

## ADDENDA ANTIQUARIA.

## ESKMEALS SANDHILLS SITE.

See Article III, p. 20.

## ADDENDUM. List of finds.

Pottery. Classified and identified by Mr. Gray and Mr. Hogg, of Tullie House Museum, Carlisle.

I. *Roman Pottery. Hearth No. 2.*

1 fragment of red Romano-British coarse ware.

4 fragments of a Romano-British amphora, one fragment having a daub of green enamel adhering.

1 piece of clay daub having been subsequently partially baked: with groove for wattle.

1 triangular fragment of buff-coloured ware, wheel-thrown, Romano-British.

1 fragment of coarse Romano-British ware, grey.

1 shard, similar.

2 shards dark grey Romano-British cooking vessel, one fragment bearing cross-hatch pattern suggesting an early 2nd century date.

3 fragments of a painted red-ware mortarium, Romano-British (Hadrianic).

1 burnt fragment of a terra sigillata flanged bowl, Drag. 38.

*Hearth No. 2. Miscellaneous.*

1 flint artifact, scraper.

2 siliceous paste beads with vertical grooving. Romano-British.

2 fragments of bronze, possibly representing waste from casting operations.

Iron waste from casting and forging operations.

Iron siliceous slag.

Pot-boiler pebbles.

Mediaeval Pottery. Classified and identified by Mr. Gray and Mr. Hogg, Tullie House Museum.

2 small fragments of light brown glazed ware, decorated in form of applied overlapping scallops.

1 small fragment of decorated ware, light pink-coloured fabric, brown glaze, having a raised rib decorated with transverse incised grooves.

- 3 shards of green-glazed ware; white paste.
- 1 shard green-glazed ware grey paste, pink interior.
- 2 shards white paste grey slip.
- 2 shards soft salmon-pink paste.
- 4 fragments of white unglazed ware, not all from same vessel (e.g. two different rims), with brown egg-shell gloss.
- 1 spout of jug: coarse grey ware with pink interior.
- 1 handle of vessel, grooved, very soft coarse grey ware.

(I acknowledge with thanks the generous help given in connection with the Pottery and other finds from the Eskmeals Sandhill Site by Mr. T. Gray and Mr. Hogg, of Tullie House Museum).

#### *Flints.*

- 1. Strike-a-light of chalcedony.
- 2. Barbed and tanged arrow-tip, semi-opaque grey flint.
- 3. Sub-triangular thumb scraper, semi-translucent, chalcidonic flint.
- 4. Scraper of dark grey semi-opaque flint.
- 5. Core of dark grey flint.
- 6. Core of honey-coloured flint.
- 7. Scraper of opaque greyish flint.
- 8. Scraper of chalcedonic flint.
- 9. Large flakes of human origin ? Incomplete artifacts.
- 10. Workers' chips of fine quality chalcedonic flint.
- 11. Yellow flint, translucent scraper, secondary working at edge.
- 12. Patinated end-scraper.
- 13. Scraper, worked at edge.
- 14. Chalcedonic pale grey scraper, worked at edge.
- 15. Grey opaque flint scraper.

(Invaluable help is acknowledged with thanks in connection with above flints from Mr. R. A. Smith, F.S.A., and Mr. Christopher Hawkes, F.S.A., of the British Museum, and Dr. Hollingworth, of the Geological Survey).

MARY C. FAIR.

#### AN UNFINISHED STONE AXE FROM BARROW.

On Easter Sunday, April 12th, 1936, Mr. H. Costley, of Dudley Street, Barrow-in-Furness, while digging in some new allotment gardens which have been formed in a pasture near Dane Avenue, about a quarter of a mile to the south-east of Hawcoat village, found a stone axe or celt of which the following is a description.

The material is apparently of Coniston greenslate, and it is covered with a heavy brown patina, which, where the celt has been slightly chipped by the spade, is seen to be of considerable thickness. There are no signs of grinding or polishing, the axe being merely chipped into the proper shape. It is apparently in an unfinished state, and does not appear to have ever been used, as the ridges left between the flakings are quite sharp. The cutting edge, which is rounded, and the sides are also very sharp. It was found at a depth of about 15 inches below the turf.

The dimensions are: Length,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches; Width of cutting edge,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches; Greatest thickness,  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches; the butt being  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch thick and  $1\frac{7}{8}$  inches wide. It is worthy of note that these dimensions are almost identical with the larger of the two celts found at Sowerby Wood in May, 1935, but the patina is much darker in tone.

The origin of the patination usually found on these stone axes is somewhat obscure. Dr. Hollingworth, of the Geological Survey, in answer to an enquiry by Miss Fair on the subject says: "The creamy patina on bluish or green lavas or tuffs is commonly found where the rocks have been subjected to the influence of organic matter as in peat soils, bogs, etc. Presumably organic acids known to be a feature of peaty conditions have attacked the complex silicate minerals of the stone, leaching some of the alkalies from the felspars, and iron from the iron-magnesium alumina-silicates."

Near to the place where this axe was found there formerly existed a very small enclosure known as Black Butts, a field-name which is usually associated with peaty soil.

The close in which the find was made is one of a group of fields called Infield, and formed part of the original Infield belonging to the village of Sellargarth, which was situated close to the West Gate of Furness Abbey. After the destruction of that village, and the dispersal of its inhabitants by Abbot Bankes, in his abortive attempt to make a new deer park near the abbey about the year 1516, the Infield was transferred to Hawcoat gravewick.

The find-spot is within a few hundred yards of the Manor Farm, Furness Abbey, where, in 1859, a stone axe was found, but of which no particulars are available, as to the dimensions or the exact site of the find.

P. V. KELLY.

## A HOLM CULTRAM MANUSCRIPT.

The editor is indebted to our member, the Rev. Canon W. F. Gilbanks, for the following note upon a page of an ancient manuscript found by him in the old chest in the abbey church of Holm Cultram about the year 1879, and exhibited at a recent lecture to the Carlisle branch of the Historical Association.

The document was sent to the British Museum authorities, from whom Canon Gilbanks received the following report:—"Your leaf is from a copy of Gratian's 'Concordantia Discordantium Canonum,' better known as the 'Duretum,' with the marginal apparatus of Bartholomeus Brixiensis (a revision circa 1240 of the 'glossa ordinaria' of Johannes Teutonicus).

The MS. was executed in England in the 14th century. You will find modern editions of the text in Migne's 'Patrologia Latina,' vol. 187, and in Friedberg's 'Corpus Juris Canonici,' Pars Prior, 1879.

Your fragment covers Part I, Dist. LXXXI, chaps. XIV-XXIX, corresponding with vols. 389-493 of Migne and vols. 284-288 of Friedberg. The apparatus is printed in almost every edition of Gratian from 1411 to 1891 in the Museum Catalogue of Printed Books. That on your fragment corresponds with Royal MS. J.E. III, ff. 64-64b." Canon Gilbanks continues—"I also send you a letter from my nephew, Mr. Basil Robinson, who is employed at the Bodleian Library. He made search for books formerly belonging to the abbey of Holm Cultram, and they also may be added to what little we know of the Scriptorium."

Mr. Robinson writes:—"There are only two MSS. from Holm Cultram in the Bodleian: these are the catalogue entries of them":—

1. *MS. Hatton 101 (Cat. 4,048).*

1. Liber florum editus et concinnatus de diversis libris Augustinis.
2. Liber Moraliū Gregorii in Job, p. 60.
3. Sermones aliquot in Matthaem, p. 165.
4. Expositio in Cantica Canticorum, etc., p. 254.
5. Sermones breves, pp. 345 and 376.
6. Expositio in IV priora capita Tobiae, p. 352.
7. Capitula Theologica varia, viz., de Confessione, Oratione, etc., p. 404.
8. Meditationes Eldredi Abbatis ad sororem suam, p. 412.
9. Sermones in Annuntiatione, Purificatione, Assumptione et Nativitate B. Mariae, p. 420.

10. Sermones alii plurimi, p. 432.  
 11. Augustinus de Spiritu et Anima, p. 784.

2. *MS. University College 15.*

Codex membranaceus in 4to. minori, ff. 177, sec; xiiij ineuntis; olim ecclesiae S. Mariae de Holm Cultram ex dono Ludovici monachi; initio mutil:—

Sermones Dominicales Festivalesque [auctore Johanne Lugdunensi sive a Leyden] Incip. prima quae hodie integra est, 'De Petro et Paulo. Magna dilectio fratres hodie.' Ult. incip. 'Communis de virgine beata. Collum tuum sicut, etc. Non omnibus datum est.' Desin, 'sed suscepte potestis honore.'

In fol. 141 seqq. 'Scripta et tabula sermonum omnium qui in codice continebantur, numero centum quinquaginta, annexo titulo cuique materia initioque.

Inserti sunt ad fol. 15 versus centum decem de poenitentia, praecipue leonini et hexametri; incip:—

'Peniteas cito peccator; cum sit miserator.' In calce codicis: 'Ludovicus monachus me misit in armariolo de Holmcultram; retribuat ei Domino in vita eterna. Amen.'

The portrait (alleged) of Michael Scot occurs in an illuminated initial at fol. 1 of MS. Canonici Misc. 555. The MS. has no connection with Holm Cultram."