

Additions to the Museum.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1911.

I. ARCHÆOLOGY.

(1). STONE IMPLEMENTS.

NEOLITHIC celt or axe of flint, of oval type, chipped and partly ground. Found by the donor in August, 1910, among the detritus washed down from the east side of Burrington Combe, Mendip Hills, at a point in the combe just below the position of Burrington Camp (Allcroft's *Earth-work of England*, 582-4).

In grinding the implement the deeper facets were by no means obliterated. Its length is 5½ ins., max. width 2 ins., max. thickness 1½ ins., weight about 9 ozs. avoirdupois. It has a blunt point at the butt-end; the cutting-edge is crescentic and bevelled.

Presented by the Rev. R. H. EDWARDS, Burrington.

Cast of a stone hammer found in a field to the south of Maesbury Camp, Somerset, on the borders of the parishes of Dinder and Croscombe, 1842; probably Neolithic. (Figured in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LIII, ii, 79).—Presented by Mr. ARTHUR BULLEID; F.S.A.

Chert core, long and narrow, picked up on the surface at Castle Neroche.—Presented by Mr. J. H. SPENCER.

(2). OTHER ARCHÆOLOGICAL REMAINS.

All the Late-Celtic antiquities found during the second season's excavations, June, 1911, conducted by Mr. Arthur Bulleid and Mr. H. St. George Gray, on behalf of the Som..

Arch. & N. H. Society, at the Meare Lake Village ; reported upon at the Portsmouth Meeting of the British Association (1911), and at the Frome Meeting of the Som. Arch. Soc., July 18th, 1911. (See *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LVII, i, 42-47).—Presented by the owner of the field, Miss EMMA COUNSELL.

The Roman remains found on Puckington Hill in December, 1909, and early in 1910, and described in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LVII, ii, 91-97.

The only metal object found was a bronze wire armband of 'slip-knot' type with spiral twists at the ends of the wire. The pottery was mostly of a common Romano-British type, but also included two fragments of red Samian ware, one being ornamented with figure subjects.

Presented by the VISCOUNT PORTMAN.

Buckle and Button worn by James, Duke of Monmouth, at the Battle of Sedgmoor, 6th July, 1685 ; in carved wooden frame measuring $5\frac{3}{4}$ by $4\frac{5}{8}$ inches.—*Purchased.*

The old labels on the back of the frame run thus :—" A Button taken from the Cloak which the Duke of Monmouth wore at the Battle of Weston, July 6, 1685, and a Buckle attached to a ribbon which he wore round his neck."

In William Stradling's "Description of 'The Priory' of Chilton-super-Polden and its contents," 1839, we read on page 80 :—" He (the Duke) had round his neck what appeared to be a lady's girdle, of blue ribbon richly embroidered, and fastened with a silver buckle. This he threw over the neck of a little boy two years old, whom he took in his arms and kissed, saying, 'This may be of use to you some day, and I can have it again.' For many years after, this curious relic was touched by the superstitious for the King's-evil. When the proprietor was married, he settled at Barnstaple, where he died. The ribbon was lost, but I still have the buckle."

On pp. 170-1, Mr. Stradling writes :—" I have a button, which, with part of the corner of the Duke's cloak, was torn off by a bayonet as he rode down the line encouraging his soldiers for the last time. Two comrades who fought side by side and who felt the highest regard for their commander, agreed to divide the relic, when one took the small part of the cloak and the other the button. The latter was a native of Congresbury : he lived to a great age, and was much respected and kindly treated by Mr. Jones, a worthy gentleman of the same village. The veteran had long determined to have what he considered his greatest treasure placed in his coffin : but when near death, having no other thank-offering to give, he sent for his benefactor, and with a blessing, presented to him the relic. At Mr. Jones's death, Miss Fry, his niece and executrix, gave it to me. It is of gold thread, and of ancient form, and answers to the description given of the Duke's dress on the day of the fight."

In *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xiv, i, 31, it is stated that the buckle was given by the Duke to a child at a house where the Duke stopped to change horses after the battle.

Allan Fea figures the buckle and button (in frame) in "King Monmouth," 1902 (p. 291), and says, "The duke's cloak and star, and a buckle were afterwards found on the battlefield, as was also a button of gold thread torn off the former by a Royalist bayonet. This last relic was long treasured by two brothers who fought for Monmouth, one of whom had the button and the other the piece of cloth to which it was attached."

These objects are also figured in Mr. St. George Gray's article on "Some Relics of the Monmouth Rebellion in Somerset," in *The Connoisseur*, v, 1903, 116.

Leather *antependium*, or altar-cover, which formerly belonged to Wembdon Church, near Bridgwater. Probably Italian or Spanish, *circa* 1600.

The leather was first covered with silver-foil, and to this the design in green "flock" was affixed, the interspaces being lacquered to represent gilding, and punched.

Presented by the Rev. A. H. SCOTT-WHITE.

Terra-cotta disc, diam. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins., said to be from Malta, inscribed on one side, **LA FORZA ERCVLEA**.—Presented by Mr. C. TITE.

Shards of Roman pottery, collected by Mr. A. Bulleid and Mr. H. St. G. Gray, from pottery mounds in the parish of Edington, Central Somerset.

Rough piece of stone through which a hole has been bored from both sides. Found by the donor near a gateway in a field on a farm called Knowle Rock, parish of Shepton Montague.—Presented by Mr. G. SWEETMAN.

Iron door-key, length 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins., from the new allotments near Rowbarton Brewery, Taunton. ? XV Century.—*Purchased*.

The following objects were collected by the donor in the parish of Kimmeridge, Isle of Purbeck, Dorset, 1911 :—

(1) Water-worn block of Kimmeridge shale from the sea-shore. (2) Three cores, or discs, of shale, which had been fixed on the lathe to a two-pronged chuck, the holes being round. (3) Workshop chips of shale. (4) Seven flakes and chips of flint. (5) Neck of pottery bottle, Roman; piece of rim of large vessel, Romano-British. (6) Number of fragments of Romano-British and later pottery.

Presented by Mr. ARTHUR BULLEID, F.S.A.

II. ETHNOGRAPHY.

Uniform and sword (full dress) of the 1st Gloucester Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers (Clevedon Company). With the uniform is the original enrolment, signed by the first members who joined the Company.

The uniform was made for Capt. A. E. Y. Trestrail, who commanded the Company at the time of its disbandment under the Territorial Forces Act. There had been little or no change in the dress from the time of the original formation. Clevedon No. 9 Company was formed in the year 1861 as the 1st (Clevedon) Somerset Artillery Corps, but in November, 1863, it was joined to the other companies in Bristol, Gloucester and Newnham, and formed one administrative brigade called the Gloucester Artillery Volunteers, and from that time was known as No. 9 Company 1st Gloucester Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers. There were three other companies in Somerset, *viz.*, No. 10 at Portishead, and Nos. 11 and 12 at Weston-super-Mare, which all formed part of the Gloucester Artillery Brigade.

It is interesting to note that the late Sir Arthur Hallam Elton, Bart., the late Mr. Wm. Jerdone Braikenridge, and Sir Edmund Harry Elton, Bart., in turn commanded the Clevedon Company or were officers of the Company. Major Alfred Bond Trestrail, v.d., commanded the Company from 1890 to 1905, when he retired.

To commemorate the existence of the Corps at Clevedon for so many years the last commanding officer gave the guns (two 40 Pr. B.L. Guns) to the town, and they have been placed in a prominent position on Dial Hill as a memento of the good work which the old Company has done for the town.

Presented by Captain A. E. Y. TRESTRAIL (National Reserve).

Clock made by Lieut. John Hartnoll Moore, R.N., of Cadleigh Court, Devon, who died 8th January, 1830, and was buried at St. Mary's Church, Taunton. The wooden case is in the form of a three-tier church tower; height from top of pinnacles to ground, 9ft. 2ins.—Presented by Mrs. F. M. HARTCUP, grand-daughter of the maker.

Six Somerset "Club-brasses," as follows:—

(1) Lamb and Flag Inn, Blagdon, near Taunton; (2) Bell-shaped "brass" with socket—Bell Inn, Stapleton, Glos.; (3) North Petherton, or Goathurst—acorn and four oak leaves; (4) Wembdon Hill, Bridgwater; (5) "Brass" of the old Lamb Inn, Williton *type*; (6) *Old Othere* and *modern Ashcott*.

Presented by Mr. C. P. CLARKE.

“Club-brass,” in form of a lion, Theale and Panborough.—Presented by the Rev. W. T. REEDER.

“Club-brass,” in form of an anchor, Filton, Glos.—Presented by Mr. J. KELWAY.

Club pole-head of the flat javelin variety, with lozenge- and heart-shaped apertures; the blade is of iron, the socket of pewter. In form it corresponds exactly with the “brasses” from Paulton and Bower Hinton.—*Purchased.*

Old speaking-trumpet of japanned tin; iron key, length 6½ins.—Presented by Mr. S. LAWRENCE.

Mounted postman’s letter-bag, officially used in Sussex; early Victorian; dimensions, closed, 17 by 12ins.—Presented by Mr. F. H. KNIGHT.

Seven pieces of horse-furniture, *viz.*, (1) Six brasses for ornamenting horses’ martingales, and (2) a flying terret, popularly called a “flyer.” (See *The Connoisseur*, October, 1911, xxxi, 89-96).—Presented by the Rev. C. H. HEALE.

Four steel “spurs” used in cock-fighting in Mexico.—Presented by Mr. DWELLY.

Four early Victorian nightcaps; woman’s hat, early Victorian; and some specimens of plaited straw.—Presented by Miss BERRY.

Three staves of office belonging to the Churchwardens of St. Mary’s Church, Taunton; each 6ft. 4ins. long, ebonized black, with gold at the summit. Disused early in 1911.—Deposited on loan by the Churchwardens of St. Mary’s, Taunton.

III. CHINA, POTTERY AND GLASS.

Globular bottle, of ordinary bottle-glass, marked I.Y. 1776, height 14½ins.; flagon-shaped wine bottle marked W.D. 1725, height 7½ins.—Presented by Mrs. LOCK, North Curry.

Glass sucrier, with cover (not cut); said to be Milanese.—Presented by Miss H. BADCOCK.

Hollow ball of clear glass, the inner surface smeared and

daubed with a variety of gaudy colours; diam. $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; Nailsea. These objects were preserved in cottages for superstitious purposes—to ward off the Evil Eye. (See *The Connoisseur*, June 1911, xxx, 89).—Presented by Mrs. C. E. CHALLICOM.

Two Taunton Coronation mugs, 22nd June, 1911, inscribed “Presented by the Borough of Taunton.”—Presented by Mr. C. TITE.

IV. NUMISMATICS.

Nine “first brass” Roman coins, *viz.*, Julia, daughter of Titus (1), Hadrian (2), Faustina senior and junior (2), Lucius Verus (1), Commodus (1), Septimius Severus (1), and another unidentifiable. Found at Bedmore Barn, Ham Hill, S. Somerset, and probably part of the hoard of some 2,000 *sestertii* found in three amphoræ in 1882 (*Vict. Co. Hist. Som.*, I, 297).

Sixpence of Philip and Mary, 1554.

The following gold coins:—Half noble, Henry V, dug up at South Petherton; noble, Henry VI; angel, Henry VIII; and a laurel (twenty shilling piece), James I.

Purchased from the Hugh Norris Collection.

Eighty Roman *siliquæ* (small silver coins), found with the great hoard in 1821, in a field called “Ten Acres,” at Holway, Taunton, in a Roman vessel containing a great number of these coins, extending from Constans to Arcadius and Honorius. (See *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, xxiv, ii, 104; *Vict. Co. Hist. Som.* I, 356 and 363). Fifty-five of these coins were purchased from the executors of the late Dr. Hugh Norris; six were bought from Mr. T. H. Baker (Salisbury); and nineteen, also belonging to the T. H. Baker Collection, were bought at Sotheby’s sale, Dec. 21st, 1911. (Previously the Society possessed nineteen of these *siliquæ* presented by Mr. Wm. Blake in 1860, and one of Eugenius, given by Mr. H. Franklin in 1903).

The eighty *siliquæ* include the following emperors:—Constantius II, A.D. 337-361 (7 coins); Julianus II, A.D. 335-

363 (15 coins); Jovianus, A.D. 363-364 (2); Valentinian I, A.D. 364-375 (10); Valens, A.D. 364-378 (5); Gratian, A.D. 367-383 (11); Valentinian II, A.D. 375-392 (2); Theodosius, A.D. 379-395 (8); Magnus Maximus, A.D. 383-388 (5); Flavius Victor, A.D. 388 (1); Eugenius, A.D. 392-394 (5); Arcadius, A.D. 394-408 (4); and Honorius, A.D. 395-423 (5).¹

Small medallion (so-called) of Valentinian I, A.D. 364-375. Found in the Holway hoard, Taunton, 1821.—*Purchased at Sotheby's sale, December 21st, 1911* (T. H. Baker Collection).

Six Roman *siliquae*, part of a large number found at Witham Friary, consisting of one each of the following emperors:—Julianus II, Valentinian I, Valens, Gratian, Valentinian II, and Magnus Maximus.—*Purchased* (T. H. Baker Collection).

Seventy-four "third brass" Roman coins, partly washed with silver or tinned, extending from Claudius Gothicus, A.D. 269-270, to Diocletian and Maximianus, A.D. 305. Probably from Charterhouse-on-Mendip.

These coins were collected by Mr. Allford, father of Mrs. E. Tyley, of Cheddar. He was born in 1814, and obtained the coins when a comparatively young man. Although it cannot actually be proved, it is believed that these coins form part of the hoard of some 900 similar coins found at Charterhouse-on-Mendip in 1846 (*Dor. County Chron.*, March 19, 1846), the position being marked on the Ordnance Survey (*Vict. Co. Hist. Som.*, I, 338). Prof. Haverfield is of opinion that the 99 similar coins described as coming from Cheddar (*Journ. B. A. A.*, II, 271, and *Vict. Co. Hist. Som.*, I, 359) also belong to the great hoard from Charterhouse.

The seventy-four coins include the following emperors:—Claudius II, A.D. 269-270 (2 coins); Aurelian, A.D. 270-275 (6); Severina, wife of Aurelian (1); Tacitus, A.D. 275-276 (16); Probus, A.D. 277-282 (27); Carus, A.D. 282-283 (1); Numerianus, A.D. 282-284 (1); Magnia Urbica, wife of Carinus, A.D. 282-284 (1); Diocletian, A.D. 284-305 (14); and Maximianus, A.D. 286-305 (5).

Purchased from Mrs. E. Tyley, Cheddar.

1. The Curator hopes to describe these and the Charterhouse coins in greater detail some day.

Ancient British silver coin of Antedrigus, *circa* B.C. 41, one of a large hoard of gold and silver British coins found in an urn on October 15th, 1860, in ploughing in a field known as "Eleven Acres," formerly a portion of West Down Farm, in the parish of Nunney.

West Down Farm is close to the hamlets of Holwell and Leighton. The hoard was fully described by John Evans, F.R.S., in the *Numismatic Chron.*, the paper being read on December 13, 1860. The silver coin, now at Taunton, is 14 mm. max. diam., concave on the reverse; weight 18.5 grains. *Obv.*:—Rude head in outline to right; before and behind ring ornaments and pellets. *Rev.*:—Horse to left with triple tail; head, shoulders and hind-quarters formed with ring ornaments. Inscribed **ANTED** (**AN** between the legs of the horse; **TE** above the horse).

Purchased from Mr. T. H. Baker, Salisbury.

Sestertii of Geta, A.D. 198-211, and Commodus, A.D. 175-192. "Tower" shilling of Charles I, mint-mark, a tun; found at Taunton. "Aberystwith" groat of Charles I, mint-mark an open book. "Rose" penny of Philip and Mary, found at Bridgwater.—Presented by Mr. H. SYMONDS, F.S.A.

Siliquae of Constantius II, A.D. 337-361 (*procured at Warminster*). Small silver coin of Diocletian, A.D. 284-305, *rev.* **VICTORIAE SARMATICAE**. Early Romano-Campanian didrachm, silver, with head of Hercules, and *rev.* **ROMANO**.—*Purchased at Sotheby's sale, December 21st, 1911* (T. H. Baker Collection).

Silver penny of Cnut, A.D. 1016-1035; Bath mint.—*Purchased from Mr. T. H. Baker, Salisbury.*

The following Roman coins:—*Sestertius* of Domitian, A.D. 72-96; *Dupondii* of Nero (A.D. 54-68), Vespasian (A.D. 69-79) and Philip I (A.D. 244-249). XVII Century trade token of Matthew Gaylard, Taunton, 1666.—Presented by Mr. S. LAWRENCE.

XVII Century trade token of George Blinman, Croscombe, 1656.—Presented by Mr. A. BULLEID, F.S.A.

XVII Century trade token of John Bobbett, Taunton.—Presented by Mr. H. B. SHEPPARD.

Lead bulla, diam. $1\frac{7}{16}$ ins., of Urbanus VI, A.D. 1378-1389—the pope who caused the great schism in the Roman Church which lasted for so many years. Found at Wembdon, near Bridgwater.—Presented by the Rev. A. H. SCOTT-WHITE.

Penny of Henry II (perhaps of John who used the former's titles), struck in London. Found in the garden of School Cottage, near Enmore Rectory, 1910.—Presented by the Rev. J. A. SORBY.

Coronation medal in bronze, diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins., Wells, 22nd June, 1911. Wells Coronation medal, 1902, in bronze, diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. (*One of six struck for the donor in 1911*). "Three Shillings" and "Eighteen Pence" tokens of the States of Jersey, 1813. One penny and two half-pennies, Jersey, 1909.—Presented by Mr. M. VONBERG.

Bronze medal, diam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins., commemorating the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Midsomer Norton, 23rd June, 1909.—Presented by Mr. A. A. THATCHER.

Coronation medal in bronze, Bath, 22nd June, 1911; also coronation mug presented to Bath school children by Lord A. Thynne, M.P., and Sir Charles Hunter, M.P.—Presented by Mr. F. SPRAWSON.

Coronation medal in bronze, diam. $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 22nd June, 1911, used by the scholars of Bishop Fox's Girls' School, Taunton.—Presented by Miss M. WILLS.

Penny of Edward II (?), 1307-1327, struck at Durham. Found in a garden at Wiveliscombe.—Presented by Mr. E. BARRINGTON.

Half-farthing of Victoria, 1844.—From Mr. G. GIBBS.

Two glazed earthenware gambling tokens, circular; used by Chinese in Siam.—Presented by Mr. C. TITE.

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

Framed engraving of Sir Richard Colt Hoare, Bart., F.R.S., F.S.A., the Wiltshire historian; born 9 Dec., 1758; died at Stourhead, 19 May, 1838.

The painting is by H. Edridge, A.R.A., and engraved, when Sir Richard was 62 years of age, by H. Meyer. Among Hoare's writings are:—"Monastic Remains of the Religious Houses at Witham, Bruton, and Stavordale," 1824; "The Pitney Pavements discovered by Samuel Hasell of Littleton, 1828"; "Ancient Wiltshire," 2 vols. (which contain some Somerset items).

Framed lithograph of William Hy. Powell Gore-Langton, M.P. for West Somerset, 1851-1859 and 1863-1873; born 25 July, 1824; died at Newton Park, Bath, 11 December, 1873.

Framed lithograph of Sir John Popham, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, 1592, when he was knighted. Born at Huntworth, Somerset, *circa* 1531; died 10 June, 1607; buried at Wellington, Somerset. M.P. for Bristol, afterwards Speaker of the House of Commons; Attorney-General, 1581.

Framed lithograph of Bampfylde Moore Carew, "King of the Beggars"; Richard Phelps, pinx.; I. Faber, fecit, 1750.

B. M. Carew was the son of the Rev. Theodore Carew, of Bickley, near Tiverton. He was baptized 23 April, 1690, at Bickley. On 29 December, 1733, he married Mary Gray, at Stoke Damerel, Devon. According to Blundell's *Worthies* he died 1758.

Presented by Mr. C. TITE.

Enlarged framed photograph of the late Miss Julia L. Woodward, of the Knoll, Clevedon, who died 21 June, 1910, and bequeathed to the Som. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Society Five Hundred Pounds for the Museum and Library.—Presented by Miss M. CHRISTINE WOODWARD.

Photograph of the group of members of the Som. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Society, taken by Montague Cooper, at Ammerdown, the seat of Lord Hylton, 19 July, 1911 (*size of frame, 25½ ins. by 21½ ins.*).—*Purchased.*

Large mounted photograph of the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Elm, near Frome; photographed by the late Rev. H. B. Hare, Rector of Elm, 1875-1903.—Presented by the Rev. L. C. H. D. CAMPBELL-DOUGLAS.

Large sheet of plans of Taunton Castle, drawn to a scale of 15ft. to 1in.,—ground floor and first floor—showing the baths,

cottages, sheds and other buildings and partitions which have been pulled down in the courtyard since the Som. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Society purchased the Castle in 1873.

Small photograph of the tower of Wilton Church, Taunton, showing remains of spirelet of staircase turret destroyed by lightning, 29th June, 1901.

Presented by Mr. J. HOUGHTON SPENCER.

The fourth book of the writings of Martin Luther, in the original embossed leather binding with the remains of two fastenings; cover $13\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by $8\frac{1}{4}$ ins., printed at Jhena, 1560.—Presented by Mr. JOHN EASTON.

Photograph of Glen Lyon House.—Presented by Mr. P. P. EASTON.

Oval painting, 2 by $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins., on ivory, India.—Presented by Miss MARSHALL, Exmouth.

Daguerreotype of William Warren, postman from Somerton to Babcary (Taunton district), dated 28th June, 1858.—Presented by Mr. F. H. KNIGHT.

Eight photographs of the collection of "club brasses" belonging to Mr. P. E. Le Gros, North Hill House, Frome, as exhibited in the Mechanics' Hall, Frome, on the occasion of the Society's Meeting, July, 1911.—*Purchased.*

Two photographs of Stavordale Priory, taken at the time Mr. Sage acquired the property, 1905.—Presented by Mr. F. G. SAGE.

Lithograph showing method of conveying a block forming a portion of the base of the Wellington Monument, from the quarries of Freeman and Cheesewring Granite Company; also photograph of the quarry.—Presented by Miss M. MEADE-KING.

Bible, black letter, 1634, folio edition; with apocrypha; defective at both ends; detached covers (wood, leather and brass) measuring 18 ins. by $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins.—Deposited on loan by the Trustees of Gray's Almshouses, Taunton.

VI. NATURAL HISTORY.

(1). ANIMALS, BIRDS, ETC.

Two glazed mahogany cases (drawers for cabinet), 15ins. by 17ins., containing representatives of the order Orthoptera, including *Odonata* (British Dragon-flies), *Dietyoptera* and *Euorthoptera*.—Presented by Mr. F. MILTON (the cases given by Mr. C. Tite).

Glazed case containing stuffed hedgehog and four young ones.—*Purchased by the Som. Arch. and Nat. Hist. Society and Mr. C. Tite.*

Gannet (*Sula bassana*, Linn.) captured by a labourer's wife, named Mrs. Saturley, at West Lyng, near Durston, 11 Nov., 1911.—*Purchased.*

Skin of Black Redstart (*Ruticilla titys*); young male. Killed at Exebridge, West Somerset, 21 October, 1911.—Presented by Mr. T. F. TRACY, Exebridge Fishery.

Skin of Lesser Redpoll (*Linota rufescens*, Vieillot); female. Killed near Winscombe, 21 November, 1911.—Presented by Mr. F. A. KNIGHT.

Two glass shades containing (a) two skeletons of glass-sponge, *Euplectella aspergillum*; (b) two shells of the female argonaut, or paper nautilus, *Argonauta hians*—the shell is manufactured by the female. It serves not only as a retreat for the argonaut herself, but also as a nest for the eggs which are deposited far within the shell towards the convoluted part.

Presented by Miss PRANKERD.

(2). ROCKS, MINERALS, FOSSILS, ETC.

Large pecten shell, found in Moolham Quarry, Dowlish Ford, Ilminster.—Presented by Mr. H. POPE.

Four specimens of polished agate—one from the Isle of Wight, three from India.—Presented by Miss MARHALL, Exmouth.

VII. JERVIS-SMITH COLLECTION.

The following Collection was presented by Mrs. A. E. JERVIS-SMITH (Battramsley House, Lymington), widow of the late Rev. F. J. JERVIS-SMITH, M.A., F.R.S., Millard Lecturer in Mechanics, Trinity College, Oxford.

STONE IMPLEMENTS.

Palæolithic flint implement, tongue-shaped, length $6\frac{3}{4}$ ins., Boldre, Hants, 1905.

Two Palæolithic flint implements.

Four flint implements marked "Stone Pits,"—one being a symmetrical cutting-edge of a Neolithic celt.

Two obsidian flakes (from Dr. E. B. Tylor).

Long, worked, flint flake, (?) Egypt.

South Australia.

Lance-head, finely chipped from pale green bottle-glass, length $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins.

Three stone axes with bevelled and polished cutting-edges; lengths $3\frac{1}{4}$, 4 and 4 inches.

Quartzite (?) spear-head, of triangular cross section; length $6\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; collected at Mount Lofty.

New Zealand.

Polished stone axe, length $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Auckland.

Greenstone axe, finely polished, length 5ins.

Eight polished stone axes, of oblong cross-section; lengths from 4 to $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. These came mostly from Rotorua, North Island.

OTHER ARCHÆOLOGICAL REMAINS.

Italy.

Bronze axe with slight flanges, but no stop-ridge, length $4\frac{3}{8}$ ins.; Island of Capri; Bronze Age.

Six "ex-votos" of terra-cotta, Etruscan.

Roman glass lachrymatory, from Veii, Ancient Etruria; height $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Twenty-four specimens, large and small, of polished marble; Ancient Rome (many collected on the spot by Mrs. Jervis-Smith).

Egypt.

Two small bronze figures, and small bronze crocodile.

ETHNOGRAPHICAL SPECIMENS.

Italy and Mediterranean.

Tricaballaca, or wooden clapper, used in dancing the *taran-tella* by the natives, Island of Capri. They dance a somewhat modified form to that danced at Sorrento. The other instruments used are the tambourine and castagnets.

Gourd carved with human figures and inscribed **AJACCIO**; Corsica; bought from a herdman about 1880.

North and N.E. Africa.

Wooden spindle or weaving implement. Sakkârah, Egypt.

Six glass bead necklaces.

Blue glass bead necklace worn by the Beshareen natives,— a wild tribe on the outskirts of the Soudan.

Pair of silver ear-rings, bought from an Arab girl by the columns of Memphis, 1902.

Charm bought from a Soudanese native at Assouan, consisting of an ornamented silver disc, to which is attached a small leather case containing a quotation from the Koran.

Two-stringed instrument, length 22ins., of the guitar type (the strings missing); there are two keys. The sounding arrangement consists of half a cocoa-nut over which a skin is strained, perforated by ten holes; Kabylia, Algiers, 1886.

South Africa.

Sixteen bead articles for personal ornament, Basuto.

Bangle of twisted copper wire, with brass "beads" at regular intervals; Kaffir.

India and Tibet.

White marble figures, (1) Buddha, height 11½ins., (2) Indian bull, length 11ins.; both taken from a Hindu temple near

Alwar, Rajputana, by Mussulmans during a raid, and given to Mr. Jervis-Smith by the head of police.

Idol in dark soapstone, height $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. Ahmedabad.

Another, height $2\frac{7}{8}$ ins.

Two small brass figures.

Three finely carved idols in teak wood, heights $9\frac{3}{8}$, 11 and 14 inches respectively. Collected in Southern India by the late Rev. E. Grose, Registrar of Oxford.

Gilt wooden figure of Buddha taken from a deserted pagoda at Amarapura, the ancient capital of Burma; height $16\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Two Buddhist *ola* books, with wood covers, the leaves of palm; Ceylon.

Model of quern (mill-stone), Agra; diam. 4 ins.

Sacred food of Brahmins, Pushkar, Rajputana.

Two small brass bottles, engraved, in form of fish, with stoppers; probably for paint.

Tiny brass ink-pot.

Small tubular and square brass boxes (2), probably receptacles for sacred verses.

Wooden condiment bottle of fusiform shape, with stopper.

Three long and three short bone dice, Benares.

Two *linga* stones, black, and another of soapstone, Benares.

Small brass lamp, Baroda.

Two small flat gilt pendants.

Neck-pendant (white and blue glass).

Six brass armlets, Baroda.

Penannular armlet of twisted brass and copper wire, with ornamented silver terminals, Baroda.

Penannular white metal armlet, hollow, *répoussé* work, Baroda.

Four white metal finger-rings, inlaid with black enamel, Baroda.

Pilgrim stamp (1904).

Six pilgrim stamps, Rajputana (1904).

Horse's bit, Jeypore.

Two iron carpenter's tools.

Long iron lock, Ahmedabad (1903).

Two iron locks, a long key, and three padlocks, Alwar, Rajputana.

"Tiger's claw,"—an implement of offence concealed in the palm of the hand, Jeypore.

Winding-machine of teak wood, Delhi.

Bambu "begging-staff," with brass caps at both ends; length 28ins. ; ? Ceylon.

Two bows and four arrows used by the Bhil tribe, Mt. Abu, Rajputana. This tribe, who lives in the mountains, are very difficult to tame; they have no other weapons but bows and arrows.

Two *jâts*, or iron agricultural implements, Rajputana; both with wooden handles, (1) *Gantasa*, mostly used for cutting sugar-cane, (2) *Churvee*, or chaff-cutter, used much in the same way as a kitchen meat chopper. (*Information from Lt.-Col. B. L. Miles, M.D.*)

Tibetan *chak-muk*, for obtaining fire, from Darjiling.

This variety of the tinder-pouch is found throughout Turkestan, N. India, Tibet, Mongolia, N. China, and Central Asia generally. The flint and tinder go inside the pouch, while the steel is affixed to the lower edge.

Three copper hissing "devils," Sikkim.

Prayer-wheel, or prayer-mill, rotated by means of a weight attached to the box, which is stuffed full of paper strips bearing the holy formula in many thousands of impressions. This specimen came from a Tibetan temple near Darjiling, Sikkim. (See Sven Hedin's *Trans-Himalaya*, 1909, II, 205).

Australia, New Zealand, etc.

Three fire-sticks; obtained at Melbourne, 1899.

Stone fishing-weight, with perforation for suspension, Auckland, New Zealand.

Wooden implement used by Maoris for beating roots of the tree-fern for food, New Zealand.

Two brown fibre slings (*beliâneh*, or *baliana*), New Caledonia.

Three sticks for brushing teeth, Aden.

Small wooden abacus, China.

Other European Localities, etc.

Small snuff bottle, oval and flat, Normandy.

Ornamented clasp-knife; length, closed, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; Spain.

Basket-made implement for playing the game *Pelota* in the Basque Provinces.

This sickle-shaped wicker-work implement is called *chistera*, in the narrow groove of which the ball is caught and from which, thanks to the leverage afforded, it can be hurled with tremendous force. The wicker part is strapped to the wrist, a leather pocket protecting the hand.

Wooden powder primer, inlaid with discs of bone. It is of flat circular form with hole through the middle, and it has a small bronze (?) mouthpiece. German, early XVII Century.

Finger-ring set with blue stone, roughly made.

Piece of tortoiseshell.

Small ball which belonged to King Edward VII when a child. Given to Mr. Jervis-Smith by Mr. Macartney, servant of the royal household.

MEDALS.

White metal Coronation medal of George IV, diam. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Medal, Royal Jubilee Exhibition, Manchester, 1887 (opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales, 3rd May, 1887).

Bronze *répoussé* electrotype, inscribed, THAMES TUNNEL 1200FT. LONG. COMMENCED 1824. BROKE IN 1828. RECOMMENCED 1835. OPENED TO PEDESTRIANS 1843.

Bronze *répoussé* electrotype, *Siege de la Bastille*, 1789.

VIII. WALTER COLLECTION.

RELICS FROM HAM HILL.

The following deposited on loan by Mr. R. HENSLEIGH WALTER, M.B. :—

(a) **Found on Site A '07, Ham Hill.** (*Proc.*, LIH, i, 87.)

Small blue glass bead.

Baked clay spindle-whorl, with flat ends and straight sides.

(b) Found on Site B '07, Ham Hill. (*Proc.*, LIII, i, 89.)

Iron.—Spearhead with lozenge-shaped blade, length $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins.; knife with tang of almost the same width as the blade, which is single-edged with thick back, length $6\frac{5}{8}$ ins.—a loop or ring at end of tang. (A parallel from Newstead,—Curle, Plate LX, fig. 6).

Pottery.—Handle of an amphora of buff-coloured ware, stamped with maker's name, PO—; fragment of red Samian ware marked, ? (DO)MITIANVS. F.

(c) Found on Site C '07, Ham Hill. (*Proc.* LIII, i, 89).

Roman Coins.—*Dupondius* of Caligula, A.D. 37-41. *Obv.*—C. CAESAR AVG. GERMANICVS PON. M. TR. POT. *Rev.*—VESTA.=S.C. “Third brass” of Gallienus, A.D. 254-268; “Dianae Cons. Aug.” type. “Third brass” of Allectus, A.D. 293-296. *Rev.*—VIRTVS AVG.=Galley with a mast and four rowers; in exergue QC. “Third brass” of Constans, A.D. 333-350; “Victoriae D.D. Augg. Q.N.N.” type. “Third brass” of Magnentius, A.D. 350.

Bronze.—Two large pieces of bordering, or scabbard binding, with projections showing method of attachment (one rivet remains in position); two small flat-headed studs, one ornamented, the other tinned; small fibula, tinned, length 38.8mm., pin detached, Romano-British; open *palmette* ornament, cast, probably for helmet or horse-trapping, Roman; handle of dish, showing traces of gilding, length $3\frac{7}{8}$ ins., Roman.

Iron.—Spearhead with split socket, length $9\frac{3}{4}$ ins., found with the tinned fibula; pointed piece, perhaps an awl, length $2\frac{7}{8}$ ins.; straight slender piece, length $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins., crooked at one end and sharp.

Glass.—Rough clear white bead on which a zigzag pattern can be traced.

Bone.—Part of polished tibia of sheep, similar to dozens of the type found in the Lake Villages; stumpy piercer, formed from the distal end of a metacarpus of sheep; implement (length $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins.), which may have been used for selecting cer-

tain of the warp-threads for pattern-weaving, similar to that from "Ham Turn," figured in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LVI, ii, 59.

Antler.—Two picks (broken). One shows considerable evidence of wear; the other may perhaps have been used as a pick also.

Knife-handle cut from a section of a red-deer antler tine, length 3ins.; tine, length $5\frac{3}{4}$ ins., with saw-marks at both ends; smooth tine, length $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins., cut into the form of a scoop.

Stone.—Two rough discs of Ham stone, perforated, diams. about $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; whetstone of sandstone.

Flint.—Horseshoe-shaped scraper and another, a burnt flint, a piece of ground flint, and two flakes.

Pottery and Baked Clay.—Handle of an amphora stamped with a maple-leaf device; a few fragments of Romano-British pottery; portion of a triangular loom-weight showing one of the perforations.

(d) **Found on Site D '10, Ham Hill.** (*Proc.*, LVI, i, 107).

Roman Coins (all "third brass").—Barbarous imitation, Constantine period. Constans, A.D. 333-350. Helena, wife of Constantine I. *Obr.*:—FL. IVL. HELENAE AVG. *Rev.*:—PAX PVBLICA=TRP. Valens (three coins), A.D. 364-378. Valentinian I (?), A.D. 364-375. Theodosius I, A.D. 379-395.

Bronze.—Plain finger-ring, ext. diam. 24 mm., plano-convex in cross-section; small wire ring in two pieces; two pins with moulded heads; point of stout piercer, cut off at butt-end; two nails, the head of one of *palmette* design; sundry fragments, including a piece with a small tack in position for attachment.

Iron.—Very small sickle or pruning-hook, with hammered socket, height $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins.; rough ring, oval, $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins. by $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins.; small socketed javelin-head, broken; long spindle-shaped object of circular section, lessening in size both ways from the middle—perhaps a punch, length $9\frac{3}{8}$ ins.; arrow- or dart-head (*spiculum*), similar to several found at Newstead (*see* Curle, Plate XXXVII); curved knife, with tang, length $6\frac{3}{8}$ ins., apparently double-edged

—similar to a larger one found in the Glastonbury Lake Village (*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LIII, ii, 126).

Glass.—Fifteen fragments of coloured glass, and a little black "piece" (for games); Roman.

Bone.—Pin with ornamented head, length 3½ ins.; highly-polished needle, length 3 ins.

Antler.—Butt-end and part of the shaft of a knife-handle, smooth and well finished, Roman.

Miscellaneous.—Thin flat spindle-whorl of soft stone, ornamented with radiating lines on both faces; half a spindle-whorl of fine light grey stone, split across the hole; whetstone of fine sandstone, having a perforation at one corner bored from both sides (found with the worked bone pin).

Pottery.—Fragment of red ware, painted; two pieces of white ware; handle of painted New Forest ware; two loops or eyelets; a few small fragments of thin Roman pottery.

(c) **Found on Site E '11, about 15 yards S.E. of Site C '07, on the Central Plateau of the N. Spur of Ham Hill, overlooking the East Valley.**

Silver.—Ring-brooch, ext. diam. 24mm., of a rare form, found with a bronze fibula of Late-Celtic type, an iron dagger, etc. There is a similar brooch in Colchester Museum which was found with another silver brooch of undoubted Late-Celtic date.

Bronze Fibulae.—Finely preserved and well patinated fibula, length 52·7mm., modelled on the lines of the Backworth brooch in the British Museum, and figured in the *Early Iron Age Guide*, B.M., 1905, p. 102. Found with the silver ring-brooch, etc.; part of the pin missing. (Similar brooches are figured in Curle's "Newstead," Plate LXXXVI.)

T-shaped fibula, with hinged pin, length 40·5mm., Roman; the summit of the bow is ornamented with three lozenge-shaped recesses for the insertion of enamel, of which a trace remains.

Bow, catch-plate and spring of a fibula, length 59mm. ; the spring is composed of thin wire having about eighteen turns, the chord passing along the back being attached to the bow by a separate piece of ornamented bronze rivetted to the fibula.

Other Bronze Objects.—Part of a rib, of concavo-convex section, with a perforated enlargement at one end ; used for strengthening the wing of a Late-Celtic shield like that found at Grimthorpe (in Brit. Mus.).

Tinned scale of armour (24·5 by 14·5mm.) having three pairs of perforations for attachment ; also two fastenings. Roman.

Bar of square section, length 59mm.

Bar of solid bronze of flattened oval section, finely patinated, and ornamented along one side by a sinuous pattern obtained by punching alternately in opposite directions (*see* bronze bowl, "Glastonbury Lake Village," I, 180); perhaps part of a bracelet, hammered out ; Late-Celtic.

Iron.—Well preserved dagger, complete, length 11ins. ; the moulded grip is rather short for the average hand ; Roman. Found with silver ring-brooch, etc.

Fibula, length 56·5mm., of La Tène II type, the nose and catch-plate turning back against the underside of the bow, and apparently attached to the latter by means of a ring.

Roman fibula, length 60mm., with hinged pin.

Bolt, similar to head, or quarrel, of cross-bow bolt, length 34mm. ; socket damaged. Similar bolts were found at Newstead (*see* Curle, Plate XXXVIII, figs. 12, 13, 15-17).

Three spearheads, one (3 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins. long) having a leaf-shaped blade with prominent midrib ; the others are 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ ins. and 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ ins. long respectively.

Broad, flat single-edged knife, with tang ; the point broken but mended.

Knife with tang to which an ornamented antler handle is attached (now considerably damaged) ; length 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Cleat (for foot-gear).

Short socketed implement, length 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ ins.

Ornamented pin with moulded bands and head of an animal at top; length $5\frac{1}{8}$ ins.

Five styli, one being of particularly good make and $5\frac{3}{8}$ ins. long; also another piece of pointed iron.

Antler.—Trimmed tine, red-deer, with hole for suspension, length $5\frac{5}{8}$ ins.

Bone.—Rude needle, showing signs of considerable use, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; two canine teeth of large dog, one being perforated for suspension.

Miscellaneous.—Piece of a Kimmeridge shale bracelet; spindle-whorl formed from a fragment of black Romano-British pottery; spindle-whorl of baked clay, of bi-convex form, diam. $1\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; two small flint flakes; fragment of red Samian pottery, marked OF.C.CAI (?); two loop handles of pottery, one of rare form; base of small red ware vase.

(f) **Found on Site F '11, about 20 yards N. of Site C '07, on the Central Plateau of the N. Spur of Ham Hill, overlooking the East Valley.**

Bronze.—Large portion of a *lorica*, consisting of 301 complete and fragmentary scales, which are tinned alternately; average size of scales 26 by 14·5 mm.; the *lorica* was originally found in twenty pieces, the largest fragment consisting of thirty-eight scales linked together. The pieces are for the most part in good condition. These remains were found in November, 1911, on what was perhaps the site of an interment, as bones are said to have been found with the *lorica*. Other portions of the armour were probably lost in the "rubble." The scales are of precisely the same type as those figured in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LVI, ii, plate facing p. 56.

This type of armour (*lorica squamata*) has been found in the early fort at Hofheim, near Wiesbaden, a site of known date, A.D. 40-60. Mr. Hensleigh Walter writes: "One may reasonably assume that the Ham Hill armour was worn by a centurion or legionary of the army of the Emperor Claudius under the command of Vespasian in his campaign against the Belgae and Damnonii (circa A.D. 45)."

The chief references to "finds" of scale armour in Britain are the following: "The Fort of Newstead" (Curle), where 346 scales found at this Roman

station are described; *Archæologia Æliana*, 3 ser., VII, 188, 193, and *Proc. Soc. Antiq., Lond.*, 2 ser., XXIII, 487, briefly recording a large "find" of scales at Corstopitum; *Proc. Soc. Antiq.*, XXI, 135-6—*Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, XLVIII, ii, 31-33, and LVI, ii, 56-57 (Gray), where the scales previously found at Ham Hill are described and references to miscellaneous "finds" given.

Ornament, length $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins., inlaid with fine niello work,—possibly a shoulder ornament. Found with the large part of a *lorica*.

Boat-shaped ornament, length $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins., of a kind which has been found in 1st century graves in Bohemia. Found with the Roman armour.

Bow of a fibula, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins., of early Roman type, with hinged pin; of the same style as that from Ham Hill figured in *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, LVI, ii, fig. 9, plate facing p. 55.

Miscellaneous.—Circular baked clay disc, diam. $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins., slightly concave on both faces and round the sides; piece of soft grey stone with incipient hole, perhaps a spindle-whorl in process of manufacture.

(g) **Found on indefinite sites on the Central Plateau, N. Spur of Ham Hill.**

Bronze fibula of the "Aucissa" type, but uninscribed, length 2 ins.; Roman, 1st century A.D.

Bronze ring, perhaps a finger-ring, the material of square section, ext. diam. 22mm. Found with the fibula above.

Portion of iron ring, covered with ribbed sheet bronze; Late-Celtic. Probably a terret-ring, and similar to one in Taunton Museum, from Barbury Castle, Wilts, figured in "Glastonbury Lake Village," I, 230.

The following deposited on loan by Master ERIC HENSELIGH WALTER:—

Four plain bronze bracelets (one damaged) found encircling the left fore-arm of a young adult female, whose skeleton was discovered in an extended position with feet to the east. The bones distinctly show the staining of the bronze. Roman.

Found adjacent to Site D'10, on the Central Plateau of the N. Spur of Ham Hill, April, 1911.