

Additions to the Museum.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1916.

1. ARCHÆOLOGY.

(1). STONE IMPLEMENTS.

THREE so-called "Eolithic" stone implements from the Chalk Plateau of Kent, collected by Mr. Benjamin Harrison, of Ightham; these specimens come from Birchington, Branshatch and Stansted heights. (*See* similar donations, *Proc.*, XLVIII, i, 66; and LIX, i, 64).—Presented by Mr. G. P. CHAMBERLAIN.

Flint scraper and flakes, found on high ground close to "Quaking House," one mile west of Milverton, January, 1916.—Deposited by LIONEL ST. G. GRAY.

Flint scraper, of rough workmanship, length $1\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; picked up on the surface of Dolebury Camp, Mendips, September, 1916.—Presented by LIONEL ST. G. GRAY.

Worked flint flake or knife, length $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins., found at Blackford, parish of Selworthy.—Presented by Mr. BRAUNTON.

Several flint flakes, etc., from a Neolithic settlement on Shapwick Heath, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of Shapwick railway station; collected by the donor and his son Hilary, August, 1916, (*See* also two other lots presented previously, *Proc.*, LI, i, 71; and LVI, i, 92).

Flint flake, length 36mm.; picked up by the donor on the Poldens at Ivythorne, Street, August, 1916.

Several flint flakes, a core, and scrapers, also a few pieces of weathered pottery of Bronze Age type, found by the donor on the surface of Dundon Hill Camp, August, 1916 (*Vict. Co. Hist.*, II, 490).—Presented by Dr. A. BULLEID, F.S.A.

Flint implement, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins., worked to a blunt point as if intended for a borer; found on the bank of the canal at Limpley Stoke, 20th September, 1916.

Spherical stone ball, diam. about $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins., perhaps a hammerstone or pounder; found, 11th February, 1910, in a hole beneath the Roman road at Stratton-on-the-Fosse exactly opposite St. Benedict's Church; the hole, or "pocket," had been filled with rubbish to bring it up to the level. (*See Proc. Bath Branch, S.A. & N.H. Soc.*, 1909, 65-66, with illustration of the road).—Presented by the Rev. ETHELBERT HORNE.

(2). OTHER ARCHÆOLOGICAL REMAINS.

Large storage pot of earthenware, handmade and unornamented; restored, height $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins., ext. diam. at rim $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Found in many fragments in the bank of a ditch in the eastern half of the Meare Lake Village, in 1895.—Presented by Dr. A. BULLEID, F.S.A.

Several fragments of pottery of early British type, flint flakes, flint scrapers and other implements; picked up on the surface of Cannington Park Camp, near Bridgwater, on 9th April and 2nd June, 1916, by Dr. Bulleid, Mr. H. St. George Gray, and Lionel Gray.

Bronze celt, with socket of oblong section and single loop; weathered and broken; found in the parish of Loxton, Somerset.

It is ornamented on both faces by an attenuated raised triangular device depending from the moulded margin of the socket, point downwards; a vertical midrib divides the triangle into two halves.

It was found by a Hutton man named Alfred Clark (who was working with Wm. Starks, the present sexton of Loxton Church) when hauling away a heap of stones which had been raked up on Loxton Hill in a field called "Skimmelpenny" (which was formerly a ploughed field, but for many years it has lain fallow). The implement was found almost on the top of the hill, in Loxton parish, and a little to the s.e. of Shiplett (or Shiplate) Firs, about 1913.

Spindle-whorl of stone, with convex surfaces, max. diam. 39mm.; locality unknown, but probably Somerset.

Bronze pin with square head, faceted; length 55mm.; found associated with bones and a coin in digging for a gasometer at Canterbury, 31st October, 1870.

Bronze-gilt brooch of Roman provincial type, with deeply arched bow and long, straight catch-plate; length 74mm.

Bronze brooch of La Tène II type, well preserved; length 97mm.; N. Italy (?).

Bronze brooch with hinge pin, and knobs at each end of the head and at the nose; length 61.5mm; a bronze fly has been attached to the catch-plate,—apparently in modern times; N. Italy (?).

Bronze stylus, in fine condition, length 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; Roman.

Strigil of bronze, in fine condition; length (in straight line) 7 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Bird, in bronze, roughly modelled; perhaps a helmet-ornament.

Tablet of bronze, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ ins.; the inscription is said to read as follows:—**DEO. AETER | NO. AECLA | NIA PRIM | ITIVA | VOT | LS |**.

Terra-cotta lamp with three receptacles for the wicks; length 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins.; Athens, 1809.

Lamp of earthenware, painted black; length 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; from Milo (Melos), Ægean Sea.

String of sixteen Egyptian scarabs; and another scarab.

Presented by the Rev. W. F. ROSE.

Plaster cast of the Piltdown skull (*Eoanthropus dawsoni*). Portions of this remarkable human skull and lower jaw were found in the river gravel at Piltdown, near Fletching, between Crowborough and Lewes in the Weald of Sussex. This discovery was made by Mr. Charles Dawson, F.S.A., F.G.S., and the remains were presented to the British Museum (Natural History) in 1913. (See "Guide to the Fossil Remains of Man, Brit. Mus.," 1915, pp. 8-23).

This cast represents the reconstruction of the skull from Prof. Keith's drawings, and illustrates the most "up-to-date" one, as described in "The Antiquity of Man." Other references are:—Dr. Smith Woodward and C. Dawson in *Quar. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, LXIX, 1913; *Quar. Journ. Geol. Soc.*, LXX, 1914; Prof. Keith's Presidential Address, Royal Anthropological Institute, *Journ. of Inst.*, XLIV, 1914.

The following Antiquities formed part of the collection of the late Lord AVEBURY (Sir John Lubbock). His collection was divided up and distributed by the Department of British Antiquities, British Museum.

Thirty-five small worked flints found at Helouan (Hilwan), Egypt, presented by Dr. Riel to Lord Avebury. (See illustrated article by H. S. Cowper, F.S.A., *Man*, 1911, no. 5).

Portions of five harpoons of reindeer antler, including one having six ornamented prongs and the bevelled base of another. Found in the rock-shelter of La Madeleine, Dordogne, 1863; late Palæolithic Age.

The typical site is on the right bank of the Vézère, at the foot of the cliff, and not far from the ancient castle of La Madeleine. It is about 30 yards from the river, and the upper surface is not more than 20 feet above the level of the stream.

References :—"Stone Age Guide, Brit. Mus.," 2nd edit., figs. 48, 49; Sollas' "Ancient Hunters," 1915, pp. 442-4, 448; Parkyn's "Prehistoric Art," 1915, p. 26.

Amber beads and fragments (fourteen pieces), Denmark; Neolithic Age; one, at least, in the form of a double axe. (See "Stone Age Guide, Brit. Mus.," 2nd edit., fig. 105).

Flat celt of bronze of early type, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; surface much corroded. Found near Belfast; Bronze Age.

Palstave of bronze, broken at the butt-end; present length $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Found in Belfast, 1859; Bronze Age.

It has a crescentic cutting-edge, flanges and cross-stop, the latter preventing the axe from being driven too far into the socket in the haft. The flanges are hammered over a little to secure the cleft wooden handle better. The space between the flanges and above the stop is sunk on both faces, thus economizing the metal and rendering the pockets so formed deeper and more effective.

Socketed celt of bronze, having one loop; of small type, having an oval socket and crescentic cutting-edge; length $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. Found in Ireland; Bronze Age.

Six bronze implements, from France (unless otherwise stated) :—

(1) Celt, with oval socket and loop, ornamented on both faces with raised ribs; length $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins. (2) Socketed celt, of oblong section, having a side-loop; length 5 ins.; Brittany type. (3) Celt, with oblong socket and a side-loop, ornamented on the faces with three longitudinal ribs; length 3 ins.; this and nos. 4 and 5 are of Jersey type. (4 and 5) Two small celts, each with oblong socket and a side-loop; length $1\frac{3}{4}$ ins. and 2 ins. (6) Barbed arrow-head, with long tang; length 2 ins.; probably from France.

The following from the Swiss Lake Dwellings :—

(1) Deer antler socket for mounting a stone celt, length $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. ; from Robenhausen, Lake Pfäffikon. (*See manner of hafting, Stone Age Guide, B.M., 2nd edit., p. 129.*) (2) Worked point of tine of deer, showing teeth-marks. (3) Two pointed bones, one having well sharpened point at each end ; lengths $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. and $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins. (4) Astragalus bone. (5) Flat piece of wood with perforation ; length 2ins. (6) Spindle-whorl of baked clay ; diam. $1\frac{7}{8}$ ins. (7) Four fragments of unornamented pottery ; they bear the name A. Morlot, 1862. (8) Grain-pounder, from Robenhausen. (9) Stone celt, of quadrangular cross-section, convex faces ; ground and polished ; length $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. (10) Small stone celt, polished ; broken along one side ; length 2ins. (11) Half a large, stout, stone celt, with convex faces and flat sides ; ground and polished ; length $3\frac{3}{8}$ ins. (12) Fragment of worked stone—part of a celt in the making.

Presented by the second Lord AVEBURY.

II. ETHNOGRAPHY.

Large lock (18ins. by $10\frac{3}{4}$ ins.) and key, said to have come from Glastonbury Abbey ; the wooden exterior of the lock is ornamented with thin strips of pierced iron-work.

Large lock, lock-plate and hasp, forming together a handsome lock, finely incised with ornamental designs ; the key appears to be of XV—XVI Century date.

Three long chest hinges with lock and key ; the circular projections are ornamented by pierced work ; the key is of XVI Century type.

Carved oak cupboard door with iron lock, but no key (door $13\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins.).

Iron-gilt door furniture mounted on a wooden panel, length 15ins.

White-metal cabinet handle and an iron lock and key (mounted together) ; the key is of XV—XVI Century type.

Three small iron padlocks, one of which is engraved (all have keys).

Handsome cabinet key of steel, found previously to April, 1889, in pulling down an old house near St. Cuthbert's Church, Wells, and given to the donor by the late Mr. W. Halliday, of Wells ; length $5\frac{1}{8}$ ins. ; late XVII Century.

The round bow is of fine pierced work, floral design ; the ward-bit and shaft of the key are finely engraved.

XVI Century key, picked up by the donor at the Roman theatre at Verona, 1913.

XVI Century door-key, length $7\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

XVI Century key of similar design to the last, length $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Key of light weight for its size, having a circular bow filled with eight radiating openings, cusped, and pierced with spaces between.

This *design* was used about A.D. 1530, for certain well-made keys. The key here described, length $4\frac{7}{8}$ ins., is however probably a debased production of Germany, *circa* A.D. 1680. (See "The Connoisseur," VII, 112).

Finely-made door-key of the late XVII Century, length $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins., with open-work bow.

Late XVII Century door-key, having a very long shank; total length $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

It is probable that this key has been lengthened and the ward-bit appears to be of later date than the bow.

Five XVII Century keys, having elaborately ornamented bows of pierced work; lengths $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{3}{4}$, and $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins. respectively.

Key of similar XVII Century design, but probably a modern copy; length $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins.

Presented by Mr. H. MARTIN GIBBS.

A set of three "Charming Bells," used previously to the middle of the XIX Century in Shiplett (or Shiplate) Woods, parish of Bleadon, Somerset; the oak handle is quite modern.

The donor bought this specimen from Samuel Palmer, the son of James Palmer (of Loxton); both men are now dead. W. Starks, the present sexton of Loxton Church, as a young man often went out with S. Palmer into Shiplett Woods bird-charming. The donor presented to the Museum another set of "charming-bells" from Hutton (*Proc*, LIV, i, 109).

Short iron key with circular ring bow and heavy ward-bit; length $2\frac{1}{8}$ ins.; XV—XVI Century.

Tinder-box of tin, circular (diam. 4ins.), with cover surmounted by a candle-socket. The box contains a little half-burnt tinder, a flint, a D-shaped strike-a-light, and a damper. From a farmhouse at Aldermaston, Berks.

Two D-shaped iron strike-a-lights; length $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. and $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins.
Bronze thimble, much crushed.

Flask of tin, circular (diam. $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins.), with flat faces and a short neck or spout sealed with lead; it contains water from the Jordan, and was brought over by John William Burgon (1813–1888), who became Dean of Chichester in 1876. (*Ency. Brit.*, 11th edit., iv, 818).

Four wooden spoons, Chinese; length varying from $6\frac{1}{4}$ ins. to 7ins.

Presented by the Rev. W. F. ROSE.

Old clarionet, with brass keys; length $26\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; marked "Wood's Patent," and "D'Almaine & Co., late Goulding and D'Almaine, Soho Square, London."—Presented by Dr. H. T. S. AVELINE.

Constable's staff, painted; large crown in red and gold; and inscribed **V.R.** and "Ph. of St. Cathern. 1842" (St. Catherine's, Som., near Bath); also a pair of handcuffs obtained from the same cottage.—Presented by the Rev. C. F. METCALFE.

Two bundles of early Victorian brimstone or sulphur matches, the sticks pointed and dipped at both ends; length $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Pocket comb of horn folded into a sheath of the same material; length, closed, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; third quarter of XIX Century.

Two buttons of the 1st V.B.P.A. Som. L. Infantry,—now the 4th Som. L.I. (T.).

Badge of white metal in the form of a Maltese cross surmounted by a crown; in the centre, "2" (2nd Batt.); the band is inscribed, **SOMERSETSHIRE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS**; height $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins.

Presented by Mr. CHARLES TITE.

Four buttons of the Somerset Regiment; also a black, gold and silver badge, marked "Jellalabad."

Iron cow-bell, with clapper and a double loop at the top for suspension.

Presented by Major R. S. CLARKE.

Bone powder-flask and drinking-cup; Italian; the engraved ornamentation is poor, and not earlier than the late XVIII Century.—Presented by Miss F. CLEMSON.

Pair of badger-tongs, length $43\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; obtained from Cheddon Fitzpaine.—Presented by Mr. E. WINTER.

Flask of pewter, of circular design, the mouth covered by a screw-cap; height $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; probably early XIX Century.—Presented by Mr. A. WEBSTER.

Door-lock and key, *circa* 1860; from a cottage-door in Half Acre, Williton.—Presented by Mr. J. CHIBBETT.

Ox-shoe, much corroded, found in the Rectory garden, Kittisford, 1912. (Bullocks used for draught or agricultural purposes were obliged to be shod with iron; this was called 'cueing' in Sussex).—Presented by the Rev. P. W. P. HANCOCK.

Small pair of shears with brass spring, length 5 ins.; the blades are marked **LUTTZN**; probably of the early part of the XIX Century. Found in a garden at the top of Stoke Hill, Stoke St. Mary.—Presented by Miss AMYE CHISHOLM-BATTEN.

Shoe-horn formed from the pointed end of an ox-horn, length 7 ins.—Presented by Miss WALTER, Denby House, Taunton.

Clay tobacco-pipe, marked **E.C. IN CHARD**; found in the donor's garden.—Presented by Mr. G. HOWE.

Brass lock opened by means of two screws and two keys, inscribed in large English letters, **MAT YAMAHAL**; India.

Two fuse-caps, German,—one of brass, one of aluminium.

Silk letter-bag, to which a large inscribed sealing-wax disc is attached; India.

Cup and saucer of basket-work, and a piece of orange-brown-coloured bark cloth, said to be from Matabeleland, S. Africa.

Small shoe for Chinese lady ; made to fit a purposely contracted foot.

Pair of child's slippers ; Turkish.

Pair of mocassins, N. American Indian.

Pair of Afghan slippers, used at prayers.

Presented by Mr. J. CUTHBERT M. HALL-STEPHENSON.

Hula dancing skirt ; Hawaiian Islands.—Presented by Mr. H. G. TURNER.

Stone weight, 56lbs., height 11ins. exclusive of the iron ring on the top.—Deposited on loan by Mr. THOMAS SMITH, Porlock.

The weight is of round section, the circumference at the top being 20½ins., at the bottom 29½ins. The lead inserted to give correct weight is stamped with an official mark, and the stone is inscribed on the top, "56 lb."

Oblong piece of stump-work, finely executed, in its original frame which measures 21½ins. by 16ins. *Subject*.—The Judgement of Paris—Paris bearing a striking likeness to Charles I. In the background a royal palace,—perhaps intended to represent Nonsuch House, or Richmond (both figured in Knight's "Old England," II, 33).

Oval piece of stump-work, in its original carved wood frame (partly painted brown and partly gilt). In the centre a large representation of the head of Nero surrounded by a wreath of flowers and two heads ; dated 1680.

Piece of needlework on a black ground, 28ins. by 22ins., with silk inscription, "*Edith Hutcheson done at Mrs. Roscos Boarding School, 1770.*"

Deposited on loan by Mr. T. CHARBONNIER.

III. CHINA, POTTERY, AND GLASS.

"Fuddling-cup," or "jolly-boy," consisting of ten cups conjoined and arranged triangularly, the whole bordered by a sinuous band ; probably manufactured at Donyatt or Crock Street, Somerset.

As usual, channels or ducts connect each cup with that nearest to it. The glaze is a rich yellow, splashed with a considerable amount of green. Two of the corner-handles are missing. This fuddling cup is not inscribed or dated.

Presented by Mr. T. CHARBONNIER.

Dark blue glass amphora, ornamented in characteristic style in orange and turquoise; height $2\frac{7}{8}$ ins. From Milo (Melos), Ægean Sea; date, *circa* VII—VI Century B.C. (probably bartered by Phœnicians).—Presented by the Rev. W. F. ROSE.

Four flasks of Nailsea glass, all of which display the ribbon or *latticinio* effects produced by the French and Venetian workmen at the works.

(1) Double flask for pouring from in opposite directions (probably for oil and vinegar); of clear glass streaked with opaque white glass; height 7 ins. (2) Plain oval-shaped flask of green glass with bluish-white streaks; height $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. (3) Pink and white flask symmetrically streaked; height $8\frac{3}{4}$ ins. (4) Clear glass flask, spirally streaked, with alternate bands of red, white and blue; height $7\frac{3}{8}$ ins.

Flat bottle, with side-handle, of greenish-black glass, ornamented with blotches of white; it has concave faces; height $6\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; Nailsea.

A "parison" of solid glass, to be used in a mould and then blown into a flask of the required shape; white streaked with red; diam. $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins.; Nailsea. (*See* "The Connoisseur," xxx, June, 1911, p. 93).

Plate of clear glass streaked with opaque white; diam. 7 ins., broken in two pieces; Nailsea.

Glass stick crooked at one end, of clear glass, enclosing a spiral device in red, white and blue; broken at one end; length $29\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; Nailsea (?).

Long pipe with curved stem, of dark blue glass, with moulded ornament; broken, and part of the stem missing; diam. of bowl $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; Nailsea.

Long rolling-pin, of common dark green glass; hollow, ends closed; length $14\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; Nailsea.

Rolling-pin of common glass; hollow, one end open; length $12\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; Nailsea.

Four custard-glasses of clear glass, blown; height 4 ins.; Bristol.

Presented by Mr. H. MARTIN GIBBS.

IV. NUMISMATICS.

The following Somerset and Bristol Trade Tokens presented by Mr. H. MARTIN GIBBS :—

(*One specimen of each unless otherwise stated*).

XVII CENTURY TRADE TOKENS.

Nos. in *Boyne's Trade Tokens*, by G. C. Williamson, 1891.

SOMERSET.

Ashcott, no. 1 ; Bath, nos. 5, 6, 12, 15, 16, 26, 27, 30 ; Bishops Hull, no. 45 ; Bridgwater, nos. 48, 49, 49 (thick token), 50, 55, 58, 61, 70, 72, 73 ; Bruton, no. 75 ; Chard, nos. 82, 83, 89, 97 ; Creech, no. 103 ; Crewkerne, nos. 106, 109, 109 (different die), 110 ; Freshford, nos. 124, 125 ; Frome, nos. 127, 133, 135, 137 ; Glastonbury, nos. 143, 145, 149, 151 ; Henstridge, no. 157 ; Ilchester, no. 159 (two specimens) ; Langport, no. 175 ; Minehead, nos. 187, 190, 193 ; Montacute, no. 195 ; Road, no. 204 ; Shepton Mallet, no. 211 ; Taunton, nos. 227, 229c, 229 (variety), 230d, 233, 237, 246, 251, 253, 254, 258, 259, 267, 283, 287, 288, 289 ; Wellington, no. 292 ; Wells, nos. 300, 301, 302, 304, 310 ; Yeovil, nos. 326, 327, 328, 331, 336, 338, 339, 340.

BRISTOL.

No. 11, two ; no. 12, nine (three varieties) ; no. 17, five (two varieties) ; no. 18, ten (three varieties) ; no. 20, five (two varieties) ; no. 21, three (two varieties).

XVIII CENTURY TRADE TOKENS.

Nos. in *Tradesmen's Tokens of the Eighteenth Century*, by Jas. Atkins, 1892.

PENNY.

Bath, nos. 2, 3, 6.

HALFPENNY.

County, no. 21 ; Bath, nos. 22, 22d, 23, 24, 27 (variety), 28, 29, 30, 30a, 31, 32 (small flan), 32 (large flan), 33, 34, 37, 40, 40c, 40e, 40f, 40g, 41, 43, 52, 52a, 52c, 53, 54, 54a, 55a, 56b,

58, 59, 61, 62, 62*a*, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73 ; Bridgewater, nos. 74, 74 (gilt), 74*d*, 75 ; Bristol, nos. 77, 77 (variety), 78, 79 (two specimens), 80, 81, 85, 87, 90 ; Crewkerne, nos. 91, 92 ; Freshford (Dunkirk Factory), nos. 93, 94, 95 ; Yeovil, no. 96.

FARTHING.

Bath, nos. 97, 98 (brass) ; 98*a* (copper), 99 (brass), 100, 101, 102.

XIX CENTURY TRADE TOKENS.

Nos. in *Nineteenth Century Token Coinage*, by W. J. Davis, 1904.

SILVER.

Bath.—Four Shillings, nos. 9, 10, 14 ; Two Shillings, no. 15 ; One Shilling, no. 17.

Bristol.—One Shilling, nos. 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 34, 35, 38, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48 ; Sixpence, nos. 50, 51, 54, 58, 59 (three specimens), 60 (two specimens), 61.

Frome Selwood.—One Shilling, no. 66.

COPPER.

Bath.—Penny, nos. 69, 73, 74.

Bristol.—Penny, nos. 76, 77, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 95, 98, 103, 105 ; Halfpenny, nos. 107, 108, 110, 111, 113 ; Farthing, no. 119.

Taunton.—Penny, no. 121.

Wiveliscombe.—Threepence, nos. 122, 123 ; Twopence, no. 124 ; Penny, 125.

Two farthing tokens of Collins & Co., grocers, Bath.

One Penny token with Holy Thorn, etc., and legend "Pro Patria et Avalonia."

Three bank notes :—(a) Five Pounds, Upottery Bank, 1812 ; (b) Ten Pounds, Taunton Bank (Brickdale), 1814 ; (c) One Pound, Wellington and Somerset Bank (Westron), 1813.—Presented by Mrs. E. CLATWORTHY.

Two cheques of the "Taunton Bank," (a) Messrs. Hy. Badcock, R. Badcock and Jno. Badcock, junr. ; (b) Messrs. Henry & Robert & Henry I. Badcock (1864).—Presented by the Taunton Board of Guardians.

Denarius of Publius Porcius Laeca, circa 90 B.C.; dug up in a garden at Curry Rivel, 1916.—Presented by the Rev. G. W. SAUNDERS.

Denarius, in fine preservation, of Antoninus Pius, A.D. 138–161; found by Charles Paget (labourer) in Messrs. Henry Butt's Quarries on Milton Hill, Milton, Weston-super-Mare, 1916.—*Purchased*.

Coronation medal, George V and Mary, given to the school children at North Petherton, 1911.—Presented by Mr. C. TITE.

Medal, in bronze, commemorating the naval Battle of Jutland. May 31st, 1916; diam. $1\frac{3}{4}$ ins. Medal, in bronze, commemorating the death of Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener, War Secretary, 1916; diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins.—*Purchased*.

XVII Century trade token, of Thomas King, Walton-on-Thames (Williamson and Boyne, 1891, Surrey, no. 296).—Presented by Mr. A. WEBSTER.

Two London penny tokens,—Ordnance Office and Mansion House; token (size of penny) of "H. Young dealer in Coins," London; halfpenny token, York, 1795; Blything Hundred halfpenny (Royal Suffolk Yeomanry), 1794; Chichester halfpenny, 1794 (with bust of Queen Elizabeth); Lancaster halfpenny, 1792; Kruger shilling, 1896; two farthings, George II, 1746, 1754; two half-farthings, Victoria, 1844.—Presented by Mr. J. CUTHBERT M. HALL-STEPHENSON.

Four silver Mexican coins, (1) Un peso, one dollar, 1909; (2) 50 centavos, half-dollar, 1906; (3) 25 centavos, quarter-dollar, 1888; (4) 10 centavos, 1907.—Presented by Mr. W. V. S. DWELLY.

V. MANUSCRIPTS, DRAWINGS, ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, PRINTED MATTER, ETC.

Coloured Map of the County of Somerset, by Christophorus Saxton, 1575; $20\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. (described in Chubb's "Maps of Somerset," pp. 1–2, and figured in Plate II).

Map of Somerset by John Speede, 1610; 20ins. by $14\frac{3}{4}$ ins. (described in Chubb, p. 3, and figured in Plate IV).

Assessment paper for the taxation of "Houses, Windows and Lights, parish of Corfe in the division of Taunton Deane, 1769."

Bill, $15\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins., advertising the Masonic order of Procession to be observed on laying the Foundation Stone of the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, 11th April, 1810.

Rules of Friendly Societies.—Wincanton (1849), Milverton (1890), Odcombe (1907).

Water-colour of the old Tone Bridge, Taunton, looking east ; from an old print (Harry Frier, 1905).

The original bridge probably dated from about 1570 and was renewed in 1834 ; about 1887 it was entirely rebuilt.

Wash-drawing of the last of the County Gaols, in the parish of Northover, adjoining Ilchester,—s.w. view (drawing 14ins. by $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins.).

When it was first built does not appear to be on record, but it was razed to the ground in 1843. Collinson stated (1791) that the original county gaol was said to have stood near the old town hall of Ilchester. It is mentioned as early as 1166-67 in the Pipe Roll of 13 Henry II. (*See* Hamilton Rogers' "Ivelchester Gaol" in "West Country Stories and Sketches," 1895).

Wash-drawing plan of "The Camp on Hamdon Hill," by P. Crocker, 1819 ; scale 3 chains = 1 inch ; measurement of margin, $39\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $25\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Print entitled "A Prospect of the Ruins of Glasenbury Abby, Aug. 17, 1723" ; Stukeley, del. ; E. Kirkatt, scul. (print $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $7\frac{3}{8}$ ins.).

Print entitled "The Prospect of Glasenbury Abby" ; Stukeley, del. (print $15\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $9\frac{5}{8}$ ins.).

Print entitled "A Plan of the City of Wells," by William Simes, 1735 (28ins. by $19\frac{3}{4}$ ins.).

Print of Henry Fielding, the Somerset novelist ; born at Sharpam Park, near Glastonbury, 22nd April, 1707 ; died at Lisbon, 8th October, 1754 ; from the portrait by Hogarth.

Engraving of Thomas Young, M.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., physician, linguist and Egyptologist ; engraved by C. Turner, A.R.A., from a painting by Sir Thomas Lawrence ($11\frac{7}{8}$ ins. by $9\frac{1}{4}$ ins.).

Engraving of Mrs. Hannah More, religious writer and philanthropist ; painted by H. W. Pickersgill, A.R.A. ; engraved by W. H. Worthington ($13\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by 11ins.).

Hannah More was born at Stapleton, 2 Feb., 1745 ; died at Clifton, 7 Sept., 1833 ; lived at Barley Wood, Wrington, 1802-1828.

Print of Robert Parsons (or Persons), 1546–1610, Jesuit missionary and controversialist (10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.).

He was born at Nether Stowey; at school, firstly at Stogursey and at the free school at Taunton afterwards; eventually he went to Balliol College, Oxford (*D.N.B.*, XLIII, 411–418).

Print of Richard Fox, (?) 1448–1528, Bishop, successively, of Exeter, Durham and Winchester (10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by 6ins.).

He was Lord Privy Seal to Henry VII and Henry VIII, and founder of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. As Bishop of Winchester he was Lord of the Manor of Taunton Deane. In 1522 he founded the Taunton Grammar School (*D.N.B.*, XX, 150–6).

Engraving of Sir William Edward Parry, rear-admiral and Arctic explorer, fourth son of Dr. Caleb H. Parry; born at Bath, 19th December, 1790; died at Ems, 8th July, 1855; buried at Greenwich; Haines pinx., Reynolds, sculp., 1827 (9ins. by 7ins.).

Print of James, Duke of Monmouth, by Vander Werff pinx., E. Desrochers, sculp. (11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins.).

Print of James, Duke of Monmouth and Buccluch, by P. Lely, pinx., A. Blooteling, Ex. (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ ins.).

Print of Sir James Dyer, 1512–1582, judge (11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.).

He was a son of Richard Dyer of Wineanton, and was born at Roundhill, Som. (See *D.N.B.*, XVI, 286–7; also *Proc.*, XLVIII, ii, 1–10, art. "Sir Edward Dyer.")

Coloured lithograph of Sir Henry Irving (John Henry Brodribb); born at Keinton Mandeville, Som., 6th February, 1838; died suddenly, 13th October, 1905, at Bradford, Yorks., after playing "Becket"; cremated remains buried in Westminster Abbey, 20th October, 1905.

Lithograph of William Beard, of Banwell (1841), who discovered several Mendip caverns in which remains of extinct mammalia were found; the lithograph is inscribed by S. G. Tovey to the Rt. Rev. G. H. Law, Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells (9 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins. by 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins.).

Oil-painting, head and shoulders (by H. Frier, 1881), of Joseph Edwards, 1820–90, author of "Rhymes in the West Country Dialect, by 'Agrikler'"; resided at Wrington and Taunton.

Enlarged photograph of Alexander William Kinglake, 1809–1891, author of “Eothen” and “The Invasion of the Crimea,” born at Taunton.

Enlarged photograph of William Henry Trood, 1859–99, artist, famous as a painter of dogs; born at Taunton.

“The London Gazette” (2 pp.), no. 2434, “from Thursday March 7 to Monday March 11, 1688,” containing paragraphs relating to the proclamation of William and Mary at Bath and Taunton.

Presented by Mr. CHARLES TITE.

Lithograph of Colonel John Rouse Merriott Chard, v.c., R.E.; published by Walton & Co.—Presented by Mr. ERNEST STRINGFELLOW.

Chard, who was the hero of Rorke’s Drift, South Africa, was born at Boxhill, near Plymouth, 21 Dec., 1847, and died at his brother’s rectory at Hatch Beauchamp, near Taunton, 1 Nov., 1897. He was the second son of Wm. Wheaton Chard of Pathe, Som. He won the V.C. for his gallant defence of Rorke’s Drift on 22–23 Jan., 1879 (Zulu war).

Lithograph of John David Loder, violinist.—Presented by Mr. H. A. JEBOULT.

Loder was born at Bath in 1786, and died in London in 1846. He was author of “The Whole Art of Modern Bowing” (*S. & D.N. & Q.*, XIII, 250).

Parchment (coloured), measuring 25ins. square, containing the names and heraldry of the ancestors of Edward Somerset Marquis of Worcester (1601–1667) to the sixth generation; date A.D. 1626.—Deposited by Messrs. W. & A. CHAPMAN, Ltd.

The arrangement is very peculiar, the sixty-four shields of the ancestors in the sixth generation being arranged on the inner side of a circle. From these shields the various lines of descent gradually converge to a central ring enclosing the names of Edward and his brothers and sisters. Below this is a shield which records their descent from Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, illegitimate son of John of Gaunt, son of Edward III. (The Marquis of Worcester is sometimes credited with the invention of the steam-engine. His representative to-day is the Duke of Beaufort).

A large number of photographs and papers collected by the donor for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of John Stringfellow, “the pioneer of flight and father of aviation.”

Nine of the photographs, mostly enlargements, are mounted on cards about 14ins. by 11ins. ; (1) Portrait of John Stringfellow, and (2) another as an old man ; (3) Stringfellow's Aeroplane, 1848 ; (4) his Triplane, 1868 ; (5) another view of his Triplane ; (6) Flower Show and Sports on Bewley Down, near Chard,—the place where Stringfellow experimented with his flying machine in 1847 ; (7) Aeroplane designed by W. S. Henson and patented as "The Ariel Steam Carriage, 1842" ; (8, 9) two photographs of the memorial to Stringfellow in Chard cemetery, designed by James Gillingham. In addition, the original drawing of the last-named subject, in carved frame 34ins. by 24ins.

The collection contains a good deal of miscellaneous manuscript and printed matter having reference to the same subject, and includes the memorandum of agreement made by John Stringfellow and W. S. Henson with regard to a partnership for constructing "a model of an Aerial Machine," dated 29th December, 1843.

Presented by Mr. JAMES GILLINGHAM, Chard.

Photograph (8ins. by 6½ins.) of a page of a document, apparently a grant of some office or other royal gift made by letters patent (*Ltras Patentes* in last line) under the great seal which was in the custody of the chancellor. It bears two signatures of Judge "Jeffreys C." (chancellor).—Presented by the Rt. Rev. THOMAS STEVENS, D.D., F.S.A., suffragan Bishop of Barking.

Photograph of a carved stone head (dating from the XIII Century), situated at the E. end of the N. porch of Bridgwater Parish Church.—Presented by Mr. W. B. BROADMEAD.

It represents the Pope with the papal crown upon his head. This carving shows the pope's crown as identically similar to that in the drawing given in Strutt's "Ecclesiastical Antiquities," 1793. The donation also includes two photographs, in the same frame with the other, of head-dresses in Strutt explaining that on the Bridgwater head.

Photograph of the Ham stone chimney-piece (*circa* 1470), found in April, 1916, when extensive alterations were being made at Messrs. Boots' premises, 46, North Street, Taunton.—Presented by Messrs. SPILLER AND BROWNE.

Two mounted photographs of details of the new screen, Askwith Memorial Chapel, St. Mary's Church, Taunton; F. W. Roberts, F.R.I.B.A., architect, Taunton; Harry Hems and Sons, sculptors, Exeter, 1912.—Presented by the Churchwardens of St. Mary's, Taunton.

Pencil drawing of the urn found in Small Down Camp, near Evercreech, described in *Proc.*, LVI, i, 93.—Presented by the Rev. B. W. BRADFORD.

VI. NATURAL HISTORY.

(1). ANIMALS, BIRDS, ETC.

A number of British birds' eggs collected in West Somerset, and presented by Messrs. W. H. RENDELL and JOSEPH SYMES, junior.

Clutch of four Rook's eggs taken from a nest in a wood above the left bank of the River Exe opposite Edbrooke, near Winsford, Som., 1916.—Presented by Dr. J. WIGLESWORTH.

Pair of Ruddy Sheldrakes, or Sheld-Ducks (*Casarca rutila*), shot by the donor on the marshes, Porlock Manor Estate, 13th November, 1915.—Presented by the Rev. J. A. SMART.

Puffin (*Fratercula artica*), found dead in a "snow box" by W. Norman (mason) on the roof of Dinder Church, 5th January, 1916 (Dinder is over 20 miles from the Bristol Channel).—Presented by Mr. A. F. SOMERVILLE.

Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) shot by George Doswell on the River Tone at Taunton, between Tone Bridge and the Sewage Works, 2nd October, 1916.—*Purchased.*

Scaup-duck (*Fuligula marila*, Linn.), male, shot at The Warren, near Minehead, 8th December, 1916 (parish of Minehead Without).—Presented by Mr. E. BRYAN WOOD.

Two large ebonized bird cases, glazed on three sides, containing Ducks shot by the late Colonel Bethune Patton, C.B., V.D., D.L., on the Slapton Ley, South Devon, winter 1900-1. They consist of—Mallard, Teal, Tufted Duck, Pochard and Goldeneye.—Presented by Mrs. PATTON.

Large case of British and foreign birds, measuring 5ft. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. by 5ft. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ins.—Presented by Colonel A. V. H. VAUGHAN-LEE, M.V.O.

Specimen of the Black Veined White butterfly (*Papilio crataegi*), taken on Salt Hill, Clevedon, June, 1859, by the donor.—Presented by Mr. A. E. HUDD, F.S.A., F.E.S.

Two wasps' nests, one from a gooseberry bush, the other taken from the ground; from White Ball, near Wellington.

Drawer of Insects ticketed under the headings,—“Supplementary Series,” “Injurious Insects,” and “Useful Insects.” Presented by Mr. F. MILTON.

Two native house-snail shells, New Zealand.—Presented by Mr. W. J. CULLEN.

Skeletal remains of two human hands and one foot, articulated by means of wire; also a human sternum.—Presented by Mr. T. CHARBONNIER.

(2). FOSSILS, BOTANICAL SPECIMENS, ETC.

A number of Somerset plants collected and presented by the Rev. E. S. MARSHALL, H. STUART THOMPSON, H. SLATER, and Miss M. A. G. LIVETT (mounted by Mr. T. W. Cowan, F.L.S.).

A small collection of stones and fossils (*Natica* and *Myalina*), found near Holford, N. Quantocks, and described in the donor's article, *Proc.*, LII, ii, 163-5.—Presented by Mr. J. G. HAMLING, F.G.S.

Specimens of barytes—native sulphate of barium, called also “heavy spar”; brought from Cannington Park Camp, near Bridgwater, 1916.—Presented by Mr. H. ST. GEORGE GRAY.

Sand and shells from the Cary Valley below “The Lynch” (now the Grey House), Somerton; discovered at a depth of about 20 feet whilst obtaining foundations for the viaduct on the G.W.R. line from Castle Cary to Langport, July, 1904.—Presented by Mr. J. C. M. HALL-STEPHENSON.

VII. WALTER COLLECTION.

Glazed puzzle-jug of Crock Street pottery; yellow splashed with green, with eight circular holes round the neck; height $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins. It bears the following inscription:—"Fill me up with Liker that is Sweet for it is good when Frinds do met. 1792"; the date also occurs again near the base of the handle.—Deposited by Mr. R. HENSLEIGH WALTER, M.B.

Letter from Phil Crocker to Richard Walter (grandfather of R. H. Walter), written about 1820. Crocker was a surveyor in the Ordnance Department, and made the survey of Ham Hill from which all the detailed maps have been made.—Presented by Mr. R. H. WALTER, M.B.

VIII. THE FRANKLIN COLLECTION.

Objects previously deposited on loan in the Museum by the late Mr. H. FRANKLIN, and now presented in his memory by his daughters, Miss MARJORIE FRANKLIN and Mrs. J. R. COLSON.

- (1). Pair of light steel spurs.
- (2). Early XVII Century pewter measure, or cruet;
- (?) Dutch or Flemish; height 5 ins.
- (3). Two oil-colour portraits (unknown artists, etc.).
- (4). Japanese suit of armour, including helmet; and a carved wooden mask of an old Japanese man.
- (5). Leghorn lady's bonnet, made in Italy.
- (6). Half-face in terra-cotta, large; female.
- (7). Pottery head with flowing hair, in form of a gargoyle.
- (8). Male head, in clay, probably belonging to a statuette.
- (9). Corinthian vase, ancient Greek; early VI Century B.C.
- (10). Ancient Greek kylix; V Century B.C.
- (11). Oinoche of Greek form, but perhaps made in Italy.
- (12). Terra-cotta lamp, in form of a dolphin; Roman.
- (13). Terra-cotta lamp, Roman, symbolical of the god Priapus.
- (14). Buff-coloured Roman pitcher, from Münstermayfeld; height $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

- (15). Glass basin, Nailsea glass.
 (16). Blue jug, delft ware, Bruges ; late XVIII Century.
 (17). Earthenware jug, XVII Century ; perhaps of local manufacture.
 (18). Large two-handled mug, black glazed ware ; (?) Jackfield.
 (19). Jug, black glazed ware ; (?) Jackfield.
 (20). Pitcher, Crock Street, XVIII Century ; height 4¼ins.
 (21). "Fuddling-cup" (eight cups conjoined), inscribed **BE MERE AND WIS. 1702.** ; Crock Street.
 (22). Black "fuddling-cup" (three cups) ; (?) XVII Century.
 (23). Green "fuddling-cup" (three cups) ; XVII—XVIII Century.
 (24). Ornamental delft bowl ; Bristol, XVIII Century.
 (25). Delft plate, with radiating design in the centre ; Bristol, XVIII Century.
 (26). Delft plate, with floral design ; Bristol, XVIII Century.
 (27). Delft plate, with sheaves ; probably Liverpool or Bristol, XVIII Century.
 (28). Delft plate, with floral design ; Bristol or Wincanton, XVIII Century.
 (29). Delft plate, decorated with a peacock ; (30) Another ditto ; (31) Another, decorated with a cock ; all Wincanton, A.D. 1737-60.

(As deposits on loan, nos. 4 to 31 of the above were recorded in the *Proceedings*, vol. L, pt. i, pp. 63, 66, 67, 68 ; vol. LI, pt. i, p. 80 ; vol. LII, pt. i, p. 74 ; vol. LIII, pt. i, p. 71 ; vol. LIX, pt. i, p. 69).