

Notes.

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XIII.

HARBOROUGH CAVE.

The "Research Committee for the Archæological Exploration of Derbyshire Caves" (Royal Anthropological Institute and British Association) has given further proof of the valuable work it is accomplishing in the account of the exploration of Harborough Cave near Brassington by Mr. Leslie Armstrong printed in the proceedings of the Royal Anthropological Institute (Jul.—Dec. 1923, pp. 402-416). The chief object of the exploration was to supplement the work of Mr. Storrs Fox, who examined the cave in 1897, and in particular to search the lower stratum of the cave for further evidences of Palæolithic occupation. The cave, after temporary occupation in earlier times, appears to have become a place of permanent habitation in the third or fourth century B.C. Amongst the "finds" in the lower stratum were fragmentary bones and part of a jaw containing teeth of the reindeer. These remains, with certain bone tools and quartzite implements found at the same level, taken with a pierced hyaena-tooth and a quartzite hammer-stone found by Mr. Storrs Fox, appear to provide conclusive evidence of a temporary occupation of the cave in Palæolithic times and consequently of man's presence in that period further to the North-East than has hitherto been recorded in Derbyshire. The most important objects recovered, of bone, earthenware and stone, as

well as a bronze hand-pin which "can with some confidence be assigned to that part of the early iron age known as Tène I" (the fourth-third century B.C.) are described and illustrated in Mr. Leslie Armstrong's report.

XIV.

BARREL EDGE, WIRKSWORTH.

It is obvious that, as applied to this outstanding physical feature, the term "barrel" is a misnomer. The explanation is simple. The Celtic word for a hill is *barr* and the Anglian invaders, as we know, were not averse to adopting Celtic names already applied to certain features of the country, and thus we find that many of the permanent features still bear Celtic names, or have modern ones based on Celtic roots. In this instance, the significance of *barr* having been forgotten, they added the explanatory word *hill* from their own language; so that Barrel for Barr-Hill is more nearly correct in pronunciation than in orthography. This is the one instance known to the writer on this side of the Border where the synonymous Celtic and Anglian terms for a hill thus compounded are still in popular use, but beyond the Border they are thus found in numerous instances. In fact the Rev. J. Stewart told me that in his parish of Girthon there are no fewer than six "Barr-Hills," and not only so, but there are numerous places and farmsteads all over Galloway whose names commence with the prefix *Bar-*. Nor do we need to go beyond our own county for confirmation of what is stated above. In a *Lay Subsidy Roll* of the year 1327-8 we find under Wingerworth an individual referred to as Rog' Atte Barre,¹ Roger Atte Barre would later be Roger at the Hill and to-day simply Roger Hill, nor is it difficult to fix approximately the position of his domicile. The nucleus of the village of Winger-

¹ *Derb. Arch. Journal*, xxx. 91.