

THE SANCTUARY STONE AT GREYSTOKE.

TO FACE P. 495.

PROCEEDINGS.

SUMMER MEETING.

THE first meeting of the season was held on Thursday and Friday, July 8th and 9th, 1909, at Carlisle, with excursions to Liddel Mote and to Dumfries, Sweetheart Abbey, and Lincluden Abbey. Mr. T. H. Hodgson, F.S.A., Canon Bower, the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, and the Hon. Secretaries formed the committee for local arrangements.

At a Council Meeting held at Tullie House on July 8th at 10-30 a.m., the chairman, Mr. T. H. Hodgson, proposed an expression of regret at the loss of the President, the Right Rev. Henry Ware, Bishop of Barrow-in-Furness, and of condolence to Mrs. Ware, which was carried unanimously. A suggestion to relieve the hon. secretaries by the engagement of a paid excursion agent was discussed, and dismissed for the time being. A rule for the removal of members who continue for more than four years in arrear with their subscriptions was drafted for submission to the general meeting. Progress was reported in the preparation of a volume of Parish Registers for Cumberland. It was resolved on the motion of Mr. J. F. Curwen to support the proposal of Mr. R. Nevill at the forthcoming Congress of Archæological Societies, "that when Archæological Societies have libraries, Government be asked to supply copies of the Record Office publications, on condition that such libraries are maintained in an efficient and proper manner." A report on the preservation of the Greystoke Sanctuary Stone was submitted by Canon Bower and Dr. Haswell, and a vote of thanks was accorded to Mrs. Leybourne-Popham of Johnby Hall for kindly defraying the expenses of clearing the stone, setting it upon a cement base, and surrounding it with an ornamental iron railing. A photograph of the stone in its present condition has been contributed by Dr. Haswell, and is given opposite.

At the General Meeting the following were present for the whole or part of the time:—Mr. and Mrs. Gandy, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Hodgson, the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Curwen, Mr. W. N. Thompson, Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison, Mr. W. G. Collingwood, Mr. Edward Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martindale, Mrs. Irwin and party, Miss Gough and party, the Misses Noble, the Misses Ullock,

Miss Donald, Miss Craven, Miss C. L. Wilson, Mrs. and Miss Todd, Miss Margaret Nicholson, Mrs. T. Kirkbride, the Rev. D. G. and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Procter Watson, Captain and Miss Farrer, Dr. and Miss Lediard, Mr. Harvey Goodwin, Mr. C. Courtenay Hodgson, Mr. T. H. B. Graham, Mr. Thomas Iredale, Major Mounsey-Grant, Mr. W. L. Fletcher, Mr. Thomas Nelson, Mr. W. N. Laing, Mr. E. W. B. Jack, Mr. H. B. Lonsdale, and Mr. W. T. McIntire.

On Thursday, July 8th, after taking train to Longtown, members drove to High Moat Farm for Liddel Mote, where Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A., gave a history and description of the stronghold (Art. VI.). Mr. T. H. Hodgson proposed a vote of thanks to the reader of the paper, and Mr. J. G. Gandy expressed the indebtedness of the Society to Sir Richard Graham, the owner, and Mr. Leslie, the tenant, for permission to view the site. On the way back a halt was made at Longtown for tea at the Graham Arms, and Carlisle was reached by the train arriving 5-38, after an excursion in brilliant weather. The party reassembled for dinner at seven at the Crown and Mitre Hotel, where the annual meeting for the transaction of business was held in the evening.

The chair was taken by Mr. J. G. Gandy, vice-president, who opened the proceedings by proposing in terms of deep respect and sympathy a vote of regret for the loss of the President, and of condolence to Mrs. Ware. The proposal was seconded by the Editor, and carried in silence by the rising of all present.

Mr. Collingwood then proposed and the Rev. F. L. H. Millard seconded the election of Mr. T. H. Hodgson, F.S.A., to the vacant presidency. The motion having been carried unanimously, Mr. T. H. Hodgson took the chair.

The vice-presidents were re-elected with the addition of Dr. Barnes and Canon Bower. To fill vacancies on the Council, Dr. Abercrombie, Mr. J. H. Martindale, F.R.I.B.A., and the Rev. Frederick W. Ragg, M.A., F.R.Hist.Soc., were elected; and the other officers were re-appointed.

The rule above mentioned, for the removal of members more than four years in arrear with their subscriptions, was adopted. The following new members were elected:—Miss Benson, Gilling Reane, Kendal; Mr. Philip C. Howard, Corby Castle; Miss Thirkell White, Melling; The Public Library, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Mr. Basil Anderton, librarian); and Miss E. F. Rawson, Fallbarrow, Windermere.

Mrs. T. Hesketh Hodgson then described the relics exhibited by the Misses Hartley of Scotby (Art. V.). Mr. T. H. B. Graham summarised his paper on "The Townfields of Cumberland" (Art.

VIII.), and submitted his article on "Six extinct Cumberland Castles" (Art. VII.). Mr. Thomas Iredale gave an account of his list of Workington rectors (Art. IX.), and the memorial tablet inscribed with their names, which he had presented to Workington Parish Church. The Editor laid on the table Dr. Haswell's history of the Daltons (Art. XI.), and read part of his paper on "The German Miners at Coniston" (Art. XX.). Miss Gough exhibited a fine groat of Henry VI., struck at Calais, and found in the garden at Whitefields, Ireby, in 1873.

On Friday, July 9th, leaving Carlisle by the 9-20 train, the party arrived at Dumfries at 10-29, whence they drove, in showery weather, to Sweetheart Abbey. There they were met by Mr. James Barbour, F.S.A.Scot., who had kindly consented to describe the beautiful and interesting ruins. At the conclusion of the survey of the abbey a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. Barbour, on the motion of Mr. J. G. Gandy, for his lucid and valuable exposition of the history and architecture of the site.

After luncheon at the Abbey Arms Inn, carriages were taken for Dumfries. Those of the members who were not obliged to leave by the 2-55 train proceeded to Lincluden Abbey, visiting the remains, and the curious terraced mound of uncertain origin, under the continued guidance of Mr. Barbour, to whom the Society is also indebted for the useful pamphlet on *Some Points of Interest in the Town of Dumfries*, which he presented to the members on this excursion.

AUTUMN MEETING.

The second meeting of the season was held in the Furness District on Thursday and Friday, September 9th and 10th, 1909; committee for local arrangements, Mr. John Fell, vice-president, Mr. A. P. Brydson, Mr. Harper Gaythorpe, F.S.A.Scot., the Editor, and the Hon. Secretaries. Among those attending the meeting were the President, Mrs. and Miss Hodgson, Mr. John Fell, Dr. and Mrs. Abercrombie, the Rev. Dr. Magrath, provost of Queen's College, Oxford, Archdeacon and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Martindale, Mr. W. N. Thompson, Mr. Gaythorpe, Mr. F. H. M. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Curwen, Dr. Parker, Mr. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Procter Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Todd, the Misses Noble, Miss Gough and Miss Macray, Dr. and Miss Lediard, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Lowry, Mr. and the Misses Petty, Mr. J. Crawford Hodgson, F.S.A., Mrs. Bateson, Mr. S. Hart Jackson, Miss Benson (Gillingreane), Mrs. Dyson (Ulverston), Mr. J. S. Jowett, Mr. J. Simpson Yeates, Mr. W. I. R. Crowder, junior, Mr. John Coward (Ulverston), Mr. John

Clark (Broughton), the Rev. Dr. C. Moor (Westgate-on-Sea), Mr. Arthur P. Brydson, Miss Wadham, the Mayor of Barrow and the Misses Butler, Alderman and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Dr. Kendall (Coniston), Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Severn, Mrs. Victor Marshall, Miss Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Collingwood, Mr. R. G. Collingwood, and others.

On Thursday, September 9th, after an informal visit to Dalton Church, the party assembled in the Masonic Lodge Room at Dalton Castle, where Mr. Gaythorpe gave a history and description of the castle (Art. XVI.). The President proposed a vote of thanks to the Duke of Buccleuch, with congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of his grace's birthday, of which the day was the anniversary. Thanks were also returned to Mr. Edward Wadham for the special facilities for inspection given to the party, and to Mr. Gaythorpe for his description.

It had been intended to visit the British settlement at Stainton Stone Closes, but the rain made it seem undesirable to attempt a walk through long grass and heather, and it was decided to drive on to Rampside, where the hall was visited, and in the large attic Mr. Gaythorpe read the paper prepared by Mr. C. P. Chambers and himself (Art. XIII.). The President offered the thanks of the Society to the writers of the paper, and to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, the occupiers of the hall, for their kind permission to see over the house. The drive was then continued to Roa Island, and the rain having cleared off, boats were taken to Piel Island. At the Ship Inn tea was served, and the party viewed Piel Castle in beautiful evening sunshine. In the court before the gateway of the keep Mr. J. F. Curwen gave a bright and interesting account of the building and its history (Art. XII.), for which thanks were returned by the President. Returning by boat to Roa Island the party drove past Rampside Church, where the site of the discovery of the Viking sword (Art. XIV.) was pointed out, and they arrived before eight o'clock at the Victoria Park Hotel, Barrow-in-Furness.

After dinner the usual evening meeting was held, the President in the chair. The following new members were elected:—Mr. J. R. Highmois, The Chantry, Ravenstonedale; the Rev. T. Sibley Boulton, vicar of Ravenstonedale; Mr. Norman Penney, F.S.A., Devonshire House, Bishopsgate, E.C.; Mr. John Tyson, Clarence House, Dalton-in-Furness; the Rev. R. W. Britton, St. George's Vicarage, Kendal; Mr. William Thomas Lancaster, 7 Clarendon Place, Leeds; Mr. Walter F. A. Wadham, Millwood, Dalton-in-Furness; Mr. Clement John Coles Pridham, Villa Hawcoats, Barrow-in-Furness; Mr. Sydney Donald, Quarry Hill, Mealsgate; the Rev. Charles Moor, D.D., Apley Rise, Westgate-on-Sea, Kent;

Mrs. Victor Marshall, Monk Coniston; and Mr. William Pratchitt, Viewfield, Stanwix.

Mr. Gaythorpe then read the paper by Mr. Brownbill and himself on "The Askews of Marsh Grange" (Art. XVII.), and submitted notes on "Rampside Church" (Art. XIV.). The Rev. Dr. Moor read part of his article on "The old Statesman Families of Irton" (Art. X.). The Editor described a volume which had been lent for exhibition by Mrs. Dufton of Southport, being a MS. illustrated description of the vale of Lyvennet by the late John Salkeld Bland of Wyebourne, Reagill. The preparation of this volume for the press, as an extra publication of the Society, has since been undertaken by Mr. F. H. M. Parker, and further announcements of its issue will be made in due course. Mr. Collingwood then described the recently found pre-Norman cross-fragment from Urswick (Art. XV.) with the help of a full-size coloured drawing to show the stone and the restoration of the cross; the stone itself was on view to the members next day at the Coniston Museum.

Later in the evening a Council Meeting was held. In the matter of the effigy at St. Michael's, Bongate, Appleby, a committee was appointed to consider the form of the inscription, if any, to be placed upon the monument. Communications regarding the recent cementing of the walls of Furness Abbey were discussed, and the assurance of the Furness Railway Company that nothing unsightly would result from the operations in progress was accepted. A letter from the officers of the Border Regiment in garrison at Carlisle Castle was read, respecting the transference of "Queen Mary's table" to a more honourable and convenient position. Thanks were voted to the City Council of Carlisle and to Mr. J. P. Hinds for the catalogue of the Jackson Library, which promises to be of great service to students of local history. It was agreed to exchange *Transactions* with the Antiquarian Societies of Somerset and the East Riding of Yorkshire. Grants from the Research Fund were made of £5 for the exploration of Stainton British Settlement under Mr. John Dobson, and of £3 for the exploration of the Bannside Circle under Mr. Collingwood.

The promise of fine weather was amply fulfilled on the next day, Friday, September 10th. Starting by the 9.45 train from Barrow, the party reached Greenodd shortly after half-past ten and drove to Lowick Hall, where they were received by Miss Montagu and by Mr. John Fell of Flan How, vice-president, who gave a short sketch of the old hall and its family history, and exhibited ancient documents in the possession of Miss Montagu. He said that the first grant of the property was in the reign of Henry II. to the de Lofwicks. William de Lofwick (descendant of Robert de Lofwick)

left an only daughter, Isabel de Lofwick. She married John Ambrose, in the reign of Henry VI. Their descendant, John Ambrose, married Dorothy Fleming. There seemed to have been a large family from this marriage, a grandson and a daughter Agnes surviving. John became rector of Grasmere, and senior Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. He died unmarried, leaving Lowick Hall estate to his sister Agnes, who married William Latus of Millom. They had a son John Latus, who married, first, Catherine Oxgren (?), who died without children, and for his second wife he married Agnes Huddlestone, one of the family of Huddlestone of Millom Castle. Their son Ferdinand, an old family name of the Huddlestons, married Harriet Tempest, daughter of Sir John Tempest, and their daughter Elizabeth married, first, William Fletcher of Hutton, and, secondly, on March 7th, 1755, William Blencowe, who died at Lowick Hall, 1769. Of his two sons, John died in 1777. The Lowick Hall estate then came to William Ferdinand, the second son, passing on later through the female line. He seemed to have died unmarried, and left his Lowick Hall estate to Elizabeth, the daughter of H. P. Blencowe of Thoby Priory, his niece and godchild. She married James Everard, Esq., whose daughter succeeded to Lowick Hall, and whose nephews, Colonel Montagu and his brother, in succession held the estate until it came to the present owner, Miss Montagu, their sister. Mr. Fell supplemented his remarks by quotations from West's *Antiquities* and Beck's *Annals of Furness*. Of course, he added, the ancient hall had been very considerably changed, but he believed the greater part of it was of the reign of Queen Anne. He pointed out that the gable of the ancient wing shown in the document produced, dated 1647, had disappeared; but he invited the attention of the party to a very ancient circular staircase in one part of the building which seems to have been a pele-tower.

The thanks of the Society were offered to Miss Montagu and to Mr. John Fell on the motion of the President, and members availed themselves of the opportunity to explore this most charming old hall, with its collection of fine furniture and interesting portraits.

The drive was continued to Blawith, where the old church, a picturesque and ivy-mantled ruin, was first visited, and then, by permission of the Rev. J. Ashburner, vicar of Blawith, members assembled in the new church, and Mr. Collingwood gave a short account of "The Ancient Chapelries and Industries of the Crake Valley."

Luncheon was taken at the Lakebank Hotel, and the visitors proceeded up the lake by the steam gondola to Coniston, where they were set ashore at the old hall. Mr. Collingwood was thanked

on the motion of the President, for his paper there read (Art. XIX.), and one section of the party walked up the fell to inspect the Banniside Circle (Art. XVIII.), while the rest walked across the fields to Coniston Church, where the Rev. F. T. Wilcox, M.A., vicar of Coniston, exhibited and described the Fleming brass, church plate, and registers. Tea at the Coniston Institute, on the invitation of Mrs. Collingwood, and an inspection of the Ruskin Museum, containing various local antiquities, concluded the meeting.

SPRING MEETING, APRIL 14TH, 1910.

The Spring Meeting was held at the Crown and Mitre Hotel, Carlisle, on the afternoon of April 14th, 1910. At the Council preceding the general meeting, it was reported that in the matter of the proposed inscription on an effigy at Bongate Church, Appleby, the sub-committee appointed had been unable to determine on the wording, and it was agreed that no further steps need be taken for the time being. The preservation of the stone tablet of arms, commemorating Bishop Grindal (1585) on St. Bees Bridge, was discussed, and it was unanimously recommended that the tablet be removed to the museum at St. Bees School, or some local place of exhibition, for safe keeping, in view of the impossibility of its safety in the present position. The Publisher was empowered to purchase a new frame for the storage of illustration blocks belonging to the Society. Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A. and Mr. F. H. M. Parker, were elected delegates to the Congress of Archæological Societies. Mr. Gibson of Hexham having applied for a small grant for the clearing of the mile-castle at Gilsland by Mr. Simpson, the sum of £10 was voted from the Research Fund for that purpose, and the opinion expressed that the excavations ought to be covered after exploration, or efficiently protected.

At the General Meeting, the president, Mr. T. H. Hodgson, F.S.A., took the chair, and there were present Chancellor Prescott, Canon Bower, the Rev. F. L. H. Millard, Dr. Barnes, Dr. and Miss Lediard, Mrs. T. H. Hodgson, Major Spencer Ferguson, Mr. J. H. Martindale, Mr. W. T. McIntire, Mr. H. B. Lonsdale, Mr. L. E. Hope, Mr. Hinds, Mr. Jack, Mr. C. W. Ruston-Harrison, Miss Craven, the Rev. D. G. and Mrs. Douglas, the Rev. R. S. G. Green, Mr. Gerald Simpson, Mr. Penfold, Mr. Collingwood (Editor) and the hon. secretaries, Mr. J. F. Curwen, F.S.A., and Mr. Edward Wilson.

The following new members were elected:—Mr. Joseph Skelton, 85 Wood Street, Maryport; the North Lonsdale Field Club (B. Whitley, hon. sec., 15 Alexander Street, Ulverston); Mrs. L.

Hudson Scott, Gable End, Carlisle; Mr. Charles E. Potts, 170 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, New York; Miss Garnett, Fairfield, Windermere; the Bishop of Barrow-in-Furness; the Rev. A. S. Newton, Croglin Rectory, Cumberland; Mr. Thomas Clarke, Eskmeals, Ravenglass; Mr. Arthur Davis, B.A., County Secondary School, Brampton.

The Editor proposed and Mr. Curwen, hon. sec., seconded an expression of condolence to Mrs. Gaythorpe on the loss of Mr. Harper Gaythorpe, F.S.A.Scot., late member of Council; which was carried unanimously.

Chancellor Prescott then read part of his paper on "The Officers of the Diocese of Carlisle."

Mr. J. F. Curwen then read a paper by the Rev. James Wilson, Litt.D., on "The Runes on the Lost Head of Bewcastle Cross."

Major Spencer C. Ferguson gave an account of the discovery of a cup-and-ring marked stone at Honey Pots Farm, near Edenhall.

The Rev. F. L. H. Millard exhibited a mediæval green-glazed pot found at Dumfries in building the foundations of a shop, expressing an opinion that it was a water-pot of the thirteenth century. In discussion Major Ferguson gave it the name of a salt-pot, while Mr. L. E. Hope said that it belonged to the type known as salt-pots, whatever its actual use, and he attributed it to the fourteenth century. Mr. Hope also exhibited and described a Romano-British cinerary urn found in 1908 between Allonby and Silloth, 100 yards west of Castle fields, Newton Malbray, a site formerly supposed to have been a Roman camp. This urn is now in the museum at Tullie House.

Papers were also submitted on "Inglewood Forest, Part VII.; the Huttons, hereditary foresters of the Plumpton Hay, with notes on Thomas de Capella, on the estate of Averas Holme, and the descent of the manor of Skirwith," by Mr. F. H. M. Parker, M.A.; on "A Virginian Colonist from Penrith," by the Rev. J. Hay Colligan; on "The Barony of Liddel and its occupants" and "The Border Manors," by Mr. T. H. B. Graham.

These papers will appear in the next volume of these *Transactions*, with the exception of two, the subjects of which, being already under discussion, make their earlier appearance desirable; they are accordingly printed here in spite of the length to which the present volume has run.

The Runes on the Lost Head of Bewcastle Cross. By the Rev. JAMES WILSON, Litt.D.

No effort, so far as known, has been made to prove that the Runic phrase, *RICÆS DRYHTNÆS*, was inscribed on the lost head of Bewcastle Cross. Various forms and meanings of the inscription have been discussed since the early part of the seventeenth century. The Runes were believed to have been somewhere on the monument, but doubts have been entertained about their precise location. In the earliest printed report we have of it (*Danicorum Monumentorum Libri Sex*, Copenhagen, 1643, p. 161), the inscription is said by Olaus Wormius to have been *in epistyllo crucis*, which Maughan interpreted as "the bottom line on the south side" of the shaft (*Runic Cross at Bewcastle*, p. 11). Kemble knew not to what part of the cross it belonged (*Archæologia*, xxviii., pp. 346-7). As subsequent speculation about its position is very uncertain, it may be of use if proofs are offered to show that the Runes were on the lost head and not on the existing shaft of the cross.

There is little doubt that the exact form of the inscription, so far as it was transcribed and as it was incised on the lost fragment, has been accurately preserved. Three copies of it, taken while the cross-head was in existence, are still to be seen. Two of these are at the British Museum and one at the Bodleian Library. A study of the three copies will be sufficient to establish the position of the inscription and to determine the true text.

It need not be pointed out that there was a close communication between Camden, Sir Robert Cotton and the antiquaries of Cumberland while the *Britannia* was in course of preparation at the beginning of the seventeenth century. Camden had perambulated the county. Lord William Howard of Naworth was Cotton's friend. At that period many inscribed stones were carried off; some of them passed into the hands of Sir Robert Cotton. Letters on local antiquities and inscriptions from Lord William and his immediate entourage may still be read in the Cotton correspondence at the British Museum. Fortunately, in this correspondence there are two copies of the Runic inscription on the cross-head at Bewcastle, which were apparently taken after the fragment had left Cumberland. As the forms of the Runes are the same in both copies, only one of them may be noticed. The sheet, known as Cotton MS., Domitian, xviii., f. 37, is as follows:—

[*RIKÆSDRUHTNÆS* in Runes]

"This Inscription was on the head of a Cross found at Beucastell in 1615. The length of the stone, bein the head of the Crosse—16 inches. The breadth at the upper end—12 ynches. The thicknes—4 inches."

In the other sheet, Cotton MS., Julius F. vi., f. 313, the forms of the letters and the measurements of the cross fragment are identical, but there is the additional information that the "Bucastle inscription" was prepared "for Mr. Clarenceaulx," that is, for Camden.

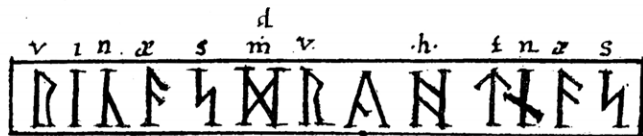
It will be seen that the same epigraphical error occurs in both copies of the inscription, for without doubt the eighth letter has been wrongly deciphered; the tongue of the letter or mark of modification, by which "u" becomes the letter modernized as "y," like ü in German, has been omitted. The incised line on the stone was probably undetected. The error will be observed when the inscription is compared with the Oxford copy.

When the fragment of the cross had reached Sir Robert Cotton, though he did not understand the language or know the letters, he made what must be considered a careful facsimile of the Runes. The reproduction of his note to Camden will show how the cross-head came into his possession and how he deciphered the inscription. The note may be transcribed here:—

"I received this morning a ston from my lord of Arundell sent him from my lord William [Howard]. It was the head of a Cross at Bewcastell. All the lettres legable ar thes in on[e] line. And I have sett to them such as I can gather out of my Alphabetts: that lyk an A I can find in non[e]. But w[h]ither thes be only lettres or words I somwhatt dout. I had sen you before this time but that I am not able to walk—I am so sore with the emoroyds. Have a car[e] of your health, for with you the best of our understandinge is lyk to perish. I have gott since I saw you many manuscripts: amongst them I have an Æthelwordus story fair and ancient."

The Oxford sheet will explain the other papers in the Cotton correspondence. Bishop Browne of Bristol, in a letter dated 8th November, 1609, expressed his admiration for "the skill of the man who without knowing anything about them copied the runes on the cross-head." There is little doubt that the credit is due to Sir Robert Cotton. Though his name is not mentioned in the Oxford communication, it may be taken that he was the writer. On 29th August, 1608, Lord William Howard sent him "ij stones with inscriptions" and would have sent him more, but that he "could" gett no draughts to undertake to carie them" (Cotton MS., Vespasian F. xiii., f. 322; *ibid.*, Julius C. iii., f. 210). The cross-head must have been conveyed to him in a subsequent consignment, as it was through the lord Arundel as intermediary that he had received it. The date on the British Museum sheets is 1615.

It will be hazardous to dispute the form of the inscription in the Oxford copy, which is in straightforward Anglian runes. But as both words are in the genitive case, how are they to be translated? Must they be taken as standing alone and be construed as "[of the]



recaued this morning a ston from my lord of Arundell sent him from my lord
 -William it was the head of a Croft at Bewcastle All the letters legable or ther
 in on line And I have set to them such as I can gather out of my Alphabet that
 like an A I can find in none But rather these be only letters or words I somewhat
 doubt I had sen you before this time but that I am not able to walk I am so
 join with the Emroyer I have a care of your health for with you the loss of
 our understanding is like to perill I have yett sene I sene you many thankes
 amongst them I have an Ethelwold's story fair and ancient: .

COTTON'S NOTE TO CAMDEN ON THE BEWCASTLE RUNES.



CUP-AND-RING MARKED STONE FROM HONEY POTS FARM.

TO FACE P. 507.

mighty Lord" or "[of the] kingdom's Lord," or must "Lord" be printed in lower case as expressive of territorial dignity only? Kemble's suggestion of "[Signum] Domini potentis," making the cross itself as the "signum," is very attractive, but unless the sign had been figured at the commencement of the inscription, it seems somewhat imaginative. Mr. Munro Chadwick of Cambridge is inclined to adopt Kemble's alternative that we have only part of the inscription, the first word or words of the sentence having been lost or undeciphered. Probability is lent to this theory by the statement in the Oxford note that "all the lettres legable ar thes in on line," from which it may be reasonably inferred that there were other letters the writer could not decipher.

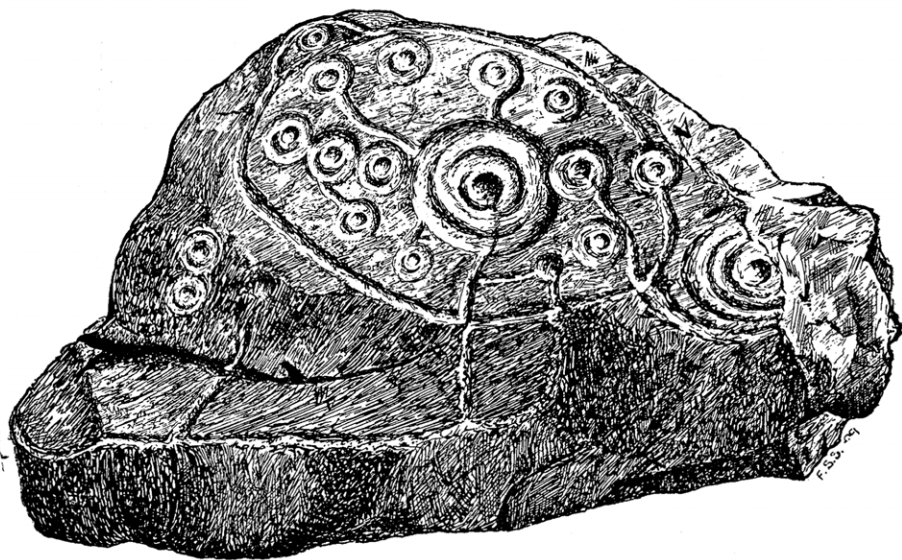
The photograph, from which the illustration is taken, comes from Bodleian "MS Smith, I." a slip of paper between pages 643 and 644 of Camden's copy of his *Britannia* now in the Bodleian, and is presented to the Society by Mr. T. W. Jackson, vice-provost of Worcester College, Oxford.

A Cup-and-Ring-marked Stone from Honey Pots farm, near Edenhall.
By Major SPENCER C. FERGUSON.

On June 22nd, 1909, I was otter-hunting on the river Eamont, and coming away from the hounds I passed a large boulder-stone stuck in the ground, upon which there seemed to be rings. I stopped, and getting it at another angle, found that it was indeed a fine cup-and-ring-marked stone. It lay on the edge of a high scar on Honey Pots farm on Edenhall estate, above the banks of the Eamont. On returning to Carlisle I mentioned it to Dr. Barnes and Mr. L. E. Hope, and permission having been kindly given by Sir Richard Musgrave, on whose property it was, I returned with Mr. Hope on June 30th, got the stone, which weighs about 13cwt., upon a lorry, and carried it off to Tullie House, where it now remains in the Carlisle Museum. How it has escaped being broken up is a miracle, for it lay alongside a wall, and any waller might have used it for repairs. After lifting it, we grubbed beneath its site, but found no traces of burnt bones or other remains. I do not think it can have been in its original position; it may at one time have been built into an old dry-wall, the ruins of which are close by, within a few feet.

The stone, which measures 3 feet 9 inches by 2 feet 6 inches and is 1 foot 3 inches thick, is a boulder of whinstone. The markings are on one side only, as shown in the photograph, which gives the texture and character admirably. But for the sake of greater distinctness the sketch on next page has been made by F. S. Sanderson of the School of Art at Tullie House, and a study of this

will show that we have only part, though probably the greater part, of the original surface. There seems to have been in the centre a cup and double ring, surrounded at a distance by an irregular oval ring. Inside the oval are eleven cup-and-ring marks and one cup; another cup-and-ring is on the orbit of the oval. Outside the oval, at one end of its major axis, is a cup with triple rings; and nearly opposite, at the other end of the axis is a cup and ring with a second groove connecting with the oval, as if merging into it; as well as four more disconnected cup-and-ring marks on the unbroken side—



CUP-AND-RING-MARKED STONE FROM HONEY POTS FARM.

there may have been more where the stone is broken. The whole seems to have been surrounded by a groove, bordering the edge of the stone. Grooves or channels connect the central figure with four of the cup-and-ring marks within the oval, and one of these channels runs through the oval to the border of the stone; another connects one of the marks inside the oval with the great triple ring outside.

Stones carved in this manner are usually associated with Bronze Age burials, as at the Glassonby tumulus. The Red Hills stone, found about three miles higher up the Eamont, covered a *kistvaen*. The Honey Pots stone, though not so large nor so varied in its figures as the famous slab at Ilkley, is the finest yet found in our district.