

ART. V.—*Antiquities at Dean.* By J. R. MASON.

Read at Carlisle, April 6th, 1922.

A FREESTONE boulder, "hogback" in shape, measuring along its base 26 inches, across base 12 inches, in height 15 inches, was found in 1918 when ploughing a field which had not been ploughed for many years (if ever) before, at Dean. The site is about 300 yards from the church and adjoining a field in which are two mounds which look like the sites of archery butts and are so regarded locally, but which may be of earlier date. In the same field is a hill called PARK HILL, known locally as a Roman Camp or Fort, but which may be British: at the foot of this hill are the "parallel trenches" referred to by the late Mr. W. Dickinson in these *Transactions*, O.S., iii, page 345. Writing of the trenches he says "they are called hiding places of the Britons of old, as such they have hitherto been undisturbed. They are parallel excavations in a swampy hollow and oblong square in form, and though they might be covered with branches for shelter and to deceive the enemy, they would be more uncomfortable than even a wild beast would select for its lair." This description holds good to-day. The six-inch Ordnance Map shows an irregularly oval rampart surrounding the trenches and enclosing an area about 100 yards long.

A Bronze Age burial with "incense cup" was found in 1876 in a railway cutting near Ullock, rather less than a mile due S.W. from this site (W. Dickinson, *Trans.*, O.S., iii., 345.).

Near Studfold Gate on Dean Moor, on a plateau affording a magnificent view, and about 600 feet above sea-level,



CUP-AND-RING MARKED STONE, DEAN.



"THE BUTTS," DEAN.

TO FACE P. 34.



PALSTAVE AND NET-SINKER FROM SEATON.
 SKETCHED BY J. H. G. GRIGG.

are the remains of a Stone Circle about 87 feet in diameter East and West and 110 feet North and South. Eight stones are in position with some loose portions lying about. The Circle is now cut through about its centre by a modern stone wall, on the west side of which is a plantation. Only one stone could be found in position in the plantation, the others probably having been removed to make room for the trees. One of the large stones is incorporated with the wall. Of the larger stones, one measures 20 by 33 inches; another, 15 by 21 inches; the one built into the wall, 35 by 20 inches. This Circle is referred to by J. Clifton Ward, *Trans.*, o.s., iii., 247, and it seems to have been undisturbed since 1877, when he wrote of it as "the remains of a stone circle."

The third photograph herewith illustrates the following relics:—A mediaeval bronze skillet found near Langrigg during the construction of the Maryport and Carlisle Railway (completed 1845); a bronze palstave found by the late Mr. Jas. Cape at Seaton, probably 45 to 50 years ago; and a stone net-sinker, found by the late Mr. Jon. Mason at Seaton, about 25 years ago.

[These three articles have been offered by the writer as loans to the Carlisle Museum, where they can be seen.]