

of encaustic tiles—for in making holes to place the scaffold poles in, several were met with at a depth of about 18 inches. Of these, specimens are in the Institute's Museum.

WATTISFIELD CHURCH.

This Church, so soon as the necessary funds are forthcoming, is to be restored. The Rector informs us that traces of paintings are observable upon the walls of the nave, of which it is hoped a further account will be rendered, so soon as the removal of the coats of whitewash shall have been accomplished.

LOCAL ENTOMOLOGY.

Some of the scarcer Lepidoptera have been taken in Suffolk during the past year. I have myself captured about 50 specimens of *Agrophila sulphuralis*, the "Spotted Sulphur;" above 60 of the *Acidalia rubricata*, the "Red Wave," and a large number of the larvæ of *Lithostege nivearia*, which has not long been included in the catalogue of British insects. The district lying between Icklingham, Tuddenham, Brandon, and Thetford, is clearly one of the richest in the country in an Entomological point of view, offering an extraordinary variety of soil and vegetation; and, if well worked, would probably add to the Fauna of the British Isles. The "Flixweed," *Sisymbrium Sophia*, which Bentham says is "sparsely scattered" throughout the country, is the commonest corn-weed in many parts of the above-mentioned district, and hence the abundance of *Lithostege nivearia*.

Sphinx Convolvuli, the "Unicorn Hawk-moth," was abundant in the Botanical Gardens at Bury St. Edmund's, during August last.

Cotias Hyale, the "Pale Clouded Sulphur Butterfly," was abundant in many parts of Suffolk.

Argynnis Lathonia, the "Queen of Spain Fritillary," was taken by Mr. N. Fenwick Hill, at Aldeburgh, on August 3. Several other specimens have been taken in the county.

Two specimens of *Catocala Frazini*, the "Clifton Nonpareil," have occurred near Aldeburgh. One of them taken at sugar by Mr. N. Fenwick Hill, on August 21.

Early in July I had the good fortune to take a beautiful moth, new to the British fauna, which Mr. Doubleday has identified with the continental species, *Dianthaccia Echii*, or *irregularis*. The larva feed on the seedpods of the Viper's bugloss, *Echium vulgare*, reposing on which plant I captured the imago, about ten miles from Bury St. Edmund's.

Cirradia Xerampelina has also been taken near Bury, by J. W. Whelan, Esq.

A. H. WRATISLAW.

SUFFOLK ORNITHOLOGY.

The following is a list of the scarce Birds that have passed through my hands during the past few years, together with the localities where taken, and the dates, &c.

W. BILSON,

Bird and Animal Preserver, Bury St. Edmund's.

White-tailed Eagle—male. Livermere.

Goshawk (*Astur palumbarius*)—female. Riddlesworth, Thetford, November, 1863. Another—a male bird; taken at Barrow, in 1866; upon its leg was a peculiar round trap, such as is used in Wales.

Sparrow Hawk (*Accipiter nisus*) with white plumage; Culford, by gamekeeper, 1867. Another, by Chas. Nunn, Esq., at Fornham, in 1868.

Kite (*Milvus vulgaris*); Ickworth, near Bury St. Edmund's. Two taken in one day.

Scops-eared Owl (*Strix scops*)—male; taken at Haughley Bushes, by Mr. Felgate, in 1865.

Little Owl (*Noctua passerina*)—female. Shot by Sir Thomas Gage's gamekeeper; Hengrave, 1866.

Several Great Gray Shrike (*Lanius excubitor*).

Pied Flycatcher (*Muscicapa atricapilla*); Ousden, 1866.

Ring Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*). Many specimens.

Black Redstart (*Phoenicurus tithys*); Ixworth.

Golden Oriole (*Oriolus galbula*)—male; at Bradfield, by the Rev. — Hasted, 1860.

Another at Ixworth, by E. Greene, Esq., M.P., June 1st, 1867.

Bohemian Waxwing (*Bombycilla garrula*)—male and female; Needham Market, 1865.

Another, Barton Mills. Another Ickworth. In 1849, when I was curator of the Ipswich Museum, five were sent in in one day; one, a male, had wax tips on every feather in the tail.

Snow Bunting (*Plectrophanes nivalis*). Six killed at Westley out of a large flock.
 Common Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*). Thirty killed last season at Brandon, by
 — Richards, Esq.
 American White-winged Crossbill (*L. leucoptera*). Killed from a flock in the commencement of 1843.

To be continued.

BATTLE OF FORNHAM. QUERY.

In Mr. T. E. Tomlin's Notes to "The Chronicles of Jocelin of Bracklond" it is stated, p. 41, that "In the bed of the river in the parish of Fornham St. Martin was found, some years since, a gold ring with a ruby, which is conjectured by some to be the ring that the Countess of Leicester is related by Matthew Paris? to have thrown away in her flight." This statement was no doubt made upon very good authority, very probably that of J. G. Rokewood, Esq., who superintended the original publication of the "Chronicle" by the Camden Society.

Can any reader furnish information as to the whereabouts of this ring, or further particulars respecting it? I have heard that it was once in the possession of the Blomfield family.

H. P., J.

FORGERIES.

The attention of collectors of antiquities and curiosities is directed to the fact that a person has been travelling through Suffolk vending certain articles of metal, purporting them to be genuine antiques.

He paid Bury St. Edmund's a visit, in August last, but was not successful in placing many of his wares. To one tradesman he disposed of several, stating them to have been found at a village not far from the town, by a labourer digging, and that they were enclosed in an earthen vessel, which had to be broken to get out the contents, the pieces of which should be got if wished for. The articles consisted of a dagger with an ornamental handle and cross guard, a heart-shaped reliquary, and some half-a-dozen medals, or badges, with loops for suspension. These bore crowned and helmeted heads, with figures of ecclesiastics, &c., on the reverse, and had legends and dates. The metal of which they are cast is that known to dealers as yellow brass. The appearance of age was given them by an immersion in some acid, which produced a powdery oxydation, further heightened by a liberal bedaubing of mud.

This worthy, we are informed, had shortly before favoured Cambridge with a visit, and succeeded in victimising several persons.

THE RECENT EARTHQUAKE IN SUFFOLK.

It has been suggested that as a portion of our county has been the scene of a very unusual phenomenon, some endeavours should be made to collect such reliable information of it, as could be submitted to the examination and opinion of some gentleman eminently learned on the subject of earthquakes.

With this view, Members of the Suffolk Institute, and others, are respectfully urged to send in, at the earliest possible date, short accounts of the effects experienced by themselves, and others upon whose accuracy they can rely, of the visitation of Saturday, January 9th. The following heads will suggest the character of information required:—

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| 1.— <i>Locality.</i> | 4.— <i>Apparent direction of Shock.</i> |
| 2.— <i>Time.</i> | 5.— <i>Succession of noise and motion.</i> |
| 3.— <i>Duration of Shock.</i> | 6.— <i>Other Phenomena.</i> |

As the object of the enquiry is to define as nearly as possible the apparent centre and limits of the disturbance, attention to Nos. 1, 2, 4, is most requisite, and more especially to that of Time—in which particular the reports of the occurrence, given in the newspapers, differ so much. So marked was the discrepancy, that it caused some persons to believe that more than one shock must have occurred. The apparent direction of the shock was in some few cases noted, and these may be added to, if it could be remembered in which way the articles, reported to have been thrown down, inclined; or other objects, freely suspended, to have oscillated.

Among the other phenomena reported was, the sinking, by some three feet, of the water in a well. Such an effect of earthquake can scarcely be in this instance only, and further information will be looked for.

Memoranda as to the rainfall during the preceding two months in the district affected will be acceptable.

It is hoped that sufficient information may be gathered to enable a report to be drawn up and published in the next number of the Journal, or the one following.