

IN MEMORIAM.

MR. W. E. HARRISON AND THE REV. GRAVES LOMBARD.

The late Mr. W. E. Harrison had friends in many walks of life, and was indefatigable in his multifarious activities; but the Suffolk Institute of Archæology owes him a special debt of gratitude for the important services he rendered to it during a period of more than thirty-seven years. His name first appears as printer of the Proceedings in the 1897 volume, and the care and interest he took in the Society's affairs marked him out about fourteen years ago for election to the post of honorary financial secretary, in which capacity he continued, until his death at the beginning of last November, to do excellent and strenuous work. So familiar was he with his subject that his deafness made no perceptible difference to his efficiency, and he was able to grasp points as if his hearing were unimpaired, and to reply to suggestions with quick apprehension and unvarying good nature.

Although the Rev. Graves Lombard's association with the S.I.A. was briefer, he too merits a tribute of praise and thanks for the valuable help he gave, at a time when it was most needed, in the organization of East Suffolk excursions. He took a keen interest in natural history, as well as in many of the questions which come more directly within the purview of our Society, and his death this year has deprived it of a coadjutor whose presence will be missed by those who worked with him during the last few years.

F.S.S.

FINDS.

The Rev. H. Tyrrell Green reports the finding of Bronze age beaker domestic pottery at Wordwell, of Roman pottery at Lackford and 2nd to 4th century pottery at Eriswell.

Miss J. Becker reports a fragment of wall painting in red and black on the south wall of Wenhaston Church, under the Norman window in the nave. Possibly representing the story of Jonah and the whale.

The Rev. H. A. Harris reports the finding of a horseshoe, probably Roman, at Little Stonham, on the Roman road between Ipswich and Norwich, some 6-ft. below the surface.

Also a single layer of oyster shells at Burgate, cut and fitted together with edges just overlapping, so as to form a floor which covers an area of many square yards. This floor is in the centre of a moated site and some 18 inches below the surface. The shells are carefully arranged and fitted together but as there is no cement nor binding material to fix them in place, could not have resisted heavy foot traffic. The site presents no evidences of Roman occupation.

Also large "erratics," which should be further examined, lie embedded in the soil on How Hill, Rickinghall and in Hinderclay Wood.

Also Roman pottery and Roman snails (alive) at Rickinghall.