of snow and ice. This was pond upkeep; but there is no mention of manuring to increase the fertility of the ponds, a measure known to Taverner 70 years later, and no supplementary feeding of the fish. In a journal which records the value of meat fed to the prior's goshawk, fodder for the fish would not have been overlooked.

Taverner wrote: 'Although one acre of ground overflowed with water will it selfe keep but 300 or four hundredth carpes, or other fishes; yet so much feeding as you may adde thereto, that it may keep three thousand or four thousand in as good a plight as three hundredth or four hundredth without such feeding.'37 He advised the use of cheap grains for this purpose, as is commercial practice today. There was thus a considerable technical advance in the views of Taverner in 1600, as compared with the practice of Prior More in 1518–34.

Prior More retired to Crowle, where he died about 1558. He seems to have prepared for this, for he gave Crowle, then 'in decay', a thorough refit, and finally completed a moat which he promptly stocked with tench and bream. So in the evening of his life, he could still have enjoyed his fresh fish.

C. F. HICKLING

THE GALWAY CONFERENCE, 1971

The 14th Annual Conference of the Society was held at Galway, Ireland, from 1-6 April, 1971. The theme of the conferece was 'The Church in Early Ireland'. The conference opened on Thursday, I April, with a lecture by Professor M. Duignan entitled 'Sources for the Early Christian period'. This was followed by a reception given by University College, Galway. On Friday, 2 April, Professor M. J. O'Kelly lectured on 'The secular background to the Early Christian period', Mr. Liam de Paor on 'Architecture and sculpture of Early Christian Ireland', Mr. E. Rynne on 'Metalwork and manuscripts of early Ireland', and Mr. B. O Ríordáin on 'Excavations in medieval Dublin'. Following this last lecture there was a reception by the Irish Tourist Board. On Saturday, 3 April, the conference visited Clonmacnoise, Boher and Gallen. On Sunday, 4 April, there was a guided tour round Galway and an excursion to Roscam and Athenry. On Monday, 5 April, visits to Kiltiernan, Ennis, Dysert O'Dea, Killinaboy and Kilfenora were followed by a subscription dinner, and this closed the formal business of the conference. On Tuesday, 6 April, the conference went to Dublin by train and was given a reception by the Director and Trustees of the National Museum of Ireland. The Society must record its gratitude to Mr. E. Rynne who acted as local secretary for the conference.

DAVID M. WILSON