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Proceedings at Meetings of the Royal Archaeological Institute June 5, 1884

The President in the Chair
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Proceedings at Meetings of the Royal Archaeological Institute.

June 5, 1884.

The PRESIDENT in the Chair.

MR. WALLER described and pointed out the various interesting features of costume and detail of a fine collection of rubbings of brasses, extending in date from 1325 to 1483, lately presented to the Institute by Mr. Huyshe. Amongst them are the brasses of Sir John Creke, Sir John de Northwode, Lord Camoys, Lord Bourchier, Sir Wm. de Aldeburgh, etc.

On the motion of the PRESIDENT, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Waller.

MR. MICKLETHWAITE then described and explained some wall paintings discovered in Penvin Church, Worcestershire, nearly thirty years ago, of which tracings were made by Canon Wickenden at the time they were found. Penvin Church is an early Norman building of Celtic type, consisting of a nave and chancel, with very narrow chancel arch. The paintings are of various dates—no less than five different series having been painted one over the other. The most recent of these were texts, but quite illegible. On the walls of the nave, but not at its east end, were the Creed, Lord's Prayer, and Commandments, of Elizabethan date. Beneath these were earlier texts, which in turn covered a fine series of pictures, unfortunately much injured. The most perfect of these was hidden by the Elizabethan Lord's Prayer. It consisted of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Child, with a singular figure beneath of St. Roche, with an angel pointing to the sore in his thigh. The date of this series seems to be very late fifteenth century. The earliest and most perfect painting was at least a century older, and comprised in one large group the Annunciation, the Visitation of Elizabeth, the Adoration of the Magi, the Crucifixion and Resurrection (combined in one group), and the Ascension. Over the site of an altar on the south side of the chancel arch was laid bare a good representation of the Trinity, with adoring angels, *circa* 1480. The east wall of the chancel retained traces of a late fifteenth century diaper. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Mickethwaite for his lucid and able explanations.

MR. A. H. CHURCH drew attention to some specimens of Roman pottery recently found at Cirencester. More than 200 pieces of lustrous red ware, with potters' marks, have been secured by Mr. T. B. Bravender and placed in the Corinium museum. Some names, apparently not yet recorded for Britain, occur on a few of these examples. In other

instances, the newly discovered pieces enable one to complete or correct names previously doubtful. The unrecorded potters' marks found at Cirencester will now include the following, when a few before in the local museum are added to the list:—

AGOMANI	DORCEVS M	OLINI . OFF
ALIVMAR	IMOR M	OF . RVIANI
AVCILLA M	INERI O	TIRERI . M
AXTVCIS . F	M . INNA	t RVCIANI
BACCA M	i NNA . FE	VEXE
BIRANTVS	KOEENINASF	VIOCIMAS
BVTRIO	LOPPI . RV	VNILI
CAMVIINI	MIIRI	VINI M
DONVNIO	OF NANTO	VOCEVO

An amphora neck, recently found, bears the mark HISP . SEN for *Hispani Saenii*. A fragment of red glazed ware has the owner's name VALERIVS scratched upon it. On another fragment occur the raised letters CIN of very large size and among the ornaments of the exterior. This is part of the name CINNAMI, which occurs on a Roman fragment in the British Museum.

In mentioning a cross which is found on some pieces of red ware after the letters FEC, Mr. Church suggested that it might stand for IT, as in the mark VIRTVS . FEC+.

Antiquities and Works of Art Exhibited.

By Mr. GOSSELIN.—Rubbings of the following brasses, lately presented to the Institute by Mr. W. Huyshe:—

Sir John de Creke, *circa* 1325, and lady. Westley Waterless.

Sir John de Northwode, *circa* 1330, and lady. Minster.

Sir William de Aldeburgh, *circa* 1360. Aldborough.

Lord Camoys, K.G., 1419, and lady. Trotton.

Margaret Cheyne, 1419. Hever.

Nicholas Cantey, 1431. Margate.

Sir William Etchingham, 1444, and lady. Etchingham.

Sir Hugh Halsham, 1441, and lady. West Grinstead.

Henry, Lord Bourchier, K.G., 1483, and countess. Little Easton.

By Mr. MICKLETHWAITE.—Tracings made by Canon Wickenden, in 1855, of wall paintings discovered at Penvin church, Worcestershire.

By Prof. A. H. CHURCH.—Specimens of Samian ware, with potters' marks, recently found at Cirencester.

By Miss FFARINGTON.—A large number of Roman coins, and part of of the vessel which contained them, lately found in Lancashire. These have been described by Mr. W. T. Watkin in page 218 of the current volume of the *Journal*.

Also some very curious, almost flat, Chinese figures, used for wall decoration.

By Mr. BAYLIS.—An early edition of *Æsop's Fables*, in Latin and Greek: also *Descrittione di Tutta Italia*. In Vinegia, Presso Altobello Saliceto, 1588.

July 3, 1884.

Rev. F. J. SPURRELL in the Chair.

Precentor VENABLES communicated a description of a Roman burying place, recently discovered at Lincoln, which is printed at page 317.

Professor BUNNELL LEWIS read a most interesting paper on the Roman Antiquities of Switzerland, in which he pointed out that the country is fairly rich in traces of the Roman occupation, though the objects of antiquity are not usually to be seen *in situ*, but in the local museums.

Mr. F. HELMORE then read a paper on two fine coffin lids—one at Great Berkhamstead, the other at Tring—probably belonging to two stone coffins lately discovered at Northchurch, supposed to be those of Isabel and Senchia, wives of Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall and King of the Romans; together with remarks on Bellus Locus, or Beaulieu, in Hertfordshire.

Antiquities and Works of Art Exhibited.

By Precentor VENABLES.—Drawings and plans of a Roman burying place at Lincoln.

By Prof. BUNNELL LEWIS.—Numerous drawings and sketches of Roman antiquities in Switzerland.

By Prof. BUNNELL LEWIS and Rev. S. S. LEWIS.—A fine collection of Roman gems and rings.

By Mr. F. HELMORE.—Drawings of coffin lids at Great Berkhamstead and Tring, and of stone coffins at Northchurch.

By the Right Hon. the EARL OF ABERDEEN.—A large cinerary urn, recently found in Aberdeenshire.