

later than Old Warden I.

Assuming that the painting of the handle was made full size (and there are suggestions that the artist drew round the original), then the mirror must have been one of the largest of the British mirrors. It measures 7.6 in. from attachment plate to terminal loop: a size comparable with Birdlip.

The Old Warden I handle is only 4.8 in. long.

In preparing this note I must acknowledge a great debt to Sir Cyril and Lady Fox, whose kind observations I have here extended. I must also thank Mr H. O. White for allowing me to publish the details of the drawing.

JAMES DYER

A second century Roman brooch from Carlton

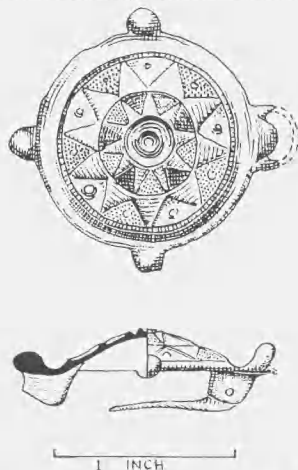
THE BROOCH illustrated here was found in a field at Carlton, Bedfordshire, some time in 1965. It was on the surface and not associated with any other object or site.

Carlton lies on the Great Ouse (Grid ref 9555) and adjoins the larger parish of Harrold (9546) where a Bronze Age to Saxon continuum has been established and a considerable number of Roman coins, ranging from Trajan to Constantius has been found. Here too occurred the Bedfordshire Roman oculist's or apothecary's stamp, now in Bedford Museum. Another stamp found at Sandy is in the British Museum. The 'Viatores' discovered evidence of a Romano-British trackway passing near Harrold and Carlton.

The brooch is of bronze, circular with four diametrically opposed knobs to two of which are attached the pin and catch. The diameter is 29 mm. and the whole is deeply convex. Within a grooved rim there are two concentric circles of triangles. In the outer band the bases of the triangles are against the rim and are filled with dark red enamel in the *champ-levé* technique and have a small bronze knob, about the size of a large pin-head in the centre. The intervening triangles are bronze. The inner band of decoration consists of alternating red and blue triangles of enamel, their bases outward. The intervening isosceles triangles are of the bronze of the brooch. The centre of the brooch has a small circular groove surrounding a round depression which may have been filled with enamel, but now bears no trace of it. There were very faint traces of blue enamel in the outer groove.

A brooch almost identical with this one and of the same size was found in London some years ago and is now in the British Museum and illustrated

in the Guide to *The Antiquities of Roman Britain* (no 52. 3-22.1) illustrated on p 23. It is of a fairly common second century type although as far as we know the only local specimen. Two similar brooches, with more knobs on the rim, were found, one at Ixworth, Suffolk, and the other at Pakenham in the same county. (*Collectanea Ant.* IV, 95).



The rectilinear geometrical style of decoration in these brooches is in marked contrast with both the curvilinear ornament of the La Tène and Belgic work, and also with the post-Roman interlaced and arabesque zoomorphic designs employed by the late Celtic and also the Anglo-Saxon workmen, who worked in *cloisonné* technique.

The Carlton brooch is now on permanent loan in the Bedford Museum and it is hoped that there may yet be further finds from the same locality.

F. W. KUHLICKE

Recent pottery finds now in the Bedford Museum

1. A late XIVth century Jug from Wheathampstead
THE SMALL JUG illustrated has a flanged rim with a slightly pinched lip. It stands 4½ in. high upon a plain flat base and is 4 in. broad at its greatest width. The ware is orange-buff and it has a splashing of mottled green glaze on the front just below

the lip. The handle is almost square in section but a little narrower on the underside and slightly concave or grooved on the sides. The lower end shows thumb impressions and at the top it is dowelled into the neck.

The provenance is by Wheathampstead near