

of your Museum bars
at last the states on so
I trust it will be fit
to receive its contents
before long.

Believe me

Yours very truly
Edward B. Tylor

2193
University Museum.
Oxford. 1886

Feb. 18 1866

Dear General Pitt-Rivers

The enclosed
rough tracing & particulars
of the Bashkir Tatars'
water-wile which is like
those we saw in the Lewis,
has been done some time.

But I kept it waiting
in order to send with
it a curious old-fashioned
kind of padlock which
an old man still sells
in the Oxford cattle-market.
It seems however that the
maker is ill, for after

repeated trials I have
failed to find him,
so I send the ~~water-mill~~
paper by itself. There
is another ~~curative~~ mention
of the upright Horse mill
but I cannot for the
moment find it. The roof

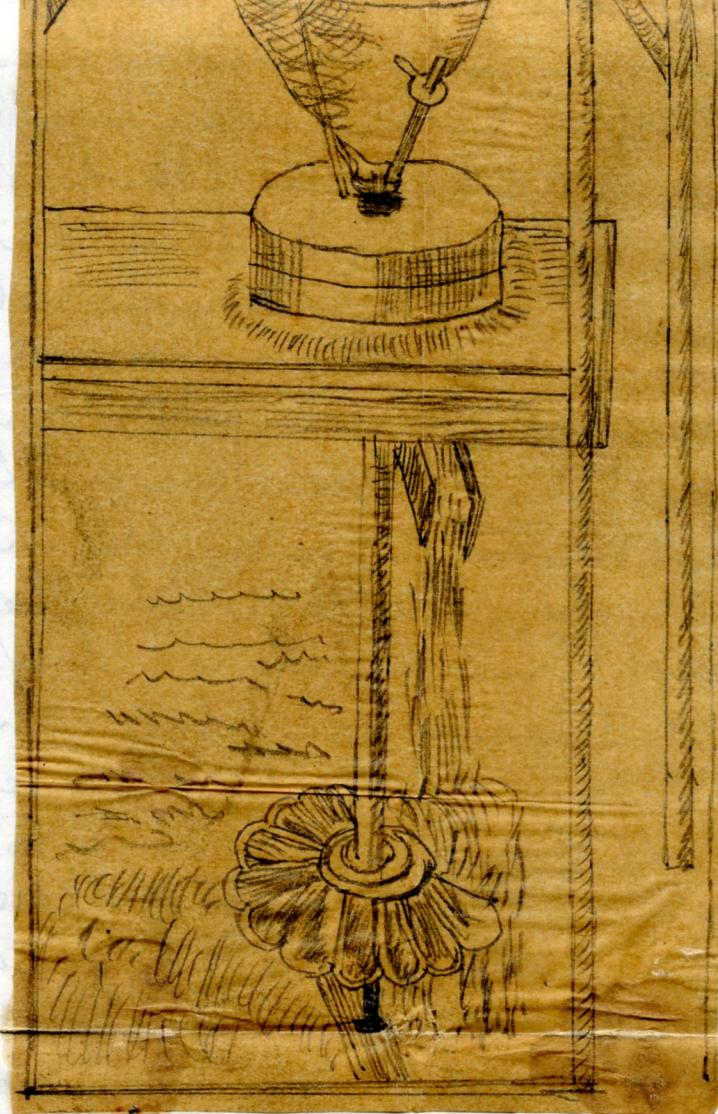


PLATE I.

Pallas, Reise durch verschiedene Provinzen des Russischen Reichs. St. Petersburg 1771-6.
Part II. p. 145.

Bashkir village on brook Kulnäk, saw one of these mills, afterwards saw many; he describes it briefly as being quite peculiar and an invention of the Bashkirs themselves. To spare themselves trouble they seek the smallest brooks, weave a ~~device~~ of wickerwork which they plaster with earth, and therewith or with a regular little dam of fascines they dam the brook. On the dam they build on posts a little hut in which on a platform standing ~~the~~ in the middle like a table and with a border like millstones rest. These are never of stone but round plates hewn out of a hard root or log, into which many flat iron nails are driven, without regular

T 25

order, but so that they are all directed with the length of their projecting part from centre to circumference. The wooden miller's malletstone lies immovable on the platform, the upper can be lifted, and is turned by the axle of the mill-wheel which projects through the centre of the lower disc and with an iron elbow ~~catches~~ ⁱⁿ a slot in the hollowed centre of the upper disc. This axis is usually so shaped out of a tree that the lower part is like a round thick club, in which can be ~~like spokes on a cart wheel~~ ^{locked} a number of wings or ~~bars~~ ^{vanes} flat on one side and somewhat hollow forming the counter-wheel. Below the club-part is driven an iron spindle, by means of which the perpendicular axis, resting on a beam below in the brook, revolves. The water is directed by a wooden channel from a small opening in the dam, on to one half of the wheel so as to fall on the hollow side of the vanes, turns the wheel, the axle, & the upper mill-disc in the last move round. To ~~stop~~ ^{stop} the mill it is only needful to stick a long pole between the vanes of the wheel. Others lead the water through a movable conduit to which they give another direction and can thus bring the mill to a standstill. The corn to be ground into groats or coarse meal is poured into a funnel of boards, the opening of which has a short horizontal channel directed to the central opening of the upper mill-disc. The grain-bin is hung moveable on the cross-beam of the mill-house, and a stick bound hereon which with one end touches the upper mill-disc, giving the necessary shaking motion to shake down the corn. If the Baskir wishes to leave the mill for a short time, or to stop the corn from falling into the mill, he simply takes away his stick, and I doubt if any mechanic could invent a simpler water-mill (Plate I)

how he has done with his
fine theological work come over
a collection of primitive tools &
very odd sorts of household
implements left over after destruction
& rejected people. I hope Mr.
Tylor is well & that you are
now the worse parts barbarous
and low underwent at my
company at Callerton!

Yours very truly

C. D. Remond

Rushmore,
Salisbury.

March 1. 86.

Dear Dr. Tylor.

Many thanks for sending me the
drawing of the Bushkin-Water mill.
It is very interesting both in its resemblance
& its variation from the more well known
ones. The fact of their superiority & the
have been invented themselves does
not disprove that it was so, and
the Whistle-lent is a likely one for
the water-power to have spread. The account
does not speak of an arrangement to
leave to raise the upper millstone from
the purpose of grinding fine or coarser
but the drawing exactly affords some

I have seen that such an arrangement does exist as in the Ware Mill. I have seen my ^{old} ~~new~~ mill set up in a little house similar to the one you saw it in, and I have found near here an old press in a frame with apparatus for grinding fine & coarse like the Scotch ones.

I have been much amused yesterday in seeing between Hudson & Huxley & others. nothing better than Huxley's paper ever appeared in print.

But what are we to think of a leader of men like Huxley allowing himself to be so spattered & furred about like an undressable doll at the iron hand of a Husley simply by inability to realize his own ignorance. Was ever

egotism so permitted before. As Prof. Drummont's ^{theology} we must all have been theologians all our lives without knowing it. I don't see how by his philosophy the Bible differs from other foul books. or why parts of Shakespeare should not be taken out & incorporated with it; parts of the Bible expunged & burnt on cold in Hollywood St with french letters & the new book brought out as an improved version of the Bible. If the Bible is only part of the evolution of human ideas there is the evidence of inspiration in one class of ideas beyond another. They are not the arts & sciences. With mechanics man has all inspired. I believe that Prof. Drummont