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23. The Coldrum Monument.

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values ; pebbles with other designs might answer to "court cards." Savages are no less addicted to gambling than to superstition. But the cards with spots may also have been used in calculations ; the "court cards" may have represented conventionalised totemistic designs or other designs. In fact, all is matter of conjecture, and though it would be most interesting to find churinga of the Arunta sort at Mas d'Azil, as it is interesting to find palæolithic pendeloques of the bullroarer pattern, the evidence rather makes against the sacred and in favour of the sportive character of the Mas d'Azil painted pebbles.

ANDREW LANG.

England : Archæology.

Lewis.

The Coldrum Monument. *By A. L. Lewis, F.C.A.* (cf. MAN, 1904. 12).

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From a letter which appeared in the *Building News* about thirty years ago it would seem that this monument was first discovered by the Rev. Mark Noble about eighty years ago, and re-discovered by the Rev. L. B. Larking, Vicar of Ryarsh, and that the first printed notice of it was by Mr. Douglas Allport in a little book called *Round About Kit's Coty House*. Mr. Clinch (MAN, 1904. 12) mentions three other printed notices. I myself published a description of it in *Anthropologia* in 1874, with a two-page plan on a scale of 15 feet to 1 inch. In that plan I endeavoured to show that the stones to the west of the chamber might have formed a separate circle, but I willingly admit that, when looking at a plan, it seems more probable that there was an oblong enclosure round the chamber. On the ground itself, however, the great difference of level seems to place some difficulty in the way, but there may have been more interference with the natural surface than I had allowed for. I must further admit that, like the other writers Mr. Clinch mentions, I did not discover any unusual regularity in the form of the stones or any resemblances to Stonehenge, nor do I perceive them even now that Mr. Clinch has pointed them out. When I first visited Coldrum in 1869 I was told that a skull had been dug up in or near the chamber, and that the collective wisdom of the locality had decided that it was that of a gipsy, but I could not find out what had become of it.

Kit's Coty House, as it now is, could hardly have been a sepulchral chamber, but it has been suggested that the stones now remaining are only the end of a large chamber, which most likely had a gallery leading to it and a tumulus covering both. There is, however, no evidence that anything of the kind ever existed ; the monument has an appearance of completeness about it, and was most likely a "cove," or shrine, like those at Avebury, Arborlow, and Stanton Drew, but with the addition of a covering stone. Similar open-sided megalithic shrines are found in use in India, where, I think, they are always covered at the top.

A. L. LEWIS.

REVIEWS.

Prehistoric Swords.

Naue.

Die Vorrömischen Schwerter aus Kupfer, Bronze und Eisen. Von Dr. Julius Naue. With album of 45 plates. Munich : Piloty and Loehle, 1903.

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Twenty years have passed since Dr. Naue published his preliminary work on prehistoric swords of which the present volume represents something more than an amplification. The work is of that thorough-going and careful kind that we are accustomed to from Dr. Naue, and is most fully illustrated by an album of 45 plates containing reproductions of drawings from the author's hand. The comparative material embraces the whole European and East Mediterranean area and is the fruit of most comprehensive studies.

It would be impossible without an abundance of illustrations to do justice to a work of this kind. It must be sufficient on this occasion to refer very briefly to Dr. Naue's views regarding the original sources of the earliest European sword types.