

NOTES

Reydon Parish Church, near Southwold. The Rev J. A. Fitch, Vicar of Wangford with Reydon, drew my attention to a find in September 1952.

The stripping of the exterior of the North wall of the church for replastering revealed remains of an unusual type of piscina, together with other evidence of the existence of a former chapel, chantry or sacristy, attached to the chancel having an access doorway from the church.

The piscina is cut into the wall as a shallow opening and had half of the bowl projecting; this overhang, now missing, was supported on the stone pedestal which was found *in situ* planted on to the wall. It is five-sided with vertical waste hole bored through the stones (Plate XIV).

A small excavation made about a yard to the East of the piscina showed the foundation of the East wall of the building.

The evidence suggests that a chapel, chantry, or sacristy, was built against an existing chancel, possibly in the 14th century, and that this building was destroyed prior to the early 16th century, a part of the chancel wall which would have been covered by the building now having an early 16th century window inserted.

One encaustic tile, yellowish in colour, was found in a shallow excavation which was made to get rid of vegetable growth against the chancel wall.

ARTHUR WELFORD, F.S.A., A.R.I.B.A.

Pottery Vessel found at Cavendish. An angler of 34 years' experience, Mr. William Shaw, of 4 Broadway, Glemsford, Suffolk, while fishing for roach in the River Stour (Nat. Grid. 795E454N) in front of Cavendish Hall, the home of the owner of the land, Mrs. A. Brocklebank, 'landed', with a collection of rubbish, what was identified on January 19th, 1953, by Mr. M. R. Hull, curator of the Castle Museum, Colchester, as either a native Iron Age or ancient British pottery vessel (*circa* B.C. 50—A.D. 50) of the Cunobulum dynasty.

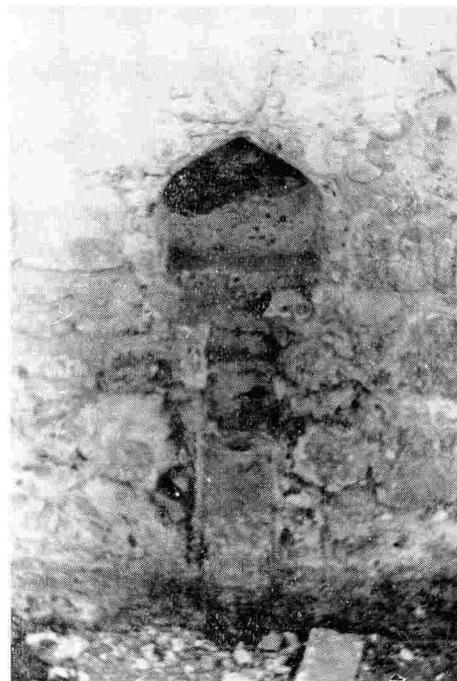
The perfectly preserved vessel, which is about 5 inches in diameter and approx. 4½ inches high, is slate grey in colour and there are two parallel incisions, extending round the pot, between the lip and belly. Mrs. Brocklebank, who has custody of the relic, was advised by the museum not to clean the chalk deposit off it. (see Plate XV).

Mr. Shaw told me that the vessel had been lying in his shed from August, 1952, to January, 1953, when he took the pot to Mrs.

PLATE XIV.



Reydon Church. Piscina found under old plaster facing of N. wall of chancel.



Close-up view of piscina.

PLATE XV.



(Photo. Richard A. Burn, Sudbury)

Pottery Vessel found at Cavendish.

Brocklebank, who realised at once that it was of considerable antiquity. The river was 'quite shallow' at the time of the discovery; the river bottom shows traces of chalk, which probably accounts for the chalk encrusted pot.

The discovery of this ancient vessel is of added interest: as far as can be ascertained, it is the only recorded find in the village apart from the Late Bronze Age encrusted urn, found in the spring of 1843, in the vicinity of Mr. Shaw's 'catch'. This urn, which contained the burial of a cremated child (skull, bone fragments, and teeth sockets), was found inverted over the ashes. It was presented in 1851, by the then Rector of Cavendish (The Rev. Thomas Castley), to the old Sudbury Museum¹ but the whereabouts of the urn to-day is not known. Apparently a special frame was made for it and other precautions taken to preserve the relic. W. W. Hodson, writing in a local guide book published in 1870, said that the Museum, which was then housed in a room at the Lecture Hall, North Street, 'of late years has been much neglected'. It seems likely that the urn may have been mislaid during that period. It was described at the 1852 Annual Meeting of the old Bury and West Suffolk Archæological Institute, by Mr. Castley, who states that the urn was found 'half way between the pool in the middle of Parson's Piece and the hedge on the South, not many rods from the North bank of the River Stour' (*Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.*, vol. 1, p. 313).

C. R. ELLIOTT.

Kettleburgh Parish Church. The Rev. S. W. Davies, Rector of Brandeston with Kettleburgh, drew my attention to a find at Kettleburgh in July 1952.

The stripping of the exterior of the North wall of the church of old decayed plaster revealed a small Norman, or possibly Saxon, window in the chancel wall, below the level of and a little to the West of the existing late perpendicular window. The small window is round headed and measures 1-ft. 7-ins. by 4½-ins. in the opening, the sill being 3-ft. 6-ins. from the ground level; the splay was traced through to the interior of the chancel wall. The late perpendicular window cuts into this splay which was filled in with old pieces of roofing tile.

5-ft. 6-ins. Westward of the small window was found a piscina of, probably, late 14th century or early 15th century with cusped head, measuring 1-ft. 0-in. by 2-ft. 0-ins., and being 2-ft. 0-ins. from ground level.

¹ Not to be confused with the present Museum at Belle Vue.