

ARCHÆOLOGY IN SUFFOLK, 1968

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and NORMAN SMEDLEY, M.A., F.S.A., F.M.A.

Two societies of comparatively recent origin contribute to this year's report of recent archaeological finds. The Lowestoft Archaeological Society very wisely confines its activities at present to the location of new sites by means of field surveys, and the collection of surface finds. The Sudbury and District Historical Research Group is carrying out 'rescue' digs on sites threatened by development.

The Suffolk Institute, largely at the instance of the Council for British Archaeology, has recently appointed a Research Committee for the specific purpose of safeguarding areas of archaeological interest affected by development plans, and this body will take steps to arrange for the excavation of such sites where this is considered to be necessary. The members of this Committee have been chosen for their special knowledge in various fields, the archaeology of the different periods likely to be represented, early buildings and settlements, the conduct of excavations including the preservation and identification of material and the preparation of reports for publication. With a nucleus of members of the Council of the Institute, the Committee will be reinforced by representatives of such bodies as the Council for British Archaeology and of the Planning Authority appropriate to each case, and of societies with a special interest in the period or character of a particular site. In this way, it is hoped to preserve an accurate record where development involves subsequent destruction, and to support action for preservation where this is deemed desirable.

The wisdom of refraining from excavation without a full training cannot be too strongly emphasised; it has been said that all excavation is destruction; unlike the study of documentary evidence, one cannot go back and correct mistakes.

It is understandable that the members of local societies should wish to participate in local excavations, and provided that these are carried out under expert direction, this is eminently desirable. It is also natural that there should be a desire to keep finds in the district, even though they would be more readily accessible to research workers if deposited in a Museum. It must be emphasised that it is essential to ensure that all material is marked with its find-spot, and that it does not get lost or discarded when, as so often happens, the enthusiasts who initiated the society leave the district and the society itself goes out of existence.

At the risk of being tediously repetitive, the writers would like to stress that the effectiveness of this annual report on the state of Archaeology in Suffolk depends on the extent to which new finds and sites are reported, and especial thanks are due to those who go to the trouble of sending in particulars. Except in the case of items deposited in a Museum, when they will have been examined in most cases by specialists, the responsibility for the information rests entirely with the reporter, whose name appears after each entry.

Abbreviations:—

I.M.	Ipswich Museum.
L.A.S.	Lowestoft Archaeological Society.
M.H.	Moyse's Hall Museum, Bury St. Edmunds.
S.D.H.R.G.	Sudbury & District Historical Research Group.

1968

1. *Ampton* (TL/863736). Bronze Age. A round barrow in the Seven Hills group was unfortunately looted by treasure hunters. Inspection shows that numerous holes had been dug and re-filled. Portions of an overhanging rim urn with cord impressed chevron decoration have been recovered. (G. Moss). (M.H.).

2. *Ashfield, Great* (TL/992675). Medieval. 3 sherds of thin black pottery about 12th century, brought out by rabbits on Castle Hill south-east of the Church and picked up by a tractor driver. (Paul Rayson *per* B. J. W. Brown).

3. *Barham* (TM/134513). Iron Age. Sherds of Iron Age A pottery collected from a pit about 3 feet in diameter in the side of a gravel working. (Mrs. J. Barton). (I.M. 968-29).

4. *Barnham* (TL/873794). Roman. Well preserved coin of Magnentius. (J. Blake, who retains possession *per* B. J. W. Brown).

5. *Benacre* (TM/525840). Mesolithic/Neolithic. 2 Mesolithic cores, 3 scrapers, 5 end scrapers, several flakes, and Neolithic axe, found on Beach Farm. (L.A.S.).

6. *Botesdale* (TM/047757). Medieval. Quantity of 14th/15th century sherds, including green glazed ware, from local kilns, found in trench 2 feet 6 inches deep, in the Market Place. (A. Noble *per* B. J. W. Brown, who retains possession).

7. *Boyton* (TM/374468). Bronze Age. Fragment of a large bronze 'cake', found in donor's garden; probably connected with the socketed axe containing fragment of sword ploughed up some 70 yards to the south-east in 1966. (Thomas Finlay *per* Paul Fincham). (I.M. 968-105).

8. *Brandon* (TL/770866). Neolithic. Half of a very fine grey polished flint axe, broken (hinge fracture) at the point where it

probably entered the haft. Surface find. (P. McCloughlin, who retains possession, *per* G. Moss).

9. *Brantham* (TM/119334). Neolithic to Bronze Age. Flint tools including half a discoidal knife, half a slug knife, scrapers and flakes, found in plough soil in small area east of Beaker and Bronze Age burials discovered in 1923. (D. Worthington, who retains possession).

10. *Bury St. Edmunds* (TL/845658). Anglo-Saxon. Decorated bone strap end. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

11. *Bury St. Edmunds*, Tayfen Road (TL/854649). Medieval. A single trench across the medieval boundary showed that the earth bank resembled that at Ipswich while the stone wall was 17th century. No dating evidence was found for the original boundary although the rampart contained many Mesolithic flints. (S. E. West, on behalf of the Ministry of Public Building & Works).

12. *Capel St. Andrew* (TM/375479). Medieval. Numerous human skeletons were found lying at a depth of 2 to 3 feet in an irrigation trench which cut through the graveyard belonging to the former church. (John Gates).

13. *Carlton Colville*, Hollow Lane (TM/513905). Mesolithic/Neolithic. 1 transverse arrow-head, 2 hammer stones, 4 core hammer stones, 3 Mesolithic blade cores, 1 broken knife, 3 Thames picks, broken, 1 knife, 23 end scrapers, 1 slug knife, 11 side scrapers, 3 thumb scrapers, 1 disc, 1 broken chisel, 9 Mesolithic blades, 1 borer, 1 blade scraper, 5 hollow scrapers, 3 fabricators, 9 rough scrapers, found as a result of surface search. (L.A.S.).

14. *Carlton Colville*, Beccles Road (TM/508914). 1 slug knife, 14 scrapers, 2 hammer stones, 5 small scrapers worked from primary flakes. (L.A.S.).

15. *Cavenham*. ?Late Saxon. Through the kindness of Mr. R. W. M. Clouston, F.S.A., the writers have been able to examine another example (Plate XXVIII) of the 'animal'-brooches described in an earlier volume of the *Proceedings*.¹ It was formerly in the collection of the owner's father, the late Dr. Clouston, and was reputed, but not with certainty, to have come from Cavenham. Diameter: 1.2 inches. Thickness: .06 inch. Beast, left, passant, with head turned backward and mouth open. Tail turned back, parallel with snout, tip bifid.² Spiky mane. Feet with 2 : 3 : 3 : 3 claws. Border of 28 sub-rectangular beads, surrounded by rim. Roundels at eye, shoulder and rump. Hinge and catch VIII-II.³ The catch-plate had been complete, but was unfortunately broken whilst the brooch was in the possession of Dr. Clouston. Never-

¹ *Proc. Suff. Inst. Arch.*, xxx (1965), pp. 166-174, and Plates XXIV-XXVI.

² This is also the case with the Swainsthorpe brooch, *op. cit.*, Pl. XXVI, h.

³ Formula based on the clock face, giving the hinge position first.

theless, it is perhaps the most perfect example so far examined. (No. in the Clouston Collection 786). (I.M. L.969-10).

16. *Chediston*, Herne Hill Farm (TM/360776). Neolithic. Triangular arrow-head and circular knife, found in plough soil. (G. Burroughes, who retains possession).

17. *Chediston*, Chediston Grange (TM/351766). Mesolithic/Neolithic. 2 microlithic blades and 1 large scraper, found in Cookley Close.

Chediston Grange (TM/348771). Neolithic. Numerous scrapers etc., found in Lane Field.

Chediston Grange (TM/346768). Neolithic. Stone axe and leaf-shaped arrow-head, found in Long Uphall.

Chediston Grange (TM/359779). Mesolithic. Microlithic blade. (G. Burroughes, who retains possession).

18. *Coddenham* (TM/112530). Roman. Antoninianus of Carausius, R.I.C.855, found on presumed site of *Combretonium*. (Mrs. W. Atkins). (I.M. 968-82).

19. *Cookley*, Valley Farm (TM/370753). Mesolithic. 1 microlithic blade found on land belonging to P. Ingate.

Cookley Grange (TM/361771). Neolithic. Flint axe re-used as a core, small thumbnail scraper, end scraper, and triangular arrow-head, found on land belonging to D. Norman.

(G. Burroughes, who retains possession).

20. *Covehithe* (TM/523805). Neolithic. 3 very fine scrapers and 1 hammer-stone, burnt. (L.A.S.).

21. *Cratfield* (TM/296749). Gold half-sovereign of Edward VI. (D. Moulton). (I.M. 969-12).

22. *Culford* (TL/838715). Neolithic. Polished flint axe. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

23. *Darsham* (TM/421700). Romano-British. Roman pottery including 1 intact vessel and roofing tiles, found during building operations north-east of Church. (— Burrows and R. Greenwood *per* the Misses B. and R. Copinger-Hill, and Mrs. Apthorpe). (I.M. 968-70).

24. *Darsham* (TM/42156982). 17th century. Bellarmine, mask Holmes Type VIII, no medallion, found during alterations to Garden Cottage. It was buried on its side just inside the threshold; the contents of the bottle were thrown away but 1 nail remained. It was tested for urine by Dr. Paulsen with negative results but had almost certainly been used as a witch bottle. (C. Mitchell, who retains possession).

25. *Dunwich* (TM/479705). Medieval. Pottery sherds 12th/13th century found with portions of hand-made brick on the beach. (C. T. Tebbutt). (I.M. 968-65).

26. *Dunwich*. Medieval. Small red ware jar, probably 15th

century. (Mrs. Woodgate, who retains possession *per* C. W. Armstrong).

27. *Dunwich* (TM/47957055). Medieval. Sherds of pottery 13th/14th century, picked up on beach near hollow trackway. (Mrs. I. Aperghis). (I.M. 968-72).

28. *Earl Soham* (TM/23686341). ?Romano-British. A layer of large flints 6 inches to 9 inches thick, 25 feet to 30 feet wide, and running south-west, north-east, was observed in the side of a trench. On either side of Earl Soham the A.1120 follows the line of the Roman road from Coddendam to Peasenhall but in the village it takes a bend to the south. The stony layer seemed to line up with the 2 straight stretches and was probably a portion of the Roman road. (H. Lass *per* C. W. Armstrong). (*See page 186, above*).

29. *Erwarton* (TM/209345). Neolithic. Flint tools including 2 axe-heads, 1 with tranchet edge, 1 adze, 2 arrow-heads. (D. Worthington, who retains possession).

30. *Eye* (TM/15207472). Mesolithic. 1 patinated obliquely blunted flint point.

(TM/14997452). ?Neolithic. Scrapers, flakes, etc., found in plough soil.

(TM/13587412). Neolithic. Flint scraper and flakes on disturbed soil at end of playing field of Modern School.

(TM/15337509). Neolithic/Beaker. Broken Beaker dagger, scrapers, cores, etc., found in plough soil.

(TM/14607362). Romano-British. 6 small bronze coins Constantine I Victory on Prow, Constantine II GLORIA EXERCITUS, 2 Valentinian I SECURITAS REPUBLICAE, 2 illegible, found in garden of S. Day.

(TM/15637489). Late Romano-British and Early Saxon. Sherds found on site of cemetery excavated in 1818.

(TM/14987451). Medieval. Several sherds of pottery and gilded bronze disc ?button.

(G. Moss, who retains possession).

31. *Felixstowe* (TM/29703580). Medieval. Trial excavations were conducted on the site of Walton Priory which is threatened by the proposed Trimley by-pass. No trace of a structure was found at the place marked on the O.S. maps, but 200 feet to the south-east a rubble wall was located 5 feet wide running east-west. 2 small fragments of floor tile were found, made in the Netherlands. (I.M. 968-104).

32. *Felixstowe* (TM/297358 approx.). 17th century. Brass spoon with baluster and seal top, letters 'I.G.' stamped on bowl in dotted circle, ploughed up on Abbey Meadow. (Mr. Youngs, who retains possession *per* S. D. Wall).

33. *Finborough, Great* (TM/00685594). Roman. Republican denarius 119-110 B.C. Roma/Victory in Quadriga. Moneyer, P.

Maenius Antiaticus. R.R.C. 492. (T. Harmer). (I.M. L.968-19).

34. *Flixton* (TM/517953). Neolithic. 5 end scrapers, 1 borer and 2 hollow scrapers. (L.A.S.).

35. *Foxhall* (TM/222427). Neolithic. Stone axe found near Wood House. This has been sliced by Dr. Wallis and has been identified as a highly weathered rhyolite (S.71). (D. Butcher, who retains possession).

36. *Hadleigh* (TM/02534283). Medieval. Pottery, probably 12th century including 1 cooking pot intact but misshapen, and portions of at least 2 others, base of a glass lamp, food bones and oyster shells, found about 3 feet down in a pit discovered during the construction of a car lift. (D. R. Dawson). (I.M. 968-63).

37. *Hadleigh* (TM/02704246). 16th/17th century. Pottery including jugs, chamber pot, chafing dish, tripod pots, posset cups etc., many misshapen, and clay pipe of Oswald's Type 4a, from a rubbish pit 3-4 feet deep, found during extensions made to the George Hotel. (K. Morris and Messrs. Greene King & Sons Ltd.). (I.M. 968-22). (Plate XXIX).

38. *Hinderclay* (TM/02237660). Medieval. Sherds of 15th century pottery found in the garden of Mr. Rose. (B. J. W. Brown, who retains possession).

39. *Hopton* (TG/528012). Neolithic to Bronze Age. 19 arrow/spear heads, rough axe or adze, 1 knife, 1 chisel. (G. C. Bullock). 13 scrapers, 1 hammer-stone, 1 slug knife, 1 flint saw. (L.A.S.).

40. *Hoxne* (TM/17667664). Palaeolithic/Mesolithic. Palaeolithic flakes and scrapers and a fine Mesolithic platform flint core and flakes from the Brickworks. (G. Moss, who retains possession).

41. *Icklingham* (TL/772762). Neolithic. Polished stone axe.

(TL/780760). Neolithic. Chipped flint axe.

(TL/790722). Neolithic. Very fine flint sickle.

(A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

42. *Icklingham* (TL/77157293). Late Bronze Age. A plain square section socketed bronze axe was found a few years ago in gravel spread outside an inn. The origin of the gravel is believed to be the pit at TL/591720 approx.

(TL/789718). Romano-British. A surface spread of coarse grey pottery was noted.

(G. Moss, who retains possession).

43. *Ipswich*, Belstead Hills Estate (TM/13684273). Iron Age. 5 gold torcs, 4 with decorated terminals, were found during building operations. (M. Tricker). (Declared Treasure Trove at Inquest and retained by the British Museum). (See page 158).

44. *Ipswich* (TM/14804645). Roman. 4Æ House of Constantine VICTORIAE DD AVGGQ NN. Found in garden in Highfield Road. (A. Spore, who retains possession).

45. *Ipswich*, Carr Street (TM/16654455). Anglo-Saxon. Large

sherd of Ipswich ware with circular cross-hatched stamps; small intact Thetford ware cooking pot and lamp; fragment of St. Neot's ware; also Late Medieval pottery. Found during extensions to Woolworth's Store. (F. W. Woolworth & Co. Ltd., *per* E. Seeley). (I.M. 968-6).

46. *Ipswich*, Carr Street (TM/166446). Anglo-Saxon. Fragment of Thetford ware storage jar with strap decoration found during building operations on the site of the office of the East Anglian Daily Times. (J. Gerrard & Sons *per* W. Smith).

47. *Ipswich*, Lady Lane (TM/15984476). Medieval. Stone water spout in the form of a lion's head found during building operations on the site of the Lady Chapel. Stone identified by Dr. Anderson of the Geological Survey as limestone probably from Ancaster. Numerous human bones were also found, these appear to have been re-buried. (Plate XXVIII). (Tesco Stores Ltd.). (I.M. 968-18).

48. *Ipswich*, Upper Orwell Street (TM/16714443). Anglo-Saxon and Medieval. Pottery including Ipswich ware and medieval found during building operations. (Mason's Motor Factors). (I.M. 967-47).

49. *Ipswich*, Carr Street (TM/16654480). 16th/17th century. Pottery including base of chafing dish, brown glazed pottery some with slip decoration, base of posset cup, base of chafing dish, and fragments of stoneware. Found at a depth of 25 feet in a flint-lined well 4 feet 3 inches in diameter. (J. Gerrard & Sons Ltd., *per* W. Smith).

50. *Ipswich*, Hadleigh Road (TM/13544418). 16th century. Silver groat of Henry VIII, mint mark Pheon, A.D. 1526-44. Found in a garden in Hadleigh Road. (Mrs. B. Malyon). (I.M. 968-52).

51. *Ipswich*, Museum Street (TM/16114455). 17th century. Pottery including portions of chafing dish decorated with 2 female heads in relief; portion of tripod pipkin and 6 pipes of Oswald's Type 4a. Found during building operations. (Nankivell & Sander-son). (I.M. 968-93). (Plate XXIX).

52. *Ipswich*, Stoke Park. Early 19th century. Part of a clay pipe bearing the Royal Arms, found in donor's garden. (D. Edwards). (I.M. 968-75).

53. *Kessingland*, Manor Farm (TM/533855). Mesolithic to Bronze Age. 11 hammer-stones, 9 core hammer-stones, 6 pyramid cores, 3 rejuvenated cores, 6 fabricators, 2 flint sickles, 27 blade cores, 3 plain knives, 2 Mesolithic points, 1 small sherd of Neolithic pottery, 3 spear-heads, 7 leaf-shaped arrow-heads, 4 Neolithic axes (2 broken, 1 partly polished), 37 Mesolithic blades, 4 Thames picks, 1 flint saw, 1 barbed and tanged arrow-head, 36 end scrapers,

PLATE XXVIII



No. 15



No. 47



No. 86

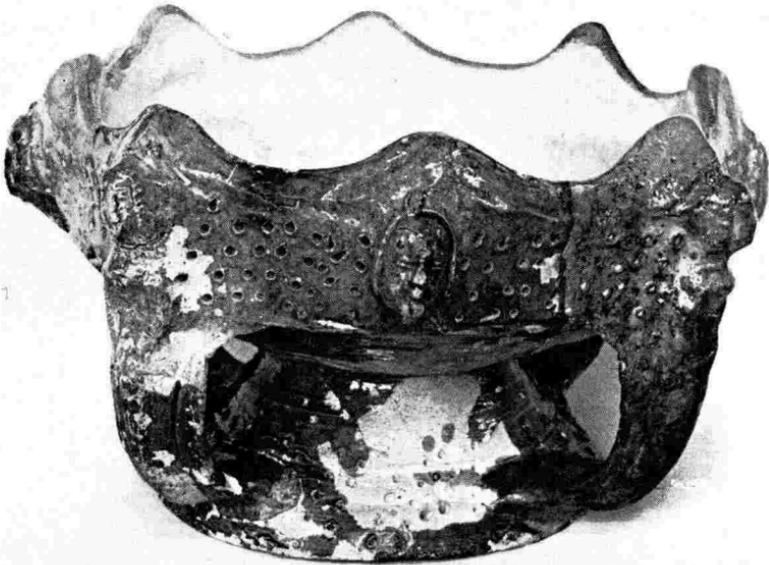


l.c. / Archaeology in Suffolk 1968, nos. 15 (scale $\frac{1}{4}$), 47 (Scale $\frac{1}{8}$) and 86 (scale $\frac{1}{4}$).

PLATE XXIX



No. 37



No. ~~49~~ 51

51

Archaeology in Suffolk 1968, nos. 37 (restored) and ~~49~~ (reconstructed).

1 chisel, 1 graver, 14 hollow scrapers, 9 borers, 8 thumb scrapers, 2 transverse arrow-heads, 7 broken fabricators.

(TM/533855). Medieval. 13th/14th century pottery including dark grey ware, 2 glazed pieces including handle. (L.A.S.).

54. *Kettleburgh* (TM/25696244). Romano-British. Sherds of grey pottery found after cleaning out a field ditch. (A. Howard, retained by finder).

55. *Lackford* (TL/79937008). Neolithic. Tranchet derivative arrow-head of black flint was found on the surface of plough soil. (G. Moss, who retains possession).

56. *Lakenheath* (TL/719782). Anglo-Saxon. Fragments of bronze pan. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

57. *Lawshall* (TL/86685426). Medieval. Red pot with bung-hole, probably 15th century, found at depth of 4 feet in sewage trench in garden of Pantile Cottage. (Mrs. C. Halifax *per* M. Oxford). (I.M. 968-60).

58. *Levington* (TM/233395). Bronze Age. Barbed and tanged arrow-head found in donor's garden, 11 Red House Walk. (J. Pottle). (I.M. 968-19).

59. *Levington*. Neolithic. Unpolished flint axe found near barrows at Fison's Research Station. (D. I. Cotton-Maybury *per* Scunthorpe Museum). (I.M. 968-27).

60. *Levington* (TM/242401). Bronze Age. Barbed and tanged flint arrow-head found while double-digging on Fison's Research Station. (D. Butcher, who retains possession).

61. *Long Melford*. Iron Age. Gold half-stater of the Trinovantes about 60 B.C. Exact find-spot not known. Now in the Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge. (M. Mitchell *per* T. Howlett).

62. *Long Melford* (TM/86054537). Iron Age and Romano-British. Belgic and Roman pottery found in a pit on Meeting Field. (TM/861454 approx.). Romano-British. Base of samian form 33 with stamp of potter 'Burdof', found in Meeting Field. (S.D.H.R.G.).

63. *Long Melford* (TL/86104545). Iron Age/Romano-British. Bronze brooch of *Camulodunum* Type VIII, Mid 1st century A.D., found at depth of 21 inches in field behind the Chapel. (Robin Howlett). (I.M. 968-95).

64. *Long Melford* (TL/860454). Romano-British. Pottery collected from building site on Meeting Field. (Miss Turner and Miss Monica Place). (I.M. 968-96). (Mrs. N. Westwater). (I.M. 968-97).

65. *Long Melford* (TL/861453). Roman. Denarius of Vitellius A.D. 69, reverse Tripod, R.I.C.24; dupondius of Trajan A.D. 98-117, reverse probably *Abundantia* R.I.C.494; and 3Æ of Constans A.D. 337-50, reverse *Victories*. C.H. & K.148. (—). Meakings, who retains possession).

66. *Long Melford*, Hall Street (TL/865454). Romano-British. Pottery vessels, bronze ring, and unguent bottle, found with crema-

tion burial at a depth of about 2½ feet during building operations. (Mrs. J. Fisher, who retains possession).

67. *Lowestoft*, Water Lane (TM/545939). Neolithic and Bronze Age. 2 transverse, 2 leaf-shaped, 1 hollow-based, and 2 barbed and tanged arrow-heads; 6 scrapers, 2 slug knives, 3 borers, 3 fabricators, 2 axes, 1 broken pick, 1 hollow and 3 end scrapers. Found behind the Technical College, St. Peter's Street. (L.A.S.).

68. *Melton* (TM/276496). 17th century. Brown glazed cup with handle, misshapen. Found by lender when excavating wall footings for a house on the Woodbridge Road. (R. Fevyer). (I.M. L.968-5).

69. *Mendlesham* (TM/11163637). Medieval. Much pottery, grey ware and green glazed, was found in the plough soil inside and to the north of a moated area on Ashes Farm. (R. Colchester, who retains possession).

70. *Mildenhall*, West Row Fen (TL/658777). Neolithic and Bronze Age. 2 leaf-shaped, 1 hollow-based and 1 barbed and tanged arrow-head, surviving tang extra long for an arrow-head from this locality.

(TL/658780). Transverse arrow-head.

(TL/656780). Leaf-shaped arrow-head hollow worked.

(TL/655769). Transverse arrow-head.

(TL/659777). 1 laurel-leaf point and 1 barbed and tanged arrow-head.

(TL/656777). 1 laurel-leaf point roughly worked.

(TL/652775). Front portion of polished axe-head with rectangular section.

(TL/658776). Polished axe-head 1 side re-touched after polishing.

(TL/657776). 1 axe-head short and stout.

(TL/653775). 2 polished bone tips, ?awls.

(C. Pendleton, who retains possession *per* F. J. King).

71. *Mildenhall*, West Row Fen (TL/663774). Bronze Age. Bronze dagger about 6 inches long with 2 rivet holes. (P. Norman, who retains possession *per* F. J. King).

72. *Mildenhall*, West Row Fen (TL/657777). Bronze Age. Bronze halberd about 18 inches long, in poor condition. (L. W. Palmer *per* F. J. King). (M.H.).

73. *Newbourne* (TM/277431). Roman. Sestertius of Hadrian found during building operations at Street Farm. (R. Langford, who retains possession).

74. *Oakley* (TM/14737850). Romano-British. Grey ware sherds dredged from ditch. (G. Moss, who retains possession).

75. *Norton* (TL/967647). Neolithic. Flaked flint axe. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

76. *Orford* (TM/42204976). Medieval. Upper part of buff jug

with incised decoration on rim and shoulder and thumbing on handle, probably 12th century. Found during the digging of a cess-pit. (Lt.-Col. A. Clyne *per* Major J. Steuart-Gratton). (I.M. 968-15).

77. *Oulton Broad*, Pound Farm. Neolithic and Bronze Age. 8 scrapers, 2 blades, broken, 2 hammer-stones, 1 flint saw, 1 lance-head, 3 end scrapers, 1 barbed and tanged arrow-head. (L.A.S.).

78. *Oulton Broad*, Windward Way. Neolithic. Broken chipped flint axe, found near surface on clay. (L.A.S.).

79. *Reydon* (TM/485791). Medieval. Fragment of pottery mask ?long bearded Scarborough type from face jug, 13th/14th century. (G. Scott). (I.M. 968-10).

80. *Rickinghall*, Broom Hills (TM/04267600). Iron Age to Anglo-Saxon. Work continued on the site and the excavator reports: 'Work on the west side of the private road has revealed several interesting finds and floors well constructed like the main building on the east side of the road and definitely part of this, making the area known as approximately 140 feet square. Quantities of calcined bones and pottery of Iron Age B in 1 stratum with Anglo-Saxon including sherds from cinerary urns. Research has revealed that the site was situated on the Manor of Ulfkytel. The property came to the Abbey of St. Edmund and was held at the Dissolution by the Denston family who held office under the Abbey'. (B. J. W. Brown, who retains possession).

81. *Stanton*. ?Romano-British. Small brass or bronze pendant object found at Stanton Dale Farm north of the Roman Villa site at Stanton Chair. (D. Compton, who retains possession *per* B. J. W. Brown).

82. *Shottisham* (TM/31924491). Neolithic/Bronze Age. Stone axe.

(TM/31904498). Leaf-shaped flint arrow-head.

(TM/31954510). Barbed and tanged flint arrow-head found after a hedge had been bulldozed away on land belonging to R. H. Paul. (O. H. Cantrell). (I.M. 988-45).

83. *Snape* (TM/389595). Neolithic. Leaf-shaped javelin head of grey flint, surface find. (Mrs. A. H. Gillett, who retains possession).

84. *Snape* (TM/39625621). Medieval. Sherds of Early Medieval pottery discovered during bulldozing on Snape Common. They were in a pit 3 feet wide and 6 feet deep which also contained oyster shells. (F. Bridgeman and the Misses B. & R. Copinger-Hill). (I.M. 968-55).

85. *Snape* (TM/39035881). Medieval. Excavations were conducted in the vicinity of Snape Hill by kind permission of the land owners, Mrs. G. Smith, J. Wright and A. Harrison.

Site A (TM/39035881). Circular oven of reddened clay and flints 10 feet in diameter; pottery 12th century.

Site B (TM/39295880). Spread of pottery 13th/15th century.

Site C (TM/39365884). Hearth with 12th century pottery.

Site D (TM/39415883). Hearth surrounded by black layer with some post holes; 12th century pottery.

Site E (TM/39595905). Oven 7 feet in diameter.

Site F (TM/39595907). Pit with much 13th/14th century pottery and oyster shells.

Site G (TM/39615904). 2 overlapping ovens 8 feet in diameter; 12th century pottery, and 2 iron knives.

Site H (TM/39525910). Oven 6 feet in diameter; Early Medieval pottery.

(Museum excavations. Sites reported by W. Davidson and Mrs. A. Harrison). (I.M. 968-56 and 101).

86. *Sproughton*. Iron Age. Quarter-stater of Cunobelin about A.D. 10-40 (Mack No. 68), found on the earth adhering to sugar beet, place of origin not known (Plate XXVIII). (British Sugar Corporation *per* L. Cross). (I.M. 968-20).

87. *Stoke Ash* (TM/11117068 and TM/11271165). Romano-British. Samian and sherds of grey ware from river bed upstream from finds made in 1961. (G. Moss, who retains possession).

88. *Stonham Aspal*, Mill Green (TM/139601). Medieval. 13th century pottery found in foundation trench at a depth of 2 feet. Rough cobbling and black ash was also observed. (J. Free). (I.M. 968-46).

89. *Stowupland* (TM/06845971). Medieval. 13th century pottery including large part of milk skimming dish found during the demolition of an old farmhouse. (B. M. Lingwood, who retains possession).

90. *Stuston* (TM/14657855). Neolithic and Roman. Flint flakes and Romano-British grey ware dredged from road ditch on the line of Roman road. (G. Moss, who retains possession).

91. *Stuston* (TM/13977868). Neolithic. Flint flakes, cores, etc., found in plough soil. (R. Walker, who retains possession *per* G. Moss).

92. *Sudbourne* (TM/419521 approx.). Romano-British. Bronze instrument, spatula or stylus, one end missing, found near Church when planting trees on Forestry Commission land. (P. A. Banks). (I.M. 968-98).

93. *Sudbury* (TL/863431). Gold stater of Catuvellauni, about 40-20 B.C. Whaddon Chase group (Mack 135). Found about 10 years ago in the crop of donor's chicken. (Mrs. Charles Rowe *per* H. P. Cooper). (I.M. 968-62).

94. *Tannington* (TM/254680). 17th century. Charles I 6d., 1622, found during drainage operations. (R. Lay, who retains possession).

95. *Thrandeston*. Medieval. Single-sided sword blade 28 inches long; ?14th century: hunting sword said to have been found when cleaning out a moat. (G. Moss).

96. *Trimley St. Martin* (TM/26253695). Bronze Age. Barbed and tanged flint arrow-head found about 6 years ago when making an irrigation pond. (G. Smith, who retains possession *per* E. Newberry).

97. *Trimley St. Martin* (TM/256368 approx.). Neolithic or Bronze Age. Circular scraper of black flint found on Trimley Marshes. (E. Newberry). (I.M. 968-73).

98. *Waldringfield*, White Hall (TM/28364385). Roman. Dupondius of Antoninus Pius A.D. 138-161 probably R.I.C.554, found in the garden field. (Canon T. Waller, who retains possession).

99. *Wattisfield*. Medieval. Sherds of 14th century pitcher found in removing bank. (H. J. Watson, who retains possession *per* B. J. W. Brown).

100. *Wattisfield*. 17th century. Norwich token 1667, found in garden of council house. (H. J. Watson, who retains possession *per* B. J. W. Brown).

101. *West Stow* (TL/792712). Mesolithic/Neolithic. Mesolithic flakes, cores and geometric microliths, fine leaf-shaped and tranchet derivative arrow-heads.

(TL/79507123). Mesolithic to Anglo-Saxon. Serrated blade with blunted back, core and blades, found in dredged material from bed of the River Lark, also Roman, Pagan, and Middle Saxon (Ipswich ware) sherds.

(TL/79377135). Mesolithic. A microlith, 2 burins, cores and blades, found on disturbed sand.

(TL/80047149). Neolithic Beaker. Flint thumb scraper found in cottage garden.

(TL/79257140). Anglo-Saxon. A small plain blue glass bead found among a surface scatter of fragmentary Pagan Saxon sherds on disturbed sand. A few yards away further Pagan Saxon sherds and another blue glass bead were found on a hearth. (G. Moss, who retains possession).

102. *West Stow* (TL/797714). Iron Age to Anglo-Saxon. The fourth season of excavations was concerned with peripheral areas on the eastern half of the site and with a similar region west of the belt of trees. A 50 feet square of medieval ridge and furrow was carefully stripped to reveal the plough marks with particular attention to the headland regions. Further evidence of the Late Iron Age occupation was recovered from the extreme edge of the

hill in the form of meandering gullies and from the area explored west of the tree belt. Here there appears to be a portion of a rectangular enclosure and further gullies but so far no further structures. This same area is approaching the known sites of two Romano-British kilns (excavated 1947-48) and a considerable quantity of kiln refuse was found together with Romano-British ditches. It seems highly likely that further Romano-British kilns are to be expected in the near vicinity. All the Romano-British material belongs to the period A.D. 80-120; there is still no evidence for the Romano-British occupation on the site in the crucial later periods of the 3rd-4th centuries. The Roman coins and artifacts of this later period seem increasingly to be associated with the Anglo-Saxon occupation. A belt end of foederatic type, the faceted angled pottery sherds (1967 and 1968) and the group of Late Roman coins all point to a very early Anglo-Saxon settlement on the site and to the possibility of a Romano-British-Anglo-Saxon continuum. A further 9 huts of the Grubenhäuser type were excavated together with an open sided barn-like structure. The second long house, found in 1967, was completely excavated and shown to have a partition at the eastern end. A total of 346 small finds and 28 Roman coins were found, bringing the number of small finds to 1130. A pattern is now emerging in the distribution both of the huts and in the small finds, relating to the growth of the village and its economic structure. (S. E. West, on behalf of the Ministry of Public Building and Works).

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103. *Whitton* (TM/15384818). Medieval. Human skeleton found when digging hole for telegraph pole near the site of St. Botolph's Church. (F. J. Burns).

104. *Woodbridge*, Hasketon Road (TM/26264944). 17th century. Bowl of clay pipe Oswald's Type 4a, about 1620-50, found in donor's garden. (W. Green). (I.M. 968-44).

105. *Woolpit* (TL/965625). Lower Palaeolithic. Flint hand-axe. (A. R. Edwardson). (M.H.).

106. *Worham* (TM/085774). Medieval. Sherds of coarse black ware 11th/12th century, found on a site near and north-west of the Post Office. This site seems to be associated with that at Worham South Moor. (H. Harvey per B. J. W. Brown).

107. *Wrating, Great* (TM/69124820). 17th century. Bellarmine bottle, mask Holmes type IX, medallion: botched attempt at coat-of-arms; said to have been found buried upright under the hearth of the Red Lion Inn with a twist of something in its neck. The contents (if any) were discarded by the workman. Tested for urine by Dr. F. Paulsen, result negative but almost certainly used as a witch bottle. (S. H. Coe, who retains possession).

108. *Taxley* (TM/12237520). Neolithic. Fine, partly polished

axe-head of ochreous flint found in plough soil. (R. Flowerdew, who retains possession *per* G. Moss).

109. *Yaxley* (TM/11637549). Romano-British. Sherds 1st to 3rd century, mostly grey ware (micaceous) but some samian, and colour-coat castor box, also flue tiles and sandstone quern.

(TM/12037499). Romano-British. Samian form 18/31 found in plough soil, also grey ware sherds in field to the south.

(TM/12487508). Medieval. Scatter of 13th/14th century sherds, grey ware mainly, but some green glazed. Other scatters in the same field suggest crofts or deserted medieval village.

(TM/11597479). Medieval. Lead token or seal found whilst ploughing several years ago.

(TM/12077427). Medieval. 13th/14th century sherds grey ware with thumb pressed applied strips, found in and around moat.

(R. Flowerdew, who retains possession *per* G. Moss).

110. *Yaxley* (TM/12137422). Roman. Sestertius, very worn but probably Faustina Junior (died A.D. 175). Found in Garage garden. (G. Moss).