Additions to the Quseum.

From January 1st to December 31st, 1913.

I. ARCHÆOLOGY.

(1). STONE IMPLEMENTS.

CHIPPED and polished celt, or axe, of ochreous-coloured flint, finely worked and patinated; the crescentic cutting-edge is bevelled from both faces; length $5\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; max. width $2\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; max. thickness $1\frac{7}{16}$ ins.; weight $13\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. avoirdupois. Found at Cadbury Castle, or "Camelot," in 1881; it belonged to the Rev. J. A. Bennett.

The implement is mentioned in Proc. Bath Field Club, VII, 83, and Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., XXXVI, ii, 12. Described and figured in H. St. George Gray's paper on Cadbury Castle, Proc., LIX, pt. ii, Plate v.

Presented by Mrs. J. A. Bennett (per Mrs. Streatfeild, her daughter).

Flint scraper of horse-shoe shape found by the donor on the surface, Cadbury Castle, South Somerset.—Presented by Mr. Cyrll Croft.

Eleven small chipped and partly polished stone axes, varying in length from $2\frac{1}{8}$ ins. to $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; and two worked flakes. All found in ploughing on the donor's farm, Mahakipawa, N. part of South Island, New Zealand (30 miles from Blenheim).—Presented by Mr. W. J. Cullen.

The following stone implements presented by Mrs. Whist-Ler, in memory of the late Rev. C. W. Whistler:— Five so-called "Eolithic" implements from the Chalk Plateau of Kent, collected by Mr. Cowley, a colleague of Mr. Benjamin Harrison, of Ightham. One of the specimens comes from Ash, near Wrotham and Ightham; two from Fairseat, and two from Rose Farm, both near Wrotham.

One large scraper and two worked flakes of flint, of Neolithic type, Cheselbourne, Dorset (surface).

Flint celt, roughly chipped and of a common Dorset type, length 5ins. Found on the surface at Dewlish, Dorset, 1910.

Chipped flint implement of ovate form, highly patinated; dimensions $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins. by $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; Palæolithic of the St. Acheul type. Found on the surface at Dewlish, Dorset, 1910.

With regard to this implement, Dr. H. Colley March, F.S.A., writes as follows:—(1) It is a surface implement and was not found in, and never was buried in, gravel; (2) it is not water-worn; (3) it is iron-stained on its ridges, etc.; (4) it is highly patinated; (5) the facets are glossy, i.e. "sand polished"; (6) the fairly thick patination rests on a "cortex" of decayed flint; (7) the surface has many coarse scratches and some fine striae; (8) the edges of the implement show some much later flakings than the patinated ones, due to the same natural "dynamic pressure" (or pressure with movement) that caused the striation, and that was probably due to ice movements.

Large flint scraper of horse-shoe shape, Eastbourne.

The following stone implements from British Honduras, collected by Mr. Hubert P. C. Strange (Mrs. Whistler's brother), when Commissioner at Corozál, Brit. Honduras:—

Finely chipped ceremonial javelin-head with recurved barbs and tang (length 73mm.), a long narrow core, a long narrow flake (or needle), and three short flakes—all of translucent obsidian—found in a grave-mound on Albion Island, Hondo River, 1903; flint implement of oblong outline, with dorsal ridge, length 4\frac{3}{2}ins.; flake of obsidian, length 50.5mm.; greater part of a chipped flint knife-dagger, length 85mm.; butt end of a celt of opaque flint, length 84mm.; roughly formed arrow- or javelin-head, length 76.5mm.; tanged arrow- or javelin-head of yellowish-brown translucent flint, length 72mm.; two open-work discs carved by means of stone tools (the smaller disc is complete and 18mm. in diam.).

The following arrow-heads from the United States:—One of obsidian, of kite-shaped form, length 65mm., Washington State; one of stone, with symmetrical convex cutting-edge and broad tang, length 80mm., Tennessee; flint arrow-head with barbs and tang, length 51mm., Yazzoo Co., Mississippi; three flint arrowheads of typical American form, length 52, 54 and 70 5mm. respectively, Ohio.

(2). OTHER ARCHÆOLOGICAL REMAINS.

All the Late-Celtic antiquities found during the fourth season's excavations, May-June, 1913, conducted by Mr. Arthur Bulleid and Mr. H. St. George Gray, on behalf of the Som. Arch. and N.H. Society, at the Meare Lake Village; reported upon at the Birmingham Meeting of the British Association, 1913.—Presented by the owner of the field, Miss EMMA COUNSELL.

All the antiquities and pottery found during the trial-excavations conducted at Cadbury Castle, South Cadbury, from June 17th to 24th, 1913, by Mr. H. St. George Gray, on behalf of the Som. Arch. and N.H. Society. (See *Proc.*, LIX, ii, p. 1 et seq.)—Presented by Mr. A. L. LANGMAN, C.M.G.

Romano-British pottery (123 fragments), a roe-deer antler, flints, etc., found in archæological excavations in a field locally called "Aller (or Oller) Grove," \(\frac{1}{4}\)-mile south of Barrington Court, Somerset; described in Mr. H. St. George Gray's paper in *Proc.*, LIX, pt. ii.

Roman and other archæological remains found on the property of Mr. W. R. Phelips on the site of a Romano-British house near Bedmore Barn, Ham Hill, S. Somerset, 1912; and described in the *Journal of Roman Studies*, III (1913), 127-133.—Presented by the excavators, Messrs. W. J. Phythian-Adams and I. Hamilton Beattle.

Seven immense iron spike-nails found in the Society's pathway leading to Mill Lane, Taunton, in the hole dug to receive the base of the telegraph pole erected there on Jan. 9, 1913, by the Post Office Telegraphs officials. They afford evidence of some kind of a palisading, erected perhaps during the Civil Wars.

Two rim pieces of Romano-British pottery found at Stoke Hill Quarry, near Taunton, 1913.—Presented by Mr. G. SMALL.

Four "third brass" coins of Claudius Gothicus, A.D. 269-270,

Caransius, A.D. 287-293, Constantius II, A.D. 337-361, and Magnentius, A.D. 350, found at Stoke Hill Quarry.—Purchased.

Piece of hard grey Roman pottery, Brean Down.—Presented by Miss A. Johnson.

Two oak piles from the old Hornshay Bridge, parish of Nynehead.—Presented by Mr. W. de C. PRIDEAUX.

Part of an encaustic tile, with floral device; found at Batcombe (?)—Presented by the Rev. F. W. Weaver.

Arrow-head of iron; early type; provenance unknown.—Presented by the Rev. J. BYRCHMORE.

Stone cameo, male head and shoulders in relief; modern mounting; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. by 2ins.; said to be from Pompeii.—Presented by Mrs. John Louch.

II. ETHNOGRAPHY.

Large collection of charms (chiefly Neapolitan) and miscellaneous antiquities, contained in four ebonized wall-cases; also an ornate Neapolitan saddle; together with a manuscript catalogue of the collection of charms, from which illustrations were taken for Mr. Elworthy's works entitled "The Evil Eye," and "Horns of Honour." (It is hoped to issue further particulars later.)—Bequeathed by the late Mr. F. T. ELWORTHY, F.S.A.

Cane umbrella-stick, with ivory handle carved,—a clenched hand encircled by a snake,—and inscribed "J. Billet"; length 28\frac{3}{8}ins.

The umbrella no doubt belonged to Mr. James Billet, surgeon and oculist, of Taunton. In the early part of the XIX Century he was on the staff of the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, and he founded the Taunton Eye Infirmary in 1816. He was the author of many pamphlets on religious, historical and medical subjects, published between 1849 and 1876.

Two picks (two sizes) having three prongs each, used for pitching barley to the cart. Wooden turnip-sower,—a long box-shaped implement 12ft. long, of square cross-section,

2½ ins. by 2 ins.; there are two sliding lids, one at each end, which when withdrawn expose divisions about 8½ ins. apart for the turnip seed; on the lower side of these receptacles is a single central hole through which the seed falls to the ground. Both these "bygones" were used in 1860 by Mr. John Hodge, at Lower Upcott, Brushford, Somerset.—Presented by Mr. S. LAWRENCE.

Cider "shoe," or warmer, of coppered tin,—a "bygone" no longer used except perhaps in very remote places; this specimen comes from Ilminster.—Purchased.

Cider "shoe," or warmer, of tin, with handle, but no cover; from the Railway Inn, Williton.—Presented by Mr. J. O. WATTS.

Travelling-box, or "cap-case," of D-shaped section; made of wood covered with hide; length 36ins., height 12½ins., width 14½ins.; probably used on a coach or other vehicle, early XIX Century.—Presented by Mrs. C. S. Allen.

Tannery-hammer for flattening hides, XIX Century, from Cullompton; pair of child's clogs, Lancashire; two prism glasses, second half of the XIX Century.—Presented by Mr. W. de C. PRIDEAUX.

Walking-stick air-gun, length 36\frac{3}{4} ins.; XIX Century.— Presented by Mr. W. B. BROADMEAD.

Cheese-vat of elm, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high and $11\frac{3}{4}$ ins. in ext. diam.,—a lathe-turned tub in which the curd is placed to be turned into cheese; made in Taunton. Also an old oak boot-jack.—Presented by Mrs. J. W. COOMBES.

Fireball of fire-clay used to increase the heat of the fire, the surface covered with a kind of rust or metallic deposit; round the edge an indented inscription, HALSES.... FIRE-BALLS LONDON.—Presented by Mr. W. WEBBER.

Shoe-horn, length 97 ins.; middle of the X1X Century.—Presented by Mr. C. TITE.

Gilt badge of the SOMERSET VETERAN RESERVE; the

oval exterior encloses a silvered figure of the Wessex dragon; this badge is now obsolete. Smaller oval badge, gilt and enamelled in blue, **SOMERSET NATIONAL RESERVE**, present day.—Presented by Mr. A. E. Danby.

Flat metal button inscribed **TAUNTON VOLUNTEERS.**—
Purchased,

Clay tobacco-pipe, marked JEFFRY H.; another, found at North Wootton marked N.C.; another, found at Tor Hill, Wells, marked THOMAS HVNT (in three lines); another pipe similar to the last.—Presented by Mr. A. T. WICKS.

XVIII Century door-key, length 55 ins.—Purchased.

Fragment of the root of the old Hangeross Tree, at Chard, from which many of the victims of the relentless Judge Jeffreys were publicly hanged. Labourers excavating the road in 1913 in the vicinity of the S.W. Railway Station for the laying of new watermains came upon the roots of this tree (Som. Co. Gazette, 2 Aug. 1913).—Presented by Capt. H. A. KINGLAKE.

Crowbar from Cuzco, Peru; obtained by the donor at Cuzco in March, 1913.—Presented by Mr. H. GRIBBLE TURNER.

The bar is roughly pointed at both ends, and is of oblong cross-section, $1\frac{1}{16}$ in. by $\frac{1}{16}$ in. at the middle where it is thickest; one end is bent up slightly as if intended for use as a lever; length $26\frac{1}{4}$ ins. The metal has been analysed and is found to consist of 90 per cent. Copper, 6 of Silver, 2 of Gold, and 2 of other materials. It is said to be a crowbar used by the people of the Andes in the time of the Incas ("people of the sun") before the discovery and conquest of Peru by the Spaniards under Pizarro in the first half of the XVI Century. "The edifices of the Incas displayed marvellous building skill and their workmanship is unsurpassed." (Ency. Brit., 11th edit., XXI, 274).

The following weapons from India: (a) Two thrusting-daggers (jamdhar); (b) Sword of common type (tulwar); (c) Dagger, in sheath, with damascened blade; (d) Two curved knives (kukri) of the Gurkhas of Nepal (one in sheath); (e) Two curved daggers of slender form (one in sheath);

(f) Agricultural implement (jāt), Rajputana; (g) Iron adze, Darjeeling. From other localities:—(1) Stone adze, Fiji Islands; (2) Maori stone adze, fitted in carved handle, New Zealand; (3) Bone hatchet attached to wooden shaft, Funafuti, Ellice Group, Pacific Ocean.—Presented by Mrs. A. E. Jervis-Smith.

Earthenware scratch-back in form of an animal, length 5½ ins., modern Egypt; wooden ushabti figure, length 7 ins., ancient Egypt; small, flat, pottery figure of Tuamutef, ancient Egyptian; reed pen from Mehemet Ali's inkstand, Alexandria; roughly-made earthenware pot with strainer in the neck, height 5 ins.; pottery lamp, unornamented, Roman; pair of embroidered oriental shoes in pink and gold; two sections of the Atlantic cable mounted in brass.—Presented by Mrs. F. M. Newton.

Human thigh-bone trumpet, with brass and copper mouth-piece, length $10\frac{1}{2}$ ins., Tibet; curved knife (huhri) of the Gurkhas of Nepal, length 16ins.; small iron knife in wooden sheath, mounted in copper and silver, ?Tibet; large wooden dagger, with snake-skin grip, length 18ins., Argentine Republic; six-barrelled revolver, length 8ins.—Presented by the Rev. C. L. Marson.

III. CHINA, POTTERY, AND GLASS.

Twisted crook, or wand, of pale green glass, length 42ins. (but broken at the smaller end), Nailsea or Bristol, XIX Century; wine-bottle of black glass, height 11ins., with seal marked Castle. Taunton., circa 1800.—Presented by Mr. H. Franklin.

Bowl of black glass, with lined edge in very pale blue enamel, height $2\frac{7}{8}$ ins., diam. $5\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; Nailsea.—Deposited by Mr. H. Franklin.

Glass rolling-pin, with a knop at one end, somewhat broken at the other; the open end may have been stopped with a

cork, as flour appears to have been kept inside; the clear glass of the roller is streaked with blue; length 15ins.; probably Nailsea glass, but perhaps from Bristol or Birmingham.—Deposited by Mrs. St. George Gray.

Coaching-glass, of clear cut glass, height 43 ins.; English, early XIX Century.—Presented by Mr. E. STANLEY GOOD-LAND.

Two wine bottles of black glass, one, $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high, marked C. Pugh, 1765; the other, $11\frac{1}{2}$ ins. high, marked John Pugh, 1794.—Presented by Mr. MURRAY T. FOSTER.

Glass flask, opaque white streaked with festoons in pink, height 7ins.; Nailsea.—Presented by Mrs. C. E. CHALLICOM.

It displays the well-known ribbon or latticinio effects, probably produced by the French and Venetian workmen, who moved from one glass factory to another as necessity required. These flasks were sometimes used, it is said, by ladies and gentlemen taking the waters at Bath, and no doubt they were brought into requisition by our grandparents for carrying wine and other liquor during the wearisome journeys of the times.

Blue and white delft chamber-pot, marked with crown and W.R. (William Rex).—Presented by Mr. G. GIBBS.

IV. NUMISMATICS.

Set of silver coins of George V, as follows:—Three Pence, Sixpence, One Shilling, Half Crown, 1911; Florin, 1912.—Presented by the Rev. E. H. BATES HARBIN.

Uninscribed British coin of the Western district; it is no doubt intended for gold, but is very base; weight 68.3 grains Troy. The coin was given to the Rev. G. W. Saunders by John Godfrey, sexton of Street Church, who found it in digging a grave in the churchyard at Street, circa 1905.—Purchased.

The coin is of the usual degenerate horse type, the horse and inscription being on the concave side. Over the horse's back COR is seen, and Mr. G. F. Hill, of the British Museum, thinks that the full inscription is VO-CORIO, like four in the British Museum, and the specimen figured in Evans's Ancient British Coins, Plate I, no. 6.

Bronze medallion (diam. 2½ ins.) of Charles Roach Smith, F.S.A., "from fellow antiquaries and friends in recognition of life-long services to Archæology, 1890."—Presented by Miss MESSITER.

Groat of Charles II; silver medal of Catherine II of Russia, dated 1764 (she reigned 1729-1796).—Presented by MISS L. M. BADCOCK.

Pocket-scales for weighing guineas and half-guineas.—Pur-chased.

Bunch of behi, iron currency or money, Gaboon (Fang tribe), West Africa. (A complete bunch consisting of ten behi is called ntet; see Journ. Anthrop. Inst., XXIX, 77).—Deposited by Mr. H. St. George Gray.

XVII Century trade token, ?Winscombe, Somerset. Obv.— WILLIAM · IONES = A roll of tobacco wound round a drum. Rev.—AT · WINCOMBE · 1666 = W.I. (Bidgood, no. 324). Dr. Williamson and others regarded this as a Winscombe token; the Coin Department, Brit. Mus., now catalogue it as Winchcombe, Glos.—Presented by Mr. F. A. Knight.

The following XVII Century trade tokens:—(1) James Midleham, Wells, 1666; (2) William Phellpes, Wells, 1668; (3) George Blinman, Croscombe, 1656; (4) Sidricke Hancocke, Glastonbury; (5) Will Page, Bridgwater, 1669; (6) Lyme Regis farthing, 1669; (7) John Berry of Tinhead, parish of Edington, Wilts, 1651.—Received in exchange from Mr. A. T. Wicks.

The following XVII Century trade tokens:—(1) Robert Warmall, Wells, 1664; (2) John Legge, Shaftesbury, 1658; (3) Farthing token of the City of Gloucester, 1657 (Boyne, edit. 1858, no. 58).—Presented by Mr. A. T. Wicks.

XVII Century trade token of Abraham Crocker of Taunton, 1666, found at Alcombe, near Dunster; one-third farthing, Queen Victoria, 1866; half farthing, do., 1844. Roman Coins.—Silver and Billon: Two consular coins; and eight others, including denarii of Vespasian (2), Gordianus II,

Salonina (2), and Pertinax. First Brass: One each of Antoninus Pius, Faustina senior, Hadrian, Commodus, and Otacilla. Third Brass:—One each of Victorinus and Constantius II.—Presented by the Rev. J. BYRCHMORE.

XVIII Century trade token, with the inscription "Payable at Birmingham, London or Bristol" round the edge; THE PARIS MINERS HALFPENNY. 1791.—Presented by Mr. JOSEPH E. S. KING.

The following public-house checks presented by Mr. C. Tite, Mr. W. W. Macmillan, and Mr. M. Vonberg:—C. Hallett, Britannia Hotel, Castle Cary, 1½d. (2); F. W. Harrold, 1850, George Hotel, Castle Cary, 1½d.; Plough Inn, Taunton, 2d.; Jarvis's Crown and Sceptre, Taunton, 1d.

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

Framed engraving of Henry Labouchere, afterwards Baron Taunton (1798-1869), and his brother John (father of the Rt. Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P. for Northampton, 1880-1906); painted by Sir Thomas Lawrence, and engraved by C. W. Wass, 1809.

Small oval lithograph, printed on large paper, of Lady Mary Labouchere, afterwards Lady Taunton; second wife of Mr. Labouchere, married 13 July 1852. She was Lady Mary Matilda Georgiana Howard, youngest daughter of George, sixth Earl of Carlisle.

Framed engraving of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., 1786-1845; philanthropist, especially in connection with the African Slave Trade; M.P. for Weymouth, 1818-1837.

Presented by the Executors of the late Miss Liddon (per Dr. R. L. Meade-King).

Framed lithograph of Arthur Mills, 1816-1898; M.P. for Taunton, 1857-1865.

Coloured print of Bath, 1817 (in frame 32½ ins. by 25¼ ins.).

Photograph of a bronze vessel with a "gargoyle" spout, cover missing XIV-XV Century; said to have been found in the bed of the River Parrett about 1000 yards below Bridgwater Bridge on the E. side of the river, in digging clay by the Bath brick firm.

Presented by Mr. C. TITE.

Map, plans, and sections (originals) of the Castle at Castle Cary by J. H. Francis, 1891; in two large sheets, framed.—Presented by Mr. F. S. MOORE.

Etching of Juliana Horatia Ewing, writer for the young; born at Ecclesfield, Yorks, 1841; lived at Trull from 1883 to 1885; died at Bath, 1885. Lithograph of the font, St. James's Church, Taunton.—Presented by Miss L. M. BADCOCK.

Engraving of the Right Hon. Sir Spencer Cecil Brabazon Ponsonby-Fane, P.C., G.C.B., I.S.O., from a painting by Sholto Johnstone Douglas.—*Presented*.

Sir Spencer was born 14 March, 1824; C.B. 1872; K.C.B. (Civil) 1884; Bath King of Arms since 1904; Comptroller of the Lord Chamberlain's Department (retired 1901); Gentleman Usher to the Sword of State and to the King.

Enlarged photograph of Walter Raymond, the Somerset writer and novelist; born at Yeovil, 13 March, 1852.—Presented.

Reproduction of the portrait of Dr. John Bull, a former organist of Hereford Cathedral; from a picture painted in England in 1589. It is believed that he was born at Wellow, in 1563, and was the composer of "God Save the King."

Photograph of the memorial brass to Robert Turle, organist and choirmaster of Armagh Cathedral, 1822-1872. He was born at Taunton, 1804.

Illustration of Edwin George Monk, Mus. Doc. Oxon, born at Frome, 13 Dec., 1819.

He was organist and music master at St. Peter's College, Radley; organist and master of the choristers, York Minster, 1859—1883; editor of the

Anglican Chant Book, the Anglican Choral Service Book, also the musical portion of the Anglican Hymn Book; joint editor of The Psalter and Canticles pointed for Chanting. Dr. Monk was also an astronomer, and was elected F.R.A.S. in 1871.

Presented by Mr. H. A. JEBOULT.

Two play-bills, Taunton Theatre, printed by J. Poole, Fore Street, Taunton, 1807 (framed).—Presented by Mr. Frank Bracher.

Framed oil-painting of "Copenhagen," the famous warhorse of the Duke of Wellington, which was buried at Strathfieldsaye, Hants.—Presented by Mr. Percy P. Easton.

Mr. Easton wrote, 11 Oct., 1913:—"The picture is undoubtedly an original, as my father was the Duke's agent at the time of the charger's death, and he had the horse painted in the paddock a short time, presumably, before the animal's end. I believe that 'Copenhagen' was born in 1807, and died in or about 1835. My father was in the service of the Duke from 1830-47. The picture was painted probably after the animal was 23 years of age. It once hung in the hall at Rumwell Hill, Taunton. There are only three original paintings of the horse, including one belonging to Lord Bathurst. On the tomb of the charger at Strathfieldsaye is the following inscription:—

'God's humble messenger, tho' meaner clay, Should share the glories of that Glorious Day.'"

VI. NATURAL HISTORY.

(1). Animals, Birds, etc.

Seventy-eight cases of British Birds shot by the late Mr. Charles Haddon, of Taunton; also a hare in case. Sixty of the cases contain birds from Somerset, eight from Lundy Island, three from other parts of Devon, three from South Wales, and four localities unknown.—Purchased by subscription; see Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., LIX, i, 8, 54, 61.

Red-backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*, Linn.), cock and hen, and albino young; mounted by the donor; from Bath—Pulteney Street, now the County Cricket Ground, 29 June, 1895. Nest of the Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus streperus*, Vieillot).—Presented by the Rev. Father R. CHICHESTER.

Nest of the Marsh Warbler (Acrocephalus palustris, Bechstein). Taken, with four eggs, by the donor at Castle Cary, in the last week of June, 1913.—Presented by Dr. DAVID PRICE.

Wasp's nest, the cells being in nine distinct layers; Williton.—Presented by the Rev. C. H. HEALE.

Hornet taken in the donor's house, 1913.—Presented by Mr. H. Tame, Carhampton.

Six freshwater mussel shells, River Tone, Bradford.—Presented by Mr. F. W. MATHEWS.

Two pholas shells from Blue Anchor.—Presented by Mr. T. C. GOODING.

Male Rhea (*Rhea americana*), in large glass case. The Common Rhea inhabits the pampas of Argentina and Patagonia.—Presented by Sir John Mellor, K.C.B.

Skull of the black Rhinoceros, N. India; length 22ins.—Presented by the Rev. C. L. Marson.

(2). Rocks, Fossils, Botanical Specimens, etc.

Collection of Geological and Botanical specimens from the neighbourhood of Beckington and the S.E. borders of Somerset, collected by Dr. Parsons, chiefly between 1867 and 1873, when he was engaged in medical practice with his father at Beckington. He published "The Flora of the Eastern Border of Somerset" in the Society's *Proceedings*, XXI (1875), ii, 53-61; and notes on the "Geology of the District around Bruton," *Proc.*, XXIV, i, 38-42.—Bequeathed by the late Dr. HENRY FRANKLIN PARSONS, M.D., F.G.S., Croydon.

Specimens of the fungus, Geaster fornicatus, Arched Earthstar, obtained by the donor at Dunster, Feb., 1913.—Presented by Mr. A. F. LUTTRELL.

It is rare, and has not been observed by Mr. E. W. Swanton in Somerset; but the Rev. W. R. Crotch recorded it from Taunton in his list of local fungi, *Proc. Som. Arch. Soc.*, III, ii, 152; see also Swanton's "British Fungi," p. 69, and Plate xxiii, fig. 9.

Two fossil shells from the lias,—one from a quarry near Milton Clevedon, the other from a quarry at Keinton Mandeville.—Presented by the Rev. F. W. Weaver, f.s.a.

VII. WALTER COLLECTION.

RELICS FROM HAM HILL, 1912.

The following deposited on loan by Mr. R. Hensleigh Walter, M.B.:—

(a) Found on Site A '07. (Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., LIII, i, 87).

Roman Coin.—Dupondius of Trajan, A.D. 98-117.

Bronze.—Part of an ear-pick, length 40.5mm.

Iron.—Linch-pin, twisted, head at one end, perforation at the other, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; part of a horse-shoe with sinuous edge; punch of oblong section, length 3ins.; pin with flattened head, perhaps a small punch, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins.

Stone.—Whetstone, of a type found in the Lake-villages.

(b) Found on Site C '07. (Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., LIII, i, 89).

Bow and catch-plate of a bronze fibula, with a line of sinuous ornament on the top of the bow.

(c) Found on Site D '10. (Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., LVI, i, 107).

Roman Coins.—As of Claudius I, A.D. 41-54.

Obv.—[TI. CLAVDIVS] CAESAR AVG. P.[M. TR. P. IMP.] [or IMP. P. P.]. Bare head to left. Rev.—S.C. Pallas standing to left, holding shield and aiming a javelin.

Dupondius of Commodus, A.D. 175-192; two "third brass" coins of Tetricus I, A.D. 267-273; one, ditto, Tetricus II, A.D. 267-273; one, ditto, Allectus, A.D. 293-296; fourteen coins, Constantine period, A.D. 306-350 ("third brass" and smaller—some barbarous); packet of fragmentary Roman coins; parts of two coins of Magnentius, A.D. 350, with Chi Rho monogram; three "third brass" coins of Valentinian I,

A.D. 364-375; dupondius, probably of Commodus, struck circa

Bronze.—Stud of shield, diam. 22mm.; fragment of narrow bracelet, ornamented with transverse notches; thin ornament of lozenge shape with a perforation for attachment at each of the angles; strip of bronze, perhaps a stylus, length $4\frac{3}{8}$ ins.; flat ring, ext. diam. 24.5mm., rough as if several rings had been cast in a row; fibula having a slightly arched thin bow of a common Ham Hill type (pin missing), length 52mm.; bent pin, perhaps of a fibula.

Iron.—Signet-ring, max. ext. diam. 18mm.; fragment of wire, perhaps part of a bracelet; spud with solid tang, straight back and curved cutting edge, length 79mm. Also a box of fragmentary objects of bronze and iron.

Antler.—Shaft and handle-end of a weaving-comb, the dentated end entirely missing, the handle terminating in a rounded enlargement; section of a tine of red-deer, length 70mm., having a narrow slit in the middle of the object—the tine rendered tubular by the removal of the cancellous tissue.

Bone.—Handle of a bronze awl, well worn, length 63mm. (the tang of the awl still remains in position); primitive needle, much polished, with perforation, length 57mm.; perforated tooth, probably worn as a pendant.

Kimmeridge Shale.—Fragments of bracelets; spindle-whorl of rounded form, diam. 29mm.; another of hexagonal section, diam. 41.5mm. (gnawed by an animal).

Spindle-whorls (baked clay, unless otherwise stated).—Whorl of blue lias, flat, diam. 32.5mm.; whorl of coarse brown pottery, flat, diam. 47mm.; four specimens varying in max. diam. from 37.5mm. to 46mm., one ornamented round the edge by nail and finger indentations; another of oblong section, max. diam. 32mm.; very small whorl, in form of truncated cone, max. diam. 21mm.; disc of grey pottery, slightly ornamented, perforated with an excentric hole (diam. of disc 50mm.).

Stone.—Two rough discs of Ham Hill stone, perforated, max. diams. 60mm. and 80mm.; a similar disc partly bored from both sides, diam. 66mm.; three flint pounders.

Pottery.—Several pieces of Roman pottery, including three fragments of terra sigillata, one being ornamented with a figure holding a curved sword or dagger.

(d) Found on Site F '11. (Proc. Som. Arch. Soc., LVII, i, 117).

British Coin.—Portion of an uninscribed bronze coin, apparently tinned; it was "clipped" in ancient times. Found near the earthworks on the w. side of the N. spur, August, 1912.

Bronze.—Bow and catch-plate of a broken fibula, length 50mm.; long oblong band ornamented with parallel grooves, with a rivet remaining in position, length 67.5mm.; fluted cover of the spring of a brooch, length 27mm.; two rings, one being tinned, max. diams. 22mm. and 22.5mm.; two large rivets, or studs, with heads of plano-convex section; ornamented rib of a shield, 9ins. long, and the central boss of a shield, tinned, diam. 46.5mm. (these are mounted on a suggested partial reconstruction of a Late-Celtic shield); fragments of thin bronze found with the rib of shield.

Iron.—Spear-head, length $5\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; implement of slender form, flattened and bevelled at both ends, length $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins.; greater part of the bow and catch-plate of a fibula; two harness-rings, max. ext. diams. 43mm. and 62mm.

Bone.—Small chisel, length $3\frac{5}{8}$ ins., with edge bevelled from both sides; pin, polished from long use, length $3\frac{1}{4}$ ins.; sharpened implement with rivet-hole, perhaps used in weaving, length $4\frac{1}{4}$ ins.

Stone.—Whetstone with notched edge, length $4\frac{3}{4}$ ins.

Pottery.—Two fragments of ornamented pottery of Late-Celtic type, and precisely similar to ware from the Lake-villages; several fragments of terra sigillata and other Roman pottery.