

ARCHÆOLOGY IN SUFFOLK, 1974

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This is a check-list of the finds made in Suffolk during the past year. For its completeness and accuracy the compiler is dependent on her informants to whom she extends her thanks.

Abbreviations:—

D.O.E.	Department of the Environment		
I.A.S.	Ipswich Archaeological Survey		
I.M.(L.)	Ipswich Museum (loan)		
L.A.S.	Lowestoft Archaeological & Local History Society		
M.H.	Moyse's Hall Museum, Bury St. Edmunds		
S.A.U.	Suffolk Archaeological Unit		
Pa	Palaeolithic	RB	Romano-British
Me	Mesolithic	AS	Anglo-Saxon
Ne	Neolithic	LS	Late Saxon
BA	Bronze Age	Md	Medieval
IA	Iron Age	PM	Post-Medieval

Aldham (TM/035446). **RB**. Sherds from plough soil. (TM) 035446). **PM**. 17th-century sherds found in plough soil (J. Cage/ (I.M. 1974-115).

Bentwaters **Ne**. Partly polished flint chisel found 6ft down when digging pipes on Bentwaters aerodrome c. 5 years ago. (D. Osborne) (I.M. 1974-99).

Brandeston (TM/252621). **RB**. Sherds found in plough soil. (R. Boyce) (I.M. 1974-152).

Bradfield St. George. **RB**. A Roman road from Quakers Lane, Beyton, to Mill Farm, Bradfield St. George, was investigated and its presence confirmed by trial excavation at TL/923593. The metallated surface was approx. 7m wide with ditches either side. (Mavis Baker and Geoffrey Oxborrow. Report in Part 3).

Burgate (TM/082756 approx.) **Md**. 15th-century seal ring of zinc brass alloy, hoed up in a field near Church. The seal consists of a mythical crowned bird with initials *W* (or *M*) and *t* (or *i*). (H. B. Baker) (I.M. 1974-151).

Burgh by Woodbridge (TM/22405200). **RB.** A collapsed pile of tiles, possibly a hypocaust, was observed in side of a North Sea Gas trench. An occupation layer extended across the valley bottom 0.70m—1m from present ground level, and sealed by a layer of clay. This is the first evidence of Romano-British occupation on the river side of the road. Portions of a human skeleton were also found. (R. Mowat, S.A.U. and the Rev. F. Rowell) (I.M. 1974-133).

(TM/22485227 & 22495229). **IA** or **RB.** The W. rampart and ditch of an enclosure was sectioned by the North Sea Gas trench. The rampart was 6m wide and 0.4m high—the ditch 8m wide and continued below the trench which was at this point 1.3m deep. The E. ditch was over 10m wide and over 1m deep (R. Mowat, S.A.U.).

Campsea Ash, Priory (TM/318545). **Md.** Since the publication of my article in the last volume of the *Proceedings*, Dr. John Blatchly has kindly drawn my attention to two drawings of the priory ruins in 1786 in the J. Pridden Topographical Collections in Ipswich Borough Library. These drawings entitled 'South Prospect' and 'North-West View' show a good deal more detail than the drawings by Johnson which I published and deserve to be used in any future study of the priory buildings. They show substantial remains of the church and claustral ranges as well as the house and mill. There is another small ink sketch of the ruins of 'St Mary's Chapel' in the annotated copy of Kirby's *Suffolk Traveller* in the Bodleian Library Oxford. It shows a little more detail than Johnson's sketch. (D. Sherlock).

Capel St. Mary (TM/079369). **RB.** Pottery sherds, fragments of brick, and animal bones dredged up with building debris from the river bed at Lattinford Bridge on the A.12. (R. Gale) (I.M. 1974-116).

Claydon Paper Mill Lane (TM/12864926), **IA, RB, AS.** Road-works connected with the new Claydon by-pass revealed occupation extending for 39.2m on either side of a 10m—wide cutting. The site was under grass but below this was 0.3m of modern and 0.3m of 18th- and 19th-century plough soil. The east section showed a Roman occupation layer about 0.3m thick with a series of pits or ditches. At the south end of the west section was a flat depression 18.3m across and 0.6m deep containing Iron Age material sealed by the Roman layer. The north end of the site was occupied by a drive but a strip 30.5m long and 3.65m wide was cut back on the west side and produced much pottery and bones of ox, pig, sheep, goat, and deer. Brooches, (iron and bronze) of the Nauheim-derivative type (2 with leaf shaped bow) of the 1st-century A.D. came from the pre- and post-conquest layer. Of Iron Age date were

a child's bracelet, 2 antler weaving combs, numerous fragments of clay spindle whorls, triangular loom weights and sling stones. Two coins were found: one speculum *c.* 70 B.C., and the other bronze, considered by Dr. Kent to be Icenian of *c.* A.D. 20-30, only three other examples are known one from Brettenham in Norfolk, now in the B.M., one found this year at Hacheston. The third was located with the aid of a metal detector by R. Gearing and H. Jefferies in soil removed from this site during the construction of the road together with 8 speculum coins and 3 bronze brooches. The Roman layer produced a trumpet brooch (1st century A.D.) a ligula, a ring with spiral bezel, quantities of slag, a bone pin beater and needle case, an iron wedge and auger tip. Nicholas Jett who discovered and reported the site also found a 6th-century cruciform brooch at a depth of 1m. No pit could be detected and it may have been displaced by the bulldozers. (Ipswich Museum excavation by kind permission of Mr. P. Iley and the Eastern Road Construction Unit) (I.M. 1974-112).

Coddenham (TM/13905625). ? **Pa.** and **Md.** Flint flake probably palaeolithic and medieval sherds including St. Neots Ware, found about .6m down in garden. (N. J. Smart who retains possession).

Eriswell, Lords Walk (TL/723798 approx.) **IA.** **RB.** Pottery including sherds of large grey jar found near the site of the coin hoard. (Miss K. Davison) (I.M. 1974-134).

Exning (TL/626658). **AS.** A gravel pit is marked on the O.S. map of this area and is annotated 'Saxon Burial Ground'. Leeds records in his notes that several interments and grave goods were found in the digging of the pit in Exning and he believed this to be the site. Accordingly when planning permission was granted for the building of houses on the site it was decided to excavate a sample of the untouched margins of the pit. Three large areas were machined in different areas of the plot but there was no sign of any archaeological material. (R. D. Carr, S.A.U.).

Felixstowe (TM/322358). **RB.** Large piece of red tile found in the sea at a depth of *c.* 3m some 90m from the site of Walton Castle. (D. Stubley) (I.M. 1974-98).

Finborough. **PM.** The publication of the Portuguese jar from Lakenheath (above, pp.90-93) has led to information on the existence of 2 more similar jars (to be published in Part 3). One is almost certainly from Finborough Hall and the other is said to have come from around Bury St. Edmunds. (Christopher Elliott).

Flempton (TL/81696964). **Ne.** Flint scrapers found in garden of the Old Rectory. (Miss I. Sherwood who retains possession).

*
This promise was not
fulfilled - (editor)

Framlingham, Castle (TM/286637). **Md.** During consolidation work in the E. wall of the N. wing of the hall block (Poorhouse) evidence was found of a jamb at the present 1st-floor level. Although much damaged, the line of the jamb was traced up to an apparent pointed arch and down to its sill. Traces of white plaster were found on the splay of the jamb and then seen to return parallel with the face of the arch. This and the absence of any indication of an embrasure on the exterior showed that it was not a window but a blind recess or cupboard. It was probably of 13th-century date. Further S. in the same wall was a splayed jamb turned in ashlar, with hollow chamfer and brooch stop, that evidently formed part of a later 14th-century embrasure, probably of a window at the same level. The wall in question originally continued S., lying parallel to but E. of the present Poorhouse wall (C. P. Miscampbell for D.O.E.).

Framsden (TM/197596) **Ne.** Partly polished flint axe, dark grey and brown; also strike-a-light found in a water course. (Fred Capon *per* Mrs. G. Sillars) (I.M.1974-56).

Framsden (TM/204582). **Md.** 12-13th-century pottery found in moated area, 22 x 91m. (Robin Jack who retains possession).

Gisleham, Rookery Farm (TM/508868 approx.) **Ne.** Chipped axe in orange-brown flint, 3 hammer stones, part of small thin knife and scatter of cores and scrapers. (L.A.S. which retains possession).

Great Barton **BA.** A late Middle Bronze Age spear head found on the edge of Barton Mere in the dry summer of 1867 has been presented to Moyse's Hall Museum (*V.C.H.* 1 p.269; *Proceedings*, x (1900), p.169) (Maj. Gen. Wentworth Reeve).

Great Bricett (TM/039504 very approx) **RB.** 'Greek Imperial' of Claudius Gothicus, A.D. 268-70 found *c.* 1956 in sugar beet field (M. Buxton who retains possession).

Grundisburgh (TM/220521 and TM/218520). ? Two ditches were observed in the side of a North Sea Gas trench. The W. ditch was 17m wide and 1.4m deep filled with a heavy black loam. The E. ditch was 16m wide, 1.4m deep with a complex fill of loam, flint and mortar with, on the outer side, a revetment wall of mortared flint 1.1m wide. On the west side of the ditch was a rampart 9m wide and 1.5m high. A few fragments of **RB** and **Md** pottery were retrieved from the spoil heap. (R. Mowat, S.A.U.).

Hacheston (TM/31095674). **RB.** Grey-ware pottery from front garden of 19 Main Road. (T. J. Brown and M. J. Campen) (I.M. 1974-79).

Hacheston (TM/312567) **RB.** A well was discovered in Area 1 by T. Blagg and partly excavated in 1973. The excavation was completed in 1974. The well was 5.18m deep and 0.83 x 0.76m between the boards which were preserved for the bottom 0.91m. The well was therefore fairly shallow. It probably served this area of the site for some time, as re-lining had been carried out at least once. In this process accumulated silt and debris had been cleared, leaving few finds, although early 1st-century pottery sherds were found at the bottom, together with sherds of, as yet, unclassified type. Preserving conditions were excellent and a quantity of leather offcuts, snippings, etc. were recovered, and good samples were obtained of various organic matter, insects, seeds, wood shavings, silt and fungus deposits, as well as wooden wedges, a metal bucket handle, bone and small items. The oak lining boards revealed two methods of jointing. One shoulder slotted (earlier) and later method being half width shouldering and butting. Board sizes were, on average, 81cm x 33cm wide by 3.8cm average thickness. The boards had been split radially from the log, and some had been extremely well adzed to a good true face. 15 complete pieces of board were recovered for dendrochronology analysis at Sheffield University by Ruth Jones, some in an exceptionally good condition. The well therefore has yielded valuable material relative to environmental conditions and habit, as well as methods of construction. The water table was met at 4.6m. The water level appeared to be at most 15cm lower than in Roman times. The date is tentatively put at present at between early-1st-century until mid-2nd century. Recovered material will be deposited with the remainder at Ipswich Museum or York. (David Nicholls).

Hacheston (TM/313568). **RB.** Excavation was carried out in June, July and August in Field I in succession to the work of T. Blagg in Fields II and III and in advance of road construction. Some 1450 square metres were excavated on the edge of a discontinuous rural industrial settlement, an examination of some 6% of the threatened area. Considerable evidence of metal-working was found including dross and hearths but there was no evidence for pottery kilns on this part of the site. No definite iron-working furnaces were found in spite of the presence of large slag-filled pits. A succession of timber buildings was found with large rubbish pits but no evidence of masonry. Owing to limitations of time it was not possible to recover any complete building plans. The coin evidence gives a date for the occupation of this part of the settlement in the late 3rd and 4th centuries with sporadic finds of the early Roman period. Prehistoric and Saxon material was notably absent. Grading operations after excavation were watched by local

volunteers, an Icenian bronze coin was found by Messrs Jeffries and Geering similar to that from Claydon, *q.v.* (R. Mowat, S.A.U.).

Hollesley (TM/373456) **IA. RB.** Excavation was carried out on part of a series of cropmarks discovered by aerial photography by Prof. St. Joseph and extending for approx. 1ml. northwards along the coastal terrace from the above grid reference. Work concentrated on the extreme S. of the settlement where destruction was taking place due to extension at H.M. Borstal, Hollesley Bay Colony. A trench 20m square uncovered a Roman ditch system together with storage pits. A considerable quantity of Early Iron Age and Belgic pottery was found suggesting a nearby settlement although no structures were found. An extensive redeposited flint industry was noted. Fieldwalking and recording by local workers is continuing. (R. Mowat and E. A. Martin, S.A.U.).

Icklingham (TL/783719). **RB.** An excavation was carried out from August to December to investigate the area around the site of a lead water tank with *chi-rho* symbols found in 1971 and now in Ipswich Museum and comparable with the British Museum specimen from the same site. 800 square metres were completely excavated and an equivalent area was explored by trial trenching and stripping. The earliest phase of the site was represented by fragmentary pits and ditches much disturbed by later features. In the centre of the site and at the lower stratigraphic layer a clay-lined pit 4.7m wide and 2.5m deep had been infilled with a rubbish deposit containing 6 unassociated human skulls and a turned limestone pillar. This was overlain by a layer of spread chalk approximately 15cm thick and covering the north-east half of the site. The layer probably extended across the whole area until partially removed by ploughing. The foundations of 3 buildings orientated approximately east-west were found in rough alignment across the site. The most westerly was located off the chalk and extended outside the excavated area. The central building was a rectangular structure 4.6m x 6.7m in external dimensions and represented by metre-wide flint foundations cut into the laid chalk. 10 metres to the E. was a tile-built apse with external dimensions 1.6m x 1.6m overall, a tiled floor and a plastered interior. No other proven traces of this building survived although fragmentary walls were found nearby, in one of which the lead water tank was found. This building was situated away from the chalk and was probably sunk into the ground. Also cut into the chalk to the north-west of the central buildings were 9 extended inhumation burials orientated approximately east-west and without grave goods except for one coin. To the S. and off the chalk were found a further group of 36 similar burials and a child burial, 2 of these inhumations having

bronze bracelets as grave goods. In the sandy soil of this part of the site traces of wooden coffins showed up as soil stains. In the centre of the site was a finely-worked stone coffin containing an extended inhumation without grave goods. It is suggested that the buildings and graves form a Roman Christian cemetery and ritual centre probably of the 4th century A.D. The interpretation of the pit and the earlier features is unclear. Further excavation nearby is planned for 1975. (R. Mowat, S.A.U.).

Ipswich, Chesterfield Drive (Castle Hill Area) (TM/14804660). **RB.** Coin of Constantine I. VRBS ROMA Triers mint. (D. Stubbley who retains possession).

Ipswich, 3 Carr St. (TM/16504463). **MS. LS. PM.** Ipswich ware, Thetford ware, Seigburg/Raeren stoneware, animal bones, and daub were discovered whilst digging stanchion holes for Abbey National Society offices.

Ipswich, 17 Fore St. (TM/16704433). **LS. Md.** A small excavation by contractors through the floor revealed one Thetford-type ware sherd and one medieval coarse ware sherd (I.A.S.).

Ipswich, Great Whip St. (TM/16494367). **MS. LS. Md.** A trench 2.5 x 6m revealed 2 Late Saxon pits and 2 shallow post-medieval ditches. The pottery consisted of Ipswich ware, Thetford-type ware and post-medieval. Although the trench lay on the suggested site of St. Augustine's Church, no trace of the church or its cemetery was discovered.

Ipswich, Great Whip St. (TM/16504385) **MS. LS. Md. PM.** An area 9m x 8m was excavated revealing a complex of pits, 2 wells, a flint-and-mortar lined cess-pit, and a number of post-holes. The majority of these features was post-medieval leaving only traces of 12/13th century and Middle Saxon occupation. A considerable amount of Saxo-Norman pottery was also present in later features although no actual settlement traces were revealed. The finds included both 9th- and 12th-century imported pottery and evidence of Middle Saxon bone-working. This, together with the trial trench at the corner of Great Whip St. and Vernon St., confirms the hypothesis that Middle Saxon Ipswich extends to the S. of the River Orwell into the parish of Stoke.

Ipswich, 9 Lower Brook Street (TM/16474437) **MS.** Ipswich ware and animal bones were recovered from a Middle Saxon pit when the basement of the existing building was lowered during renovation.

Ipswich, 9 Lower Brook St. (TM/1648436). **MS. LS. Md.** A watching brief was carried out on the excavation of a new basement 12m square at the rear of the above building. Observations revealed

a medieval flint and mortar boundary wall in the upper levels and 28 pits were recorded as they were removed by the machine in the natural gravel. On the basis of the pottery retrieved from these pits 3 were Middle Saxon, 6 were Late Saxon, 7 medieval, and the remainder, post-medieval or undateable. The method of excavation precluded the observation of any traces of Middle or Late Saxon structures which may have existed on the site.

Ipswich, Foundation St. (TM/16024435). **Md.** Excavation by contractor of a stanchion hole in the basement of Warner's premises revealed human skeletal material situated in a 19th-century foundation trench for a wall sealed by the present brick floor. They undoubtedly originate from the adjacent Blackfriars cemetery.

Ipswich, Old Foundry Rd. (TM/16674465). **Md.** A trench 12 x 2m was excavated between Old Foundry Rd. and St. Margaret's St. and confirmed the presence of the medieval town ditch (A.D. 1204). Although the medieval bank had been entirely removed, a large posthole may represent the existence of a timber revetment. Residual Ipswich ware, Thetford-type ware, and medieval pottery were retrieved from the modern levels above the ditch, which itself contained only post-medieval material (K. Wade, S. Dunmore, T. Loder, I.A.S.).

Ipswich, Star Lane (TM/16534412). **Md.** 13th-century pot decorated with white slip found when digging a manhole (J. Hammond) (I.M.1974-12).

Ipswich, Wolsey St. (TM/16084421). **Md.** 2 trenches 25m long were excavated prior to redevelopment to ascertain the topographical history of this area of the town which lies alongside the old course of the River Gipping. A flint and mortar precinct wall of the Greyfriars Friary (founded c. 1290) was located on the old river bank and was found to have replaced a timber revetment on the same line. The marsh deposits between this wall and the old river channel produced organic remains including a wooden jetty-like structure. Finds included leather shoes, and pottery contemporary with the life of the friary, and building rubble, used to reclaim the marsh, dating from its demolition. (K. Wade, S. Dunmore, T. Loder, I.A.S.).

Ipswich, Woodbridge Rd. (TM/176450). **Md.** Silver penny of Edward II 1315-20, Class XIII or XIV, found in donor's garden. (J. L. Pottle) (I.M. 1974-1).

Ipswich, 34 Silent St. (TM/16354439). **PM.** A trench 1m square was excavated through the brick floor of the basement, revealing a trench 45cm deep containing post-medieval pottery. (K. Wade, S. Dunmore, T. Loder, I.A.S.).

Ipswich, St. Peter's St. (TM/16374414). **PM.** Work on the new road linking Star Lane with St. Peter's St. revealed the footings of a wall 1.2m wide composed of flint, septaria, re-used fragments of ashlar and 2 stone capitals and some brick, presumably part of Wolsey's college. Fragments of precinct wall on the same line as the present boundaries of the properties on the E. side of St. Peter's St. and on the line of the N. wall of St. Peter's churchyard were also revealed with the badly robbed remains of a corner turret. A sherd of Ipswich ware and what may have been a sleeper beam and 2 post holes indicated the presence of Middle Saxon occupation. (I.M. by permission of Borough Engineer, Highways Department) (I.M. 1974-4).

Ipswich, Queen St. (TM/16244449). **Md. PM.** 15th-century painted jug, Tudor pottery, Delft ware, 18th-century pottery and clay pipes found with animal bones 3m down on the property of Leek, Westbourne & Eastern Counties Building Society. (*per* Mrs. Whitmore) (I.M. 1974-135).

Kelsale (TM/40706490). **Md.** Concentration of 13th-century sherds found in plough soil by Maple Farm. Several ponds in the vicinity, probably the remains of a moat. (H. Pilkington) (I.M. 1974-159).

Kessingland, Manor Farm (TM/530855). **Me. Ne.** 1 core trimming flake, several blade cores and the tip of a chisel found in plough land. (L.A.S. which retains possession).

Lakenheath, **Ne. BA. RB.** 2 flaked flint axes, 1 flint arrowhead and 3 barbed flint arrowheads; Bronze Age socketed axe and 2 Romano-British bronze brooches. (A. R. Edwardson, M.H.).

Layham (TM/00904177). **BA. RB.** Swollen perforated neck of a late Middle Bronze Age Picardy pin, a fragment of Romano-British table bell, and the foot of a tripod in the form of a horse's hoof. Found when hoeing sugar beet. (Mrs. E. Aggiss) (I.M. 1974-80).

Martlesham (TM/255480). **Me. Ne.** Double-sided core and 2 mesolithic blades, also neolithic tranchet axe head, blades, small scrapers and cores all found on Notcutts' Nursery. (G. Last) (I.M. 1974-83).

Martlesham, Creek Farm Nursery (TM/261478). **Ne.** flints, including hammer stone, flakes and scrapers (G. Last) (I.M. 1974-84).

Martlesham (TM/264476). Creek Farm Nursery. **Md.** Large amount of pottery revealed when bulldozing earth to make a farm track on Notcutts' Nurseries. The pottery was lying in a seam of dark earth *c.* 7.6cm thick and 1.52m long. This was seen to extend some 0.45m to the south of the railway embankment and was followed for another 0.45m under the embankment. (R. J. Cox) (I.M. 1974-160).

Martlesham (TM/24584569). Barrow I. **BA.** This barrow is marked on the O.S. map as a 'tumulus (site of)'. No trace of the mound was found to be surviving. 2 rectangles *c.* 8 x 10.5m and a trench 33m long were excavated on the site of the barrow; however no ditch or graves were located. A pit of 0.6m in diameter and *c.* 0.4m deep containing Early Bronze Age pottery was found. In all about 120 sherds were recovered, together with a flint scraper, a piece of flint saw and a microlith point.

(TM/25514530) Barrow II. **BA.** This is also marked on the O.S. map as a 'tumulus (site of)'. Again no trace of the mound survived. The site of the barrow was quadranted, a square 16m in size being opened, with extension trenches at the corners of the square, giving cross sections 30m long across the site of the barrow. No ditch or graves were found but a large amount of Early Bronze Age pottery, approximately 1,000 sherds, and 113 flint scrapers and 1 possible arrow-head were recovered.

(TM/25464529) Barrow III. **BA.** This barrow was recognised from aerial photographs held by the Post Office Research Centre, Martlesham Heath. No trace of the mound survived; however excavation proved the presence of a circular ditch, *c.* 12.5m in diameter across the outside of the ditch. The ditch was 1.5m wide and 1.1m deep on the N. side, and 1.3m wide and 0.8m deep on the south side. No graves were located but 2 possible post-holes were found within the area of the ditch, and 6 outside the area. 85 sherds of Early Bronze Age pottery were recovered, together with 21 scrapers, the point of an arrow-head and a broken barbed and tanged arrow-head.

(TM/25574536) Barrow IV. **BA.** This was a standing mound with a diameter of *c.* 25m and stood to a height of *c.* 1.84m. The excavation was limited to clearing out an excavation of unknown date in the centre of the mound. From the rubbish in the backfill of this previous excavation it seems likely that it dates from the period of the 2nd World War and was military rather than archaeological in purpose. This earlier excavation only reached a depth of *c.* 1.6m below the surface of the mound and therefore it was not possible to investigate old ground surface for any signs of graves. The finds from the excavation comprised 3 sherds and a number of flint flakes. At the end of the excavation the site was back-filled (E. A. Martin, S.A.U.).

Melton Md. Bronze steelyard weight found while potato picking on a field at Decoy Farm. Three shields round the sides, 3 leopards passant gardant, lion rampant, and double-headed eagle. (D. Caston who retains possession) (Cast in Ipswich Museum, I.M. 1974-153).

Mildenhall. Ne. Polished flint axe (A. R. Edwardson, M.H.).

Moulton. RB. Small glass unguentarium (A. R. Edwardson, M.H.).

Needham Market (TM/189552). **PM.** Lava quern stone found in River Gipping (R. Luff) (I.M. 1974-97).

Oakley (TM/171778). **Me.** Flint graver found on top of a mole hill of clean sand near the Red Bridge. (D. A. Levin *per* J. J. Wymer) (I.M. 1974-82).

Ofton (TM/050502). **Md.** Spread of pottery over about an acre and an iron arrowhead 0.73cm long found near a large pond some 91m E of present Hall and 91m W. of site of Little Bricett Church which was visible until ploughed during 1939-45 war. (B. W. Creck) (I.M. 1974-114).

Oulton Broad (TM/509919). **Ne.** Large flint pick with waisted sides in light blue flint (L.A.S. which retains possession).

Pettistree (TM/301542). **Ne.** Flint tool, possibly slug knife, found on Notcutt's land (G. Last who retains possession) (Cast in Ipswich Museum, I.M. 1974-157).

Pettistree (TM/310553). **Md.** Pottery found where Wickham Market by-pass crosses the river (R. Mowat, S.A.U.; P. Froste).

Rattlesden (TM/995594). **Md.** Personal lead seal + *S Roberti-Fitz Ranwfi*, probably 13th-century; 3.2cm diam. approx. with a small loop at back. Found in a field between Gipsy Lane and the River Rat. (C. Woods) (I.M. 1974-117).

Shotley (TM/233346 approx.) London noble of Henry VI (1422-1461) found in the garden of 22 King's Lane. (Mrs. M. Block; sold at Sotherby's 10.10.74, Lot 160).

Snappe (TM/39355812). **Md. PM.** Stone head of a man, height 20.5cm, fragments of windows and door, lumps of septaria, fragments of millstones, presumably from Snappe Priory and used in the construction of 17th-century Chapel Cottage were revealed when the cottage was demolished in 1973. The head had the initials BEE scratched on the forehead and a small groove had been made on top to accommodate the neck of a wine bottle. It was placed under the eaves above a door in what had been the rear wall. Immediately

behind it was a room 1.09 x 0.99m without window or door. It is possible that this was used by smugglers and that the head and bottle neck served as a guide. Also built into this wall were bones of cow or horse possibly for witchcraft purposes. On the ground floor was an arched cavity constructed of 18-19th-century bricks. It was 0.4m long, 0.6m wide and 0.4m high and was concealed in the thickness of the W. side wall. One end was the rear wall of the cottage, the other, more roughly bricked up, was the side of the fireplace and would be inaccessible when the fire was alight. Possibly a hiding place for weapons. (Snape Chapel Committee, W. Hudson *per* Miss M. Lewsey and Mrs. A. Harrison). (I.M. 1973-111).

Sproughton Devils' Wood Pit (TM/134444). **Pa.** Tip and 17 barbs of a bone harpoon found *c.* 6.07m down in late glacial gravel, probably Zone 3.

(TM/13434442). **Pa.** Base and 2 barbs of a bone harpoon found *c.* 0.06m from the upper surface of Zone 3/4 sediments in a fine shingly gravel (R. Game, Brush Aggregates, British Sugar Corporation) (I.M. 1974-30).

Sproughton, Devil's Wood Pit (TM/133444). **Ne. BA.** A Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age settlement site sealed beneath marsh clay was investigated in advance of gravel quarrying operations in April. An area 10 x 15m was cleared revealing a pit, 4 post-holes and an unaccompanied human cremation in a small pit 0.55m in diameter and 0.23m deep. The pottery from the site appears to be of Late Neolithic date with some probable Beaker sherds. The flint tools include 2 leaf-shaped arrowheads, a transverse arrowhead and 2 barbed and tanged arrowheads. In addition to the Late Neolithic flintwork the site also produced flintwork relating to the Mesolithic and Upper Palaeolithic periods (E. A. Martin, S.A.U.).

Stowmarket (TM/052577 approx.). **RB.** Sestertius of late 1st/early 2nd century, found some years ago between the A.45 and Coombs Ford (M. Jolly) (I.M. 1974-158).

Ufford, Notcutt's Nurseries (TM/281524). **?Ne.** 2 U-shaped pits 30cm deep and 30cm in diameter were sectioned. They contained black earth but no artifacts, however there was a scatter of flint flakes in the vicinity. (R. Mowat, S.A.U.; P. Froste).

Ufford, Ufford Lane (TM/288529). **?IA. RB.** Areas of compressed chalk and possible clay floors associated with Romano-British and ?Iron Age pottery. (R. Mowat, S.A.U.; P. Froste).

(TM/290531). **RB.** Areas of clay and pottery, observations made during construction of the Wickham Market by-pass (R. Mowat, S.A.U.; P. Froste).

Wherstead, Valley Farm (TM/152395). Ne. Polished flint axe found whilst harvesting potatoes. (A. S. Boast who retains possession).

Wickhambrook. Ne. Late Neolithic bored stone axe-hammer (A. R. Edwardson, M.H.).

Woolverstone (TM/19503894). Ne. Large flint axe found in c. 1969 at the side of the road near the Cat House. (Mrs. B. Everitt who retains possession).

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1974

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REPORT FOR 1974

Membership.—During the year 39 members were elected but deaths and resignations led to a drop in membership of 56.

At the end of the year membership was:

Ordinary members	421
Associate members	136
Life members	28
Honorary members	3
Libraries and Institutions	69
	<hr/>
	657

Excursions.—The following excursions were held:

- | | | |
|-------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| May | 10 | Walberswick Church and Village Hall where the annual general meeting was held and a lecture entitled 'A new deal for East Anglian archaeology' was delivered by S. E. West, County Archaeologist and Director of the new Suffolk Archaeological Unit. |
| May | 25 | Nedging Church, Hall and Brick House Farm. Naughton Church. Bildeston Church and houses around market place. |
| July | 3 | Lawshall Church and village. Hawstead Church and Guildhall. Beccles, Roos Hall. |
| July | 25 | Redisham Church, Hall and Mount Pleasant Farmhouse. Barsham Church, Rectory and Ashmans Hall. |
| Sept. | 7 | Westhorpe Church. Wyverstone Church. Mendlesham Old School. Cotton, Cotton Lodge. |

Finance.—A drop of 56 in membership (the first for many years) appears to be due mainly to the increase in subscriptions. There are, however, still a number of members who have not paid at the new rates, and more who have not yet amended their bank standing orders. We appeal to these members for their cooperation in order to spare the Treasurer additional correspondence and postage.

Our income from subscriptions has increased by £300, barely sufficient to cover the cost of the *Proceedings*, and we face increasing costs in both printing and postage.

Our mortgage loan of £1,200, with Huntingdonshire County Council, has been repaid. This sum, together with the proceeds of the sale of our library, are on deposit but will be invested at a suitable moment.

Library.—For some years we have been concerned about the future of our library which was little used by members. After prolonged consideration an offer by the Suffolk County Council of £3,000 (on valuation) was accepted, on condition that the library remained intact and in Suffolk. It has now been housed in the Record Office at Bury St. Edmunds, and will still be available to members.

Ancient House Press.—Because of ill health Mr. B. W. James has unfortunately had to discontinue his help with the printing of the *Proceedings*. For some 27 years, including 5 years of his retirement, he has given unstinting help and advice with the production of our journal. His guidance is appreciated especially by the present and former editors.

SUFFOLK INSTITUTE RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

<i>Receipts</i>						£	£
Cash at Bank, 31 December 1973	..	..	..	..	..		1,322.90
Subscriptions	..	..	..	..	..	1,063.09	
<i>Less Refunds</i>	..	..	..	..	..	29.75	
							1,033.34
Income Tax on Covenants:							
Year 1972	..	..	..	..	..	137.47	
Year 1973	..	..	..	..	..	130.91	
							268.38
Excursion Receipts	..	..	..	..	..		12.50
Income from Investment	..	..	..	..	..		96.00
Bank Interest	..	..	..	..	..		145.60
<i>Proceedings:</i>							
Sales	..	..	..	..	..	114.25	
Grants:							
Department of the Environment..	..	..	..	..	..	232.33	
Council for British Archaeology ..	..	..	..	..	..	50.00	
Others	..	..	..	..	..	36.00	
							432.58
Donations:							
Ipswich Corporation for Suffolk Archaeological Research Committee	..	..	..	..	..	50.00	
Other	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	
							55.00
Mortgage Loan Repayment	..	..	..	..	..		1,200.00
Sale of Library	..	..	..	..	..		3,000.00
							£7,566.30

EXCAVATION

Cash in Hand, 31 December 1973	..	..	..		104.25
From General Fund	..	..	..	..	50.00
Donation	..	..	..	..	15.00
Bank Interest	..	..	..	..	4.66
					£173.91

OF ARCHÆOLOGY

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1974

	<i>Payments</i>				£	£
<i>Proceedings: Printing and postage:</i>						
Vol. xxxii, pt. 3 (1973)	1,210.24	
Vol. xxxiii, pt. 1 (1974)	1,547.30	
Indexing	15.00	
					<hr/>	2,772.54
Excavation Fund		50.00
Excursion Expenses		107.92
General Printing and Stationery		70.09
Library:						
Valuation charge	95.37	
Purchase50	
Binding	2.60	
					<hr/>	98.47
Donations:						
Friends of Moyses Hall Museum	5.00	
Friends of Ipswich Museums	5.00	
Kindred Societies	21.55	
					<hr/>	31.55
Office expenses, postages etc.		67.50
Insurances		11.70
Suffolk Archaeological Research Committee:						
'Ipswich Report' publication grant	50.00	
'Morley St. Peter Hoard' publication grant	25.00	
Field Group, stationery and postage	8.37	
					<hr/>	83.37
Cash at Bank, 31 December 1974						
Deposit Accounts	4,101.67	
Current Account	171.49	
					<hr/>	4,273.16
						<hr/>
						£7,566.30

I have audited the accounts and books of the Society, and in my opinion, the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the Society's affairs as at 31.12.74.

(signed) F. EYRE COOPER,

Honorary Auditor.

1 March 1975.

FUND

Travel Allowances .. .. .	..	..	..	..		4.29
Caravan repairs, replacements and equipment .. .. .	..	..	..	..		34.17
Cash in hand, 31 December 1974 .. .. .	..	..	..	..		135.45

£173.91

MEMBERS ELECTED DURING 1974

- Arnold, Mr. & Mrs. C. W., Limberlost, Poy Street Green, Rattlesden.
Barber, Mr. & Mrs. R. W., Stangrove Hall, Alderton, Woodbridge.
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Baron, Miss H. A., 9 Lincoln Terrace, Felixstowe.
Bartlett, Mr. & Mrs. H. W., 9 Maybush Lane, Felixstowe.
Blackburn, The Rev. Peter, 15 Tomline Road, Felixstowe.
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Campbell-Lambert, Mrs. P. M., 3 Links View, Newton Green.
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Corbishley, M. J., B.A., Rose Cottage, Stones Green Road, Great Oakley, Harwich.
Curnock, P. L., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.S., & Mrs. Curnock, Master John's Farmhouse,
Thoby Lane, Mountnessing.
Dalton, Mr. & Mrs. J. N. W., 50 Crown Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Fane, Mrs. A., Bridge Farm, Sweffling, Saxmundham.
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Longe, Lt. Col. & Mrs. R. B., Hasketon Manor, Woodbridge.
Martin, E. A., Suffolk Archaeological Unit, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.
Oxborrow, G. H., Siskin Cottage, Quakers Lane, Beyton, Bury St. Edmunds.
Paine, C. R., St. Louis Middle School, St. Andrews Street South, Bury St.
Edmunds.
Peck, G. C., 48 Red House Lane, Bexleyheath, Kent.
Peck, J. A., Flat 1, 9 Hamilton Gardens, Felixstowe.
Ridgard, J. M., B.A., Pelistry, Mill Green, Worlingworth.
Robertson, A. K., 57 Whiting Street, Bury St. Edmunds.
Simmons, Dr. P. D., 1 Julian Court, Vant Road, London S.W.17.
Simpson, J., 23 High Street, Needham Market.
Stebbings, Mrs. R. W. C., The Winnats, Westley Road, Bury St. Edmunds.
Tong, S. S., Highbury House, Bildeston.
Willcocks, Miss C., St. Annes, Lower Ufford, Woodbridge.

LIBRARIES AND INSTITUTIONS

- ALDEBURGH. Aldeburgh Museum Trust, The Moot Hall.
DURHAM. University Library, Palace Green.
LONDON. British Museum, Dept. of Medieval & Later Antiquities.
PARIS. Bibliothèque d'Art et d'Archéologie, 3 rue Michelet, Paris 6^e.