

## Additions to the Museum

*During the Year 1902.*

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### I. ARCHÆOLOGY.

#### (1). STONE IMPLEMENTS.

Purchased from the discoverer, Mr. Benjamin Harrison, of  
Ightham, Kent.

THREE specimens of flint implements, of the so-called *Eolithic Stone Age*, from the Chalk Plateau of Kent. Localities :—Two from Ash, near Ightham, 520 feet above sea-level ; one from Branshatch, near Ightham.

At the time of the first discovery of these so-called Plateau types, there was much hesitation in accepting their artificial character ; but since Mr. Harrison has discovered some 4,000 specimens, and definite design appears to have been shewn in the frequent repetition of the same form, etc., they are now generally accepted by many of the formerly sceptical scientists, as exhibiting, in a greater or less degree, the handiwork of man. From the study of numerous specimens of this period, Mr. Lewis Abbott, F.G.S., states that an unbroken sequence of development is clearly shewn. Doubtless, Nature claims the greater part of the work, but Plateau man becomes a real thing if the chipping of the worked edges is accepted as the work of man, after careful examination from various points of view. These so-called implements are generally smaller than those of the succeeding Palæolithic period. The natural 'bark' of the stone is frequently seen, and the stone is heavily patinated and of a deep ochreous colour. This so-called Plateau group of implements, of course, ante-dates the present structure of the Weald of Kent, and the Palæolithic types are not found in association with the *Eoliths*. Ightham is favourably situated as a wonderful centre of traces of man's age, as within a short distance of this place specimens of all the various stages of man's antiquity have been found. "*Eolithic*" = "*Dawn of the Stone Age*."—*H. St. G. G.*

Presented by Dr. Colley March, F.S.A., Portesham.

Three pieces of chert with natural chippings, from Portesham, for comparison with the so-called 'Eolithic' implements from the Chalk Plateau of Kent.

Large collection presented by Mr. Thos. Leslie, Taunton.

*Palæolithic Period.*—From the bed of the Yarty stream, tributary of the River Axe, Otterford parish, Blackdown Hills, Somerset :—An ovate, ochreous, chert implement, 8in. long. Two ochreous, chert implements, similar to the so-called 'body-stones' of the 'Eolithic' period from the Chalk Plateau of Kent; from the somewhat squared butt-end, the median ridges on one face extend in a curved form (in opposite directions in these two specimens); the edges, which terminate in a point, conform more or less to the line of the median ridges, and present on one side a convex form, on the other a concave shape.

From Staple Fitzpaine, near Taunton.—Three implements.

From Orchard Portman, near Taunton.—Three implements.

From near Castle Neroche.—One implement.

From Trull.—A small unfinished implement.

From Shoreditch, two miles S.S.E. of Taunton.—Two implements, both of somewhat ovate form, one being 8½in. long.

From Cheddon Fitzpaine, near Taunton.—Three implements, consisting of a borer, and two hollow-scrappers.

From Cotlake Hill, near Taunton.—Hammerstone, ? age.

From the Broome Gravels, near Axminster.—One implement of ochreous chert.

*Neolithic Period, and later.*—From Norton Camp, near Taunton.—Seven implements, including two small circular scrapers, two end-scrappers, and a borer.

From Cotlake Hill, near Taunton.—Two small implements.

From Weymouth.—Eleven implements, including a saw, and eight end-scrappers.

From Windmill Hill, Avebury, N. Wilts.—One hundred

implements and worked flakes, including :—Nine arrowheads (complete and incomplete), of the leaf-shaped, triangular, and barbed and tanged varieties ; the cutting-end (oblique edge) of a chipped and partly polished celt ; top of another ; portion of another ; fourteen specimens which may be classed as ‘knives’ ; a combined end- and side-scraper, of a ‘hooked’ variety and finely worked ;<sup>1</sup> some fabricators ; 32 end-scrappers of various forms ; six borers ; 24 flints, more or less spheroidal, consisting of hammerstones, cores and sling-stones ; a discoidal sarcen rubber ;<sup>2</sup> etc.

From Keem’s Field, Avebury, N. Wilts.—Twenty-one implements and worked flakes, including :—Greater part of a chipped celt ; eight end-scrappers ; two large borers ; four cores and sling-stones ; fabricators, etc.

From Manner’s Field, Wootton Bassett, N. Wilts.—Four implements, including a barbed and tanged chipped arrowhead, and a hollow-scraper.

From Wootton Bassett.—A large chipped and polished hammerstone.

A spherical piece of Ham Hill stone from Haselbury, near Crewkerne.

*With one or two exceptions only, the whole of the above-mentioned have been picked up on the surface, from time to time, by the donor.*

Found in September, 1902, by Messrs. T. Leslie and H. St. G. Gray, in company.

*Palæolithic Implements.*—From the bed of the Yarty stream, Blackdown Hills (see p. 67) :—Well-formed, ochreous, chert

(1). A precisely similar implement from Skerry, in the Braid, Ireland, is figured in the *Journ. Ryl. Soc. Antiq. Ireland*, Vol. xxviii, 1898, p. 375, fig. 7, No. 3.

(2). A discoidal rubber of quartzite, precisely similar, was found at the Culbin Sands, Elginshire, and is figured in the *Edinburgh Museum Catalogue*, 1892, p. 94. See also *Jubilee Address* to the *Soc. Antiq. Scot.*, 1902, by Sir A. Mitchell, K.C.B., p. 28, figs 62—64. A similar object was found in the hut-circles in Holyhead Island, by the Hon. W. O. Stanley, *Arch. Journ.*, Vol. xxvi, fig. 14, following p. 322.

scraper; large and long, pointed, implement, of somewhat triangular plan, flat on one face, and with pronounced median ridge on the other, giving a triangular cross-section, length 9in.; a fine core; an arrow-shafter; a borer; and eight rougher implements.

Presented by Rev. F. W. Weaver, F.S.A.

Twenty-five flints,<sup>3</sup> exhibiting marks of the handiwork of man, picked up by the donor on Creech Hill, Somerset (mid-way between Evercreech and Bruton), between July, 1901, and November, 1902.

They are probably Neolithic; but being found on the surface only, they may, of course, be of any date up to and including Roman times, flint scrapers, etc., being frequently found in association with Roman remains. The nature of the flints would seem to indicate that a local factory for flint implements existed on Creech Hill, as the majority of the examples are merely small flakes, representing the 'waste' chippings from implements in the process of manufacture. Three of the examples may be classed as 'cores'; one found on Nov. 23rd last being a well-defined specimen. The finds to date include:—Two scrapers (one of oval form), not of fine workmanship however; small fragment of hammer-stone; two small burnt flints; and four flakes, more or less worked by secondary chipping. Judging from the character of the little collection, it is probable that many more will be found on the hill.—*H. St. G. G.*

Presented by Mr. H. S. Toms, Brighton Museum.

Eight chipped flint implements, probably Neolithic, found, with many others, by the donor, on the surface of some ancient camping grounds, discovered by himself, close to Brighton, and consisting of:—Five scrapers, two needlemakers, and an arrow-shafter. Also a flint scraper from another camping ground at Eastbourne.

Presented by Mr. H. W. Seton-Karr, "Hermon," 17, Lingfield Road, Wimbledon.

Five implements of quartzite and flint, pointed and ovate; of Palæolithic form; from Somaliland, 1901.

(3). Including the one recorded in the *Proceedings*, Vol. xlvii, pt. i, p. 85.

These implements cannot actually be called 'Palæolithic implements,' for, as yet, geological evidence is wanting. Mr. H. W. Seton-Karr, the finder, writes as follows to the Curator, dated May 16th, 1902:—"There are many interesting features about the locality and position in which these implements have been found by me (and by me only, although I have urged other travellers to look) at Jalelo, 87 miles S.W. of Berbera. They are found near the water-shed of a low range, not on the lower slopes; there are river-valleys on either side. This range is very stony, *except where these implements occur*, and just here there is a kind of earth of a sandy kind, made up of small, hard pellets; much cut up into gullies and ravines, and *this part is bare of vegetation* in contrast to other parts. It is here, and here only, on these bare patches, near the summit of the range, that these *palæoliths* are found. I have not previously stated this, and should be glad if you would make these facts known."

From Mr. H. St. G. Gray, Curator.

Nine small brownish-black flint implements, with secondary chipping, including four duck-bill scrapers; found in ploughing on Upper Oldham's Farm, close to the Arbor Low Stone Circle, Derbyshire. (*Deposited*).

Finely-polished stone adze (slightly damaged), from Man-gaia, Hervey Islands, Eastern Polynesia. (*Presented*).

Autotype of an exceptionally fine flint chipped and polished knife, with carved ivory handle; from Sheyh Hamâdeh, near Souhag, in Upper Egypt. (*Deposited*).

Reproduction of a drawing of flint spear-head and scraper, of Neolithic form, found by Mr. Seton-Karr, in Somaliland, on surface. (*Deposited*).

Reproduction of photograph, 1862, of "Flint Jack," the well-known forger of stone implements. (*Deposited*).

## (2). OTHER ARCHÆOLOGICAL REMAINS.

Bronze palstave, or celt, found in Somerset.—Presented by Mrs. E. CLATWORTHY, Trull.

Twelve fragments of encaustic tiles from St. Decuman's Church; and a red pottery tile, with five deep finger-mark indentations, Uffculme Church.—Presented by Rev. C. H. HEALE, St. Decuman's.

Leaden figure, dug up near Berely Farm, Stoke-under-



Ham. (See pt. ii, p. 74, for fuller details).—Presented by Mr. R. HENSLEIGH WALTER, Stoke-under-Ham.

Large portion of a copper weather vane, exhibiting slight traces of gilding; the date and initials are cut out of the copper; the former "1693," the latter "A.A."; from the old "White Hart" at Wellington, Somerset (the old place next to "Gallows House," where Judge Jeffreys put up).—Presented by Mr. W. de C. PRIDEAUX, Ermington, Dorchester.

Refuse from Danish kitchen-midden (*hjøkken-modding*), consisting of shells of cockles (*cardium edule*), mussels (*mytilus edulis*), and periwinkles (*littorina littorea*).—Presented by the CURATOR.

Piece of the "Monmouth Tree" (sweet chestnut), uprooted in the great storm on Ash Wednesday, March 3rd, 1897, White Lackington Park, near Ilminster.—Presented by Mr. H. HAWKINS, Taunton.

## II. ETHNOGRAPHY.

Three Indian swords, two in sheaths; harness for horse, Burmese; embroidered coat, Afghan; knife in sheath, with silver ornamentation, Ceylon; glazed earthenware pipe bowl (Hindustani, *Chilam*),—the part of the hookah or hubble-bubble containing the tobacco and charcoal balls, India; model of the cobra, Belgaum, Bombay Presidency; model of a Hindoo potter, and of a Hindoo woman grinding, Belgaum, Bombay; very large Bombay School of Art vase, the pedestal ornamented with peacocks (much cracked and mended); Bombay School of Art vase, yellow, brown and black (rim broken); Bijapūr pot, cracked, with rounded bottom, the white interlaced and other ornamentation in relief on black ground, Bombay Presidency; blue *serai* pot, Bombay School of Art; plain water *kuja*, cracked, Deccan, India; gaudily-coloured tin vase, Belgaum; pot, of black ware, with ornamentation in silver, Patna.

Twenty-three models of Indian fruits, etc., including:—

Custard-apple (*Anona squamosa*); Wood-apple (*Feronia elephantum*); Pomegranate; Mango (*Mangifera Indica*); Plantain or Banana (*Musa sapientum*); Ponnuelo-shaddock (*Citrus decumana*); Jack (*Artocarpus integrifolia*); Jámhúl or Jáman (*Eugenia jambolana*); *Cæsalpinia pulcherrima*; Citron (*Citrus medica*); Guava (*Psidium guayava*); Tamarind (*Tamarindus Indica*); Kamrakh; Brinjal—Egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*), two sorts; Bhendi-Gumbo (*Hibiscus esculentus*); two sorts of Snake Gourds; Chilies,—two pepper, red and green, long, and two capsicum, red and green, round.—

Presented by Mr. C. BLAKE WINCHESTER.

Two ladies' caps and two ladies' bonnets, early Victorian period; old travelling trunk, early Victorian; two razors in case, one marked "I.S.M., 1758"; two large umbrellas with deer-horn handles, about middle of XIX Century; pair of iron carpenter's compasses and pair of iron pig-pliers, used for ringing pigs, early XIX Century; nine glass wine bottles, seven with wine merchants' names, initials and dates, viz:—T.S., 1725; W. Blake; W. Pratt, 1714; W. Thomas, 1775, West Buckland; T. Pratt; H. Carpenter, 1790; and W. I \* E, 1749.—Presented by Mrs. E. CLATWORTHY, Trull.

Pair of iron pig-pliers, used for ringing pigs' noses; late XVIII Century.—Presented by Mr. GEORGE YOUNG, Motcombe, Shaftesbury.

Five iron spears, three having barbs, and two ornamented with incised lines, with wooden shafts having bands of fine brass wire, and the butt-ends shod with spiral bands of iron, Soudan; two wooden head-rests or pillows, used by Hadendowahs to keep their "fuzzy-wigs" off the ground when sleeping, one marked Suakin, the other, Soudan; two ornamental leather-cased charms, worn by Soudanese women, and supposed to contain verses of the Koran; circular hide shield, 22in. in diameter, with central *umbo* or boss beaten out of the hide to serve as a receptacle for the hand when carrying the shield, used by the Hadendowahs of the Soudan; two iron knives, with curved, sickle-shaped points, in leather sheaths, *ibid.*; cannon-ball, cartridges and bits of shells from the battle-fields of Suakin; a razor, *made in Germany*, and sold at Sua-

kin at half-piastre each, that is,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. wholesale, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. retail.—Presented by Mr. ELEY SCARLETT, when with the Eastern Telegraph Company, at Suakin.

Wooden cylindrical case, in which reapers in the Ardennes, France, carry their hones (worn hanging from a girdle); mariner's compass with inscription on cover, and a small compass in square wooden case, with Chinese inscription on bottom—both brought over from China by Colonel Ewing in 1860.—Presented by Mrs. EWING, The Lawn, Taunton.

Large iron door-key, length 5in., which belonged to one of the old alms-houses, Taunton; an old shot flask; two cannon balls from the battlefield of Sedgemoor—one of iron,  $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter, the other of stone, apparently blue lias,  $5\frac{1}{4}$ in. in diameter; wooden watchman's rattle, from Milverton.—Presented by Mr. C. TITE, Rosemount, Taunton.

Ten old iron door-keys.—Presented by Messrs. J. M. FISHER AND SONS, Taunton.

Iron key, found in gravel at Staplegrove.—Presented by Mr. R. KEMP, Taunton.

Four old iron keys, Taunton, one belonging to one of the old churches; Gossage's Patent Alarm, an instrument formerly used by attachment to a watch.—Presented by Mr. E. MULFORD, East Reach, Taunton.

Piece of bark-cloth, Uganda, Central Africa.—Presented by Rev. H. CLAYTON, Hillside, Ditton Hill.

This *cloth* is not woven at all, but is merely the bark of a tree hammered out with a grooved wooden mallet, until it becomes cloth; it is not dyed in any way.

Neapolitan harness-charm, in form of a horse.—Presented by Mr. F. T. ELWORTHY, F.S.A., Foxdown, Wellington.

Small leather black-jack, capacity, imperial pint.—Presented by Mr. FRANK ALLEN, 29, Long Acre, London.

Leaden ceremonial javelin-head, decorated with a crowned, long-bearded and long-haired head; above, an owl; probably part of the insignia of a village society or club, Somerset.



Probably XVIII Century.—Presented by Mr. H. FRANKLIN, Taunton.

Old brass pocket-measure, with a receptacle at each end for 2ozs. of shot each, and another, for measuring ounces of shot and drachms of powder, English.—Presented by Mr. W. de C. PRIDEAUX, Ermington, Dorchester.

Large iron man-trap, from Milverton.—Presented by Mr. JOHN YOUNG, Exchange West, Bristol.

Framed sampler, undated.—Presented by Mr. S. LAWRENCE, Taunton.

Miner's lamp; clay tobacco-pipe, XVIII Century, found by F. Reed in garden, Taunton Castle, with heel marked "Iohn Symes" (new name to collection).—Presented by FRED E. REED (boy), Taunton Museum.

### III. NUMISMATICS.

Two silver coins, (1) Philip (Philadelphus), King of Syria, B.C. 92—83; and (2) Sassanian coin of Ardashir I, A.D. 223—240.—Presented by Captain H. A. PHILLIPPS, R.N.

Two coins, (1) Bronze Byzantine coin, attributed to the Emperors Justinian II and his son Tiberius IV, A.D. 705—711. The large *K* on the reverse is a mark of value (=20). (2) Tinned-bronze coin (of 2nd brass size) of Caracalla, A.D. 211—217, struck at Antioch. On *obv.*, Laureated head to right, with inscription; on *rev.*, Vulture, with outstretched wings, with Greek inscription, equivalent to the Latin TR. POT. COS. IV.—Presented by a lady.

Silver coin, China, one yen; and silver coin, India, one rupee, 1882.—Presented by Mr. W. F. MELHUISH, 3, Denbigh Road, Ealing.

Circular Bristol Farthing (*circa* 1651), *cast*, not struck, found at Bristol—a rare type.<sup>4</sup>—Presented by Mr. JOHN E. PRITCHARD, F.S.A., 8, Cold Harbour Road, Redland, Bristol.

(4). See *Numismatic Chronicle*, 3rd ser., Vol. xix, p. 358, No. 8, and Pl. xvii, fig. 5.

Sixteen public-house checks and tokens, relating to Welling-ton, Ilminster, Bath, Dunster, Shepton Mallet and Frome ; six XVII Century trade tokens, viz., John Hunt, 1651 (Bridgwater), John Way (Chard), Onesiphorus Luffe, 1666 (Croscombe), Edward Osborne, 1667 (Mells), Will Browne (Shepton Mallet), George Moore (Yeovil) ; two of the first-struck pennies of Edward VII, 1902<sup>5</sup> ; farthing of George I, 1722 ; and a first brass coin of Crispina (died A.D. 183), wife of the Emperor Claudius, found at Norton-sub-Hamdon.—Presented by Mr. C. TITE, Rosemount, Taunton.

Five coins, including a second brass Roman coin (much de-faced), from Ham Hill ; two sixpences of George II—one circa 1733, the other 1757 ; a two-kapang copper piece of the United East India Company, 1791. (This coin was also struck for Sumatra.)—Presented by Mr. W. B. WINCKWORTH, Taunton.

A ‘twenty-pennies’ piece of Charles I, silver ; and a copper token, 1572.—Presented by Mr. HOLMES, Lyng Board School.

Twopenny brass XIX Century token, Bell Inn, Watchet.—Presented by Rev. C. H. HEALE, St. Decuman’s.

Cowrie shells (*cypraea moneta*), used as ‘small change’ in many parts of the East and Africa—traded from India ; two lower jaws of the fruit-eating bat (*pteropus*), Fiji Islands—used as money in some of the Melanesian Islands.<sup>6</sup>—Presented by Mr. H. ST. GEORGE GRAY, *Curator*.

Series of 29 Bank Notes of the United States of America, mostly issued about forty years ago.—Presented by Mr. W. J. MORGAN, Hibernia National Bank, New Orleans.

Bronze medal, “United School District, Borough and Parish of Chard, 1892.”—Presented by Mr. A. M. BURROW.

One of the first electrotypes taken in Taunton, by the late Dr. E. Draper, from a silver medal in the donor’s possession.—Presented by Mr. E. MULFORD, Taunton.

(5). A half-penny, ditto, was obtained from a little boy.

(6). Judging from the holes, they were evidently strung on a string.

## IV. MANUSCRIPTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

Original MS. book, entitled, "A Declaration of the State of the Office of the English Treasury of all the Receipts and Outgoings from the Festival of St. Michael, 4 Ed. VI, to the same date 5 Ed. VI (1550-1)." Formerly in the library of the Rev. Anthony Cumby, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge—father of the donor.—Presented by Mrs. EWING, The Lawn, Taunton.

Charter of Hugo de Turbivile, undated (*circa* 1290), with seal-pendant perfect, diam.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; also a transcription from the original, by Rev. R. G. Bartlett, of Thurloxtton (Feb. 3rd, 1893).—Presented by Mr. St. DAVID M. KEMEYS-TYNTE, 10, Royal Crescent, Bath.

Parchment-bound book, dated 1578, entitled :—

"A Castle for the Soule, conteining many godly prayers, and divine Meditations, tending to the comfort and consolation of all faithful Christians, against the wicked assaults of Satan ; dedicated to the right Honorable Lord Ambrose, Earle of Warwicke, with an alphabet upon his name. Imprinted at London, by Thomas Dawson, for Robert Walgraue, 1578." 7

—Presented by Mr. F. MARKS, Taunton.

Set of six mounted photographs of the donor's old coloured sketches of Taunton, consisting of :—N.W. View of Taunton Castle ; Castle Green ; N.E. View of Taunton ; Hammet Street ; Tone Bridge ; and a general View of Taunton.—Presented by Mr. H. FRANKLIN, Taunton.

Two photographs of Butleigh Court, Somerset.—Presented by Rev. G. W. BERKELEY, Butleigh Vicarage.

Four Photographs (mounted), added to the Museum collection by the Society, viz :—

1. The "Feversham Dish," of Hispano-Moresque ware (Stradling Collection).

2. Buckle and button worn by the Duke of Monmouth at Sedgmoor (Stradling Collection).

3. Tapestry from Montacute (Walter Collection).

4. Bromide enlargement,  $14\frac{1}{2}$  in. by  $21\frac{1}{2}$  in., of an old photograph of the "Somerset Javelin Men—the Judge's Escort, *circa* 1863," taken outside the

(7). Mentioned in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, Vol. lix, p. 20.

old Court House at Wells. The names of the men, from left to right, are as follows :—I, — Seymour; II, John White (Taunton); III, — Laver; IV, J. Woollen (Taunton); V, W. Hopkins (Creech St. Michael); VI, William Oaten (Taunton); VII, R. Bicknell (Trull); VIII, Mark Marks (Blagdon); IX, C. Hunt; X, S. Belben (Taunton); XI, Captain Wm. Armstrong (Taunton); XII, — Robins (Taunton); XIII, H. Giles Crowe (Wellington); XIV, Hunt senior; XV, — Hewlett (Wells); XVI, — Warren (Staplegrove); XVII, Jas. Chappell (Milverton); XVIII, — Rowe (Wilton, Taunton); XIX, Samuel Meade (North Curry); and XX, — Taylor (Taunton).<sup>8</sup>

Autograph letter of Mr. Alfred Austin (who unsuccessfully contested the Borough of Taunton in 1865), one of Sir Henry James, 1884, and another of Mr. A. Percy Allsopp.—Presented by Mr. ALEX. HAMMETT, Taunton.

## V. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES, AND MACHINERY.

Nairne's Patent Medical Cylindrical Electrical Machine, complete, with case. (*"Sold by Nairne and Blunt, 20, Cornhill, opposite the Royal Exchange, London."*)—Presented by Mr. F. T. J. HAYNES, M.I.E.E., Taunton.

Extract from Brooke's *Natural Philosophy*, 6th ed., 1867, p. 384 :—"The revolving glass (cylindrical) electric machine was used by Hawksbee in 1708, the rubber and conductor being introduced in 1741,—Boza of Wirtemberg contriving the latter, and Winkler the former; thus rendering the electric machine for furnishing large quantities of electricity nearly complete." Extract from Sir W. Snow Harris' *Rudimentary Electricity*, 6th ed., 1869, p. 57 :—"The first attempts of this kind consisted in the revolution of globes of glass, aided by some kind of mechanism. These were made to turn round against fixed cushions, the generated electricity being collected upon insulated conductors. We are indebted to the ingenious Otto Guericke for the first idea of a machine of this kind."

Plate Glass Electrical Machine; frictional. Invented by Ramsden, *circa* 1768. Since improved by Cuthbert, and known by his name.<sup>9</sup>

"A circular glass plate is rubbed by four cushions affixed to the wooden uprights. The charge is collected by points fixed in the prime conductor, which

(8). These men have been kindly identified by Mr. A. J. Monday, and Messrs J. Woollen (No. IV above) and C. J. Fox.

(9). This machine was acquired by the Society previously to 1902; but is described here for comparison with the earlier cylindrical machine, and to serve as a label in the Museum.

conductor is supported by the upright opposite the handle by a glass rod. [Handle, glass rod and part conductor missing in this machine.] This type of machine gives only positive electricity."—*R. Knight.*

Model, shewing an Improved Traversing Crank, invented by John Hardy, a native of Yeovil, and patented on the 24th August, 1874.—Presented by the BOARD OF GUARDIANS, Yeovil.

“Hardy claimed that this crank could be so applied to any motive mechanism as to enormously increase its power, but he could never get any firm of engineers to take the matter up, as the arrangement appeared to increase friction, which was considered fatal to its success. Hardy was, however, always sanguine that it would be taken up some day, and yield him a large fortune. He was born in 1834, being the son of the late Esau Hardy, of Yeovil, carpenter and joiner, and was a leather-glove cutter by trade, but early in the seventies he joined his brother James in the baking business in Yeovil. He spent so much time and money on his invention, and in experimenting, in the vain hope of discovering ‘Perpetual Motion,’ that he became very poor, and died in the Yeovil Union Workhouse on the 2nd May, 1902. This model was exhibited in the South Kensington Museum for some time after Hardy obtained his patent.”—(J. E. RODBER, Clerk to the Board of Guardians, Yeovil.)

## VI. ELTON WARE POTTERY.

Twenty-nine pieces of “Elton Ware.”—Presented by Sir EDMUND H. ELTON, Bart.

The manufacture of “Elton Ware” is carried on by Sir Edmund Harry Elton, Bart., of Clevedon Court, Somerset, who is his own designer, and works regularly as finisher and general hand in the pottery near the house. It was started by him in 1880, without previous knowledge of ceramics, and the present ware is the result of original experiment. The specimens vary greatly from one another in form, colour, decoration and general art treatment. They are not reproduced, and possess peculiarities easily recognised, which confer a distinct character that has attracted considerable appreciative attention in the art world, resulting in the bestowal of six Gold Medals at various International Exhibitions. Needless to say, therefore, that Sir Edmund has made a remarkable reputation in the world of applied art. His kiln, slip kiln, dressing arrangements, wheel, and studio were all constructed from his own designs. It would take considerable time and space to give even an outline of the processes by which these admirable results are obtained, but there is no doubt of Sir Edmund Elton having become a most proficient and highly skilled craftsman in this particular branch of art.<sup>10</sup>

(10). Some further particulars may be found in the *Somerset County Gazette*, May 24th, 1902.



## VII. CORNISH MARBLES, ETC.

The following objects were presented by Mr. F. T. J. HAYNES, M.I.E.E., "Belmont," Cheddon Road, Taunton:—

Collection of art-work in polished and finely-carved and turned Cornish marbles of various colours. The pieces were made at the works of the late Mr. Benjamin Jago, of the Lizard, Cornwall, Mr. Haynes' grandfather. Mr. Jago was from 1830-40 a marble mason at Stonehouse, Devon, but he subsequently removed to The Lizard.

The donation consists of:—A fine centre-piece, which takes to pieces in ten parts, height 37in., diameter at base 13in.—made for the Great Exhibition of 1851; a pair of candlesticks; model of the Wolf Rock Light-house; combined ink-stand and taper-stand; four smoking-pipes and parts of pipes; two pedestals (or parts of pedestals); seven massive polished marble columns, of various lengths and colours. Also two blocks of granite—one red-brown, the other grey; and a crucifix of white marble, history unknown.

## VIII. NATURAL HISTORY.

Stuffed Fruit-bat, or Fox-bat (*Pteropus medius*), measuring 44½in. from tip to tip of wings. From the Madras Presidency.—Presented by Major R. FRANKLIN MOORE, 29, The Avenue, Minehead.

Golden Plover (*Charadrius pluvialis*), caught by the donor on Cotlake Hill, Taunton.<sup>11</sup>—Presented by Mr. T. LESLIE, Taunton.

Several specimens of the Mail Slug (*Testacella maugei*), from a Nursery Garden at Castle Cary (preserved in spirits).—Presented by Mr. W. MACMILLAN, Castle Cary.

Five Australian birds, set up on a stand, with oak base and large glass dome-shaped shade.—Presented by Mrs. LOVIBOND, The Grange, Langport.

(11). Stuffed by the Society.

Snake skin (shed), picked up at Chiromo, British Central Africa, 23rd July, 1902.<sup>12</sup>—Presented by Mr. HENRY HILLIER, Central Africa.

A further collection of Egyptian shells<sup>13</sup>; three skins of Egyptian birds; *Coco-de-Mer*, from Keelings Island.—Presented by Mr. ELEY SCARLETT.

Specimen of the Death's Head Moth (*Acherontia atropos*).—Presented by Messrs. T. PEARCE AND SON, Porlock.

Other moths from Taunton, presented :—Several moths from Mr. DAWE (Shuttern); Privet Hawk Moth, from Mr. J. BOWDEN; Eyed Hawk Moth, from Mr. S. W. GREED; two Puss Moths (*Harpyia vinula*), from Mr. J. TEMPLEMAN; and a Lappet Moth, from Mr. A. A. CHAPMAN.

Specimen of Purple Quartz, from the diamond mines at Johannesburg.—Presented by Mr. A. M. BURROW, Taunton.

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(12). Incorporated with the "Walter Collection."

(13). See *Proceedings*, Vol. xlvii, pt. i, p. 91.

## The Stradling Collection

*In the Taunton Castle Museum.*

DESCRIPTIVE list of objects purchased on June 13th, 1902, by the Society from Mrs. E. B. STRADLING, of Broadmoor, Little Haven, R.S.O., South Wales. Some of the objects were briefly described in Vol. xiv, p. 30, of the *Proceedings*, at the time when they were deposited in Taunton Museum by the Rev. W. J. L. STRADLING, in 1867. The specimens comprise part of the collection formed by Mr. WILLIAM STRADLING, and exhibited for some time in the building called "The Priory," erected by Mr. Stradling at Chilton-super-Polden. Everything deposited in 1867 has been purchased by the Society, except the following which were reclaimed by Mrs. Stradling :

1. The "Feversham Dish" of Hispano-Moresque ware.<sup>1</sup>
2. Buckle and button worn by the Duke of Monmouth at Sedgmoor, in carved wooden case.<sup>1</sup>
3. Blue glass drinking-flask, 1613, in the form of a pocket-pistol.
4. Bleeding-dish of Hispano-Moresque ware.
5. Pewter tea-pot found on Burtle Moor.
6. Greek vase, height  $13\frac{1}{4}$  inches.

The following is a complete list of the Stradling collection purchased by the Society :

1. Figured and fully described in "Some Relics of the Monmouth Rebellion in Somerset," by H. St. George Gray, in *The Connoisseur*. Feb., 1903, Vol. v, No. 18, pp. 116—119. Some of them are also figured in Allan Fea's "King Monmouth," 1901, pp. 272, 291, 296.

MONMOUTH RELICS.<sup>1</sup>

Spy-glass, by means of which Mr. William Sparke, from the tower of Chedzoy, discovered the King's troops marching down Sedgmoor, on the day previous to the fight, July 5th, 1685, and gave information thereof to the Duke of Monmouth, who was quartered at Bridgwater. It was given to the late Mr. William Stradling, of Chilton Polden, by Miss Mary Sparke, great grand-daughter of the above William Sparke, in 1822. It consists of four tubes of circular section, fitted one within the other, each tube being composed of several thicknesses of parchment. The length of the spy-glass, when closed, is nine inches, and it is fitted at each end with horn.

A long, brass-barrelled pistol, which belonged to Captain Durston, and was used at the battle of Sedgmoor.

A powder-flask, also used at the fight.<sup>2</sup>

Iron *glaiive-gisarme*, with two rivet-holes for attachment to the shaft, from Sedgmoor.

Iron *gisarme* "bill," with one rivet-hole, also used at the battle of Sedgmoor.

Steel Halberd, with spike at end one foot long, also found on the battlefield; the axe portion of this halberd is faintly engraved with a coat of arms and other decoration, whilst the spike on the other side is engraved on both faces with the date, 1625, and initials W. P., thus showing that it was manufactured sixty years before its use at Sedgmoor.

Iron cannon-ball from Sedgmoor.

## STONE IMPLEMENTS, SOMERSET.

Flint Arrowhead of triangular form with barbs and tang.

Four finely-chipped, thin, flat, leaf-shaped Knives or Knife-daggers of flint, found in the turbaries west of Glastonbury—

1. See page 81.

2. Figured also in Knight's "Sea Board of Mendip," 1902, p. 40.

exact localities not preserved ; one has been fractured at both ends.<sup>3</sup>

Stone object, said to be an ancient British ploughshare, found in a turbary at Edington Burtle.

#### BRONZE IMPLEMENTS, SOMERSET.<sup>4</sup>

Fine bronze Celt with flanges and rudimentary stop-ridge ; cutting-edge expanded and strongly curved ; found in a turbary west of Glastonbury.

Flat copper (probably nearly pure) Celt of early form, of quadrangular section and having expanded cutting-edge.

Bronze Palstave, with loop and much expanded cutting-edge, found in a turbary west of Glastonbury.

Bronze Palstave, with loop broken off ; locality as last.

Finely-finished bronze socketed and looped Celt, of a long and slender form ; locality as last.

Bronze socketed and looped Celt, of a short, broad form, with square socket.

Upper portion of another.

Upper portion of another, from Marlborough Downs, Wilts.

Cutting-edge and lower portion of a bronze Gouge.

Bronze socketed Knife, found in the turbaries at Edington Burtle, in 1836.

Fine, long and narrow bronze Dagger-blade, cast with rather deep rounded notches in the base to receive the rivets for fixing the handle, found in a turbary west of Glastonbury. (*See Som. Arch. Soc. Proceedings*, vol. xlvii, p. 233.)

Four bronze socketed Spear-heads of different types, two

3. These blades have been found, although somewhat rarely, in other parts of Britain. Somewhat similar flint blades are more commonly found in Denmark and Egypt. Similar blades, from Colorado, may be seen in the Blackmore Museum, Salisbury. What appears to have been a factory for these blades was found by Mr. H. W. Seton-Karr in 1896, in the Wadi-esh-Sheikh in the Egyptian desert. Taunton Museum contains some broken specimens from this 'find.'

4. There are a few bronze implements from the turbaries west of Glastonbury in Glastonbury Museum.



having loops on sides of socket and two with loops at base of blade ; locality as last.

Socket and base of blade of a large bronze Spear-head.

### HOARD OF BRONZE OBJECTS, SOMERSET.

The following were found together in a turbarry near Edington Burtle, Glastonbury (many years before 1854). They are mostly figured in the *Proceedings*, vol. v, ii, pp. 91-93.

Four bronze Palstaves or winged Celts, three with side-loops, one without.

Four bronze Sickles, three provided with two projecting pins for the purpose of attaching them to the handles, the other with one only. (Evans's *Bronze Implements*, 1881, p. 197.)

Fluted bronze Armlet and Finger-ring to match.

Greater portion of a twisted bronze Torque.

Greater portion of "twisted-ribbon" bronze Torque.

Bronze penannular Ring, of square section and 2·4 inches in diameter, to which two smaller rings are attached.

Four other small Rings, and portions.

### ANCIENT PERSONAL ORNAMENT, SOMERSET.

Bronze Pin,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  ins. long, including the annular head, which is  $1\frac{1}{8}$  ins. exterior diameter ; the ring is flat and thin. Figured in Evans's *Bronze Implements*, 1881, p. 367, fig. 452 ; and *Arch. Journal*, vol. ix, p. 106.<sup>5</sup> Found in a turbarry west of Glastonbury ; recorded by Sir John Evans as being found at "Chilton Bustle."

Bead of chalcedony, found at Chedzoy.

An amber Bead.

A cornelian Bead.

Pottery Bead, from the Roman Villa, "Churchie Bushes," Bawdrip.

5. Also figured in *Arch. Journ.*, Bristol Vol., 1851, p. lxii.

Bronze Ring-brooch, found at Knowle Hill, near Bawdrip.

Another, from site of a Roman Villa at Coombe, near Woolavington.

Very fine bronze Fibula, ploughed up at Moorlinch.

### OTHER ARCHÆOLOGICAL REMAINS, SOMERSET.

Ancient British Bow, 4ft. 11ins. long, with groove running along inner side, found in peat in Edington Burtle, 1842.

Ancient British wooden Paddle of coracle—a portion of the paddle broken off, length  $24\frac{1}{4}$ ins., found in peat at Edington Burtle.

A series of clay Coin Moulds, Roman, found in the turbarry of Chilton Polden, August 26th, 1835, about one foot beneath the surface and all found within a diameter of ten inches. They represents moulds for coins of Commodus, Severus, Julia Pia, Caracalla, Geta, Alexander, Julia Mamaea, etc.

Ornamental bronze ring for horse-trappings, found at Knowle Hill, near Bawdrip. It has been inlaid, probably with enamel.

Iron Ring, partly coated with bronze, found on King's Sedgemoor, near Somerton, by Mr. S. Hasell.

Fragment of Bone, inscribed "APRILIS";<sup>6</sup> locality as last. It has been figured.

Bronze Key, probably Roman, found at Chedzoy.

Circular bronze object, with embossed shield in centre ornamented with two fish, surrounded by pierced-work and three animals (? chameleons). Traces of gilding and blue enamel remain. It may have formed part of the handle of a coffer or coffin. Found by labourers employed in the river Brue drainage work, in the ruins of an ancient chapel near Highbridge.

Bronze Figure (one leg and two hands deficient), Roman (? Emperor Trajan), ploughed up in a field near Bath.

6. *Arch. Journ.*, Bristol, 1851, p. lxxv, and Vol. ix, p. 107. This mark has been found on red Samian pottery in London. (See *Collectanea Antiqua*, Vol. I, p. 150).

Large Clasp-knife with brass handle, found on Burtle Moor.

Almost perfect Pitcher of brownish-black Romano-British pottery, with handle, and ornamented by a band of wave pattern round its broadest part ; found in the peat at Edington Burtle.

Dish of Samian ware, Roman, of the first century, A.D., with maker's mark, "PATI."

### EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.

Six Ushabti figures, two of wood, one being from the Catacombs ; and four of porcelain, one with brown decoration being from the Tombs of the Kings, near Thebes.

Blue porcelain Scarabæus, said to be from the breast of a mummy.

A Nilometer and a Pendant of porcelain.

### ANTIQUITIES FROM ITALY.

Bronze object, consisting of two rings joined, use unknown ; from Rome, 1826.

Bows of two very large bronze Fibulæ ; one from Rome, 1822.

Small bronze Bell, found at Herculaneum.

Small Pot, from Paestum, 1822.

Fragment of a pottery Lamp, from Ostia.

Two specimens of Marble, from Pompeii, found by T. Hare, 1826.

Fragment of "Verde-antique," from the ruins of Ostia, near Rome, 1826.

Fragment of Marble Mosaic, from the Baths of Titus, Rome.

Small Floor-brick of the *Opus Spicatum* at Tusculum ; these bricks were set in cement and placed on edge.

Bulla of the large square bricks called *Mattoni*, which were 22ins. square and 1½ins. in thickness ; from Tusculum.

A pair of old Venetian glass two-handled vases, height  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ins.; one much damaged, the other perfect; blue rims and blue spiral bosses on sides. XV Century.<sup>7</sup>

### MISCELLANEOUS ANTIQUITIES.

Iron Lamp, found in cutting through the High Hill in the railway, near Lynn (? Norfolk).

Spiral bronze Wire (portion of an object).

Bronze Hercules and three other male figures (? Roman.)

Bronze Steelyard, probably Roman.

Small bronze Goat, Roman.<sup>8</sup>

Bronze Frog, with young one on its back.

A small Pot (? Roman).

Painted Pot with Cover, probably Roman.

Pottery Lamp, ornamented with a boar, and inscribed on the bottom, "CTESO."

Another pottery Lamp, probably Roman.

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7. "The Connoisseur," Vol. iv, pp. 267-271. The XV Century specimens have a yellowish-green tinge and many bubbles and striæ in the glass itself.

8. A precisely similar goat may be seen on a Roman sculpture and inscription from Wallsend. *Proc., Soc. Antiq. Newc.*, Vol. vi, p 138, and *Proc., Soc. Antiq. Lond.*, Vol. xv, 2nd Ser., p. 68.