

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.¹
2. Buckle and button worn by the Duke of Monmouth at Sedgmoor, in carved wooden case.¹
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.¹

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.²

Iron *glaive-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.³

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

BRONZE IMPLEMENTS, SOMERSET.⁴

Fine bronze Celt with flanges and rudimentary stop-ridge ; cutting-edge expanded and strongly curved ; found in a turbarry 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 turbarry 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 turbarries 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 turbarry 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 turbarries 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. 106.⁵ 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 24¼ins., 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";⁶ 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.⁷

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.⁸

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.

H. ST. G. G.

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.