

NOTES.

1. *Stone Axe-Head from Low Borrowdale Ground, Corney.*
By J. CHERRY.

This polished axe-head of fine volcanic tuff of the Borrowdale Volcanic Series is of the Cumbrian type and was found by the farmer, Mr D. Woodend, when ploughing. It is 21.7 cm long, 7.2 cm wide at its cutting end, 4 cm wide at the butt, and 4.8 cm thick at its maximum. It is curved at both cutting edge and butt, the latter being ground to form an edge about 1.5 mm wide.

Both longitudinal edges are faceted with a maximum facet width of 1 cm. About 8 cm from the butt end there is a slight change in the tapering to give a shouldered or waisted effect.

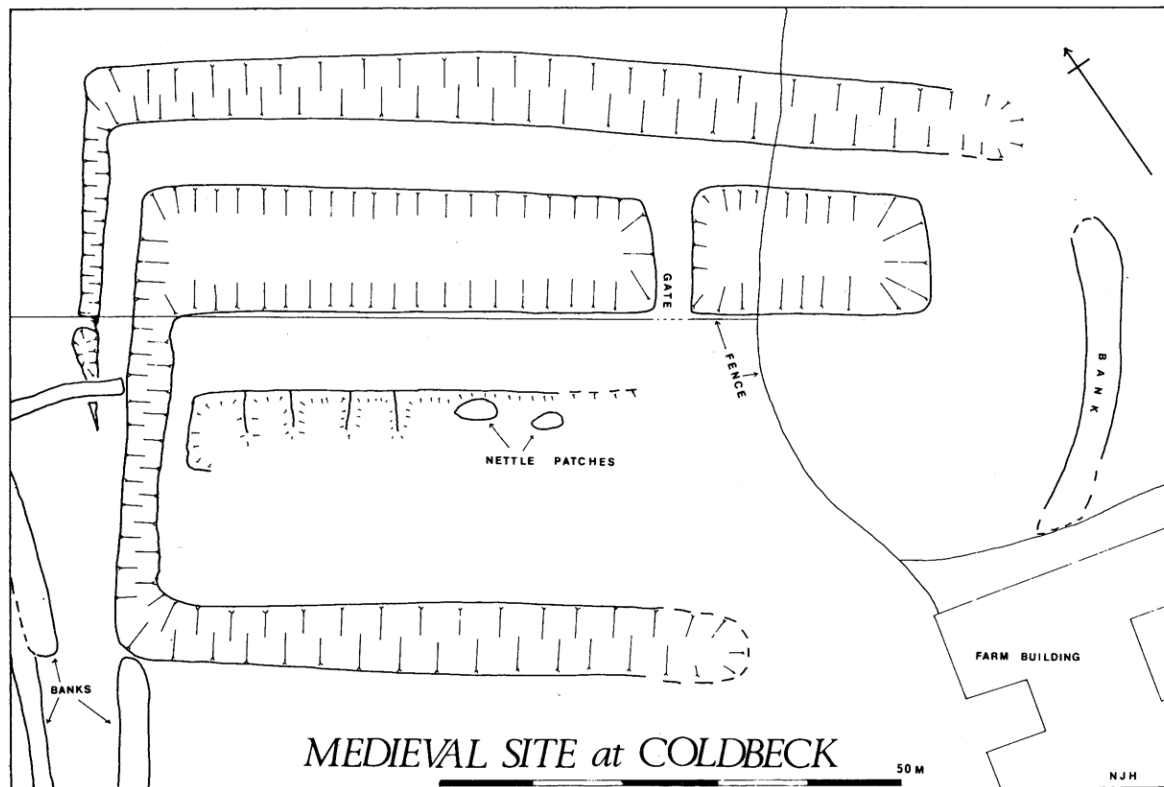
There are slight scratches on the facets at right angles to the longitudinal axis. Scratches on the main body of the axe-head are, in general, along the longitudinal axis. The axe-head is at present in the possession of Mr Woodend.

2. *An Early Medieval Site at Coldbeck, Ravenstonedale.* By
N. HIGHAM.

The site, hitherto unrecorded, lies on flat ground approximately 120 metres west of the Scandal Beck (NY 719045). For the most part it is situated in pasture land, although the east end encroaches on the shrubbery of a neighbouring garden, where it has been "landscaped". The site measures 120 x 70 metres approximately *in toto*, is rectangular, and from the nature of the ditches that all but surround it, must have been defensible. The area within the ditches is only 3,000 m² approximately, so that the possibility of its having been a Roman fort is effectively ruled out.

Since the entire manor of Ravenstonedale was in the hands of absentee monastic landlords from the reign of Henry II,¹ it seems possible that this site represents the pre-1150 manor house. The possibility of settlement continuity from the period of Viking settlement to the 12th century on this site, might profitably be tested by excavation.

¹ Nicolson and Burn, I, 519.



3. *Wraysholme Tower*. By R. W. McDOWALL, with plans by D. W. BLACK.

Wraysholme Tower stands towards the south end of the Cartmel Peninsula (SD 383754) half a mile south west of Allithwaite village looking out over the low-lying ground that borders Morecambe Bay at this point. The tower stands three storeys high and the two upper floors are lit at the north and south ends by windows of two trefoil-headed lights which must be of 15th-century date. It was probably built by one of the Harrington family who had held Allithwaite from the late 13th century at least until 1375; evidence for the 15th century is lacking. By the late 16th century Wraysholme had passed to the Dickonson family who held it till 1663. Abutting the western side of the tower is a farmhouse erected in 1848, but this must be a replacement of a medieval building. The two entrances to the ground floor and the lack of any windows blocked by the farmhouse point to the tower forming one end of a larger building, and the outline of a steeply-pitched roof rising above that of the present farmhouse is just visible on the tower wall.¹

The tower has a single room on each floor with simple rectangular windows to east and west, and there is a projection for garderobes at the south east corner. None of the rooms were vaulted. The ground floor, now occupied by cow stalls, was originally entered by two doorways in the west wall with pointed arched heads; one jamb of the northern doorway is broken away; the southernmost doorway leads to a small lobby in the thickness of the wall from which rises a spiral staircase. A further arched doorway leads from the lobby into the main room. In the middle of the east wall a recess, now broken through to form a window, has a chimney flue rising from it, and there are also fireplaces in both the upper storeys. On the upper floors the doorways to the staircase are square headed. The doorways to the garderobes are also square headed. The floor to the top storey has gone and the upper part of the tower forms a hay barn entered at first floor level through a modern opening near the north east corner. The walls rise to an overhanging parapet above which a higher parapet for a lookout projected at each corner. The roof is modern.

The tower stands on the edge of a slight rise in the ground and over the years subsidence had caused considerable cracking of the fabric, especially in the southern part of the east wall; the whole of the garderobe turret seemed to be in danger of falling.

¹ This does not agree with the assessment made in the *V.C.H.*



Wraysholme Tower from the south-west.

Photo: National Monuments Record.

In 1970, with a grant from the then Ministry of Public Building and Works matched by subscriptions from Lancashire County Council, North Lonsdale Rural District Council, and a generous public, the fractures in the masonry were "stitched up" and the surviving corner lookout parapets were consolidated. The work was carried out by William Hull and Sons Limited, of Barrow-in-Furness, working under the supervision of the Ministry.

References

- Victoria County History. *Lancashire VIII* (1914), 266-7.
 James Stockdale, *Annales Caermoeleensis or Annals of Cartmel* (Ulverston 1872) 478-84.
 W. O. Roper, *Churches Castles and Halls of North Lancashire* (1880) I, 97-8.
 CW2 XLVI, 284-286.

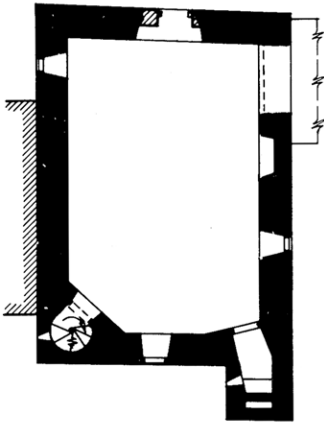
Note

In addition to the public authorities mentioned above, finance for the urgent repairs needed at this tower came in response to an appeal initiated by this Society through its President, Mr John Charlton, M.V.O., M.A., F.S.A.

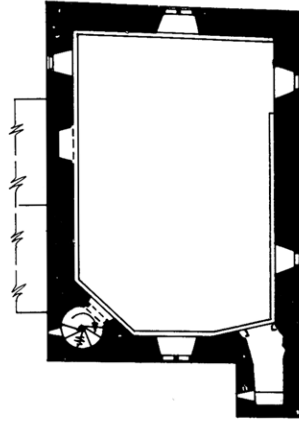
It is not appropriate here to list all individual subscribers, but special thanks are due to Mr F. D. Morris and his family who put up with considerable inconvenience while the repairs were in progress in 1970-1971 and for his monetary support. Thanks should also be recorded to the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust, the Francis C. Scott Charitable Trust and the Cutforth Charitable Trusts, the Barrow Naturalists' Field Club and the North Lonsdale Society for their contributions. Our member, Mr Raymond Jay, A.R.I.B.A. watched the work on behalf of the Society.

Clare Fell.

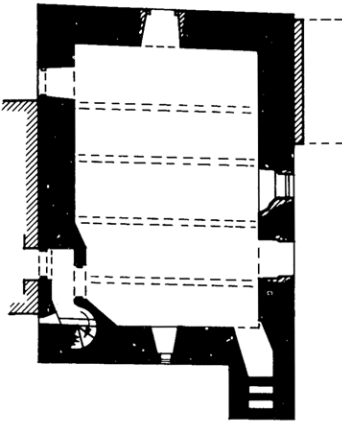
4. *Memorial Tablets to members of the Musgrave family in St John's Cathedral, Antigua.* By A. R. JABEZ-SMITH.
 1. Eliza, wife of William Musgrave of the Inner Temple died 12 February 1815, aged 24 (sculpted scene of a bolting horse and a young woman expiring in the arms of a young man, Signed Crake, Portland Road, London).
 2. Anthony Musgrave, Treasurer of Antigua 1825-1852, died 24 February 1857, aged 58 (Musgrave arms and motto "sans changer").



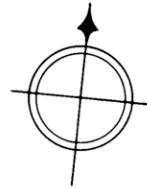
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

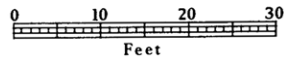


GROUND FLOOR



■ Original walls

▨ Later work



WRAYSHOLME TOWER

3. Sir Anthony Musgrave GCMG, 3rd son of Anthony Musgrave M.D. Born in Antigua Aug. 31 1828, died in Brisbane Oct. 9 1888. Governor of St Vincent, Newfoundland, British Columbia, Natal, South Australia, Jamaica, Queensland.

5. *Arms at Irton Hall.* By R. S. BOUMPHREY.

In Appendix 4 of his paper, *The Irtons of Irton Hall* (CW2 xli, 72-122), Canon S. Taylor gave an account of the arms in the east window of the chapel at Irton Hall, basing his description on the brief account given by C. A. Parker in *The Gosforth District* (Extra Series, XV, 148). These no longer exist, the chapel having been demolished in 1875, but some of the shields described can be seen in the window on the staircase at Irton Hall, and are set out below. The marriage alliances which they illustrate are given in full in the paper mentioned and in Pedigree II which follows it, so I have not thought it necessary to explain them further.

I am grateful to my friend, C. Roy Hudleston, for his help in recording this heraldry.

Plan of Shields in Staircase Window

I	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

1. Argent a fess Sable in chief three mullets Gules (Irton); impaling, Or a cross flory Sable (Lamplugh).
2. Irton; impaling, Argent two bars Gules on a canton of the second a cross of the field (Broughton, of Broughton).
3. Irton; impaling, Argent fretty and a canton Sable (Middleton, of Stokeld).
4. Irton; impaling, Argent a lion rampant Sable (Stapleton, of Wighill, Yorks.).
5. Irton; impaling, Argent (*sic* — correctly, Azure) a fess between three leopards' faces Or (Poole).
6. Blank.
7. Blank.
8. Irton; impaling, Gules three cushions Ermine tasselled Or (Redman).
9. Irton; impaling, Argent two bars Gules on a canton of the last a cross moline Or (Kirkby, of Kirkby Ireleth).

10. Irton; impaling, Gules a fret Argent (Fleming).
11. Irton; on an escutcheon of pretence, Argent two bars Gules over all a bend Or with a canton of the second (Copeland).
12. Irton; impaling, Or three cinquefoils pierced Sable (Dykes, of Warthole).

Enquiry has failed to bring to light the armorial altar frontal referred to by C. A. Parker and by Canon Taylor, but a notebook, now in the possession of Canon Taylor's nephew, Mr S. G. Taylor, of Rowancrag, Finsthwaite, which contains sketches of the arms embroidered on it, shows that the Tubman arms which Canon Taylor found it impossible to describe, were: Azure on a bend between six lozenges Or five escallops Sable.