

ART. XIII.—*Report of the Committee for Prehistoric Studies*, 1936. Compiled by J. E. SPENCE, M.B., D.P.H., Secretary.

SINCE the publication of the last report of the Committee in these *Transactions*, N.S. xxxv, the following information has been communicated by members.

CUMBERLAND.

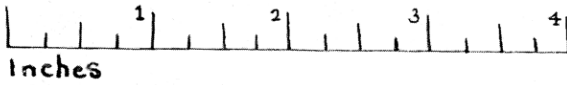
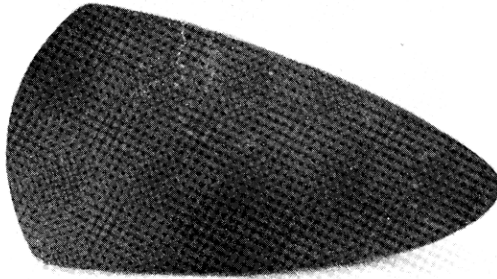
BRAMPTON DISTRICT (No. 1).

Askerton Parish. 6" O.S. Sheet VIII N.E. Lat. $55^{\circ} 3' 33\frac{1}{2}''$, Long. $2^{\circ} 39' 0''$. A hut circle with circular wall 17 feet 10 inches in diameter, 2 feet 8 inches high with an entrance on the South West side. Near by is a tumulus.

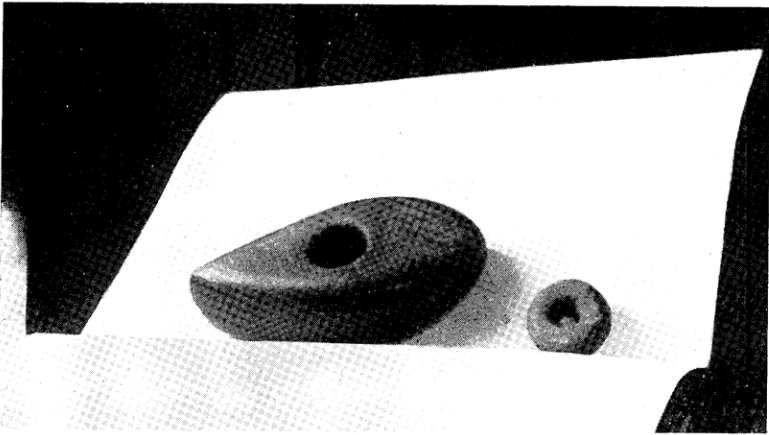
Bewcastle Parish. 6" O.S. Sheet VI S.W. Lat. $55^{\circ} 5' 36''$, Long. $2^{\circ} 41' 10''$. A settlement on Crewe Moor consisting of four scattered circles with diameter 50 feet, 37 feet, 27 feet and 21 feet 6 inches. The walls are of earth 3 to 4 feet thick varying in height from 10 inches to 2 feet 2 inches. Each is surrounded by a ditch 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches. There is no surrounding dyke.

Broadside. 6" O.S. sheet IV N.W. Lat. $58^{\circ} 6' 42''$, Long. $2^{\circ} 42' 19''$. There are eight or more small mounds and it is reported that one was opened recently when "flagging" was found.

Kingwater Parish. Settlement, Askerton Low Park. 6" O.S. Sheet VIII S.W. Lat. $55^{\circ} 1' 30''$, Long. $2^{\circ} 41' 45''$. A large irregular oval enclosure 80 feet by 55 feet of stone banks about 12 feet wide and 3 feet high, with very wide entrances at the East and West sides. At the North side of the West entrance there is a small mound (? tumulus) of 20 feet in diameter. About 130 feet East there are four well-defined enclosures, averaging 40 feet across, surrounded by low stone banks similar to those of the enclosure. Two of them have no visible entrances. There is a large ill-defined enclosure to the North-East. No orthostats are visible. The settlement is on a gentle slope towards the South, just above the steep fall to the Kingwater and near its junction with the Melefarm Beck.



Stone Axe found at Cross Villa, Silcroft.



Perforated Stone Axe from Beck Farm, Glassonby, and Spindle Whorl from Home Farm, Glassonby.

Facing p. 98.

WIGTON DISTRICT (No. 3).

Waverton Parish. At Crosshill about 20 years ago a stone axe hammer was found. Length $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches, depth 3 inches, width at perforation $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, weight 10 lbs. Perforation biconical, probably of basalt. Exhibited at Raby Cote, 2nd July, 1935.

PENRITH DISTRICT (No. 5).

Glassonby Parish. In the beck at Beck Farm, Glassonby, a perforated stone axe was found in 1924. It is 8 inches long, 4 inches wide, 1 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Weight $4\frac{3}{4}$ lbs., perforation $1\frac{1}{8}$ ths. inches in diameter, nearly straight. Smooth black stone. In possession of Mrs. Rowley, Druidstone, Glassonby.

Spindle whorl found on the Home Farm, Glassonby, oval, 2 inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, biconical perforation $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Of sandstone with one side much flattened. In possession of Mrs. Rowley, Druidstone, Glassonby. (Photo. by Miss K. S. Hodgson).

Penrith Parish. Broken perforated stone 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, irregular in shape with biconical perforation, found on an allotment in Penrith Castle. Exhibited at Penrith July, 1936.

WHITEHAVEN DISTRICT (No. 8).

Ennerdale and Kinniside Parish. Partly polished stone axe. The axe is of a form not elsewhere noted in the district. It is a sausage-shaped hard river pebble, slightly flattened, and in natural state except for the cutting edge which is very finely and skilfully ground, the ground edge being $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches across; the condition of the cutting edge is perfect. The implement is 6 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick and $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the butt. It is believed to be the first stone axe recorded for Ennerdale. In Gosforth Church of England School Museum.

Lamplugh Parish. 6" O.S. Sheet LXII S.W. Gatra ring-embankment. Miss Fair expresses the opinion that this earthwork is not prehistoric but a post-Roman ramparted homestead of the same type as King Camp, Gosforth. It is situated low down near the stream and on the hillside behind are cultivation terraces. (Ref. *Trans.* o.s. iii, p. 346).

Hearth on Lamplugh Fell. 6" O.S. Sheet LXII S.E. Lat. $54^{\circ} 33' 43''$. Long. $3^{\circ} 23' 20''$. Miss Fair reports this to be the remains of a bloomery working.

Lowside Quarter. Dug out canoe found in Gibb Tarn 1869-71 (Ref. Arch. xlv). Miss Fair thinks this is extremely doubtful, and it is much more likely to be a beam from a mill burnt down

early in the XIX Century from which remains are known to have been taken to the tarn.

Rottington Parish. Stone axe polished, thin butted type, length 8 inches, width 2 inches, thickness $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Facets ground on sides, of volcanic tuff. Found about 1860 in a field midway between Whiteflatt farm house and Fleswick. In possession of the Rev. A. Ainley, The Priory, St. Bees.

St. Bridget, Beckermeth Parish. Quern (Ref. *Trans.* n.s. iii, p. 91). It is of beehive type and is possibly post-Roman.

"Rubbing-stone" for pelts ("Slicker") found on the edge of Braystones Tarn in 1933 and now in Tullie House. It is of limonite with an essentially natural shape, saturated with grease.

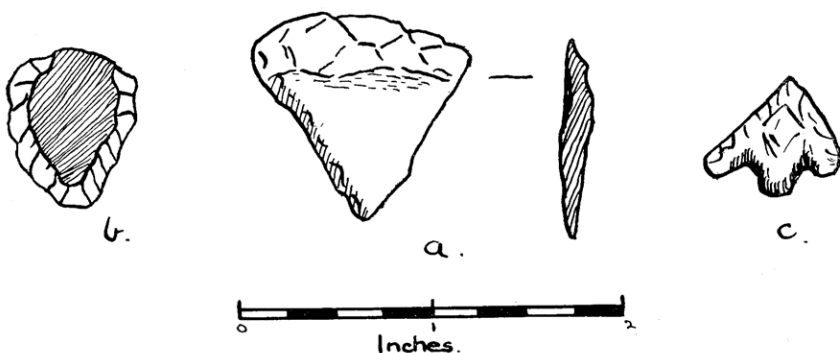


FIG. 2. FLINT IMPLEMENTS FROM ESKMEALS. Actual Size.

ESKDALE DISTRICT (No. 9).

Bootle Parish. Transverse arrowhead of flint. A triangular flake of dark grey semi-translucent flint; sides steeply worked; edge finely flaked to cutting edge. Dr. J. D. G. Clark, F.S.A. reports:—"The flint is undoubtedly an example of a petit tranchet derivative form C.1. They have always been found in contexts dating at earliest from the period of the Peterborough Beaker overlap, but they continued in use well into the Bronze Age." (Fig. 2a).

Sub-triangular thumbscraper of chalcedonic silica $1\frac{1}{16}$ inches by $\frac{13}{16}$ inches. Found by Miss Markham on Monksmoor gun range in 1936. (Fig. 2b).

Tanged and barbed flint arrow-tip (Bronze Age type) found with scrapers, flakes, etc. on sandhills north of gun range and West-South-West of Eskmeals Railway Station by Miss Markham, 1936 (Fig. 2c).

Great Grassons Old Homesteads south of Crookley Beck (Ref. Wilson, St. Bees, p. 365) probably mediaeval connected with Abbey grazing farms.

Birker and Aushwaite Parish. Cairns at Smallstone Beck (Ref. *Trans.* o.s. iii, p. 250 and Parker Ch. v), probably heaps of stone cleared from the beck.

Greenhow Enclosure (Ref. *Trans.* o.s. iii, p. 250) most probably mediaeval.

Corney Parish. Camp $\frac{1}{3}$ mile West of North from Church. The remains consist at present of a segment of a thick earthen bank with traces of a ditch outside from which the earth forming the bank was excavated. It was probably a medieval cattle garth.

Eskdale Parish. Thin butted stone axe found at "Deid Nuik" Gatehouse, Eskdale Green. The axe has been broken and only the cutting edge portion remains, 4 inches in length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, with ground lateral facets $5/16$ ths. to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. It is of local green porphyritic stone similar to the axe found at Silecroft in 1933. The cutting edge is in good condition and the polish very fine. In possession of Mrs. J. H. Rea, Gatehouse.

Thin-butted, unpolished stone axe. Length $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches, breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, thickness $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Original label attached "Stone implement from peat-moss on Porterthwaite, Irton Fall, Eskdale, Cumberland. W. S. Calverley, Dearham Vicarage, Carlisle, 1881." Further label "Royal Archaeological Institute No. 22." Material is patinated volcanic tuff. In possession of Mrs. J. H. Rea, Gatehouse.

Gosforth Parish. Stone chisel or adze, "duck-billed" form. Length 4 inches, breadth 2 inches, thickness $1\frac{5}{8}$ ths. inches with lateral facets, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. Weight $7\frac{1}{4}$ ozs., of fine grained local tuff. Found in 1885 at Farcroft, Boltonhead, near Raynors. In Gosforth Church of England School Museum.

Part of polished stone chisel. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, width at top $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, at cutting edge 1 inch, thickness $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. lateral facet $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide. Weight $5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. Material anderite lava. Patina indicates that fracture took place before the patina was formed, possibly discarded implement. Found at Laneside, Boltonhead, near Raynors in 1886. In Gosforth Church of England School Museum.

Broken stone axe. Length $5\frac{9}{16}$ ths. inches. Breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, thickness $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, lateral facet $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide. Weight 1 lb. 2 ozs. A portion of a large and heavy implement of fine grained flinty

volcanic ash. Found in 1856 at Hall Senna near Seascale. In Gosforth Church of England School Museum.

Irton with Santon Parish. The bronze flanged axe formerly in the possession of Miss Ryder of Salford has been presented to Tullie House by the Rev. S. Taylor of Millom

Leaf shaped flint arrowhead, obverse convex, reverse flat. Length 1 inch, width $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, thickness $\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Found on Wasdale Screes, now in Whitehaven Borough Museum.

Muncaster Parish Stone axe-hammer with biconical perforation. Heavy and crudely fashioned of hard igneous local stone. Found in wall of intake, Crag Farm, Birkby in 1920, now at Muncaster Castle.

MILLOM DISTRICT (No. 10).

Whicham Parish. Small polished stone axe with pointed butt. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, breadth $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches, thickness $1\frac{1}{16}$ th inches. Weight 7 ozs. Lateral facets for $\frac{1}{8}$ inch from cutting edge. Material, silicified larva of acid type. Date circa B.C. 2200. Found in wall of old stone hut at Cross Villa, Silecroft, November, 1933, now in Tullie House Museum.

Upper stone of quern, diameter 12 inches, depth $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of white granite. Found in upper yard Whicham Hall, September, 1933, now at Fairfield, Silecroft.

WESTMORLAND AND LANCASHIRE NORTH-OF-THE-SANDS.

KIRKBY STEPHEN DISTRICT (No. 11).

Mallerstang Parish. Stone Axe (no details). In possession of a cottager at Outgill.

APPLEBY DISTRICT (No. 12).

Newby Parish. Stone Axe. $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches broad, thin-butted type, lateral facets $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, of flinty volcanic ash with greyish-cream patina. Butt has been broken off at a remote period. Found on Newby Head Farm, 1907. In possession of Miss Markham, Eskmeals.

AMBLESIDE DISTRICT (No. 14).

Crook Parish. Bronze axe, $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, no loops. Elementary sloop ridge. Ploughed up on Low Fold Farm, Crook, 1905. In possession of Mr. W. Bolton, Low Fold, Crook.

FURNESS DISTRICT (No. 18).

Aldingham Parish. Stone axe found in Highstone Quarry near Scales, 1899. (No details). In Barrow Public Museum.

Upper quern stone found in Old Manor House field, Seawood. (No details). In Barrow Public Museum.

Barrow-in-Furness Parish. Stone axe, polished, length $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, breadth $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, width at cutting edge $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, thickness $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches, width of butt $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches, thickness of butt $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Lateral facets $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$ ths. inch. wide. Of greenslate with fine creamy patina. Found in 1935, 4 feet below the surface when digging a well on Sowerby Wood allotments. Site probably the bed of an ancient tarn. In possession of Mr. H. Baines.

Stone axe, polished. Length 7 inches, breadth 2 inches, width at cutting edge $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches, thickness $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, width of butt $\frac{7}{8}$ inch, thickness of butt $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. Slight lateral facets. Of greenslate with fine creamy patina. Not so finely ground as preceding axe, with which it was found, many chipping marks not ground out. In possession of Mr. H. Baines.

Kirkby Ireleth Parish. Stone axe (no details). Found at Soutergate and now in Barrow Public Museum.