

## Archæological Intelligence.

**SCHEME FOR PROPOSED EXCAVATIONS AT CHESTER.**—Some repairs lately executed in the North Wall of Chester resulted in the discovery of Roman inscriptions and sculptures, and a further exploration started by the Chester Archæological Society produced more inscriptions and sculptures. It is now proposed, as the Corporation has given leave, to set on foot further explorations on the same spot. The former discoveries have excited great interest both in England and on the Continent, and Professor Mommsen, of Berlin, has written to Mr. Haverfield strongly urging further search.

Of all the historic sites in England, none are so likely to aid our knowledge of Roman history as the Roman military centres, and it is well known that Deva was garrisoned by the Twentieth Legion from the earliest times almost until the end of the Roman occupation of our island.

The area of the search will be the Dean's Field and the North Wall adjoining the portions examined previously. All Roman inscriptions and sculptures found will be deposited in the Grosvenor Museum with those found in the previous exploration of the North Wall.

The scheme is got up by Prof. Pelham, F.S.A., and Mr. F. Haverfield. They are supported by the Duke of Westminster, Dr. Evans, the Bishop of Oxford, the Bishop of Chester, the Bishop of Salisbury, Mr. C. Roach Smith, the Rev. J. Collingwood Bruce, Dr. Hodgkin, and others, and by the Chester Archæological Society, in conjunction with which the excavations will be carried out. Subscriptions may be sent to Prof. Pelham, Exeter College, Oxford, or to Mr. Haverfield, Lancing College, Shoreham, Sussex.

**DISCOVERY OF A BRASS AT GEDNEY, LINCOLNSHIRE.**—We are indebted to the obliging co-operation of the Rev. C. G. R. Birch for the following particulars concerning an interesting brass, which has just come to light at Gedney, Lincolnshire, during some repairs which are in progress in the south aisle of that church. On the removal of a pew near the east end of that aisle on June 17th, a large slab was discovered, bearing the almost perfect effigy of a lady, c 1390, wearing nebule head dress, the sideless mantle, mittened sleeves, &c., and having at her feet a dog with a collar of bells. The height of the effigy slightly exceeds five feet one inch. The rest of the composition, a very fine one is lost. There are indents of a large triple canopy, with four saints under small canopies on each side, and, on brackets on either side of the central pediment of the large canopy, of effigies of an Angel, with a scroll, probably the Annunciating Angel, and of a female figure, probably the Blessed Virgin. On either side of the head of the effigy is the indent of a large shield, and round the whole composition the indent of a marginal inscription. It is supposed to be the memorial of a lady of the Welby family, for many centuries connected with the parish, and to whom there are various later memorials in the same aisle, but some more precise identification is needed.

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CUMREW CHURCH, CUMBERLAND.—During the recent re-building of Cumrew Church in Cumberland, the effigy in stone of a lady in a wimple, with a little dog at her head and another at her feet, was found buried under the floor, near where the chancel arch should have been, had one existed. This effigy must represent either Ann de Derwentwater, the first wife, or Joane Gernet, the second wife of William de Dacre who, in 1313, had licence to crenellate Dunwallocht Castle in Cumrew. Joane was the heiress who brought great Lancashire estates to the Dacres. She died in 1318 and with which date the costume of the effigy agrees.

Two effigies which have been long forgotten in a garden, have been put into Great Salkeld churchyard. They represent Antony Hutton and his wife: he was a Master in Chancery and died in 1637. They had a magnificent monument in Penrith church, which was turned out when this edifice was re-built in 1720. Since that time the effigies have been exposed to the air and are now moss-grown and weather worn. The lady wears a ruff and large sleeves; he is in legal costume and gown with long sleeves and crackling on the shoulders.

Two other travelled effigies are those in Ainstable church, near Salkeld, to John Aglionby and Katherine Denton his wife. They were removed from St. Cuthbert's Church, Carlisle, when it was re-built in 1778.

A BOOK OF FACSIMILES OF INCISED SLABS ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE; by the Rev. F. Creeny.—We had the pleasure on a former occasion (*Journal* vol. xlii, p. 123), of noticing Mr. Creeny's "Monumental Brasses on the Continent of Europe,"—a "monumental" work,—and now we announce the forthcoming appearance of another volume, smaller, indeed, in size, but which cannot fail to excite as much interest as its predecessor. In some respects "Incised Slabs" will be a more valuable work than "Monumental Brasses," partaking more of the nature of a record,—of "a brand snatched from the burning,"—because, as the learned Didron said some years ago "the beautiful stone engravings . . . are being effaced every day under the feet of the faithful." If this was the case on the Continent, much more has it been so in latter days in England, as regards effacement, where, not only the eager feet of the faithful, but, what has been unhappily, much worse, the vicious hands of the "restorers" have been busy.

We hope to have the pleasure of reverting to Mr. Creeny's book on a future occasion. In the meantime we shall content ourselves with

informing our readers that the new volume will contain between fifty and sixty full-page illustrations, 15 in. by 11 in., with descriptive notes, at the very moderate cost of £1 1s. 0d., to be raised after publication to £1 11s. 6d., and that names of subscribers should be sent without delay to the author, St. Michael at Thorn, Norwich.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE RENAISSANCE IN ENGLAND, illustrated by a series of views and details, from buildings erected between the years 1560-1630, with historical and critical texts; by J. Alfred Gotch, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., assisted by W. Talbot Brown, A.R.I.B.A.—Those of our readers who are fortunate enough to possess Mr. Gotch's charming volume on the buildings of Sir Thomas Tresham, will at once recognize that the treatment of so large a subject as that of the Architecture of the Renaissance in England has fallen into hands well qualified to deal with it. It requires, in fact, a man whose pen is as good as his pencil; Mr. Gotch shall speak for himself. In his prospectus he says:—

"Although the Architecture of the Renaissance in other countries has, during the last few years, received much attention, and been copiously illustrated, but little has been recently attempted towards illustrating the remains of the same period in England, and there seems some danger lest in the study of the multitude of foreign examples presented to us, the contemporary buildings in our midst should be neglected; yet the reign of Elizabeth was a time of great building activity, and was marked, both by the growth of that general desire for domestic comfort which is so pronounced a characteristic of the English race, and in many cases by a lavish display of magnificence in house-building befitting (and even more than befitting) the wealth and position of the builders. The desire for domestic comfort led to the erection or the re-modelling of a vast number of houses, from those of successful tradesmen to those of high State officials; whilst the desire for display led great noblemen to vie one with the other in the extent and splendour of the palaces they erected. From one end of the land to the other rich men built, adorning their houses with an infinite variety of detail, dictated by local conditions of material or modes of workmanship, but all conforming to the new style, which had found its way to every part of England, sometimes through France, sometimes through the Low Countries, and sometimes direct, from the main source of all artistic inspiration of the time—Italy; but in planting itself on English soil the new style assumed distinctly English characteristics, which it retained until it became submerged beneath the advancing tide of universal Classic. Many of these buildings, stately, picturesque, and rich in beautiful detail, both inside and out, remain to us to show how problems of design were solved, which, in their main conditions, come up for solution in the present day."

The bringing out of a work of this kind is a very different matter to what it was in the days of Richardson, and Nash. With no idea of depreciating what was so well done, at that time, we may look forward with agreeable anticipations to the carrying out of Mr. Gotch's labours inasmuch as many of his illustrations will be produced by the Phototype process direct from the photograph, thus giving illustrations with such minute accuracy as would baffle the artistic capabilities of even Mr. Gotch himself. There will also be sheets of

measured details reproduced by photo-lithography from special drawings, as well as numerous sketches, plans, and profiles of mouldings, introduced into the letterpress. The author's hand being thus relieved, his mind will be free to deal with the letterpress in a manner worthy of the subject, and as he so well knows how to do.

The work will be published in six parts, folio (19 in. by 14 in.), each containing twenty-one plates, seventeen or eighteen of which will be reproduced from specially taken photographs. Price to subscribers £1 1s. the part. No. I. was issued in October, 1890. Names should be sent without delay to Mr. T. B. Batsford, 52, High Holborn, London.

**THE BERKELEY CHARTERS.**—A Descriptive Catalogue of Charters preserved in the Muniment Room of Berkeley Castle.—With the sanction of Lord Fitzhardinge, it is proposed in this volume to give short descriptions of about one thousand Charters and other records comprised in the extensive collections at Berkeley Castle, selected especially for their historical and antiquarian interest. A few of the earliest and most important will be printed in full.

The series, which dates back to the earlier half of the twelfth century, consists of numerous Royal Charters, original deeds relating to St. Augustine's Abbey, Bristol; St. Peter's, Gloucester; Kingswood Abbey; and other Religious Houses, and are illustrative of the genealogies of the noble families of Fitzhardinge, Berkeley, Belgrave, Gifford, Lacy, Mowbray, Segrave, etc., and their matches.

The volume will also contain descriptions of some selected State Papers, letters of royal and eminent persons, as well as some extracts from court and account rolls, some few of which refer to the history of King Edward II.

The members of the Institute who visited Berkeley Castle on August 19th, will be glad to hear that the noble display of Documents, concerning which, thanks to the friendly assistance of Mr. J. H. Jeayes, they learned not a little during their brief stay, are about to be made more publicly known. Mr. Jeayes announces that his Descriptive Catalogue in royal 8vo., price 10s. 6d., will be published by subscription early in 1891. Names of subscribers may be forwarded to Messrs. Jeffries, Canynge Buildings, Redcliff Street, Bristol.

**ROCKINGHAM CASTLE, AND THE WATSONS.**—Mr. C. Wise announces the forthcoming publication of a work upon a historic castle that has more than once been treated of in the *Journal*, and elsewhere. We shall be glad indeed to see these scattered notices brought together. And what a history Rockingham has! "Bovi" had his stronghold here, on the hill of the burh, in the days of King Edward. Here the Conqueror, with his unerring eye ordered a Castle to be built. Hither came Rufus, to confer with the masterful Anselm, in 1095, and on many other occasions, attracted by the delights of the Forest, —loving the red deer "as though he was their father"; Cœur de Lion was here in 1194; the ablest of the Angevin Kings constantly; Henry III. also; the great Edward more than once sojourned on the eminence overlooking the green vale of the Welland, and Edward III. attested many writs at Rockingham. The history of the forest, and its constables, teems with interest, and if that of the castle in its early architectural remains, is, in some respects, quite as

attractive as many like fortresses, its later architectural history under the Watsons is still more so, inasmuch as it has always been inhabited. An account of the family of the present owner, drawn from original family documents, and a chapter on the castle as it now is, by "G. L. W.," will be a welcome addition to Northamptonshire history. The latter in particular, as it will come from the pen of the worthy descendant of that Sir Lewis Watson, who wrote in letters of gold, still remaining on the beams of the great hall "THE : HOWSE : SHALL BE : PRESERVED : AND : NEVER : WIL : DECAVE : WHEARE : THE ALMIGHTIE : GOD : IS : HONORED : AND SERVED : DAYE : BY : DAYE : 1579" Names of subscribers to "Rockingham Castle, and the Watsons" crown 4to, 15s. should be sent to Mr. Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster Row, London.

OLD WORCESTER.—A committee has been formed to preserve the old half-timbered Galleried House in the Trinity. This, the only remaining building of the kind in Worcester, happens to fall in the line of certain street improvements, which necessitate either its destruction, or its removal to immediately-adjacent ground, one yard outside its original site, offered by the Corporation. The committee have it in contemplation,—if they succeed in obtaining the funds necessary (about £200), to remove, and thus save this relic of old Worcester,—to fit and furnish the place so as to represent a Worcester Home of the fifteenth century. We cannot imagine that Worcester will lack the necessary public spirit for the preservation of a mediæval relic, which, under the proposed very sensible arrangement, would prove a constant source of gratification and instruction to the denizens of and visitors to the "Faithful City."

THE LAKE DWELLINGS OF EUROPE.—We have much pleasure in announcing that the long looked for book by Dr. Munro, being the Rhind lectures in Archæology for 1888 has made its appearance. It is evident from a cursory glance that this laborious and monumental work, with its two thousand illustrations, at once places Dr. Munro in the foremost rank of the prehistoric archæologists of Europe. We shall have occasion in the next *Journal* to call attention in detail to this valuable contribution to prehistoric literature. In the mean time our readers will be glad to know that the Rhind lectures of 1888 have made their appearance before the world.

VISIT OF THE INSTITUTE TO EDINBURGH IN 1891.—PROPOSED EXHIBITION OF HERALDRY.—We understand that in connection with the visit to Edinburgh in the summer of 1891 of the Royal Archæological Institute, it is proposed to hold an exhibition of heraldry in its various aspects. A very fine exhibition of this kind was held at Berlin in 1882, but it is believed that this is the first which will be held in Great Britain. It will, it is hoped, be housed in the recently opened buildings of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery, the munificent gift to the nation of Mr. J. R. Findlay. Mr. Balfour Paul, Lyon King of Arms, acts as chairman of the committee which is in course of being formed; Mr. Ross, Marchmont Herald, undertakes the secretaryship of the historical section of the exhibition; while Dr. R. Anderson, architect, and Mr. J. M. Gray, Curator of the National Portrait Gallery, are at the head of the decorative section, a part of the collection which will appeal with effect to artists. A series of drawings and reproductions of painted and other heraldic decorations of old Scottish castles and mansions is to be prepare

under the direction of Mr. Thomas Ross, architect, the joint author of "The Castellated and Domestic Architecture of Scotland;" while Mr. Stewart Smith superintends the production of a set of photographs illustrating examples of exterior heraldic sculpture throughout Scotland. Mr. A. W. Inglis is honorary treasurer to the exhibition, and it is hoped that sufficient subscriptions may be forthcoming to enable the committee to organize a thoroughly representative exhibition.

ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES IN FRANCE, by the late Rev. J. L. Petit.—A new edition of this picturesque volume has long been wanted and we are very glad to see that Messrs. Bell and Sons have lately brought it out. The wide range of Mr. Petit's observations, the wonderful grasp he had of his subject, the power of his mind, and the facility and unapproachable charm of his pencil will be fresh in the memories of the elder members of the Institute.

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THE REV. GREVILLE I. CHESTER writes:—"I fear that I did not make it clear in my paper on the sculptures of Oriental design in Herefordshire, (see p. 140), *where* the roundels containing Bes and the Cyncephalus Ape are situated on the north doorway of Bredwardine church. They are not at the top of the arch, but in the centre of the flat stone which supports it and forms the base of the tympanum.

"Lately visiting the wonderful Norman church of Kilpeck, also in Herefordshire, I observed that a cone-bearing Tree of Life occupies the centre of the tympanum of the richly sculptured south doorway, and the same subject occurs also on the northern monolithic pillar of the chancel arch."