

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Cambridge Antiquarian Society,

OCTOBER 1920—MAY 1921

WITH
Communications
MADE TO THE SOCIETY

No. LXXI.
BEING THE TWENTY-THIRD VOLUME.
(SEVENTEENTH VOLUME OF THE NEW SERIES.)



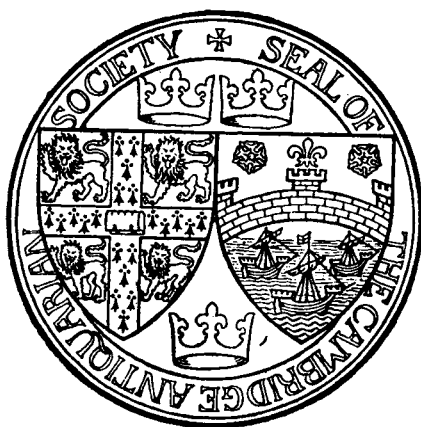
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**CAMBRIDGE ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY
PROCEEDINGS AND COMMUNICATIONS**

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WITH
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VOL. XXIII.



NEW SERIES.

VOL. XVII.

1920—1921.

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ORDINARY MEETINGS WITH COMMUNICATIONS,
MICHAELMAS TERM 1920, AND LENT AND
EASTER TERMS, 1921.

Monday 18 October, 1920.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

Mr I. H. EVANS gave a lecture, illustrated with lantern views, on THE PAGAN TRIBES OF BORNEO, describing their manner of life, clothes, houses, markets, etc.

Monday 1 November, 1920.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

Mr H. H. BRINDLEY, M.A., F.S.A., gave a lecture entitled THE SHIP FROM THE XII TO THE XX CENTURY. With the aid of lantern views, the evolution of the "forecastles" and "aftercastles" was shown, as well as that of the decks, masts, rigging, steering, and the decoration of the hull.

Monday 15 November, 1920.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

Mr RALPH GRIFFIN, F.S.A., gave a lecture entitled AN ELEMENTARY ACCOUNT OF MONUMENTAL BRASSES IN ENGLAND, WITH SOME REMARKS ON THEIR RELATIVE IMPORTANCE AS OBJECTS OF ANTIQUARIAN INTEREST. The lecture was illustrated with specimens of brass-rubbings and with lantern views. The lecturer classified the brasses as (1) those with inscriptions only, and (2) those with figures; and the figure brasses he subdivided into ecclesiastical, military, and civil. He considered that brasses with inscriptions only were unduly neglected, for they are often full of historical interest. He mentioned that foreign brasses are always quadrangular plates with figures engraved on them, whereas English brasses in most instances consist of figures cut free from background. The origin of the English method was probably economy of metal, but the result was an artistic advantage. Another purely English feature is the cross-legged figure, whether in brasses or in the marble and stone effigies which preceded them.

In proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer, Dr CRANAGE suggested that as soon as it could be managed, an exhibition of the collection of brass-rubbings in the Museum should be held. The collection is of many sources, and includes the beautiful rubbings made by the late Mr Crisp.

Monday 29 November, 1920.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

A lecture was given by Canon STOKES, LL.D., Litt.D., F.S.A., on THE HISTORY OF GREAT AND LITTLE WILBRAHAM. The name Wilbraham, according to Skeat, is derived from *Wilburgeham*, meaning "the Home of Wilburh," this name being that of a lady. The lecturer showed that at all periods the two parishes of Wilbraham present touches with English national history: and if the old legend could be believed, Wilbraham would be the mother of the Cambridge University; for Pender, the legendary founder, was a Wilbraham man.

Monday 24 January, 1921.

By invitation of the Anglo-Spanish Society, a conjoint meeting was held, the Chair being occupied by Sir ARTHUR SHIPLEY, President of that society.

The Rev. D. H. S. CRANAGE, Litt.D., F.S.A., gave a lecture on GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE IN SPAIN, illustrated with lantern views. The lecturer showed how the Gothic forms, introduced from France, were modified by the Spanish ritual customs and by the influence of the many Moorish buildings, which the builders could not help imitating in some details, though they seem to have had conscientious objections to any close copying. These influences, added to the indigenous or truly Spanish features, give to many of the buildings of Spain a very peculiar but nevertheless very fascinating character. The destructive effects of the Reformation being absent from Spain, the churches are remarkably rich in church furniture, metal work, and pictures.

Monday 31 January, 1921.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

The Report of the Council for 1919-20, and the Treasurer's Balance Sheet for 1919, were presented and adopted.

Mr O. G. S. CRAWFORD, B.A., Archaeology Officer to the Ordnance Survey, gave a lecture on THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF GREAT BRITAIN, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CAMBRIDGESHIRE. The lecturer explained that it was intended to mark as accurately as possible the locality of all archaeological finds, in the new Ordnance Survey maps on the 6-inch scale; and he asked the co-operation of the members of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society in obtaining and communicating accurate information on the subject.

In the discussion which followed, Dr Haddon mentioned that in his experience, when ethnological data were plotted on a map, they often showed up unexpected relations, and led to further discoveries.

Monday 14 February, 1921.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

Mr CYRIL FOX, Research Student in Archaeology, gave a lecture on ANGLO-SAXON MONUMENTAL SCULPTURE IN THE CAMBRIDGE DISTRICT, which is printed at page 15.

Monday 28 February, 1921.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

The Rev. Dom R. BEDE CAMM, O.S.B., M.A., gave a lecture, with lantern illustrations, on THE EVOLUTION OF THE ROOD SCREEN, in which he traced the origin of its several features from the triple arches between the nave and presbytery, the "ambos" from which the Epistle and Gospel were read, and other features of early churches, and its development into the elaborate structure of stone or wood in the later churches.

Monday 14 March, 1921.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

The MASTER OF JESUS COLLEGE read a paper written by his son, Mr J. M. GRAY, B.A., of King's College, on UNIVERSITY

HOSTELS IN THE THIRTEENTH CENTURY. The paper gave details concerning several of the Cambridge hostels, which the author had collected from various documents. It was shown that the hostels were largely under the management of the scholars, who in fact owned more property than did the University. The hostels were gradually superseded by colleges; but all the earlier colleges arose from pre-existing institutions, either hostels or monastic houses, and occupied their buildings.

In the discussion which followed, Dr STOKES remarked that he himself had been for some time working at the history of the hostels, and had collected particulars of as many as 130 of them.

Monday 9 May, 1921.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

Mr ARTHUR GRAY, M.A., Master of Jesus College, gave a lecture on THE FIRST ENGLISH SETTLEMENT OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE, in which he pointed out, among many other interesting facts, that Cambridgeshire was divided between the kingdoms of Mercia and East Anglia, one of the results being that the names of the Hundreds in the Mercian portion are still derived from villages, as is also the case in Huntingdonshire and Bedfordshire; whereas the names of Hundreds in the East Anglian portion are derived from spots where moots were held, such as Chilford, Flendish, and Radfield. The lecturer also showed that probably the whole county was occupied by the Angles, and nearly all the villages settled and named, before the incursion of the Danes; for the place-names ending in *-by* and *-thorpe*, Danish terminations so frequent in Norfolk and Lincolnshire, are entirely absent from Cambridgeshire, the only true Danish name in the county being *Toft*. Most if not all Cambridgeshire names were thus applied before the year 650.

Monday 23 May, 1921.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

A paper entitled KILLOCKS: A STUDY IN THE EVOLUTION OF ANCHORS, written by Mr R. MORTON NANCE, was read by

Mr Brindley, the author!being unable to attend in person, on account of the great distance of his home in Cornwall.

The paper, which is printed at page 46, was illustrated with lantern views, and with a number of exquisite small models of Killicks made by the author.

Monday 30 May, 1921.

EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Professor PRIOR, President, in the Chair.

The new Officers and Members of Council for the ensuing year were elected. (See list on next page.)

The following new law, which the Council desired to add to the Laws of the Society, was submitted to the Meeting by the PRESIDENT, seconded by Sir WILLIAM RIDGEWAY, and duly ratified.

“Any member of the Council who shall not have attended half the Council meetings of the Academic Year shall cease to be a member unless for special reason approved by the Council.”
(New Law XVI.)

The following communications were given :

1. By Mr H. H. BRINDLEY, M.A., F.S.A.

An UNPUBLISHED LETTER TO COLBERT in 1677 from a correspondent in London. (Bibliothèque Nationale, *Mélanges Colbert*, Vol. 175.) Printed at page 86.

2. By the Rev. H. P. STOKES, LL.D., Litt.D., F.S.A.

FOREST LAWS IN CAMBRIDGESHIRE. Included in the paper on CAMBRIDGESHIRE “FORESTS,” printed at page 63.

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