

They comprise the following:

Septimus Severus	..	..	..	..	3
Julia Domna	..	..	..	..	2
Caracalla	..	..	..	..	1
Elagabalus	8
Severus Alexander	19
Julia Mamaea	2
Maximinus	3
Gordianus	4

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Total 42

The exception mentioned above is a very small coin of rather base silver of Ancient British origin, but it is impossible to give more than an approximate tribal attribution to it, although it probably belongs to the Icenii, or some tribe between the Icenii and the Brigantes. It is much smaller but very similar to the base gold coin shown in *Evans* plate D. No. 9: and for the present purpose it may be given to a Northern branch of the Icenii. Its description is: *obverse*:—Remains of a laureated head. *reverse*:—Horse with pellets; a very small coin of base silver.

The policeman climbed to the site of the hoard, and was rewarded by the discovery of a silver ring, which bears traces of letters upon it. I also, in turn, visited the site and found that the ring and coins had been lying in a niche between two large stones, where they were protected from damp and exposure. Probably they were in a leather bag when they were hidden, but this had perished and they were covered only by a little soil. Many of them are worn by use, but they are otherwise in a good state of preservation."

II.

A BRONZE PALSTAVE FROM GRINDLEFORD.

In the Autumn of 1921 a bronze implement found at Grindleford some years previously, came into the

possession of Mr. A. Leslie Armstrong, of Sheffield. It is a winged palstave of an early pattern well developed as regards shape, stop-ridge and general proportions, but without the small side-loop which is characteristic of the type when fully developed. It is 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches across the cutting edge, which is sharp and well preserved. The width across the wings at the side is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and between the flanges three-quarters of an inch. In many respects it resembles a palstave found a few years ago upon Beeley Moor and now in the collection of Mr. Storrs Fox at Bakewell.

A. Leslie Armstrong, F.S.I., F.S.A. Scot.

(*Transactions of the Hunter Archæological Soc.* vol. ii, pt. 3, p. 246). This Society has kindly allowed the use of the illustration.

III.

TWO CELTS FROM BARLOW AND SOMERSALL.

In the autumn of 1922 a Neolithic Stone Axe was found at Barlow near Chesterfield, in the orchard attached to the Vicarage. It was discovered just below the surface of the ground which does not seem to have been disturbed for a long time. It is of hard material, granitic in texture, and worked to a smooth surface, its length is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, its greatest width $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and weighs $13\frac{3}{4}$ ounces. Its surface has weathered to a pale greyish brown shade, no doubt by oxidization, but when chipped shows green.

A similar but larger stone axe was found some years ago on Mr. Mottram's farm at Somersall, about four miles to the south of Barlow, but this find does not appear to have been locally recorded. This Somersall Celt is a more shapely example and weighs $26\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, being $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across. The stone from which it was worked is of a marked green tint, very hard and when chipped has flaked in like manner to flint. Of volcanic origin and foreign to this locality, it emits a metallic ringing sound when struck. Its composition