

VOL. VIII.

- p. 85, line 24, for "p. 27," read "p. 100."
 p. 89, line 2, for "pp. 30, 41, 57, 61," read "pp. 103, 114, 130, 134."
 p. 96, last line, for "p. 42," read "p. 115."
 p. 97, line 14, for "pp. 33, 47," read "pp. 106, 120."
 p. 114, line 3, for "pastall," read "Pascall."
 p. 127, Capel; *i.e.* Capel le Ferne.
 p. 134, line 17, for "T of tiling," read "C of tiling."
 p. 135, line 19, for "cruetts of tyme," read "cruetts of tynne."
 p. 136, line 23, for "scoles," read "stoles."
 p. 151, line 6, for "saf," read "staf."
 p. 270. The sheet of genealogies, inserted here, belongs to Mr. Haigh's paper on "Jute, Angle, and Saxon Royal Pedigrees," pages 18-47.
 p. 310, line 15, for "S^t Marlines," read "S^t Martines."

VOL. IX.

- p. lix, line 4, for "Fourteenth," read "Fifteenth."
 p. lxxiv, line 4, "Wardwell," says Mr. Hussey, is a modern mis-spelling of "Wadwell" (or Wadewell). Coins have been found on the spot referred to, near Teynham Station, which I have heard, on good authority, were of silver (Roman, I presume), and came into the possession of a silversmith at Faversham.
 p. cvii, line 32, "sluice," the provincial name is "penstock."
 p. cx, line 29, Mr. Hussey reports that when the moat was laid dry the remains were visible of the posts which supported a wooden bridge.
 p. cxiv, line 12, Mr. Hussey remembers that there was a well in the great kitchen.
 p. 15, line 16, "not many years ago," *i.e.* in 1861.
 p. 20, line 20, "saved:" they are now in the Canterbury City Museum.
 p. 102, line 28, for "steana wall," read "steana well."
 p. 120, "Kent and Keer
 Have parted many a good man and his meer."

The Rev. E. Stuart Taylor points out that this proverb does not refer in any way to the county of Kent. He says, "The Kent and the Keer are two rivers that empty themselves into Morecambe Bay, and in consequence of the sudden rise of the tide in them, many a poor traveller crossing the sands has lost both his own life and his mare. The proverb is commonly used in that neighbourhood."

- p. 180, line 3, for "Peckham's Register," read "his own Indexes."
 p. 233, line 3, for "ympuars," read "ympnars."
 p. 265, penultimate line, for "vol. vi," read "vol. v."

Inventory of Hymahell Church Goods.

p. 272, in the line 10th from the bottom, for "liii alter cloths," read "iiij alter cloths."

Coins found at Tunstall.

p. 299, in line 7, for "Claudius," read "Augustus."

Mr. Roach Smith says that peculiar interest arises from the fact that the coins of these contemporary sovereigns, Cunobeline and Augustus, were found together. Such alliance had never before been known, or at least has never been recorded. Mr. Geo. Payne, jun., states that a third gold coin of Cunobeline has since been found in the same garden, at Tunstall; it was of the same type as figure 2, in Vol. IX., p. 299.