ART. IX.—Recent additions to Carlisle Museum. By ROBERT HOGG, B.Sc., F.M.A.

Flint arrow-head (fig. 1).

BARBED and tanged Bronze Age type. 13 in. long. The tip has been slightly damaged; the break, however, appears very old. Found at Underbarrow, near Kendal, 1956. Given to Carlisle Museum by Miss Janet Dixon, of Underbarrow (Accession no. 58-1956).

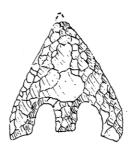


Fig. i. $\binom{1}{1}$.

2. Iron axe-hammer (fig. 2).

Roman. Found in June, 1955, by John William Robson, on the surface of a ploughed field some 200 yds. west of Oak Stock Cottage, Bewcastle. The axe is $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. across the cutting edge and weighs $6\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. The butt is rectangular and is $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ in. and projects $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. behind the socket. The socket is oval in section, $1\frac{7}{8}$ in. in diameter; there are projecting clips both above and below the socket. The axe was heavily corroded when found but has now been cleaned and is in a relatively sound condition.

The type is described as a woodman's axe and persists with little modification of form into medieval times (London Museum, *Medieval Catalogue*, p. 55). The Roman type is distinguished by the butt-extension forming the hammer. (*Newstead*, p. 282, pl. LXI, fig. 4).

The axe was purchased from the finder by our member Mr John Johnstone, Forest Lodge, Penton, and given by him to Carlisle Museum (Accession no. 39-1955).

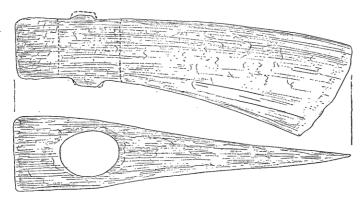


Fig. 2. $(\frac{1}{3})$.

3. Polished stone axe — square butted type (fig. 3).

Length 4 in., breadth across the cutting edge $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., across the butt $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. Lateral edges faceted. The cutting edge shows evidence of considerable contemporary wear and re-setting. A fairly recent chip off the same edge exposes the fresh rock substance beneath the thick outer

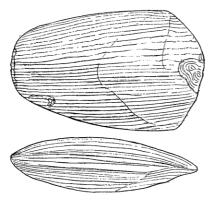


Fig. 3. (1).

chalky-white weathered zone. The rock-type is a fine-grained dark bluish-green, volcanic ash of the Borrow-dale Volcanic Series which appears to be of more basic composition than the typical Langdale type.

The specimen was found some 60 years ago during the ploughing of some old pasture on the lands of the Old House farm on the west bank of R. Eden, north of Wetheral (Nat. Grid. Ref. NY 465555).

Given to Carlisle Museum by Mr G. A. Gray, Station Road, Brampton, October 1956 (Accession no. 41-1956.1).

4. Polished stone axe — square butted type (fig. 4).

Length $11\frac{1}{2}$ in., breadth, across the cutting edge 3 in., tapering to the butt which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. The lateral edges are faceted. The surface is marked in places with trimming scars, but apart from these the axe is perfectly finished and shows no sign of wear.

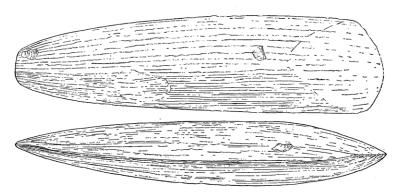


Fig. 4. $(\frac{1}{3})$.

The rock type is a fine-grained andesitic volcanic ash of the Langdale type which is only very thinly weathered. The axe is almost certainly a product of the Langdale factory.

It was found by workmen laying a gas main on the new Morton housing estate, Carlisle (Nat. Grid. Ref. NY 382546) and the discovery has been commemorated in the naming of the principal road through the estate, Stonegarth, in the verge of which it was found. It was found buried near the surface in a layer of humus r ft. thick, beneath which was a heavy boulder clay subsoil.

The axe was given to Carlisle Museum by the Northern Gas Board per Mr R. J. K. Shepherd, Rome Street, Carlisle (Accession no. 19-1956).