



PLATE I.

THRELKELD VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.
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Opposite p. 191.



PLATE II.

THRELKELD VILLAGE SETTLEMENT.

Opposite p. 191.

ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

Mr. Stephen Coffin submits the following additional notes on the THRELKELD VILLAGE SETTLEMENT (see Plates 1 and 2) described by Mr. C. W. Dymond, F.S.A. and Mr. T. H. Hodgson, F.S.A. in these *Trans.* N.S. ii, 38.

The main walls (of small and medium sized boulders) are from 1 to 3 feet high and 2 to 3 feet broad at the base. On the inner side of the north wall of the eastern enclosure are some remarkable small cells varying in size from 4 to 6 feet in width, associated with some tiny passage ways about 2 feet wide; the walls of these passages are mostly in a single line of stones about 6 inches in diameter. On the southern slope of the hillock to the north are some five or six lynchets, some parallel, some slightly out of alignment, which look Celtic.

Dr. Goodchild has informed me that in certain lights it is obvious that the settlement was once much larger than it has been taken to be, remains of old shelters, extending a considerable distance up the hill, being visible.

A POLISHED CELT AND AN AXE-HAMMER (Plate 3).

Our President Lt.-Col. O. H. North, D.S.O., F.S.A., reports the discovery of

(1) A polished celt found by Major F. C. F. Parker on 29 April, 1940, within 200 yards of Skirwith Abbey, Culgaith. It is $4\frac{3}{8}$ " long with a maximum breadth of $2\frac{1}{8}$ ", weighs 6 oz. and is slightly flattened at the sides. It shows scratches on one side, probably from a plough.

(2) A stone axe-hammer which came from Swarthmoor, Ulverston, twenty or thirty years ago. The implement is $9\frac{5}{8}$ " long, has a maximum breadth of $4\frac{3}{8}$ " across the perforation which is hour-glass shaped, and weighs $5\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. in its present condition. There is a slight rib on each side and a considerable portion of the axe has been removed, probably to make it fit flat (see photo). This has been presented to our Society by our Vice-President Mr. F. Gerald Simpson who writes (14 Sept., 1945) "The stone axehead as far as my acquaintance with it goes, used to hang

above the garden house door at my Aunt, Miss Ashburnam's home, Couran View, Pennington. I was long anxious to bring it to exhibit to the Society, but my Aunt refused permission. She said that it was a charm and that it would be unlucky to move it."

(There was an old superstition that a stone with a hole in it when hung up in a shippon brought luck and prevented cows from slipping their calves. I found an axe-hammer—now in my collection—used for this purpose at Docker Hall farm, near Whittington, and an unworked stone with a hole in it in a shippon near Burrow Hall, Kirkby Lonsdale.—O.H.N.).

A SETTLEMENT NEAR KIRKBY LONSDALE.

By H. J. Strickland.

Through the kind offices of Major Garthwaite, F.L.A.S., permission was obtained for Mr. Henry Priestley of Hutton Roof and the writer to carry out an exploration of the habitation site situate on the west border of the parish of Kirkby Lonsdale and described in these *Trans.* O.S. vii and the Inventory of Historical Monuments in Westmorland (p. 139). Excavation was restricted to the period Aug. 12-18, 1945, so the area examined was necessarily limited.

Trench A (28' x 2') was cut across the middle of the D shaped enclosure in the centre of the north east side of the enclosure and produced a sherd of black pottery rim. Trench B (12' x 2') was dug from the centre of Trench A at right angles to it on the southwest side and in it was found a stone mortar 11" in diameter and 9" high slightly tapering towards the base and probably refashioned from the lower stone of a quern: this can be taken as contemporary with the pottery. At the south west end of Trench B a cairn C (6' x 5') was investigated. It was probably spoil from a previous exploration of an adjacent area where three stones placed on end stand together and produced ten sherds of black and red pottery. Burnt stones and the teeth and bones of cattle were present in considerable quantities. A pit E (4' x 4' 6") in the extreme south east corner appeared barren. At no place did the surface soil appear to be more than about one foot deep.

Mr. John Charlton of the Office of Works has kindly supplied the following note on the pottery:—

Most of the fragments are indeterminate scraps of brown coarse-ware jars, probably of second-century date, but two pieces call for particular comment. One is the rim of a typical platter of c. 150 A.D.; it is of grey ware with the nonal angular rim-section

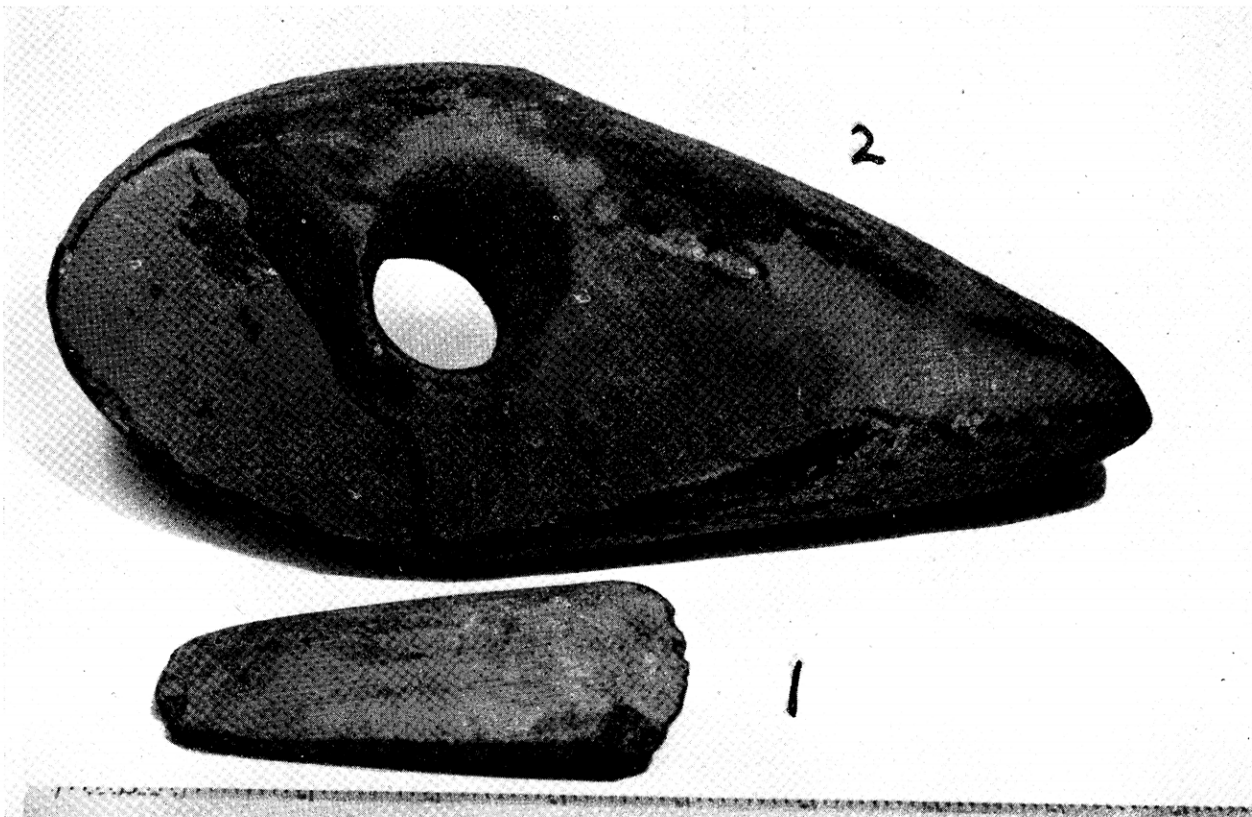


PLATE III.

POLISHED CELT AND AXE-HAMMER.
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Facing p. 192.

and burnished surface with lattice-decorated exterior. The other, a much-worn, yellowish-brown fragment of a rouletted jar, is probably later. Indeed, Mr. Eric Birley tells me that a similar fragment was found in a third-century deposit at Housesteads. This piece is rather later than the general run of finds from these northern 'hut-villages,' both pottery and objects being generally of second-century date, though a hammer-head *mortarium*, for example, was found at Ewe Close.

The site, which is a small one, is already well-known from the second-century bull's-head escutcheon found there a number of years ago (*Ant. Journ.*, xv, 79).

Notes on bones by Dr. J. Wilfred Jackson, F.G.S., F.S.A. report "The fragments of bones include two lower teeth of a small ox and miscellaneous splinters of ox bones, the two bones of a small horse, and a lower tooth and portion of a rib of a sheep."

There were also a few fragments of coal.

A BULL OF POPE CALISTUS III TO CULGAITH.

Through the kindness of the Lady Simonds, The Deane House, Sparsholt, Winchester, who presented it to Tullie House, an interesting bull of Calistus III has recently found a permanent home in Cumberland.

A text of this (reading *amplisimam* for *apostolicam* in the opening sentence) is printed in Nicolson and Burn, ii, 445ⁿ, who note that in Bishop Nicolson's time it was "in the hands of some of the inhabitants." W. Hutchinson's History of Cumberland (1794), also prints it (i, 261-2) and informs us that "the original is in the hands of Rev. J. D. Carlyle of Carlisle."

The documents recites a complaint by Christopher Moresby that the present rector of Kirkland illegally refuses to celebrate certain masses every week at the chapel of All Saints, Culgaith, or to bless its water and bread every Sunday, to the detriment of the inhabitants and diminution of divine worship. The bishop of Carlisle is given full powers to enquire into the matter and settle it, *appellatione remota*. It is dated 5 May, 1456.

This bull does not occur in the Calendar of Papal Letters.

EDITOR.