

Notes on Recent Antiquarian Discoveries in Berkshire (III)

Compiled by F. M. UNDERHILL.

A THIRD series of notes on small finds is presented, covering the period 1938-1945. On the basis of pre-war notes (*B.A.S. Journal*, Vol. 41, p. 33 & Vol. 42, p. 20), this latest list must contain about 20 per cent. of the possible material found. Yet there have been considerable works involving soil disturbances up and down the County. The speed at which such undertakings were carried out and the necessity for disregarding extraneous objects for the work in hand would be contributory to many things being missed which would otherwise have been brought to expert attention. Much of the labour engaged has been strange to the district, and workmen had not the interest in the locality or knowledge of where they should report finds. The times have also been unfavourable to tracking down and recording material at the compiler's end. It is, therefore, hoped that now real efforts will be made by members of the Berkshire Archæological Society to seek out specimens put aside during the years of war and to note down known sites that have been disturbed, in order that the evidence they reveal may be made available for study in local museums.

Acknowledgment for information and help is made to the following Institutions: The Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, Mr. E. Thurlow Leeds and Mr. D. B. Harden; The Newbury Museum, Mr. H. J. E. Peake and Mr. W. E. Harris; The Reading Museum, Mr. W. A. Smallcombe, Curator; The Basingstoke Museum, Mr. Willis, Curator. Thanks are due to the following correspondents: Mrs. M. Bowan, Miss L. Chitty, F.S.A., Mrs. Alwyn Cotton, Miss M. M. Swadling, Mr. R. Astell, Mr. G. B. Bull, Mr. L. G. Cole, Mr. S. Collier, Mr. Collins, Mr. L. V. Grinsell, Canon S. Ollard, Mr. A. D. Passmore, Dr. R. Rice, Mr. C. J. Scott, Mr. H. A. Seaby, Mr. Peter Seaby, Mr. W. A. Seaby, the late Lt. Treacher and the late Dr. H. Watts. Special mention must be made to the help received from Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt, who most generously handed over a large quantity of memoranda from time to time, during the war years.

Where the specimens from discoveries have been placed in a museum, the accession or reference number is given where possible. The reference numbers to 6-inch Ordnance Survey Maps are quoted from the collection in Reading Museum, on which the site of the find has been marked.

ABINGDON. Middle brass, Maximianus Hercules (A.D. 290), reputed to have been found near Abingdon. "A mechanical

excavator revealed a hoard of (? gold) coins, this coin was part of the hoard." Seen at Reading Museum, 14.3.44. No other information available.¹

APPLETON. Flint arrow head and Roman pottery found on fields. Information from Mr. R. Astell, August, 1941.

ASHBURY. Alfred's Castle. Fragment of Early Iron Age pottery. (Newbury Museum, 1938. 4. 259).

Two small collections of pottery (Belgic) found in a small oval mound or barrow just north of Alfred's Castle. O.S. 6" 19 S.W. (Newbury Museum, 134, 125. 25).

Fragment of pottery (? Saxon) from small oval mound (as above), found May 1934, by Mr. L. V. Grinsell. (Newbury Museum, 144, 125. 37).

BLEWBURTON HILL. Collection of sherds and bone fragments scraped from rabbit burrows on Blewburton Hill. (Reading Museum. 34. 39. P.H. Arch. E. 17.6.39).

Fragment of Early Iron Age Pot. (Reading Museum. 12. 43. P.H. Arch. E. 10.9.43. Ref. to notes on similar pottery, *B.A.S. Journal*, XLI, 34; XLVI, 97-104). Roman pottery sherds. (Reading Museum, 37. 40. Arch. D. May, 1940).

BOXFORD. Westbrook. Fragments of 13th century pottery found on the site of Fuller's Bungalow at a depth of 18" on the 10' river gravel. (Newbury Museum, 74. 125. 37).

BRIGHTWELL. Neolithic axe-head, found by a schoolboy in a small gravel pit in a garden not far from the Slade End pit. Of

¹ Mr. Peter Seaby has drawn my attention to a number of coins reputed to have been found in Berkshire, published from time to time in Numismatic journals or catalogues. As these may not have been noted in any Berkshire publications, the following is a short list: ABINGDON (near). A fine specimen of early Ring money in the shape of a broken annulet. Of uniform thickness throughout, formed of gold and electrum plates, making a striated pattern. (Ready Sale 1, Marsham Sale, 37, 350). ABINGDON, Berks. A copper coin of *Ebura Cerealis*, Granada, copied from the type of *Panomos*, exhibiting on the rev. a gorgon's head at the junction of 3 human legs, found with some Roman 2nd brass coins. (*Brit. Num. Journal*, 1908, 443).

? Berks. Uninscribed gold coin found somewhere in this County. (E. 6/M.8. Burstal Sale, 7. W. R. Davies Colln., 14. 3).

? Berks. Gold coin of *Verica*. (XIX. 12. Burstal Sale, 16. W. R. Davies colln., 16. 4).

? Berks. Uninscribed gold coin. (L.9. Burstal Sale 8. W. R. Davies Colln., 17. 2).

WALLINGFORD, Berks. Uninscribed silver coin (or coins). (F.8 or F.7. Marsham Sale. 9).

WANTAGE, Berks. Uninscribed gold coin. (B.9. 1st Montague Sale. 13. 82).

black Schistose rock, square in section, lateral edges slightly rounded, cutting edge slightly damaged. Length 6", width $2\frac{1}{8}$ ", thickness $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", weight 18 oz. (Inform. from the late Dr. H. Watts. 28.5.41).

CAVERSHAM. Pottery sherds from Caversham Hill on sites E.1 and E.2, 6" 29 S.E. Found 23.10.29. G. W. Smith, colln. (Reading Museum, 38. 40. Arch. D. May 1940).

CHIEVELEY. Silver penny of Bishop Kellawe under Edward II. (Newbury Museum, 1941. 3. 42).

CHILTON. Hagbourne Hill. Fragment of decorated Iron Age A2 pot, with incised linear design and punch marks, found May 1939, and in possession of Miss L. Chitty, F.S.A.

Observation on trenches dug over this hill during its occupation by the R.A.F. in the war years, showed considerable signs of early disturbance by a former ditch system etc. In view of the variety and importance of the objects previously found here, this site would repay scientific excavation. (See Peake: *Arch. of Berks*, 57; *B.B. & O. Journal*, XIII, 102; *V.C.H. Berks.*, I, 205, 279; IV, 11 etc.).

COLD ASH. Fishers Lane. Bronze & Iron Age material from excavations. (Newbury Museum, 1938. 4. 258).

COMPTON. Perborough Castle: From south side of camp where the fortifications have been ploughed out, fragments of Iron Age A2 pottery mainly of a red paste containing fine calcined flint. One fragment has lightly impressed finger-tip design, whilst a second piece has incised decoration on the shoulder. A small flint flake was found in the same place. From the east side of the camp a well-made fragment of brown pottery, a base, of a different character to the rest. (Fragments found by Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt, 1935 and May, 1939, now in Reading Museum).

From a ploughed field on the Ridgeway above Compton airfield, 8 portions of glazed medieval brick. (Reading Museum, 10. 40. Arch. G. March, 1940).

COOKHAM. From the hill above Cockmarsh, two flakes and a Neolithic scraper (round). From the same spot, a fragment of pottery (found 9.4.39. Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt and deposited in Maidenhead Museum).

COOMBE. Two flint flakes (? Neolithic) from the surface of Long Barrow, Coombe Gibbet. (from Mr. L. V. Grinsell, Newbury Museum, 131. 125. 13).

Walbury Camp, fragments of pottery, medieval etc. (Newbury Museum, 50. 125. 42).

EASTHAMPSTEAD. Wickham Bushes. Collection of Roman remains, pottery, glass, iron, coins, etc. from Mrs. Stapleton, Easthampstead, now deposited in Reading Museum (40. 40. Arch. D. May 1940). For further ref. to previous finds on this site, see Peake: *Arch. of Berks.*, 194.

ENBORNE. Flint cores and flakes found at Craven Arms. (Newbury Museum, 122. 3., 125.13) From Church Farm, Flint cores and scrapers (Newbury Museum, 128. 125.13).

FARINGDON. Two coins found near Faringdon. (Newbury Museum, Roman coin Cat. Nos. 365, 6. No. 33. 1942).

FRILFORD. Barbed and tanged arrow-head of white patinated flint. (*Ashmolean Mus. Report*, 1939, 17).

GREENHAM. Pyle Hill G.P. Fragments of Romano-British pottery.

Pottery bottle, minus mouth, R-Brit. (Newbury Museum, 1938. 4. 262/3.).

Fragments of urn dating from about 260 A.D. from Berry's Bank, Greenham Common. (*Ibid.*, 14. 1944/2).

HAMPSTEAD MARSHALL. Gravel pit; collection of Norman pottery fragments. Two iron choppers (Norman). (Newbury Museum, 31 & 32. 1938.1. 125. 54).

Ivy House Gravel Pit; fragment of (?) Roman gutter tile. 15. 1944/2).

Fragment of large earthenware bowl or cistern. 16. 1944/2.

Brick, bearing impression of nail-studded sandal. 17. 1944/2.

Collection of Roman pottery fragments. (Mr. Hill. 1938. 3.135) (Newbury Museum).

HARWELL. Antoninianus of GALLIENUS (260-268 A.D.), the silver on it has been rubbed off. Rev. SOLI . . . (possibly INVICTO). Pegasus flying rt.

Third Brass of VALENTINIANUS (364-375 A.D.), found to the south of the village. Coins in possession of Dr. Rice, July, 1942.

HATFORD. During removal of sand in the Ganfield pits a number of shallow depressions, from 3 to 6 ft. in diameter and about 2 ft. deep were revealed, each containing quantities of burnt material. At the bottom of one of these was a human skeleton and a badly

corroded metal object. Some of the pottery is of Early Iron Age date, but the bulk of the ceramic remains found belong to the Roman period. (Note in *North Wilts. Herald*, 7.6.40).

Ten fragments of Early Iron Age pottery, and one horn core, found in a pit 4 ft. diam. and 4-5 ft. deep in the Corallian sand, from a field near Hatford Manor. The horn shows signs of having been cut before burial. (Newbury Museum, 39. 70).

Two large jars and sherds of late A2 ware. (*Ashmolean Mus. Report*, 1939, 17).

Sherds of A2 wares and portion of a decorated weaving comb. (*Ibid.*, 1940, 9).

Iron Age sherds and large glass bead, dark blue with white circles. (*Ibid.*, 1942, 8).

Iron Age sherds of A-B style with swag ornament. (*Ibid.*, 1943, 7).

HUNGERFORD. NEWTOWN Skeleton of a (?) young woman with remains of an iron finger ring. ? Saxon. (Newbury Museum, 1938. I. 30. 125. 37).

HURST. Two Neoliths found in garden of Chain Cottage (on the Wokingham Rd.). Another specimen between the cottages and the churchyard (in the Rose Gardens). Several rougher examples have been found from time to time in the vicinity. (Information from the late Lt. Treacher, 8.1.39).

Antoninianus of GALLIENUS, Rome mint, found in the grounds of Hurst New Mill, identified at Reading Museum. (Note in *The Reading Mercury*, 12.7.1939).

INKPEN. Fragment of Early Bronze Age pottery, part of a four-legged bowl previously found. (See *B.A.S. Journal*, XLI, 36). Newbury Museum, 1938. 2. 89. 36B.

ILSLEY. Fragments of yellow bronze and a horse's hoof (? Roman) found $\frac{1}{2}$ mile along the Wantage Bottom track from Landsend Cottage, between W. Ilsley and Farnborough. (Newbury Museum 73. 125-31).

Misc. pottery fragments, from Rev. B. S. Spencer (Newbury Museum, March 1940).

KENNET VALLEY, between Thatcham & Theale. Perforated sandstone axe-hammer. (Newbury Museum, 1943. 2. 36B).

KINTBURY. Fragments of Roman pottery, from Mrs. Bowan. (Newbury Museum, 1941. I. 125-36).

Fragments of 16th century pottery, from Mrs. Bowan. (Newbury Museum, 1941. I. 125.42).

LAMBOURN. Ovate paleolithic flint implement, with gray patina. This is the first implement of this period to be recorded from Lambourn. Information from Mr. A. D. Passmore.

Seven Barrows. ? Neolithic flint scraper from material of mound during partial destruction, 1938, *per* Mr. L. V. Grinsell. (Newbury Museum, 1939. 3. 121. ACR).

Flint scraper from surface of Long Barrow. O.S. 6" 19 N.E. (Newbury Museum, 133).

Flint flake from disc barrow, south of Idlebush barrow. O.S. 6" 19 N.W. (Newbury Museum, 125.13).

Fragment of decorated Anglo-Saxon bowl found during the building of new Council Houses on the Lambourn Lynchets, 1937. As this was the first recorded pottery evidence of Saxon occupation at Lambourn, extensive enquiries were made on the spot, as it had been said that all the pot was found. Owing to the outbreak of war, it was not possible to get in touch with the workmen who found this specimen, and the present whereabouts of further material (if any) is unknown.

Base of green glazed jug, found in garden at Hill View, Greenways Rd. (Newbury Museum, 44, 125-37).

Lambourn Woodlands: Bronze socketed axe-head (prob. Early Iron Age date), from Rooksnest Farm. (Newbury Museum, 1938. I. 39B).

LECKHAMPTSTEAD GLEBE. Flint arrow-head, early Bronze Age type. (Newbury Museum).

LONGWORTH. Axe-head of polished flint and flint flakes. (*Ashmolean Museum Report*, 1942, 8).

MAIDENHEAD. 3rd brass of Augustus I, in garden of 72 King St. (Mr. W. G. Smallbone, newsagent). (Note in *Reading Mercury*, 7.10.39).

Altwood Rd. and Tittle Row; fragments of pottery ranging from Norman to 17th cent. including possible Roman fragments. From the same site, a flint flake. Found in the garden of Altwood Warren, 1929-1939. (Now in Maidenhead Museum).

Altwood Close. Fragment of grey pottery with grooved decoration, apparently portion of a Roman flagon, 30.4.1939. Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt.

County Boys School; base and fragment of a Roman vessel, found 1933, now in Maidenhead Museum.

Cox Green; on allotments near G.W.R., fragments of medieval pottery, found 1934. (Capt. P. D. R. W.-Hunt).

Shoppenhangers orchard, south of Maidenhead Railway station, fragments of pottery, flakes, pot-boilers etc. Found April 1939 by Capt. P. D. R. W.-Hunt who carried out excavations on the site.

Maidenhead Thicket. Circular earthwork (see Kerry, C., *Hist. of Hundr. Bray*, 149, 150, etc.), 200 yards up the Henley Rd. which was badly overgrown so that its position was temporarily lost, revealed by new Bye-pass excavations, and subsequently completely destroyed. A survey and some excavation was done by Mrs. Alwyn Cotton and Capt. P. D. R. W.-Hunt.

Pinkneys Green clay pit: fragments of pottery found March, 1939, by Capt. P. D. R. W.-Hunt, L. H. Brooker and D. H. W. Spratt. Some of this pottery is medieval with applied strip decoration, whilst fragments of another vessel appear to be Early Iron Age. The two groups of pottery were found 50 yards apart. From the same site a fragment of an early horse or ox shoe was found by Mr. Brooker. The manager of the pit reports that a well, constructed of boards containing a quantity of pottery was found about 10 years ago, but that nothing was preserved. From the same site, 14th cent. horse-shoe, presented to Maidenhead Museum by Miss Cooper.

MILTON. A.O. Depot; Roman iron spear-head, from site of cemetery. (*Ashmolean Mus. Report*, 1943, 8).

Human skull, possibly Saxon, with no grave furniture, in possession of the late Dr. Watts, 19.1.39.

NEWBURY. Wash Common: Sand Pit Hill; St. Acheul flint hand-axe. (Newbury Museum, 1938. 3. 134).

Flint implements and flakes, surface finds. (Newbury Museum, 123, 125. 13).

Water Cress Beds, Mid-Bronze-age bronze spear-head with portion of original wood haft. wt. 66.0501 gr. (Newbury Museum, 1939. 69).

Long Meadows: Neolithic greenstone axe-head. (Newbury Museum, 1942. 3. 46. 35 BM).

Silver Roman Republican Denarius. (Newbury Museum, June, 1940).

Bartholomew Close: Coin of Constantina. (Newbury Mus., Roman Coin Cat., No. 368).

Salcombe Road: Fragments of Romano-British pottery. (Newbury Museum, 1938. 2. 91).

Fair Close; iron rivet-head (? Roman). (Newbury Museum, 1942. 49. 125. 33).

St. George's Avenue: Fragment of Norman pottery. (Newbury Museum, 1941. 2. TA).

Near Drill Hall: Bone-handled iron dagger—medieval. (Newbury Museum, 32. 63T).

Three fragments of medieval pottery. (Newbury Museum, 33. 125.39).

Stroud Green: Silver shilling of Charles I. (Newbury Museum, Eng. Coin Cat., No.210).

Near Fire Station: 17th century glass bottle. (Newbury Museum, 34).

RADLEY. Romano-British cemetery comprising over 40 graves, uncovered in the course of sand digging, was excavated by the Oxford University Arch. Soc. Coins and pottery in two of the graves suggested a date in the 1st half of the 4th century A.D. Barrow 7 of the Barrow Hills Group was excavated, but unlike some other barrows in this group, it proved particularly barren. (*Ashmolean Mus. Report*, 1945, 8).

READING. Small ovate Paleolithic flint with "S" keel, from garden of 52 London Road. O.S. 6" 37 N.E. (Reading Museum, 20. 45. PH Arch. B. 3.9.45).

Prospect Park, complete chipped hand-axe, pear-shaped 6½" by 3½" cream patina with brown flecking, found in removing turf for a new allotment, Oct. 1942. (In possession of Mr. L. G. Cole).

Flint implement found 4ft. down in gravel pit at top of Shepherds House Hill (O.S. 6" 38 N.W. 3A). (Reading Museum, 9. 39. PH Arch. B. 17.2.39).

Socketed Bronze spear-head, 13" in length without loops or rivet holes, supposed to have been found in Reading. (Purchased by Reading Museum, 15. 39. PH Arch. D. 29.4.39).

Bronze spear-head, 6½" long, labelled "found in Reading," purchased by Mr. J. Stewart with a collection from Wimbledon, Kingston, etc. (Now in Reading Museum, 17. 39. PH Arch. D. Feb. 1939).

Roman pottery sherds from Reading Market Place. (Reading Museum, 41. 40. Arch. D. May, 1940).

Nuremburg Token, found by Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt whilst passing some workmen who were lifting a paving stone at the corner of Chain Street and Broad Street, 16.8.39. (See note in *Reading Standard*, 18.8.39). Coin now in Reading Museum (27. 39 Arch. G.).

Two blocks of material containing old pins, cleaned pins in a box, found in gravel 20 ft. down during excavations near Yield Hall. (Reading Museum, 39. 40. Arch. H. May, 1940).

Upper part of a human cranium found at the back of Minster Street 12.6.39. (Reading Museum, 210. 45. ZOO. P. 10.1.46).

SHAW. Collection of flint flakes from fields in this parish. (Newbury Museum, 39.2.68, 125-15).

Human bones, probably of 17th century Civil War period. (Newbury Museum, 125.37).

SPEEN. Speen Moor; unfinished flint scraper. (Newbury Museum, 1938. 2. 88).

Flint scrapers, flakes, etc. (*ibid.*, 126, 125.13).

Horsepool Field: flint core & flakes. (*Ibid.*, 124/125.13).

Woodspeen Farm: flint scrapers and flakes. (*Ibid.*, 125, 125.13).

Speen Cross Roads; flint scrapers, etc. (*Ibid.*, 127.125.13).

Woodspeen: Fragments of pottery, 13th cent. A.D. Mr. G. C. Dunning notes a similarity to the series published from West Woodhay and Hampstead Marshall. (*Ibid.*, 70, 125-56.62B).

SULHAMPSTEAD ABBOTS. Misc. pottery sherds from St. Mary's churchyard, found by Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt. (Reading Museum, 47.40. Arch D. May, 1940).

SUNNINGWELL. Foxcombe Hill; trial trenches have been dug by the Oxford University Arch. Soc. on the site of the Roman pottery kilns. (*Ashmolean Mus. Report*, 1945, p. 8. Ref. also to Peake: *Arch. Berks.*, 107. *Proc. Soc. Antiq.*, III, 203, etc.).

Fragments of 13th century pottery and small objects found on site of new cottages. (*Oxoniensia*, III, 168; *Ashmolean Mus. Report*, 1938, 23).

SWALLOWFIELD. Roman aureus of CONSTANTIUS II (A.D. 317-361) in "mint condition," found in removing a "dragon's tooth" anti-tank obstacle by the Ford Bridge. (6" O.S. 45 S.E.). The emperor's name was spelt COSTANTIUS on the coin. Mr. H. A. Seaby has written that this missing "N" is presumably just a die-maker's error, and does not count for very much in this series. The coin was brought in for identification to Reading Museum (9.10.44), and has not yet been given to any public collection.

From River Blackwater by Swallowfield Church, large fragment of Roman tile with grooved fingermarks. From the river $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Swallowfield church, fragment of Roman pottery. (Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt, April, 1939).

RIVER THAMES. Iron spear-head, dredged from the Thames. (Reading Museum, 24.40. Arch. E. April, 1940).

"Bone club" formed from the penis bone of a walrus, found in the river Thames. (Reading Museum, 20.40. April, 1940).

THATCHAM NEWTOWN. Fragments of pottery (Belgic—early 1st Cent. A.D.) from Mr. F. E. Slocock. (comp. May, *Silchester Pottery*, LXXIII-LXXIV). (Newbury Museum, 1938. 2.90).

Romano-British pottery bowl. (*ibid.*, 28, 1938. I. 59 T.).

28 Fragments of Romano-British pottery. (*ibid.*, 29. 125.50).

Copper coin of MAGNENTIUS (*ibid.*, 173. 1939, 4. Coin Cat., No. 323).

TIDMARSH. 5 worked flints and 2 pot-boilers, found 200 yards west of Tidmarsh Manor House. (W. A. Seaby, 26.3.37).

TILEHURST. Ovate hand-axe, yellow patina ($4\frac{1}{2}$ " by 3") found just below the surface at 100, Oak Tree Road, Tilehurst. (Reading Museum, 25. 39. PH. ARCH. B.).

Flint celt with broken butt, found 28.9.39 in the garden of 37 Lyndhurst Road, Tilehurst. (Mr. L. G. Cole).

Roman pottery, one complete earthenware jar, broken quern and coin of HADRIAN found 6 ft. below the surface in Tilehurst cemetery. (Note in *Reading Standard*, 11.8.39). Specimens now in Reading Museum (11. 40. Arch. D. March, 1940). Further material from the same site *per* Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt. (Reading Museum, 50. 40. Arch. F. May, 1940).

TUBNEY: Manor Farm. Mr. Robert Astell reports finds of scrapers, worked flints, Roman and medieval pottery, mainly surface finds. Some further notes on this material and a ploughed-out earthwork in this vicinity are in preparation.

TWYFORD. 16th Cent. pot of brown-cream colour, with spots of green lead glaze, 6" high, $3\frac{1}{2}$ " max. diam., found in the River Loddon. (Reading Museum, 64. 44. Arch. G. 2.9.44).

WALLINGFORD. Pottery sherds of Early Iron Age (La Tene III.) and Roman date, from the Wallingford Gas-works. (Reading Museum, 51. 40. PH Arch. E. May, 1940—found 20.9.37).

Lead seal of unknown date, probably used for sealing a sack. It has a portcullis design. (Seen in Reading Museum, 1944).

WALTHAM ST. LAWRENCE. Weycock field; subsidence in soil reported by Mr. Stanley Collier, 15.10.38. A similar subsidence occurred in Sept. 1909.

Weycock Hill, south west side, fragments of coarse pottery, rim fragment of "Samian" Form 20, tiles, roof tile of sandstone and pot-boilers. South of fir copse foundations visible. Grass grows very unevenly all over this field. North-east side of hill, 200 yards east of copse, subsidence in ground about 6 ft. in diameter and 8 ft. deep.

50 yards north of Railway line, due north of church, a small mound, probably indicating the site of a building. From the same site fragments of coarse pottery including rim of a mortarium, mid-2nd cent. type. (Observations by Mrs. Alwyn Cotton and Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt, May 1939, etc.).

WALTHAM, WHITE. Feens Farm, Littlewick Green, in centre of Hundred Acre Field, large raised area covered with an immense amount of fragmentary Roman brick and tiles.

Third brass of ALLECTUS and 9 other coins of late 3rd and 4th cent. A.D. including barbaric imitations, all bronze. (Found about 40 years ago and now in possession of Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt).

Foundations showing in a field of barley here about 1900. Several rooms could be traced out and some excavation was undertaken by the then owner of the land for about 3 days.¹

Pin and spring of bronze fibula, 1st cent. type, found during the summer of 1936.

Large quantities of pottery from this site found by D. H. W. Spratt, G. E. Rixon and Capt. P. D. R. Williams-Hunt include the following types: Samian, pseudo-Samian, white painted New Forest ware, black coated beakers with roulette hatching, and grey ware decorated with white lines. At least half the rims found are those of flanged bowls. This pottery indicates a long continued occupation of the site from the mid-1st century onwards. It is hoped to publish a full report on the Roman remains from Littlewick in due course.

From the garden of Miss R. Black on Littlewick Green, large rim fragment of coarse Roman vessel and portion of a flanged tile, in possession of Miss Black.

WELFORD. Easton Hill. Flint axe-head (or hoe). Newbury Museum, 1939. I. 27. 35 RT.

Collection of fragments of Norman Pottery found in the alluvium by the side of the yard of Easton Farm. (Newbury Museum, 265. 1938).

WHITLEY, Reading. Hand-axe with yellow patina on one side and dark brown colouration on the other. $6\frac{1}{4}$ " by 3". Found in Long Barn Lane, Whitley, in clay at a depth of 8 ft. (On site of Whitley Community centre). Reading Museum (26. 39. PH Arch B.).

WICKHAM. 6 fragments of Romano-British pottery. (Newbury Museum, 1938. I, 125-31).

Wickham Rectory; fragments of Belgic and Roman pottery. (Newbury Museum, Dec. 1940).

Coin of VICTORINUS (*ibid.*, 1939. 3. 138. Coin Cat., No. 319).

¹ In T. Hearne's diaries (Pub. *Oxford Hist. Soc.*, II, 397) is printed a letter from Geo. Hearne, the father to his son Thomas, mentioning the "old building on Feen's ground" . . . "Francis Williams rented the ground on which the ruins stood and caus'd them to be digg'd . . . he says there are several great stones that were broken . . . he says seemed to be a made stone to support some arch'd work, 'tis thought underground & that they never took it up. I saw part of it myself when the ground was open and it look'd like artificial made stone such as I have read the Romans could make formerly . . ."

Fragments of pottery and stone of ? Saxon date. (*ibid.*, 31. 125.37).

WINDSOR. "Finds" at Windsor Castle. From the *Slough, Eton and Windsor Gazette*, 17.2.39: "The new water main which is being laid at Windsor Castle in connexion with A.R.P. has now nearly reached the top of the hill in the Lower Ward, having been brought up from the water-works. In digging the trench workmen made a number of interesting discoveries. Before the Home Park was left behind a number of ancient coins were dug up, including some of Elizabeth's reign and quite a lot bearing the head of one of the four Georges. A piece of armour was also brought to light. Near the Horse-Shoe Cloisters, bones, believed to be human, were found. There was a burial ground in this neighbourhood several hundred years ago. Other 'finds' included a number of fossils." Following the publication of this report, an account of the actual facts was received from Canon S. Ollard, a Vice-President of the Society: (1) a few bones were found near the west door of St. Georges Chapel. Quantities of bones are always being turned up here as it is the site of an old burial ground. Bones immediately re-interred in the trench.

(2) No armour of any kind found.

(3) Two coins in a trench near the river in the Home Park, one Roman, the other Georgian. Workmen rewarded sixpence and a penny, both coins sent to Mr. A. Heasman, Office of Works, Westminster.

(4) Dozens of oyster and cockle shells to the south of St. George's, although no houses ever stood here. Canon Deane suggests that the oysters were the food of the Canons, while the Minor Canons had to make do with the cockles. Alternatively, it furnishes further proof that the Ark reached the British Isles.

WITTENHAM, Long. Sherd of A2 ware and two large antlers from a large pit near the river's edge. (*Ashmolean Report*, 1939, 17).

WOKINGHAM. Implement of volcanic tuff, coarse reddish-grey. Portion blackened as though having been partly buried and part exposed. Finished smooth and symmetrical, well defined waist, damaged by two chips, one on the butt and one on the cutting edge. Found 1940 on south side of Oxford Road, Wokingham, having probably been brought here with ballast from the site of the cinema near Westcott Road, Wokingham. (6" O.S. 38 S.E.). Mr. A. C. Barnes, 76 Oxford Road, Wokingham.

Large portion of bowl with incipient bead-rim, decorated with incised ornament in the late Glastonbury (Iron Age B) style. (*Ashmolean Mus. Report*, 1938, 20).

WOODHAY, East. Ground flint axe-head, found 8 March, 1939. (Newbury Museum, 28. 31. BM.).

WOODLEY. Reading. Neolithic pick or fabricator, flint with matt surface, cream colour, chipped, unpolished and broken. Found in garden, 5 Woodland Avenue, Woodley. (6" OS. 38 N.W.). (Reading Museum, 21. 45. PH Arch. C. July 7, 1945).