

memory or tradition as to when or how it came to be erected. It was a very ugly specimen of cast iron work, and from its appearance might date 1840-50, or earlier, comparing very badly with the beautiful iron work around the "Chapel of the Chancel" in the churchyard.

Rebuilding operations in Lower Baxter Street disclosed a good deal of old timber work in the side of a house at the corner of Abbeygate Street, but this will soon be covered again. There is a great deal of mediæval timber construction concealed behind the monotonous and dull grey brick facades which our great grandfathers thought so "respectable," and applied with such a lavish hand to Bury St. Edmunds.

E. C. FREEMAN.

On the Hitcham site to which reference was made Vol. XVIII., Part 3, p. 220, further very interesting facts have come to light. Last October the foundations of a house of some sort were located in lengths of 52-ft., 31-ft., 33-ft. and 23-ft., the walls were 2-ft. thick of flint and rubble, the mortar having perished, but were in good preservation, although only just below the plough. At one angle is either a bastine corner or the base for a pillar. Close by were several refuse heaps and one midden (explored) which yielded quantities of oyster, whelk and mussel shells, pottery fragments in great variety, one piece of Samian gave ALBU CIUS in raised letters, a small key of unusual type was picked up with pieces of glass, tessera, part of a knife and bracelet, etc., etc. Also parts of large tiles with flange, probably from the top of pilae. It is hoped to uncover the site in early August, as soon as the winter bean crop has been cut. Volunteers will be welcomed to dig and pick out various objects.

On another site (that of Villa Faustini?) in the near neighbourhood of Eastlow Hill, several interesting fragments have been found while stone raising was in progress in the gravel pit. From a series of "middens" quantities of bones, cores of bullock horns, etc., broken pottery of all kinds and shapes, Samian giving potters' marks MAXIMIN, LITERA, another similar to that from Eastlow, . . . FUSA and a fourth at present undeciphered. The skeleton of a man about 5-ft. 4-in. high, stiff with rheumatism, according to Sir A. Keith, who kindly examined it, but stated that the skull was too far decayed to give nationality. Close by at a much greater depth were found a (Roman) lamp, hippo sandal, tripod stand and the complete set of shackles—all in excellent order. Also a bronze needle. The lamp is identical with that found at Eastlow.

Remains of two large jars, parts of 3 vase type flower holders, a nearly perfect black vase $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high, a fair sized piece of tooth of *elephas antiquus* was also found.

In another adjoining gravel pit, some 40 years ago, quantities of these teeth were found and are still in the then owner's possession with a bone 18-in. long and 12-in. in circumference. As the first pit will be working up hill in the future, further developments—possibly a site—may be looked for.

At Great Finborough a "fetter-lock" of 15th century make was ploughed up when subsoiling—made in a way after the pattern of the Roman shackles.

H. COPINGER HILL.

MANORS OF SUFFOLK.

In response to an appeal from the Master of the Rolls requesting the assistance of our Society in ascertaining the names of Lords and Stewards of Manors in the county, it was decided at a meeting of the Council, held on Nov. 5th, 1925, to circularise the beneficed clergy of the country parishes for this purpose. Ninety-four replies were received, many of them giving very full information. One hundred and ninety-two manors were dealt with, and the information then obtained was forwarded to the Master of the Rolls, who expressed his most grateful thanks.

Arising out of this matter, J. K. Rodwell, Esq., of Godalming, Lord of the Manor of Moreves in Great and Little Waldingfield, has generously presented his court rolls dating from the 17th century to the Society.