

of enclosures has been identified in the grounds of the Plant Breeding Institute, Trumpington (TL 435545).

The complexity of the remains at Great Shelford could be matched many times over amongst air photographs of settlement sites on valley gravels taken in recent years. Major Allen's photographs of Stanton Harcourt [4] in

the Thames valley come to mind, but the Ouse, Nene, Welland, Warwickshire Avon and Trent all yield examples. The range in time and the agricultural economy of the settlements can be established only by excavation, which, at Great Shelford, would be no light task in view of the many different overlapping and intersecting elements involved.

J. K. ST JOSEPH

NOTES

[1] G. F. Tebbutt, *Proc. Camb. Antiq. Soc.*, 50, 1957, 75-84, pl. v.

[2] J. K. St Joseph, *Air Force Dept. Soc. J.*, 5, 1964, pl. D.

[3] Cf. Little Woodbury, Wiltshire. O. G. S. Crawford, *ANTIQUITY*, 1929, 452-5, pl. 1 facing p. 385, and for the excavation of the site, G. Bersu, *Proc. Prehist. Soc.*, 6, 1940, 30-111 and especially plates II-III.

[4] O. G. S. Crawford, *Lufbild und Vorgeschichte* (1938), plate on p. 38: for a plan of crop marks at Stanton Harcourt, see W. F. Grimes, *Excavations on Defence Sites 1939-45*, (1960) fig. 57. Cf. also the crop marks by Maxey Church, and near Helpston and Barholm, *A Matter of Time* (RCHM, 1960), figs. 6, 9-10.

Corrigendum. In 'Air Reconnaissance: Recent Results, 3', *ANTIQUITY*, 1965, 63, right-hand column, the grid-reference of the seven small circles at Stoke-by-Nayland should read TL 984349.

A Spirally Decorated Object from Garboldisham

PLATE XXXII

Mr A. R. Edwardson, Curator of the Moyses Hall Museum, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, sends us this note on a spirally decorated antler object found in Norfolk in 1964.

Road and bridge repairs at the spot where the road from Hopton in Suffolk crosses the river Little Ouse on the way to the village of Garboldisham in Norfolk (TM 003801) necessitated the construction of a coffer dam on the north bank of the river. At a depth of 5 ft. beneath the river bed, an exceptional implement was recovered, associated with animal bones. The implement, dark brown in colour, was of polished red deer antler and decorated on one side with an incised spiral design, which was carried over the shoulder of the implement to be repeated twice on the other side. The implement had been bored by means of a hole 20 mm. in

diameter and 65 mm. long to permit of hafting, and the measurements give a length of 102 mm., width of 76 mm. and thickness of 50 mm.; the weight is 12 oz. Although apparently intended as a hammer or mallet the end shows no clear sign of wear, and it would seem therefore to have been a cult object.

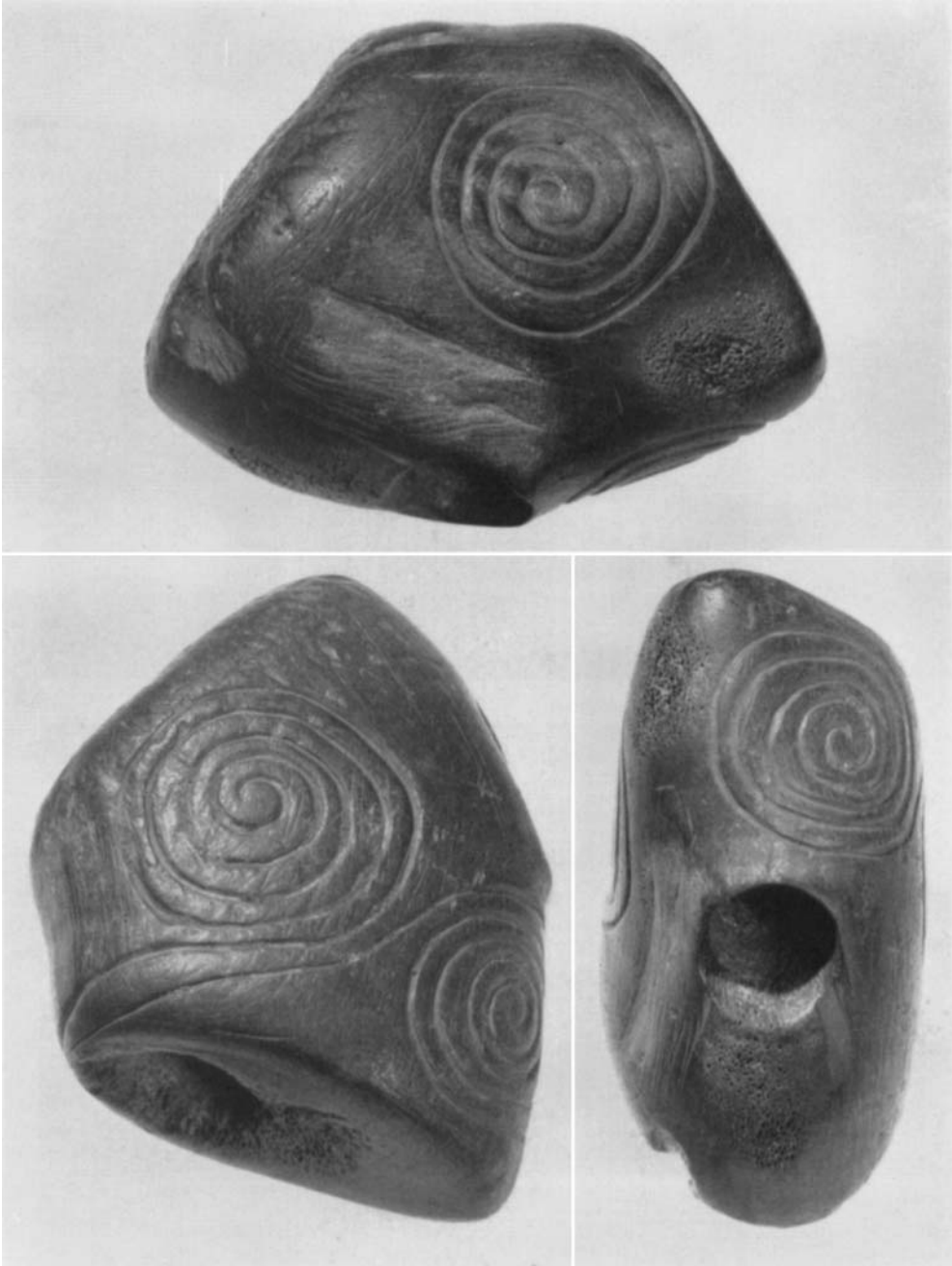
The object belongs to Mr D. G. Lawrence of Moat House, Hinderclay, Suffolk, by whose permission it is here published. On stylistic grounds this object may be compared with the spirals in mural megalithic art at New Grange and elsewhere, with the sherd from Skara Brae, and the decorated stone balls from Scotland. It could then perhaps be dated to between 2500 and 1500 B.C. [1].

Mr Lawrence has generously agreed to deposit this object on loan to the Museum.

[1] See S. Piggott, *The Neolithic Cultures of the British Isles*, 1954 (esp. pls. VII and XII; fig. 33, 5a); G. E. Daniel, *The Megalith Builders of Western Europe*, (1958), pl. VIII; S. Piggott and G. E. Daniel,

A Picture Book of Ancient British Art (1951), pl. 18; S. P. ÓRiordáin, *Antiquities of the Irish Countryside*, (1953), pls. 58, 62.

PLATE XXXII



A SPIRALLY DECORATED OBJECT FROM GARBOLDISHAM

Three views of the spirally decorated implement found by Mr Lawrence in Suffolk.

See p. 145]

[Photos: Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, University of Cambridge