

attention of the Institute to this house as it now stands near Grundisburgh Church. The former ownership is marked by the presence of the Walle monogram as it is to be seen within the church. At present the house appears to be disappearing towards vanishing point, or towards a skeleton existence like a certain Boxford residence. Can nothing be done to preserve this timber-house for the village of Grundisburgh ?

V. B. REDSTONE.

DISCOVERIES MADE BY RESIDENTS IN IPSWICH AND THE NEIGHBOURHOOD.

1. Since the early part of 1916, Mr. Reid Moir has been unable to conduct any further archæological excavations. His quarryman, Baxter, is now serving in the Army, and Mr. Moir's time is fully occupied in matters other than prehistory. It is to be hoped, however, that an account will be published this year of the results of the excavations in Messrs. Bolton & Laughlin's brickfield, Henley Road, Ipswich, and Mr. Moir intends, if his spare time allows of it, to read a paper, descriptive of his discoveries, before the Royal Anthropological Institute.

2. Mr. George Slater, of Ruskin Road, Ipswich, has furnished the following notes of the very important geological work in which he is engaged in this neighbourhood, and the conclusions, so far arrived at, are of rare interest. As these researches run side by side with the anthropological work of others engaged in seeking the earliest traces of man's existence, it is thought that they will not be out of place in the Journal.

All the important sections in the neighbourhood of Ipswich, exposed during the last 16 years, have been recorded either by scale drawings or by photographs.

The most important excavations have been in the neighbourhood of the Hadleigh Road and adjacent railway cuttings.

The main interest in the exposures of this area is that the beds are much disturbed, and a comparison with modern work in Greenland, by Professor Chamberlain, and in Spitzbergen, by Professor Garwood, shows such a close similarity that there is little doubt that the disturbances have been produced by ice.

The types of curves shown have been produced mainly by thrust-planes in moving ice, and the whole of the material in the sections appears to have been frozen in layers of ice which was probably 200 feet thick.

The transported material, consisting of London clay, crag and gravel, has probably only come a short distance, possibly not more than a mile or so, but the boulder clay contains material from the Ely district, and boulders from the north of England. The Hadleigh Road sections prove that the ice here was flowing round a bend in the valley, a main current of flow being gradually deflected.

At the present time twelve military trenches have exposed once more the beds, and some interesting new sections have been recorded. After the war it is probable that the area may be excavated by the G.E. Railway Co., and if so, enough material will have been studied to enable a model to be prepared for the

Ipswich Museum, as the type of structure is unique in England.

3. During the past year I have added considerably to the local collection of surface flint implements from Suffolk and the borders of Norfolk. Among the discoveries are specimens of hand-grip tools, and many choice weapons of such fine workmanship, that they are perhaps better described as "instruments." The rarer of these include a small perch-backed tool, curved and twisted *percoirs*, a double edged saw, which is quite the finest specimen I have seen, and resembles a fret-saw in the minuteness of its tothing, a partially polished Celt from Cranwich with the thick white patination common to the Grimes graves pieces, and lastly, a delicate flint ornament consisting of a flake shaped like a drop ear-ring, carefully worked at either end on both sides, and pierced at the narrower end apparently for suspension either as a pendant or ear-ring. It is probably a unique specimen in England, though stone pendants are known in Continental cave dwellings of Palæolithic times.

On March 28th, 1916, I read an illustrated paper before the Royal Anthropological Institute, on "Finger grips in flint tools." This will be published in "Man."

I am at present engaged in preparing a paper on "A tool-making parrot," when wooden scratching-tools made by a bird in my possession will be shown.

NINA F. LAYARD.



THE GATEWAY OF WOLSEY'S COLLEGE, IPSWICH.
By JOHN S. CORDER.