

**Archaeological Discoveries.**—Few antiquities appear to have been discovered in the neighbourhood during the operations of trench digging. A silver penny of Henry II. was, however, found by Private Duncan, of the 10th (Service) Battalion Royal Fusiliers, while digging a trench in a field south of Donyland Wood, about 900 yards north-north-west of Fingringhoe church, on the 28th December, 1914. The coin, which has been presented to the museum by Major Raymond F. Boileau, bears on the obverse a crowned head, full face, with the inscription HENRICVS REX, and on the reverse a short + with AIMER ON LVND.

Of this moneyer, our president, Dr. Horace Round, has sent me the following interesting note. He says: "I recognize the name of Aimer, for I have dealt with him in my introduction to the Pipe Rolls of 26 and 27 Henry II. His full name was Philip Aimer, and he was brought over from Tours to supervise the great new coinage in 1180. He seems to have worked at London from the end of August, 1180, to Easter, 1181. There was an Aimer who worked at Norwich, and may have been his son. He himself was eventually sent back in disgrace."

A. G. W.

**Boroughfield, Colchester.**—Since writing on this subject in my paper on "The Sphere of an Archaeological Society," Mr. Rickword has kindly looked up for me a plan, showing the Colchester parochial boundaries, made by a Mr. Gilbert, *circa* 1845. It will be observed that he styles the land which I have dealt with as 'The Commons,' which confirms (if confirmation be needed) my theory. It is particularly satisfactory to find, as I have now done, that Morant confirms Mr. Gilbert's phrase by saying, of the earthworks on Lexden Heath, that "they extend East a good way towards Colchester, what is called Hollow-lane, adjoining to the Commons (*sic*), being part of them."

I would add that on the field in Lexden, severed by the 'Common Balk' from the field of about the same size in St. Mary's, I have an old pencil memorandum of my own, that in 1707 it was described as "a parcel of lands (*sic*) called Snaggs lands (*sic*)." In the "common field" system, "lands" described the acre or half acre strips lying side by side. This field, therefore, was, as the plan suggests, a continuation of the block adjoining it on the east.

J. H. R.