

## ARCHÆOLOGY IN SUFFOLK, 1965

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In presenting this report of archaeological discoveries in Suffolk during 1965, the compilers would call attention once again to the desirability of making these lists as complete and accurate as possible. This can only be achieved if all finds are reported, with full and accurate data, as indicated in the notes given with the 1964 list. Finds should be made known, as soon as possible, to Elizabeth Owles at the Ipswich Museum, and material submitted, where possible, for examination. If it cannot be accurately determined at the Museum, it can then be sent to an appropriate specialist for an opinion. It is also desirable that one or other of the writers should have an opportunity of examining the site, and excavation may be advisable. On this point, however, there is often misunderstanding on the part of the owners of land, or of contractors carrying out works. It does not by any means follow that excavation will hold up the work that is in progress, and if it is feared that it will do so, the decision as to whether it is or is not to be permitted is entirely in the hands of the owner; the archaeologist is not in a position to force the issue, although he may hope to be allowed to examine the site, and the refusal of permission may be a severe disappointment and greatly handicap research.

Finders of human remains, or of 'objects of silver or gold', are reminded that there is a legal obligation to report these to the Coroner, or to the police. This is not a question which lies within the discretion of owner, finder, contractor, worker, or archaeologist. Even a single silver coin falls into this category; it is for the Coroner to decide whether an inquest is necessary to decide the question of Treasure Trove.

Cases have recently occurred of disturbance of scheduled monuments, and at least two tumuli appear to have been completely razed without the consent of the Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments. In view of the pace of development, and the fact that some owners are apparently unaware of their obligations under the law, a keen watch should be kept on our remaining monuments, and any disturbance reported.

As in previous years, the names of those originating reports appear in the list in brackets, and the following abbreviations are used:—

I.M. Ipswich Museum, the reference number following if the material is in the Museum.

Mild.M. Mildenhall Museum.

M.H. Moyses's Hall Museum, Bury St. Edmunds; material is in that Museum unless otherwise stated.

1965

1. *Bardwell* (TL/940726). Dupondius of Faustina (senior). Dug up in garden adjoining the Hall. This was found under a currant bush by the owner. (R. M. Reynolds *per* B. J. W. Brown).

2. *Bardwell* (TL/941737). Various carved stones and pillar bases, about A.D. 1200, incorporated in fabric of old building which is being demolished near the church. Others were found during the excavations of the de Bardwell Manor House, October 1959. (Mrs. Bridges *per* B. J. W. Brown).

3. *Barking* (TM/08315291). (?) Palaeolithic. Spread of burnt flint and charcoal about 15 yards across and 1 foot thick in the centre immediately above glacial gravel and under 3 feet 6 inches of clay silt, visible in side of drainage trench. (G. P. Morris).

4. *Bealings, Great* (TM/234486). (?) Mediaeval. Two fragmentary human skeletons found in sewage trench in garden of Post Office, said to have been lying feet to the west at a depth of about 2 feet. The site is some 400 yards from the church. (Police Constable Waller).

5. *Blythburgh* (TM/45137558 and surrounding area). Ipswich and Thetford ware, and mediaeval pottery including French ware, also Siegburg and Limburg ware of the 15th and 16th centuries. (Miss E. Leedham-Green). (I.M. 965-28). *also glazed tiles*

6. *Botesdale* (TM/047761). (?) Anglo-Saxon. Iron slag found in the garden of Mr. Knights apparently from iron working associated with the Botesdale sites. (B. J. W. Brown).

7. *Bramford* (TM/126466). Sherds of 13th century slip decorated jugs and black cooking pots, found with ox bones about 3 feet down in a Gas Board trench on a housing estate. (R. S. Morley). (I.M. 965-47).

8. *Bury St. Edmunds* (TL/833643). Romano-British. Sherds of 3rd century cinerary urn, now reconstructed, together with some sherds of 3rd century jug of colour-coated ware found in Westley Road. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

9. *Butley, Burrow Hill* (TM/390485). A pit or ditch 12 feet wide and 2 feet 6 inches deep was noticed in the side of a gravel pit. Below the pit was one post hole 7 inches wide 2 feet 9 inches deep. The pit produced quantities of food bones mostly ox, some

sheep and pig, oyster shells, and one sherd of Romano-British pottery. (R. Williams, and Ipswich Museum excavation). (I.M. 965-100).

10. *Chediston* (TM/351772). Mesolithic. Flake and core found in plough-soil of Kent's field, Chediston Grange. (G. Burroughes). (I.M. 965-15C).

11. *Chediston* (TM/352770). (?) Neolithic. Scrapers found in plough-soil in Spring Field, Chediston Grange. (G. Burroughes). (I.M. 965-15A).

12. *Chediston* (TM/359774). 3 Neolithic scrapers found in plough-soil in Balds Fightle, Chediston Grange. (G. Burroughes). (I.M. 965-15B).

13. *Chediston*, Hernehill (TM/35987778). Wall footings of a Roman building discovered in a trial trench. (G. Burroughes).

14. *Debenham* (TM/152635 approx.). Spread of burnt flint, black earth and charcoal, about 20 yards in diameter and 9 inches thick, lying on glacial gravel under 3 feet of silt. (G. P. Morris).

15. *Dunwich* (TM/47977050). Mediaeval pottery and bones found about 15 feet from the bottom of the cliff. (P. Garrod). (I.M. 965-54).

16. *Eyke* (TM/31665182). Lead disc decorated with cable border and central rosette, iron loop at the back: probably 16th/17th century ornament from horse harness. (Dr. R. E. Pitts). (I.M. 965-91).

17. *Felixstowe*. Small dish with pale blue glaze, 17th century flints found amongst rocks on beach at Old Felixstowe. (N. D. Hunt). (I.M. 965-42).

18. *Fornham St. Genevieve* (TL/844684). Beaker pottery and flints found in hearth when dragline working. (H. Sandymore per B. J. W. Brown).

19. *Friston* (TM/430950). 13th century sherds found on spoil heap during road operations. (G. W. Armstrong). (I.M. 965-25).

20. *Frostenden*, Grove Farm (TM/46988158). (TM/46948143), (TM/46898130). Sherds of Romano-British grey ware found in top-soil. 3 concentrations were noted lying in a straight line. (Rev. A. H. N. Waller).

21. *Gislingham*, Ivy House Farm (TM/07607185). Romano-British sherds found in top-soil. (P. G. Dickson, who retains possession).

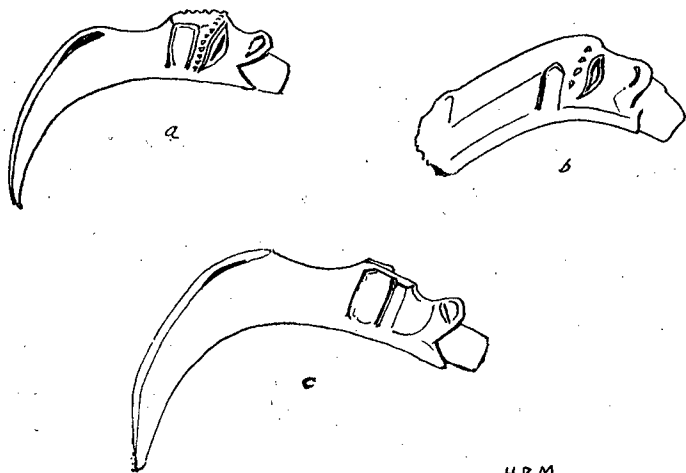
22. *Gislingham* (TM/08167224). Anglo-Saxon sherds of Ipswich ware, 2 with a double row of triangular stamps. Found in plough-soil of Nine Acres Field. (P. G. Dickson, who retains possession).

23. *Gislingham* (TM/07637192). Anglo-Saxon sherd of Ipswich ware with decoration of circular stamp. (P. G. Dickson, who retains possession).

24. *Hacheston*, Bridge Farm (area around TM/312568). Further finds at Lower Hacheston include butt beakers and terra nigra, samian with potters' stamps of BASSUS, GNATIUS, MARTINUS, MAMMIUS and REGULUS. Neck of large grey storage jar with applied female bust, and iron objects from a workshop floor: cooking utensil with flesh-hook at one end and ladle at the other, latch-lifter, hammer-head, knife blade, and flat leaf-shaped tool with twisted handle; a denarius of Julia Mamaea (M. & S. 358), and a 3AE of Valentinian I GLORIA ROMANORUM (C.H. & K. 293). (M. J. Campen). (I.M. 965-4).

A sestertius of Marcus Aurelius (M. & S. 1227) and a mask from a face urn were retained by the finder.

25. *Hacheston*, Bridge Farm (TM/311568). Mediaeval. Bronze spout in the form of an animal head from an aquamanile or ewer. (M. J. Campen). (I.M. 965-4). (Fig. 24, b).



H.B.M.

FIG. 24.—Mediaeval Bronze Spouts ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). a, Theberton; b, Hacheston; c, Ipswich, found in 1933 (for comparison).

26. *Hacheston*, Bridge Farm (TM/312561). Museum excavation of the Romano-British site in Donkey Field revealed two superimposed double-ended kilns producing 3rd/4th century cooking pots. Evidences of iron-working and bronze-working were also discovered. Finds included 6 brooches, a miniature bronze axe, a spoon, nail cleaner, tweezers, etc., and a sherd decorated with a human face in relief. (I.M. 965-67).

27. *Hacheston*, Bridge Farm (TM/315571). 17th century pottery including metropolitan slip ware, delft, fragments of bellarmine, knob of chafing dish, sherd of Italian marbled ware, clay pipes, and fragment of window glass, found overlying brick floor about 12 feet square. (M. J. Campen). (I.M. 965-10).

28. *Harkstead* (TM/19853346). Mesolithic Thames pick found in plough-soil. (J. Norman). (I.M. 965-9).

29. *Hawkedon* (TL/793545). Roman. Large bronze Thracian-type gladiator's helmet (the only recorded one found in Britain). (A. R. Edwardson). (Now in the British Museum).

30. *Hinderclay* (TM/027767). Romano-British and some 15th/16th century sherds found on field adjoining Hinderclay Wood. (Stephen Hutt *per* B. J. W. Brown).

31. *Hinderclay* (TM/02257661). Work was continued on the site of a 15th century kiln. (I.M.).

32. *Homersfield* (TM/28828516). Romano-British. Bottom stone of sandstone quern with two holes for spindle. Found in plough-soil. (J. M. Ridgard). (I.M. 965-17).

33. *Ipswich*, 81 Renfrew Road. Sestertius of Trajan, reverse DACIA, found in garden. (K. F. W. Stocks, who retains possession).

34. *Ipswich*, 55 Springfield Lane (TM/14854572). Antoninianus of Tetricus II (M. & S. 245), 3 other coins of the 3rd century A.D., and undecorated bone pin. Found in donor's garden. (M. J. Canham). (I.M. 965-41).

35. *Ipswich*, Carr Street (TM/16554455). Material found during building operations behind Woolworth's Store. Finds range from Middle Saxon to 19th century and include Ipswich and Thetford ware, and 16th and 17th century green and brown glaze pottery and stoneware. (F. W. Woolworth & Co. Ltd. and I.M.). (I.M. 965-101).

36. *Ipswich*, St. Matthew's Street (TM/15914480). Fragmentary human skeletons found about 2 feet down under pavement during roadworks. (Borough Engineer's Dept. *per* P. F. Dyer).

37. *Ipswich*, Greyfriars (TM/16044429). Foundations of Greyfriars Monastery visible in trench for construction of multi-storey block. In south of trench the wall was 2 feet 6 inches thick constructed of large flints and septaria. To the east of this a mortar floor 9 inches thick was visible for 3 feet. A similar section was exposed in the north face. Various human skeletons were also found. (Taylor Woodrow Construction Co. Ltd. and I.M.).

38. *Ipswich*, 108 Maidenhall Approach (TM/15974310). Man's bronze stirrup-shaped finger ring, stone missing, 13th/14th century. Found in donor's garden. (C. A. Pegg). (I.M. 965-68).

39. *Kelsale*, Denny's Farm (TM/414649). Scatter of Romano-British sherds in plough-soil. (Charles Caines, who retains possession).

40. *Kelsale*, Denny's Farm (TM/404652). Scatter of 13th century sherds and oyster shells found in plough-soil. (Charles Caines, who retains possession).

41. *Kesgrave* (TM/22494588). As of Severus Alexander (M. & S. 639). (Richard Markham, who retains possession).

42. *Knettishall* (TM/943802). Fragment of Bronze Age collared urn with twisted cord decoration. Found in shallow depression on Knettishall Heath. (P. G. Dickson, who retains possession).

43. *Lakenheath* (TL/704850). Neolithic. Bored stone axe-hammer. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

44. *Letheringham* (TL/27455788). Timbers were found lying at a depth of 8 feet in the garden of J. S. Meek 84 feet from the bank of the Deben. The timbers were examined by Mr. Bathe of the Science Museum and stated to be possibly those of a boat up to 60 feet long any age from post-Roman to 18th century. It is hoped to conduct a trial excavation in 1966. (L. Gray and I.M.).

45. *Market Weston*, Hillside Farm (TL/995776). Roman kiln 2 feet 6 inches in diameter with circular pedestal, excavated by D. Compton. (B. J. W. Brown).

46. *Mellis*, Hall Farm (TM/09347427). Area of burnt clay 2 feet by 4 feet and 3 inches thick, in centre of moated area now levelled. Probably hearth of a mediaeval house. (T. W. Wicks and I.M.).

47. *Melton* (TM/27674946). Roofing tiles 10 inches by 7 inches with 2 peg holes, dark green glaze marked with stacking rings of jugs, possibly late mediaeval. The tiles were used in the roof of Malting Cottage but may have been brought from some other building. (I. Ward per J. Ridgard). (I.M. 965-97).

48. *Mildenhall*, West Row (TL/655773). Small tanged chisel of the late Bronze Age. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

49. *Mildenhall* (TL/698792). Further excavations revealed chalk floors, finely decorated green glass including handles, 1st and 2nd century samian sherds; potters already identified include CATIANUS, DIVIXTUS, MALCIO, SACRILLUS, ALBUS, MIN(USA), (RU)FIN(US), PAT(UR)AJA, PAT(RIC)US or PA(ULL)US, MACCALUS, SEVERUS, MOSSUS, ASIATICUS, DATUS side-mark 'Diana with Faun', HABILIS 'Boar-Chase', TITURONIS 'Hermaphrodite with Torch', GIPPI.M—2 bases. (Previously reported in 'Arch. in Suff.' 1963 No. 48 and 1964 No. 57). (F. J. King).

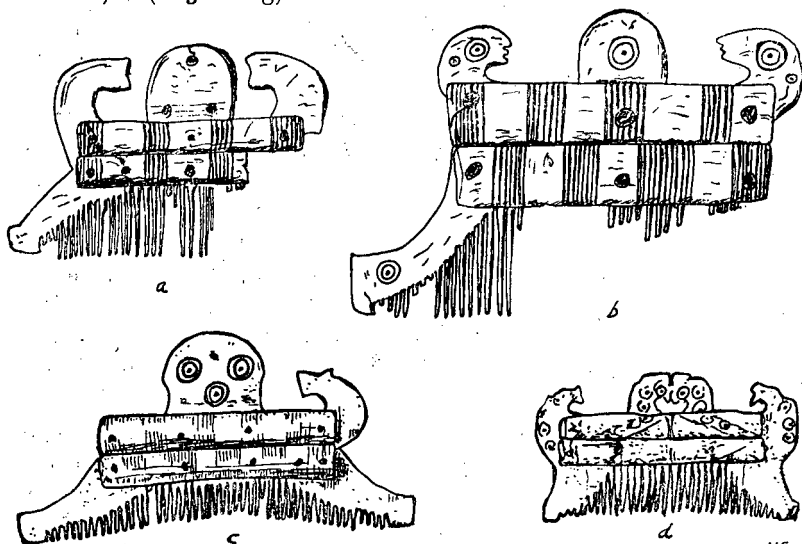


FIG. 25.—Fifth century Bone Combs ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). *a*, Grimstone End, Pakenham; *b*, York; *c*, Finkum; *d*, Hooebeintum. N.S.

50. *Pakenham*, Grimstone End, Broadway Field (TL/93546900). A depression 9 feet in diameter and 1 foot 6 inches deep, probably an Anglo-Saxon hut, produced sherds of pottery, one with chevron decoration, 2 spindle whorls (1 shale and 1 pottery), and a bone comb. The comb has animal head terminals and only one parallel is known from England, namely that found in York in the mid 19th century. Very similar combs have, however, been found in North Germany and in Holland, i.e., 1 from Finkum and 2 from Hooebeintum; one of these was found in a grave together with a 5th century cruciform brooch. 2 sherds of Bronze Age pottery were also found. The site was discovered during quarrying operations. (R. Corrie). (I.M. 965-33). (Fig. 25).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> We are indebted to J. Ypey of Amersfoort and George Willmot of York for information and illustrations upon which these drawings are based.

51. *Purdis Farm* (TM/201424). Anglo-Saxon. Rim sherd of Ipswich ware with incised decoration on shoulder, found in spoil-heap of trenches dug by soldiers in World War II. (Frances Castle). (I.M. 965-39).

52. *Ramsholt* (TM/30704205). Section of small 13th century cooking pot found in rubbish pit in outcrop of Red Crag 100 yards south of Ramsholt Church. The pit also contained oyster shells and sheep bones. (Mrs. S. C. Coryndon). (I.M. 965-94).

53. *Rickinghall* (TM/044757). Large patch, approximately rectangular, of calcined flints and blackened soil, on field south-west of Broom Hills. (J. V. Arnold *per* B. J. W. Brown).

54. *Rickinghall* (TM/023748). Remains of Roman pot found during work by dragline, from the Romano-British horizon. Beneath was the prehistoric layer and sherds from a hut site of primary occupation cleared by B. Brown and V. J. Watson before destruction. (B. J. W. Brown).

55. *Rickinghall*, Calke Wood (TM/023749). Iron dagger, Anglo-Saxon, from sewer trench, possibly a burial. Hilt may have been of wood. (B. J. W. Brown).

56. *Ringsfield*, Ringsfield Hall (TM/38868740). Sherds of Romano-British pottery ploughed up. (Mrs. Parry). (I.M. 965-16).

57. *Risby* (TL/790675). Looped palstave of the Middle Bronze Age. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

58. *Shotley* (TM/244338). Neck of mediaeval jar, thin grey ware, probably 13th century, found at junction of Stour and Orwell. (C.P.O. Hakem). (I.M. 965-37).

59. *Snape*, Swanley Field (TM/387597). Sherds of pottery, Iron Age, Romano-British and Middle Saxon (red sandy ware with sagging base, variant of Ipswich ware), found in black patch in plough-soil. (M. J. Campen). (I.M. 965-98).

60. *South Elmham St. James*, Rookery Farm. Middle Bronze Age palstave ploughed up 2 years ago, exact find-spot not known. (Mrs. L. W. Hadingham). (I.M. 965-96).

61. *South Elmham St. James*, Park Farm (TM/32848010). Scatter of 13th century sherds and 2 portions of mortar (1 limestone, 1 Purbeck marble) found in plough-soil. Probably the site of a mediaeval house as traces of burning were visible and it was surrounded by 4 ponds now filled in. (Mrs. L. W. Hadingham). (I.M. 965-88).



62. *Stanningfield* (TL/876565). Indications in a drainage channel of a Romano-British brick and tile manufactory; broken fragments appear to have been shot into a disused clay pit a few yards to the east. Trial trench by Paine has revealed quantities of pottery sherds in fill of same pit. The pottery (3rd/4th century) has close similarities with the products of the Nene Valley Industry. Most were clearly wasters. (D. Dymond).

63. *Stonham Aspal* (TM/13095964). The excavation of the Roman bath-house at Stonham Aspal was completed. (I.M.). See below p. 22

64. *Stowmarket*, 11 Ipswich Street. 3 odd shoes late 18th century, 16th century delft ware, and 18th/19th century china found in a wattle and daub wall. (J. Cooper). (I.M. 965-99).

65. *Sutton*, Sutton Hoo (TM/28774870). Excavations were carried out by R. L. S. Bruce-Mitford and members of the British Museum staff in order to ascertain the exact position of the Anglo-Saxon burial ship excavated in 1939.

66. *Theberton*, Theberton Grange (TM/43776546). Bronze spout, probably 14th century, in the form of an animal head, from an aquamanile or ewer. Found in plough-soil. (G. J. Lindley). (I.M. 965-83). (Fig. 24, a).

67. *Thornham Magna*, Grove Farm. 3AE of Constantius as Caesar (C.H. & K. 51). (Miss S. Andrew, who retains possession).

68. *Tunstall*, Walk Farm (TM/37105537). Sestertius of Philip I (M. & S. 184) found in farmyard. (W. E. Prescott, who retains possession).

69. *Wattisfield* (TM/013744). Neolithic flint axe found in field adjoining Wattisfield Pottery. (T. Doe per B. J. W. Brown).

70. *Wattisfield* (TM/004742). Roman or Anglo-Saxon lead weight, rectangular with hole for suspension. Found near Pottery. (TM/017746). Lead weight, circular, found on Petts Hill. (H. Cross per B. J. W. Brown).

71. *Wattisfield*, Beech Tree Farm (TM/026762). Romano-British pottery from kiln site. (F. J. Watson per B. J. W. Brown).

72. *Wattisfield* (TM/011742). 1st/2nd century Romano-British pottery sherds found in churchyard near north porch. (B. J. W. Brown).

73. *West Stow* (TL/797714). A 10 weeks' excavation, sponsored by the Ministry of Public Building and Works, was completed in early December, in advance of the encroachment of this site by the Bury St. Edmunds Corporation rubbish tip.

Evidence of a late Iron Age occupation, consisting of a small circular hut, gulleys and a rubbish pit were excavated.

A double ditch, parallel to that found previously by Miss Evison, contained Iron Age sherds and was connected to the previous example by a single cross ditch.

Two early Saxon sub-rectangular huts were found, one containing unfired clay loom weights. Fourteen 'pits' ranging from 6 to 8 feet long and 4 to 5 feet wide and averaging a depth of 2 feet 6 inches were uncovered. Square cut and flat bottomed, these so far fail to present a pattern in their distribution, but may do so when a larger area is opened. These were apparently filled in immediately after having been dug and apart from an occasional sherd are devoid of finds.

Finally a trench, 3 feet wide and 2 feet 6 inches deep, was traced for 5 feet into the section of the excavation and was found to be packed with charcoal and burnt flints throughout the whole of the filling.

A large quantity of animal bones were recovered, mainly of sheep/goat, ox and pig, with some horse and deer represented.

The small finds included a small bone pin with a triangular head, 2 bone combs, a bronze penannular brooch (Iron Age), and decorated Saxon sherds including stamps of the Lackford potter. (*Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.*, vol. xxviii (1961) p. 96 and *Med. Arch.* vol. II, p. 188, vol. III, p. 300, vol. IV, p. 137, and vol. V, p. 310). (S. E. West).

74. *Woodbridge* (TM/269481). Silver penny of Alexander III of Scotland, found whilst digging in nursery near river. (J. Bullett, who retains possession).

75. *Woodbridge*, Theatre Street (TM/27004915). Bellarmine found during the demolition of 3 cottages in front of the Angel Inn. It was lying on its side under a thick floor, and was not stoppered. The contents were thrown away and could not later be identified. (*Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.* vol. xxx, pt. 1 (1964), p. 92, and plate XVIII). (G. Thompson, who retains possession).

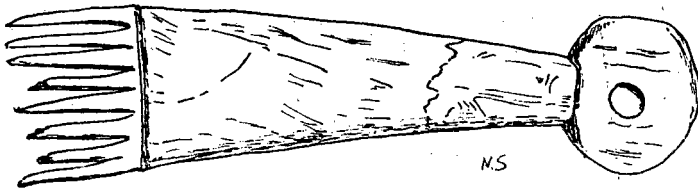


FIG. 26.—Iron Age Weaving Comb from Yoxford (§).

76. *Yoxford* (TM/401689). Iron Age antler weaving comb found in sewage trench in bank of river about 6 feet down. It was lying on a layer of crushed shells. (H. G. Wing). (I.M. 965-95). (Fig. 26).