c. Compass drawn circles

i. Hexafoils and Quatrefoils (Daisy Wheels and Consecration crosses)

Daisy wheels occur throughout Hoxne and the area of study and has dates in this area from the 15th century (Yew Tree Cottage) to 1819 (Thelnethan windmill). They are found in the usual suspect places – chimney Bressemers (Locks Phghtle, Thorpe Abbott), Door frames (54 Low Street & Yew Tree Cottage, Church Hill), Above and below windows (6, Cross Street & Locks Phghtle, Thorpe Abbott) and on cross passage panels (Gissing Farm, South Green) and on a beam in the corner of a first-floor bedroom (Yew Tree House, Church Hill). Matt Champion suggests that in Churches (where they are common) they are a representation of the cross. The use of the symbol in our secular buildings maybe just that or a more complex meaning. Whatever the meaning they are all located traditionally where it was perceived evil in its different forms could enter the house and do no good. It repelled harm.







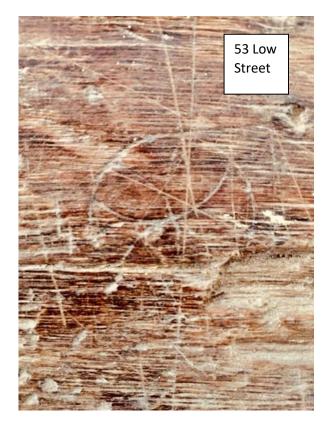


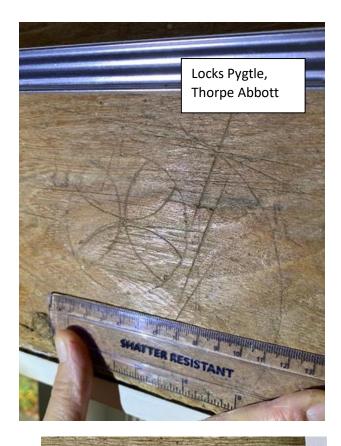
Thelnethan Windmill, several inscribed hexafoils and simple circles on the post near the entrance. Note small circular stamps within the hexafoil.

A less common (at least in the area of study) occurrence is the quatrefoil or consecration cross. We have one in the medieval wall paintings at the Church of St Peter and Paul with St Edmund in Hoxne (Right). In Medieval times, when a Church was consecrated or blessed by the Bishop, He would anoint the walls of the church with holy oil 12 times inside and 12 times outside. In Hoxne, these crosses were then painted into the wall paintings, one of which survives above the font. Outside the Church, only two are found so far. One in Hoxne (54 Low Street) and a most impressive one on floorboards associated with a coffin hatch in a mid 16th centrury house (The Red House) Whittons lane, Heckfield Green. There are a few impressive ones around the window upstairs at Locks Phghtle, Thorpe Abbott. Timothy Easton has suggested that they may be drawn to consecrate or re-dedicate a house after a major concerning event. At 53 Low Street there is evidence of a fire so the consecration cross may relate to this. At the Red House they



are associated with the removal of a corpse through the coffin hatch and something major must have happened at Locks Phghtle, Thorpe Abbott in the 17th century!



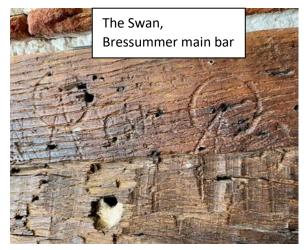


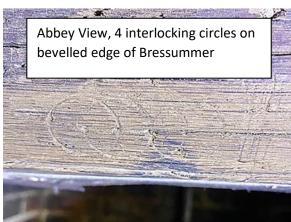


The Red House, floor boards associated with the coffin hatch.

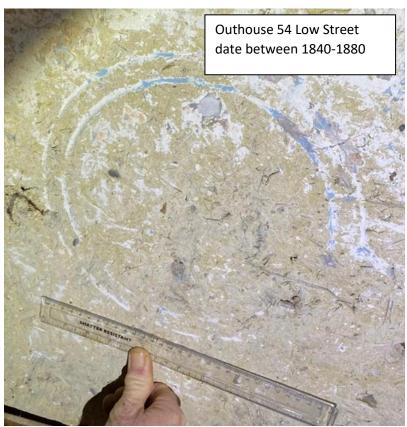
Compass drawn circles are found commonly all over Hoxne. Scale ranges from a few millimetres in diameter to almost 30cm. They are found singly (Many locations), in pairs (spectacle marks, Swan, Hoxne), strings (Abbey View, Cross Street) and clusters and circles within circles (Gissing Farm, South Green, Abbey Farm, Cross Street). One, seen earlier, is 6 circles overlapping to form a seventh hexafoil (Yew Tree House). They are often inscribed onto the timber of bressummers, door frames, beams and panels. Two have been seen in Hoxne in the mud cob of walls (Pitt Barn and 54-53 Low Street out houses) and at Gissing Farm they are inscribed onto the ceiling plaster of a cross passage and are likely to be 17th century in origin. At 4 locations the circles are made by tiny carpenter's punches (Abbey Farm, Locks Phghtle, Thorpe Abbott, Aldersyde Cottage, Low Street, Thelnethan Windmill associated with Hexafoils. Some of these circles are associated with events or parts of the building which suggest a need for protection from malign forces. Others could, quite simply, be surveyors or carpenters' marks. The circular punch marks have been

suggested by some as bored workmen bashing the beams. On a closer inspection, these tiny marks overlap in strings (Aldersyde Cottage, Locks Phghtle, Thorpe Abbott). For such tiny marks it would have taken a lot of effort to ensure they overlap. They were deliberate.

















The Swan, upstairs bedroom. Spectacle marks above a door to ward off the Evil Eye. It is reputed there is a priest hole in the closet under the carpet. This is associated with evidence for a private Catholic Chapel just to the right.

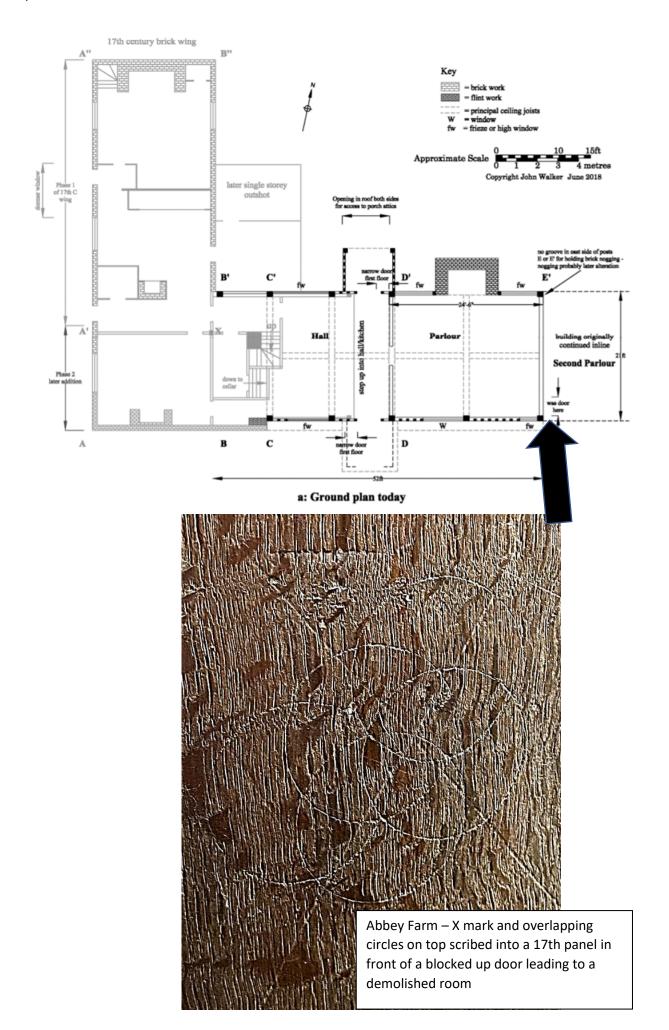








The Red House, Heckfield Green. Mid-16th century. Three overlapping circles on a beam close to the coffin hatch and its associated marks. They were inscribed when the oak was green (when the house was built) as the circles are displaced by shrinkage cracks when the oak hardened.





Gissing Farm, South Green

At least 6 compass drawn circles scribed into the plaster ceiling of the cross passage. Concentric scribed circle on the plank and muntin screen of the 1 remaining side of the cross passage. Reconstruction by David and Pauline Rimmer.





GISSING FARHHOUSE, SOUTH GREEN, HOXNE SUFFOLK

