

ART. XIV.—*Excavations at Measand.* By Miss K. S. HODGSON.

THE earthwork has been fully described in the Royal Commission's report on Westmorland, so there is no need to go into details of the surface appearance.

There are two enclosures, the entrance into the lower or southern one being aligned with the dividing wall. This was cleared and was of the usual type (Mill Rigg, Bolton Wood, etc.), large orthostats with cobble-walls between them, and rude paving showing a few patches of mud. The edges of the wall were better defined here than in most of the site.

Part of the walls show the usual orthostatic construction, but the south-west wall of the lower enclosure is merely a low stone bank only four feet six inches wide and one foot two inches high. A trench across it disclosed a foundation eight feet wide, suggesting that the orthostats had been completely robbed away.

Half-way along this bank there is a slight break in the wall and the two ends are not quite in alignment. This suggested another entrance, but investigation showed that it was not so, and that the entrance at the north-west corner is the only one.

Examination of the south corner produced nothing but a little dirty mud among the cobbles—just enough to prove occupation. There were no structures to be found, and trial trenches in various places were fruitless. It appears that the area is very rudely cobbled.

The south-west wall of the upper enclosure is just as poor as that of the lower, but examination of two breaks,

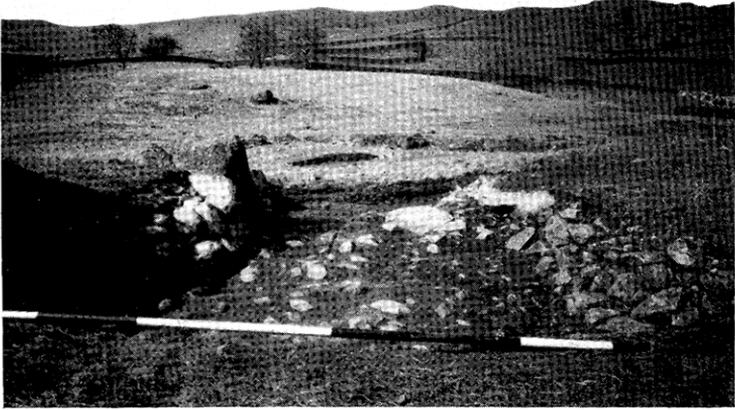
one half-way along, and the other just round the west corner disclosed the fact that this part of the bank is purely earthen. Though I could not satisfy myself, I am inclined to think that this earth bank continues behind and beyond the true wall where it becomes orthostatic, and perhaps belongs to a field dyke system. Any entrance to the upper enclosure must have been in this section and destroyed. This area also was cobbled, rather more thoroughly than the other.

There were very faint suggestions of a hut circle on the highest point between the two enclosures, but if it really had been one, it has been entirely destroyed. There are also two pits against the north-east wall, which very likely were hut-circles originally, but they have been completely ruined by lime-kilns having been made in them—signs of burning and a fair quantity of lime were found.

No datable objects of any significance were found, only surface finds of comparatively modern china and glass.*

I wish to thank heartily the Manchester Waterworks Committee for supplying workmen and other facilities, the Engineer Mr. Jameson and Mr. Astbury, for their very kind help and interest. Also Colonel North, Mr. Hay and Mr. Ian Richmond for their visits of help and advice.

* It is clear that the earthworks are a settlement of the familiar Westmorland type, even worse treated than usual.



Entrance to lower enclosure, looking N.W.



S. corner of lower enclosure.
MEASAND, 1939.

To face p. 208.