

tokens, Roman and medieval, not unfrequently, while disturbing the soil. The last thing turned up was a small oval medallet, of silver, to be worn on the person. On one side is a skull with the legend "MISEREMINI MEI MISERE MISEREMINI," and on the other a cross with the words "SALTEM VOS AMICI."

SAMUEL TYMMS.



#### NOTICE OF A GOLD PENDANT ORNAMENT, FOUND AT PALGRAVE, SUFFOLK.

THE small gold bulla, or pendant ornament, here engraved, was found in the parish of Palgrave, in the year 1851. The woodcut has been kindly lent to me by the Archæological Institute, and has already appeared in the *Journal* of that Society.\* No particulars of its discovery can now be furnished, as the silversmith of whom it was purchased was unable to recollect the person who had brought it to him. I am not aware that any other remains of a similar kind have been found in the parish, but there can be little doubt but that it is a relic of an ancient interment, where other antiquities originally accompanied it, and that it owes its preservation to the valuable nature of its material. It is composed of a small central globe, surrounded by seven concentric circles of gold wire, and has a loop for suspension, formed of a narrow strip of gold, soldered to the reverse, and extending to the opposite edge of the circle, where it is broken off, but appears to have been originally turned back, and soldered into the rest. Its purpose was, no doubt, that of an ornament for suspension on a necklace, together with beads, or other pendants. A considerable

\* Vol. ix. p. 107.

number of such objects has been found in tumuli at various times, and they are generally attributed by archæologists to the Saxon age. They have frequently a jewel or glass in the centre, and are also occasionally of triangular and cruciform shape. The barrows opened in Kent have contained several examples, of different sizes, of which engravings may be seen in Mr. Akerman's *Archæological Index*.\* The adjustment of such ornaments on a necklace may be understood by a reference to the curious one found in Galley Lowe, Derbyshire.† Another, very similar, was found on Roundway Down, near Devizes, Wilts, and is engraved in Mr. Akerman's beautiful work, the *Remains of Pagan Saxondom*.‡ In the same plate he gives an illustration of a coin of the sixth century, in which a similar necklace is seen, and remarks: "That this form of necklace was popular in the sixth century, we may infer from the circumstance of its occurring on the neck of the bust of Rome, which appears on the coins of the Gothic monarchs, struck in Italy, of which an example is given at the head of our plate." The fashion, however, was by no means peculiar to our Saxon age; necklaces with pendant ornaments at intervals, some of them of the most elaborate construction, were worn by females, and indeed by both sexes, among the Egyptians, Etruscans, Greeks, and Romans; and frequently occur in their sepulchres, and are represented on their gems, &c. The Palgrave example has been thought by some competent antiquaries to belong to a Roman interment; but if so, its style of ornament, and the circumstances in which others resembling it have been found, would only warrant our attributing it to the latest period of Roman rule in this country. The fine urn found at Redgrave, now in the possession of our Society, and the objects of pottery and bronze discovered in making the railway at Finningham, are evidences of Saxon interment in the immediate neighbourhood; we shall not, therefore, be far from the truth if we ascribe the Palgrave bulla to the fifth century.

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\* Plate xvii. See also *Archæologia*, vol. xxx.-p. 47, and *Douglas's Nenia Britannica*, pl. 10, 21.

shire, p. 37. *Akerman's Archæological Index*, pl. xviii.

† Part i. pl. 1. See also pl. v. and xi.

‡ *Vestiges of the Antiquities of Derby-*