

In Memoriam.

The Rev. WILLIAM GREENWELL, M.A., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A. Lond. and Scot., who died at Durham, on January 27th, 1918, aged 97, was connected with our Society from its inception. The first article in these *Transactions*, after the Presidential introduction, was his—on “Recently opened Tumuli in Cumberland and Westmorland,” and he was one of our honorary members during forty years past. Born at Greenwell Ford, Durham, in 1820, the son of W. T. Greenwell, J.P., D.L., he was educated at the Grammar School and University College of Durham, ordained by the Bishop of Durham, 1844, a Minor Canon of Durham, 1854, librarian to the dean and chapter, 1862, and in 1882 Hon. D.C.L. of the University. He was a man of exceptional powers and varied interests—a keen volunteer in the early days of the movement; an expert angler, who not only invented the trout-fly, known as “Greenwell’s Glory,” but continued to fish until his latest years; editor of learned works on medieval history for the Surtees Society; explorer of prehistoric remains, on which he was the great authority, and a famous and successful collector. His Greek coins, which he began to collect in 1856, sold for £11,000; his stone implements realised £12,000; his bronze implements were bought by Mr. Pierpont Morgan (for £10,000, it is said) and are now in the British Museum, to which he presented collections illustrating his best-known work, “British Barrows,” published in 1877. The early sculptured stones which he acquired and placed in the Cathedral Library, Durham, are described in the *Catalogue* by himself and Professor Haverfield. He was elected F.S.A. in 1868 and F.R.S. in 1878; for many years president of the Northumberland and Durham Archaeological Society, and a member of many learned societies in Great Britain and abroad, to whose publications he was a valued contributor. In Dr. Greenwell we lose one of the most remarkable figures among the antiquaries of the past century.

Dr. CHARLES ARUNDEL PARKER, a member of our Council, who died on June 22nd, 1918, at Parknook, Gosforth, was born at Chatham on November 10th, 1851, the son of Charles Allan

Parker, of a stock widely connected in our district. He was educated at the Ipswich Grammar School, Wellington College and Edinburgh University, where he took his M.B. and C. M. in 1873, and after further study at London, Paris and Vienna, proceeded M.D., F.R.C.S.E. in 1884. He commenced practice in Dumfriesshire in 1875; next year he married a daughter of Dr. John Smith, the celebrated Edinburgh physician. Of his family the eldest son has served through the East African campaign, the second is Lieut.-Commander R.N., and the youngest a Captain R.A.M.C.; his son-in-law is a Lieutenant in the East Yorks Regt. Removing to Gosforth in 1877 Dr. Parker continued in practice until his last illness, and there was no man better known or who will be more missed throughout that part of Cumberland. He was J.P. from 1883, chairman of Gosforth Parish Council from its formation, and correspondent of Gosforth School from 1895; churchwarden for many years, and active in all public interests of Seascale and the surrounding neighbourhood as well as in the life of the village, where he resided on the estate of Parknook, to which he succeeded in 1891. He became a member of our Society in 1878 for ten years; F.S.A.Scot. in 1885, and rejoining us in 1901 was next year elected a member of Council. The chief antiquarian interest of his life was found in the early monuments at Gosforth. It was at our meeting there in June, 1881, that he described the cross, mentioning the tradition that it was Danish; and the late Rev. W. S. Calverley, who had already begun the study of such relics, suggested the interpretation of the Loki panel. In that autumn they cleaned and examined the cross, and in March, 1882, Dr. Parker discovered the "Fishing Stone." They communicated with Professor George Stephens, of Copenhagen, then known as the leading authority on Scandinavian monuments, and he visited Gosforth in the summer of 1882. Mr. Calverley and Dr. Parker together wrote papers, read to the Royal Archaeological Institute at Carlisle and London in that year (*Archaeological Journal*, March, 1883; these *Transactions*, o.s., vi), and Dr. Parker's description, "The Runic Crosses of Gosforth," appeared with Williams and Norgate in 1882. After further discoveries, in which he had the leading share, especially that of the hogbacks in 1896, he published a book on "The Ancient Crosses of Gosforth" (Elliot Stock, 1896), the substance of which was given again in his volume on "The Gosforth District" (Titus Wilson, 1904), dealing with the various antiquities of South-Western Cumberland. In his "Story of Shelagh, Olaf Cuaran's daughter" (Titus Wilson, 1909), he

approached the subject from a romantic point of view; and finally, in 1917, with the present Editor, set forth the views to which the further consideration of many years had led, giving new and accurate drawings—for he was an excellent pen-draughtsman—from the details as seen on the cross. The full list of his varied contributions to these *Transactions* is as follows:—

- o.s. vi, with the Rev. W. S. Calverley, "The Sculptured Cross at Gosforth."
- o.s. vi, "Notes on Gosforth Church, etc."
- o.s. vii, "Notes on a Roman Altar, etc., at Haile."
- o.s. viii, "Camp on Infell, Ponsonby."
- o.s. viii, "Gosforth Registers."
- o.s. viii, "Oak Trough found in Eskdale."
- o.s. xvi, "The Parkers of Old Town, etc."
- n.s. ii, "Early Sculptured Stones at Gosforth, Ponsonby, etc."
- n.s. ii, "Bells at Gosforth, Irton and Waberthwaite."
- n.s. ii, Note on the Holy Well Chapel at Gosforth.
- n.s. iii, "Caernarvon Castle" [Beckermet].
- n.s. iii, "Mould from Gill, St. Bees."
- n.s. iii, Descriptions of Calder Abbey and Roman pottery from Ravenglass.
- n.s. iii, with Mr. J. F. Curwen, "Gosforth Hall."
- n.s. iv, with W. G. Collingwood, "The so-called Danish Camp at Gosforth."
- n.s. v, with W. G. Collingwood, "The Earthwork on Infell, Ponsonby."
- n.s. vi, "Roman Coin found at Gosforth."
- n.s. vi, Note on the [first] flint arrowhead found at Gosforth.
- n.s. ix, "Some medieval Crosses, etc. in West Cumberland."
- n.s. xii, "A Seventeenth-Century Charm."
- n.s. xiv, "The Calder Abbey Gold Coins."
- n.s. xiv, "The Family of Porter."
- n.s. xiv, "Muncaster Church."
- n.s. xvi, Notes on land at Gosforth, and a coin from Hardknot.
- n.s. xvii, "Knitting Sticks."
- n.s. xvii, with W. G. Collingwood, "A Reconsideration of Gosforth Cross."
- n.s. xviii, with Mr. G. Lissant, "A pedigree of Docker."

A paper read in 1909 on "Bloomeries in Wasdale," held over for completion, and several articles, especially the pedigree of the Irtons, on which Dr. Parker spent much time and research, ought to be printed when occasion serves, to complete the work of a colleague whose loss is deeply regretted.