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**The Romano-British Settlement on Bredon. Elmont Coppice Site,  
1953. A Storage-jar Graffito**

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THE ROMANO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT ON BREDON  
HILL, ELMONT COPPICE SITE, 1953

A STORAGE-JAR GRAFFITO

A fragment of a large storage-jar has a *graffito* in cursive script which has been examined by Mr R. P. Wright, editor of *The Roman Inscriptions of Britain* who reads it as follows:

]PANA I

] I A II

'line 1 may state the product . . .] *pana*, followed by one digit. Line 2 may well be the bailiff's name, in the genitive case, ending in *-ide*. In cursive script two verticals can represent *e*.' The beginning of the text has not yet been found. Search for the rest of it continues.

Prof. I. A. Richmond concurs in the above reading of this incomplete *graffito*.

The find-spot is a second-to-third-century A.D. Romano-British corn-drying building in Elmont Coppice, Bredon Hill.

A. MORAY-WILLIAMS.

THE CALCOT BARN STONE

Calcot Barn was built by Kingswood Abbey on its grange there in A.D. 1300. It used to contain a sculptured stone which was probably Roman.

The stone is not mentioned in a brief description of the barn by Bigland (Coll. I, 'Beverstone') which he quotes from a Parson's MS (MS Rawl B 323 in Bodleian), which would be of date 1786-91; nor is it mentioned in any of the other published county histories. It is mentioned in *The Gentlemen's Magazine* with an engraving (May 1795, and see *Trans. B.G.A.S.* LXXII, Pl. 5), without interpretation. At a visit by this Society in 1886 it was described as Baalam and his Ass (*Trans. B.G.A.S.* XI, p. 204), or an ox treading out corn, or a Roman altar. It is described in 1925 by Baddeley (*Trans. B.G.A.S.* XLVII, p. 354)