they, i.e. fragments of pottery, belonged to the later Iron Age—i.e. British, and therefore the earthen vallum, as originally assumed, probably belonged to the earlier period and not as Mr. Clapham had assumed, to medieval times. This all seems confirmed by a still more recent find by Mr. Dallman of a weavers comb and other bone implements probably serving for early weaving.

W. H. WALTON.

ROMAN COIN FOUND AT MILTON, DERBYSHIRE.

In the summer of 1934 the Swadlincote and Ashby Joint Water Committee erected a new pumping-house in a field known as Sandylands, on the lane from Milton to Foremark. During the excavations a Roman coin was found at a depth of approximately four feet. It was handed to Mr. J. D. Metcalf, the resident engineer, who presented it to the Repton School Museum, where it now remains.¹

The find has been examined by Mr. Mattingly of the British Museum, the great authority on Roman coins. His terse description, slightly expanded, reads:

"Follis, A.D. 296-305. Diocletian: minted at Lugdunum, mint mark LG. On the reverse: Genio populi Romani."

Lugdunum (the modern Lyons), capital of the great Roman province of Gaul, became the Imperial mint of Augustus in 15 B.C. In his book, "Roman Coins," Mr. Mattingly states: "In bronze, or rather a very poor alloy of silver and bronze, Diocletian struck three denominations, (I) the well-known Genio populi Romani coin, weighing about 150 grains, with laureate head of Emperor . ."

This specimen of a silver-washed bronze follis is much worn and battered. How it came to be at the spot in

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{The}$ coin has recently been deposited in the Derby Museum by the Repton School authorities.—Editor

which it was found seems rather a problem. Repton is the nearest place of any importance, and no evidence has yet appeared that Repton was a Roman station. Still further off is the nearest Roman road—Rykneld Street. Melbourne appears to be the nearest place to Milton at which Roman coins have turned up. In Vol. I, p. 259, of V.C.H. Derbyshire, it is stated (quoting Briggs' History of Melbourne) that a number of Roman coins have been picked up in the fields around that town.

WILLIAM FRASER.