

near the original ground-level are thought to be connected with the means adopted for raising the material from ditch to bank. These sections revealed on the whole a striking uniformity in the profile of the fosse. If the existing dyke be the result of successive reconstructions, these were, one may conclude, on each occasion carried out along the whole length of the sector under investigation.

The original crossing-point of the Icknield Way, whether in the form of an unmetalled track or of a Roman road, was not determined. The fosse was found to be continuous up to the metalling of the present London-Newmarket road on either side; and rubble filling was found on the line of the fosse at several other points in the neighbourhood thought to be possible crossing-places. The evidence of a Saxon charter (974 A.D.) suggests that the Way, and a Roman east-and-west road the existence of which had not hitherto been suspected, crossed the dyke at the western end of Wratting parish, close to Mutlow Hill. A preliminary excavation provided some confirmation of this, but adequate examination of the site is postponed till next year.

The presence of Romano-British potsherds, discovered at two points in and under the successive additions to the original 'core' of the rampart, points to these reconstructions having been carried out at some time subsequent to the Claudian conquest. A section through the partially levelled 'core' near Mutlow Hill also revealed Roman remains in the subsoil, but the evidence was not held to be sufficient to warrant the conclusion that the whole work was of a date after A.D. 43. The fact that no single fragment of deer-horn, and nothing to which a date prior to the Roman period can safely be given, has been found in the course of the excavations, either in the fosse sections or in the vallum, is, however, in favour of this conclusion.

It is hoped that next season's work may enable a definite pronouncement on the dates of the earthwork to be made. A full report of the excavations will appear in the next *Proceedings* of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

*Early Iron Age cemetery at Foxton, Cambs.*—Mr. C. F. Fox, Local Secretary for Cambridgeshire, announces the discovery, in April of last year, in a field 200 yds. north-west of the railway station at Foxton, Cambridgeshire, of two inhumation burials, associated in one case with an iron-socketed spearhead and a wheel-made food vessel, and in the other apparently with a hand-made beaker of rude character. The discovery may prove to be of importance, for the remains suggest a cemetery of La Tène III-IV date. The site will, it is hoped, be investigated by the Cambridge Antiquarian Society.

*The Excavations at Fostât.*—Mr. Somers Clarke, F.S.A., sends the following note on his paper published in *Proc. Soc. Ant.* xxxii, p. 106-7: 'The Director of the Tanzim has, I am happy to say, realized what a value is to be attached to many things that come under his hands. He has taken much care to study the subject, and has with intelligent interest taken up the conservative point of view.'