There have already been many gratifying offers of co-operation from provincial museums and other bodies, and we hope that all excavators of medieval sites will bear this national reference collection and its requirements in mind, and also in due course make full use of the facilities it will have to offer.

R. L. S. BRUCE-MITFORD

THE ANGLIAN CATHEDRAL OF NORTH ELMHAM, NORFOLK: TWO CORRECTIONS

a. Dr. H. M. Taylor has requested me to correct footnote 33 on p. 76 of Med. Archaeol., vi–vii (1962–3), where I said he had told me that 'such treatment' (i.e. a timber wall on a level rubble footing) had been observed in the crypt under York Minster. Dr. Taylor tells me that this is a misunderstanding on my part; his note of such treatment does not relate to York but to the small ruined chapel of Stone-by-Faversham, Kent (see H. M. Taylor and Joan Taylor, Anglo-Saxon Architecture (1965), p. 576).

b. On p. 107 of the same volume I described the tower of Weybourne, Norfolk, as 'western'. It is in fact, like that of Great Dunham, 'axial' (i.e. between the eastern and western arms of a transeptless church). See, for this, F. H. Fairweather, 'The Augustinian priory of Weybourne, Norfolk,' Norfolk Archaeol., xxiv (1932), 210, and especially the plan opp. p. 228, where the tower is seen, unlike Dunham, to be narrower than the nave to the west of it. This reference should be added to footnote 84 of my article.

S. E. RIGOLD