

## A P P E N D I X.

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### *Extracts from the Proceedings of the Committee and General Meetings.*

*March 11th, 1879, General Meeting.* MR. FITCH exhibited a bronze seal, found at Shropham, of Thomas de Derham, c. 1350, with the device of an eagle displayed.

The REV. J. W. MILLARD exhibited a jewel box of wood covered with stamped leather, and bound with iron: date c. 1400.

The REV. A. JESSOPP, D.D., exhibited a collection of early deeds belonging to R. North, Esq., of Rougham, and in giving some account of them, stated that the Rougham estate, as a whole, had never changed hands but once since the Conquest. The family of the Yelvertons gradually acquired small properties, became considerable people, and held the estate of Rougham until they became extinct, when the estates passed into the hands of the North family. Of the members of the Yelverton family three had been judges, and the whole family almost for centuries had been professional antiquaries,—students of and authorities upon the old laws and customs of the country. The family of the Norths also were not less antiquarian. The deeds which the Yelvertons had carefully preserved, stitching them together with cotton or worsted, passed into the hands of the North family, Roger North carefully preserving them in a tin box, which had been closed for one hundred and thirty years, and when opened contained on the top some valuable engravings by Vertue of the North family. Of the deeds themselves, one bore date 1284,

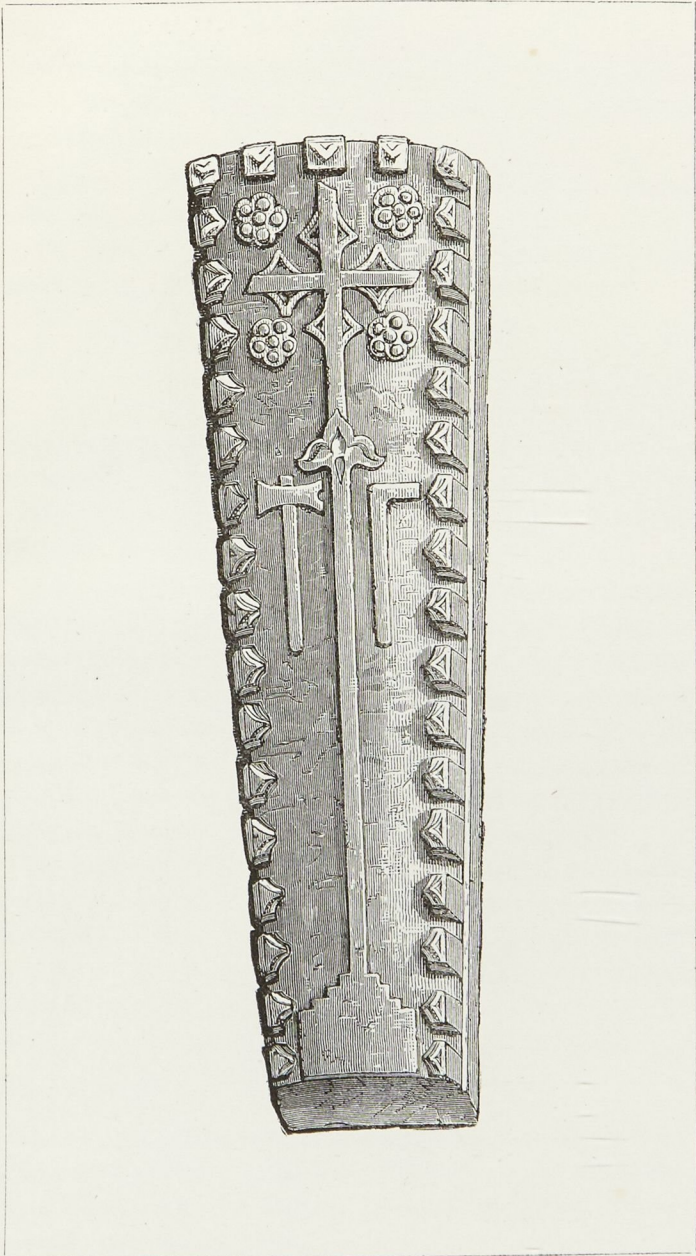
another 1292, and several others were anterior to the fourteenth century. Altogether there were one hundred and five documents. They were witnessed by the same people time after time. They illustrated in a remarkable way the subdivision of properties.

The REV. E. J. ALVIS communicated a notice of some stone coffin lids found in the south porch of the church of East Winch in 1875. The parish was the cradle of the Howard family, and the church must formerly have contained a rich display of funeral monuments. Beginning with Sir William Howard, Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, who died in 1309, and was buried in the chapel on the south side of the chancel, it appeared that through about one hundred and twenty years, when the family was connected with East Winch, eleven members of it were buried in that mortuary chapel. Weever mentions four monuments or memorials of them, but the coffin lids now under notice are not among them, and it is probable that when he wrote, in 1630, they were then in the same position as in 1875, viz., with the face downwards, to form a pavement for the porch. There are portions of five lids. The two best are both ridge-shaped. One is probably of the fourteenth century, and has a cross of good proportions and bold execution: the other is of the fifteenth century, and is battlemented all round: it has a fine cross on steps, and the angles formed by the arms are filled with four cinquefoils or roses. On one side of the shaft is a hammer, and on the other a square, possibly to commemorate an architect. (See *Illustration*.)

*July 1st, 1879.* MR. C. WILLIAMS exhibited a small MS. book of about the year 1603, with later additions, giving a list of mayors, sheriffs, &c., of Norwich, from the earliest times, belonging to Mr. Joseph Stanley.

The REV. DR. RAVEN communicated the discovery of





COFFIN LID FROM EAST WINCH CHURCH.

Roman fictile fragments, and of a rough pavement of flints, about two feet from the surface, at the camp at Caister by Yarmouth.

*September 30th, 1879.* MR. FITCH exhibited two bronze celts, and one of flint, found at Hunworth.

The REV. A. S. ORMEROD communicated a notice of mural paintings lately discovered at Wickhampton Church.

*December 2nd, 1879.* MR. FITCH exhibited a bronze celt found on the beach at Mundesley, in November, 1879, from a fall of the cliff. Also a piece of pewter, apparently the lower part of the bowl of a funeral chalice, found within a stone coffin in the south porch of Tharston Church. The grave was no doubt a priest's: the coffin lid has a cross upon it. Date, fourteenth century.

*January 30th, 1880.* The REV. J. R. FEILDEN reported that an oak coffin had been found among loose earth and bones beneath the font in Baconsthorpe Church. It was covered with velvet, with brass nails, and was conjectured to be not more than one hundred and fifty years old. He thought it might have been that of Judith Britiffe, wife of Sir John Hobart, first Earl of Buckinghamshire; but he had since ascertained that her name was not in the register.

MR. MANNING read a note he had received of the discovery in Erwarton Church, Suffolk, in 1837, of a leaden heart-shaped casket, supposed by parish tradition to have contained the heart of Queen Anne Boleyn, whose aunt, Lady Morley, lived at Erwarton.

*March 2nd, 1880.* MR. FITCH exhibited a neolithic celt found in making a railway cutting at Plumstead.

*March 17th, 1880, General Meeting.* MR. FITCH exhibited a fine gold seal ring, picked off the tooth of a harrow the week before, in a field at Sall. It bears the device of three natural (non-heraldic) roses.



The REV. W. F. CREENY exhibited a number of rubbings of monumental brasses and stone slabs, taken by him in Belgian churches in the past year. The series contained some of remarkable beauty and interest, and are of the class represented by those at Lynn and a few other places in England, in which the design is incised on broad plates of brass, covering the stone, the background of the figures being filled up with decorative ornament. Mr. Creeny gave an instructive account of the persons represented, and their costume, and the various incidental subjects depicted with them.

MR. GUNN drew attention to the mouldings of the Norman nave-arches of Norwich Cathedral. He referred to a difference of opinion that occurred at the meeting of the Archæological Institute in Norwich, in 1847, between the late Professor Willis and Mr. Henry Harrod, respecting the termination westward of the nave. The Professor maintained, in accordance with Blomefield, that the original work of Bishop Herbert de Losinga did not extend beyond the second bay, embracing four arches: Mr. Harrod, that it extended the entire length of the nave, from the tower westward. One ground on which Professor Willis founded his opinion was, that the mouldings of the ante-choir were very plain, similar to those in the upper tier of the choir, and also to those in the Tower of London, which was built by the Conqueror. This statement, Mr. Gunn said, if borne out by facts, would certainly have gone far to settle the question in the Professor's favour; but it has turned out, under the scrutiny of Mr. Brown, the architect of the Cathedral, and the experimental searching of Mr. Spaul, that these supposed ancient Norman mouldings are a debasement of the original billet-mouldings, which had been mutilated, and covered with plaster. The result of this bungling performance is, that a very illegitimate moulding has been produced, like nothing in any architectural description of mouldings, or in any buildings; and

had Professor Willis examined these hood-mouldings more closely, he would have detected the spuriousness of their form, and admitted that no argument could be derived from them with respect to the date of that part of the building.

*December 7th, 1880.* MR. GUNN exhibited a drawing of the arch of a Norman doorway opened at the west end of the Cathedral, showing some of the original painting.

The REV. DR. JESSOPP stated that he had had a transcript made of a report in the Public Record Office of a commission to visit the smaller monasteries in 1535, so far as relates to Norfolk, and that he hoped to prepare a paper on the subject.

*January 28th, 1881.* MR. FITCH exhibited a chain, fibula, eagle, a leaden roundel pierced, and some coins, all found in the camp at Caistor by Norwich some years ago.

*May 5th, 1881.* The REV. J. W. MILLARD exhibited a very fine palæolithic celt found at Burston lately; and MR. FITCH exhibited another from Methwold.

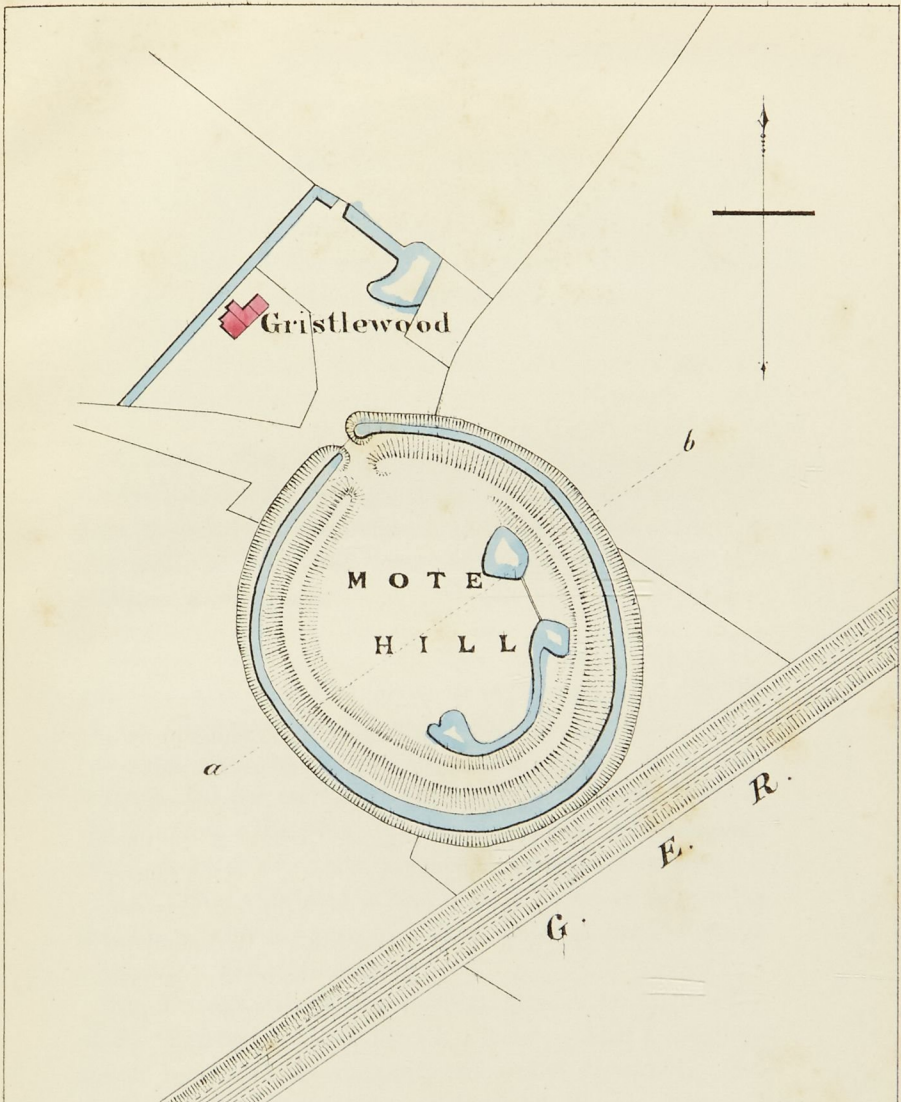
MR. MANNING exhibited an old volume of churchwardens' accounts of the parish of Denton, preserved in the parish chest there, and kindly lent by the churchwardens. They extend from the end of the reign of Henry VII. (1507) to the year 1539. He also produced a transcript in full, which he had made of them, and extracts from the entries in later years.

MR. MANNING also exhibited a plan of an oval earthwork, called the "Mote Hill," in the parish of Wymondham. It is situated in a completely flat country at Gristlewood, immediately adjoining the line of the Great Eastern Railway, at about a mile from Wymondham Station, on the Norwich side. The tracing exhibited was kindly supplied by Corporal Mc Donald, from the new Ordnance Survey, by permission of Captain Day, R.E. This earthwork has been frequently noticed, and was visited some years ago

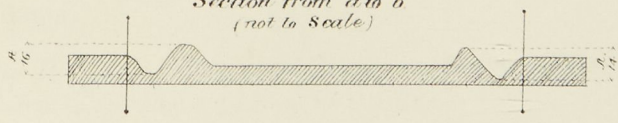


by a few members of the Society, including the late Sir John Boileau and Mr. Harrod; but its age and object were not determined. It consists simply of an oval bank, of considerable height, with a ditch outside it, inclosing a level space. The whole measures about 150 yards by 130. It is now overgrown by trees and shrubs. There is nothing to indicate a Roman origin; its flat and exposed situation would have rendered it useless to a British tribe for purposes of defence, and it clearly does not belong to the class of English castles, with conical mounds, the seats of the lords of manors before the Conquest. Its true purpose is disclosed by the name which has fortunately been handed down with it. It was a "Mote Hill," or "Moot Hill": a place of meeting in the open air for those who attended a court, either of the hundred or of a manor. Such places, many of them called like this one, "Mote Hill," are to be found scattered all over the country in great numbers. They have been carefully described and enumerated by Mr. G. L. Gomme, F.S.A., in his work on the subject—*Primitive Folk Moots*; and the *Open Air Hundred Courts of Norfolk* are the subject of a paper by him in the present volume, p. 62. Blomefield has recorded several places in the county at which such courts were held, but this one at Wymondham is not mentioned by him. Wymondham is in the Hundred of Fourhoe, and the court was anciently held at the Four Hoe, or Four Hills, in Carleton Fourhoe. It is not known at present what assembly met at this "Moot Hill," but the explanation here advanced, of its purpose, seems to suit best its position, construction, and name, and it is thought well worthy of illustration in our Society's pages. (See *Illustration*.)

June 9th, 1881. MR. FITCH exhibited a brass seal found in St. Peter's Mancroft parish, with a monogram M.Y. and the inscription "S' Margaretei Yde." Date c. 1500.



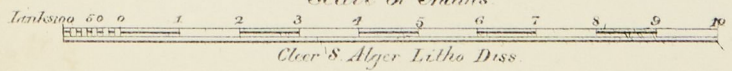
Section from a to b  
(not to scale)



MOTE HILL, WYMONDEHAM.

From the Ordnance Survey, by permission of Capt. Day R.E.

Scale of Chains





MR. MANNING exhibited a brass finger ring, formerly belonging to the Rev. E. C. Alston, of Dennington, with a rebus of an eagle with a bolt in its beak, and a tun. On each shoulder of the ring is a tau-cross. Date, fifteenth century. Also a small medallion of Prince Rupert (?)

MR. GUNN reported that a painting of a consecration cross of good design had been found at the church of St. George, Tombland, Norwich.

*September 13th, 1881.* DR. BENSLY reported that the foundations of the bell tower of Norwich Cathedral had been disclosed by the removal of some of the surface of the path in the Close, near the Erpingham Gate, and produced a rough plan.

*January 12th, 1882.* The REV. CANON COPEMAN exhibited a gold band ring found in excavating near the site of the Church of St. Crouch, Norwich, in 1880. It is inscribed, VNG . ROY . VNG . LOY . VNG . FOY. It is hall-marked, but the marks are obscure—(1) an object (head to the left? or a harp?); (2) lion passant in plain oblong; (3) black-letter a? Date, probably seventeenth century.

MR. FITCH exhibited a bronze ring, found in the Cathedral Close, with a figure of a saint, holding some object in his hands. Fifteenth century.

DR. BENSLY exhibited a photograph of a mural painting of St. Christopher in Hardwick Church. Also a marriage license bond with the signature and seal of Blomefield; and another with the signature of Edmund Nelson, father of Lord Nelson.

*March 7th, 1882.* The VERY REV. THE PRESIDENT was empowered to draw up a petition to the House of Commons from the Committee against the passing of a Bill before it for the extension of the Lynn and Fakenham Railway through the Cathedral Close, and to the probable injury

to the Water Gate. [This representation was successful in contributing to the abandonment of the scheme.]

The REV. J. D. GEDGE reported a discovery of Roman remains on the Stoke Ferry Road at Methwold Fen, consisting of a hypocaust, tiles, and a piece of an amphora.

*March 29th, General Meeting.* The REV. W. F. CREENY exhibited five more rubbings of foreign brasses, of great interest and elaborate character. Four were from Lubeck and one from Schwerin. One of these, in memory of two bishops, date *c.* 1350, has an example of the representation of souls carried to Abraham's bosom, similar to some in English brasses. Another is to a knight, 1369. A third, from Schwerin, presents a grand instance of the favourite mediæval device of a "Jesse tree," the genealogy of Christ from David and Jesse. It is depicted as a vine in a wavy border, in which are twenty-six crowned figures, with musical instruments. A fourth has some remarkable scenes of knights and savages and festive occupations.

*September 5th, 1882.* A protest was drawn up, to be sent to the Mayor of Great Yarmouth, against the proposed destruction of the ancient Tolhouse there. [This protest, together with others, was successful in preventing the loss of the building.]

MR. FITCH exhibited an impression of a bronze seal found at Dunwich in 1856, of pointed oval shape, and early fourteenth century date. It is inscribed "SIGILLVM RICARDI FILII CAPELLANI." It has the device of two birds, back to back, with a cross between them. It may be compared with another having a somewhat similar device, in Mr. Fitch's possession, and with two preserved at Cambridge, of which Dr. Bensly has casts.

MR. MANNING exhibited a small monumental brass inscription, bought at a sale at Old Buckenham Priory, and belonging to Mr. C. T. Thompson of Magdalen Street.

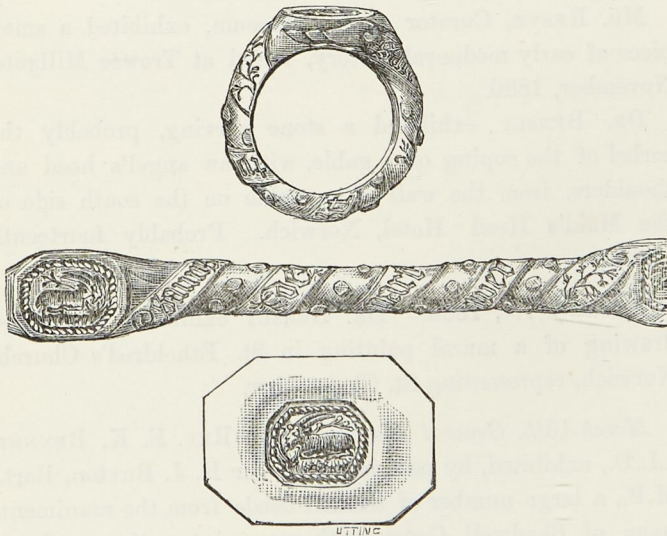


It was formerly in Old Buckenham Church (Blomef. i. 392.) The inscription is, "Orate pro aīa Thome Browne cuj' aīe ppicietur deus. Amen."

DR. BENSLY exhibited a MS. volume formerly belonging to Blomefield, containing the original list of the subscribers to the *History of Norfolk*, with notes and memoranda of their payment. It begins in 1736, and has two impressions of Blomefield's book-plate.

DR. JESSOPP reported that he had found in the British Museum the source from which Blomefield obtained the number of communicants in parishes in 1603, viz., a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury (Whitgift) making enquiries of the bishops as to communicants and recusants.

November 14th, 1882. MR. FITCH exhibited a very fine silver gilt ring, found near Norwich, with a twisted hoop,



and signet representing a hart lying down, or "lodged." The hoop is inscribed, in black letter, with floral ornaments, "Sauns de part t'yer." Query, if not Bishop Lyhart's?

MR. FITCH also exhibited a neolithic flint celt, found at Drayton this year.

A very beautiful silver seal, exhibited by MR. FITCH before, and mentioned in vol. vii. p. 353, has since been engraved, and an illustration of it is now presented by him to our pages.



It was found beyond St. Augustine's Gates, in the parish of Hellesdon, and represents a full-faced female head, in the costume of the early part of the fourteenth century. A border of pateræ surrounds the bust, and the

inscription is the frequent one on seals that were probably love-gifts, "+ IE SVY SEL DE AMOVR LEL." The late Mr. Albert Way considered this seal a fine example of a class—the full-face—that is far from common.

MR. REEVE, Curator of the Museum, exhibited a small piece of early mediæval pottery, found at Trowse Millgate, November, 1880.

DR. BENSLEY exhibited a stone carving, probably the corbel of the coping of a gable, with an angel's head and shoulders, from the wall of a stable on the south side of the Maid's Head Hotel, Norwich. Probably fourteenth century.

*February 7th, 1883.* DR. BENSLEY exhibited a coloured drawing of a mural painting in St. Etheldred's Church, Norwich, representing St. Christopher.

*March 13th, General Meeting.* The REV. E. K. BENNET, LL.D., exhibited, by permission of Sir R. J. Buxton, Bart., M.P., a large number of ancient deeds from the muniment-room of Shadwell Court, with many interesting seals, to illustrate an account of Rushford College, and to explain the origin and history of similar collegiate institutions in the county.



Mrs. HERBERT W. JONES sent for exhibition some photographs of drawings of the destroyed screen formerly in Babingley Church, from the collections of the late Mr. Dawson Turner, now in the British Museum.

The REV. W. F. CREENY exhibited another fine collection of rubbings of foreign brasses, twenty-five in number, obtained in North Germany, including one from Verden, of the date of 1231, believed to be the oldest monument of that class ; and others from Meissen, of the founders of the Saxon Royal Family, ancestors of the late Prince Consort.