

haste he had dropped, divined at once the cause of his flight, and gave chase and captured the fugitive, whom they compelled to distribute his plunder; the division, however, was not sufficiently equal to please one of the party, who gratified his spite by turning "king's evidence," with the result that the government authorities promptly compelled as many of those concerned as could be found to disgorge their shares. It is probable that the majority of the pieces have been recovered, and it is gratifying that Dajûn is now probably safe from further illicit excavation, as the villagers are afraid to be seen near it.

The coins are now stored in the Government Museum at Jerusalem. I have not yet had an opportunity of seeing them, so can only state the fact of which I have been assured—that they are gold Kufic coins. I have been told that they are ascribed to Harûn er-Rashîd. Sixty have been recovered from the hoard.

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### NOTES AND QUERIES.

*Some Interesting Limestone Effigies from Jerusalem.*—In Mr. Hanauer's letter of June 27th he mentions that there have been found lately, near "Gordon's Garden Tomb," some small, roughly-carved figures of men on horses, of very elementary form. A photograph which he forwarded, showing these, at once reminded me of some of the old ridge-tile figures of which a few still exist in Cornwall, and possibly elsewhere. In one little town there existed till 20 years ago, at least four: but in the same place I could only find one lately. Some have, I believe, gone to Museums.

A rudely-worked effigy of a man on a horse bestrides one ridge-tile which occupied a prominent position on the roof of an inn, or place where man and horse could be accommodated. Mr. Hanauer thinks that it is quite possible that the figures he describes had a similar use, as they were found on the site of the Crusaders' "Asnerie," in which similar accommodation was provided.

J. D. C.

[Mr. Hanauer's letter describes three limestone effigies: one, the body of a powerful charger, minus head and legs, but with a Norman saddle, and the legs and distinctive foot-gear of a Norman equestrian, identical with illustrations of the Bayeux tapestry, &c. Another is a more mutilated body of a horse; and the third represents a horseman clothed with a cloak or mantle. In the case of the latter, the Maltese cross on the back, between the shoulders, seems to indicate that the effigy was that of a knight hospitaller.]