

# University of Cambridge

## Annual Report of the Faculty Board of Archaeology and Anthropology on the Museum of Archaeology and of Ethnology, 1939—45 and 1945—46

29 January 1947.

During the war the activities of the Museum were so reduced that the Annual Reports to the Faculty Board were not presented, but short reports on the state of the Museum and its collections were submitted to the Museum Committee by the Assistant Curator. This report reviews the war period and the year following the Curator's assumption of duty.

### 1939—1945

At the beginning of the war it was decided that as much as possible of the irreplaceable collections should be transferred to isolated places for safety. Through the kindness of the Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum some of the most valuable pieces were sent away with part of that Museum's collections; about half of the Fiji collection was sent to Stacpoole Court in South Wales (by courtesy of the Earl Cawdor), and a number of boxes of pottery were hidden in a chalk cave near Balsham. Other material was stored on the ground floor, protected by three steel and concrete floors above, and double walls with additional asbestos-covered sand-filled blast walls inside. The Assistant Curator and Mr T. C. Lethbridge were responsible for most of these arrangements with the aid of many voluntary workers.

The cases in the galleries were left empty for some months, but, when danger from bombing seemed less imminent, it was felt desirable that part of the Museum should be re-opened. Exhibitions were made in the Maudslayi Hall, in which duplicate material was used as far as possible and was arranged in such a way that it could be quickly packed again if necessary. This hall was kept open continuously from 1941, and displays included archaeological material from the Bronze Age to the Roman Period, some technological exhibits such as pottery making, weaving, writing materials, the hafting of weapons, and the like, selected specimens from some of the collections acquired during the war, and two exhibitions arranged by Miss Wittlin in connexion with her research on Museums and Education. The wall cases were used for displaying costumes from various parts of the world, taken from the large series which the Museum possesses but cannot show in normal times owing to lack of space. Temporary screens in the Andrews Gallery were used for the exhibition of loan collections, such as a series illustrating Indian art, lent by the Warburg Institute, scenes from the life of Confucius, lent by Professor Yetts, and photographs from the Haddon Photographic Collection, selected and arranged by the Librarian and Miss Wittlin. A series, illustrating primitive art, was lent to the Cheltenham Art Gallery. The Stone Age collections in the Keyser Hall were available to students throughout the war.

Towards the end of 1945 most of the collections were brought back. There still remain in South Wales some series of the Pacific collections. The ethnological material so dispersed has suffered no damage, but a few pieces remain in the Museum, fortunately duplicates and of no consequence, have been affected by moth. Some of the material in the cave, all pottery, has disintegrated owing to the effect of damp on the glue used in repair, but all can be reassembled when dry. Considering the rapidity of dispersal, the lack of labour in the Museum, and the difficulties of preserving such perishable material, it is remarkable that the collections have suffered so little damage.

The Curator was absent on war service from the beginning of the war until January 1940, returning to service in Cambridge that year, and joining the Royal Air Force in 1941. The Assistant Curator and Mrs Rishbeth remained in charge.

Most of the Honorary Keepers have either been away from Cambridge or occupied with war work, but Mr Arkitt, Mr Lethbridge, Colonel Hayter, and Mr Strickland have given valuable help. Of the Assistants

Mr F. Souton was recalled to the Navy in 1940 and was awarded the B.E.M. for gallantry in bomb disposal, S. C. Ley and C. B. Denston were called up in August 1939, the latter becoming a prisoner of war in Thailand from 1941 to 1944. T. S. Hancock was recalled to the Navy in 1941 and L. P. Morley went into the R.A.F. in 1943.

### 1945—1946

The dispersal of collections provided an opportunity for carrying out an extensive programme of reorganization. It is the original plan in the building of the Museum that each gallery should be devoted to the exhibition of related collections, and as the collections are unpacked from storage they are being segregated according to this plan. Those which were not removed, but were out of place, have been transferred to the appropriate gallery, and displays are being built up to conform with the plan, and with the needs, present and projected, of teaching. During this period of rearrangement the Museum will have to be closed to the public for some months.

The Keyser Hall is being wholly given over to archaeology, for which it was built. Along one side are displayed the Stone Age series from the Old World; on the other, and along the middle, British and European post-Pleistocene archaeological series are being arranged. At the far end a new case and cupboard have been built for Central Europeanolithic and Bronze Age exhibition, while two large store cupboards, completed just before the war, now house the majority of the later archaeological material not on exhibition. Hall is reached from the other part of the Museum by a wide passage-way opened up on the ground floor, the Tennis Court Road entrance, where the boat collection is being assembled.

The Maudslay Hall, containing the Maudslay collection of large Central American casts and the British Columbian totem pole given by Dr Glaisher, is being devoted to American archaeology and ethnology. Three circular windows on the Tennis Court Road side have been opened up by dismantling some large wall cases, and the lighting of the Hall has been considerably improved. Dr Lindgren's Lapp and Tungus series are being shown here for comparative purposes, and to illustrate the continuity of the Arctic cultures. The archaeological exhibition from North and Central America, already set up by the Honorary Keeper, Mr Clarke, and by Mr Bushnell, is almost complete, and in range shows itself to be one of the finest in Europe.

All the African collections have been assembled in the Babington Hall. Just before the war a considerable number of exhibition cases were acquired from the Buildings Syndicate when the Anatomy School was transferred to another building, and large blocks of cases have been erected out of this material along the middle and end of the Hall. This will allow of greatly extended exhibition, especially of the large N. W. Thomas series from West Africa, which is being catalogued.

The Andrews Gallery now holds the New Guinea and Indonesian Collections. Dr Haddon's original arrangement of the classic New Guinea series has been adhered to; the Hose and the Evans Borneo collections adjoin it and are now being laid out; the original Malayan series of Skeat, from the end of last century, is being catalogued before exhibition; and the remainder of the wall cases are to hold representative displays of Naga, Andamanese, and Melanesian ethnology. Around the inner side of the gallery it is hoped in time to arrange table cases illustrating South-East Asiatic archaeology, from Neolithic times onwards. By rearrangement of the wall cases it has been possible to build two large storage cupboards without loss of exhibition space, and with improvement of lighting.

The Bevan Hall contains the Pacific and Australian exhibitions which have been replaced in their pre-war arrangement, though some pieces have not yet returned from South Wales. By the transferring of the Evans Borneo collection to the Andrews Gallery some space, much needed for expansion of these collections, has been obtained.

Mr M. C. Burkitt, Honorary Keeper of the Stone Age Collections, reports that routine matters have been attended. Considerable rearrangement of the Stone Age collections will be necessary when the later archaeological collections have been finally housed in the Keyser Hall; until then, no detailed scheme for the layout of the collections will be possible.

Mr T. C. Lethbridge, Honorary Keeper of the Anglo-Saxon Collections, reports that a number of repaired pots found in the cave at Balsham have disintegrated, owing to the decay of the glue piecing them together. Most can be repaired, and no pot of value has been lost. The transfer of collections to the Keyser Hall is nearly complete, and they are being placed on exhibition. An entirely new method of exhibition is being adopted for Anglo-Saxon and Mediaeval material. It has been discussed with prominent students of the period, both in this country and from the Continent, who were of opinion that it was of much greater educational value than the methods formerly employed.

During the war years three new Anglo-Saxon cemeteries were discovered in our area, and the objects then found are now in the Museum. One of these cemeteries lay to the west of the road between Little Thetford and Ely and is thought to have belonged to the settlement of Cratendune, the early site of the city of Ely.- A sword, spears, brooches, etc. of the Early Pagan period were recovered by Dr Margaret Murray and Major Gordon Fowler.

A second cemetery, in the vicinity of Quy, produced a sword and objects of the seventh century recalling those from Burwell and Shudy Camps. This important cemetery ought to be excavated if an opportunity should occur.

A third cemetery, at Lackford, was known to exist but its site had not been found. Through the efforts of Miss Gomme, formerly of Cavenham Park, urns and other objects have been brought to the Museum. The cemetery appears to be a cremation one. The importance of the site lies in its close connexion with the remains of Romano-British buildings and as it will shortly be destroyed, excavations should be carried out as soon as possible.

War construction at Cardie Head, Wangford Warren, where an extensive Romano-British settlement was known to exist by the spring-head, revealed ditches containing objects, pins and pottery, of the pagan Anglo-Saxon period. This suggests that the site may have been in continuous occupation, which is contrary to accepted theories, but is clearly indicated by finds in our area. Here again the need for a proper investigation is clear.

Mr C. B. Humphreys, Honorary Keeper of the Melanesian Collections, reports that during 1946 the Pacific collection was restored to its pre-war condition except for some specimens not yet returned from Wales. An arrangement of these collections is contemplated, to bring the exhibition up to more modern standards, but it can be accomplished only by a complete clearing of the gallery before commencing. The question of storage of duplicates and inferior objects is vital in this case, particularly in a Museum with such limited storage equipment.

The Honorary Keeper of the Melanesian Collection was asked to replace objects removed from the Haddon New Guinea Collection in the early days of the war, and the restoration was accomplished by April of 1946: as a memorial to the late Dr Haddon, to whose foresight and inspiration the New Guinea Collection was largely due, the original exhibition planned by him is being preserved in its entirety.

the Honorary Keeper of the Fiji and Australian Collections, Colonel F. J. Hayter, reports that the material in his charge is in good order and has not suffered damage during the war years. As much as possible has been returned to exhibition cases, but the best part of the Fiji Collection has not yet come back from Lath Wales.'

The Collection of Monumental Brass Rubbings owes its present size and good order chiefly to Mr Ralph Griffin, F.S.A., whose death on 20 August 1941 is an irreparable loss. Beginning in 1920, he catalogued arranged the existing collection, and expanded it, very largely by his own efforts and at his own expense, that it now contains accurate records of over three-quarters of the surviving brasses in the British Isles, due to enemy action have already reduced its value. Mr G. A. E. Ruck and Mr G. H. S. Bushnell, who have been associated with Mr Griffin since shortly after he began, have maintained the collection from the time of his death, and have made some additions.

The Librarian, Mrs Rishbeth, reports that throughout the war the Haddon Library remained open as usual and all books and periodicals were available. Besides our own Faculty, the evacuated staff and students of London University were allowed full use of the Library, including the right to borrow books, and his privilege was also extended to the Pacific Section of the Naval Intelligence Department at the Scott Polar Institute. All our visitors expressed their gratitude for this hospitality, and no appreciable number of books were lost. In order to accommodate the Frazer bequest a good deal of recataloguing was necessary, and the librarian was assisted for part of the time by Mrs Strickland and later by Mrs Hucker. Miss Wittlin also very kindly took over the duties of the Librarian during the officer's three months' absence early in 1944.

Since 1939 the Haddon Library has received two large accessions of books, one of about a thousand by bequest from Dr Haddon, representing the last of many such gifts, and the other of some two thousand from the library of Sir James Frazer, presented by Trinity College. These very valuable additions have imposed a severe strain on the already overcrowded library and have necessitated a good deal of rearrangement, by which some hundreds of books on the East and Near East have been placed in the lecture-room under the library, whilst a large number of Sir James Frazer's books on religion have been housed, by the kindness of Mr Burkitt, in his private room. The position in the periodicals' gallery is equally difficult, and a donation of Canadian periodicals from Dr D. Jenness has had to be made in cases for the time being. Arrangements are in hand for the accommodation of another row of periodicals on top of the present cases, which will partially relieve the situation.

In addition to the three collections already mentioned, the Library has received books and periodicals from the following donors to whom we are much indebted:

Dr Adam, Melbourne	The late Mr M. D. Forbes
The late Dr F. J. Allen	Sir Cyril Fox
The Baltic Institute	Prof. D. A. E. Garrod
Mr E. A. B. Barnard	Mr A. S. F. Qow
The Beasley Bequest	Miss Graves
Miss E. Begg	Mr E. B. Haddon
The Rev. Montagu Benton	-The late Mr E. Harrison
Mr A. Bloom	Mrs Hawkes
Mr W. C. Boyd	Col. F. J. Hayter
Mr J. H. Bullock	Mrs Horefield
Mr M. C. Burkitt	Dr G. A. Hrdlička
Mr G. H. S. Bushnell	Mr F. Hsu
The Carnegie Trust	Mrs Hucker
Miss D. M. Cayley	Mr H. E. Hughes
The Rev. M. P. Charlesworth	Prof. J. H. Hutton
The Rev. Dr H. J. Chaytor	Mrs Hutton
Sir John Claque	Institute of the Indies, Amsterdam
Mr J. Desmond Clark	Mr W. Kissling
Dr J. G. D. Clark	Dr S. Lagercrantz
Mr L. C. G. Clarke	The Minister of Public Instruction, Latvia
Prof. Mendes Correa	Prof. A. W. Lawrence
Mr A. Croft	Mr T. C. Lethbridge
Sir John Gunning	The Librarian
Dr G. E. Daniel	Dr E. J. Lindgren
Miss Agnes Dawson	Mr K. L. Little
Mrs Deck	The Director of the London Museum
The late Mr J. H. Driberg	Mr N. Datta Majumdar
The late Dr H. E. Durham	Dr Manker
Prof. E. E. Evans-Pritchard	Dr Margaret Mead
Mr R. W. de F. Feachem	Sir Ellis H. Minns
Miss E. S. Fegan	Dr Margaret Murray
Dr Raymond Firth	Mr J. M. de Navarro
Mr R. T. D. Fitzgerald	Dr T. T. Paterson
Miss R. M. Fleming	Mr R. M. Momber Pope

Mrs A.H. Quiggin	The Director, Geological Survey of Uganda
The Registry	University Library
Prof. D.S. Robertson	Mr M. J. Waechter
Royal Economic Society	Dr F. Weidenreich
Dr. Z.M. Scruby	Miss Williams
Mr T.A.G. Strickland	Dr Lucy Wills
Colonel Tebbutt	Miss A. Wittlin
Dr. J. Eric Thompson	Sir Leonard Woolley
Miss M.L. Tildersley	Mr J. M. Wordie
Mr J.C. Trevor	The Rev. F. M. Yglesias

Gifts to the Haddon Photographic Collection in 1939 were received from Mr I. H. N. Evans, Professor D. A. E. Wood, Mr W. Kissling, and Miss M. M. O'Reilly, and since the outbreak of war, from Dr Bouquet, Mr W. Fagg, R. Fitzgerald, and Dr O. Lattimore.

It has been impossible to get any photographs mounted since the war began, but it is hoped the Kodak Company will shortly resume this work. The difficulty will then be accommodation, as the original cabinet is nearly full. Photographs from the Collection were used for exhibition purposes in the Andrews Gallery during the war. They were attached to temporary fibre boarding which, fixed over the empty cases, formed an excellent background for photographs.

#### OSTEOLOGICAL COLLECTION (THE DUCKWORTH LABORATORY)

A long-felt need in the Museum was realized when a laboratory of physical anthropology, appropriately memorating the name of Dr W. L. H. Duckworth, first University Lecturer in that subject, was established in 1939, under the direction of Mr J. C. Trevor. During Mr Trevor's absence on active service abroad Mr K. L. Little acted as his deputy. The following papers, based on research undertaken partially or wholly in the Laboratory, were published in the course of the war:

**K. L. Little, "The Study of Racial Mixture in the British Commonwealth: Some Anthropological Preliminaries,"** *Eugenia Review*, Vol. xxii, 1941.

**K. L. Little, "Racial Mixture in Great Britain: some anthropological Characteristics of the Anglo-Negroid Cross,"** *Eugenics Review*, Vol. xxx, 1942.

**K. L. Little, "A study of a series of Human Skulls from Castle Hill, Scarborough,"** *Biometrika*, Vol. xxxxi, 1943.

**M. L. Tildersley and N. Datta-Majumdar, "Cranial Capacity: comparative data on the techniques of Maddonell and Breitinge"** *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, N.S. Vol. II, 1943.

A joint paper on the physical anthropology of the Outer Hebrides (based on measurements taken in 1939) by Trevor, undergraduates, H. ff. Searight, C. M. A. Bathurst and R. O. Noone, with assistance from J. C. Trevor, will appear in the forthcoming issue of the *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*.

Between 1940 and 1944, Mr Trevor, although not in a position to prepare material for press, was able to devote periods of leave from the Army in East Africa entirely to collecting archaeological, ethnographical, and skeletal remains for the Museum, taking cinematograph films of the Ituri pygmies and Tutsi in the Belgian Congo and Uganda, and carrying out an anthropometric study of the Sandawe and Nyaturu tribes of Central Tanganyika. In addition to the skull and extremities of a chimpanzee from the south-eastern shores of Lake Tanganyika, which are thought to belong to the most southerly representative of this ape yet recovered and which were brought home by Trevor in 1945, the following material, destined to form part of the Laboratory collections, is at present in the collection, awaiting shipment to England:

1. The remains of approximately a dozen individuals of Neolithic date, excavated from two communal graves in the Ugogo Crater of Northern Tanganyika in 1941. Six skulls have so far been restored.

1. The skulls and other bones of seventy male Somali, collected from various localities in British and Italian Somaliland during 1941 and added to later. Only seventeen Somali crania have hitherto been described in the literature.

2. The complete skeleton of an adult male mountain gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla [berigei]*) and the skull of an adult male chimpanzee (*Pan [...] schweinfurthi*) obtained through the courtesy of H.E. the Governor-General of the Belgian Congo as the result of a visit in 1942.

3. The skeletons of sixty-eight male and female Haya, recovered from the burial caves on Rusings' Island, Victoria, in 1943. It is understood that these represent the first substantial series of Lacustrine Bantu remains recovered for purposes of study.

Towards the end of 1945, there were two unparalleled accessions to the somewhat limited number (less than 200) of human crania in the Laboratory which have, it is believed, made its osteological collections the most valuable and diverse of their kind in the world. These comprised respectively some 10,000 crania

her with other bones, collected by the late Karl Pearson, F.R.S., and presented by his son Professor E S. Pearson, but 7000 presented by Dr W. L. H. Duckworth, former Master of Jesus College and Emeritus Header in Human Anatomy. The task of packing the Pearson Collection in London for transfer to Cambridge was an exceptionally arduous and grateful acknowledgement is made to Dr G. M. Morant for the time and care he devoted to this task.

The field of materials available for the study of the racial history of Great Britain, besides the excellent long series of English skeletons represented in the Pearson and Duckworth Collections, an acquisition of the greatest importance has been that of the skeletal remains from Maiden Castle, given by the Duchy of Cornwall at the instance of Lieut.-Col. C. D. Drew, Curator of the Dorset County Museum, Dorchester. Particularly appreciated also, in reason of their strong local interest, are the Bronze Age remains from Snailwell, presented by the Cambridge Quarian Society, and those of mediaeval date from St Neots and its neighbourhood, presented by Mr C. F. Nutt.

In 1945 the Trustees of the Estate of the late Sir Henry Wellcome, F.R.S., requested that the skeletal remains donated by him at Jebel Moya in the Southern Sudan between 1911 and 1914 should be studied in the Duckworth Laboratory and offered to meet the expenses of assistance in completing such a task. Two trained workers from India are now engaged in research on this material, which, dates from the first millennium B.C., and which will eventually be added to the Laboratory's collections. Research has also begun on a series of more than a hundred ancient crania from the same site, the earliest of which date from Bronze Age times, and is continuing on the general problem of racial change and on the craniology of mediaeval England and of West Africa.

J. H. HUTTON, *Chairman*.  
W. B. R. KING.  
D. A. E. GARROD.  
A. W. LAWRENCE.

BRUCE DICKINS.  
D. M. DE NAVARRO.  
GLYN E. DANIEL.  
M. C. BURKITT.

LOUIS C. G. CLARKE.  
M. P. CHARLESWORTH.  
J. M. DE NAVARRO.  
H. S. DAVIES.

## APPENDIX

### LIST OF ACCESSIONS FROM 1 JANUARY 1939 TO OCTOBER 1946

- Adda, Mr A. F.*: Two bead bracelets, Gold Coast (44. 138).  
*Adie, Mr W. S.*: Copper hoe, Chota Nagpur (43. 166).  
*Akroyd, Mr R.*: Three stone arrowheads, Patagonia (44. 331).  
*Alaska Museum (by exchange)*: Stone implements, fish-hooks, etc., New Zealand (39. 45—53).  
*Alton, the Rev. S.*: Pottery bowl, Romano-British, Cambs. (46. 331).  
*Ampley, Mr and Mrs Hornsby*: Ethnological specimens, chiefly from Santa Cruz and the Solomon Islands, collected by Walter Coote to 1880 (41. 1—42).  
*Ampley, Lady*: Cross-hilted swords and suit of chainmail, Sudan; dagger, Persia; kukri and knives, Nepal (42. 69—76).  
*Ampley, Dr H. E.*: Specimens of dress, ornaments, carpenter's tools, acco-pipes, reckoning board, funeral money, wooden models, etc., India (40. 213—241).  
*Ampley, Dr A. C.*: Doll in peasant dress, Germany (44. 134).  
*British Museum*: Ethnological specimens, Gilbert Islands, Samoa, Tonga, New Caledonia, and New Zealand (39. 54—81; 204—221).  
*British Museum (from the Beazley Collection)*: Ethnological specimens, Santa Cruz Islands, Society Islands, and Solomon Islands (45. 78-82).  
*Brown, Mr C. Barrington*: Stone celt, Columbia; shell figurines, radiator; stone and metal objects, Peru (46. 866—376).  
*Brook, Mr T. W. L.*: Important collection of clay figurines and vessels, mainly archaic, Mexico (46. 51—100; 316—329).  
*Brown, Dr G. H. S.*: Brass jug and stirrup, bronze spur, *coconut cup* and bombilla for drinking maté tea, Ecuador (40. 145—149); beads and ornaments, Ecuador (46. 330).  
*Cambridge Antiquarian Society*: Two flint daggers, Hockwold, Norfolk, and Isleham, Cambs. (44. 1—2); Beaker, Bronze Age, and pottery jar, Roman period, Plantation Farm, Burnt Fen; two pottery vessels, Anglo Saxon period, Lackford, Suffolk; crystal bead from an Anglo-Saxon grave, Bardwell, Suffolk (44. 16-20); chipped flint axe, arrowheads and flakes, Isleham, Cambs. (44. 62).  
*Carmichael, Mr D. and Mr R. W. de F. Feachem*: Ethnological specimens, including soap-stone carvings, W<sup>1</sup>. Greenland (45. 62—75).  
*Caton-Thompson, Miss G.*: Important collection of beads, Rhodesia (46. 352—365).  
*Charleston, Mr R. J.*: Shell bead, N. India (46. 385).  
*Clark, Dr J. G. D.*: Bronze axe, Early Bronze Age, Plantation Farm, Burnt Fen, Cambs. (44. 21).  
*Clarke, Mr L. C. G.*: Two Maori ear-pendants, New Zealand (39. 4); spindle-whorl, California, and axe-head, Chiriqui (39. 10—11); bronze palstave, Isle of Ely (39. 100); valuable series of polychrome and other pottery, Chile (39. 223—272); polished stone axes, Cambodia, Malay Peninsula, Burma, and Sarawak; stone beads and pendants, Mexico (39. 275—294); stone pendant and figurine, Venezuela (40. 150—151); Civil War emergency currency, U.S.A. (40. 156); bronze processional crosses, Abyssinia; 12 ivory hair-pins, Congo; string of carved stone beads, South America (41. 99—102); schist idol, Portugal (42. 1); bronze harp-shaped brooch, Roman period, and three silver-gilt brooches set with garnet, Anglo-Saxon period; bronze spearhead, Ireland (44. 4—8); small brass cross (45. 25); Chief's feather-box, New Zealand (45. 26); clay figurines, bowls and stone pendant, Venezuela (46. 10—16); three textile fragments, Peru (46. 41—43); pottery vessel, Central America (46. 50); obsidian figurine, Mexico (46. 877); stoneaxehead, Suffolk (46. 387).  
*Clement, Mr W. F. W.*: Ethnological specimens, Solomon and Rennell Islands (46. 5—7).  
*Coe, Mr E.*: Pair of child's mocassins, N. America (45. 34).  
*Collins, Mr W. W.*: Ceremonial stool and staff, wooden effigy, metal ornaments, brass scales and weights, etc., Benin (39. 174—184).  
*Collins, Mrs*: Wooden figurines, amulets, gold weights, drinking-cups, etc., Gold Coast (40. 195—210).  
*Crawford, Mr O. G. S.*: Three stone implements, U.S.A. (45. 1—3).  
*Dreiberg, the late Mr J. H.*: Silver ornaments, Pueblo Indian, N. America (40. 258—264).

- Duckworth, Dr IF. L. H.*: Sword, axe, and quiver with arrows, Nigeria. Wooden meat dish and drum, model of lake-boat, and two javelins, Uganda; brass lamp and gilded figure of Buddha, Tibet (40.158—168); turquoise-inlaid copper shovel (44.141); pottery dish, Kabyle; porcelain pillow, spectacle case and two stone vessels, China; bellows, Tibet; alabaster image, India (45. 65—61).
- Durham, the late Dr G. E.*: Two wooden paddles and decorated calabash, Amazon region, South America; decorated calabash, West Africa; goat-skin rucksack, Asia Minor (40. 141—144); wooden balance, China; tobacco-pipe, Yugoslavia; goatskin water-bottle, Spain (40. 152—154).
- Edwards, Mr F. M.*: Bedouin bird-trap, South Syria (39. 131).
- Edwards, Mr L.*: Large Acheulean ovate, Headon's gravel-pits
- Earith, Hunts.* (41. 98); bronze terret, rings, and bracelet, pottery beaker containing coin-hoard, and large series of potsherds. Roman period, Earith, Hunts. (44. 32—49).
- Feachem, Mr R. W. de F.*: see *Carmichael, Mr D.*, and *Moyne, the Lord.*
- Fegan, Mitt E. S.*: Man's embroidered cotton garment, *riga*, made in Zaria, Northern Nigeria (39. 295).
- Fenton, Dr.*: Ethnological specimens, including fish and seal spearheads, quiver, arrows and arrowheads, quartzite beads, bark-pail, and a model boat, Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego (39. 14—29).
- Fisher, Mr H.*: Specimen of Katanga cross currency, Ba-yeke, Congo (39. 99).
- Fitzwilliam Museum (transfer)*: Green jade pendant, Maori, New Zealand (41. 85); polished stone axe, tobacco-pipes, horn spoons, knife, and necklaces, collected by the Hon. Sir Charles Murray among the Pawnee Indians (43. 136—143).
- Frangander, Mr Christo*: Two decorated gourds, Cyprus (40.25—6).
- Gardner, Mr G. B.*: Malay *kris* of various types (41. 77—82); carved stone tobacco pipe, North America (41. 103).
- Garrod, Professor D. A. E. and Madame Henri Martin*: Stone implements, La Quina (46. 388—395).
- Gaselee, the late Sir S.*: Painted roll of Queen of Sheba, Abyssinia (44.133).
- Goodall, Mrs Elizabeth*: Large collection of beads, Rhodesia (46. 332-365).
- Grier, Sir Selwyn*: Ethnological specimens, including cross-hilted Hausa sword, Tareg wrist knife, bows and arrows, game-trap for big game, men's and women's dresses, native doctor's medicine-bag, wooden and cast bronze figurines, borse-trapping, metal, leather and bead ornaments, from various provinces of Northern and Southern Nigeria (39. 133—173).
- Haddon, the late Dr A. C.*: Head-dress of cuscus for, and carved wooden figurehead of prau. Mandated Territory of New Guinea; rain shield, Netherlands New Guinea (39. 273—275).
- Haddon, Mr E. B.*: Pierced stone, Ea6t Africa (46. 386).
- Hamilton, Mr J. C.*: Pottery jar, Early Iron Age, Chippenham, Cambs. (39. 298).
- Hausser, Mrs*: Wax models of native craftsmen, etc., South America (40. 184—192).
- Hayter, Mitt E. M.*: Shell necklace, South Australia (44. 130).
- Hensher, Mr R.*: Beaker, Bronze Age, Framlingham, Suffolk (44. 15).
- Herrin, Sir William*: Greenstone axe-blades, New Zealand (41.97).
- Hill, the late Sir Arthur*: Four pottery vessels, South America (41. 43-46).
- Hilton-Simpton, Mrt D.*: Pottery bowls, and jars, Shawia, Aures Mountains, Algeria (40. 271—277).
- Holmwood, the late Lady, Exon, of*: Extensive Beries of brass figures, vessels, lamps, bells, caskets, etc., chiefly from Tibet and Nepal; pencease, Persia; papier-mache figure of Buddha and ivory figure of man, Burma (42. 2—68).
- Hornsby, Mrs*: See Barkley, Mrs
- Hutchinson, Mrt*: Folding scales in case, Japan (43. 138).
- Hutton, the late Mrs J. H.*: Manipuri girl's dancing dress (44. 22).
- Kerr, Sir J. Graham*: Ethnological specimens, including bow? and arrows, wooden club and paddle-shaped implements, vegetable fibre shirt and leather fringe skirtworn as armour, feather head-ornaments, netted bags, wooden tally-stick etc., collected about 1890 among the Natnkoi and Mushcui Indians on the border of Argentina and Paraguay (41. 51—74).
- Layard, Mr J.*: Men's waistbands, pig's tusk bracelets, dancing grip and false breasts, worn in dances, Malekula, New Hebrides (40. 265—270).
- Leaf, Mr C. S.*: Pottery bowl from a Bronze Age barrow, Chippenham, Cambs. (39. 299).
- Leeds, the late A. A. F. (in memory of)*: Five gold plates found in old Indian graves, Bolivia (39. 8).
- Lethbridge, Mr T. C.*: Seventeenth-century tradesman's token, Cambs. (39. 9); wooden spindle and spindle-whorl, sheep's bones used by children as toys, and model of *killick*, Iceland (39.503—506).
- Lewis, Mr A. B.*: Two strings of shell beads, New Zealand (39. 98).
- Lindgren, Dr E. J.*: Silver ornaments, wampum bracelet, and beaded mocassins, Hopi or Navaho Indians, Santa Fe, New Mexico; silver and turquoise necklace, Mexico (40. 171—180); women's costumes, Philippine Islands and Korea; Geisha's costume and ornaments, Japan; three fans, China (42. 95—124); Lapp woman's belt (46. 8).
- McGilvray, Mr J.*: Silver "Highland" brooch, eighteenth century, Scotland (44. 3).
- MacIntyre, Dr W. K.*: Stone artefacts, Tasmania (46. 1).
- Mason, Mr W. Meikle*: Two "tom-toms" and *pahang*, Malaya (39. 128-129).
- Minns, Professor Sir Ellis*: Copper bowl, seventeenth century, Persia (39. 1); decorated pipe-holder, Japan (39. 30).
- Mocatta, the late Mitt Ada*: Small carved wooden models of street vendors, boatmen, opium smoker, etc., China; model of a house with matting walls, and of a set of musical instruments, Japan (41. 104—115).
- Moyne, the late Lord and Mr R. W. Feachem*: Large and important collection of pottery and stone artefacts, Bay Islands, British Honduras (46. 101—263).
- Murray, Dr M. A.*: Witch's broom, British Isles (39. 132).
- Nance, Mr R. Morton*: Two models of killicks, Norway and Brittany (39. 501—502).
- Snr ail. the late Professor*: Iron-age potsherds, Cambridge (44.131).
- Newberry, Professor G.*: Glass bead and pendant, Egypt (39. 297).
- Nobbs, Mr J. K.*: Woman's tobacco-pipe from Heiban Nuba, Sudan (39. 12).
- Osgood, Mr L.*: Two currency shells, Nantucket, Mass. (89. 44).
- Palmer, Sir Richmond*: Ethnological specimens, including pottery, rawhide and leather work, charms, ornaments, throwing-knives, currency beads and miniature bows-and-arrows, Northern Nigeria (39. 476-500).
- Parkinson, Dr John*: Collection of stone implements, Somaliland (45. 35—54).
- Pawsey, Mr C. R.*: Ethnological specimens, including men's clothes and women's petticoats, dao boxes, smith's hammers, and earthenware pot and burial-um, Naga tribes, Assam (43. 147—165).
- Peek, Mr E. S.*: Wooden cup and two *sjamboks*, Africa (40. 278—279).
- Pei, Dr W. C. (by exchange)*: Quartz and sandstone implements and casts, Early and Middle Pleistocene; casts of bone needle and pendants, perforated teeth, stone beads, scrapers and flakes. Late Pleistocene, Choukoutien, China (40. 1—19).
- Pickthorn, Dr*: Fine example of a Welsh coracle, *teifi* (46. 396).
- Pool, Mr G. H.*: Soapstone mould. South America (40. 193—194).
- Powell-Cotton, Mr D. and Mitt A.*: Ethnological series consisting chiefly of specimens of dress, ornaments, native dolls and small domestic objects, collected in 1936—37, Angola (44. 63—129).
- Purchased*: Specimen of dress and ornaments from the Wadi Amd, Hadhramaut, South Arabia, collected by the Lord Wakefield Expedition, 1937—38 (39. 101—125); mother-of-pearl necklace, New Britain (39. 130) [ethnological series, Taiyal tribe, Northern Formosa, collected by W. R. Price in 1912 (40. 20—68); ethnological specimens, including series of ivory carvings and wooden figurines, Belgian Congo (40. 69—137); spearhead, Late Bronze Age, Ireland (40. 9); comb, Peru (46. 44); clay vessels, Peru and U.S.A.; two coiled baskets, pair of mocassins, N. America (46. 379—384).
- Rawnsley, Mrs Lee*: Two pottery vessels, S. America (45. 4—5).
- Reid, Mr A.*: Flint arrowhead, Cambs. (45. 32).
- Richardson, Capt H.*: Circular shield, Abyssinia (44. 24).
- Riley, Mr Quintin*: Men's sealskin boots, *kamiks*, East Greenland (40. 169).
- Roberts, Dr Brian*: Stone implements, bolas hall, and anvil from shell middens, Magellan Straits (39. 13).
- Rodenhurst, Mr*: Stone axe-head. Gold Coast (39. 8).
- Rose, Mr F.*: Stone spear heads, W. Australia (46. 2, 3).
- Rutherford, Lady*: Two stone implements. New Zealand (45. 76—77).
- Saltmarsh, Mitt E. F.*: Two Samian sherds, Suffolk (44.137).
- Scott, Mist Duncan*: Quiver with darts, *krit*, two metal stands, and Chinese mouth-organ, Malaya (45. 27—30).
- \* *Searight, Major*: Spears of various types, and wooden clubs, Northern Nigeria; two shields, Shilluk; three assegais and walking stick, Zulu (40. 244—255).
- Shipway, Mrs A. B.*: Series of *krit*, Malaya (43. 168—184).
- Smith, Mitt A. Nicol*: Two carved wooden spoons and straw hat, Zanzibar (39. 126); specimen of bark-cloth, Buddu, Buganda (44. 51—52).
- Smith, Mr K.*: Bead belt, Upper Congo (44. 31).
- Starling, Mr L. G.*: Bronze palstave, Norfolk (45. 31).
- Strickland, Mrs T. A. G.*: Wooden models of carts, dairy appliances and domestic objects, Norway (42. 72—92); ethnological collection, including lacquered tables, shrines, boxes, etc., bronze and porcelain figures, ivory netsukes, models of house furnishings,

- toys and colour prints, chiefly collected by the late Mrs de Bar. Japan (43.1—135); strike-a-light, England (44. 139); basket, New Zealand (46. 4).
- Tebbutt, Mr C. F.*: Birchbark toys, Lapland; backscratcher and sling, Palestine (44. 143—149).
- Tidmarsh, Mr W. G.*: Ethnological specimens, including ornaments, fishing tackle and musical instruments, Ecuador (46. 264—314); stone mace-head, Peru (46. 315).
- Thompson, Mr Eric*: Clay and jadeite heads, Mexico (46. 45—49).
- Totman, Major*: Chief's cape, Abyssinia (44. 25).
- Trevor, Mr J. C.*: Stone axe and adze heads and pottery fragments; Fort Liberte Bay Region, Haiti (39. 5—7); two pottery bowls, Pueblo Indian (41. 64); silver ornaments and charms, Abyssinia (44. 26—30); weapons, musical bow, and rake, E. Africa (45. 6—17).
- Trevor, Mr and Mrs W.*: Dancing mask, woman's skirt and man's ivory bracelet, Tanganyika (40. 181—183).
- Walker, Sir Gilbert*: Folding balance in wooden case, China (44. 10).
- Wellington, the Duke of*: Metal crosses and sistrum, Abyssinia (45. 18—24).
- White, Miss B.*: Two clay figurines, Peru (46. 9).
- Wilson, Mrs D.*: Bronze Age "incense-cup", Scotland (44. 132).
- Woodward, Lady Smith*: Three spoons made of antler, Lapland; spoon of mountain goat horn, north-west coast of N. America; bronze brooches and silver model of Hallstatt bowl, Germany; bronze brooches and figurines, and clay votive tablets, Early Iron Age, Italy (44. 50—53. 56—60).
- Wordie, Mr J. M.*: Extensive archaeological series excavated by T. C. Lethbridge from Eskimo hut-sites and graves, North Devon Island (39. 301—467).
- Wyndham, Miss*: Pottery objects and copper figurine, Colombia; Clay figurines and miniature vessels, Ecuador (46. 17—40).
- Yglesias, the Rev. E. M.*: Black pot in form of a jaguar from Peru (44. 11); pair of rope sandals, *alpargatas*, North Spain (44. 55).