

DISCOVERY OF ROMAN REMAINS AT TINGEWICK.

(Communicated by the Rev. J. C. ADDISON, Rector of Wotton.)

In a field on the left hand of the road leading from Tingewick to Brill, a little beyond the church, and about a foot below the surface of the soil, were discovered five parallel dwarf walls of brickwork, one foot high, seven inches and a-half broad, and four or five inches apart, and about twelve feet long (though only six or seven feet were exposed). These walls ran north and south, and the one nearest to the west was much thicker than any of the others. On each side of the outer walls were the remains of pavement formed of square red tiles eight inches across, and one and a quarter thick. The walls were, when discovered, covered with a floor of tiles, each of which was about thirteen inches by nine—red and blue in colour—and with shoulders or flanges on the lower sides, running parallel with the length. I saw some portions of these tiles, but none of them in a complete form.

These remains, no doubt, formed part of a Roman villa, and were the walls of a hypocaust of a private bath. The tiles laid on these walls formed the "suspensura," or suspended pavement. And the apartment was either the "sudatorium," or, as it seems to have been, a small bath, perhaps the "sudatio" and "balneum" in one.

At the end of one of the flues there were the remains of a curved semicircular tile, as though there were a turn at the end.
