone or mace-head of light brown sandstone. Ploughed up on Mr. H. H. Hunneyball's farm at Pond Hall, Wix, 179.49. Plate II.

IRON AGE.

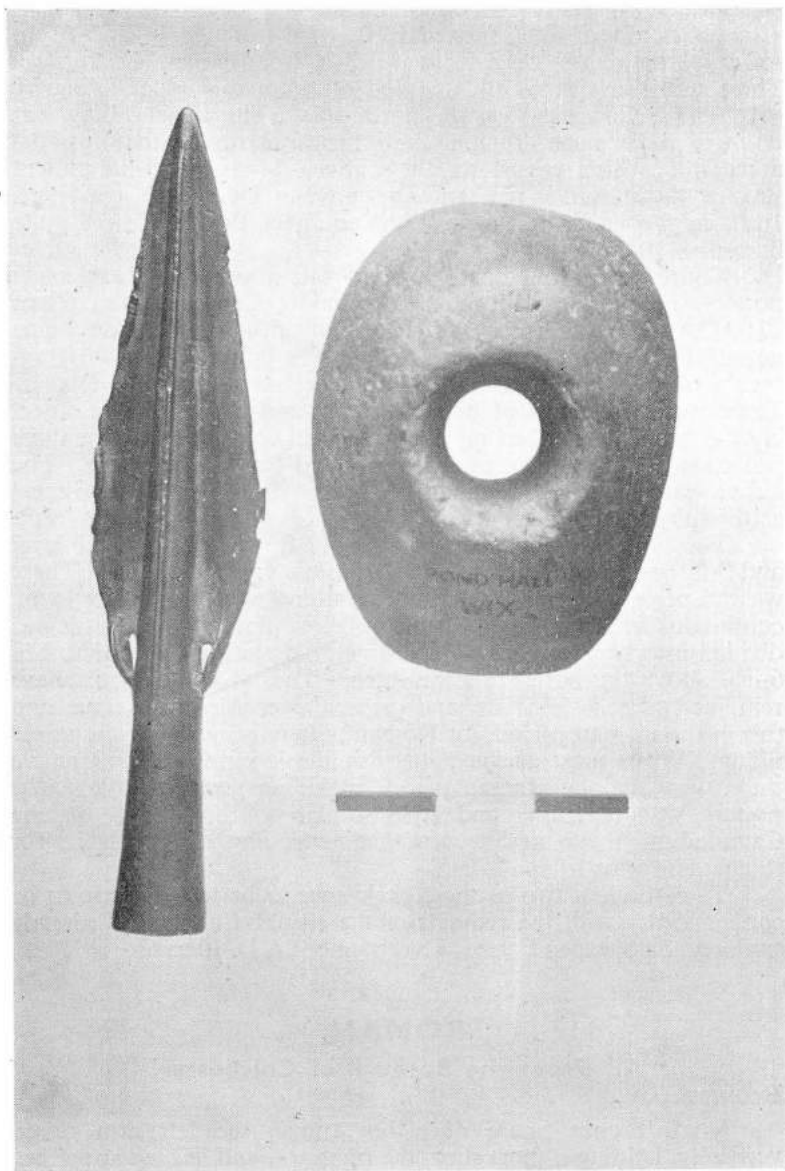
Gold stater of Cunobeline; Obv. CAMV, wheatear, nearest to Evans IX; Rev. CVNO, horse right, with very long tail; curved frond above; slightly curved exergual line, nearest Evans, IX,5, but no pellets. Found at Lower Nazing, given by Mrs. Hunt, of Ware, 132.49.

Eighteen fragments of Iron Age C pottery from "one of the two fields south of Pontlands," Great Baddow, found when making a drain, 1935. From Mrs. A. Foster, of Pontlands, 200.48.

Iron Age C pottery from Felstead, see the general account on page 23.

GOSBECKS FARM. The field west of the temple on Gosbecks Farm has long been known to be covered by an intricate system of crop marks. These are chiefly of broad marks indicating irregular rectangular enclosures bounded by fairly large ditches and of narrow, straight lines, also irregular in lay-out.

PLATE II.



Bronze Spear from Kelvedon.
43.49

Perforated Mace from Wix.
179.49

In the summer of 1949 Lt.-Col. Appleby, with the help of other volunteer workers, cut a section across one of the largest, and another smaller ditch, both of the first category.

The southern ditch proved 18-ft. wide from lip to lip at subsoil level, the depth was 6-ft., that is 8-ft. from the modern surface. There was some rapid silt, marked off from the upper filling by a spill of yellow sand on the north side. The upper filling was uniform dark earth, running into brown earth at the lips, the northern of which was 18-ins., the southern 24-ins., from the present surface, the subsoil is red sand and gravel. The trench, continued 16-ft. to the north and 4-ft. to the south of the ditch, was quite barren.

Nothing was found in the rapid silt; above there was much pottery, nearly all of it native, including Camulodunum forms 271, 212A, 253 (with part of a lid to suit), and 229A. Some doubtfully Roman pieces occurred at the bottom, but two fragments of thin fine buff ware at 5-6 feet were certainly Roman. There were fragments of blackish daub, and charcoal. At 5 feet lay the brooch described on p. 18, and between 4 and 5 feet there was found one fragment of sharply gritted Iron Age A ware. The native ware included fragments of Cam.f.120 in black ware almost as thin as eggshell.

The northern ditch was smaller, 12-ft. wide at subsoil level and 3-ft. 6-ins. deep, or 4-ft. 6-ins. from the present surface. There was no perceptible rapid silt, and the filling was dark sandy loam, continuous with the brown earth just below plough-level. But it was divided into two festoons by a distinct, old surface-line about 2-ft. 6-ins. above the bottom of the ditch. Thus the ditch must have remained almost filled up and grassed over for some time, and this in the Roman period, for Roman pottery occurred in the upper filling. While most of the pottery in the lower filling was native there were definite Roman pieces, including good red tile. The pottery was of forms and style similar to that found on the Camulodunum site at Sheepen, and extending a little later, for it includes forms 19 and 278.

Thus the first two of these enclosures to be tested prove to be contemporary with the remains of the city of Cunobeline, already explored, on Sheepen Farm. That is, about A.D. 10 to 65.

ROMAN.

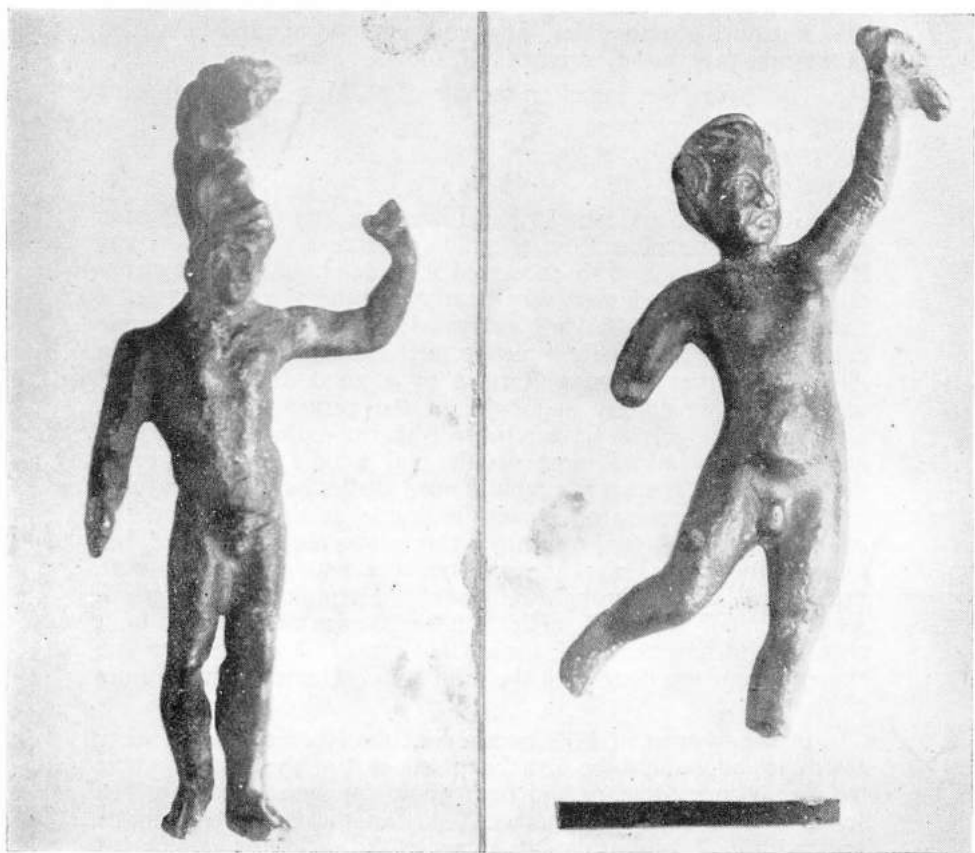
A. From the Borough of Colchester.

BRONZES.

Small bronze figure of a boy, nude, the left arm raised vertically, holding a short stick, the right arm and left leg imperfect. Solid-cast, and very good work, 72.48 Plate III.

This was purchased for the Museum by Mr. D. B. Harden at the E. J. Hope-Masham sale at Sotheby's, because it was

PLATE III.



Bronze Mars. 146.48.

Bronze figure of youth. 72.48.

Both slightly enlarged.

described as found at Colchester. We are greatly indebted to Mr. Harden for his enterprise in this matter. At the same sale he tried to buy the bronze figure (athlete, or Hercules?) found at Epping, but finding he was bidding against the British Museum he desisted, so that figure is now in the British Museum.

Small bronze figure of Mars, 2.8 inches high, nude, but wearing a lofty plumed helmet of Greek style. The right arm is raised and held a weapon, the left arm has a shield, for which it has been filed flat on the outer side. The work is crude, see the indication of toes; the face, however, is not bad, 146.48. Plate III.

This figure was found on the site of St. Mary's Hospital some years ago.

SITES.

GOSBECKS. Gosbecks Farm has been known for 100 years now as the site of a Roman building, termed a "villa" by the Rev. H. J. Jenkins, who excavated it in 1842. Air photographs taken about 1932 showed very clearly that the site was that of a Celtic Temple. The building excavated by Jenkins was the double colonnade, 300 feet square, which formed its final surround. Within it lies an earlier boundary formed by a great ditch, the silt of which contains pottery and coins of the period of Cunobeline. Later air-photographs have repeatedly corroborated the first, and have gradually added more details, and it now seems probable that the double portico is a rebuild upon earlier buildings, and that both lay-outs are by no means so simple as they were at first assumed to be. A trial trench was dug across the site in 1936, but this simply verified that the wall-trenches and great ditch were present. It passed through the site of the temple itself (which is set eccentrically in the SE angle), but the latter must have been built on a mound now removed, for all that remained were the broken tesserae from the floors and the faint trace of mortar on the lines of the walls.

In the summer of 1948 members of the Roman Essex Society assembled to explore the area just north-east of the temple, where the fine bronze Mercury had been found (previous report, p. 11). In so doing they came upon the N part of the E line of temenos wall, with its T-joint at the NE corner of the enclosure, as reported by Jenkins and Roach Smith. (*Coll. Ant. ii, 41*). Jenkins had not followed these three walls. We could not follow that running south because of the crops, but we were able to trace the others. That running west was quite straight and 508 feet long. The NW angle is 120 feet north of the NW corner of the temple portico, to which it is joined by a straight wall. The corner (of the temenos wall) is buttressed.

Thus it has been established that the temple was surrounded, not only by its double portico, but by a temenos wall measuring

508 feet E-W and an unknown distance in other directions. Only the foundation trench remains, about 26 to 30 inches wide and sunk 12 inches into the subsoil.

The wall running eastwards was more difficult to trace, because its straightness was broken by the presence of (apparently) five shallow bays or recesses. The length to the NE corner was 616 feet, where it returns at an acute angle matching that shown on Gilbert's plan in *Coll. Ant. ii*. The foundation trench of the wall matches that already described, but in places its depth is greater, indicating a variation in the weight to be carried. Moreover it is, in several places, cut through the foundation trench of an earlier structure, apparently also a boundary wall. There is much research work required to clear up this complex. We did no more than to establish the line and the angles.

Thus we have two enclosures side by side, both large, and the eastern suggestive of a fair ground; or a "Tempelbezirk," that is an enclosure containing several temples.

This suggested in turn a lay out comparable to the puzzling sites in Gaul, such as Champlieu, Sanxay, Vieil Evreux, and others, where we have Temple, Fair-ground, Theatre, Baths and sometimes hostleries, but no real town with street-grid and town walls.

Search for the Theatre has been successful. The large mound south of the Temple, which attracted Jenkins' curiosity, proves to be semi-circular. In the summer of 1949 Lt. Col. R. J. Appleby, with the aid of volunteers, examined the mound, and first established that it was artificial, built six feet high, of clean loam. The old turf line was found beneath, and, sunk in the old surface, a large slot for a timber beam.

Further trenching ascertained that a masonry building had occupied the site. Foundation trenches of two walls, three feet wide exist, completely buried by the loam of the mound filled with mortar and stone chippings. Much building stone was found, chiefly in small, tapered facing-blocks of Kentish ragstone.

Other work done the same summer in the large field adjoining the Maldon Road, by the Roman Essex Society, uncovered a hearth and pit of the time of Cunobeline, and a large brick-built flue or kiln, with a wooden building adjacent, both of which call for a more extensive investigation. The bricks included parts of rounded tiles for building columns. The bottom of the flue was covered with white material, perhaps lime, which awaits analysis.

HOSPITAL LANE. Some new houses, built in the garden at the north end of this lane, needed underpinning. The work called for a deep excavation in what was all black, made earth. At the bottom lay much septaria stone, indicating the former presence of a stout foundation running obliquely to the line of Crouch Street, and roughly parallel to that of the supposed course of the Roman road from the Balcerne Gate, but whether part of a

house or of a tomb is quite uncertain. Finds included pottery, 88.48, coin of Vespasian, 89.48, an umbonate bronze boss, 90.48, part of a notched shale armlet, 91.48, sigillata ware of the second century, including a stamp of ASIATICI, and an amphora handle stamped L.M.S. 92-5.48.

RIVER COLNE. Excavations made in the east bank of the River Colne by the Essex River Catchment Board showed that the bank here, made of clay, lies upon ground which was formerly river mud, of which there are many feet. Under this lies the natural gravel, and on this, or in the lower part of the mud, were found a number of antiquities. These included two human skulls, of which no more can be said here, and pieces of Roman pottery, with other bones. These were presented by the Essex Rivers Catchment Board, 154.49.

ESSEX COUNTY STANDARD WORKS. Culver Street. Excavations for the bed-plate for a press showed that nearly all the ground had been disturbed again and again previously to a great depth, and only here and there did a little of the old Roman layers survive. The Roman remains found included much pottery, but not a great deal of interest. The following were noted: sigillata, including a decorated piece of Claudian date, and stamps of CVCALIM and MACRINI . . . on forms 18/31 (?) and 33 respectively; a very unusual white jug handle with stamped decoration, possibly Roman, and part of the foot of a bronze object. Given by Messrs. Benham and Co. Ltd., 155-163.49.

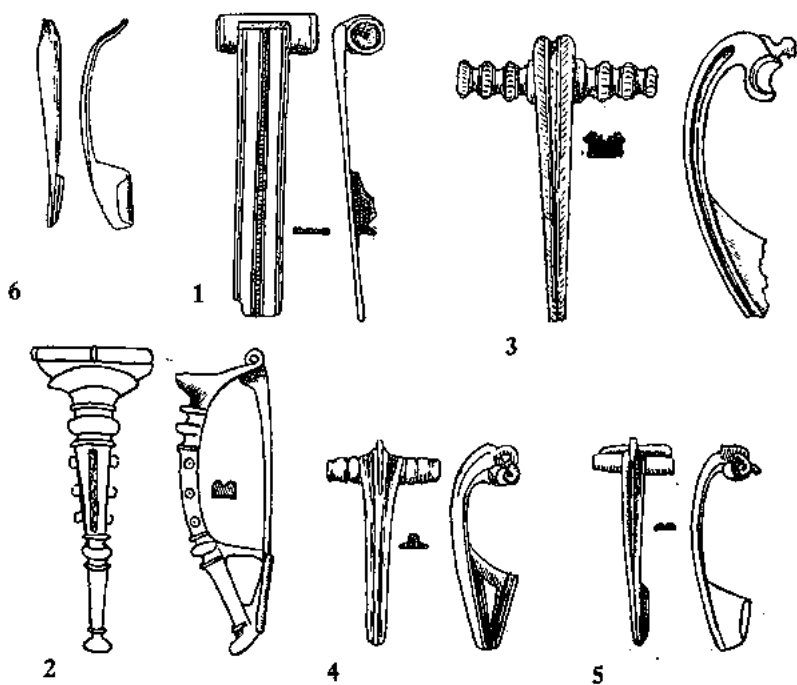
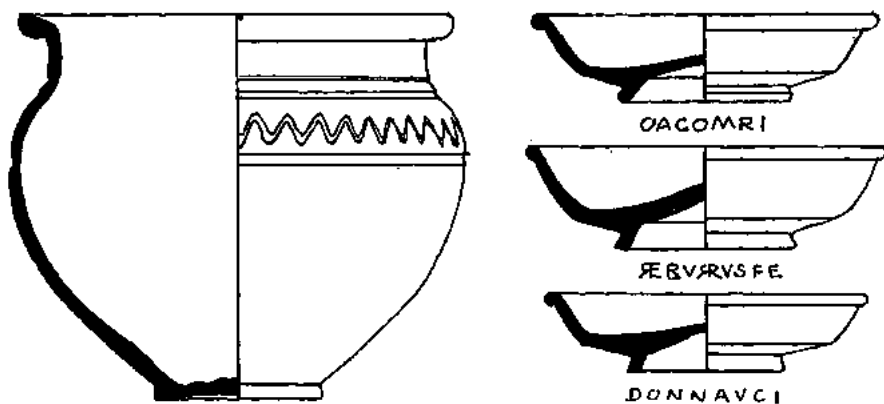
CURRY'S PREMISES, No. 45 High Street. The discovery of sigillata indicative of another pottery shop burnt in A.D. 61, found in the cellar here, was recorded in our last report. Mr. D. Curry has since deposited with us three complete or restored vessels which belong to the same find. They are, 221.49 bowl, form 29, restored, stamped OF FEICIS, Plate V, Nos. 1 and 2; 222.49, cup, form Ritt. 8, stamped IVSTI OF; 223.49, cup form 27, with flat lip, stamped OFFEIC. Mr. Curry still retains two complete cups, form 27, with illegible stamps.

BROOCHES. All of bronze. Plate IV.

1. Large example of Langton Down type, found in filling of ditch west of the Gosbecks Temple (see p. 14). The bow is very straight, and sharply angled at junction to the head, cf. Cam.89. First half of first century, 151.48.

2. Brooch resembling the Hod Hill type, but rather heavily built. The bow is of rectangular section, nearly square, with a groove down the centre. This middle portion has also three transverse perforations for iron pins, which doubtless held lateral

PLATE IV

Roman Brooches. Scale $\frac{2}{3}$. (See page 18).Roman Burial Group from Gt. Chesterford. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$.

knobs of bronze or ornamental material. Mid-first century, 153.48. Found at West Lodge, Colchester. Deposited on loan by Norwich Museum Committee.

3. Large and elaborate brooch of the Dolphin type. The heavy bow is fluted down centre and sides and the two main ridges are knurled. The wings are elaborately moulded and triply knurled; the hook is rearward-facing, as normally, but has a slight crest, vestigial of the forward-facing hook. Mid-first century, 154.48. On loan as last. Formerly in the Beloe Collection.

4. Brooch belonging to the series derived from the Colchester type. cf. Cam. Nos. 36-41, but with mouldings on the wings. The spring too is long, of about 16 turns, connecting it with Cam. 26, 27, 28, 30, but it is later than these because it has a cast catchplate. Date, Neronian, 155.48. Formerly in the Beloe Collection.

5. Brooch of the later type derived from the Colchester brooch (not in Camulodunum Report). Wings small and plain. Bow of flat D-section, sometimes grooved near top and then knurled on the sides of the groove. Crest and plate, which is pierced for chord and axis-pin of spring. Date, Flavian, 156.48. Formerly in the Beloe Collection.

The above four brooches, all found in Colchester, have been deposited on loan by Norwich Museum Committee, to whom they belong.

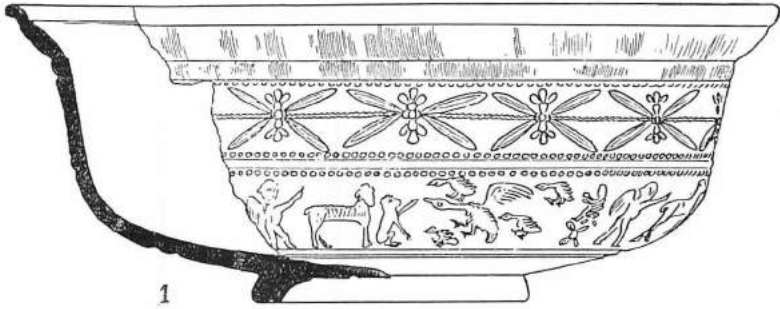
6. Small, plain brooch of the Nauheim type, cf. Cam. Nos. 55-59, rather long and straight. Found in excavations by Felstead School at Felstead (see page 23), 228.49. Mid-first century.

POTTERY (other than that already mentioned).

SIGILLATA. Fragments of a very fine bowl f.29, found at Lexden and given by Mrs. Mills, 1851, 157.48. On loan from Norwich Museum. Plate V, No. 4.

In 1846 fragments of sigillata from a large quantity recently found near Lexden (1846) on the line of the London and Colchester Railway were exhibited to the British Archaeological Association, together with an enamelled fibula (illustrated in *J.B.A.* 11,42) and a number of Roman urns, a perfect amphora etc.; all of which were then in possession of Mrs. Mills of Lexden Park (*J.B.A.* i,334). Later (*ibid.* ii, 41 ff) it is explained that Mrs. Mills' collection was found between Lexden and Colchester in digging the foundations of the Hospital and the Union and in widening the road. The amphora was 4-ft. high and coins are mentioned besides the fibula. Unless the amphora is that of form Cam. 181 found in Lexden Park in 1823 and given much later by Mr. C. H. Errington, it is lost. Errington's amphora had lost the rim, but is the only amphora in the Museum which is 4 feet high.

A Claudius-Nero fragment of f.29 and two fragments of form 37, all from the A.C. Savin Collection, and found in Colchester, 158 and 160, 161.48, on loan from Norwich Museum.



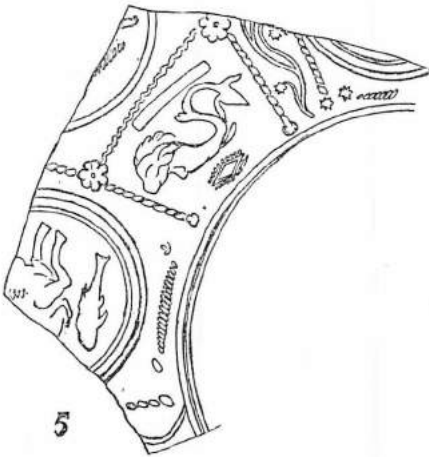
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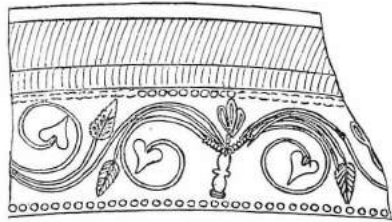
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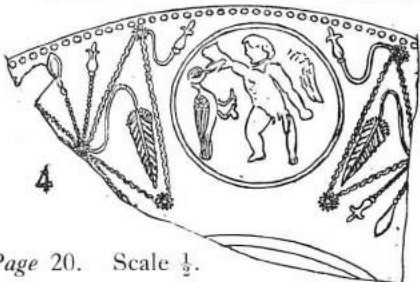
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5



4



Decorated Sigillata ware. Page 20. Scale $\frac{1}{2}$.

Fragment form 37, stamp on raised label is very difficult to read, apparently something like LVBBIONGINV or IVLLIONGINV. Good ware, matt glaze, 159.48, on loan from Norwich Museum. Plate V, No. 5.

Two conjoining fragments of a bowl, f.29, very early, with bright glaze from the lowest deposit, on the natural sand, in Messrs. Adams Garage, just south of the south kerb of Culver Street. By position it should be Claudius-Nero. 162.48. Plate V, No. 3.

COARSE WARE.

BURIAL 589. Shattered remains of a Roman burial group, found near graves reported earlier, March 13th, 1947, in Colchester Cemetery. The vessels are too fragmentary to draw or to restore. There are many fragments of the urn, form Cam. 232, the shoulder-bulge latticed, many fragments of a wide bowl or platter with bead lip (f.310) in very fine grey ware, highly polished; fragments of a poppy-head beaker f.123, rather similar ware, not decorated, fragments of a bowl f.246 in poor sandy ware, a few fragments of an uncertain vessel A.D. 120, 149.

Handle of an amphora form 187 (globular type), with stamp QFRME, from Mr. . . . Buckingham. Found in Colchester, 126.49.

VARIOUS. Three pieces, fitting together, of a stamped, embossed flue-tile bearing the pattern Lowther VA*. Found in rubble of E-W temenos wall on the Gosbecks Temple site, 119.48.

Similar fragments have been found at Arlesford, and Bradwell-on-Sea. (See below).

Square tile with 7-inch sides, 1½ inches thick, found near the N-S temenos wall on the Gosbecks site, 120.48.

Part of a bronze pin; bowl of a spoon of speculum metal; small bronze tweezers; Roman, 149-51.48; of uncertain date are 147.48, a curious bronze implement and a bronze ring, 147 and 152.48, all found at St. Mary's Hospital some years ago.

B. Sites in the County, outside the Borough.

TOLLESBURY. Ant. of Postumus, Rev. Saeculi Felicitas, M. & S. 83, found in the garden of Westbury Cottages, Tollesbury, given by the Rev. Legh B. McCarthy, 110.49.

This is the first sited find from Tollesbury, where Roman coins have been noted before, other than a note in P. C. Laver's MS that there are Roman foundations in the churchyard.

BRAINTREE. A worn second brass of Nerva (?), given by Mrs. Turtle, 358, Coggeshall Road, Braintree.

* A. G. W. Lowther, F.S.A., *Patterns on Roman Flue Tiles*; Research Papers of the Surrey Arch. Soc., No. 1).

RIVENHALL. Ae Constantine Gt., Constantinopolis type, found on the Villa site. Given per Mr. D. W. Clark, 172.49.

CHESTERFORD. A grave group of several vessels found at Chesterford, Essex, April 21, 1934, and given by Dr. Norman Davey, F.S.A. It comprises: 217.49 large wide mouthed bowl of buff ware with slight cordon at neck, wavy line round shoulder, and double groove on bulge. Contained burnt bones. 218.49, T.S. dish f.18, repaired, stamped DONNAVCI. 219.49 T.S. dish f.31, repaired, stamped REBVRRVS F (1st R reversed and ligulate with E, next two Rs addossees). 220.49, T.S. dish f. 18/31, repaired, stamped DAGOMARI (MA ligulate). Also the lower part of a coarse buff flagon.

FELSTEAD. The Archaeological Society of Felstead School carried out some excavations near Felstead Station, where Roman remains had been reported since 1926. The objects found have been presented to this Museum, 227-248.49.

The site explored lay within a polygonal enclosure formed by a small ditch 2 feet 6 inches wide and 1 foot deep, which was traced on the east and SE sides. The occupation level was nine inches of dark earth lying on natural gravel, its top 18 inches below the turf. At one point on the east side lay a platform of cobbles and broken tiles, 5 feet square and nearly a foot thick, possibly a hearth. One corner of it touched the lip of the ditch. The latter was full of dirty gravel, and the occupation layer passed over it, ending rather abruptly beyond the outer lip. South west of the hearth was a post-hole, over 18 inches deep and 7 inches diameter, lined with cobble-stones of flint. Into this hole, from the NNW, ran a water conduit of wooden pipes, joined by iron rings, three such rings were found, indicating the former presence of two pipes 3 feet and 4 feet long respectively.

Much pottery was found, but there was no stratification over the site generally, the batches most worthy of mention were two.

Pottery "principally from the packing of the post-hole" is of native character, and Roman first century, but includes a rim of a straight sided platter which should be Antonine or later.

Pottery "principally from the angle of the ditch" is native and Roman but there is one late piece, a grey rim of a flanged bowl (form 305) which should be at least third century.

The mass of pottery found includes a very high proportion of native wares (Iron Age C), corresponding almost exactly with those found at Sheepen on the site of Camulodunum. Roman wares run from Claudian times to fourth century. Small finds include the Claudian brooch (p. 00), a coin of Magnentius, a pair of tweezers, part of a bronze spatula, a fine and complete bronze pin, an iron arrowhead, 3-ins. long, with hollow shaft, an iron awl, and a quantity of iron objects, including pieces of IRON SLAG.

There is sufficient bronze, iron, samian ware, etc., to show that the settlement was by no means poor, and there is some suggestion that it was engaged in iron-working. (Museum numbers 227-248.49, including plans and sections of the work done.)

STEBBING. Roman Villa on Blakehouse Farm. This site was not noted until 1938, and was published in *J.R.S.* 1940, 216. The same school carried out a little digging on this site, and found pottery, near the site of the pavement, dating from late first century to Antonine and perhaps later times. There were also animal bones, oyster shells and whetstone, 250.49.

PLESHEY. The field called Stickling, on which Gough, in his *History of Pleshey*, records the discovery of a columbarium, has been identified, and boys of Felstead School have collected Roman pottery and tile from it and the adjoining field, 251.49.

ROMAN COINS.

The following Roman coins have been given or purchased: Nero, *as*, Rev. Victory, S.C. from Mr. F. Smith, 138.48; Vespasian, *as* Securitas Augusti, S.C. M. & S., 510; *as*. Rev. illeg., 173.49, from Master P. Rose, found at Middle Mill; Sabina (?), *sest.* much worn, found at East Bay, from Miss A. Watson, 109.49; Hadrian (?), *ae.* 2, worn, illeg., Gosbecks site, 118.48; *sest.* worn, illeg., Colchester 168.49; Antoninus Pius, *ae.* 2, worn, Gosbecks site, 117.48; Lucilla, *sest.* Rev. Venus. S.C., found in Eld Lane, purchased, 121.48; Caracalla, *ar.den.*, Rev. Moneta Aug., M. & S. 236, found at St. Mary's Hospital, 148.48; Tetricus jun., *ant.* Rev. Pietas Augg. barbarous, from Mr. F. Smith; 139.48; Carausius, *ae.* Pax type, mm.C (Colchester), found in the Castle Park, 109.48; another, Pax type, mm S C, exergue illeg., from Mr. G. B. Harding, 140.48; Allectus, Pax type, mm S A over ML (London), 117.49; Constantine Gt., Soli Invicto Comiti, mm T F over PLG, Found in the Castle Park, from Master Dennis Poynter, 116.49; Urbs Roma, mm TRS., from Mr. G. B. Harding, 141.48; Constantine II, *ae.* Gloria type, two standards, found at the Technical College, from Mr. R. Hipkin, 115.49; another, found in the Castle Park, purchased, 177.49; Constantinian, *ae.* Beata Tranquillitas, Colchester, 167.49, *ae.* Victoriae dd. nn. etc. found in the Castle Park, purchased, 175.49; Valens or Magnentius, *ae.* found on allotments, Lexden Road, from Mr. A. W. Potter, 74.48; Valens, *ae.* Securitas type, found in Castle Park, purchased, 174.49; Valentinian II, *ae.* found opposite the County Hospital, from Mr. Leedes.

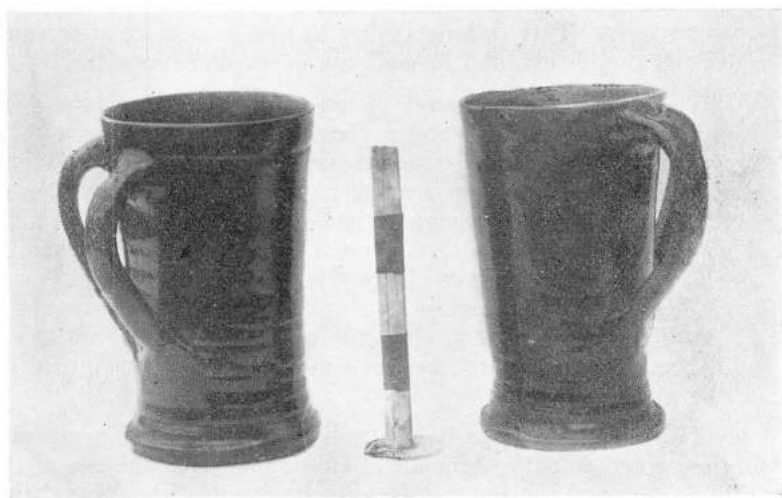
A collection of coins, Roman and later, collected by the late Mr. Eric Swann of Tiptree, is given by his brother Mr. W. S. Swann, in memoriam, 127.49.

PLATE VI A.



Pottery, c.1700, *see page 26.* 37.38 and 39.40.

PLATE VI B.



Two "Stock Ware" Tigs, c.1700, made in Colchester. 4-7.50.

MR. S. BACON OF KELVEDON.

Early in 1949 the Museum received (by bequest) a collection of flints, coins, bronze age implements and bygones made by the late Mr. S. Bacon of Kelvedon. These objects are listed separately. The three vessels 37, 38 and 39, 40 illustrated on Plate VI.A. were found by Mr. Bacon, walled up in an old building together with a man's jerkin or short coat and date from the end of the 17th century.

Mr. Bacon was closely associated with the museum for many years and was instinctively an archaeologist: in following his business he had a flair for discovering objects and information and the museum is indebted to him for much valuable co-operation. His most notable discovery was the Sheila-na-Gig from the porch of Easthorpe church. The museum feels it has lost a valued friend through his death.

MEDIAEVAL POTTERY FROM CULVER STREET.

During alterations to the back premises of Messrs. Benham Ltd., in 1949, a large hole, 12 feet deep, was made for an engine foundation. A large amount of pottery was recovered including some Roman near the surface, obviously brought from some other site, and some 15th century bag-bottomed gatches decorated in a slip of two colours, a dark brown and a white. One of these has been restored. This ware is similar to that recovered some years ago from the Groom and Daniels site in Magdalen Street.

The mass of the pottery dates from the end of the 17th century and consists of green glazed domestic vessels with a very wide rim, German stoneware vessels and mugs, bowls and pipkins in yellow glaze on a white paste and a number of heavy platters in enamelled earthenware decorated in two shades of blue. This yellow glazed (lead) ware on a pipeclay base is generally associated with Tudor vessels but in this case the vessels are much heavier, they are almost clumsy, and seem to date from about 1700. The heavy platters, almost like Lambeth Delft, are heavy and the decoration is very crude. Similar ware has not turned up previously in the district.

There are also large bowls (milk bowls) jugs and oven ware in the orange glazed ware made at Gestingthorpe at the end of the 17th century and some stoneware; one fragment of stoneware bears the initials of Queen Anne under a crown. All this material dates from about 1700. Plate VII illustrates some of this pottery.

PLATE VII.



POTTERY FROM CULVER STREET.

		212.49	211.49	208.49	119.49	210.49	N.N.
	215.49				202.49		
204.49	214.49	213.49		203.49	205 & 6.49		201.49

BYGONES.

LIGHTING. Hand-made puzzle match-box, from Mr. R. Chase, Stanway, 127.48; Box of Congreve's matches, Mr. M. R. Thomas, Bradford, 143.48; Travelling Candle-box, Mrs. E. C. Davey, Folkestone, 163.48; Three pairs of Candle-snuffers, Mr. S. Bacon, Kelvedon, 27-9.49; Two pairs of Candle-snuffers, Mr. C. Young, Halstead, 23-4.50.

FIREARMS. Three percussion-cap pistols, Mr. F. W. Steer, 128-30.48; Flint-lock pistol, Mrs. Sproxton, Gt. Bentley, 32.50.

IRONWORK AND TOOLS. Wooden brace and set of bits; antique flat-iron, wrench and rat-trap, also an old milking stool, from Mrs. Wilby, all from the old Blacksmith's shop at Thorpe-le-Soken, 55-9.48; Antique iron key, 30.49; antique iron padlock, 31.49; another, circular, 32.49; iron handcuff or padlock, 33.49; all from Mr. S. Bacon of Kelvedon; heavy knife of antique and obsolete pattern, formerly belonging to Mr. Thos. Turner, 192.49; pair of obsolete handcuffs, from Mr. L. J. Watts, 257.49; hand operated vacuum cleaner of obsolete type, from Mr. S. G. Blomfield, 8.50.

DOMESTIC OBJECTS AND APPLIANCES. Two dissimilar jet earrings, H. D. Jervis, 68-9.48; Brass Skillet, Sampler dated 1835, and an inlaid mother of pearl Blotting-pad, Mrs. Young, 84-6.48; Old Coffee Mill, anonymous, 126.48; Sewing-machine, by Jones, c. 1880, Mr. F. Rehberger, 165.48; Steel Chatelaine, with fittings, and a Victorian pen-knife, Mr. George Farmer, 167-8.48; Four seals of agate, and one with an incised crest, also a brass wafer-stamp, from the Misses Simonds, Bracknell, Berks., 190-5.48; Lock and key for a spirit bottle, c. 1850, Mr. A. S. Mackenzie, 201.48; Four punch-ladles, one of horn and three of wood, 19-22.49; a brass case, with hinged loop for suspension, resembles a case for a watch, but purpose and use unknown, 23.49; miniature hammer in ivory, 24.49, from Mr. S. Bacon.

VARIOUS BYGONES.

Turned box in hard wood, in form of an acorn which unscrews in the middle; the whole ornamentally cut and pierced, 108.48, from Mrs. Cooke.

Bronze Sheep-bell, found in Nayland, from Col. A. C. H. Gray, 134.48.

Miniature bottle in brass, 26.49; Heavy bronze steelyard weight, incised with imitations of shields of arms, 15th century (?), 40.49; Set of brass weights in brass case, 41.49; Pair of brass or copper sugar-cutters, 42.49; wooden stand for removing jack-boots, 45.49; all from Mr. S. Bacon, Kelvedon.

Antique two-pronged table-fork, found at Stebbing, 124.49, from Mr. M. J. Campen, Stebbing. Horse-breaker's bit, from Major Pye Smith, Langham, 136.49; Quill-toothpicks; a milk-yoke; cigarette making machine; three cigar or cigarette holders, 142.49, from Mr. Page, W. Mersea; Flute, imperfect, formerly used in Weeley church, c. 1850, by Wm. Byles, 259.49, from Mr. W. L. Manning; Small bronze key, date uncertain, from Mr. J. Barber, 1.50.

Carved wooden window-head, with mullion and frame, date about 1600, from the house south of the corner house on Hythe Quay, demolished in February, 1950, 15.50, from Messrs. Frank Pertwee and Co. Ltd.

Portion of painted plaster from a wall of Woodhouse Farm, Great Horkesley, about 1620, from Mr. C. M. Bain, 96.49.

Pair of sugar cutters, 104.49, from Mr. E. H. Irving.

Turned wood wafer-box, with picture of cottage on lid, another ditto, with male figure on lid, 35-6.49, from Mr. S. Bacon, Kelvedon.

SILVER AND BRIC-A-BRAC.

The following collection was given by the Misses Simonds, of Bracknell, Berkshire, who have connections with old Colchester families.

Miniature of Archdeacon Warburton, 169.48. Framed silhouette, white on black, the white drawn out with sepia wash, of a local lady, 170.48; Silver patch-box, the lid ornamented with floral scrolls, the base bearing the coat of arms, with crest, and motto *Sola virtus oblectat* 171.48; Miniature writing desk in silver, Flemish or Dutch, with many touch-marks. The decoration is stamped, 172.48; Silver case for ear pick, 173.48; Circular silver box for Whist counters, 174.48; Enamelled silver patch-box, with mirror inside lid, 175.48; Georgian silver teaspoon, with cock cast on back of the bowl, 176.48; Silver bodkin-case with initials M.E. scratched on it, 177.48; Silver needle case, with engraved monogram, 178.48; Three silver propelling pencils, c. 1800, 179-81.48; Seven silver Vinaigrettes. An oval pair marked T.P.E.R. and Lion; a smaller oval one; two octagonal ones, and two oblong, 182-188.48; Silver dessert-spoon, of 1689, 61.49; Memorial locket, in case, marked "E.E.", 63.49; Crystal pendant, enclosing a cameo, 70.49.

The following collection was bequeathed by the late Mr. H. W. Lewer, F.S.A., of Priors, Loughton, per his executors.

A collection of over 300 antique Caddy-spoons, in many different forms and materials, chiefly silver, accompanied by a very full and informative catalogue in typescript, describing each piece, compiled by Mr. Lewer himself, 196-7.49.

These spoons require a large space to show them, and have been on temporary display, while we write, the permanent display is being arranged. A copy of the catalogue may be consulted on request.

Engraved silver bodkin, length 5 inches, stamped I.B. and a star in a shield, bought of the Rev. . . . Macarthy, 107.49, found in a field at Tolleshunt d'Arcy.

A verge watch by Portman of London, once the property of John Clampin, Mount Bures, who bought it about 1840. Given by his daughter, Mrs. E. Cornwall, 135.49.

Pair of inlaid whist-markers, from Mr. C. J. N. Brown, 195.49.

Bone tatting needle, Victorian dress-suspender, small pair of compasses, 252-4.49, from Miss G. Thompson, Tolleshunt Major; Silver cigar-clip, Vinaigrette of carved wood, and two jet earrings, from Mr. D. H. Jervis, 66-68.48.

MILITARY.

Brass helmet of the Essex Yeomanry, with original container, and with scarlet horse-hair plume also in original container. Also several badges of the Essex Yeomanry, and a feather plume. From Major R. A. Thompson, Saxmundham, 166.48.

The bronze helmet traditionally held to have been worn by Sir Charles Lucas at the Siege of Colchester. The round skull-cap has a large flat peak at back and front, that in front hinged with rosette hinges. Ornamental hinges for cheek-pieces remain, and a plume holder on the right side. The skull-cap has an upright crest or ridge front to back over the top, the upper edge of which is thickened and corded. For long this helmet has been preserved by the Round family, at one time in the Castle latterly at Birch Hall. From Major J. C. Round, 3.49. Plate VIII.

Two swords of 17th century date, probably used in the Siege of Colchester 1648. From Major J. C. Round, 4 and 5.49.

Iron dagger, date uncertain, from Mr. S. Bacon, Kelvedon, 44.49.

Two military collar badges (Sphinx, Egypt), from the Misses Simonds, Bracknell, 67.49.

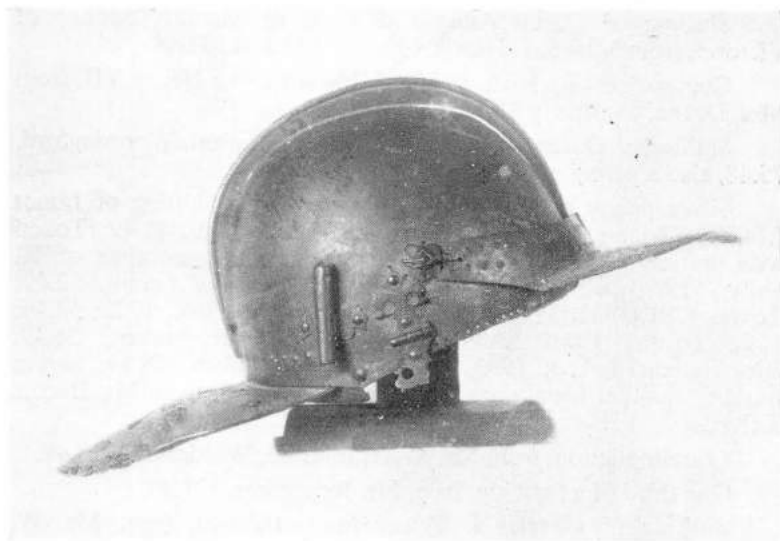
Portions of the uniform of a Deputy Lieutenant of the County worn by Sir Wm. Bowyer Smith, of Hill Hall, Theydon Mount, about 1813, comprising scarlet coat, cocked hat, epaulettes and sword. A pair of black knee-breeches may also belong. Also a long, green archer's coat, worn by Sir William. From Miss Hastings, Woodbridge, 137.49.

We insert here the following:—

Quilted saddle, with peak decorated with embossed brass mounts, formerly at Hill Hall, Essex, and alleged to have been used by Queen Elizabeth. Lent by the Committee of Winchester City Museum, 10.50.

Girdle of the uniform of the West Essex Yeomanry, on loan from the Committee of Chelmsford Borough Library, 11.50.

PLATE VIII.



Helmet worn by Sir Chas. Lucas at the Siege of Colchester, 1648.
3.49.

COINS, TOKENS AND MEDALS.

Electrotype of the Colchester gold Siege piece (for 20/-), now in the British Museum. Purchased, 112.48.

Silver penny of Harold II, Obv. HAROLD REX ANGL, Rev. PAX, BRIHTRIC ON COL. Purchased in 1935 and not previously entered, 113.48.

Trade token of John Paye, in St. Peter's Parish, Colchester from Mr. F. H. Smith, 114.48.

Shilling of Queen Anne and a set of Maundy Money of Victoria, from Miss S. J. Harris, Frinton, 132 and 133.48.

Coin weight of a Rose Noble of Edward IV or Henry VII, from Mrs. Deane, 66, Priory Street, 65.48.

Shilling of Queen Elizabeth, Master A. Munson, Wormingford, 75.48, also a penny of George IV, 1826.

Silver penny of Edward I. London, 46.49; Shilling of James I, 47.49; Token of Richard Sidly, Kelvedon, 1669, 48.49; Token with initials T.R., 49.49; another token, 50.49; another of R. Sidly, 51.49; two tokens, 1794, head of John of Gaunt, 52.49; Token 1791, Paris Miners, 53.49; Token, New York, 1795; 54.49; Holt Token, 1794, 55.49; Dublin anti-slavery token, 56.49; Birmingham Token, 1793, 57.49; Maldon Token, 58.49; and a number of other bronze, copper or brass coins, all from Mr. Bacon, Kelvedon.

Counting jetton, from Mr. M. G. Johnson, W. Mersea, 118.49.

One third of a farthing, from Mr. Rehberger, 121.49.

Shilling of Charles I. Tower mint, 1639-40, from Mr. W. Bright, Brentwood, 150.49.

Eight bronze coins and three silver, George III to Victoria, from Mr. M. H. Jones, 9.50.

Silver penny of one of the Edwards, Nuremberg jetton, and a Victorian gaming counter, purchased, found in Colchester, 169-71.49.

COMMEMORATIVE.

Circular box in bright yellow metal, in memory of Prince Albert, whose bust appears on top, with inscription, from Mr. S. Bacon, 25.49.

Bronze medal, visit of King and Queen of Westphalia to a Mint, 1807, 68.49, from the Misses Simonds.

Aluminium medal, the Marquis of Cornwallis, 1794, from the Misses Simonds, 69.49.

COSTUME NEEDLEWORK, ETC.

Runner rug, worked in beads and wool, c. 1860, from Mr. W. Byford, Braintree, 131.48.

Wooden doll, 18th century, dressed about 1840, 139.49; Lady's wrap of about 1820, 140.49, from Mr. A. Faires, Nayland.

Two small dolls dressed as Boulogne fisherman and woman, about 1850, from Miss D. I. Wallace, 189.49.

Two old parasols, 78-9.48; two black silk aprons, 80-1.48; White silk fan with steel ornaments, 82.48; White satin wedding dress, August, 1871, worn by Catherine Blake of Highbury (mother of the donor), who married Mr. G. Perry. From Mrs. A. E. Eves, Great Tey, 77.48.

Three rosette favours worn at the celebration of the wedding of Edward VII to Queen Alexandra, 87.48. From Mrs. E. A. Smythies.

Printed souvenir handkerchief as issued to the schoolchildren of Colchester by Sir Weetman Pearson at the Coronation in 1902. From Mr. S. H. Cooper, 202.48.

Lady's bodice with lace insertion, 83.49; and four pairs of lawn sleeves with lace or embroidered cuffs, 84-7.48, from the Misses Simonds, Bracknell.

Knitted purse decorated with bead work, 108.49, from Mr. F. Rehberger.

Lady's straw hat as used for motoring c. 1895, from Miss Monson's premises East Hill, from Mrs. F. Rehberger, 126.49.

Lady's pearl hat-pin. Victorian, 130.49, from Mrs. R. Bennell.

POTTERY AND GLASS.

Barrel-shaped vessel of red ware with brown (?) glaze, 37.49; Spouted pipkin or bowl on three feet, the handle broken, with brown (?) glaze on interior, 38.49; Small beaker of red ware with brown (?) glaze, 39.49, all from Mr. S. Bacon.

Small vase or egg-cup of alabaster, dredged up off the Quay at Harwich in 1880, date uncertain. From Mr. W. Poole, Clacton, 164.49.

Gotch, 15th century with white and brown slip, 201.49; Parts of a Delft platter, c. 1700, 202.49; Orange glazed jug, 203.49; Ink-pot in black basalt ware, 204.49; Two small salt-glazed ointment pots, 205-6.49; Lower part of a Stock-ware tankard, 207.49; Three chemist's glass bottles or phials, 208-10.49; Wine bottle of c.1710, 211.49; Base of a standing salt, in white delft, 212.49; Yellow-glazed platter or saucer, 213.49; Chamber-pot with green copper-glaze, 214.49; Large shallow bowl of orange glazed ware, 215.49; Large bowl, similar, but deeper, 216.49. All found whole or in fragments, and selected from a mass of sherds found when excavating a basement at the back of Messrs. Benham's offices in High Street, Colchester, given by the firm.

A large quantity of fragments of pottery, chiefly 15th century in date, found in the garden of the Rookery, Great Horkesley. It is mostly from unglazed gotches, decorated with white paint. There is a little glazed ware, some misfired bricks, and other burnt clay, perhaps from a kiln. The latter would alone account for the quantity which fills the soil of the garden. From Brigadier and Mrs. G. E. W. Franklyn, 226.49.

Two perfect specimens of two-handled tigs of black glazed ware, c. 1650, and a third, imperfect example, with more brownish glaze. Found at the back of Messrs. Simkins premises, North Hill, where a small pottery kiln was also found. A photograph of this shows a series of arches, like those of a tile-kiln. There is no evidence that the tigs were made in this kiln, or indeed what was made in it. Given by Mr. R. I. Simkin in memory of his brother Harold, 4-7.50.

Small money box, c. 1600, Mrs. Palmer, Terling, 62.48.

Two accoustic jars, Mrs. de H. Larpent, 70.48.

Two Delft tiles of biblical subjects, c. 1650. Anon., 111.48.

Bottle for smelling-salts, with silver top, c. 1840, Mr. C. W. Martin, 83.48.

Pocket ink-well of glass, c. 1880, from Mr. H. F. Drake, 164.48.

PRINTS, BOOKS AND PAPERS.

Collection of childrens' books of the 19th century, from Miss Pugh, Wickham Bishops, 63.48.

Photographic print of the Colchester Police, c. 1902, from Mr. F. Sach, High Street, 144.48.

Various old papers and printed matter relating to Colchester comprising: Sale catalogue of Ric. Evans, Ironmonger, High Street, 1872, 92.49; "The Velocipede, how to chose, learn and use it," 93.49; Bill-heads of Daniell, Bishop and Co. Brewers, and W. S. Yeadon, Cole-merchant, 1878, 94.49; Handbills relating to the Colchester Literary Institution, 95.49; from Mr. George Farmer.

A number of photographs taken by Benj. Monson about 1870, 97.49, from Mr. Rehberger.

A good clean copy of Buck's Prospect of Colchester, from Miss I. Laws, Gillingham, 98.49.

Three indentures of apprenticeship of John Hale, cork-cutter of Colchester; his son Frederick Wm. Hale, the last cork-cutter in the town, whose workshop was at No. 1 East Hill (later Woods, bedding specialists). Here there used to be a furnace floor on which the cork was roasted first on one side then on the other,

and finally quenched in water to compact it. There was a loft for storage and a workshop for cutting. The third is of Rowland Hale, son of the last, apprenticed to Eiz. and Sarah Brachett, of High Street, in bookselling and stationery. The Misses Brackett disposed of the business in June, 1894 to Mr. Edgar Blowers, who sold out to Wm. J. Munsey in June 1895, 99-101.49. From Mr. E. H. Irving.

An album of photographs of Colchester and district, all taken about 1893; and a programme of a smoking concert of the United Foresters, March 24th, 1891, 105-6.49, from Mr. S. A. Machenzie.

The original copper block for printing the bookplate of the Castle Book Society. Oval, 2.6 by 1.9 inches, 113.49; and an engraved copper plate bearing a design for an accessions-label for the books of the Castle Society, 5 by 3½ inches, with original wrapper bearing the trade advertisement of E. Ladell, East Hill, Colchester (printed on the back of a bill-form of E. Monson), 114.49, from the Rev. G. M. Benton, per the friends of the Museum Society.

Bill made out to Mr. Parish, the artist, 141.49, from Mr. George Farmer.

Photographic portrait of Alderman Henry Laver done by some Chinese laquer process, 178.49, from Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Election sheet with caricatures, Colchester, 1867, 60.48, another for the Municipal Election of 1890, from Mr. V. Marshall, 61.48; White's Directory of Essex, 1848, Mrs. de H. Larpent, 71.48; Collection of printed fashion plates, c. 1880, the Rev. O. D. Harvey, Stanway, 110.48.

Three copies of an entry in the Calendar of the Quarter Sessions Rolls, relating to Colchester Castle, 1662. (Describes the arrest of part of a gang of thieves, the attempt by the other part to help them break out of Colchester Castle, and ultimate imprisonment of them all). From the Essex County Archive Office, 122.48.

Photograph of the local worthies assembled on the Holly Trees terrace, on the occasion of one of the "Anniversaries" of the Blue-coat School. From Mrs. Mitchins, 123.48.

A series of lantern slides, illustrating "The Cottages of East Anglia," and a number of photographs of Colchester, from Miss Harrington Lazell, 124 and 125.48.

Estate Map of Monwick Farm, by Peter le Neve, 1806, 96.48; ditto of part of the Parishes of St. Botolph and St. Giles, 1806, 97.48; Draught plan of Gosbecks Farm and part of the Parish of Elmstead, 1837, 98.48; Estate map of Monkwick Farm on vellum, not dated, 99.48; ditto (a small slip) part of Old Heath, c. 1806, 100.48; ditto part of St. Giles, c. 1806, 101.48; ditto part of Old Heath, 1873, 102.48; ditto of Reynolds Wood, etc., Elmstead, 1806,

by Peter le Neve, 103.48; ditto of Gosbecks Farm, and of Monk-wick Farm, 104 and 105.48; sepia wash drawing for "first idea of Fox burrows" showing a classical porticoed front elevation, 106.48; all from Miss Lance, Kelvedon.

Passport or visa for Miss Charlotte Borthwick, 1852, ditto for Mr. George Round, 1823; packet of franked letters or envelopes; Five various copies of the Ipswich Journal, c. 1820. From the Misses Simonds, Bracknell, Berks., 196-99.48.

Ten half-plate negatives by Benj. Monson, and the brass trade plate from his door (No. 7, East Hill). Monson was the first photographer in Colchester, and this house still has his dark-room, with window of red glass. From Mr. F. Rehberger, 203.48.

A Daguerrotype; three engraved copper plates, one for Benj. Monson's trade-card, another for a bill-head, the third is apparently a trial-piece; also four copy-books of about 1835, from Mr. F. Rehberger, 2.49. (Monson was at one time a "writing master.")

An Album of photographs collected by Miss C. E. Cooper of All Saints House, Colchester, from the Misses Simonds, Bracknell, 60.49.

Daguerrotype, in case, from the same, 62.49. Miniature silhouette, in case, 64.49; early photographic portrait, in case, by John Beattie, 65.49.

Silhouette, "Nelly," 1835, touched up with gold, 72.49; MS Recipe Book of Mary Everard, 73.49; Recipe Book, imperfect, of about 1680, 74.49; Small portfolio of drawings, prints and photographs.

Bill-head of the Colchester Gazette, i.e. of S. Haddon, 19, High Street, January, 1831, 180.49; the first receipt of the Essex County Hospital, made out to Mr. Ambrose (a Mistley lawyer) for £2-2-0, and dated 10/4/1821, 181.49; Various cheques and bills on Manningtree and Mistley Banks, etc., 182.49; Bill offering reward for the apprehension of a housebreaker, dated 23/10/1837. The premises burgled were those of the Blacksmith's Arms, Little Clacton, 183.49; Imprest order for two wagons for Military Transport, Manningtree to Kelvedon at 1/4d. a mile. September 20th, 1830, 184.49; Business notice of Mr. S. Tovell, shipowner of Mistley, relating to his ships loading at Black Lion Wharf, Lower East Smithfield, 185.49; Manifesto issued by John Camac, prospective candidate for the parliamentary election in Colchester, 10/7/1820 (two copies), 186.49; Policy No. 264, 557 of the Sun Insurance Company, dated 16/1/1766, and issued to Mr. Strutt and Mr. Nelson, Bread Street Hill, 187.49; Two notices of sales of property, 188.49, all from Mr. I. F. Trinder.

Copyhand writing book used by Chas. Alfred Nicholson, at the Bluecoat School, 1851, 192.49; Exercise book used by Alfred F. N. Nicholson, son of the above, at Stockwell House School, 1871, 193.49; from Miss V. Brown, Norwich.

Three wash drawings of Bocking Church; the Hall of Hedingham Castle and archways in the same castle, all signed E.F.B., 1836, 198-200.49, from Mrs. M. Martin, Cheltenham.

Catalogue of a furniture sale in Colchester Corn Exchange, 1890, 258.49, from Mr. F. G. Emmison, County Archivist.

Two one-pound bank notes on the Chelmsford bank, dated 1821 and 1825, 2-3.50, from Mrs. T. M. Baker, Little Baddow.

An election cartoon relating to the Parliamentary election in Colchester in 1895, when Pearson polled 2559 and Vereker 2296. It is illuminated in colours with emblems of the Port of Colchester. The artist was F. C. G(ould), given by the candidate, Mr. W. D. Pearson, to Mr. J. S. Allport, B.A., 16.50, from Mr. A. E. Boyden, Ipswich.

Poster relating to enclosures at Great Bromley, and the Essex Standard for July 24, 1846, 17-18.50, from Messrs. Elwes, Turner and Jackson.

Framed timetable of the Eastern Counties Railway, June 1st, 1843, from Mr. S. Bacon, 34.49.

List of Donors and Benefactors, 1948—1950.

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 Lt. Col. Appleby, 27, Lexden Road.
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 Mr. H. D. Jervis, 167, Old Heath Rd.
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 Mrs. D. H. Larpent, Stanway.
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 Mr. J. M. London, 9, Beverley Road.
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 Mr. W. L. Manning, 11, The Avenue.
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 Mr. J. J. Watts, 380, Ipswich Road.
 Winchester Museum.
 Mrs. Young, 42, Layer Road.

IPSWICH:
THE EAST ANGLIAN DAILY TIMES COMPANY, LIMITED
CARR STREET.

List of Publications of the Colchester and Essex Museum.

1. Thos. May's "Catalogue of Roman Pottery in the Colchester and Essex Museum." Quarto, 304 pages, 93 plates and 8 text figures: 40s. (reduced from 63s.).
2. Three Volumes of "Court Rolls for the Borough of Colchester." Quarto.
Vol. I. 1310-1352, 242 and xiii pages, 42s.
Vol. II. 1352-1267, 237 and viii pages, 42s.
Vol. III. 1373-1379, 204 and iii pages, 63s.
3. "Brief Guide to Colchester Castle" by Duncan W. Clark, F.R.I.B.A. Octavo. 12 pages, 9 drawings and diagrams. 4d.
4. "History of Hollytrees Mansion," by H. W. Poulter. Octavo. 16 pages, 10 plates, 4d.
5. "What to see in the Museum," by M. R. Hull, M.A. Octavo. 26 pages, 14 plates and one diagram, 6d.
6. "What to see in Colchester," by H. W. Poulter. 7-ins. x 5-ins., 12 pages and one street map, 2d.
7. "Port of Colchester," by Rev. J. R. McCallum. 7-ins. x 5-ins., 24 pages, 3 illustrations, 1s.
8. "History of Colchester Royal Grammar School," by G. H. Martin. Octavo. 40 pages, 2 diagrams and table of endowments, 1s.
9. "Roman Colchester," by M. R. Hull, M.A. Octavo. 40 pages, 16 illustrations and 2 maps (3 colours), 2s. 6d.
10. "Non-conformity in Colchester," by Alderman E. Alec Blaxill, O.B.E., J.P. Octavo. 29 pages, 6 illustrations and 3 documents, 1s.
11. "Colchester Castle," by Duncan W. Clark, F.R.I.B.A. Octavo. 52 pages, 12 illustrations and 8 diagrams, 2 maps, 1s. 6d.
12. "The Borough Regalia" by Alderman E. Alec Blaxill, O.B.E., J.P. Octavo. 32 pages, 12 plates and Bibliography, 1s. 6d.
13. "Catalogue of an Exhibition of Romano-British Antiquities," by M. R. Hull, M.A. 57 pages with 20 plates, 2s. 6d.
14. Illustrated Reports of the Museum from 1913. Many are out of print. Price varies from 6d. to 1s. 6d. Some cover two years.

Postcards covering details of the Castle and objects in the Museum, about 25 in print, 2d. each.

The Report on the ten years excavations on the site of pre-Roman Camulodunum, published by the the Society of Antiquaries, is sold by Bernard Quaritch Ltd., London, Price 30s. An enlarged edition of "Roman Colchester" by M. R. Hull, M.A., is in the press and will be published shortly.

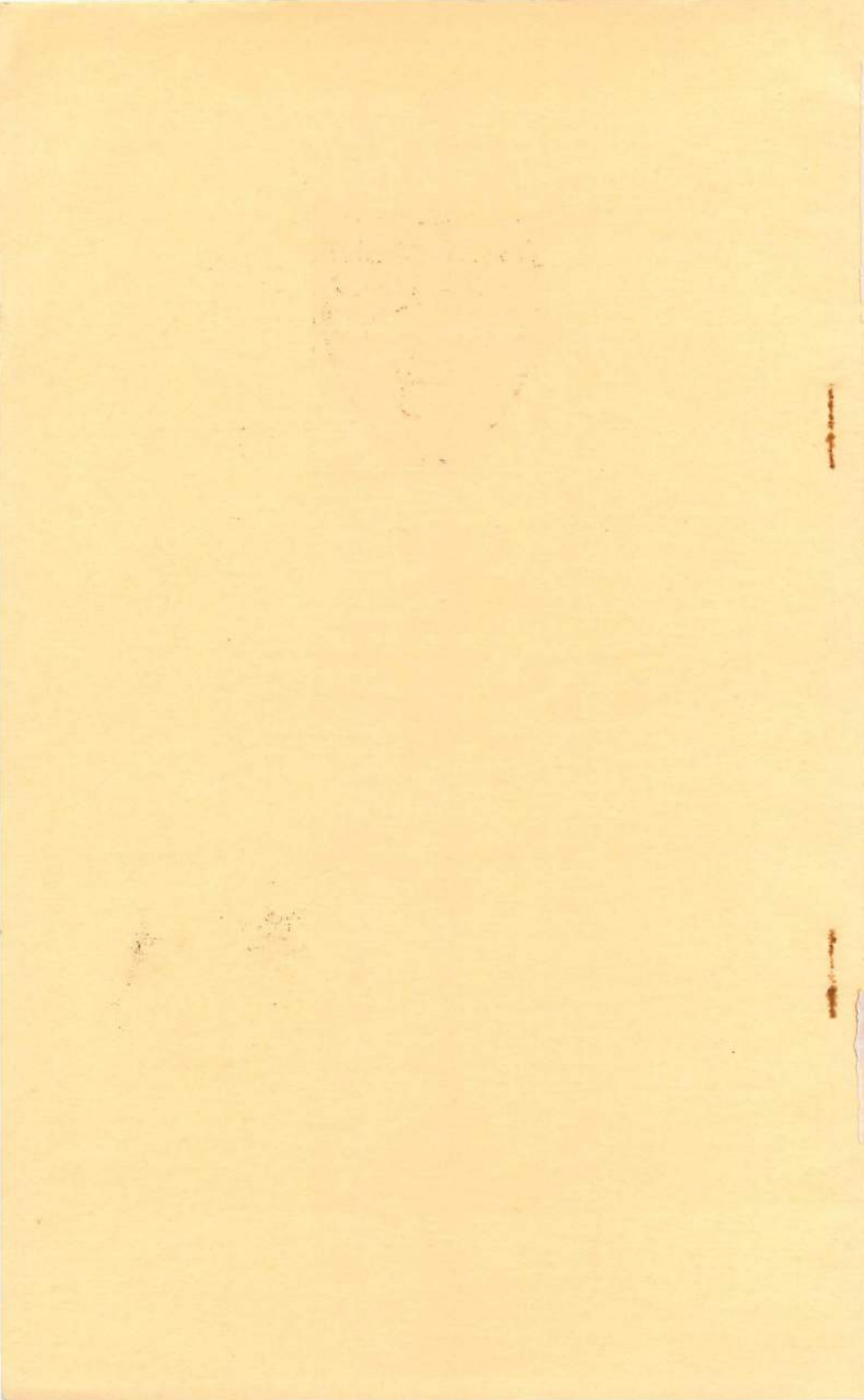
The M.S. Journal of William Wise, the Colchester Antiquary, 1804-57, has been reproduced in typescript, and a copy may be borrowed by bona fide students. It covers the years 1842-1857.

Borough of Colchester

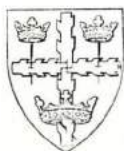


REPORT OF
COLCHESTER
AND ESSEX
MUSEUM

FOR THE PERIOD · APRIL 1st, 1950 TO
MARCH 31st, 1954.



Borough of



Colchester



(EARLIEST BOROUGH SEAL. 14th CENTURY).

REPORT

OF THE

Museum and Muniment Committee

For the period April 1st, 1950, to March 31st, 1954.

Price : ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE

Committee and Officers

1950 — 1954

THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF COLCHESTER.

Alderman L. E. DANSIE, J.P., F.S.A., *Chairman*.

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*The following are not members of the Council but represent the
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ATTENDANTS

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To the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Colchester.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We beg to present our Report on the Colchester and Essex Museum for the period April 1st, 1950 to March 31st, 1954.

The Report now appears in two parts, the Work of the Museum and the Additions to the Collection. Previously the first part occupied only two pages and was signed by the Chairman and the Curator. Since it now occupies one third of the total space, we have adopted the form of this small preface.

L. E. DANSIE, J.P., F.S.A.,
Chairman.

M. R. HULL, M.A., F.S.A.,
Curator.

Colchester and Essex Museum.

Report for the period April 1st, 1950
to March 31st, 1954.

Part I.—WORK OF THE MUSEUM.

Several factors have contributed to delay the appearance of this Report, not the least of which has been the financial stringencies which have beset Local Authorities during the last few years. The years 1950 and 1951 were very full, the former including the Nineteenth Centenary and the latter the Festival of Britain, both of which are reflected in the number of visitors for 1951 and 1952 shown below, and there has been a full measure of excavation work, exhibitions and publishing work all the time. The necessary assistance was provided in the case of the Centenary and Festival by a number of volunteer workers (who are acknowledged in the proper place) and by the addition of Miss D. F. Bushell, B.A. to the staff, as Assistant, in February, 1951, and the appointment of Miss G. M. Ransom as shorthand typist and in charge of the bookstall. Miss Bushell has since secured the Diploma of the Museums Association, and Miss Ransom, appointed in February, 1953, has been of invaluable assistance.

USE OF MUSEUMS BY PUBLIC.

The total number of visitors to the Castle Museum in the year ended March 31st 1951 was 142,512.

1952	„	147,501.
1953	„	141,888.
1954	„	130,715.

in 1950 it was 114,299.

The Museum is free at all times, and is open, besides week-days, on Sunday afternoons. A fee is charged on week-days for conducting parties over the vaults, prisons and other parts of the Castle. The revenue from these fees and from sale of publications at the bookstall continue to increase very satisfactorily. From April, 1953, having regard to the fall in the value of money and increase of costs of administration, the fee for conducted parties was doubled except for organised School parties. In the year 1949/1950 the total takings were £677 and since then they have risen as follows:

<i>Year ended</i> <i>31st March</i>	<i>Fees</i> £	<i>Publications</i> £	<i>Other</i> <i>Income</i> £	<i>Total</i> £
1951	336	537	12	885
1952	306	394	12	712
1953	316	465	13	794
1954	472	444	14	930

The money thus taken now amounts to a significant proportion of the sum needed to run the Museums each year, so that the Museum rate is substantially relieved. At the moment of going to press (Spring 1955) the estimated gross cost of the Museum Department for the year 1955/1956 is £6,533 which amounts to a rate of 3.76 pence in the £, but an estimated revenue of £1,035 reduces this to an actual rate of 3.18 pence.

This is remarkably economical running for the very large Castle Museum, the Holly Trees Museum and the preparation of All Saints Museum, and the expenditure covers the maintenance of nearly two miles of the Town Wall, earthworks at Lexden and many other minor responsibilities.

The popularity of the Museums is further shown by the number of organised parties attending, and its scientific value by the visits of scholars, many of the highest standing, from Universities at home and abroad.

Most of the parties booked come from schools and for these a special low rate is charged (for touring the Castle) the Museum is free to all. The following table shows the numbers of school parties, whether "Local" (i.e. North East Essex), Essex, or outside the County, with the approximate total of children:

<i>Year</i>	<i>N.E. Essex</i> <i>District</i>	<i>Other Essex</i> <i>Districts</i>	<i>Suffolk</i>	<i>Other</i> <i>Counties</i>	<i>Total</i>
1952	199	584	63	100	946
1953	640	821	634	108	2,203
1954	694	797	541	117	2,149

THE CURATOR'S WORK.

The Curator's hands have been full with the organisation of the 19th Centenary of the foundation of the Roman Colonia which fell in 1950, and in helping with the organisation of the Colchester Festival in 1951, in which he acted as Chairman of the Art Panel, which was responsible for Exhibitions of Paintings by old masters and by modern artists. Besides these there have been the excavations detailed below, and the supervision of all the many activities such as exhibitions and meetings of varied nature. He has attended, with the Chairman, the Annual Conferences of the Museums Association and other meetings of National and Local bodies. The final preparation of the large Report on Roman Colchester, which is to be published jointly by the Society of Antiquaries of London

and the Town Council, has been not the least onerous of these numerous activities. To these another was added by the resuscitation of the Victoria County History project, and the decision of the Committee to ask him to write the Roman section of this, which, for the first time, is to occupy a whole separate volume. The material he has been collecting since his appointment in 1926, which made a good start, but the enlarged scope of the work calls for vastly more detail than the comparatively brief general essays which have been the rule in other counties. This work is still in hand, but should appear soon. Roman Colchester, which is being published by the Society of Antiquaries of London in conjunction, is now in proof form. A new and enlarged edition of his "Short Guide to Roman Colchester" has been issued and the price reduced from 2/6 to 2/-. The report on the Roman Pottery Kilns of Colchester is still held up for finishing touches owing to pressure of other work. There are other reports also outstanding, the oldest being that on the foundations south of the Castle, which were excavated in 1932.

The Curator has also lectured, though not so frequently as previously:

1952

- Jan. 10 Halstead Rotary Club, on "Museum Work in Colchester."
- Nov. 28 West Mersea Arts Club, on "Roman Mersea."
- Nov. 27 Walthamstow Antiq. Society, on "Roman Colchester."

1953.

- Feb. 10 Earls Colne Baptist Church, "Camulodunum."
- Mar. 19 Young Britons, Colchester, on "Mediaeval Colchester; and the Roman Army."
- April 13 Holland-on-Sea Women's Institute, "Roman Colchester."
- April 15 Norfolk Branch of the Historical Association, "Old Colchester."
- May 26 Colchester Round Table, "Roman Colchester."
- June 14 West Ham municipal College, Adult Education Group, tour of Colchester and visit to the Roman Fort at Bradwell-on-sea.
- Aug. 10 Nayland Sanatorium, "Old Colchester."
- Oct. 5 Braintree Rotary Club, "Roman Colchester."
- Oct. 16 Livingstone Fellowship, Headgate Congregational Church, on "Digging up the Past."
- Oct. 29 Baptist Church, Colchester, on "Our Town."

1954.

- Feb. 10 Halstead Round Table, on "Old Colchester."
- Mar. 2 Tollesbury Guild, on "Old Colchester."
- Mar. 6 Wansfell College, Theydon Bois, tour of Colchester and Museum and lecture at Theydon on "The End of the Roman Rule in Britain."
- and 7

Mr. Poulter lectured on February 11th, 1953, to Tollesbury Women's Institute on Antiques. He has built a long focus lantern for use in large halls, and has completed the model of the Balcerne Gate.

Miss Bushell lectured on Edward Bingham and his Hedingham Pottery to the Friends of the Museum at a preview of the exhibition of our collection of his ware, held in February 1952. She has also nearly completed the revision of the catalogue of the Roman coins in the Museum, which amounts to several thousand, and has worked for, and obtained, the Diploma of the Museums Association.

On October 8th, 1953, a new showcase, provided by subscriptions to the Rudsdale Memorial Fund was unveiled in the Castle Museum, in memory of Mr. E. J. Rudsdale, who was a well known member of the Museum staff for many years, and whose work for the town, not only in archaeology, but in many ways, is well-known. We recall, in particular, the agricultural exhibitions which he organised at the County Show, which resulted in his being asked to do the same for the Royal Show at Windsor.

EXHIBITIONS.

The large hall in the Castle continues to be used for exhibitions of various sorts, but chiefly pictures, for it still has to serve the town as a substitute for an art gallery. The exhibitions are well received and attended, and we have but one word of self criticism on them—if run too long, or too frequently, they, in the end, cause the normal exhibits to be moved aside and kept invisible. Consequently the Committee resolved in future to control the number of exhibitions carefully, and not to allow any during the crowded months of July, August and September.

The following exhibitions have been held:—

1950.

Colchester Camera Club	...	April	1-16	attend.	7,598
Colchester Art Society	...	May	13-30	„	11,588
Colchester School of Art	...	June	9-21	„	8,344
Nineteenth Centenary, Exhibition of Roman Antiquities...	...	July	1-15	„	16,617
English Water Colours from Victoria & Albert Museum	...	July	17—		
			Aug. 28	„	37,412
Colchester Art Society	...	Oct.	7-22	„	7,136
Norfolk and Norwich Art Circle and Cambridge Art Society	...	Nov.	6-18	„	2,953
Children's Art ...	...	Dec.	6-18	„	1,729

1951.

Putting it in Print	...	Feb.	19-24	„	2,927
Colchester Camera Club	...	Mar.	17-27	„	5,131
History of Lithography	...	May	1-31	„	14,912

1951—*continued.*

Colchester School of Art	...	June	2-18	attend	7,088
Modern Painting (Festival of Britain)	...	July	1-14	„	13,092
Architectural Section of Colchester Festival of Britain	...	July	21—		
			Aug. 13	„	22,056
Colchester Art Society	...	Oct.	13-27	„	4,675
English Embroidery (Victoria & Albert Museum)	...	Nov.	1—		
			Dec. 17	„	6,729
1952.					
Hedingham Ware	...	Feb.	2—		
			Mar. 1	„	4,645
Maritime Exhibition	...	Mar.	10-29	„	11,766
Colchester Camera Club	...	April	5-22	„	11,004
Colchester Art Society	...	May	19-31	„	5,137
Colchester School of Art	...	June	19-30	„	7,615
Photographic Federation	...	Oct.	18-31	„	4,559
1953.					
Colchester Camera Club	...	Mar.	28—		
			April 11	„	2,221
Colchester Art Society	...	Oct.	3-19	„	4,382
Hand-made Furniture (from Victoria & Albert Museum)	...	Oct.	24—		
			Dec. 15	„	8,828

Of the above, some were standard circulating exhibitions and others were arranged by Societies who borrowed the hall for the purpose. Those organised by this Museum were the following:—

Roman Antiquities:

As part of the celebration of the 19th Centenary of the foundation of the Roman Colony at Colchester it was decided to ask the Museum of each of the former leading towns of Roman Britain to send a few picked exhibits from its Roman collection. The National Museums were also asked, and certain private collections. The response was so enthusiastic that we were overwhelmed with gratitude to one and all—for no one refused. The result was that, with the exception of heavy stones and objects too fragile to move, there was concentrated in Colchester Castle, for a fortnight, the cream of the Roman material in Britain. We are particularly obliged to the British Museum for lending the replicas of the chief pieces of the Mildenhall Treasure, and, if possible, even more to the National Museum of Scotland for lending us the **originals** of the best pieces of the Traprain Treasure. This unique exhibit was backed up by the replicas of the Hildesheim Treasure and the Treasure of the Esquiline, lent by the Victoria and Albert Museum, and we had a copy of the Corbridge Lanx and the Wroxeter Mirror, lent by the Society Antiquaries of Newcastle-on-Tyne and Professor Donald Atkinson.

Apart from the silver most of the exhibits were originals and comprised all forms of Roman antiquities. A catalogue was published, which is still available, price 2/6d. but it was produced in four days and contains a number of gross (but obvious) misprints, for which we apologise and ask indulgence. We have also to apologise that in it, by some remarkable oversight, acknowledgements to the National Museums were omitted.

Modern Painting:

As part of the Colchester Festival of Britain an exhibition by old masters was held in the Moot Hall, and another, of modern works, was set up in the Castle Museum. Both were arranged by the Art Committee of the Festival and were composed of pictures borrowed from local private collections. We take this opportunity of thanking, once more, all those who so willingly and generously helped with these two really important exhibitions. A catalogue was published.

Heddingham Ware:

As recorded below (pages 40, 41, 42) we received a bequest of 145 pieces of Heddingham Ware, and since we already possessed over 100 pieces, it seemed desirable to allow the whole series to be seen at once, together with a number of pieces kindly loaned by other Museums and by private owners. Edward Bingham, the potter of Castle Heddingham, was frustrated in his artistic ambitions by his complete lack of taste, but his work has undeniably great local interest, and is, besides, remarkably striking to the eye. His few unadorned pieces are good, and some of his original work, such as the great De Vere plaques are worthy of notice. Where he failed was in his love of pseudo-antique and over ornate pieces.

COLCHESTER 19th CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS.

In 1950, which was, according to the most probable calculations, the 1900th anniversary of Colchester's foundation as a Roman colonia, it was decided to mark the occasion by holding an Archaeological Congress in the town, and in connection with this a Romano-British Exhibition in the Castle, while an excavation (described elsewhere) was undertaken in the Castle Park.

The Congress opened with a civic reception at the Moot Hall on the evening of Tuesday, 4th July, when the Mayor welcomed about three hundred guests. This number included many leading British archaeologists as well as visitors from the Continent, amongst whom were: M. Paul-Marie Duval, Director of Studies in the College of National Antiquities, Paris; Dr. Elisabeth Ettlinger, of Bern; Prof. A. E. van Giffen, of the University of Gröningen, Holland; and Mme. G. Faider-Feydtmans, Conservateur of the Belgian National Museum at Mariamont, and M. P. Lambrechts,

also of Belgium. Also present were the Lord Lieutenant and High Sheriff of Essex; Mr. R. R. Stokes, Minister of Works; Mr. C. J. M. Alport, Member of Parliament for Colchester, and the Mayors of eleven Essex and Suffolk towns.

On the next day, Wednesday 5th July, Mr. M. R. Hull addressed the Congress in the morning on excavations in Colchester during the previous 27 years, ending with an account of the theatre site at Gosbecks Farm (see Mus. Rep. 1948-1950). The second talk of the morning was given by Mr. E. B. Birley, Reader in Romano-British History and Archaeology in the University of Durham, on "The Roman Colonia as a source of Administrators". The Chairman was Professor (now Sir) Mortimer Wheeler. In the afternoon a tour of the town was arranged. A public lecture was given in the evening to a crowded meeting in the Moot Hall by Dr. I. A. Richmond, Professor of Archaeology in the University of Durham, on "Colchester under the Romans", with Mr. Alport in the Chair. In the course of his lecture, Dr. Richmond pointed out the significance of the Roman choice of Camulodunum as capital of the province of Britain, as showing that it was already a place of outstanding importance. He also observed that, though little was known of the buildings of the Roman town, very many mosaic floors had been recorded in Colchester, from which it could be deduced that there were a large number of well-to-do citizens living in considerable houses, and that, whatever the troubles between Roman and native that had clouded the foundation of the town, culminating in the destruction by Boudicca, the two races had settled down together during a long period of prosperity. He also referred to the town walls, and stated his conviction that the south-eastern part along Priory Street and Vineyard Street is of early mediaeval date, and not a Roman re-building, as had sometimes been suggested.

On Thursday, 6th July, the two morning talks were by Major J. G. S. Brinson on "Excavations at Great Chesterford, Essex" and Mr. A. F. Hall on "Excavations on various sites by members of the Colchester Royal Grammar School." Miss M. V. Taylor took the Chair. Mr. Hall referred to excavations on the lines of Roman roads, the discovery of a crematorium in the Roman cemetery area and the site of a Gallo-Roman temple, probably dedicated to Silvanus, on the playing fields of the Grammar School.

In the discussion which followed, he was particularly congratulated on the way in which he was training a new generation of archaeologists.

In the afternoon there was a tour to visit the site of pre-Roman Camulodunum, the Lexden earthworks, the Gosbecks Farm Temple and Theatre site, and the Temple site at the Royal Grammar School, which had been described by Mr. Hall in the morning's lecture. In the evening the second of the public lectures arranged in connection with the Congress was given in the Moot Hall by Professor

Hawkes, on "Colchester before the Romans." (Mr. Ronald Syme, Professor of Ancient History in the University of Oxford, was Chairman).

On Friday morning, with the Rev. G. Montagu Benton, F.S.A., the President of the Essex Archaeological Society, in the chair, M. Paul-Marie Duval, Director of Studies in the College of National Antiquities, was the first speaker on "Roman Cluny." Miss J. M. C. Toynbee of Newnham College, Cambridge, then spoke on "Roman Art in Colchester," describing the way in which such monuments as those to Longinus and M. Favonius Facilis would originally have been brightly painted. She deprecated the extreme disparagement expressed by earlier speakers concerning the figures decorating the products of the Colchester potters. In the afternoon there was an excursion to the Roman Fort at Bradwell-on-Sea. Lt.-Col. R. J. Appleby described the site of the fort, and Mr. J. N. L. Myres, Bodley's Librarian, spoke on the defences of the Saxon Shore. The Congress closed with a final meeting in the Moot Hall on that evening, devoted to a general discussion. The first subject to come under consideration was what steps should be taken to make a permanent record of the occasion, and it was agreed unanimously to recommend to the Town Council that a book should be prepared describing the work done on Roman Colchester up-to-date. It was also decided to ask the Council to print an abridged edition for the benefit of non-experts and particularly for school-children. The question whether to leave permanently exposed the walls discovered during that summer's excavations was also discussed, and the desirability of approaching the Essex County Council with the suggestion that the site of pre-Roman Camulodunum should be scheduled as an open space for ever strongly emphasised.

The Exhibition in the Castle remained open from the 1st to the 15th July. Thanks to the co-operation of a number of British Museums and private owners, it was possible to assemble an impressive and representative collection of pieces illustrating various aspects of Romano-British life and art. Among the leaders were: the British Museum, facsimiles of nine pieces from the Mildenhall Treasure, of enamelled bronzes from the Westhall hoard, etc.; Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-on-Tyne, the Corbridge Lanx; National Museum of Wales, objects from the fortress at Caerloen; National Museum of Antiquities, Edinburgh, vessels from the Traprain silver Treasure, parade helmets from Newstead, etc.; the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology; Exeter Museum, a statuette of Venus found in Colchester, etc., Ipswich Museum,

Note:—The Report on Roman Colchester has gone to the printer; the more popular work is already in its second edition; it has not been possible to get Miss Enid Blyton or any other suitable person to write a children's version; the most part of the Camulodunum site will be preserved as school playing-fields.

Bronzes, carved jet plaque, etc.; London Museum, leather shoes, wooden writing tablets, etc.; Ashmolean Museum, bronzes from Woodeaton, carved disc of Chalcedony, etc.; Verulamium Museum, coin-die, and Mithraic token; Northampton Museum, series of bronze vessels from the neighbourhood of Wellingborough, etc.; Canterbury Museum, Bronze vessels from a Roman burial; Lewes Museum, Roman legionary helmet, drawing of the Chichester 'Cogidubnus' inscription, etc.; Reading Museum, millifiori glass bowl and other objects from Silchester; Winchester Museum, the "Silkstead Head"; Norwich Museum, gold torque from the Snettisham Treasure, etc.; Leicester Museum, the Mountsorrel Bucket; Peterborough Museum, bronze equestrian figure, Tile of Ninth Legion; Corinium Museum, head of Mercury, carved relief of a native deity; Bristol Museum, pewter jug from the Villa at Brislington; Gloucester Museum, inscribed tiles apparently produced in Gloucester; Cheltenham Museum, further examples of similar tiles; Dorset County Museum, objects made from Purbeck marble and Kimmeridge shale; Taunton Castle Museum, Pewter Bowl and Lanx, etc.; Exeter Museum, Bronze group from the leg of a Tripod, etc.; Huddersfield Museum, Brigantian coins from the Castle Hill fort; Yorkshire Museum, objects of Whitby jet; Blackgate Museum, Newcastle, electrotypes of coins from the Corbridge gold hoard, brooches from Great Chesters; Ribchester Museum, replica of a Roman Parade helmet; Victoria and Albert Museum, electrotypes of Roman silver-ware from the Continent; Museum of the History of Science, Oxford, Roman surgical implements; Mr. W. C. Priestley, remains from the Roman temple at Nettleton; Mrs. E. R. Holland, bronze head of the Emperor Claudius; Professor Donald Atkinson, photograph and replica of the Wroxeter "silver mirror"; Mr. A. Moray-Williams, bronze brooch from Bredon Hill; Mrs. G. R. C. Harding, through Lincoln Museum, carved figure; Chester Museum, piece of inscribed lead waterpipe.

WORK OUTSIDE THE MUSEUM

On August 9th, 1950, objects from this Museum were shown in a Children's programme on Television commemorative of the 19th Centenary of Colchester.

On April 16th, 1953, this Museum provided the objects for the Television Programme "Animal, Vegetable, Mineral," the panel of experts being Sir Mortimer Wheeler, Prof. Stuart Piggot and Mr. E. Peate of the Welsh Folk Museum.

On August 30th, 1953, the B.B.C. made a recording of Old Colchester to be broadcast on their North American Service.

Objects from the Museum have been lent, or help otherwise given, to the following exhibitions:—

1951.

Essex Institute of Agriculture, Essex Show.
 Dunmow Historical Exhibition, Festival of Britain.
 Wickham Bishops Village Survey Exhibition.
 Exhibition of Musical Instruments, Galpin Society, Festival of Britain.
 Coggeshall Festival Exhibition.
 "Origins of the People" display, Festival of Britain, London.

1952.

Essex in Pictures, Essex Record Office, Chelmsford.
 Roman Essex, Valence House, Dagenham.
 Hatfield Peverel Historical Exhibition.
 Victoria and Albert Museum. Work of the Century Guild.

1953.

Council for British Archaeology, Burlington House.
 Anglo-Saxon Essex, Valence House, Dagenham.
 Maldon Historical Exhibition (Coronation Week).
 Heraldry in Essex. Essex Record Office, Chelmsford.
 Essex Institute of Agriculture, Essex Show.
 Hatfield Peverel Historical Exhibition.
 Colchester Garrison Summer Show.
 Saxon Essex, Valence House, Dagenham.
 East Coast Maritime Exhibition.

1954.

Council for British Archaeology, Burlington House.
 "The Essex of Chaucer," Valence House, Dagenham.
 Safety First Exhibition, Essex Show.
 Essex Institute of Agriculture, Essex Show.
 "Transport" Exhibition, Essex Record Office, Chelmsford.
 Christies, London, Exhibition of Church plate.

The occasion of the 350th anniversary of the death of Dr. William Gilbert, Chief Court Physician to Queen Elizabeth I was celebrated by a ceremony on December 3rd, 1953, at the memorial in Trinity Church and by a public lecture on Gilbert and his work in the Moot Hall, by Professor E. N. da C. Andrade, whose lecture was a model of its kind and greatly appreciated by a packed audience.

Commemorative plaques have been placed on Countess River's house in Trinity Street, where John Wilby, the madrigalist, lived (1572-1638) and on No. 94 High Street where the clockmakers Jeremy Spurgin (1666-1699) and John Smorthwaite (1675-1729) worked.

RESEARCH WORK

The fact that an efficient Museum must at all times be prepared to undertake research work is nowhere more urgently emphasised than in Colchester, where the need for such work is practically continuous, and its importance often transcends local interest. In

a busy and expanding modern town, set upon ancient remains accumulated over 2,000 years, it is desirable, but not possible, to watch every trench cut in the ground. The amount of information gathered in this way in the last fifty years by P. G. Laver, E. J. Rudsdale, and others will be appreciated when the forthcoming report on Roman Colchester appears.

The list which follows here will give some idea of the extent and variety of the task which permanently confronts Colchester Museum. When further work is undertaken voluntarily it becomes necessary to call in expert help from elsewhere, as we have done in this period in the case of Mrs. M. A. Cotton, F.S.A., and Miss K. M. Richardson and several others to whom we are most grateful for their assistance.

The account of all this work is given, in the briefest form, together with some mention of the objects found and the account of two sites which are not Roman.

PRE-ROMAN

WEST HOUSE FARM

In September 1952, Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Appleby, M.B.E., F.S.A., cut an exploratory trench across the ditch of a rectangular enclosure, which appears in air photographs, in the field immediately east of the farm. The enclosure could have been of the same or similar nature as the many such seen immediately west of the Gosbecks Temple. The ditch was shallow, being some 16-ft. wide and 4-ft. deep. The lower filling was loam and in it at various depths lay a number of fragments of pottery. This is quite different from anything found in Colchester before, being from one or more large vessels of thick, soft, black ware with a rough drab surface. It is certainly not Roman nor yet of the period of Cunobeline, and it is unlikely to be Saxon. The upper filling was of gravelly loam, and in the bottom of this was a fragment of Roman tile, which shows the earthwork was not levelled before the Roman period.

We are grateful to Mr. and Mrs. C. Stephenson for permission to make this excavation despite their lucerne crop.

ROMAN

SAINT MARTIN'S HOUSE.

In January, 1950, an extension was built upon the W end of the Telephone Exchange and before the new building was erected it was arranged by the Ministry of Works that the made soil covering the site, including all occupation levels, should be removed or examined in an archaeological exploration. This was to be supervised by the Curator, using the contractor's workmen.

In fact, this plan could not be carried out. It was only possible to cut one trench, as a section, across the site from East to West and to observe the section along the west side. The north side was never visible, and the east was obscured by the existing building.

It was expected that the site covered the crossing of two Roman streets, and, in fact, it was mostly covered by one running north to south which was 25-ft. wide at our section, measured from wall to wall. But the walls of the buildings on each side were not quite parallel, and the average width of the street must have been less. The street consisted of a great number of cambered layers of gravel separated by layers of grey mud. The lowest of these lay directly upon the natural sand, and after the second main layer there was a heavy burnt layer which we may reasonably ascribe to the destruction in A.D. 61. Soon after this the street acquired a footpath on its west side. Well up in the metalling a horizontal round hole showed where a wooden waterpipe had lain, perhaps to convey drinking water, as at August and other Roman towns.

The lowest levels were of Claudius-Nero date and were full of fragments of amphorae and other large vessels. This applied to both sides of the street. On the west this layer spilled into the remains of what had been a wood-lined pit or cellar in the sand. It was full of remains of amphorae, one of which was whole, and must have been an early wine-store.

The later layers were very imperfectly preserved, having been destroyed by the walls of the stone buildings cut through them, and by a deep pit or well in the extreme south-west corner. The contents do not seem to come later than the end of the second century. It would appear that the uppermost levels have been swept away, and the fact that there is less than 18-ins. of top-soil supports this view.

East of the street some 45-ft. of the west wall of a strong building were exposed. The wall was 3-ft. thick, with bold offsets at the footings which were 2-ft. deep. At the south end it expands to what may have been a pillar or buttress 4-ft. square. There seems first to have been a foundation of a normal light character, about 2-ft. thick, followed by another, or perhaps a thickening of the first. Upon this had been built the last building which had a wall 3-ft. wide on a foundation which expanded by tile offsets to 5-ft. wide. The largest fragment of this wall looked very well built and resembled a pier. It was flat on top, and bore the impress of two large flat slabs of stone. This suggests that it was not, indeed, a pier, but the gap between two piers. We imagine it as the passageway between two columns, which stood on blocks of stone, while the interval was paved with slabs. The robbing of the stone would result in exactly the conditions found. If this is right the interval between columns was about 12-ft. centre to centre, and the columns would have to be of a diameter suitable to stand on a stylobate 3-ft. wide. This wall turned westwards immediately south of our section, and ran northwards right across the site, but it could not be explored owing to the presence of the mechanical grab.

Within this wall (but earlier than it) the middlemost of the upper layers included one or two of ash and clinker quite clearly belonging to some industrial site. In this was about a quarter of a very fine stone mortarium. The well or pit in the south-west corner is cut through all remaining levels and contains much charred vegetable matter.

Also within this building, and, we think, later than it, the ground had been excavated at least twice for large cellars or basements. The straight and vertical sides of these were observed in several places, and certainly in one case the excavation had been filled with rubble and then cut again as before. There was no definite foundation for a retaining wall in these cases, and it was as if the sides had been supported with wooden shuttering. There was a small part of a floor revealed, paved with tiles and a fragment of worn out mosaic, and with a small pillar of tiles, 18-ins. square standing on it. These were laid at an angle corresponding to none of the walls. The lay out did not suggest a hypocaust, but nevertheless may have belonged to one. On the west side of it there was a damaged line of footings for a wall, this may have belonged to it, but not, we think, to the "cellar" because it did not turn east with the wall of the excavation for the cellar.

Upon this floor lay fragments of broken walls, with rubble, and standing upright on the floor near the pillar was a fine black beaker, intact. The filling was all black soil, containing 4th century pottery.

The crossroads expected were there, but could not be explored, the first junction lying under the mechanical grab. Road metalling came into the site from the west at the north-west corner of the site, at a low level. It seems to have the lower layers and burnt layer of the first street, and another on top (doubtful), after which the street was not made up again. The exposure of road metal in the extreme south-east corner of the site, at less than 18-ins. depth, shows that the street comes in here from where it was found south-east of St. Martin's House in 1930 and therefore either the junction was staggered or it was moved over 40-ft. southwards at some time.

The objects found are numbered 137-40.53 (see pages 29, 31, 32).

EXCAVATIONS IN THE CASTLE PARK, 1950

In 1950, Mrs. M. A. Cotton, under the direction of Sir Mortimer Wheeler, excavated on the north-east corner of the "Forum", on behalf of the Colchester 19th Centenary Committee. At this point the Roman buildings are standing 10 to 12-ft. high. Their extreme north-east corner has been known to protrude from the bank for the last 100 years.

The results were at once spectacular and useful, though expensive, for the cut made in the Norman bank was nearly 30-ft deep and 12-ft wide. A large shaft was cut to uncover the N.E. corner, and another trench was cut from the south looking for inner

walls. The Roman remains found consisted of an early street, with a later one lying upon it, separated by silt, the walls and floors of a terraced building of masonry, another, later wall, which had been demolished, and finally, a sealing layer of earth which had accumulated over the ruins between late Roman times and the arrival of the Normans.

The streets were of rammed gravel as usual and lay much where they were expected. The corner of the building was worn away so low down that sleds must have been in common use in the streets.

The building in its lower part acted as a retaining wall for soil which levelled up the Temple Court, but in its upper part it had had at least three rooms, level with the court, with floors of pink and yellow concrete. The north wall was found to turn first south and then west again, at right angles and was followed over 30-ft from the north-east corner. It will be necessary to recover more of the plan before we can say what this building was.

An inner wall was found, parallel to the north wall, at a distance of 25-ft. It had been destroyed and another had been built upon it. With it was connected a yellow concrete floor, on its north side. This floor had had another of pink concrete laid over it. These buildings cannot yet be dated, but the later street is of late 3rd or 4th century date.

In the deposit of the dark ages, under the Norman bank, most of the pottery was Roman and late 4th-century, and there was a coin of Theodosius I of C.A.D. 379-395. We were disappointed of Saxon pottery, but some Norman was found, including a large cooking-pot with sagging base, (plate IVa) right from a pit in the tail of the rampart. Evidence was found that after the Roman walls were robbed some time elapsed before the bank was built, and this may not have been until after 1100 for a silver penny of Henry I was found in its surface. (page 34). This bank is now 27-ft. high and 98-ft. wide at its base, which lies on a layer of white chalk.

The objects found are deposited in the Museum, the metal remains include a penannular brooch (Roman) and a miniature cup of pewter of recent date. There was also part of a terra-cotta plaque and three fragments of antefixes.

GOSBECKS FARM.

In the summer of 1950 the Curator, with Messrs. Appleby, Lamb and French, returned to the investigation of the mound, which appeared to have been a theatre. It was possible to trace the spoil-trench of a wall which had been 5-ft. thick. Two straight lengths on the south side, with a gap in the middle, appeared to form the south ends of the hemicycle surrounding the orchestra. It remained to find the outer wall of the hemicycle itself.

This was duly found, of the same thickness, and was traced from the south-east angle to the middle of the north side. The diameter was just over 270-ft., and no buttresses were observed in any of the cuts made to recover the plan. Nor were any entrances (with one

exception) found, but the cuts were made with the intention of avoiding them. Only as a final test did we cut where the north entrance should have been, and here the wall-trench widened out to a large rectangular area which may be safely regarded as the north entrance. It has not been excavated.

Two slight attempts were made to sound the interior for radial and ring-walls. The bank of the auditorium had been made of turf and now consists of a very pale coloured and fine earth. In this we were unable to find any walls, but this is not conclusive, and further work is needed.

No stratified pottery was found, but some sherds found in tumbled earth were of Antonine date. The site of the stage, probably of wood, also remains unexplored.

SECTION VI AT THE EAST HILL HOUSE.

By kind permission of Dr. R. Bates of the Eastern Counties Institute we were allowed to cut a sixth section through the rampart of the Roman Town Wall in the garden of East Hill House. The aim was to find evidence for the date of the town wall. The work was carried out by volunteers, under Lt.-Col. R. J. Appleby.

The wall here was found to have tilted and slipped outwards, and to have cracked horizontally in several places, for there is little left of it, and what there is is only 18-ins. thick at the top. Upon this the existing ruined garden wall on top was precariously balanced.

The rampart within was, it appears, comparatively small, consisting of a gravel bank 3-ft. thick, followed by 21-ins. of loam, with pottery and charcoal, and an upper bank of nearly 3-ft. of gravel and sand, with building rubbish. The pottery content was disappointingly small and, as it then appeared to us, inconclusive, but a piece of second century Samian, f.37 found in the front edge, of the lower bank (and regarded as not too reliably stratified) is now found to conform perfectly with a mid-second century date for the rampart. The tail of the rampart could not be examined, so its width here is not known.

THE TOWN WALLS, 1951. Section I.A. at the (Old) Technical College.

In the year 1951, again directed by Sir Mortimer Wheeler, Miss K. M. Richardson cut a broad section through the rampart of the town wall in the grounds of the old Technical College. The object was to recover material to confirm or refute the evidence obtained from earlier attempts to date the town wall. In this the operation was entirely successful; though the bank was found to consist (in the main) of two parts, and though the lower of these seemed to contain earlier pottery than the upper, it was found that actually Samian (and other wares) of Antonine date occurred in both banks. Moreover the face of the wall was so fresh and new behind the bank

that it was certain that the bank was not a later addition. The date of the town wall of Colchester is, accordingly, now attributed to about A.D.150 or even later.

The coins found ranged from a doubtful Crispina to five radiate heads, three of which were barbarous. In a robbed wall-trench was a coin of Gallienus and there was one coin of Magnentius. The trench reached the limits of the ruins of the houses, besides cutting several late pits, so that other finds included part of the drum of a column of shelly limestone, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -ins. diameter; painted wall-plaster, one piece touched up with gold leaf; a tripod foot in cast bronze; Samian stamps SENNIM and OF.MERC and a mortarium rim stamped CVNOPEC FE. All finds were deposited in the Museum.

Our thanks are due to the Essex Education Authority for permission to dig, to the Governors and Headmaster of the Technical College, to the Borough Engineer and his staff, and to Miss Richardson and her volunteer assistants, and all others who helped in this work, which has put the dating of the town walls on a more solid basis than ever before.

ESSEX STREET.

In 1951 a small block of offices (now occupied by the Inland Revenue Authorities) was built on the south side of Essex street, where several houses had been destroyed by a bomb. The foundations cut were too shallow to show anything, but the shafts for stanchions were cut down to the natural yellow sand and were 14 to 16-ft. deep. They passed through dark, made soil, all the way, with no stratification. The site is near the bottom of a small valley through which a marshy stream ran up to comparatively modern times, so that the depth is not surprising. The soil, however, was not at all peaty in texture, nor was any water encountered.

The black soil contained fragments of pottery oyster shells and food-bones. Among the latter were enough human remains to show that there had been at least some few inhumation burials here, but everything found was fragmentary and scattered, except that a year or two later a workman brought to the Museum a perfect chocolate-coated beaker (f.392) which he stated was found with a skeleton under the centre of the building, where the staircase now is. (This is Grave 612). The potsherds from the site range from Belgic (Iron Age C) to a 4th-century mortarium-rim, (87.51).

This work was also carried out by arrangement through the Ministry of Works.

GRYME'S DYKE.

In 1952 Professor C. F. C. Hawkes, F.S.A., investigated a critical point of the Lexden Earthworks for the Colchester Excavation Committee. Mr. A. F. Hall's work of several years past had shown that two ditches converge approximately upon the opening through the dyke near New House Farm. Air photographs

confirmed this and showed that there was a third coming up from the south. The point of meeting was close to the Dyke, a little way south of the entrance. The ditches were approximately alike, about 10-ft. wide and 3½-ft. deep, with rounded bottom. That coming from the north-east seemed the most important, for it had been cut right through the Dyke. It has been interpreted as part of a military enclosure which used the Dyke as its west side. The purpose of the other ditches which unite and cross it to pass out through the entrance is still unknown. They cannot have been open long, for no ditch had any noticeable deposit in the bottom, and hardly anything was found in them. The few scraps of pottery would agree with a Claudian-Nero date. There was no trace at all of any Roman road using the entrance.

The large wooden postholes of the original gate through Gryme's Dyke had been previously found by Mr. Hall and have now been uncovered and planned. There seems little doubt now of their Iron Age date.

ENDSLEIGH SCHOOL KILN (Plate I, a).

In 1952 levelling operations in the playing field west of Kingswode Hoe revealed the remains of a Roman potter's kiln. The Curator was consulted and, with his approval, the kiln was excavated by the Headmaster, Mr. J. Williams, Mr. J. B. Baird and some of the pupils.

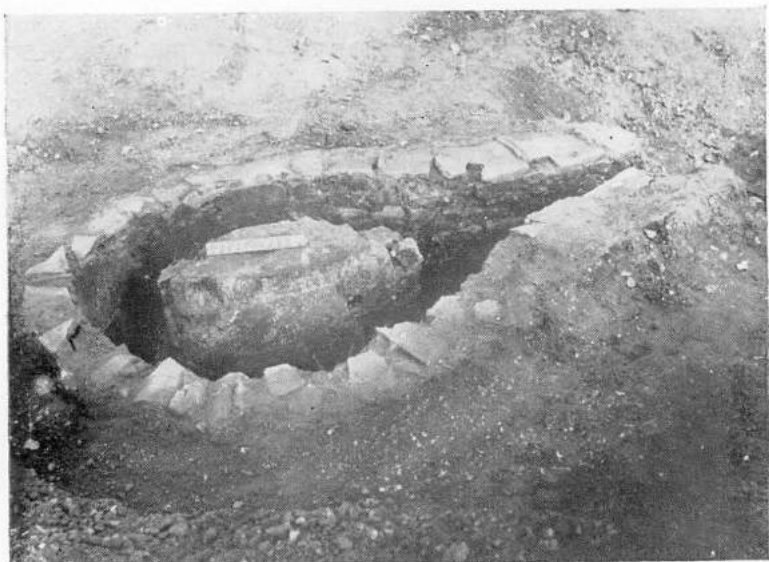
In plan it was pear-shaped, with a central support united to the back wall. The length inside was 7-ft. 9-ins., but there was also a block of tiles, a foot square opposite the entrance. The inside width was just under 4-ft., and the central support was 3-ft. 6-ins. long by 11-ins. thick, built of rectangular clay blocks, as often in Colchester.

The walls were of broken tile, standing 2-ft. 2-ins. high, laid in courses with very wide joints of clay, which had fired red. The stokehole was 13-ins. wide, arched over by oversailing the tile-courses. The flues were full of broken floor and dome, under which lay the remains of overfired flue-tiles of long narrow pattern, one complete, which seemed to have been used to support the oven floor in some way.

The pottery found was not in large quantity, for none was found outside the flues and outer stoke-hole. It was of 4th century date, comprising bowls of polished red ware with stamped decoration; colour-coated beakers of ff.395 and 409, and mortarium-rims ff.498, 495, 505 and 504. Other forms present were 305, 119, 280, 268, 307, 279. In the outer stoke-hole was found a fine bronze fibula of first century date and the enamelled lid of a lozenge-shaped seal-box. Other notable items were fragments of thin sheets of clay bearing the imprint of grass or straw, fragments of clay moulds, for busts or masks, and rims of a new type of mortarium.

All the above objects are deposited in this Museum.

PLATE I (a).



Ensleigh House Kiln.

PLATE I (b).



Lexden Lodge Farm (air photograph).
 Crop markings south-east of Lexden Lodge Farm, Colchester.
 Medieval moated site.
 Photo per Dr. St. Joseph, Cambridge University.

THE NEW NORTH-EAST ESSEX TECHNICAL COLLEGE.

The first part of this building has been erected on field 647, which was explored by trenching in 1930 and found to be full of remains of the period of Cunobelin and to near the end of the first-century. The work of cutting the foundations, however, was done in winter with mechanical means, and out of the rich soil practically nothing was recovered, despite the ready assistance and cordial co-operation of the Essex Education Authority and the Contractors.

Two wells, lined with wood, were found and destroyed. The first, near the middle of the field, without examination. Both had a barrel at the bottom (or possibly half a barrel, for the top had decayed away) finishing the wooden lining. The second well lay north-east of the first, at some distance, and the dark sludge at the bottom was full of broken pottery, not all of which could be recovered. The depth was about 10-ft.

The pottery was almost exclusively broken flagons of f.140, and over 30 different vessels are recognisable. All had contained some liquid which has stained the inner surface brown and left a deposit solidified or congealed in the bottom, surviving as a hard, brown-black substance resembling tar, pitch, or bitumen.

Besides the flagons there were some fragments of amphorae, mostly f.187, of no account, a chip of flagon f.154, and one base of black ware polished with bitumen or something similar. 88.52.

The remains of the barrel were treated with paraffin wax and placed in the Museum. The wood is stated to be Baltic pine. The only hoop observed was a hazel band.

In the part of the field east of the building the surface was lowered about 30-ins., and in doing this two incinerations were disturbed. Each had a single urn, and one was in a cist of tiles. (Graves 608 and 609, see page 27). Workmen have told us that many graves were found, but the Museum has no evidence to confirm this.

In cutting various trenches for drains and mains a few other objects were found, including some from a rubbish pit, see nos. 19-21.52; 68.88,90.52; 119-129 and 306-309.53 (pages 29, 31, 32).

All the above remains are deposited in the Museum on loan from the Essex Education Authority.

ESSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL.

When it became known that a new Operating Theatre was to be built in 1953 a good deal of interest was aroused in the possibility of some useful discovery being made on a site so near that where the Colchester Sphinx and other objects were found in 1820. It was cordially arranged between the Hospital Authorities, the Museum and the contractor that the Museum should dig trenches first and watch the work subsequently.

The results were below expectation, there was little opportunity to trench, much of the ground remaining inaccessible, and the rest was riddled by drains, cables and pipe-lines. One trench was cut north to south the whole length of the building, and another eastwards from it. Roman pottery including mortarium rims and a stamp had been found at the north-west corner, but this early promise was not fulfilled, and our trenches were almost devoid of interest. At the north end sand and gravel was reached at about 2-ft. Southwards the topsoil gradually increased and at one spot dropped quickly so that the last 40-ft. of the trench was deeper than the rest. In all this there was no stratification, and the only noticeable discovery was that here and there along both sides of the trench there was a small ridge of gravel, scarcely perceptible, crossing the trench at right angles from east to west. They seemed to be fairly evenly spaced and about 12-ft. apart.

The second trench was cut from the north end of the deeper part of the first trench. It showed no change in conditions across the width of the building.

A great quantity of Roman pottery was found in this work, but it was all small and worn fragments, belonging to all periods; no coins or other small objects worthy of mention were found. Accordingly it was decided not to spend further money on the site.

Subsequently the contractor moved much soil in cutting foundations, and in this work a few discoveries were made, which, though scattered and imperfect, suffice to show that the site had been used as a cemetery. Near the centre of the building part of a skeleton was found and the mangled remains of a coffin which had been strapped with lead. The head was to the north-west in each case. Near the north-east corner of the building the remains of another skeleton lay across the trench and another was found close to it, both in the same orientation as the others. Two more skeletons were found side by side, just outside the west wall opposite the entrance, on the same alignment.

There were no sure signs of earlier burials or any by cremation, but 45-ft. from the north end of the first trench the most part of a bowl f.218 was found in pieces. The skeletons and vessels found with them are Graves 616 and 617.

There was so much small pottery all over the site that it must have been occupied by flimsy dwellings which have left no trace. There is little 4th century ware among the pottery, and latterly the area must have been used as a cemetery—probably the skeletons found are the chance survivors of a large number.

The excavation was under the continuous supervision of Lieut.-Col. R. J. Appleby and Mrs. Frances W. James to whom our thanks are due.

LEXDEN LODGE (Plate I, b).

Lieut. Col. R. J. Appleby, M.B.E., F.S.A., also cut a trench across one of the great ditches on another site identified from the

air. It lies close to the River Colne, opposite the former Sheepen Farm. The photograph shows a complicated lay-out of several rectangles bounded by large ditches and communicating by gateways. There are other smaller and larger ditches which are not so clear in purpose. The whole has a superficial resemblance to a large auxiliary fort of the Roman period. Colonel Appleby's work proved that this is a moated site. The moat explored was 14-ft. wide, and at 5-ft. was full of water. The spot chosen was near the main north entrance, and pottery was found in great abundance. It is all earlier than 1400, and the contents of the ditch below the water-level have not been sampled.

We have here a phenomenal moated site, unparalleled by any other known to us. Its size is remarkable, and it must have been of great importance; it is the more remarkable that there does not appear to be any mention in the local records of any important establishment either here in particular, or elsewhere in the neighbourhood.

SITES OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH

BILLERICAY.

In 1933, Mr. Day Kimball excavated on the line of the reputed earthworks at Norsey Wood for the Ministry of Works. He also made one excavation in the interior of the wood. He has now deposited in this Museum the pottery and other objects found. The whole is fully reported in *Journ. Brit. Arch. Assn.* 3rd series, iii, 142 ff.

The pottery includes Iron Age A and C, and some Roman fragments. 110-118.52.

BRAINTREE.

Two Roman burial urns found near Braintree, one imperfect; on loan from Braintree Town Hall. 17-18.52.

CLAVERING HALL.

A piece of Roman tile and one of daub from a site here was sent in by Mr. R. L. Luck. C.M. 365.53.

EASTWOOD.

A burial comprising several Samian and other vessels and an iron lamp-holder found in the Cherry Orchard Brickfield is preserved in Southend Museum.

FINGRINGHOE.

Fragments of Roman pottery from the gravel pit on the Wick, from Mr. Eaton. C.M. 299-300.53. A coin of Faustina found in this parish from Mr. Lee. C.M. 400.53. Three coins from the Wick, Claudius; Crispina; and Hadrian (?), purchased.

HALSTEAD.

Mr. H. G. Hughes has presented an iron axe-head, 163.54, of Saxon or Danish type, and Mr. J. W. Pudney has investigated marks on air photographs immediately south-east of Halstead and found Roman pottery and tiles, 42.52; an iron axe-head of late Roman or a date in the dark ages, 41.52; he has now found several Roman sites, probably of buildings in this area.

HIGH EASTER.

Further search at Stagden Cross Villas shows that the Roman site extends under several gardens and beyond. Finds include a Nauheim brooch, coins of Postumus; Carausius; and Constantius Chlorus; with pottery, bones, glass, roof-tiles, and iron implements. Mr. D. E. Bircher, 149-152.54, and 56.51.

HORKESLEY, GREAT.

An *As*. of Nero was found in the garden of the "Rose and Crown." Purchased 327.53. M. & S. 329-30).

LEADEN RODING.

A dupondius of Trajan of A.D. 114-117 was found 500 yards west of the Church. Mr. R. Pavitt. 135-50.

ONGAR.

An industrial site, perhaps for iron-working was found on a housing estate at Shelley near Ongar and was reported by Mr. R. L. Luck the Council Engineer. Subsequent work was watched by Mr. W. Uden. Food bones and a clay pellet resembling a sling-bolt was found, but no pottery. The whole was completely covered by a continuous layer of yellow loam of considerable age.

PEBMARSH.

Large padlock of Roman type, found 200-ft. south of Evelyn House. See page 32.

TEY, GREAT.

A new Roman site is reported by Mrs. H. J. Fairs, of Warren Farm. Fragments of Roman tiles, pottery and wall-plaster have been found over an extensive area south of the farm. C.M.44.54.

TIPTREE.

A coin of Urbs Roma type and another of Constans found together in the garden of "Red Tiles," Maldon Road, Tiptree, from Mr. A. B. Cottee, C.M.398-9.53.

YELDHAM, GREAT.

Burial group consisting of an urn of grey ware, containing burnt bones; a T.S. dish f.18/31 with illegible stamp, found in the urn, which was covered by a large piece of a very large storage jar. 11-13.54.

Found at Great Yeldham, about 150-ft. north-east of the main road and North-north-east of the 6th mile stone from Halstead. Given by Mr. G. A. Goodchild.

PRESERVATION OF ANCIENT REMAINS

The undergrowth has been cleared and kept so on the Triple Rampart in Lexden Straight Road, the inner fences repaired, and the outer fence removed, making the access public. Certain dead trees have been removed and others planted, and a descriptive notice board has been provided.

The Town Walls require attention here and there every year, this is carried out by the Borough Engineer in collaboration with the Ministry of Works. The thatched roof of Bastion 5 was accidentally burnt and we much desired to restore the thatch, but very regretfully, in face of financial stringencies, the project had to be dropped on score of expense. The tower has been preserved without its roof.

The repair of the outer face of the Norman Keep has proved a long and costly business; the necessary money was borrowed and part of the work has been carried out each year by the Borough Engineer and the Ministry of Works. In 1953, it was hoped to do the south face and finish the work, but the south-west tower and face near it required so much treatment that they consumed nearly all the money available, and the south-east tower and rest of the south face had to stand over. After a pause in 1954 it is hoped to complete the work in 1955.

Minor works have included painting railings, gates and notice boards on various monuments, and cleaning and re-lettering stones marking the sites of Stone Cross on Lexden Road, Lambs Cross on Halstead Road, St. Anne's Well on Harwich Road, etc., and the erection of boards advertising the Town on the main roads and at Clacton and Walton.

Part II.—ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

By Gift and Purchase.

STONE AGE.

The Museum collections of this period are not strong, chiefly because they have never been served by any of the several specialist collectors who have studied this neighbourhood. Even the large collection of the Lavers, father and son, is almost entirely of surface finds, and apart from the large collection of small flints from the beach at Walton, these surface finds, which seem to be very plentiful all over the county, may be attributed to the Bronze Age, at any rate, few are older than neolithic.

The following additions have been made:—

A small flint implement found at Hunsdon, from Mr. A. J. Smout, 56.50; a pointed Palaeolithic implement from Sweetings Farm, Bocking, 1932, from the same, 55.50; a Palaeolithic axe found on his smallholding at Boxted, from Mr. A. Gant, 99.50.

A collection of worked Mesolithic flints found at Wennington, from Mr. A. E. Chaffen, 303.53.

A Neolithic flint implement found in a gravel pit at Langham, c.1935, from Mr. J. R. Gage, 41.50; and a late Neolithic pick of ochraceous flint, Tiptree, from Mr. H. J. Arnold, 83.51.

BRONZE AGE.

Two bronze palstaves, said to have been found at Grays, were purchased at the dispersal of the Avalon Museum, Gloucester. 61-62.53.

An axe of grey flint found in excavations in Norsey Wood. Billericay, 113.52, from Mr. Day Kimball, the excavator. (See *J.B.A.* 3rd ser.iii, (1938)); and a polished flint axe found on South Hall Farm, Ramsey, from Mr. A. B. Goff, 129.52.

Two barbed and tanged flint arrowheads, one from garden of The Bungalow, Chaucer's Lane, Fordham, from Mrs. T. H. Gurney, 57.50; the other found in Pykes Lane, Loughton, purchased, 86.51.

Cast of a perforated hammer-stone, with unfinished conical boring, made from a flat round pebble, from Loveless's Gravel Pit at Fingringhoe. 66.53.

Remains of a large urn of Deverel Rimbury type (late Bronze Age) found when cutting foundations of a house in Acland Avenue, close to the north side of the London Road. The body is partly decorated with finger-tipping, and there is an irregular row of holes under the rim. Recovered by Lt. Col. R. J. Appleby, 363.53.

Remains of two or more such urns were found when cutting sewers on the housing estate in the field north of Dugard Avenue. Recovered through Mr. A. F. Hall.

IRON AGE.

Bronze coin of Cunobeline, resembling Evans XI,13, but no rosette under the gryphon, which has a long curling tail. 269.52.

Bronze coin, possibly of Cunobeline, Obv. a boar; Rev. an eagle, apparently unpublished. 280.52.

Bronze coin, possibly of Cunobeline; almost completely illegible. 281.52.

Fragments of vessels of Iron Age A type, including four rims, found in Mr. Day Kimball's excavations at Norsey Wood, Billericay, 114-117.52.

Four pottery vessels, Belgic, of Iron Age C, reconstructed, found in the same excavations, with many other fragments. 109-112.52.

Pedestalled base of a large urn of same period (form 202/3) found on site of New Technical School, Sheepen Road, 68.52.

Iron spear-head, found at Leigh-on-Sea, same period, from Mr. S. H. Woods, via Norwich Museum. 133.52.

ROMAN PERIOD.

ROMAN GRAVE GROUPS

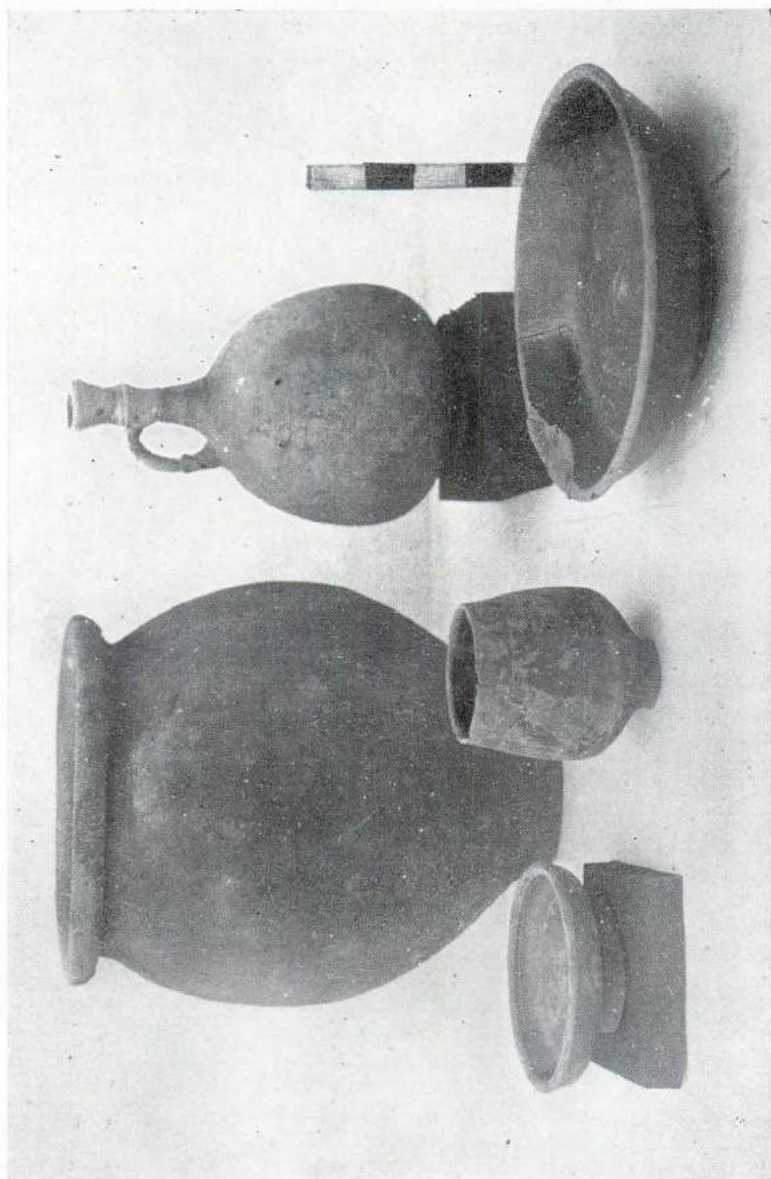
Grave 607. A group found in close association and apparently quite isolated while cutting a trench along the east side of the fence just west of the short row of lock-up garages on the north side of Honywood Road. The site was 50-ft. west of the west face of the next house to the east, and 47-ft. 6-ins. from the building line of the street. The grey urn was of f.268A and contained burnt bones, beside it was a small T.S. dish f.79 stamped SENILIS FE, upon which stood a T.S. platter stamped ROPPVVS FE. Upon the larger dish stood a flagon in white ware and a beaker f.39 in colour-coated ware. 143-147.51. Plate II.

Senilis is a Colchester pottery of c.A.D.190; Roppus is variously dated by Oswald (Index of Potter's Stamps, 267,416); there were probably several potters of that name, but all of Oswald's dates are too early for our potter. A revision of the evidence aided by fac-similes of the stamps is required. This group of vessels has been returned to the owner.

Grave 608. A single urn f.272, dark grey-brown ware, with a bank of upright incisions round the shoulder, and three horizontal scored grooves. Rim and base polished. Contains burnt bones. Not closely dateable. Found in field 647.

Grave 609. Single urn f.268A. Large, light grey ware and rather rough. These two urns were found separately, some yards apart, when reducing the level of the ground by about 30-ins. on the south side of the "Dogs Home", that is towards the east side of field 647, when building the New Technical College. One of them was enclosed in a tile cist, but we do not know which. Most of

PLATE II.



Honeywood Road Grave Group. 1951.

the tiles were broken by the bulldozer, but one measures 17-ins. by 11½-ins. by 1¾-ins. The base of the urns may have been 3-ft. below the surface.

Deposited on loan by the Essex Education Authority.

Grave 610. A small vase of black ware, found at a depth of 2-ft., with fragments of a larger pot, in Bunting and Sons Nurseries near the Albert Hotel. 130.52.

Burials have been found sporadically in this area, which may be part of the Roman north cemetery, and this is almost certainly from another grave.

Given by North Street School, per Mrs. Leach.

Grave 611. Remains of a black cooking-pot f.279 found in the Brickfield in Land Lane. Fig. 1, 1.

Given by Mr. J. Everett. 50.53.

Probably from a grave, of which a number have been found here, but other remains found near seem to belong to an occupation.

Grave 612. Beaker with metallic brown surface, f.393, found in Essex Street with remains of a skeleton. The position was under the main stairs of the new Government Offices. 298.53. Fig. 1, 2.

Grave 613. Remains of a fine white beaker f.113; cooking pot f.266; T.S. dish f.Ritt 1, stamped OF COCI (?); T.S. cup f.27, stamped LICINI; and neck of a flagon. Probably all from one burial, for all were close together when building a new house on the garden on the west side of Park Road. Given by Mr. D. Welton. 390-4.53. Fig. 1, 3-6 and 8.

Grave 614. Cinerary urn of brown-grey ware, stained yellowish by soil, polish eroded, combing minute and careless, f.108 (late variety); lid of coarse yellow-buff ware, crude, distorted (waster). Found under the north hedge of field 1266A. Probably 3rd-century. Returned to the owners of the ground, Colchester Royal Grammar School. Fig. 1, 9.

Grave 619. Urn of f.281, dark grey ware, polished, containing burnt bones, said to have been found in Maidenburgh Street, but this is within the Roman Town Walls and is 3rd-4th century in date. From Mrs. F. J. Bucke, 282.51. Fig. 1, 7.

ROMAN POTTERY.

SAMIAN WARE.

Decorated fragments of f.29 were collected from the site of the New Technical College, 119-123 and 307-8.53, deposited by the Essex Education Authority; and from the extension to the Telephone Exchange at St. Martin's House, 137-40.53, deposited by the G.P.O.

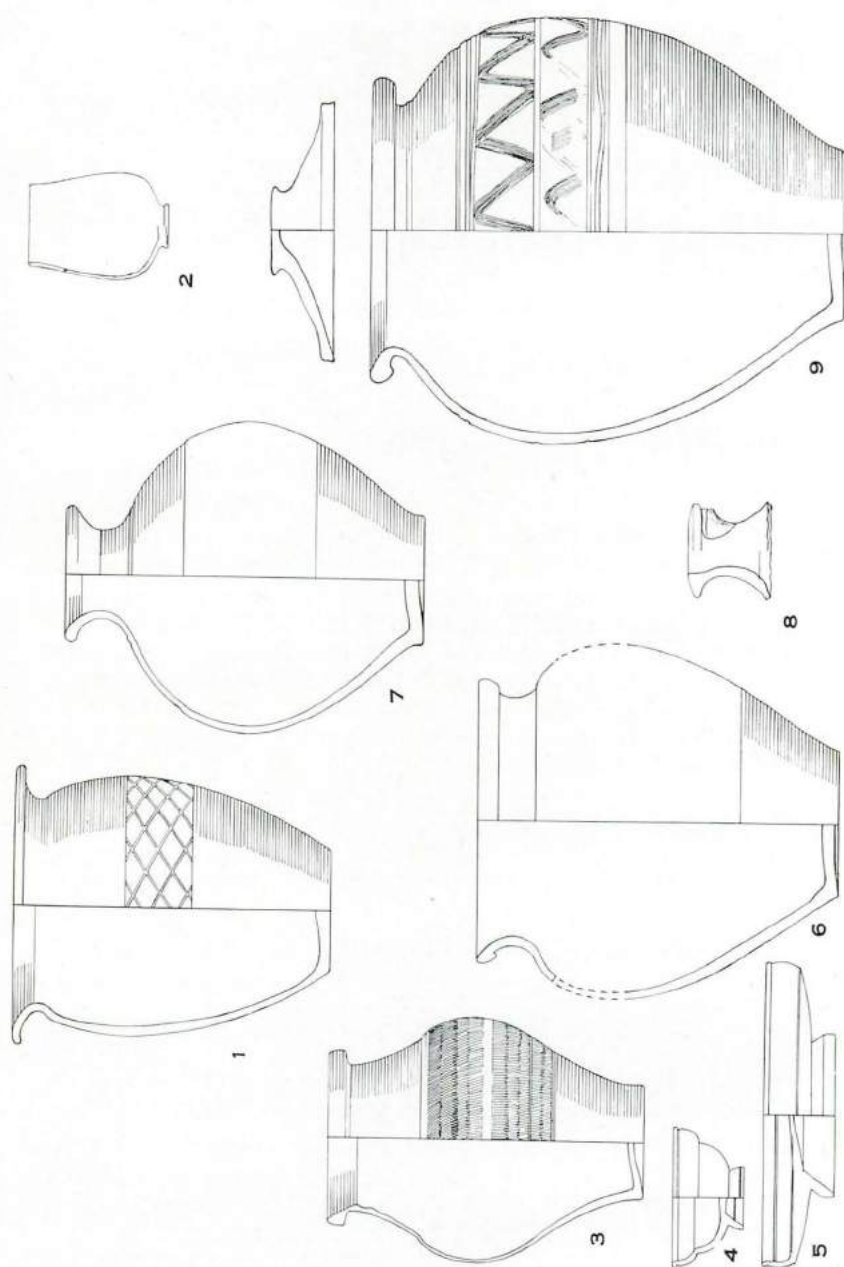


Figure 1. Roman pottery. Scale 4.

Fragments of f.37 comprised: one with the mould maker's name written on the plain band, CATVSSA, given by Commander Farrands, 155.54; nearly half a bowl found in the old St. Peter's garden, 17.51; fragment found in the rampart of the Town Wall in the garden of East Hill House, 54.51; four fragments found on Lords Land, 149-52.51; fragment found under the rampart of the Town Wall in Roman Road many years ago, 106.52.

Nos. 54.51 and 106.52 are illustrated in the forthcoming Report on Roman Colchester.

Plain wares were also acquired from the two sites in the first paragraph, and a small bowl f.35 marked "Colchester" was returned to Colchester from Letchworth Museum by Mr. M. C. Clark, Curator, 131.52.

The potters stamps from all sources are as follows:

O ARDAC (A not barred). New Tech. College. 306.53 on f.27.

BVCCIO St. Martin's House. 132.53 on f.15/17 or 18.

CATVSSA (A not barred) written on mould f.37.155.54.

OF COCI (?) Grave 613. 392.53 on f.Ritt.1.

OF FEIC St. Martin's House. 134.53 on f.27.

GABRVS on f.Lud.Sb., Colchester ware; in private hands.

OF LICINI Grave 136. 393.53 on f.27.

LOGIRNI from Blomfield's shop site St. John Street, 150.50, on f.18. Given by Mr. L. S. Harley.

OF MVR(RA...) St Martin's House. 135.53 on f.27(?).

ROPPVS FE Grave 607, on f.18/31, in private hands.

OFIC GNATI, platter base, in private hands.

SECVNDI (ND ligulate) New Tech. College. 119.53 on f.24/5.

SENILIS FE Grave 607, on f.79, in private hands.

TORPI M (?) (R reversed) St. Martin's House, on f.27. Oswald records TORDI M twice, from Wroxeter and York, on f.27, and these are probably the same. It is curious that the only three records should be from Britain.

VIJRTVHS FE St. Martin's House. 133.53, on f.18.

ROMAN COARSE WARES.

The following stamps have occurred:—

SEX.VALECL (retro) on a mortarium rim; St. Martin's House.

This belongs to a local series in which the name usually begins SEXA . . . And after that is unclear. A close investigation into them is desirable. They are first-century, and of a local potter.

ANCA . . . On a mortarium rim; the upper line of two, the lower quite illegible. The stamp is not known here. Found in the excavations on the west rampart in 1951. 280.53.

CVNOPEC FE (Cunopectus) on a mortarium rim; found in the excavations on the west rampart in 1951. 281.53. Cunopectus was one of the leading potters of the Colchester kilns at the end of the second-century.

MIM On an amphora handle, f.187, found at the same time as the foregoing.

Neck of jug f.167 and other sherds, from St. Peter's Vicarage garden, 18. & 19.31.

Neck of a buff flagon f.154, 153.51.

Fragment of a grey platter with massive footring of square section, a Belgic Roman copy of an Arretine form. Excavated at Gurney Benham House and given by Colchester Royal Grammar School. 186.53.

Pottery found in a black layer at Scheregate Steps many years ago, from Mr. L. J. Smith. 24.53.

Pottery found in trenching on the site of the new Technical College, deposited by the Essex Education Authority. 119-129 and 306-9.53.

Pottery found in excavations at St. Martin's House for the Ministry of Works, 1950, including a complete amphora f.185; a flagon f.154; a black vase f.408, etc. Deposited by the P.M.G.

Pottery found in excavations in the Castle Park, by Mrs. M. A. Cotton, in 1950. 410.53.

A small lamp of the *firma* type, grey ware, with red surface, mica-gilt, 154.51.

ROMAN OBJECTS OF STONE. METAL, BONE, ETC.

Iron padlock of tubular pattern, with ornamental bands of bronze, found 200-ft. south of Evelyn House, Pebmarsh. 143.50. Given by Mr. J. W. Pudney.

Part of the drum of a column, height (imperfect) 8-ins., diam. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ -ins., turned from shelly limestone. 41.51;

Painted wall plaster, black ground, upon which a green design touched up with gold leaf, found in the rampart, 34.53;

Melon bead; glass counter; fitting of bronze; bronze clip from a belt decorated with niello; and the heavy, cast foot of a tripod or table; with other small objects.

Also further painted wall-plaster, samples of Purbeck marble and other stones, and the coins, eight in number (from Crispina to Magnentius) found in the excavations on the west rampart in 1951. 34-48, 51-60 and 270-284.53.

Deposited by the Essex Education Authority.

Whetstone of hard micaceous sandstone, pierced for suspension, date uncertain; 155.51.

Remains of a brooch of Hod Hill type, found under the rampart of the Town Wall; 107.52.

Fragment of grey marble sheathing found in the Roman Town Wall when repairing same. Mr. Claypole; 134.52.

Roman iron pilum head in very good condition, with part of wooden shaft still in socket, found at Tolleshunt D'Arcy; 135.52. From Mrs. E. Eaton.

Bronze base or cippus, probably for a stauette, also a piece of moulded bronze rod. Source unknown, but local. 31-2.54.

Bronze brooch, Nauheim type, 151.54, and part of a bronze bracelet 152.54, both from Stagden Cross (see page 24).

ROMAN COINS.

The list last published in 1944 now requires extensive revision, and this is in preparation, but must be omitted from this already overcrowded report. In the four years under review the following coins, almost exclusively from Colchester have been added to the collection by gift or purchase:—

Republican silver	...	...	10	Gallienus	...	...	14
Augustus	...	...	3	Salonina	...	...	1
Tiberius	...	...	6	Postumus	...	...	1
Caligula	...	...	14	Victorinus	...	...	10
Claudius	...	...	58	Tetrici	...	...	57
Antonia	...	...	20	Claudius II	...	...	18
Nero	...	...	6	Probus	...	...	3
Galba	...	...	1	Diocletian	...	...	5
Vespasian	...	...	8	Carausius	...	...	10
Titus	...	...	2	Allectus	...	...	2
Domitian	...	...	4	Helena	...	...	2
Nerva (?)	...	...	1	Radiate heads	...	...	54
Illeg. 1st Century	...	...	4	Galerius	...	...	1
Trajan	...	...	11	Maxentius	...	...	1
Hadrian	...	...	10	Licinius	...	...	1
Sabina	...	...	2	Constantine I	...	...	20
Aelius	...	...	1	Crispus	...	...	3
M. Aurelius	...	...	2	Constantius II	...	...	5
Faustina jun.	...	...	3	Constans	...	...	11
Lucilla	...	...	1	Constantine II	...	...	63
Commodus...	...	...	2	Magentius	...	...	3
Crispina	...	...	2	Constantinian	...	...	33
Illeg. 2nd-century	...	...	5	Constantinian Constantinopolis	...	...	8
Severus	...	...	7	Constantinian Urbs Roma	...	...
Julia Domna	...	...	2	Valentinian I	...	...	4
Caracalla	...	...	3	Valens	...	...	7
Julia Maesa	...	...	1	Gratian	...	...	3
Elegabalus	...	...	3	Theodosius	...	...	2
Sev. Alexander	...	...	4	Honorius	...	...
Philip I	...	...	1	Arcadius	...	...	1
Trajan Decius	...	...	3	Theodosian	...	...	5
Valerian	...	...	1	Illegible	...	...	102

Consular Denarius of the POMPEIA family, struck in 129 B.C.; *obv.* head of Roma with vase behind and X in front. *Rev.* Wolf suckling Romulus and Remus, on left Faustus, behind is a tree, in exergue ROMA, in margin SEX PO

Found at St. Helena's School, when cutting the foundations, given by the (then) Mayor, Cr. H. A. Reid, per the Friends of the Museum. C.M. 38.51.

A new variety of Antoninus Pius—found in Miss Richardson's excavations: The variation is small, the coin is an *as* like M. & S. 899, but Bonus Eventus holds two ears of corn instead of a cornucopiae.

SAXON TO TUDOR.

Electro-types of a silver Merovingian coin—given by the British Museum.

Obv. MIS...SV Diademed head right, with sceptre behind, in style of late Roman coins, the vestments indicated by reticulated beaded lines and annulets.

Rev. +TMVSNVMVC within a beaded circle, in centre a small cross within concentric beaded circles. (C.M. 422.52).

(M's are Lombardic, S's are all horizontal).

This rare silver sceatta was found in a garden in Queen Street, Colchester, in 1952. It is the ninth in a group of which only seven were known to have been found in France and of which only one might have been found in England. This ninth coin is the first definitely to be found in this country. French numismatists have considered that a certain small group of gold coins (Belfort 3300 and 3301 = Prov 2730 and 2731) are Anglo-Saxon imitations of coins of Chalon-sur-Saon. The silver group seems to be derived from them, and should also be Anglo-Saxon.

Our coin is the same weight, 18.2 grains, as that published by Le Gentilhomme' and the reverse dies are similar, but our obverse die is closer to Belfort 3301, Prov 2730, as if the dies for gold were used to begin the silver issue, the reverse being a new die, for silver only. It remains unproved whether all these coins are really of Anglo-Saxon origin.

The original coin was presented to the British Museum, where it now is, and we are greatly indebted to Mr. R. H. Dolley of the Coin Department for identifying it and supplying the above information.

Electro-types of a penny of Henry I, found in the excavations of 1950, north of the Castle, given by the British Museum to whom the original was presented by the Town Council.

Obv. (+HENRI)CVS(REX AN). Crowned bust of the king, facing.

Rev. +A(LFPI)NE: ON: PARPE (Mint of Warwick). A cross fleury with an annulet in the centre.

We are indebted to Messrs. C. E. Blunt and R. A. G. Carson of the British Museum for examining this coin. The legend on the *reverse* is very imperfect, but PARPE is regarded as almost certain, the name of the moneyer is doubtful. (69.52).

Other coins of the period are :—

A silver penny of Edward II, Canterbury Mint, given by Mrs. Downes-Shaw, (26.53). A silver halfpenny of Richard II, London Mint, purchased, (161.51). A silver penny of Henry VI, found at Great Horkesley, from Mr. J. Lilley, (46.51). A shilling of Edward VI, from Mr. G. Duncombe, (268.53).

1). Pierre Le Gentilhomme, *Mélanges de Numismatique Mérovingienne*, p. 63 and Pl. IV.22.

Other objects:

An iron axe-head, the form is Roman, but the possibility of a later date must not be excluded. Found at Halstead and given by Mr. J. W. Pudney, (41.52).

Danish battle-axe head, 10th or 11th century, found near Halstead, from Mr. H. G. Hughes, (163.54).

A Norman pot with sagging base, reconstructed from fragments found in the Centenary Excavation (53.52).

Sherds of Saxon and Norman pottery from the above source, (441/2.53).

Large storage jar, late 13th-century, of a type known to have been made at Sible Hedingham, dug up in the Chapel yard at Nayland and given by the Deacons of Nayland Congregational Church, (148.54). Plate IIIa, left.

Limestone head, possibly 14th century, found built into a baker's oven at Dedham, from Mr. Leonard Williams, (408.53).

Large bronze key, about 14th century, dug up in Gordon Road, purchased, (57.51).

Inscribed silver ring, found at Gosbecks, from Mr. H. C. Hayes, (406.53).

Bronze matrix of the seal of Sir John Marney (died 1525) found at St. Osyth and presented by the Friends of the Museum, (67.52).

BYGONES.

TOYS AND CLOTHING. ETC.

Dressed doll, Victorian, with chest of clothes, given by Mrs. Lyon Campbell, (105.51).

Victorian doll with clothes about 100 years old (rather older than the doll itself), from Mrs. Fulbrook, (6.50).

Doll, c. 1790, re-dressed about 1860, from Miss G. H. Grimsey, (40.50).

Doll, probably French, c. 1880, dressed as Marie Antoinette, from Miss P. Hillyer, (254.52).

Doll, c. 1885, from Mrs. M. A. King, (44.51).

China and kid doll with clothes, from Mrs. McIntosh, (251.52).

Dressed doll with outfit, from Mrs. M. G. Weller, (81.51).

Doll's miniature toilet set, from Mrs. Lyon Campbell, (116.51).

Doll's china tea-set, from Mrs. F. S. Taylor (123.50).

Doll's glass tea-set, (141.51); miniature umbrella; miniature sauce-boat (317/8.53); all from Miss W. M. Worrin.

Bag of mother-of-pearl counters (106.51). and box of miniature dominoes (121.51); both from Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Victorian jig-saw puzzle, from Mr. W. Young, (264.52).

A collection of ten children's books, from Miss V. Johnson, (43/52.51).

PLATE III.

(a).



Storage Pot, late 13th-century
148.54.

Cooking Pot, 11th-century
53.52.

(b)



Cap basket
91.52.

Footmans
Powder Flask.
Cap Brush
319.53.

Key basket
321.53.

A child's toy book "John Gilpin" by Cruikshank; Comic almanack for 1835 and 1836 by Cruikshank, both from Mr. G. L. Martin, (77/8.51).

A scrap-book and four children's books, from Deaconess Evelyn Morris, (100.50).

Child's leather boots, Victorian, from Mrs. B. Keverett, (260.52).

Christening robe, c. 1840, and six babies' lace caps, from Mrs. V. S. Laurie (100.52).

Blue-coat button, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (199.53).

Pair of boy's breeches, from Mrs. A. Roberts, (132.51).

Jewelled and lace-edged greeting card, c. 1890, from Mr. S. Blomfield, (38.54).

Collection of early Victorian greeting cards from Mrs. C. Poland, (359.53).

Two framed samplers, from the Misses Evans, (187/8.54).

Two samplers, from the Deaconess Evelyn Morris (371/2.53)

Child's cradle and stand, c.1770, from Mr. D. W. Boggis-Rolfe, (34.50).

COINS, TOKENS AND COMMEMORATIVE AND OTHER MEDALS.

A farthing of James I, given by Miss G. Beydon, (162.51).

Sixpence of Charles II; Maundy penny, 1822; six copper coins and tokens (7/9.52), all from Mr. Sam Blomfield.

Fourpenny piece of Queen Victoria, from Mr. D. W. Barker, (34.51).

Half-farthing of Queen Victoria, from Miss Jane Dansie, (153.54).

Victorian, etc, silver coins, from the Misses Evans, (164.54).

A set of Maundy money, 1922, from Mr. J. H. Jennings, (404.52).

East African 10-cent piece of Edward VIII, 1936, from Miss Kennington, (265.52).

Various antique coins, from Mrs. Harvey Cant, (128.50).

Collection of coins, from Mrs. M. Penrose. (116.53).

Collection of recent English coins, from Mrs. M. C. Taylor, (375/80.53).

Coin balance from Mrs. Harvey Cant, (124.50).

Coin balance and weights, from Miss M. A. King, (45.51).

Two tokens of "Richard Boyse of Colchester, 1668" found at Thorington, from Mr. George Andrews, (367.53), and from Mr. Snow, (108.52).

Trade token each of Abraham Langley Junior, and Thomas Peake, from Mr. J. F. N. Thurlow, (357.53).

Haverhill token and two Gibraltar tokens, 1802, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (59.50).

Collection of Halstead and other tokens, from Mrs. M. E. Minter, (60/6.52).

Two Nuremburg counters and a token of "John Coveney of Colchester, 1657," from the 19th Centenary Excavation, (452/3.53).

Silver Coronation medal of Edward VII, 1902, from Alderman E. A. Blaxill, (408.52).

White metal medal presented to scholars on the centenary of the Robert Raikes Sunday School, 1880, from Miss Kimble, (157.54).

Bronze medal commemorating the sale of Majorca to France (42.51); Joan of Arc medal, (50.51); Medal commemorative of the opening of the Grand Junction Railway, 1857, (74.51); Medal of the "Shipwrecked Mariners' Benevolent Society," 1847, (55.52); all from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Several 19th-century school medals, from Mr. A. Rashbrook, (122.52).

Seven commemorative medals, from Mr. J. A. Richardson, (101/8.50).

Medal commemorating the return of ten members of Parliament, all Conservative, in 1841, given anonymously, (40.51).

Small bronze box stamped with the Royal arms and a view of Windsor Castle, containing miniature medallions of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and three of their children, purchased, (142.51).

FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS.

Oak chest and drawers assembled from old materials; oak writing-bureau, c. 1700, (15/6.53); oak gate-legged table by Simkin of Colchester (20.53), all by bequest of the late Mrs. Bental-Grey through her executors.

Two carved oak chests; two oak tables, one carved, one plain (the latter was formerly in St. Runwald's Church, but more recently in St. Nicholas' with the others) deposited by the Diocesan Board of Finance on the closing of St. Nicholas Church, (262/5.53).

Box of "five-minute Vestas," (117.51); crimping roller, (119.51), both from Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Candle snuffers, from Mr. H. Francis Clarke (258.52).

Small wooden crushing mill; mechanical chopper, both from Mr. T. H. Digings, (126/7.51).

Jack-boot puller, from Mr. George Farmer, (33.51).

Antique iron toaster, from the late Mr. B. Machin Goodall, (73.51).

Wooden butter-maker, from Dr. J. L. Groom, (27.50).

Early type of coffee percolater, from Mr. C. W. Harrington, (401.53).

Iron candlestick, (253.53); iron inkpot, (256.53); both from Mr. E. Hickson.

Metal figure of Punch for use with sealing wax (it has provision for a small candle and a container for matches), from Mr. S. Manning, (28.51).

Brass coffee mill, (36.50); pewter pepper pot, (46.50), both from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Egg boiler from the submerged wreck of the "Happy Family," 1854, from Miss Monck-Mason, (426.52).

Brass pastry-marker with frilled wheel, (428.52); pewter 8-oz. measure, (1.52); from Mr. W. North.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -pint pewter measure, from North Street School, per Mrs. Leach, (126.52).

Goffering machine; clockwork apparatus for turning a spit, both from Mr. J. M. Rosling, (115/6.54).

Sewing machine made about 1850, from Mr. W. H. White, (164.51).

Steel basting ladle, (137.51); pewter tea-pot, (287.53); Dunmow wood trencher; silver-cleaning outfit, (290/1.53); inkstand; folding jack-boot puller, (310/1.53); wooden lemon squeezer; pair of papier-mache fireside face-screens, (315/6.53); key-basket; wooden butter-maker, (321/2.53); pudding-maid and bag; iron hanging candle-holder (403/4.53), all from Miss W. M. Worrin.

Two pairs of candle snuffers, from Mr. C. Young, (23.50).

Miniature pewter cup, from the 19th Centenary Excavation, (416.53).

The following purchases have been made:—

Chain stitch sewing machine of an obsolete type (267.53); pewter dredge, perhaps for powdering wigs; pewter pepper pot; pewter warming dish, (5/7.54).

PERSONAL POSSESSIONS.

Pair of spectacles, c. 1860, given by Mrs. Lyon Campbell, (115.51).

Antique opera glasses, from Mrs. Harvey Cant, (126.50).

Collection of antique spectacles, from Mrs. M. E. Minter, (57.52).

Pair of silver-rimmed spectacles in a shagreen case, c. 1850, from Mr. M. A. Wood, (53.51).

Gold-rimmed spectacles in a case, from Miss W. M. Worrin, (312.53).

Pair of antique gold-filled folding spectacles, purchased, (6.53).

Verge watch, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (42.50).

Watch, c. 1860, from Mr. P. C. May, (20.50).

Verge watch, from Mr. W. North, (16.52).

Verge watch in silver case, by Hedge of Colchester, from Mr. Frank W. Pierce, (121.50).

Workbox of mahogany in the form of a book, made by the donor's grandfather, c. 1847, (144.50); — inlaid wooden needle-case, (22.51); both from Mrs. Vera Cant.

Thimble case, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (45.50).

Souvenir wool-holder "from Brighton," (313.53); expanding steel knitting-needle case, (324.53), both from Miss W. M. Worrin.

Steel needle-case, from Mr. C. Young, (24.50).

Early Victorian patch-box of turned wood, from Mr. Sam Blomfield, (3.53).

Two tortoiseshell combs; steel chatelaine, both from Mrs. Lyon Campbell, (112/3.51).

Parasol, c. 1870, from Mrs. A. M. Dennis, (423.52).

Leather purse, c. 1900, from the Misses Evans, (164.54).

Two mother-of-pearl card cases, from Dr. H. Forrester, (1/2.53).

Iron mud-patten, from Mr. Frank Girling, (84.52).

Folding comb of composition, from Mr. E. Hickson, (254.53).

Silk parasol, c. 1860, from Mrs. V. S. Lourie, (100.52).

Four ivory umbrella handles, (43.50); three miniature scent bottles, (52.51); all from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Georgian fan, from Miss Morton, (406.52).

Feather fan, from Mrs. C. Poland, (361.53).

Miniature purse for three-penny pieces, from Mrs. R. D. Rose, (120.50).

Wicker cap-basket, travelling writing-case, (91/2.52); turned wood pencil case, (288.53); cap brush, (319.53); bottle for attar of roses, (325.53), all from Miss W. M. Worrin.

Pottery tobacco-pipe, found in the River Colne, from Mr. Death, (119.52).

Pewter hunting-flask, from Mr. E. H. Irving, (2.52).

Four antique pocket-knives, from Mr. S. Manning, (29/32.51).

Ivory seal matrix, (45.50); horn snuff-box, 51.50); hair watch chain, (165.51), all from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Collection of tobacco pipes, from Mrs. M. E. Minter, (58.52).

Quantity of clay pipes from the 19th Centenary Excavations, (424.53).

POTTERY AND GLASS.

A vessel of Gestingthorpe ware, c. 1700, from the New Market Inn, given by Messrs. Benham & Co. Ltd., (10.53).

Oven dish of Staffordshire ware, dug up in Wivenhoe High Street, from Mr. G. M. B. Fowler, (424.52).

Three stone ware ink bottles, c. 1880, from North Street School, per Mrs. Leach. (123/5.52).

Fragments of early 18th-century pottery and glass, including the greater part of a jar of Gestingthorpe ware, found near Halstead. (429.52).

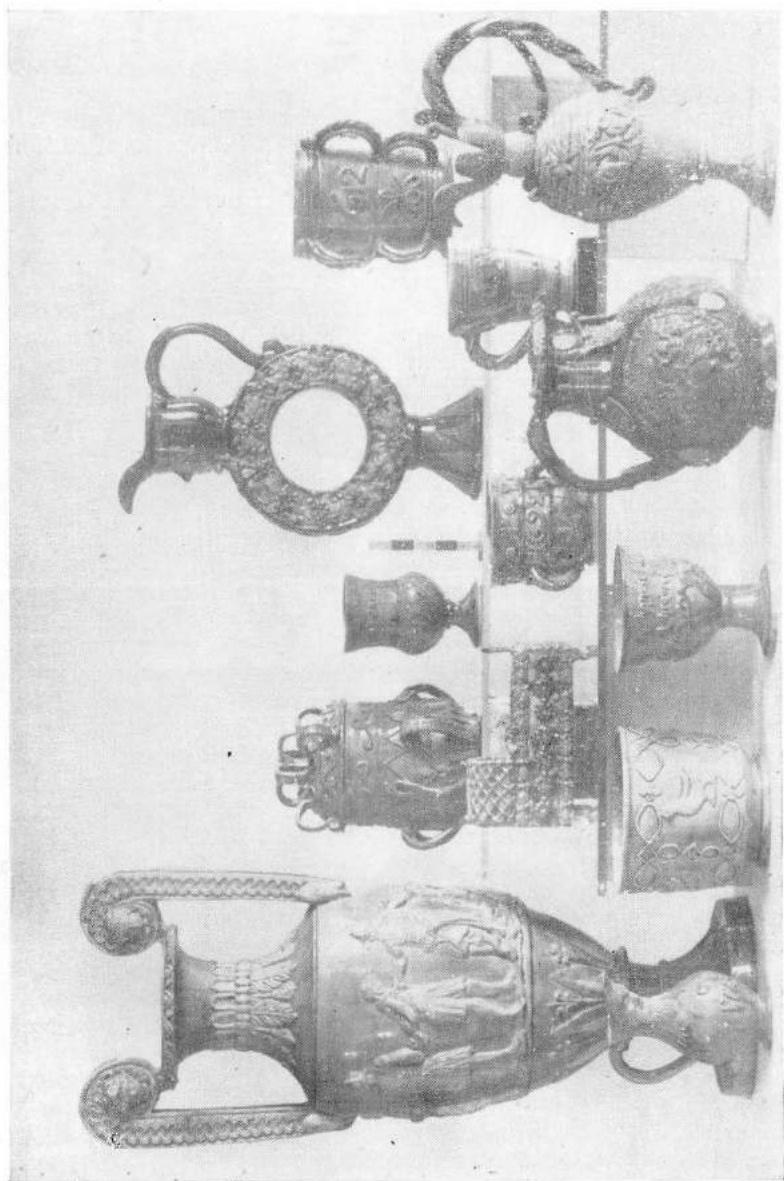
Bellarmine jug found near Fordham Church, from Mr. R. Warren, (146.50).

Goblet of Hedingham ware, from Dr. Frank Atthill, (22.52).

Tall vase of Hedingham ware, of a classically-derived form, from the executors of the late Mr. S. A. Courtauld, (389.53). Plate IV.

Collection of eight miniature pieces of Hedingham ware, all under 2-ins. high, from Miss Jessie Messent, (23/40.52).

PLATE IV.



389.53

Castle Hedingham Pottery.

C 1880.

171-226.51.

Collection of fifty-six pieces of Hedingham ware, by bequest of the late Mr. Sydney H. Rothschild, per Messrs. L. Moss and Son, (171/226.51). Selected pieces. Plate IV.

Small bowl of Lowestoft ware, from Alderman A. W. Piper, per Councillor L. E. Dansie, (170.51).

Sunderland jug, from Mrs. F. S. Taylor, (122.50).

Black Wedgwood tea-pot, from Miss W. M. Worrin, (320.53).

Several bottles found in a well at Harwich from Dr. J. L. Groom (26.50).

Two bottles, c. 1700, from the foundations of their new building, from Messrs. Kent, Blaxill and Co. Ltd., (386/7.53).

Glass stopper, from the fire at Mr. Bedwells', High Street, in 1892, (166.51); Tap, made by the York Glass Co., (104.52); Glass "Watch-fob seal", all from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Bottle, c. 1800, such as was formerly used in the trade in "Dutch Drops," from Mr. P. Stirk, (134.50).

Square glass bottle, from Miss W. M. Worrin, (405.53).

SILVER AND PLATE.

Plate from the closed churches, deposited by the Diocesan Board of Finance:

From *St. Runwald's*: two silver cups, one with cover, undated; and a silver paten, 1708, (329/31.53). From *St. Nicholas'*: silver cup, undated, silver paten, dated 1569; another paten, undated, (332/4.53). From *All Saints' Church*: two cups, two patens, flagon and spoon, all silver, and all 18th-century, except one cup dated 1658; two pewter plates, (335/42.53). From *Holy Trinity*: silver paten, 1710; pewter flagon, c. 1650; mediaeval mazer-bowl of maple wood, with silver-gilt rim and roundel in bottom, (343/5.53). From *St. Giles'*: two cups; two patens; and a flagon; all silver-plate, dated 1826. From *St. Martin's*: silver paten, dated 1741.

Pair of silver-plated candlesticks; silver-plated hot water jug, c. 1900, by bequest of the late Mrs. E. S. Bentall-Grey, through her executors, (17/9.53).

Silver bracelet, from Mrs. G. M. Benton, (266.52).

Silver cup given by subscription to Thos. Hedge, J.P., in 1801, for bringing a band of robbers to justice, from Mr. J. C. Hedge, (125.51).

A silver chatelaine; silver snuff-bottle, (49/50.50); silver snuff-or patch-box, (52.50); two silver caddy spoons; silver mustard spoon, (112/4.50); filigree caddy spoon, (23.51); fruit-knife; silver pin, (48/9.51); gold-plated mechanical pocket pencil, (73.51); two silver egg-spoons, (76.51); clockstand of boars' tusks mounted in silver, (70.51); engraved dessert spoon, (134.51), all from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Silver sovereign purse, from Mr. J. F. N. Thurlow, (358.52).
Ornamental pin, (140.50); silver filigree bouquet holder;
silver filigree dress ornament, (93/4.52), all from Miss W. M.
Worin.

Plated coaster, purchased, (8.54).

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT OF VARIOUS CALLINGS.

Plumber's folding rule, made about 1880, from Mr. P. A.
Allston. (326.53).

Old knife with instruments attached, from Master Peter
Baalham, (354.53).

Trade plate of "S, Sheave, Bonnet-maker," from Mr. R. E.
Banyard, (369.53).

Pistol bullet mould, from Mr. J. C. W. Brooks, (42.54).

Wheelwright's tool for boring conical holes in cart hubs, used
in High Easter, c. 1870, from Mr. A. W. Byatt, (135.51). Plate V.

Brass pestle and mortar, from Mrs. V. Cant, (21.51). Plate V.

Bullet mould, from Mr. H. Francis Clarke, (259.52).

Antique wooden brace, from Mr. H. Collier, (255.52).

Blacksmith's portable drill and bits; wheelwright's dog and
cramp, c. 1850, both sets from Mr. H. H. Doughton, (35/6.51).

Antique balance, formerly in a grocer's shop in Brook Street,
from Miss G. F. F. Fieldgate, (33.50).

Caulking hammer, c. 1900, from Mr. C. C. T. Giles, per the
Friends of the Museum, (261.52). Plate V.

Antique chisel, found in Harwich, from Dr. J. L. Groom,
(163.52). Plate V.

Boat's compass, by D. Damant of Colchester, from Lieutenant
D. J. Gurton, R.N.V.R., (427.52). Plate V.

Officer's sabre of the Maldon Rifles, from Colonel J. A.
Hamilton, (82.52).

Sword blade, possibly 17th-century, found at Harwich, from
Master Christopher Hart, (252.53).

Hand-lever cutting machine, from Mr. Holland, (382.52).

Hydrometer, from Mrs. Hunter, (258.53).

Collection of cobbler's tools, from Mr. E. H. Irving, (167.51).

Mignon typewriter, 1905, from Canon R. Jack, (855.53).

Cooper's instruments for boring bung-holes, from Mr. R. E.
Johnson, (259.53). Plate V.

Stocks and dies, hand-made by a local blacksmith, c. 1800,
from Mr. H. A. Mabbitt, (10.51).

The Constable's truncheon of Wrabness Parish, from Mr.
W. F. Mason, (109.50).

Powder-flask with automatic measure, (133.50); bone clyster-
pipe or syringe, late 18th-century, (190.53), both from Mr. G. L.
Martin.

Two handed sword made about 1580 by Christoph Tantler, of
Munich, from Mr. Pashe, (269.53).

PLATE V.



163.52.

135.51.

44

127.51.

261.52.

149.50.

259.53.

427.52.

127.51.

Tools and Instruments of 18th/19th centuries.

Wooden rouletted wheel for marking bricks, from Messrs. Pudney and Son, per the Friends of the Museum, (262.52).

Patent German folding saw used by Joinsters, c. 1900, from Mr. Henry H. Rae, (4.53).

Flint lock pistol, from Mrs. Sproxton, (32.50).

Head of an eel-spear, from Mr. A. Warren, (121.52).

Dressmaker's pincushion, from Miss W. M. Worrin, (289.53).

Butcher's steelyard, now obsolete, given anonymously, (101.52).

UNIFORMS, COSTUME, TRINKETS AND FANCYWORK.

Girdle of the Essex Imperial Yeomanry, from Mr. S. Bareham, (130.51).

Full dress uniform of Colonel Frank Hilder of the Essex Royal Horse Artillery, from Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Gosling, (82.52).

Tunic and overalls of a Farrier Sgt.-Major of the Essex Yeomanry, before 1914, from Mr. E. Prime, per Mr. G. O. Richword, (131.50).

Whip of the Essex Imperial Yeomanry, from Mr. G. O. Richword, (129.51).

Helmet of the First Essex Volunteer Artillery from the Royal United Services Institution, (409.52).

Also the following items from the collection of the late Alderman C. F. Gaunt, of Birmingham, deposited on permanent loan by Birmingham City Museum: Uniform coat of the West and East Ham Volunteers; Uniform jacket of the First Essex Yeomanry Cavalry; Uniform jacket of the West Essex Volunteer Cavalry—these three all of the Napoleonic period; uniform coat of a bandsman of the 56th (West Essex) Regiment, c. 1850/4; uniform coat of the West Essex Militia, c. 1854; Fur-crested light dragoon helmet of the Napoleonic period, of the Havering, Barstable and Shafford Volunteer Cavalry; black japanned helmet of the Essex Rifles Militia, c. 1856; shako of the Essex Rifles Militia, c. 1870; brass helmet of Other Ranks of the Essex Yeomanry, pre-1914; undress black leather sabretache; silver and red girdle, both of the West Essex Yeomanry Cavalry, c. 1840-54, (4/14.52).

Pair of Chinese slippers, (118.51); lace caps (122.51), both from Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Blue silk dress, c. 1870, from Miss G. H. E. Grimsey, (39.50).

Beaded cape-stole, c. 1866, from Mrs. L. Hamblin, (105.52).

Complete costume worn at his wedding in 1775 by Richard Heatby of Ingatestone, 1740-1820, from Miss Heatby, (256.52).

Three Victorian dresses, one of 1840, remodelled about 1890; two of the 1860's; four pieces of lace, all from Mrs. V. S. Laurie, (100.52).

Complete Georgian gentleman's costume, c. 1775, from Mrs. Cecil Morton, per Miss Morton, (405.52). Plate VI.

PLATE VI.



Embroidered Coat c. 1775, from a costume of this period. 405.52.

Pair of lady's blue brocade slippers, worn in 1790, from Mrs. E. E. Minter, (54.52).

Dancing slippers, worn in 1854, (139.51); and pair of lady's buttoned linen gaiters, (314.53), both from Miss W. N. Worrin.

Bronze bracelet; jet chain and cross, both from Mrs. G. M. Benton, (267/8.52).

Bangle of plaited human hair, from Mrs. Lyon Campbell, (114.51).

Cameo brooch, by Mr. E. Hickson, (255.53).

Collection of Victorian jet dress ornaments, from Mrs. M. R. Hull, (97.52).

Collection of jet jewellery, from Miss Harrington Lazell, (39.54).

Jet watch-chain from Mr. G. L. Martin, (54.50).

A set of earrings and brooch having gold and silver inlay on tortoiseshell and wood, from Mrs. M. C. Taylor. (374.53).

Two bead purses; pair of worked bead cuffs; silk purse decorated with steel beads, (107/11.51); silk purse with beads, (120.51), all from Mrs. Lyon Campbell.

Pair of bead-work watch-hangers, c. 1870, from Miss Clark, (13.51).

Framed floral spray, made from human hair, from Mr. L. C. Drinkell, (118.53).

Early Victorian reticule of embroidered canvas. from The Misses Evans, (166.54).

Victorian bag-purse decorated with steel beads, from Mrs. C. Poland. (360.53).

Bead-work purse, c. 1870, from Mrs. M. E. Stokes, (370.53).

Worked blotting-pad of wool, from Miss E. M. Worrin, (138.51).

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Metal pass-out check for the pit of Colchester Theatre Royal, from Mr. A. T. Austing, (384.53).

Iron window frame with lead lights, c. 1600, from Messrs. Benham and Co. Ltd., per Mr. L. H. Gant, (3.52).

Piece of painted wall-plaster, from "Heyrons", High Easter, a pre-Elizabethan house now in ruins, from Mr. D. Bircher, Junior, (96.52).

Iron door-scraper from Messrs. Kent, Blaxill & Co. Ltd., premises then in process of demolition, (257.52);—Small cast iron plaque, (402.52); both from Alderman E. A. Blaxill.

Key, c. 1700, from Master M. J. M. Brown, (362.53).

Two iron spring-traps for birds, from Mr. D. A. J. Buxton, (15/6.51).

Obsolete form of electric lamp, said to be the first gas-filled lamp used in Colchester, from Mr. D. W. Clark, (14.51).

Brass harness ornament, from Master Tony Fewell, (20.52).

Clockwork alarm apparatus, from Dr. H. Forrester, (149.50).
Plate V.

Small picture in beadwork on card, described as a "Nelson relic", from Mr. E. Hickson, (253a.53).

Wooden engagement spoon of Francis Gills Abbott and Charlotte Rogers, married 1830, from Miss Louise Jones, (129.50).

Part of the main beam of Marks Hall, Coggeshall, with the monogram JC 1566, from Captain F. B. Lewes, (80.51).

Picture of the Lady Godiva Procession, Coventry, woven in silk, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (53.50).

Sanctus bell from East Bergholt Church, cast by Richard Bowler of Colchester, from the Friends of the Colchester Museum per Mr. B. Mason, (23.52).

Early Marconi wireless valve, used at North Foreland, from Mr. E. G. Ogilvie, (124.51).

Horse shoe of an unusual type found at Tollesbury, from Mr. N. T. Pettican, (103.52).

Sundial, dated 1606, found at Pebmarsh, from Mrs. A. Sebag-Montefiore, (7.51).

Portable barrel-organ, from Mr. A. Sims, (168.51).

Wooden harvest keg from Wickham Bishops, from Mr. R. Warren, (147.50).

Woven silk book-mark, commemorating the death of the Prince Consort, from Miss W. M. Worrin, (325.53).

Wax impression of the (Victorian) seal of the Duchy of Lancaster given anonymously per the Chairman, (187.53).

Deposited by the Diocesan Board of Finance, on the closing of the church concerned, the funeral cloth known as the "Lucas pall," together with its box, from St. Giles Church, (351/2.53).

Deposited by the Diocesan Board of Finance, on the closing of the church of St. Nicholas whither it was transferred from St. Runwald's, a bell inscribed MILES GRAYE MADE ME 1621, (261.53).

Carved wooden bressemer beam from a house in High Street, Maldon, deposited on loan from Maldon Town Council.

BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS.

Family Bible, c. 1850, by bequest of the late Mrs. E. S. Bentall-Grey, through her executors, (14.53).

Cookery book, 1729, from Mrs. Bult, (252.52).

Miniature "metrical psalms," 1634, from Mrs. Lyon Campbell, (123.51).

Almanack for 1863, from Mrs. Harvey Cant, (127.50).

"Outlines from the figures and compositions upon the Greek, Roman, and Etruscan vases of the late Sir William Hamilton," from Mrs. Downes-Shaw, (21.53).

Reports of the Society for Research on Dutch Terpen, 1940/8, from Prof. A. E. Van Giffen, (281.50).

Volume of sermons of local interest, from Canon R. Jack, (356.53).

Book of the Coronation Service, 1937, from Mr. J. H. Jennings, (403.52).

Davidson's "Travellers Guide," from Mr. G. L. Martin. (43.51).

"Kershaw's Illustrations" of Southend and District, from Miss A. Monck-Mason, (253.52).

Grose's "Antiquities of England and Wales," with the book-plate of Rear-Admiral Thomas Western, from Mrs. Western, (102.52).

Indentures of apprenticeship of Ruth Rycroft to a Colchester milliner, 1814, from Mrs. Grace Beydon, (136.51).

Autographs of officers of the German Legion at Colchester, from Mr. Warwick M. Jackson, (293.53).

Indenture of Thos. Knights to Harvey and Pryor of Wivenhoe, 1874, witnessed by Martin Harvey, from Mr. Tom Knights, (5.53).

Lease of Monkwick Farm, 1785, from Miss A. C. Lance, (381.53).

Marriage settlement of Miles Gray, bellfounder, 1630, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (95.52).

Receipt for two prisoners into the House of Correction, Harwich 1842, from Mr. E. Middleton, (86.52).

Cheque book for the Colchester and Essex Bank, 1801, with other papers from Mr. I. F. Trinder, (402.53).

MSS deeds, some relating to Essex, from Mrs. W. Warner, (27.51).

Several documents with Essex connections, from Mr. Yates, (266.53).

Census sheets for the parish of Holy Trinity, 1821 and 1831, given anonymously, (127/8.52).

PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

Photographs of: Colchester High Street looking east, 1902, from Mr. D. C. Barker, per the Friends of the Museum, (396.53).

The engraving "The Merry Beaglers," showing the Rev. Philip Honeywood of Marks Hall, c. 1826, from Mr. S. Blomfield, (158.54).

Wivenhoe Church undergoing repairs after the earthquake of 1884, from the Rev. A. M. Gosney, (154.54).

Alderman H. Laver and Mr. A. G. Wright, former Curator, in the Museum, from Mr. A. F. Jarmin, (169.54).

Two pieces of Hedingham ware, from Mr. A. Marriage, (68.53).

The Colchester Cycling Athletic Meeting, 1893, from Mr. Vernon Marshall, (130.53).

The Colchester earthquake (two); St. Peter's Well, West Mersea, (47/8.50); two portraits, c. 1850, (97.50); Willy Lott's Cottage; footbridge at Lexden; Greenstead Mill; Gun Inn, Dedham; (47.51);

the corner of Mill Street, (383.53). print from a negative of 1860 of a ship being built at the Hythe, (156.54), all from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Esther Pitt, c. 1850 (coloured), from Mrs. R. D. Rose, (118.50).

The Colchester earthquake, 1884, from Mr. E. G. Willson, (407.52).

Two postcards of Edward Bingham at work on a copy of the Colchester Vase, from Mr. F. Botham, (54.52); from Mr. Chapman, (17.52).

Three old postcards, from Mr. R. Simkin, (263.52).

The opening of the Corporation Tramways in 1904, from Mr. T. Watts, (397.53).

Seven mechanical lantern slides for magic lantern, c. 1880, from Mr. D. Blackmore, (28.50).

Three mechanical lantern slides, c. 1880/90, from Mr. Bridge, (92.51).

Several boxes of photographic negatives of churches, etc., in the Eastern Counties, from Mrs. E. M. Bullock, (132.50).

Box of early lantern slides, Mr. Frank Girling, (84.52).

Daguerrotype, from Mr. G. W. Martin, (41.54).

Cabinet with nine mechanical lantern slides relevant to astronomy, from Dr. Henry Rowland, (128.51).

Small box of views of the Rhine, from Mr. C. Young, (25.50).

PRINTS, MAPS AND DRAWINGS.

Two Essex prints, from Miss G. M. Barnard, (Norwich Museum), (110/1.50).

Prints of "The South-East Prospect of Colchester"; and New Hall, by G. Vertue, 7916; from Mr. A. Marriage, (69/70.53).

Collection of Colchester prints, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (38.50).

Woodcut of Trinity Church, c. 1860, from Miss A. Monck-Mason, (425.52).

Engraving of the "Fat Man of Maldon" by W. A. Baron, (429.52), purchased.

A coloured reproduction of the map in Morant's History of Colchester done by Mr. A. F. Billington, from Alderman E. A. Blaxill, (401.52).

Estate map of the 19th-century, relating to Lexden Road, (21.50).

Two copies of Estate maps, Hull Mill, Colchester; and the former Soldiers' Home in Queen Street; (11/2.51), all from Mr. F. G. Emmison, Essex Archives Office.

Map of the siege of Colchester, (36.50); Ancient map of the River Colne, (51.51), both from Mr. G. L. Martin.

Two Siege Maps, one MS style, from Dr. Eisdell Moore, (61/2.50).

Water colour drawing, about 1800, of a Dutch vessel loading oysters, from Miss Auger, (368.53).

Five drawings by Josiah Parish, from Mr. Bedwell, (37.51).

PLATE VII.



A

A. Seal of John Marney.



B

B. Silver brooch from Gt. Bromley. 14th cent

Drawings of pottery vessels found in Colchester Castle, by Major Bale, from Mrs. M. Bockwood, (98.52).

Drawing of Manor Farm (formerly "Cabborns"), Stanford-le-Hope, now demolished, from the Essex Archaeological Society, (395.53).

Wash drawing of Walton front and pier decorated for, apparently, the marriage of the Prince of Wales, 1863, from Mr. D. J. F. Polley, per The Friends of the Museum, (161.54).

Three albums of drawings relating to Essex by Fred Roe, 1864, 1947, from Mr. F. Gordon Roe, (31.50).

Fourteen pendrawings by G. F. Sargant, 1849, of Colchester and district, purchased, (170/83.54).

VARIOUS PAPERS, ETC.

Verses on the death of Charles Grey Round, by "W.P."—William Patterson, Rector of Langenhoe, from the Rev. G. M. Benton, (383.53).

Billhead of Catchpool, ironmonger, High Street, c. 1848, from Mr. A. D. Blaxill, (189.53).

Bookplate of Samuel Wegg, from Mr. J. Bensusan Butt, (257.53).

Printed sheet "Our Lord's Letter," from Mrs. Harvey Cant, (123.50).

Collection of Victorian ball-programmes, from Miss Jane Dansie, (153.54).

"Ipswich Journal" for 18th March, 1755, from Mr. E. A. Dyble, (286.53).

Invitation to dinner from the Mayor elect, 1810, from Mr. W. D. Elliott, (250.52).

Poster advertising enclosure of lands at Great Bentley, from Mr. F. G. Emmison, Essex Archives Office, (22.50).

Portrait in glass by the collodion process, c. 1852, from the Misses Evans, (165.54).

Imitation £5 note drawn on the "Bank of Varieties," issued by the Grand Palace Theatre, Colchester, (66.52).

Portrait on oils of Isaac Taylor, by bequest of the late Miss M. Herbert, (407.53).

Programme of Coronation Festivities in Earls Colne, 1920, from Miss Hunt, (260.53).

Bill giving arrangements in Colchester for celebrating the marriage of the Prince of Wales, 1863, from Mr. G. L. Martin, (169.51).

Ode by J. A. Tabor, for the opening of the Mechanics' Institute, 1851, from Dr. Eisdell Moore, (63.50).

Auction catalogue of the contents of the King's Head Inn, 1790; particulars of an auction of town property (159/60.54); two bills detailing the festivities in Colchester on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince of Wales, 1863, (162.54), all from Mr. D. J. F. Polley, per Friends of the Museum.

Two Victorian Valentines, (135.51), from Mrs. A. Roberts and from Mrs. R. D. Rose, (119.50).

Copy of the "Times" announcing the death of Nelson, from Mrs. Rudlin, (117.53).

Oil painting of Greenstead Church, by J. H. Savage, about 1820, purchased, (295.53).

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