

FIG. 1.

By L. V. GRINSELL.

PART I.—ANALYSIS.

INTRODUCTION.

OF the various ancient earthworks and other vestiges of antiquity in Sussex, few or none have been neglected more than the burial-mounds, barrows, or tumuli, most of which have never before been described.

The following list of Sussex barrows includes all those marked on the 6 in. O.S. maps, and many others that have been found by various archæologists, especially the late A. H. Allcroft, the Drs. Curwen, and Mr. H. S. Toms. Except where otherwise stated, I have seen and measured all these barrows and found the additional examples here described.

The list has many imperfections and omissions, due chiefly to the fact that a large number of barrows are still undiscovered, and are not marked on any maps. If anyone desires to improve upon this account I would recommend him to start by making careful surveys of each barrow, and photographing from the ground and air where possible. He should find many undiscovered examples on the tops of the downs, and should note for excavation those which are under plough or which are in any other danger of destruction or damage. He should also be careful to ascertain local names and folklore relating to the mounds where possible.

DISTRIBUTION.

About 95 per cent. of the known examples are on the chalk downs, the remainder being in the Weald, with the solitary exception of the site of the Hove tumulus

which was on the coastal plain. The Wealden examples are on the heathlands between Duncton and Petersfield, only two or three miles north of the downs.

Those on the downs of West Sussex tend to be large and are probably mostly Bronze Age. They include a dozen bell-barrows—a Wessex type known to be Bronze Age. The examples on the downs of East Sussex tend to be smaller, and some of them are later in date, a few grave-mound clusters being almost certainly post Bronze Age and possibly Romano– British or Saxon. The most prolific barrow-areas in East Sussex are the downs west of Lewes and Alfriston.

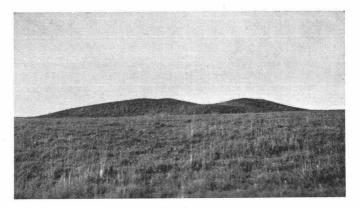


FIG. 2. A LONG BARBOW ON CLIFFE HILL.

BARROW-TYPES.

1. LONG BARROWS.—These are long earthen burialmounds, which generally have (or had) side-ditches, which do not as a rule go round the ends, though sometimes they converge slightly at each end. It is possible that some of them may have contained interior wooden structures, corresponding to those of stone found in long barrows in the Cotswolds, North Wiltshire, and elsewhere. So far as is known the Sussex long barrows are all of the earthen kind. Examples elsewhere which have been opened have

LIST OF LONG BARROW

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Parish	Length in Paces	Width in Paces	Height in Feet	Ditch	Orientation. [Higher end first]	Local Name	Literature and Other Details
33 S.E.	1	Up Marden.	70	22	6	On flank- sides.	<i>E</i> W.	Solomon's or Baverse's Thumb.	Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1930, p. 69; Sussex County Mag., June, 1931, pp. 396-7; S.A.C., Vol. XXVIII., p. 112.
48 N.W. 48 N.W.	12 14	Stoughton. $\left\{ \right.$	$\frac{36}{25}$	$27 \\ 14?$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7\\5 \end{array} \right\}$	On flank- sides.	S.EN.W. ? N.N.W S.S.E.	None. }	Dallaway, Rape of Chichester, p. 163; Horsfield, Sussex,, II., 75; Cur- wens, S.A.C., Vol. LXVI., pp. 172–5.
54 S.W.	40	S. Malling Without.	40	20 ?	6	On flank- sides.	<i>E</i> W.	Camel's Humps, or Warrior's Grave.	S.A.C., Vol. LXIII, pp. 157–8.
66 S.E.	4	Rottingdean.	60	17	4	?	<i>N</i> S.	None?	Marked on all maps as two round barrows; its nature is open to question. See S.A.C., Vol. XV., p. 243; Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1930, p. 69.
67 S.W.	22	Piddinghoe.	40	20	6	?	<i>E</i> W.	Money Burgh.	Skeleton (? secondary) said to have been found in it; S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., pp. 159–60. Scraper found on mound by L.V.G. in 1929.

LIST	OF	LONG	BARROWS—continu	ed.
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6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Parish	Length in Paces	Width in Paces	Height in Feet	Ditch	Orientation. [Higher end first]	Local Name	Literature and Other Details
67 S.E.	13	West Firle.	38	23	81/2	On flank- sides and in-turn- ing at ends, especially at E.		None?	S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., pp. 160–1. Appearance of E. end consistent with collapse of an internal wooden structure.
68 S.W.	54	Alfriston.	30	15	6	On flank- sides.	S.S.E N.N.W.	None?	Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1930, p. 69.
68 S.W.	55	25	55	22	8	On flank- sides.	<i>N.E.</i> -S.W.	Long Burgh.	Scheduled Ancient Monument. Gentlemen's Mag., Aug., 1763, p. 396; 1768, p. 284; Horsfield's Lewes, I., 42 (where he misquotes Gentlemen's Mag.); S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., pp. 161-2.
68 S.E.	2	Arlington.	60	18?	7 ?	On flank- sides.	? N.E S.W.	None?	Scheduled Ancient Monument. S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., pp. 164–5.
68 S.E.	9	Folkington- Wilmington Bdry.	73	20	6	On flank- sides.	SN.	Hunter's Burgh.	S.A.C., Vol. LXIX., pp. 93–5, and Plate III. Curwen, Prehistoric Sussex, Plate VII.
79 N.E.	2	Litlington.	28	16	4	?	S.W N.E.?	None?	Oval; perhaps doubtful. Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1930, p. 69.
66 N.W.	1	Preston.	80 ?	10 ?	6?	?	EW. ?	?	(Site only.) In my opinion very doubtful. F. G. S. Bramwell thinks it might have been one.

For a general description of most of the above, see also O. G. S. Crawford, O.S. Professional Papers, New Series, No. 8, pp. 4–5, Plate 2 and Map 2.

SUSSEX BARROWS

mostly yielded primary inhumations which have been referred to the period immediately preceding the earliest Bronze Age, or *circa* 2300–1800 в.с.

There is a tendency for the larger and higher end of these barrows to be placed at E., N.E., or S.E.

ROUND BARROWS.

2. BOWL-BARROWS.—A few examples (e.g., O.S. 67, S.W., No. 7) appear to have had no ditches, and these probably tend to be early; but the vast majority have had their surrounding ditches obliterated by the plough. The surrounding ditch is generally annular, but is sometimes interrupted (e.g., O.S. 53 S.E., No. 11). Some of these apparent causeways over the ditch may be original, but others are due to subsequent mutilation by opening the mound and throwing the earth into the ditch. Nine-tenths of the barrows in the county are of the bowl shape. "As the shape of bowls varies, so does that of the bowl-shaped barrow" (Cunnington, Archaeology of Wiltshire, 1933, pp. 80, 81). Some are steep and conical; others are almost as flat as the "platform" barrow. This type lasted from the earliest Bronze Age until Saxon times. The large ones of gentle contour tend to belong to the Bronze Age; a steep and conical profile may sometimes indicate a Roman date; clusters of large numbers of small bowl-barrows are frequently shown by excavation to be Saxon, and very occasionally to be Early Iron Age or Romano-British; but it is seldom safe to date a bowl-barrow by its outward appearance, the safest call being nearly always "spades," as the late A. H. Allcroft wrote.

Very rarely, bowl-barrows have a low bank outside the ditch [e.g., O.S. 33 N.E., No. 1; 51 N.W., No. 21; 79 N.E., Nos. 27 and 32]. Such examples, when the mound is very low, approach a type classed by Hoare as "Druid No. 2," and by Crawford as the "Saucer" barrow.

3. Bell-BARROWS.—These have a more or less welldefined platform between the mound and the ditch,

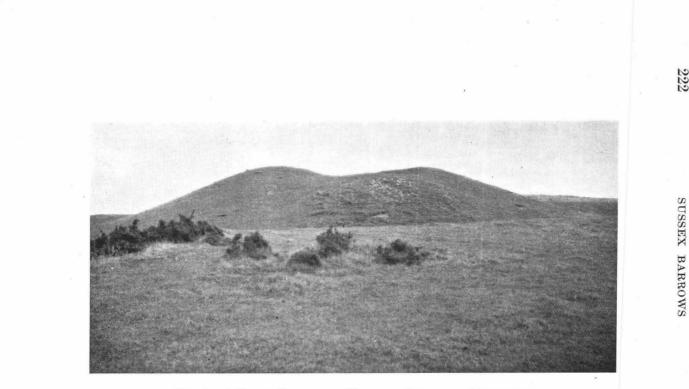


FIG. 3. A ROUND BARROW ON WINDOVER HILL, NEAR WILMINGTON.

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Parish	Diam. of Mound in Feet	Width of Berm in Feet	Width of Ditch in Feet	Height of Mound (Feet)	Depth of Ditch (Feet)	Local Name	Literature and Other Details
34 N.W. 34 N.W. 34 N.W. 34 N.W. 34 N.W. 35 S.W. 35 S.W. 48 N.W. 48 N.W. 48 N.W. 48 N.W.	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 11 \\ 20 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{array} $	Treyford "" "" Graffham Up Waltham Stoughton ""	69 60 84 84 75 Nearl 48 ? 60 60 72 78	9 10 13 12 10 y Dest 12 12 12 12 12 15	15 15 15 17 royed. 9 9 9 9 9 12 12	$ \begin{array}{c} 6\\ 8\frac{1}{2}\\ 16\\ 13\\ 10\\ 3\\ 10?\\ 6\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 3\\ 2\\ \end{array}\right)$	The Devil's Jumps. None ? ? None Among the Devil's Humps, or the King's Graves.	 See Dallaway, Rape of Chichester, p. 308 Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1930, p. 70; Curwen Prehistoric Sussex, p. 41; Arch. Journ., Vol X., pp. 355–7; S.A.C., Vol. VII., Appendix pp. 53–4. Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1930, p. 70. A doubtfu bell; truncated. Ibid. Ibid. A twin, enclosed in the same oval ditch Berm overspread on N. (lower) side. Gent. Mag., 1792, July-Dec., p. 593; Mason's Goodwood, pp. 172–81; Arch. Journal, Vol. X. p. 356; S.A.C., Vol. VII., Appendix, pp. 51–2 Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1930, p. 70; Sussex County Mag., June, 1931, pp. 396–8; Curwen Prehistoric Sussex, Plate vIII.; O.S. Air-photo- graph No. 1815. No. 9 was opened partially by the brothers Hamilton and L.V.G., Apr., 1933 report not yet published. For all the above see Proc. Prehistoric Soc. of E Anglia, Vol. VII., Pt. 2, p. 226.

LIST OF BELL-BARROWS.

the barrow being in other respects of bowl shape. Occasionally an outer bank is present. The bell shape is almost confined to greater Wessex, but examples exist as far east as the western parts of Sussex and Surrey, and as far north as Dunstable Downs and Bircham, Norfolk. Nearly always, barrows of this form are very large and impressive, and all those opened with result have been shown to belong to the pure Bronze Age (i.e., before the period of "bucket" and "barrel" urns).

4. DISC-BARROWS resemble bell-barrows, but always have an outer bank and a much smaller mound. Sometimes they have two or three mounds in the central area. The type is unknown in Sussex, despite assertions to the contrary (e.g., Curwen, *Prehistoric Sussex*, pp. 41 and 168; *Archeologia*, Vol. XLIII., p. 303).

5. RING MOUNDS resemble disc-barrows, but have no central mound. They consist therefore of a circular ditch with an earthbank generally outside, but sometimes inside the ditch. Some may have been barrows, but others were not (on this point see Allcroft, *The Circle and the Cross*, Vol. I, pp. 37–38). In size they range from ten to fifty yards in diameter in Sussex.

Sussex Examples.

48 N.E., No. 1 (?) (East Dean, near Chichester).

49 S.W., No. 4 (Nore Hill, Eartham).

50 S.E., No. 25 (Harrow Hill).

50 S.E., No. 29 (Cock Hill, Blackpatch). Probably not a barrow.

50 S.E., P. 9. See Pull, Flint Miners of Blackpatch, pp. 80-82.

53 N.E., No. 15 (near Plumpton Plain, ? site only).

53 S.W., No. 8 (Tegdown, near Patcham; this is probably the best of this type in the county).

54 S.W., Nos. 14, 15 (Downs west of Lewes; ? sites only).

54 S.W., No. 28, a, b, and c (Downs west of Lewes; ? sites only). 79 N.E., No. 23 (Combe Hill).

79 N.E., NO. 25 (Combe Hill).

In addition there are two exceptional examples consisting of a saucer-shaped depression surrounded by a slight bank of earth, the earth for the bank having apparently been obtained from the very slight central depression.

50 N.W., No. 10 (Amberley Mount).

68 S.W., No. 29 (Downs west of Alfriston; a perfect little example).

Apparent ring-mounds having ditch *outside* bank are apt to get confused with:—

(1) tree-planting earth-rings, consisting of a ditch (often circular) with an inner bank, enclosing a group of trees. The inner bank was originally surmounted by a fence for the protection of the young trees. Most of them are about a century old.

(2) truncated ditched bowl-barrows. When the material of a barrow has been carted away (for road-material, etc.), a slight ring of earth is not infrequently left as not worth the trouble of removing, and in course of time this gets weathered down into a deceptive resemblance to a ring-mound.

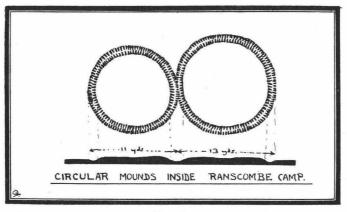


FIG. 4.

6. PLATFORM-BARROWS have a flat top. Some apparent examples are probably truncated bowls, but others are as originally constructed. Truncated bowl-barrows tend to have a slight earth-ring on the rim of the platform, and the latter exhibits a broken-up

appearance. Genuine platform-barrows have a perfectly smooth top, and the platform generally has no surrounding earth-ring. The latter feature is however present in two fine examples: O.S. 54 S.E., Nos. 17 and 18.

Platform-barrows are broadly of two kinds:-

Type 1.—Large, with the central platform raised two or three feet above the surrounding ground; it is sometimes difficult to distinguish these from truncated bowls. Barrows of Type 1 occasionally have a bank outside or inside the ditch. Simple examples of this type have been noted in the New Forest and described by H. Kidner (*Proc. Hants.* F.C., Vol. VIII., Part III., pp. 310–14).

Type 2.—Small, with the platform not more than a few inches above the surrounding ground; the platform generally has a slight dip in the centre. Negative evidence afforded by the excavation of some of this type throws doubt upon their nature, and at least some of them may not be sepulchral.

Sussex Examples.

Type 1.

34 S.E., No. 2. Cocking Hill; an example with wide low outer bank.

49 N.E., No. 6. Glatting Down.

50 N.E., No. 19. A good one on Sullington Hill.

51 S.E., No. 14. Steyning Round Hill.

53 N.W., No. 21. South of Ditchling Beacon.

54 S.W., No. 29. A fine one with outer bank, west of Lewes.

Types 1 or 2.

34 S.E., No. 5. Poor examples on Manor farm and

34 S.E., No. 7. W. Heyshott Downs.

50 N.W., No. 7. On Amberley Mount.

50 S.W., No. 1. A poor example in Arundel Park.

50 S.E., Nos. 8, 15 and 19. Barpham–Harrow Hill areas.

68 S.W., Nos. 20 and 23. On Alfriston Front Hill.

68 S.E., No. 5. On Windover Hill.

Type 2.

51 N. W., Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 22. Near Chanctonbury.

51 S.W., Nos. 3, 5, and 6. Church Hill, Findon.

52 N.E., Nos. 5 and 6. On Wolstonbury Hill.

53 N.E., Nos. 45, 73 and 75. Between Plumpton Plain and Mount Harry.

(?) 53 S.W., No. 14. Ditchling Road, near Hollingbury. 54 S.W., Nos. 25–27 and 28. Offham and Spital Hills. 54 S.E., Nos. 1 and 2. Inside Ranscombe Camp. 67 N.E., Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Near Caburn.

7. STEEP AND CONICAL BOWL BARROWS.—It is possible that some of the steep conical bowl-barrows on the South Downs may be Romano–British (as at Stevenage, Mersea, and Bartlow in East Anglia), or Saxon (as at Taplow, Bucks).

The following is a list of the more typical of the Sussex examples:—

- 49 N.E., No. 7. This is very mutilated, and the only reason for including it in this list is that Mr. T. Honywood, who excavated it, believed it to be Roman. It is a few yards from the Stane Street on Bignor Hill.
- 49 N.E., Nos. 9–11, in the same area as No. 7. These are steep and conical.
- 49 N.E., Nos. 15–18, and 20. These are all in one group and have been partly levelled by the plough in the remote past. Situation of the whole group in a valley is unusual for Bronze Age barrows but is not uncommon for those of Roman period.
- 49 N.E., Nos. 13, 14.—Two unploughed examples north of the foregoing.
- 50 N.W., No. 1. A. H. Allcroft hinted at a Roman date for this ploughed mound (*Downland Pathways*, p. 242), but there is nothing in its present form (partly levelled) to indicate any period.
- 67 S.E., Nos. 5–7. Three steep conical barrows, one of which has been truncated fairly recently. A fine piece of Roman road leads to the barrows.

N.B.—In the absence of decisive excavation records it would not be safe to assume a Roman period for any of the above; but I think it possible that *some* of the barrows listed above might reveal a Roman or Romano-British date when opened.

8. GRAVE-MOUND CLUSTERS.—These consist of groups of round barrows which are normally much smaller than the Bronze Age barrows. These gravemound clusters tend to be later than Bronze Age; the Danes' Graves in Yorkshire are of Early Iron Age,

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but the majority of grave-mound clusters in the southeastern counties have been shown to be Saxon. Rev. J. Douglas thought a Romano[±]British date possible for some of the Sussex clusters (see *Provincial Magazine*, No. 1, 1818).

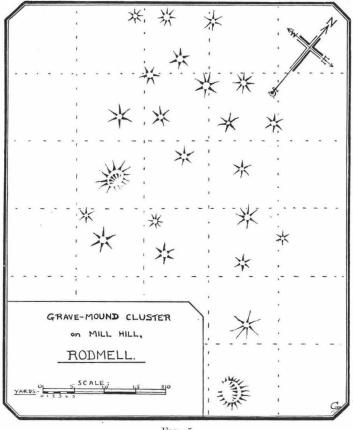


FIG. 5.

Sussex Examples.

- 54 S.W., No. 7 (a–i). A group of about nine, south of the western end of Lewes Race Course. Possibly mostly intact.
- 54 S.W., No. 12. Cluster of ten or more, possibly opened by Shrapnall (G. A. Cooke's *Topographical* *Description* of the County of Sussex, pp. 123, 124.).

- 66 N.E., No. 1 (a-j).—A group of ten or more, on Falmer Hill. [? Horsfield's *Lewes*, Vol. I, p. 48. The account *may* refer to these barrows.]
- 66 S.E., No. 5. About 30, including about two larger ones, at the Bostle, north of Rottingdean.
- 67 N.W., Nos. 4 and 5, small groups on Iford Front Hill. No. 5 group is in excellent preservation.
- 67 S.W., No. 1. The Picker's Hill group. See *Downland*, July, 1927, pp. 166–7.
- 67 S.W., No. 20. The Mill Hill group. See Sussex Notes and Queries, Nov., 1931, pp. 236–8.

EXCEPTIONAL TYPES.

(1) Round Barrows with Straight Ditches.—This peculiar variety seems to be confined to the Blackpatch— Findon area. It consists of a circular mound with straight flank-ditches as in long barrows.

Sussex Examples.

50 S.E., No. 30, on Blackpatch Hill.

51 S.W., No. 1, on Blackpatch Hill.

51 S.W., No. 4, on Church Hill, Findon.

(2) Overlapping Barrows.—Confluent or overlapping bowl-barrows are unusual, but the following examples have been noted:—

51 S.E., No. 2.

68 S.W., No. 27.

80 S.W., Nos. 14, 15.

[For the Bow Hill twin-barrow, see under Bell-BARROWS.]

THE HISTORY OF SUSSEX BARROW-STUDY.

Of some thousand barrows known to exist in the county, probably not more than eighty are intact, and of those that have been opened excavation-records are wanting for the vast majority, these having been opened largely by treasure-seekers who have worked in a plundering spirit and have had little or no regard for archaeology. Even the few barrows that have been opened by well-meaning people, including archæologists, have not all been examined with the care which is necessary for revealing the most information.

The history of our knowledge of the county's barrows may be stated briefly. Between 1760 and 1770, a few examples near Alfriston and elsewhere were opened and described in the Gentlemen's Magazine by Stephen Vine, who was described by M. A. Lower as "a very ingenious and intelligent schoolmaster. . . . He was a great lover of antiquarian pursuits" (S.A C., Vol. XIX., p. 195). Between 1800 and 1820 some barrows in various parts of the Downs were opened by Rev. J. Douglas, author of the Nenia Britannica, who does not appear to have left any detailed record of his work. excepting a very inadequate article in Vol. I., No. 1. of the Provincial Magazine, 1818. Rev. J. Douglas encouraged Dr. Gideon Mantell to open a number of barrows in the Lewes area, and the results of his work are summed up, not too adequately, in Horsfield's History of Lewes. There are also some references in Mantell's Journal,* and in his Day's Ramble in Lewes. A contemporary enthusiast was Thomas King of Chichester, who joined Douglas in opening a barrow in Dale Park near Arundel, and possibly made other excavations. Between 1853 and 1856, A. W. Franks and others opened examples on Bow Hill and Monkton Down in West Sussex, and the Hove Tumulus was destroyed and its contents preserved. Between 1870 and 1880 the Black Burgh near the Dyke, and the barrow on Seaford Head were opened by Pitt-Rivers and the excavations were ably reported. About the same time some examples between Cocking and Bignor were opened by Thomas Honywood of Horsham, who died before preparing an account of his researches. with the exception of a short account of a barrow which he opened on Bignor Hill. Rev. H. Smith opened examples near Chichester and Alfriston and left us a fairly adequate record.

^{*} A copy of the relevant extracts from Mantell's Journal (which is in New Zealand) is at Barbican House, Lewes.

From 1900 until to-day work of a more scientific character has been done by the late A. H. Allcroft, Mr. H. S. Toms and Drs. E. and E. C. Curwen, in discovering, classifying, and occasionally opening the barrows on the Downs, and very recently some examples in the Blackpatch–Findon area have been opened by J. H. Pull.

During the last few years the long barrows of the county have been listed and described by H. S. Toms, and a brief account has been given by O. G. S. Crawford (O.S. Prof. Papers, N.S., No. 8). The bell-barrows have been listed and described by the present writer in Proc. P.S.E.A., Vol. VII., Pt. 2, p. 226.

CHRONOLOGICAL.

DETAILS OF BARROWS EXCAVATED WITH RESULT.

- A. LATE NEOLITHIC. Long Barrows.
- 67 S.W., No. 22. A skeleton (? secondary) is said to have been found in the Deans long barrow. S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 160.

B. BRONZE AGE.

- (i) Beakers and Crouched Burials.
- 48 N.E., No. 2. Beaker-skeleton from a bowl barrow.
- 50 S.E., P.2, P. 3, P. 4, P. 7, and P.12. Contracted burials, probably primary, from bowl barrows. See J. H. Pull, *The Flint Miners of Blackpatch*, Chapt. 6.
- 52 S.E., No. 8. Contracted skeleton, beaker and necklace of bronze and lignite beads found at Beggars Haven; the site may or may not have been covered by a barrow.
- 52 S.E., No. 10. Contracted skeleton, bronze knife-dagger and pin, earthen cup and necklace of shale disc beads from the Black Burgh. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 52.
- 53 S.W., No. 16. Beaker and contracted skeleton found, but no evidence of a barrow. S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 39.

- 54 S.W., No. 34. The primary interments in this barrow appear to have been the skeletons of a woman and child. Middle Bronze Age secondary interments were found. See Sussex County Mag., Oct., 1932, pp. 651–56.
- 64 N.W., No. 2. Beaker found in a barrow near Cissbury. No evidence of an associated skeleton. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 39, No. 2. For another beaker found in a barrow near Cissbury, see S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 39, No. 3.
- 66 S.W., No. 2. Skeletons and beakers probably found on Church Hill, Brighton. Barrows are known to have existed on this hill. See *S.A.C.*, Vol. LXXII., pp. 64, 65.
- 67 S.W., No. 7. Contracted skeleton and unornamented beaker found in a barrow on Heathy Brow. See Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1932, pp. 70, 71.
- 67 S.W., No. 13. Contracted skeleton and beaker found in a destroyed barrow at Telscombe Tye. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 37.
- 68 S.W., No. 37 (?). Contracted skeleton with brachycephalic skull found, but away from the centre of the mound. See *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXII., p. 70 (? secondary).
- 79 S.E., No. 1. Contracted skeletons found in Crowlink Barrow, near Friston. See S.A.C., Vol. V., pp. 207–12.

(i)a.—Inhumation or Cremation.

- 66 S.W., No. 1. The Hove Tumulus yielded an amber cup, bronze knife-dagger, whetstone, and perforated axe-hammer, which were associated with decayed human bones in a coffin of oak. It is not certain whether the interment was by inhumation or cremation. See *Brighton & Hove Archæologist*, Vol. II., pp. 20–8.
- (ii) Simple Cremation.
- 34 N.W., Nos. 3–8. Two of "The Devil's Jumps" revealed simple cremations, probably primary.
- 48 N.W., Nos. 8–11. Two of "The Devil's Humps" on Bow Hill yielded simple cremations, probably primary.
- 50 S.E., P. 6. See Pull, Flint Miners of Blackpatch, pp. 76, 77.
- 53 S.W., No. 13. Site of a small barrow which yielded a simple cremation.
- 67 N.W., A. This cairn, which was opened by the late A. H. Allcroft, yielded burnt bones and ashes. See Sussex N. & Q., IV., p. 72.

- (iii) Cremations in Overhanging-Rim Urns or associated with other Middle Bronze Age Grave Goods.
- 35 S.E., No. 2a. Cremation in overhanging-rim urn. See Sussex N. & Q., IV., p. 218.
- 48 N.W., Nos. 15–17. Cremations in overhanging-rim urns. See S.A.C., Vol. XXII., pp. 63–5; S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 63, No. 1.
- 50 N.E., A. Cremation in a large overhanging-rim urn from barrow on Storrington Downs. See S.A.C., Vol. I, pp. 55–7.
- 50 N.E., B. and 51 N.W., A. Overhanging-rim urns from barrows on Sullington Warren. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 64, No. 6.
- 50 S.E., P. 5 and P. 11. Overhanging-rim urn cremations found by J. H. Pull in barrows in the Blackpatch area. See Pull, op. cit., pp. 74–6 and 83, 84.
- 53 N.W., No. 1. Cremation from barrow near Clayton Windmills. Bi-conical incense-cup apparently associated. S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 65, No. 14.
- 53 S.E., No. 14. Cremation in overhanging-rim urn from downs south of Mount Harry. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 65, No. 17.
- 54 S.W., No. 34. Secondary cremations with overhanging-rim urns from a barrow on Cliffe Hill. See *Sussex County Mag.*, Oct., 1932, pp. 651–6.
- 54 S.W., C. Cremations in urns from Cuckoo Bottom. See S.A.C., Vol. XXXVI., p. 243, and Vol. LXXII., p. 65, No. 16.
- 54 S.E., No. 4–7. Two urns approaching overhanging rim type from barrow near Oxteddle Bottom. Blue faïence pendant, "multiple" or "pulley" beads and other objects associated; not certain whether primary or secondary. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 22; also Horsfield, *Hist. of Lewes*, Vol. I., p. 47.
- 54 S.E., Nos. 1–19. Some barrows north of Caburn Camp have yielded overhanging-rim urns. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 23.
- 66 S.E., No. 1. Overhanging-rim urn inverted over burnt bones found on hill near Wick Bottom; the interment may or may not have been covered by a barrow. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 65, No. 19.
- 67 S.W., No. 13. Secondary inurned cremations from the Telscombe Tye barrow. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 21.
- 67 S.W./S.E., A. Inurned cremations from what may have been a ploughed barrow. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 24. N.B.—These urns might be of later date. See Ant. Journ., XIII., p. 452.

- 67 S.E., No. 4. Overhanging-rim urn inverted over burnt bones found in cist in the chalk, possibly originally covered by a barrow. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 25.
- 68 S.W., No. 37. Urns from barrow on Alfriston Race Course downs. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 29.

(iv) Cremations in Urns of Unknown Type.

- 49 N.E., Nos. 5 and 6. Inurned cremations from barrows on Glatting Down. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 63, No. 2.
- 50 S.E., 1 (?) and 9.—Inurned cremations from barrows near Burpham. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., pp. 10–13, and Vol. LXXII., p. 63, No. 4.
- 51 S.E., A. Inurned cremation from barrow near Steyning. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 64, No. 9.
- 52 S.W., A. Inurned cremation from barrow on Beeding Hill. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 64, No. 10.
- 54 S.W., B. Inurned cremations from barrow near Steere's Mill. See S.A.C., Vol. V., pp. 199–200.
- 66 S.W., No. 2. Sites on Church Hill, Brighton. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., pp. 64–5, No. 11.
- 66 S.E., Nos. 8 and 9. Burials in cairns in Saltdean Valley. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 65, No. 20, and references given in the Topographical List of the present paper.
- 68 S.W., No. 3 (?). Large barrow on or near Firle Beacon appears to have yielded two inurned cremations (? secondary). See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 27.
- 68 S.W., A. Inurned cremations from barrows near Alfriston, found in 1763 and 1765. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 67, No. 30.
- 68 S.E., No. 3. Inurned cremation from the large round barrow on Windover Hill. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 67, No. 31.
- 79 N.E., No. 19. "Urns and human remains" found in barrows on Willingdon Hill. See Topographical List in the present paper.
- (v) Cremation in Urn of Mid or Late Bronze Age.
- 82 N.E., No. 1. An urn found in a barrow at Birling Gap appears to be hybrid, of Mid Bronze Age type, but perhaps influenced by the Bucket urn culture. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 67, No. 32, and especially Ant. Journ., XIII., p. 452. This urn burial appears to have been primary.

- (vi) Late Bronze Age Urn Burial.
- 79 N.W., A. Inurned cremations from barrow near Burnt House, south of Alfriston. According to C. F. C. Hawkes, F.S.A., the barrow yielded "Six urns, some apparently globular, but at least one bucket." S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 28; see also Ant. Journ., XIII., p. 452, and S.A.C., Vol. XXXVII., pp. 193–4.
- C. EARLY IRON AGE.
- 50 N.E., No. 1. Possible but very doubtful Early Iron Age barrow burial, consisting of a cremation with (? associated) bead-rim pottery of Belgic type. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXIII., pp. 182–4, and Arch. Journ., Vol. LXXXIX., p. 296.
- D. ROMAN AND ROMANO-BRITISH PERIOD.
- 49 N.E., No. 7. The barrow known as Watch Ways, near the Stane Street on Bignor Hill, was thought by the excavator, Thomas Honywood, to be Roman, but in the absence of published conclusive evidence its date must be regarded as doubtful. See S.A.C., Vol. XXII., pp. 189–190.

For other possible large Roman barrows see under BARROW-TYPES, No. 7, Steep and Conical Bowl Barrows.

Between 1800 and 1819 the Rev. J. Douglas, author of *Nenia* Britannica, opened certain groups of barrows on Bignor Hill, above Lavington, and near Saltdean, which he referred to the Romano–British period. See Provincial Mag., 1818, No. 1, and Horsfield's Hist. of Lewes, Vol. I., p. 42.

In the British Museum (Roman Room, Table Case D), are some Roman tools and parts of locks, said to have been found in a Sussex barrow, the site of which appears to be unknown.

- E. SAXON PERIOD.
- 48 S.W., Nos. 1–4. Group of probable Saxon grave-mounds opened by Rev. H. Smith. See S.A.C., Vol. XXII., pp. 59–62. See also Topographical List in the present paper.
- 50 S.W., A. The Peppering barrow yielded a full-length skeleton, possibly primary. See *Gent. Mag.*, 1835, Part π., p. 648.
- 50 S.E., Nos. 4–7. Probable Saxon grave-mounds on Perry Hill. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 15.
- 50 S.E., Nos. 13–15. Remains of a (? Saxon) skeleton were found in barrow 15 by E. J. F. Hearne and are now in the Littlehampton Museum. Other Saxon burials have been found in

barrows in this area (V.C.H., Sussex, Vol. I., p. 346), but it is not certain whether those from the barrows were primary or secondary.

- 50 S.E., Nos. 22–23. Saxon burials (primary) from barrows south of Harrow Hill on Newbarn Down. See Dr. E. C. Curwen's article in this volume of S.A.C., p. 157.
- 50 S.E., P. 10. Saxon skeleton, perhaps primary, from a barrow near Blackpatch. See Pull, *Flint-Miners of Blackpatch*, pp. 82–3.
- 51 S.E., B. Saxon iron knife found in barrow near Coombes; not certain whether associated with primary or secondary burial. See S.A.C., Vol. II., p. 269.
- 54 S.W., No. 12. A cluster of grave-mounds opened by Col. Shrapnall, who found in them fully extended skeletons. See Topographical List of the present paper.
- 54 S.E., A. Probable Saxon grave-mounds, on or near Saxon (formerly Sexton) Down. See Mantell's *Journal*, and Horsfield's *Lewes*, Vol. I., p. 47.
- 66 S.W., No. 3. Barrows near Whitehawk Camp may have been Saxon. See Topographical List in the present paper.
- 67 N.E., No. 8. Grave-mounds on Beddingham Hill opened by Rev. J. Douglas may be of this period. Disc-brooches from them are illustrated in Horsfield's *Lewes*, Vol. I, Plate III., Fig. 3, and are in the British Museum. See also *V.C.H. Sussex*, Vol. I., p. 337.
- 67 N.E.-68 S.W. A cluster of grave-mounds opened by Mr. Coles Child in 1843 revealed a Saxon date. See Thurnam and Davis, *Crania Britannica*, Article 29; V.C.H. Sussex, Vol. I., p. 335. The site is near Firle Beacon.
- 68 S.W., Nos. 9–11. Probable site of Saxon barrows opened by J. Y. Akerman in 1849. See Proc. Soc. Antiq., 1st Series, Vol. II., pp. 47–48; V.C.H. Sussex, Vol. I., p. 336. These mounds are on the north-east escarpment of Alfriston Front Hill.

Saxon Secondary Interments.

- 50 S.E., P. 2 and P. 12. Saxon secondary burials in barrows opened by J. H. Pull. See his *Flint-Miners of Blackpatch*, pp. 67–9 and 84–7.
- 52 S.E., Nos. 11–13. Saxon secondary interments have been found among these three barrows on Summer Down and some grave-goods associated are in Brighton Museum.

68 S.W., A. This Bronze Age barrow (opened in 1763) appears to have yielded a Saxon secondary burial.

N.B.—The above list of secondary burials found may not be complete.

The history of Sussex barrow-burial has now been traced from Neolithic to Saxon times, in the latter part of which barrow-burial virtually ceased in this country. It is interesting to note, however, that according to W. Johnson (*Byways in British Archæ*ology, p. 264), circular mounds were occasionally erected over human burials on the South Downs until very recent times, for "on the Sussex coast, the graves of drowned sailors are said to be thus distinguished."

MOLLUSCS AND ECHINI FROM BARROWS.

- A. Molluscs.
- 50 S.E., P. 3 and P. 4. Shells of *Helix nemoralis* and *Cyclostoma elegans* associated apparently with the primary interments, which were crouched burials (Pull, *op. cit.*, pp. 69–74).
- 53 S.W., No. 16. Shells of *Helix nemoralis* and *Cyclostoma elegans* found in front of the mouth of a contracted burial with beaker, which may or may not have been originally covered by a barrow. See *S.A.C.*, Vol. LXXII., p. 39, No. 7.
- B. ECHINI.
- 80 S.W., No. 11. Fossil *echinus* found on ploughed barrow-site by L.V.G., in 1930; it may or may not have been connected with the burial.

SITE UNKNOWN.—Mr. E. Lovett, writer on folklore, found a fossil *echinus* attached to a naturally perforated flint in a Sussex barrow, the site of which appears to be unknown. Mr. Lovett is known to have opened some barrows in the Burpham area. See *S.A.C.*, Vol. LXIII., pp. 11–13; Johnson, *Byways in British Archaeology*, p. 302.

- C. POROSPHÆRA GLOBULARIS.
- 54 S.E., No. 15. Specimens of *Porosphæra* were found in a barrow at Glynde Hill, but they may not have been associated with the primary burial. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIV., p. 190; see also *The Rochester Naturalist*, May, 1932, pp. 125–132 for an account of *Porosphæra* in archæology and folklore.

FOLKLORE.

The few Sussex items of folklore of barrows and kindred earthworks are somewhat vague. They may be divided into three kinds: (1) items relative to hidden treasure including gold or silver coffins and golden calves, (2) association of barrows with battles, and (3) association of barrows with mythical personages.

1. TREASURE.

- 53 N.W. The writer was told by a shepherd on Clayton Hill of the tradition of a "golden caff" having been buried on that hill, on which are a number of barrows.
- 54 S.E. or 67 N.E. A silver coffin is said to be buried near Caburn, where are a camp and some barrows. See S.A.C., Vol. LXX., p. 34.
- 66 N.W., Nos. 2–4. A belief in the existence of hidden treasure at Hollingbury has been recorded, but it is not certain whether it relates to the camp or the barrows inside it. See *A Description of Brighthelmstone*, 1790 (? Anon.).
- 67 S.W., No. 22. Money Burgh may possibly hide a belief in the existence of money in the mound, but this is mere conjecture.
- 68 S.W. A silver coffin is said to be buried on Firle Hill. See Allcroft, *Earthwork of England*, p. 679. Barrows abound in the vicinity.
- 68 S.E. "One of the Romans" is said to be buried in a gold coffin under the Wilmington Giant. See *Folklore*, Vol. XXVI., p. 163.
- 2. BATTLES.
- 33 N.E., A. Mounds near Two Beech Gate, Up Park, are said to cover some of the slain of the Civil War of 1642–9, and the horses are supposed to be buried in a mound south of Up Park House (see *S.A.C.*, Vol. XXVIII., p. 112). A remarkably similar tradition of the slain soldiers buried in three mounds and the horses in a fourth relates to the mounds, probably barrows, on Wash Common south of Newbury, as I am informed by the assistant curator of Newbury Museum.
- 48 N.W., Nos. 8–11. The four large barrows on Bow Hill are said to cover or commemorate some Danish chiefs killed in a battle. See S.A.C., Vol. VII., pp. 51–4; Bacon's County Map Guides, Sussex, p. 3.
- 54 S.W. Some of the slain of the Battle of Lewes (1264) are said to be buried in grave-mounds in the vicinity. See Allcroft, *Downland Pathways*, pp. 9–10.

- 54 S.W., No. 40. The Warrior's Grave is a local name for the long barrow on Cliffe Hill, also known as the Camel's Humps. (Information from Dr. S. Spokes.)
- 67 S.E.—68 S.W.–S.E. In *Prehistoric Sussex*, p. 135, Dr. E. C. Curwen refers to a tradition of a battle between giants on Firle Beacon and Windover Hill. A connection with barrows is possible but not proved.
- 68 S.E.—King Arthur was said by a shepherd to have fought a battle amongst the barrows near the Long Man of Wilmington. See *Folklore*, Vol. XXVI., p. 163.
- 3. MYTHICAL PERSONAGES.
- 33 S.E., No. 1. The long barrow near Up Marden is known as Solomon's or Baverse's Thumb. See S.A.C., Vol. XXVIII., p. 112.
- 34 N.W. Nos. 3–8. "The Devil's Jumps" is the name of the fine group of barrows on Treyford Hill.
- 48 N.W., Nos. 8–11. The Bow Hill large barrows are known as "the Kings' Graves" or "the Devil's Humps."
- 50 S.W. Sir Bevis of Hampton is said to have swung his sword round thrice and insisted on being buried where it fell. It is supposed to have fallen on the site of a long mound near Pugh Dene, known as Bevis's Mound (see *Gentlemen's Mag.*, 1833, Part I., p. 68; Beckett, *Spirit of the Downs*, 4th edn., p. 117); there seems to be some doubt as to the exact site of the mound, which is probably not a barrow.
- 50 S.E., Nos. 13–15. Approximate site of Friday's Church, possibly a name applied to the traditional burial-place of Queen Fridias (see *S.A.C.*, Vol. LXIII., p. 27). A group of three barrows is on or near the spot.
- 67 N.E., No. 11. Gill's Grave was the name of a barrow near Glynde railway-station. "Gill appears to be a mythical personage connected with this locality, and the often-told story of throwing a hammer from the top of a hill is repeated of him."—*Archeologia*, Vol. XLVI., p. 426.
- 68 S.W., No. 3 (?). "On the top of Firle Beacon is a 'round'; the woman who told me this did not seem to be certain what this 'round' was, and was inclined to think that it might have been a haunt or habitation of the giant of Firle Beacon."—*Folklore*, Vol. XXVI., p. 164. [The word 'round' most likely denotes the large round barrow on top of Firle Beacon.—L. V. G.]

ANNUAL CUSTOMS ROUND BARROWS.

66 S.W., No. 1. Nearly a century ago the Hove Tumulus was the scene of village games and sports every Good Friday (see Curwen, *Prehistoric Sussex*, p. 34.)

FOLKLORE LITERATURE. See "Barrows and their Folklore," by L. V. Grinsell, in the *Herald Mag.*, 23rd Jan., 1931.

LOCAL NAMES.

Of nearly a thousand barrows in the county, I have been able to trace the local names of only about twenty-two. It is greatly to be desired that every effort should be made on the part of local workers to note the names of barrows in their districts.

- 33 S.E., No. 1. Solomon's or Baverse's Thumb (?variant of Bevis). Compare Bevis's Mound near Southampton and in Arundel Park.
- 34 N.W., Nos. 3–8. The Devil's Jumps.
- 35 S.W., No. 2. Heyshott Barrow, marked as such on 1st edn. of 1 in. O.S. Map of 1813.
- 48 N.W., Nos. 8–11. The Four Barrows, Kings' Graves or Devil's Humps.
- 49 N.E., No. 7. Watch Ways.
- 50 N.W., No. 1. The Mill Ball.
- 50 S.W., No. 5. The Burgh.
- 50 S.W., A. Pipering or Peppering Barrow.
- 50 S.E., Nos. 13–15. On approximate site of Friday's Church.
- 50 S.E. Lowsdene or Loasden was thought by A. H. Allcroft to denote "Barrow valley," but this derivation may be open to question. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 75, note 36.
- 52 S.E., No. 10. The Black Burgh.
- 53 S.E., No. 10. Four Lords' Burgh.
- 54 S.W., No. 40. The Camel's Humps, or Warrior's Grave.
- 65 N.W., No. 2. Thunder's Barrow.
- 66 S.W., No. 2. Bunker's Mound.
- 67 N.E., No. 11. Gill's Grave.
- 67 S.W., No. 3. Peddlersburgh (6 in. O.S., 1st edn.), or Pedlersburgh (6 in. O.S., 2nd edn.).
- 67 S.W., No. 10. The Burgh.

- 67 S.W., No. 22. Money Burgh. [Compare Money Hills, Hants., 64 N.W.]
- 67 S.E., No. 3. Males Burgh. This name may have reference to Godfrey de Merle (Mawer and Stenton, *Place-Names of Sussex*, Vol. II., p. 362.

67 S.E., Nos. 5–7. The Lords' Burghs.

68 S.W., No. 4. Five Lords' Burgh, marked as such on maps by Bowen, Kitchin, Budgen, Overton and Bowles, and Yeakell and Gardner, as well as on present 6 in. O.S. maps.

68 S.W., No. 55. Long Burgh.

68 S.E., No. 9. The Hunter's Burgh.

[Note also Barrows Copse (20 S.E.); Burgh Wood and Burgh Hill (30 N.E.); Hardbarrow Copse (36 S.E.); but there do not appear to be any barrows at these places.]

The derivation of Lewes from hlaewes=barrows, has been questioned.

It is noticed that barrows on the South Downs frequently bear the name of "burgh." "Four" and "Five Lords' Burgh(s)" denote the number of parish boundaries meeting now or formerly at the barrows, not the number of barrows in the group.

MAPS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.

The earliest Sussex maps have no barrows at all marked upon them, but most of those of eighteenth century have Five Lords' Burgh marked west of Alfriston. The First editions (*circa* 1813) of the 1 in. O.S. maps, largely the work of Col. Mudge, have several barrows marked on the Sussex sheets, some of which are not even marked on the latest editions of the 6 in. O.S. maps (e.g., 33 S.E., No. 1; 66 S.E., No. 3). But it was not until the first edition of the 6 in. O.S. maps that barrows were marked really adequately.

Improvements in the present 6 in. O.S. maps could be made by marking the local names of barrows more frequently, and also by marking, in selected cases, the type of barrow, especially distinguishing the Long and Bell types, but only where the types are known beyond all possibility of doubt. There are still some

important omissions on certain quarter-sheets, e.g., 33 S.E., 50 N.E., and S.E., 53 S.W., 54 S.E., 64 N.W., 66 S.E., 67 N.W., N.E., and S.W.

Scheduling under the Ancient Monuments Act.

It is greatly to be regretted that compared with other counties, Sussex is very much in arrears with the scheduling of its barrows, less than 1 per cent. of which are protected by the Ancient Monuments Act. The importance of getting a representative selection of the Sussex barrows scheduled can scarcely be over-estimated, as the county contains fine examples of a large variety of types.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

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PART II.—A LIST OF SUSSEX BARROWS.

INTRODUCTION.

THE arrangement of the following list is based on the 6 in. O.S. quarter-sheets arranged numerically. Each barrow is given a number, the barrows on each quarter-sheet being numbered from one onwards. With very few exceptions the numbering on each quarter-sheet is from left to right first, and then from bottom to top. By this method each barrow is located to within about ten yards, and all are numbered and located uniformly.

An asterisk (*) following the name of the parish denotes that the barrow is not marked on the latest edition of the 6 in. O.S. maps prior to 1933. In these instances the co-ordinates given are only approximate.

The letter D in the "Ditch" column denotes that the barrow is surrounded by a ditch, but the absence of that letter does not necessarily mean that the barrow in question has no ditch.

Unless otherwise stated, barrows described as bowlshaped are circular.

SUBSOILS.—As nearly all the downland barrows are on chalk, and nearly all those in the Weald are on greensand, it has not been thought worth while to have a special column for subsoils.

V

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber		Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
20 S.E.	1	11.05	9.0	Harting *	Bowl	D	38	5	Ditch vague.
20 S.E.	2	$11 \cdot 15$	$9 \cdot 0$,, *	>>		26	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Flat and inconspicuous.
20 S.E.	3	$11 \cdot 3$	$9 \cdot 0$	" *	**		30	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
20 S.E.	4	$11 \cdot 4$	$8 \cdot 4$	·, *	>>		35	3	
20 S.E.	5	$11 \cdot 4$	$8 \cdot 6$,, *	Saucer	D	36	3	Low bowl-barrow with outer bank.
20 S.E.	6	$11 \cdot 4$	$8 \cdot 85$	», *	Bowl	D	38	7	Most conspicuous of group.
20 S.E.	7	$11 \cdot 45$	8.7	" *	>>		30	5	Five fowls buried in this mound, 1929!
20 S.E.	8	11.55	$9 \cdot 0$,, *	>>	D	28	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Ditch 6 ft. wide and 2 ft. deep.
20 S.E.	. 9	$11 \cdot 6$	8.55	»» *	>>		32	31	
20 S.E.	10	$11 \cdot 65$	$9 \cdot 1$	» *	"		26	2	
20 G F		10.0							Most of the details of the above ten barrows were kindly supplied by Mr. Stuart Piggott.
20 S.E.		13.0	$3 \cdot 5$	** *					Note place-name "Barrows Copse."
21 S.W.	1	16.15	$4 \cdot 2$	Iping *	Bowl				
21 S.W.	2	16.4	$4 \cdot 3$	" *	37				
21 S.W.	3	16.75	$4 \cdot 25$	" *	"				The largest of this group.
21 S.W.	4	$16 \cdot 95$	$4 \cdot 25$	" *	>>				
33 N.E.	1	3.8	$5 \cdot 1$	Harting	22	D	20	21	Other mounds are in this area (Iping Com- mon), but the writer has not yet seen them. Mound hollow in centre. Suggestion of slight
						-		-2	bank outside ditch.
33 N.E.	A	$12 \cdot 1$	$3 \cdot 75$	55	? Bowls				Low mounds. See FOLKLORE section of this paper.
33 S.E.	1	11.8	$6 \cdot 0$	Up Marden *	Long	D			See Part I: List of Long Barrows.
33 S.E.	2	$14 \cdot 2$	8.65	37	Bowl		14	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
33 S.E.	3	14.6	9.1	Up Marden/ North Marden bdry	55		14	$3\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$	
33 S.E.	4	14.9	8.6	Up Marden	"		14	21	Tree-covered. Has the appearance of a cairn.
33 S.E.	5	13.8	$4 \cdot 35$	"	22		13	$\tilde{1}^2$	reco covered. Has the appearance of a carrie.
33 S.E.	6	13.8	$4 \cdot 3$	22	33		15	î	
33 S.E.	7	13.8	4.17	**	2		10		Apparently destroyed before 1930.
33 S.E.	8	13.8	4.05	27	Bowl		20	1	Truncated.
34 N.W.	1	0.85	3.4	Elsted			-0	$\frac{1}{2}$	Situated inside Beacon Hill camp.
34 N.W.	2	6.4	0.8	Treyford*		1		-	Dilapidated.

34 N.W.	3	6.97	0.75	**	Bell	Ď	1]		1)	
34 N.W.	4	$7 \cdot 2$	0.6	"		D				
34 N.W.	5	7.35	0.5	"	**	D			See Part I., List of Bell-Barrows.	
34 N.W.	6	7.5	0.4	"	,,	D				
34 N.W.	7	7.65	$0 \cdot 3$	"	"	D				
34 N.W.	8	7.76	0.25	"	?				Nearly destroyed.	
34 N.W.	9	8.85	$1 \cdot 9$	**	Bowl		6	2	Mound hollow in centre. Surrounded by square earthwork.	
34 N.W.	10	$11 \cdot 05$	$1 \cdot 05$	Didling	Bowl		11		Mound hollow in centre.	
34 N.W.	11	$15 \cdot 5$	$0 \cdot 8$	Bepton*	>>	\mathbf{D}	26	4	Hollow in centre of mound.	
34 N.W.		$16 \cdot 1$	0.5	,, *	,, ?				? Windmill-site. A doubtful barrow.	
34 N.E.	1	$17 \cdot 85$	$6 \cdot 25$	Heyshott	"		17	5	Covered with bracken, 1933.	
34 N.E.	2	$17 \cdot 95$	$7 \cdot 4$	"	"		20	6	» » » »	
34 S.W.	1	$3 \cdot 5$	$0 \cdot 3$	East Marden	,,		$14\! imes\!13$	4	Elliptical.	
34 S.E.	1	0.55	$10 \cdot 9$	Bepton	"		16	4		i
34 S.E.	2	$0 \cdot 7$	10.75	33	Platform*	D	24	4	A broad low bank outside ditch.	1
34 S.E.	3	$3 \cdot 5$	$10 \cdot 3$	Cocking	Bowl		9	2		1
34 S.E.	4	3.75	$10 \cdot 2$	" *	"		9		Vague.	1
34 S.E.	5	$14 \cdot 15$	8.9	"	Platform?	D	13	1	Slight dip in centre of mound.	
34 S.E.	6	$14 \cdot 9$	8.7	" *	Bowl		15	$\begin{array}{c}2\frac{1}{2}\\2\\4\end{array}$		1
34 S.E.	7	$17 \cdot 35$	$9 \cdot 26$	Heyshott	Platform?		12	2		
35 N.W.	1	0.5	8.5	"	Bowl		16	4	Hollow in centre of mound.	
35 N.W.	2	$13 \cdot 3$	$3 \cdot 3$	East Lavington*	" ?		15	3	Covered with bracken, 1933.	1
35 N.W.	3	$14 \cdot 2$	$3 \cdot 85$	"	"		15	4		4
35 N.W.	4	$15 \cdot 95$	$5 \cdot 55$	» *	?		24	4	? Doubtful.	
35 N.W.	5	$16 \cdot 85$	$5 \cdot 6$	"	» ?		25	$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{2}}$	Vague and hummocky. Doubtful.	1
35 N.W.	6	$17 \cdot 0$	$5 \cdot 5$	**	55		13	$3\frac{1}{2}$		
35 N.W.	7	17.75	$5 \cdot 15$	>>	"		25	6		
									A group of 15 barrows "above Lavington" were opened by Rev. J. Douglas. See Horsfield, <i>Lewes</i> , Vol. I., p. 42.	
35 N.E.	1	$3 \cdot 97$	$4 \cdot 55$)	~			ſ		
35 N.E.	2	$4 \cdot 05$	$4 \cdot 45$				1 1		On Duncton Common, now (1933) thickly	
35 N.E.	3	$4 \cdot 15$	$4 \cdot 46$				1 1		planted with conifers. On account of very	
35 N.E.	4	$4 \cdot 27$	$4 \cdot 5$	Duncton-				- 11	thick undergrowth, only three (all of bowl	
35 N.E.	5	$4 \cdot 35$	$4 \cdot 53$	>Petworth				$\langle \rangle$	type) were located, of 9 marked on O.S.	
35 N.E.	6	$4 \cdot 45$	$4 \cdot 58$	Boundary				1	Each of the three was 15-20 yards in	1
35 N.E.	7	4.6	$4 \cdot 6$						diameter and 3–5 ft. high.	1
35 N.E.	8	$4 \cdot 62$	$4 \cdot 6$							1
35 N.E.	9	4.7	4.56					U		
And the second second							e	-		

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Inches from Left Inner Margin	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Туре	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
35 N.E.	10	7.7	3.25	Burton– Barlavington bdry					Not seen by L. V. G.
35 S.W.	1	1.54	$9 \cdot 0$	Heyshott	Bowl		21	6	Hollow in centre.
35 S.W.	2	$1 \cdot 65$	$9 \cdot 0$	"	22	D	38	7	Apparently "Heyshot Barrow" on 1 in. O.S 1813.
35 S.W.	3	1.74	$8 \cdot 93$	"	"		12	1	Truncated.
35 S.W.	4	$1 \cdot 76$	8.9	"	33		10	1	Truncated. Described in error as a ring barrow in S.A.C., Vol. LIX., pp. 47–8.
35 S.W.	5	$1 \cdot 8$	$8 \cdot 85$	"	"		15	$\frac{2}{5}$	Truncated.
35 S.W.	6	$1 \cdot 85$	$8 \cdot 82$	"	**	1	14		Hollow in centre.
35 S.W.	7	$1 \cdot 92$	8.8	"	22		12	3	37 37
35 S.W.	8	$2 \cdot 05$	$8 \cdot 7$	**	>>		17	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Truncated.
35 S.W.	9	$2 \cdot 11$	8.66	**	"		16	2	Mutilated. For Nos. 1 to 9, see S.A.C. Vol. LIX., pp. 47–8.
35 S.W.	10	4.75	$7 \cdot 95$	Graffham	"	D	24	5	Large hollow in centre.
35 S.W.	11	$4 \cdot 85$	$7 \cdot 95$	"	Bell?	D	25	3	See Part I, List of Bell-Barrows.
35 S.W.	12	$5 \cdot 9$	7.85	**	Bowl		15		
35 S.W. 35 S.W.	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 14 \end{array}$	$7 \cdot 15 \\ 7 \cdot 2$	$7 \cdot 75$ $7 \cdot 65$		"		1.5		Doubtful
35 S.W.	$14 \\ 15$	$7 \cdot 2 \\ 7 \cdot 25$	$\frac{7.65}{5.4}$	". East Dean*			$15 \\ 14$	9	Dauhtful
35 S.W.	16	9.4	$\frac{5 \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 2}$				$14 \\ 14$	$\frac{2}{4}$	Doubtful. Covered with trees.
35 S.W.	17	$9.4 \\ 9.5$	$1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 2$	"	**		$\frac{14}{22}$	4 31	Truncated. Tree-covered.
35 S.W.	18	9.8	$1 \cdot 2 \\ 1 \cdot 07$	"	25		$\frac{22}{28}$	5 <u>2</u> 5 <u>1</u>	Covered with trees.
35 S.W.	19	10.15	0.9	22	22		22	11	Hollow in centre. Tree-covered.
35 S.W.	20	10.4	0.5	Up Waltham	Bell	D		12	See Part I., List of Bell-Barrows.
35 S.W.	21	$15 \cdot 2$	$5 \cdot 17$	East Lavington	Bowl	-	11	1	Dip in centre.
35 S.W.	22	15.32	4.83	"	>>		15 - 20	4-5	Measurements very rough; mound covered with nettles.
35 S.W.	23	15.35	5.0	,, *	,,		7	1	Dip in centre.
35 S.W.	24	17.0	5.32	22	27		11	2	Dip in centre. Unsystematic excavations of
2000-2000 - 200 0 - 200 1 - 2					× 8			-	barrows between Cocking and Bignor were done by Capt. Thomas Honywood in the latter half of nineteenth century. This information supplied by Honywood's son, of Horsham.

35 S.E.	1	3.4	4.5	Barlavington - Duncton bdry.	Bowl		11	11	? Duncton Beacon on 1 in. O.S., 1813.
4 ° 4	8			Duncton bdry.		- ·			
35 S.E.	2	4.2	5.6	Barlavington-	"		10	31	Opened unscientifically shortly before 27th
			10103030	Duncton bdry.				- 2	May, 1930. No record?
35 S.E.	2a	?	?	? Duncton	? Bowl			4	Mid or late Bronze Age burial found by Col.
and the state									Osmaston. See Sussex N. & Q., IV., p. 218.
48 N.W.	1	$0 \cdot 3$	0.15	Stoughton	1 Twin	D			Soo Port I List of Poll Parmons
48 N.W.	2	0.35	$0\cdot 2$	**	∫ Bell	D			See Part I., List of Bell-Barrows.
48 N.W.	3	$2 \cdot 65$	$5 \cdot 35$	**	Bowl	D	12	2	1
48 N.W.	4	$2 \cdot 72$	$5 \cdot 35$	" *	"		8	1	Found has Da Elist Common
48 N.W.	5	$2 \cdot 8$	$5 \cdot 35$	" *	22		8	1	Found by Dr. Eliot Curwen.
48 N.W.	6	$2 \cdot 88$	$5 \cdot 35$	" *	>>	D	12	2	
48 N.W.	7a	$3 \cdot 5$	$4 \cdot 0$	»» *	., ?		40	1	Ploughed.
48 N.W.	7b	?	?	»» *	., ?				There at here a learning to be a second seco
48 N.W.	7c	?	?	" *	?				Three other ploughed barrow-circles,
48 N.W.	7d	?	?	" *	?				f near 7a.
48 N.W.	8	4.55	1.05	55	Bell	D			
48 N.W.	9	$4 \cdot 7$	1.2		"	D			See Part I., List of Bell-Barrows.
48 N.W.	10	$5 \cdot 17$	1.55	>>	Bowl	D	35	10	Nos. 8-11. Known as "the Kings' Graves,"
48 N.W.	11	$5 \cdot 4$	$1 \cdot 62$	"	"	D	22	10	or "the Devil's Humps." See above, p. 223.
48 N.W.	12	5.74	$5 \cdot 4$	33	Long				See Part I., List of Long Barrows.
48 N.W.	13	$5 \cdot 95$	5.05	**	Bowl		13	1	Burrowed. Doubtful.
48 N.W.	14	$6 \cdot 35$	$4 \cdot 9$	"	Long		and C		See Part I., List of Long Barrows.
48 N.W.	15	6.7	0.64	25	Bowl				
48 N.W.	16	6.74	0.8	**	"				S.A.C., Vol. XXII., pp. 63–5.
48 N.W.	17	$6 \cdot 83$	0.85	"	>>				S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 63, No. 1.
48 N.E.	1	$11 \cdot 9$	0.15	East Dean*	Ring?	D	16		Ditch outside bank. See Sussex N. & Q.,
					0				IV., p. 196. Not seen by L. V. G.
48 N.E.	2	$11 \cdot 9$	$0\cdot 2$,, * ?	Bowl	D	26	41	Beaker skeleton found. Sussex N. & Q., IV.,
							201225	2	195.
48 N.E.		$16 \cdot 0$	$2 \cdot 0$,, * ?	?				Barrow apparently marked here on 1 in. O.S.
	~								map, 1813.
48 S.W.	1	4.7	8.7	West Stoke	Bowl				1
48 S.W.	2	4.78	8.75	22	22				? Ploughed. See S.A.C., Vol. XXII., pp.
48 S.W.	3	4.8	8.65	**	"				≥59-62; Gent. Mag. Library, Archœology,
48 S.W.	4	$4 \cdot 83$	8.6	**	22 -				Vol. II., pp. 189–190.
48 S.W.	5	7.63	11.55	Lavant*	"				Small, low and doubtful.
48 S.W.	6	8.3	10.66	57	**				
48 S.W.	7	9.05	$7 \cdot 45$	West Stoke	22	D	22	21	Has been used as a windmill-stead.
		 (a) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b		 No. Space (and particular) 	L.			-2	

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Inches from Left Inner Margin	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
9 N.W.	1	1.2	$3 \cdot 28$	East Dean	"		10	2	
9 N.W.	2	$11 \cdot 9$	$6 \cdot 1$	**	**		25	6	Dip in centre.
9 N.W.	3	$16 \cdot 4$	$5 \cdot 4$	Slindon–Up Waltham bdry	5 7			10	Covered with growth, 1930.
9 N.W.	4	16.55	5.7	Slindon	"				
9 N.E.	1	$3 \cdot 85$	$9 \cdot 9$	Sutton	"	D	17	$2\frac{1}{2}$	A good example.
9 N.E.	2	$4 \cdot 15$	6.35	Burton (Det.)	., ?		7?	1?	Not located with certainty.
9 N.E.	3	$5 \cdot 47$	$7 \cdot 2$	Bignor	,,		13		Hollow in centre.
9 N.E.	4	5.7	$7 \cdot 4$	"	**		7	2	
9 N.E.	5	$6 \cdot 44$	$7\cdot 2$	"	"		11	2	Opened by Rev. J. Douglas. Hollow in centre. S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 63.
9 N.E.	6	$6 \cdot 55$	$7 \cdot 3$	"	Platform	D	20	2	Opened by Rev. J. Douglas. See S.A.C. Vol. LXXII., p. 63.
9 N.E.	7	8 · 1	$6 \cdot 7$	"	Bowl		22	2	? Local name: Watch Ways. ? Opened by Honywood. See S.A.C., Vol. XXII., pp 189–190.
9 N.E.	8	8.3	6.65	**	22		12	3	Signpost on it, 1930.
9 N.E.	9	9.0	$6 \cdot 2$	"	"		14	4	Mound steep and hollow in centre.
9 N.E.	10	$9 \cdot 2$	$6 \cdot \overline{1}$	"	,,		22	5	Mound steep and hollow in centre.
9 N.E.	11	9.65	$7 \cdot 1$	"	"		15	41	Mound rather steep.
9 N.E.	11	10.8	$4 \cdot 65$	Bignor-Bury- Madehurst bdry	"	D	28	6	Dip in centre. Trench cut 2 or 3 yds. into mound before 11 Sept., 1930.
9 N.E.	13	$14 \cdot 35$	7.8	Bury	**		25	6	Hollow in centre.
9 N.E.	14	14.4	7.7	"	"		25	5	37 33
9 N.E.	15	$14 \cdot 5$	6.8	33	"		30	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Ploughed. In valley.
9 N.E.	16	14.55	6.7	33	**		24	2	22 22
9 N.E.	17	14.00 14.6	6.5	"	**		25	2	>> >>
9 N.E.	18	14.0 14.7	$6 \cdot 25$	"	"		30	3	33 37
9 N.E.	19	14.7	$8 \cdot 2$,, *			14	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
9 N.E.	20	14.75	$6 \cdot 2$	**	27		25	2^{2}	33 33
9 N.E. 9 N.E.	$\frac{20}{21}$	$14.75 \\ 15.4$	$7\cdot 7$	**	.,,		25	6	Hollow in centre.
9 N.E. 9 N.E.	$\frac{21}{22}$	$15.4 \\ 16.76$	6.25	22	22		13	3	33 33
9 N.E. 9 N.E.	22 23	$10.70 \\ 17.25$	$3 \cdot 64$	"Bury-Houghton	22		15	4	33 23
5 N.E.	20	17.20	9.04	bdry	1	1	10		

49 N.E.		?	?	? Bignor *	? Bowls		- 1		Rev. J. Douglas opened a range of fifty bar- rows on Bignor Hill. Horsfield, <i>Lewes</i> , Vol. I., p. 42.
49 S.W.	1	16.05	9.0	Eartham *	**		175		1
49 S.W.	2	16.05 16.75	8.3	" *	"		112		Found by S. E. Winbolt. See S.A.C., Vol.
49 S.W.	3	16.75 16.75	8.4	,, *	22				LXXII., p. 272. Not seen by L.V.G.
49 S.W. 49 S.W.	4	16.15	7.25			D	20		The ring-mound has ditch inside bank.
		12.8	$1 \cdot 25 \\ 1 \cdot 6$	"	Ring ? Bowl	_	40		Found has Dr. Elist Gamman
49 S.E.	1	17077 (STR)		Arundel *			40		Found by Dr. Eliot Curwen.
49 S.E.	2	?	?	Madehurst*	(Oval)				Arch. Journ., Vol. II., p. 80. Opened by Rev. J. Douglas: skeleton and antlers found.
50 N.W.	1	0.8	$1 \cdot 03$	Houghton*	Bowl*		30	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Under Plough: "The Mill Ball." Allcroft, Downland Pathways, p. 242. Socketed iron
	÷								arrowhead and Bronze Age type, Romano- British and Mediæval pottery found on the mound. [Information from Dr. Eliot
		0.05	0 =0	D	D I	T	22	0.1	Curwen.]
50 N.W.	2	0.85	$3 \cdot 73$	Bury	Bowl	D	22	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre. Has been a windmill-
						-			stead. Air-photograph by Aerofilms.
50 N.W.	3	$1 \cdot 9$	$4 \cdot 5$	27	"	D	12	3	Hollow in centre. Air-photograph by Aero- films.
50 N.W.	4	13.7	$4 \cdot 05$	Amberley*	"		11	4	Hollow in centre.
50 N.W.	5	15.75	$4 \cdot 5$,, *	"	D	7	12	37 39
50 N.W.	6	$15 \cdot 9$	$4 \cdot 42$,, *	?				
50 N.W.	- 7	16.0	$4 \cdot 45$	"	Platform?				
50 N.W.	8	16.06	$4 \cdot 45$	>>	Bowl				
50 N.W.	9	16.07	4.4	"	>>				
50 N.W.	10	$16 \cdot 25$	$4 \cdot 4$	» *	Ring		14	$\frac{1}{2}$	A saucer-shaped cavity surrounded by a slight earth-bank.
50 N.E.	1	1.9	4.65	Rackham	Bowl	D	11	31	S.A.C., Vol. LXXIII., pp. 182-4.
50 N.E.	2	2.08	4.75		>>		10	-	? Doubtful. Dug into from W.
50 N.E.	3	$3 \cdot 26$	$4 \cdot 62$,, *	"		7	15	? Intact.
50 N.E.	4	4.4	4.6	Parham	"		13	5	Hollow in centre.
50 N.E.	5	4.75	4.5	22					Not found by L. V. G.
50 N.E.	6	5.4	4.35	**	?		9		Hollow in centre. Doubtful. ? Windmill-
00 11.12.	0	01	1 00						stead.
50 N.E.	7	6.0	$4 \cdot 17$	"*	» ?				Has been a windmill-stead. ? Barrow as well.
50 N.E.	8	8.25	$4 \cdot 23$	Storrington*	,,	D	13	1	

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Left	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Par	ish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
50 N.E.	9	8.55	4.0	"	*	"		10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
50 N.E.	10	$9 \cdot 0$	$4 \cdot 15$			22		11	1	
50 N.E.	11	9.05	$4 \cdot 15$	77		"		8	1	
50 N.E.	12	$9 \cdot 1$	$4 \cdot 15$	>>		"		8	$2\frac{1}{2}$	A poor example.
50 N.E.	13	10.88	$4 \cdot 15$	"		**		8	2	
50 N.E.	14	$\begin{array}{c c} 11 \cdot 4 / \\ 11 \cdot 8 \end{array}$	$4 \cdot 2/ 4 \cdot 4$	} "		Bowls		7–10	1-3	A group of barrows of varying sizes, mostly small.
50 N.E.	15	$12 \cdot 6$	$4 \cdot 3$	"	*	Bowl		8	1	Several fragments of coarse pottery found on mound by L.V.G., 1930.
50 N.E.	16	$14 \cdot 45$	$2 \cdot 65$	"	*	., ?				Doubtful.
50 N.E.	17	$14 \cdot 9$	$2 \cdot 05$	Sullingto		Bowls		7 - 8		Three or four small ones.
50 N.E.	18	$15 \cdot 6$	$1 \cdot 45$	Sullingto		Bowl		10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
50 N.E.	19	$15 \cdot 85$	1.55	Sullingto	n	Platform	D	22	3	Ditch well-defined.
50 N.E.	20	$15 \cdot 95$	1.74	"		Bowl	D	25	4	
50 N.E.	21	16.02	1.75	Sullingt	on*	Bowl				Small and low. Doubtful.
50 N.E.	22	16.03	1.7	"		"		8	1	
50 N.E.	23	16.06	1.74	**		"		12	4	Hollow in centre.
50 N.E.	24	17.5	$1 \cdot 03$	"	*	"				Doubtful.
50 N.E.	25	17.75	0.88	"		"		10	3	Dip in centre.
50 N.E.	A	?	?	Storring	on ?					Overhanging-rim urn found in a barrow. See S.A.C., Vol. I., pp. 55–7; Vol. LXXII., p. 64.
50 N.E.	В	?	?	Sullingto	n*	Bowls?				Urns found in barrows on Sullington Warren. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 64.
50 S.W.	1	$4 \cdot 9$	$2 \cdot 1$	South St	oke*	Bowl, or poor ex- ample of platform	D	12	1	Apparently on a lynchet. Curwen, <i>Prehistoric</i> Sussex, p. 78. Opened without result by Littlehampton Nat. Sci. & Arch. Soc., <i>Report</i> , 1931–2, p. 28. Romano–British pottery found superficially.
50 S.W.	2	4.85	$2 \cdot 0$	"	*	Bowl		?	?	? Doubtful. Not seen by L. V. G.
50 S.W.	3	$4 \cdot 6$	1.95	**	*	"	D	10	1	Opened without result. Littlehampton Nat. Sci. & Arch. Soc. <i>Report</i> , 1931–2, p. 28.

50 S.W.	4	7.0	4.4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	"?		15	1	? Site of a clump of trees. First noted by A. H. Allcroft. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., map accompanying "The Sussex War Dyke." Other barrows in Arundel Park marked on this map have been searched for, but not found by L. V. G. Nos. 1–4, See <i>Gent. Mag.</i> , 1833, Part I., p. 68.
50 S.W.	5	$17 \cdot 9$	$11 \cdot 55$	Burpha	m*	53		18	6	"The Burgh." Hollow in centre. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., pp. 8–10. It contained "ashes and bones."
50 S.W.	A	?	?	"	*	" ?		~		"Pipering Barrow," near Peppering Farm. The primary burial appears to have been of a Saxon. See <i>Gent. Mag. Library, Archæ-</i> ology, Vol. I., p. 148.
50 S.E.	1	0.15	$11 \cdot 15$	"	*	>>		12	3	Cairn. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 10.
50 S.E.	2	0.67	$1 \cdot 24$	>>	*	?				Site of barrow.
50 S.E.	3	1.65	$1 \cdot 03$	>>	*	Bowl				Cairn, removed for flints, 1907.
50 S.E.	4	$2 \cdot 45$	$5 \cdot 1$	**	*	?				Site of barrow. Skeleton found. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 15.
50 S.E.	5	$2 \cdot 55$	$5 \cdot 05$	"	*	?				Site of barrow. Skeleton and iron knife found. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 15.
50 S.E.	6	$2 \cdot 73$	$5 \cdot 02$	"	*	?				Site of barrow. Skeleton of woman found. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 15.
50 S.E.	7	$2 \cdot 9$	$5 \cdot 02$	33	*	?				Site of barrow. Skeleton found. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 15.
50 S.E.	8	$3 \cdot 18$	5.88	22	*	Platform	D	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	Opened just before 1931.
50 S.E.	9	$3 \cdot 7$	$10 \cdot 25$	"	*	Bowl	D	19?	5?	Not found by L.V.G. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 13.
50 S.E.	10	$3 \cdot 75$	$6 \cdot 95$	"	*	"		12	1	Dip in centre.
50 S.E.	11	$3 \cdot 9$	6.7	,,	*	"	-	11	ĩ	Opened just before 1931.
50 S.E.	12	$4 \cdot 1$	6.75	22	*	"		7	$\frac{1}{2}$	······································
50 S.E.	13	$6 \cdot 7$	6.2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	33		20	3^{2}	Large. Covered with gorse, 1930.
50 S.E.	14	6.75	$6 \cdot 1$	22	*	"		12	11	hanger covered and grand, and
50 S.E.	15	6.9	6.13	22	*	Platform ?	D	12	12	Opened by E. J. Hearne. Remains of (? Saxon) skeleton found, now in Littlehamp- ton Museum. Nos. 13–15 are near the spot known as Friday's Church. See also V.C.H. Sussex, Vol. I., p. 346.

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6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber		Inches from Bottem Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
50 S.E.	16	10.3	$5 \cdot 3$	Angmering*	Bowl		14	21	?Ploughed.
50 S.E.	17	13.07	$2 \cdot 5$	Clapham*	"	D	8	1?	Narrow ditch.
50 S.E.	18	13.08	$2 \cdot 6$	" *	"		10	1 1 ?	Placed on a faint rectangular platform.
50 S.E.	19	$13 \cdot 2$	$4 \cdot 38$	»» *	Platform?		11		A poor example of platform.
50 S.E.	20	$13 \cdot 22$	$2 \cdot 8$,, *	Bowl	D	7		1 . 1
50 S.E.	21	$13 \cdot 25$	$2 \cdot 75$	»» *	"	D	12	1	
50 S.E.	22	$13 \cdot 3$	$3 \cdot 36$	" *	?	D	12	1 2	Copened by Dr. E. C. Curwen. See this vol.
50 S.E.	23	$13 \cdot 3$	$3 \cdot 4$	" *	"		12	2	f of S.A.C., p. 157.
50 S.E.	24	$13 \cdot 3$	$4 \cdot 02$	" *	"		13	2?	
50 S.E.	25	$13 \cdot 37$	$4 \cdot 2$	»» *	Ring	D	32	11	Ditch outside bank. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII.,
									p. 35.
50 S.E.	26	$13 \cdot 6$	$3 \cdot 97$	" *	Bowl				S.A.C., Vol. LXIII., p. 35.
50 S.E.	27	$13 \cdot 9$	$4 \cdot 15$,, *	"		12	11	Found by Dr. E. Curwen. Dip in centre.
50 S.E.	27a	$13 \cdot 93$	$3 \cdot 85$	·· *	,,		13	$1\frac{1}{2}$?	Same as No. 27? Details of Nos. 17, 18, 21–4 and 27a kindly supplied by Dr. E. C.
									Curwen, F.S.A.
50 S.E.	.28	$16 \cdot 1$	7.7	Patching	Bowl	D	20	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Mound hollow in centre.
50 S.E.	29	$15 \cdot 5$	$6 \cdot 2$	"	Ring	D	50	1	Ditch inside bank. See S.A.C., Vol. LXIII.,
									pp. 36–7. Probably not a barrow.
50 S.E.	30	$17 \cdot 25$	$2 \cdot 4$	"	Bowl	D	10	1	Straight ditch, on west side only.
50 S.E.	31	$17 \cdot 6$	$5 \cdot 4$	Clapham	>>		11	3	Hollow in centre.
50 S.E.	32	$4 \cdot 5$	$9 \cdot 6$	Burpham*	55		20	2	Truncated.
50 S.E.	33	4.75	8.6	,, *	"	D	20	3	Suggestion of ditch. Mound badly burrowed. Human bones found, now in Littlehampton
					×				Museum.
50 S.E.	P	17.0?	$2 \cdot 5?$		Bowls and		?	?	Group of barrows discovered and mostly
	1-12		- 0.		one Ring		1.5		opened by J. H. Pull: see Flint Miners of
					one ring				Blackpatch, Chap. 6.
51 N.W.	1	$3 \cdot 1$	$2 \cdot 4$	Sullington*	Bowl		14	3	Dilapidated.
51 N.W.	2	4.3	1.95	Sullington-			9	3	E. A. Downman, "Sussex Earthworks"
		- 0	- 00	Washington bdry.			Ū	Ū	(MS. in British Museum and Brighton
51 N.W.	9	5.95	1 8	Washington			0		Public Library. B.M.Ad. MSS. 38601).
		5.35	$1 \cdot 6$	Washington	"		9	-3	Ibid.
51 N.W.	4	$6 \cdot 9$	1.4	»» *	"	1	10?		

	51 N.W.	5	$7 \cdot 0$	1.4	* *	1 22	0.00	10?		
	51 N.W.	6	10.8	0.25	,, *	"		10.		Small.
	51 N.W.	7	$11 \cdot 3$	2.1	,, *	22	1	11		Hollow in centre.
	51 N.W.	8	$12 \cdot 2$	$\tilde{1} \cdot \tilde{9}$,, *	22	1.	14	31	Dip in centre.
×	51 N.W.	9	$12 \cdot 2$ $14 \cdot 2$	1.9	"	22	1	12	3	Hollow in centre.
	51 N.W.	10	15.4	1.8	37			13	2	22 22 22
	51 N.W.	11	$15 \cdot 15 \cdot 15$	1.8	,, *	33		$3\frac{1}{2}$	- 12	1
	51 N.W.	$11 \\ 12$	15.77	1.85	*	22		$3\frac{1}{2}$	1^{2}	Among the smallest barrows in the county.
	51 N.W.	$12 \\ 13$	$16 \cdot 4$	$1 \cdot 64$	Wiston	Platform	D	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	Slight dip in centre.
	51 N.W.	14	16.45	1.68	,,	,,,	D	11	2	» »
	51 N.W.		$16 \cdot 48$	$1 \cdot 73$	27	>>	D	11		" " Nos. 13–15. See
	JI 14. W.	10	10 10	1 10					· 2	Allcroft, Earthwork of England, p. 654;
				-	10 M					Archæologia, Vol. XLII., p. 43, and Pl. VI.,
										Fig. 12.
	51 N.W.	16	16.63	1.55	,,	Bowl				Very small.
	51 N.W.	17	16.65	1.6	**			1 1		37
	51 N.W.	18	16.5	1.69	"	,,,				**
	51 N.W.	19a	$17 \cdot 2$	1.0	,, *	Bowls				Group of about 5; 3 on O.S.
	or n.m.	toe	11.4	1 0						and the set of the second
	51 N.W.	20	$17 \cdot 25$	0.67	22	Bowl		1		Small.
	51 N.W.	21	$17 \cdot 3$	0.35	,, *		D	1 1		Small. Suggestion of bank outside ditch.
	51 N.W.	22	17.4	0.6	,, *	Platform	D	15	34	Slight dip in centre. See Archæologia, Vol.
	01 11.11.			00	0		-		*	XLII., p. 43, and Pl. vi., Fig. 12.
	51 N.W.	A	?	?	Sullington * ?	Bowls ?				A group of barrows opened in 1809. See
	01 1		2010		, and the second s					S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 64.
	51 S.W.	1	$1 \cdot 3$	1.75	Findon*	Bowl	D	9		A round barrow flanked on N. and S. by
	01 0.11.			1		Concernation of the second sec				nearly straight ditches, running W-E.
										Found by Dr. E. Curwen, Senr.
	51 S.W.	2	$2 \cdot 35$	0.3	,, *	**		10	1 - 2	Mutilated.
	51 S.W.	3	5.35	1.4	,, *	Platform	D	13	1	Dip in centre. Plan by H. S. Toms in
	01 01111									Brighton Library.
	51 S.W.	4	$5 \cdot 4$	0.9	,, *	Bowl	D	16×13		Ditch on north (straight, as in No. 1). The
						comme savor				mound is oval. May not be a barrow.
	51 S.W.	5	$5 \cdot 4$	1.35	»» *	Platform	D	10	1	Dip in centre.
	51 S.W.	6	$5 \cdot 48$	$1 \cdot 45$,, *	"	D	16	1	Dip in centre. Plans of Nos. 5 and 6 by
					1.5.6	. e.				H. S. Toms in Brighton Library.
	51 S.W.	7	10.65	$11 \cdot 95$	Washington*	Bowl				Small.
	51 S.W.	8	$13 \cdot 75$	$4 \cdot 2$	Findon*	**		12	1	Flattish top.
	51 S.W.	9	$13 \cdot 8$	3.9	,, *	"	D	22	3	Slight bank outside ditch, Mound mutilated,
		× 1	100 C		S		1			

									The second se
6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Left	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
51 S.W.	10	$15 \cdot 4$	1.55	Findon*	Bowl		12	1	Hollow in centre.
51 S.W.	11	$17 \cdot 8$	$11 \cdot 2$	Wiston*	"		10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Dip in centre.
51 S.W.	12	$17 \cdot 85$	$11 \cdot 1$	**	"		18	3	Large hollow in centre.
51 S.W.	Р	$5 \cdot 3 - 6 \cdot 0$	$0 \cdot 4 - 1 \cdot 6$	Findon	Bowls				Group, studied by J. H. Pull. See <i>Sussex</i> <i>County Mag.</i> , Aug., 1933, pp. 507–8 and Sept., 1933, pp. 597–600.
51 S.E.	1	0.13	10.75	Wiston	"	D	23		Large hollow in centre.
51 S.E.	2	$0\cdot 2$	10.7	**	Bowls (2)?	10	imes 13		? Two overlapping.
51 S.E.	3	$1 \cdot 6$	$10 \cdot 3$	"	Bowl	1.000	9		FI8.
51 S.E.	4	$2 \cdot 6$	$10 \cdot 3$	Findon-	"		10		Low.
				Steyning bdry					
51 S.E.	5	$3 \cdot 6$	10.05	Steyning	"				Small.
51 S.E.	6	$5 \cdot 24$	$8 \cdot 9$	"	"				"
51 S.E.	7	$5 \cdot 3$	$8 \cdot 9$	"	"				"
51 S.E.	8	$5\cdot 3$	$8 \cdot 95$	"	"				**
51 S.E.	9	5.37	9.15	"	"				55
51 S.E.	10	$5 \cdot 43$	8.8	,, *	22				"
51 S.E.	11	$5 \cdot 5$	8.0	" *	22		10	1	Dip in centre.
51 S.E.	12	$6 \cdot 1$	$9 \cdot 8$	"	"		11	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre.
51 S.E.	13	$7 \cdot 4$	$6 \cdot 8$,,	"		14	1	Dilapidated.
51 S.E.	14	$7 \cdot 8$	$7 \cdot 0$	**	Platform ?	D			Gorse-covered 1930.
51 S.E.	15	8.05	7.15		Bowl	D	9		Dip in centre.
51 S.E.	16	$4 \cdot 5$	$5 \cdot 6$	Bramber*	"				Small.
51 S.E.	17	$4 \cdot 6$	5.7	*	"				32
51 S.E.	18	$3 \cdot 15$	$2 \cdot 5$	Sompting	"				
51 S.E.	19	3.7	$1 \cdot 3$	» * *	" ?				Not seen by L.V.G. See Curwen, Pre-
51 S.E. 51 S.E.	20 A	$\frac{3\cdot 8}{?}$	$1 \cdot 2$	55	" D 19				f historic Sussex, Plates XXI-XXII.
51 S.E.	B	$?13 \cdot 5$	$?0\cdot 5$	Steyning ? Coombes ? *	Bowl? ?				See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 64, No. 9. (?) Saxon iron knife from barrow. See S.A.C., Vol. II., p. 269.
52 N.E.	1	10.85	0.65	Newtimber *	"		18		Hollow in centre.
52 N.E.	2	$10 \cdot 9$	0.25	,, *	22				
52 N.E.	3	16.0	$6 \cdot 5$	Pyecombe*	"		15	3	Large hollow in centre.

	52 N.E.	4	$16 \cdot 2$	$7 \cdot 2$	»» *	?	1		1	Apparently destroyed. See <i>Gent. Mag.</i> , 1806, p. 900, and Plate opp. p. 897.	
	52 N.E.	5	$16 \cdot 3$	5.75	,, *	Platform	D			Only the east part visible.	
	52 N.E.	6	$16 \cdot 4$	5.9	,, *	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	D	16	1	A Scheduled Ancient Monument. Plan by	
	02 11.11.	Ŭ	10 1	0.0			_			H. S. Toms in Brighton Library.	
	52 N.E.	7	$16 \cdot 85$	$5 \cdot 6$	>>	Bowl		20	3	Hollow in centre.	
	52 S.W.	i	8.2	$5 \cdot 3$	Beeding*	"				122225-9922 PD644-4-0 TRUETE _259252 PH/6404 R-24	
	52 S.W.	$\frac{1}{2}$	8.3	5.5	"	>>				»» »»	
	52 S.W.	3	8.4	$5 \cdot 6$,, *	"		8	21		
	52 S.W.	4	$10 \cdot \overline{1}$	$6 \cdot 9 -$	22	"		13	-	Burrowed. Hollow in centre.	
	52 S.W.	5	$13 \cdot 3$	$5 \cdot 35$	"	"		10	3	Doubtful.	
	52 S.W.	6	$14 \cdot 6$	4.05	Edburton		1			Not found by L. V. G.	
	52 S.W.	7	$14 \cdot 9$	$3 \cdot 95$	Edburton-	-	1	1		27 27	
	-	1			Fulking bdry.			1			120
					EW. Sussex						0
				-	bdry.						U
	52 S.W.	8	$15 \cdot 05$	10.05	Edburton	"		10		Doubtful.	U.
	52 S.W.	9	$15 \cdot 2$	$8 \cdot 95$	33	"		15	3	Dip in centre.	EL2
	52 S.W.	10	$16 \cdot 4$	8.8	Fulking	"		9	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre.	-
	52 S.W.	11	$16 \cdot 55$	$8 \cdot 9$	" *	22	-	100.001		Doubtful. ? Part of camp.	b.
	52 S.W.	12	$17 \cdot 1$	$1 \cdot 9$	Edburton –	27		12	2	? Boundary-mound.	A
					Fulking. EW.						KI
					Sussex bdry.					8	ĉ
	52 S.W.	13	$17 \cdot 95$	$8 \cdot 85$	Fulking*	"		9	1		3
	52 S.W.	A	?	?	Edburton ?	" ?				See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 64, No. 10.	U
D.						e		-		Inurned cremation found.	
	52 S.E.	1	$\mathbf{\Theta} \cdot 2$	$3 \cdot 15$	Portslade					Not found by L. V. G.	
	52 S.E.	$\frac{2}{3}$	$2 \cdot 45$	8.6	Fulking	**		13	4	Dip in centre.	
	52 S.E.		$3 \cdot 85$	$7 \cdot 9$		"	1	12	2	Hidden among thick gorse, 1929.	
	52 S.E.	4	$4 \cdot 0$	$5\cdot 4$	Fulking-	"		16	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Apparently almost a cairn.	
					Poynings bdry.	- S		10	11	17	
	52 S.E.	5	$6 \cdot 3$	$2 \cdot 9$	Poynings-	22		12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Vague.	
					Hangleton bdry.					T D the lesterned	
	52 S.E.	6	$6 \cdot 7$	$7 \cdot 5$	Poynings *	>>		1		Low. Partly destroyed.	
	52 S.E.	7	$7 \cdot 2$	$7 \cdot 6$	» *	**	8			"Deman's House " See S 4 C Vol I VVII	
	52 S.E.	8	8.0	$6 \cdot 5$., ?*	?				"Beggar's Haven." See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 39. Beaker burial found, but not certain whether from a barrow.	200
	52 S.E.	9	$8 \cdot 65$	$6 \cdot 5$	Newtimber			1		Not found by L. V. G.	
		a a a				RU (152					

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Inches from Left Inner Margin	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
52 S.E.	10	$10 \cdot 55$	3.65	Newtimber	Bowl		30	11/2	The Black Burgh. Model of excavated barrow in Pitt-Rivers Museum, Farnham, Dorset. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., pp. 50 and 52.
52 S.E.	11	10.55	$8 \cdot 9$	27	>>		20?	4?	
52 S.E.	12	10.7	9.05	"	,,		20?	4?	
52 S.E.	13	$10 \cdot 85$	$9 \cdot 1$	"	"	D ?	20 ?	4 ?	Suggestion of outer bank on one side. Has been a windmill-stead.
52 S.E.	14	$15 \cdot 6$	$0 \cdot 25$	Patcham–West Blatchington bdry.	22				Small.
52 S.E.	15	$15 \cdot 9$	$11 \cdot 8$	Pyecombe*	"	D	11	21	Ditch vague.
52 S.E.		?	?	Poynings?	?			2.	Barrow in which palstave is said to have been found. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 47, No. 12.
53 N.W.	1	$5 \cdot 6 ?$	$5 \cdot 3$?	Clayton * [Site known only approx.]	?			6	Site of barrow. See Archaeologia, Vol. XLIII., p. 65; see S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 65 No.14. Abercromby, B.A. Pottery, Fig. 224.
53 N.W.	2	8.67	$3 \cdot 62$	Keymer	Bowl		8	$1\frac{1}{2}$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
53 N.W.	3	8.77	$3 \cdot 6$	"	>>		9	21	Dug into from south.
53 N.W.	4	$9 \cdot 0$	$3 \cdot 48$	"	>>		9	2 2	Hollow in centre.
53 N.W.	5	9.0	$3 \cdot 52$,,	>>	D	10	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$	» »
53 N.W.	6	9.55	$3 \cdot 35$,, *	"		15	31	Large hollow in centre.
53 N.W.	6a	9.6	$3 \cdot 3$	**	>>		4	1	? Natural eminence.
53 N.W.	7	$9 \cdot 64$	$3 \cdot 05$	**	>>		8	1	
53 N.W.	8	$9 \cdot 6$	$3 \cdot 0$	" *	"		5	1	
53 N.W.	9	9.65	$3 \cdot 35$	**	"		6	1	Well-preserved.
53 N.W.	10	10.7	$3 \cdot 56$	Ditchling	"		9	11	Hollow in centre.
53 N.W.	11	$11 \cdot 3$	$3 \cdot 85$	"	>>		7	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Dip in centre.
53 N.W.	12	12.65	$4 \cdot 1$	37	"		9	1	Hollow in centre.
53 N.W.	13	12.7	$4 \cdot 12$	"			10	3	,, ,,
53 N.W.	14	12.78	$4 \cdot 13$	"			8	$2\frac{1}{2}$ 2	
53 N.W.	15	$12 \cdot 85$	$4 \cdot 15$	"	"		8		? Intact.
53 N.W.	16	$13 \cdot 93$	$4 \cdot 5$,,	>>		20	3	Dip in centre. Hummocky.

53 N.W.	1 17	15.35	$1 \cdot 63$		1 33		12	3	
53 N.W.	18	$15 \cdot 35$	1.75	22	22		12?	1?	Doubtful; very dilapidated.
53 N.W.	19	16.09	0.8	Westmeston	"		14-12	3	Elliptical. Dilapidated.
53 N.W.	20	17.45	2.96	,,	22		8	2	Hollow in centre.
53 N.W.	21	17.05	0.5	33	Platform	D	32	$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}}?$	See S.A.C., Vol. LXX., pp. 206–9.
53 N.E.	1	0.4	2.85	Westmeston	Bowl		8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre.
53 N.E.	2	0.45	2.85	"	"		6	$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
53 N.E.	3	0.5	2.85	"	27		7	1	Hollow in centre. Fence runs through it from
00 11.11.		0.0	2 00	11	71		· · ·	1	N. to S.
53 N.E.	4-19	0.55 - 0.7	$2 \cdot 8 - 2 \cdot 9$	>>	Bowls		6-8	1	N. to S. Nine small barrows.
53 N.E.	13	0.75	2.9	33	Bowl		7	$\frac{1}{2}$	Nine sman parrows.
53 N.E.	14	0.8	$2 \cdot 3$ 2 · 7	**	DOWI		8	1/2	Hollow in centre.
53 N.E.	15	0.8	2.75	27 ×	Ring	D	27	2 1 ?	
00 H.H.	10	0.0	2.10		King	D	41	2 1	Ditch inside bank. Found and surveyed by
				1 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N					H. S. Toms. Survey in Brighton Library.
53 N.E.	16	0.85	2.8		Bowl		E	1	The mound is now (1933) barely visible.
53 N.E.	17	0.85	$2.8 \\ 2.85$	>> >>		1	5 5	1	
53 N.E.	18	$0.85 \\ 0.85$	$2.85 \\ 2.9$	1.0	"		5		
53 N.E.	19	1.03	2.9	"	"			1	TT II
53 N.E.	20	$1.03 \\ 1.05$	$2.7 \\ 2.75$	**	"		9	. 2	Hollow in centre.
53 N.E. 53 N.E.	20 21	$1.05 \\ 1.3$	$\frac{2 \cdot 75}{2 \cdot 8}$	>>	"		6	1212	
53 N.E. 53 N.E.	$\frac{21}{22}$	$1 \cdot 3 \\ 1 \cdot 4$	$2.8 \\ 2.8$	>>	**		5	- 2	
53 N.E. 53 N.E.	22 23	$1 \cdot 4$ $1 \cdot 5$	$\frac{2 \cdot 8}{2 \cdot 8}$	"	?				Vague and hummocky, and very thickly
53 N.E. 53 N.E.	23	$1.5 \\ 1.75$	$2.8 \\ 2.85$	"			-		\int covered with gorse.
53 N.E. 53 N.E.	24 25	1.75	$2.85 \\ 2.87$, ,	Bowl	1	7	14	Large hollow in centre.
53 N.E.	20 26			**	"		5	1	
	20 27	$1 \cdot 9$ $2 \cdot 0$	$2 \cdot 92 \\ 2 \cdot 9$		"		5	1	
53 N.E.	28			"	"		5	1	77 11
53 N.E.	28	2.05	$3 \cdot 2$	**	"	1	8	2	Hollow in centre.
53 N.E.	$\frac{29}{30}$	$2 \cdot 23$	3.03	"	""		7	1	27 27
53 N.E.		$2 \cdot 3$	3.05	"	"	1	7	1	27 27 27
53 N.E.	31	$2 \cdot 35$	3.05	"	**	1	7	1	? Intact.
53 N.E.	32	$2 \cdot 4$	$3 \cdot 1$	>>	"		11	3	Dip in centre.
53 N.E.	33	$2 \cdot 85$	$3 \cdot 3$	"	>>	1	10	1	
53 N.E.	34	$2 \cdot 87$	$3 \cdot 35$	"	**		8	1	Doubtful.
53 N.E.	35	$2 \cdot 9$	$3 \cdot 3$	**	"	1	6	1	
53 N.E.	36	$2 \cdot 95$	$3 \cdot 3$	"	"	1.1	9	2	? Intact.
53 N.E.	37	$4 \cdot 25$	$2 \cdot 8$	Streat	"		12	2	
53 N.E.	38	$4 \cdot 35$	2.7	>>	"		13	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Very large cavity in centre.
53 N.E.	39	$5 \cdot 45$	$2 \cdot 65$	33	"	D	12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Dip in centre. Ditch vague.

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Inches from Left Inner Margin	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
3 N.E.	40	$6 \cdot 35$	2.62	Plumpton	Bowl		8	1	
3 N.E.	41	$6 \cdot 44$	$2 \cdot 68$	"	**		9	1	Hollow in centre.
3 N.E.	42	$6 \cdot 73$	$2 \cdot 26$	"	"		10	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
3 N.E.	43	$7 \cdot 5$	$2 \cdot 0$	**	"		7	3	
3 N.E.	44	$7 \cdot 5$	$2 \cdot 1$	"	"		5	1	Not located with certainty.
3 N.E.	45	$7 \cdot 9$	$2 \cdot 1$	"	? Platform	D	16	2	Dip in centre. The edges of the platform are rounded off.
3 N.E.	46	$8 \cdot 25$	$2 \cdot 2$,, *	Saucer	D	16	$\frac{3}{4}$	Low bank outside ditch.
3 N.E.	47	$8 \cdot 45$	$2 \cdot 0$,, *	Bowl		5	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	
3 N.E.	48	$10 \cdot 3$	1.55	"	"		13	3	Hollow in centre.
3 N.E.	49	$10 \cdot 45$	$1 \cdot 7$	"	" ?	D	20	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Low mound with suggestion of berm— possibly an original feature, but probably due to subsequent interference.
3 N.E.	50	10.65	$1 \cdot 65$	Westmeston (Det.)	Bowl	D	13	2	1
3 N.E.	51	10.85	1.65	33	"		4	1	Vague.
3 N.E.	52	$11 \cdot 0$	1.65	"	"		8	1	Hollow in centre.
3 N.E.	53	$11 \cdot 55$	$1 \cdot 8$	"	"	D	13	2	At end of an entrenchment. Large hollow in centre, used as rubbish pit (1929–33).
3 N.E.	54	11.75	$1 \cdot 85$	**	"		12	2	Dip in centre.
3 N.E.	55	$12 \cdot 0$	$1 \cdot 73$	"	?				Apparently under a very thick clump of gorse. Inspection impossible, 1933.
3 N.E.	56	$12 \cdot 15$	1.65	**	Bowl		5	1	Hollow in centre.
3 N.E.	57	$12 \cdot 18$	1.65	"	"		8	1	Hollow in centre.
3 N.E.	58	$12 \cdot 25$	$1 \cdot 65$	Westmeston- Chailey bdry	?				Not found by L.V.G.
3 N.E.	59- 70	$12 \cdot 3 - 12 \cdot 5$	$1 \cdot 45 - 1 \cdot 6$		Bowls			1 - 2	A group of about 12.
3 N.E.	71	$14 \cdot 25$	0.95	"	Bowl		9	1	Hollow in centre.
3 N.E.	72	$14 \cdot 35$	1.0	,, *	>>		5	1/2	? Intact.
3 N.E.	73	$14 \cdot 8$	$0 \cdot 7$	St. John Without	Platform	D	16	1 2 3 4	This and next surveyed by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Toms; plans in Brighton Library.
3 N.E.	74	$14 \cdot 9$	$0 \cdot 65$	>>	Saucer?	D	15	$\frac{1}{2}$	Slight outer bank, Saucer or earth-ring type,

53 N.E. 53 N.E.	75	$15 \cdot 9$ $16 \cdot 1$	$0.38 \\ 0.27$	Hamsey	Platform Bowl	D	$\frac{12}{9}$	1913/4	
53 N.E.	77	16.8	$0.27 \\ 0.2$		bowi "	D	12	2^{4}	Gorse-covered.
53 N.E.	78	16.85	$0.2 \\ 0.1$	"			12	$\frac{2}{3}$	Hollow in centre.
	79	$10.85 \\ 16.85$	$0.1 \\ 0.2$	32	33		10	2	n centre.
53 N.E.	0.00	$10.85 \\ 17.05$	$0.2 \\ 0.23$	33	"	- 1	10	$\frac{2}{2}$	Gorse-covered.
53 N.E.	80 81	$17.05 \\ 17.2$	$0.23 \\ 0.15$	22	" D-19		10	2	Not located with certainty.
53 N.E.		17.2	0.12	9 Dl	Bowl?				Barrow from which a socketed celt is said to
	-			? Plumpton	1				
FO CI 117	1	4.15	~ 7	Detal and	Deal		20		have come. S.A.C., Vol. LXXII, p. 60.
53 S.W. 53 S.W.	$\frac{1}{2}$	$4 \cdot 15 \\ 4 \cdot 18$	$5.7 \\ 5.58$	Patcham*	Bowl	1	20 9	3	? Ploughed.
	3	$4.18 \\ 4.2$	$5.98 \\ 5.4$	27	>>		9 7	1	9 Diamahad Dia in contro
53 S.W.		$4 \cdot 2$ $4 \cdot 2$	$5 \cdot 4 \\ 5 \cdot 5$		>>		10	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$? Ploughed. Dip in centre.
53 S.W.	$\frac{4}{5}$		$5 \cdot 5 \\ 5 \cdot 25$	11	27		7	12	57 57 57 57
53 S.W.	5 6	$4 \cdot 23$	$3 \cdot 25 \\ 4 \cdot 6$		"			$\frac{1}{2}$	" " Doubtful.
53 S.W.	07	$4 \cdot 3$	$4 \cdot 6$ $4 \cdot 9$	» *	27		12	2	
53 S.W.		6.0		57	"	D	170		? Ploughed.
53 S.W.	8	$8 \cdot 65$	$5 \cdot 3$	**	Ring	D	45?	1	See Curwen, <i>Prehistoric Sussex</i> , p. 41, where it is described in error as a disc. Ditch inside bank.
53 S.W.	9	8.72	5.05	22					Gorse-covered. Only two found by L.V.G.,
53 S.W.	10	8.9	$5 \cdot 3$	22					1928-32; both bowls. Nos. 8-11,
53 S.W.	11	9.05	5.45	37					Scheduled Ancient Monument.
53 S.W.	12	9.6	1.1	33	Bowl		16		
53 S.W.	13	$11 \cdot 05$	$2 \cdot 25$	» *	"				Site only. Cremation found in cist in chalk, according to H. S. Toms.
53 S.W.	14	$12 \cdot 55$	0.65	Falmer (Det.)*	? Platform	D	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	Site only. Sussex Daily News, 26-4-21. Central grave (oval) contained the frag- ments of a large human skeleton.
53 S.W.	15	17.6	7.05	Stanmer*	Bowl		20	21	Doubtful. Hollow in centre.
53 S.W.	16	12.75	$1 \cdot 5$	Falmer*	?			-	Beaker burial; no evidence of barrow, though
									such may originally have been present. S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 39, No. 7.
53 S.E.	1	$1 \cdot 3$	$9 \cdot 2$	Stanmer*	Bowl	D	9		
53 S.E.	2	$1 \cdot 36$	9.05	" *	»?				Circular patch, probably site of a barrow that
									has been removed.
53 S.E.	3	1.9	$6 \cdot 85$	99	"		9		
53 S.E.	4	$2 \cdot 0$	9.7	37	Bowls				Not seen by L.V.G. 5 marked on 6 in. O.S., 1909 Edition; 6 marked on 6 in. O.S., 1st Edition.

W

SUSSEX BARROWS

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Inches from Left Inner Margin	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Туре	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
53 S.E.	5	$2 \cdot 7$	$10 \cdot 8$	Stanmer*	Bowl	D	11	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Trees on mound.
53 S.E.	6	$2 \cdot 8$	$10 \cdot 9$	*	33		12	2	Covered with growth, 1930.
53 S.E.	7	$7 \cdot 26$	$11 \cdot 73$	Plumpton	22		8	1	? Doubtful.
53 S.E.	8	$7 \cdot 35$	$11 \cdot 95$	"	22		15	2	Has been a windmill-stead.
53 S.E.	9	$8 \cdot 85$	$6 \cdot 8$	Falmer	"		12	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
53 S.E.	10	$10 \cdot 2$	$10 \cdot 3$	Westmeston-					
				Chailey – St. John With- out–Falmer	Bowls		7–8	1-2	About five bowls, known as "Four Lords' Burgh," from being the meeting-point of four parish boundaries.
79 C T2	11	10.0	7 1	bdry	Bowl	D	16		Ditch interrupted in three places.
53 S.E.	11	$12 \cdot 8$	$7 \cdot 1$	Falmer	2	D	$10 \\ 12$	3	Hollow in centre.
53 S.E.	12	13.75	$5 \cdot 15$	" TT	" " ?		14	0	Honow in centre.
53 S.E. 53 S.E.	$\begin{array}{c}13\\14\end{array}$	$16 \cdot 65$ $16 \cdot 65$	$9 \cdot 8$ $11 \cdot 2$	Hamsey "	" ? "		11		Probable site of finding of bi-conical urn. See Arch. Jour., Vol. XI., pp. 64–5.
$53 { m S.E.}$	15	$16 \cdot 85$	8.65	22	., ?				bee monto out it is many per or or
53 S.E.	$10 \\ 16$	$10.85 \\ 16.9$	$7 \cdot 6$	St. Ann Without					
53 S.E.	17	16.93	8.73	Hamsey				2	
53 S.E.	18	$16 \cdot 95$ $16 \cdot 95$	8.7	"					
53 S.E.	19	$10 \cdot 93 \\ 17 \cdot 02$	7.11	St. Ann Without	>>				Small.
53 S.E.	$\frac{19}{20}$	$17.02 \\ 17.1$	7.05	"	,,		10		
	$\frac{20}{21}$		$5.05 \\ 5.15$	22	**		10		Very dilapidated.
53 S.E. 53 S.E.	A	$\frac{17 \cdot 35}{?}$	3·15 ?	? Stanmer	53				See Horsfield's Lewes, Vol. I., Pl. IV., Fig. 4; Mantell's Days Ramble in Lewes, p. 153, note.
54 S.W.	1	$0 \cdot 3$	$11 \cdot 6$		22		10	1	Covered with trees.
54 S.W.	$\frac{1}{2a-b}$	$0.3 \\ 0.55$	$4 \cdot 15$	St. Ann Without			10		Two on O.S., but only one found.
54 S.W. 54 S.W.	$\frac{2a-b}{3}$	0.55 0.7	$4 \cdot 15 \\ 10 \cdot 65$	Hamsey	Bowls (21)		10		Hollow in centre.
54 S.W. 54 S.W.	4	$0.7 \\ 0.7$	$10.05 \\ 11.25$	namsey	DOWI		9	1	LIGHT IN CONTROL
	$\begin{bmatrix} 4\\5 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{0.7}{1.05}$	$11 \cdot 25 \\ 10 \cdot 2$	22 22	22		16		Low. Under plough.
54 S.W.	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	$1.05 \\ 1.1$	$10 \cdot 2$ $9 \cdot 75$	22	,,		17		Low. Ploughed.
54 S.W.			$\frac{9.75}{3.3}$	St. Ann Without			3-6	1-2	Group of about 9. ? Mostly intact.
54 S.W.	7a-i	$1 \cdot 2$			Bowl		3 <u>–</u> 0 7	1-2	Low.
54 S.W.	8	$1 \cdot 25$	$11 \cdot 55$	Hamsey		ž.	8		
$54 { m S.W.}$	9	$1 \cdot 3$	$11 \cdot 53$	**	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0	l	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

5	4 8	8.W.) 10	1.5	10.9	**	**	1	ŕ.	1	Small. Gorse-covered.
5	48	5.W.	11	1.55	11.53	37	"	÷ * - 1	11	3	
5	4 8	5.W.	12	$2 \cdot 25$	$10 \cdot 9$	"	Bowls		3 - 7	1-2	Cluster of about 10. Possibly opened by
											Shrapnall. See G. A. Cooke, Topographical
											Description of County of Sussex,
											pp. 123–4.
5	48	8.W.	13	$3 \cdot 0$	8.6	St. John Without		-			Not found by L. V. G.
		5.W.	14	$3 \cdot 89$	6.55	,, *	Ring				Very vague; not found by L. V. G. Plans
		8.W.	15	$3 \cdot 91$	$6 \cdot 45$,, *	"				\int by H. S. Toms in Brighton Library.
5	48	8.W.	16	$4 \cdot 3$	$5 \cdot 25$	St. Ann Without	Bowls?				One low barrow, and a cluster of vague
				-							hillocks.
		8.W.	17	4.4	$5 \cdot 15$	"	?				? Windmill-stead.
		8.W.	18	$4 \cdot 4$	$5 \cdot 45$	>>	Bowl	D	20		Small. ? Intact.
		S.W.	19	$4 \cdot 5$	$5 \cdot 0$	"	"	D	20		
		S.W.	20	4.5	9.55	Hamsey	?				Site only. Not visible to L. V. G. 1930.
		S.W.	21	$4 \cdot 6$	9.75	"	?	D	10	9	" " "
		S.W.	$22 \\ 23$	$4 \cdot 7 \\ 4 \cdot 7$	$9 \cdot 9$ $10 \cdot 0$	"	Bowl	D	10	3	Hollow in centre. Ditch vague.
		S.W.	$\frac{23}{24}$	4.7	9.95	102.5		D	12	91	Not found by L. V. G. Hollow in centre.
		S.W.	$\frac{24}{25}$	$4.8 \\ 5.15$	9·95 8·83	". St. John Without	Diatform	D	7	$2\frac{1}{2}$ $?\frac{1}{2}$	Dip in centre) Surveys by H. S.
		8.W. 8.W.	26	$5.15 \\ 5.15$	8.87	Tales a summer of a summer sea		D	10	12 12	" " Vague \rightarrow Toms in Brighton
		S.W.	20	$5.15 \\ 5.3$	8.65	" "	>> >>	D	8	$?\frac{1}{4}^{2}$	" " Vague / Toms in Brighton
		S.W.	28	$5 \cdot 1 - 5 \cdot 6$	$4 \cdot 4 - 4 \cdot 8$	and the second second second second	Ring and	D	0	•4	Surveys by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Toms now in
•	4 1	5. ** .	(a-f)		4.4-4.0	St. Ann, Lewes	Platform				Brighton Library. Barrows scarcely visible,
			(a-1)				1 lation in				1930. Three at W. (a-c) possibly rings, and
										*	three at E. (d-f) possibly platforms.
5	4 8	5.W.	29	$5 \cdot 83$	7.53	St. John Without	"	D	31	3	A fine example, with outer bank. Survey by
0	* *			0.00		Stroom minimour		-	0.		H. S. Toms in Brighton Library. See
				S		0:					Sussex County Magazine, June, 1931, p. 400.
5	4 8	S.W.	30	$5 \cdot 95$	$7 \cdot 4$	"	Bowl		17	3	<i>, , ,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
5	4 8	5.W.	31	6.07	$7 \cdot 25$	>>	**		12	31	Hollow in centre.
5	48	5.W.	32	$10 \cdot 1$	$4 \cdot 0$	Lewes (Castle	?			-	See Mantell, Day's Ramble in Lewes, p. 109;
						Precincts)					Arch. Journ., 1921, p. 40.
5	4 8	S.W.	33	$13 \cdot 0$	$7 \cdot 3$	South Malling	?			5. C	A large and high conical mound, more like
											a castle-mound than a barrow.
5	4 8	5.W.	34	$14 \cdot 87$	2.78	South Malling	"	D	17	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Opened by Dr. S. Spokes. Primary interment
						Without					apparently of skeletons of woman and child.
											Middle Bronze Age secondary interments.
			1	1	ł			1			See Sussex County Mag., VI., pp. 651-6.

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber		Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Туре	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
54 S.W.	35	$15 \cdot 05$	$4 \cdot 5$	S. Malling–S. Malling Without bdry					Not found by L. V. G.
54 S.W.	36	$15 \cdot 5$	$7 \cdot 65$	S. Malling Without*					Marked on O.S. 1st Edn. Not seen by L.V.G.
54 S.W.	37	15.55	7.6	33	Bowl		12		Dilapidated.
54 S.W.	38	16.0	7.5	"	22				Very much mutilated.
54 S.W.	39	16.0	7.55	**	33		7		Low. Doubtful.
54 S.W.	40	$16 \cdot 9$	$7 \cdot 2$	**	Long			6	See Pt. I., List of Long Barrows.
54 S.W.	41	17.43	0.25	37	Bowl		20	2	Under plough, 1930.
54 S.W.	42	17.45	6.75	***	22		13		Very dilapidated.
54 S.W.	43	17.5	$6 \cdot 8$	37	>>		10		Hollow in centre.
54 S.W.	44	$17 \cdot 9$	6.1	77	Bowls				Vague. Group of about three.
54 S.W.	A			? "	?				Barrows opened by Mantell: exact sites unknown. See Horsfield's <i>Lewes</i> , Vol. I., pp. 46-9. S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 23.
54 S.W.	В	2.8?	8.0?	St. John Without* ?	?				Small. Urn (? overhanging rim) found in barrow west of Steere's Mill, situated near here. See S.A.C., V., pp. 199–200.
54 S.W.	C	1.0 ?	$6 \cdot 0 - 9 \cdot 0$?	St. Ann Without* ?					Overhanging-rim urns found, now (1933) in Lewes Museum. Possibly from a barrow. See S.A.C., Vol. XXXVI., p. 243.
54 S.W.	D	8.1	$3 \cdot 85$	St. Ann, Lewes*					Possibly a barrow-site. Skeletons, urns, etc., found. See <i>Gent. Mag. Library, Arch.</i> , Vol. I., pp. 147–8.
54 S.E.	1	$1 \cdot 35$	0.45	S. Malling Without*	Platform	D	11	$\frac{1}{4}$	Slight dip in centre.
54 S.E.	2	$1 \cdot 45$	$0 \cdot 4$	»» *	"	D	13	14	Slight dip in centre. For Nos. 1 and Archæologia, Vol. XLVI., Plate XXI
54 S.E.	3	2.75	$1 \cdot 4?$	Glynde*	Bowl		13	1	
54 S.E.	4	3.4	4.7	33	**				Vague.
54 S.E.	5	$3 \cdot 35$	$4 \cdot 65$	37	33		11	11	
54 S.E.	6	$3 \cdot 35?$	$4 \cdot 65?$	55	Bowls			2	One or two very small ones.

54 S.E.	7	$3 \cdot 4$	4.64	57	"		7		Low. Dip in centre. Nos. 4–7.—The cele- brated faïence pendant mentioned in many	
		8							text-books may have come from one of	
		-							these barrows. See Horsfield, Lewes, Vol.	
e 1. – 2			0	· · · · ·		1			I., p. 47; S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66 (No.	
					<u>41</u>				22); Abercromby, B.A. Pottery, Vol. II.,	
~			0.00						p. 35-6; Archæologia, Vol. XLIII., p. 497.	
54 S.E.	8	4.05	0.62	>>	Bowl		9	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre.	
54 S.E.	9 10	$4 \cdot 1$	$1 \cdot 0$	22	"		12		Doubtful; has been a windmill-stead.	
54 S.E.	$10 \\ 11$	$4 \cdot 25 \\ 4 \cdot 25$	$2 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 4$	>> sk	22		11		A good example.	
54 S.E. 54 S.E.	$11 \\ 12$	$4 \cdot 25 \\ 4 \cdot 3$	$\frac{4 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 35}$	», *	"	- N.	8	0.1	Dip in centre.	
54 S.E.	$12 \\ 13$	4.3	$5.35 \\ 5.15$	22 22	**		$\frac{11}{5-6}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $? Intact.	
04 S.E.	19	4.4	5.15	"	"		0-6	22	Opened 1916; contained two pennies of 1805.	
. 1									Previously opened. Allcroft, Downland	1
54 S.E.	14	4.4	$5 \cdot 25$	**			71	3	Pathways, 2nd Ed., p. 26. Hollow in centre.	1
54 S.E.	15	$4 \cdot 6$	$1 \cdot 65$	»» *	22	D	$ \frac{7\frac{1}{2}}{8} $	0 1 2	S.A.C., Vol. LXIV., pp. 189–190.	1
54 S.E.	16	$\frac{1}{4 \cdot 6}$	$1.05 \\ 1.85$		" ?	D	20 ?	2	Doubtful: ? windmill site.	1
54 S.E.	17	4.8	$1 \cdot 75$,, *	Platform	D	201	1	Very fine Slight bank inside ditch. Sur-	
54 S.E.	18	$4 \cdot 9$	1.75	,, *	,,	D	24	1	Very fine \succ vevs by H. S. Toms in Brighton	1
							24	1	Library.	
54 S.E.	19	$8 \cdot 0$	$7\cdot 4$,, *					Possible site of barrow. Interment with urn	-
-									found (note by A. H. Allcroft on S.A.S. set	-
			120						of 6 in. O.S. maps). Nos. 1–19: Eight	
									barrows in this district were opened by	1
									Mantell. See his Journal. See also S.A.C.,	
									Vol. XX., p. 57. Horsfield, Lewes, Vol. I.,	
54 S.E.	A	?	?	?	Bowls?				pp. 46–9.	
J4 B.E.	А	-			DOWIS :				Probable Saxon grave-mounds, opened by Dr. Mantell. See Horsfield's <i>Lewes</i> , I.,	
				1					p. 47. Swords, knives and shield-bosses	
									said to be from grave-mounds near Lewes,	
a		-							from the Mantell Collection, are in the	
									British Museum.	
64 N.W.	1	$11 \cdot 0$	$11 \cdot 2$	Findon*	Bowl				Not seen by L.V.G.; noted on S.A.S. set of	
	-	j~		1 1110011	DOWL		5		6 in. O.S. maps by Dr. Eliot Curwen.	
64 N.W.	2	$16 \cdot 3$	$8 \cdot 5$	Durrington*	**		9	1	S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 39, No. 2. Beaker	1
									probably found here.	(
64 N.W.	3	$17 \cdot 25$	11.0	*	**		10	1	r	
reconnective process of the de-					1	S		12		

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber		Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
65 N.W.	1	$11 \cdot 55$	$4 \cdot 85$	Kingston-by-Sea	?	-			Large, according to Clinch (V.C.H. Sussex, I., p. 480). Destroyed before 1930.
65 N.W.	2	$13 \cdot 45$	11.1	Shoreham	Bowl		15	$6\frac{1}{2}$	"Thunder's Barrow." Antiq. Journ., April, 1933.
66 N.W.	1	$6 \cdot 5 ?$	$4 \cdot 0 ?$	Preston*	? Long				Perhaps very doubtful. Site only. See Part I., List of Long Barrows.
66 N.W.	2			Patcham	? Bowl				
66 N.W.	3			22	"				Inside Hollingbury Camp. See Brighton & Hove Archeologist, Vol. I., pp. 12–21.
66 N.W.	4			**	"				0 7 11
66 N.E.	a-j	$5 \cdot 9 - 6 \cdot 3$	$7 \cdot 2 - 7 \cdot 4$	Falmer	Bowls		7-10	$\frac{1}{2} - 2$	Small. About 10, of which 5 are on O.S., 1909 Revision.
66 N.E.	2	$6 \cdot 4$	$6 \cdot 85$	**	Bowl		16	4	
66 N.E.	3	7.0	$\frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{1}$,, *	Bowl?				Noted by A. H. Allcroft on S.A.S. set of 6 in. O.S. maps. Searched for without success by L.V.G., 1933.
66 N.E.	4	$10 \cdot 2$	$6 \cdot 2$	Kingston, near Lewes	Bowl		11		Dilapidated.
66 N.E.	5	10.75	$3 \cdot 5$	22	"		12-14		Elliptical. Dip in centre.
66 N.E.	6	$13 \cdot 0$ 14 \cdot 0	$6 \cdot 25 - 6 \cdot 7$,, *	Bowls		6-8	$\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2}$	Very small; cluster of them.
66 N.E.	7	$13 \cdot 2$	$11 \cdot 45$	St. Ann Without*	Bowl				Noted on S.A.S. maps by A. H. Allcroft. Not seen by L.V.G.
66 N.E.	8	$13 \cdot 25$	$6 \cdot 6$	Kingston, near Lewes	"		13	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Well-preserved; dip in centre.
66 N.E.	9	$15 \cdot 0$	$8 \cdot 1$		"		25	6	Large. Dilapidated; hollow in centre.
66 N.E.	10	$16 \cdot 25$	8.05	,, *	"		12	21	Large. Dilapidated.
66 N.E.	11	17.1	$4 \cdot 45$	Iford*	22		8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	A good example.
66 N.E.	12	$\hat{17} \cdot \hat{1}$	7.35	Kingston, near Lewes	22		9	1	Small; dip in centre.
66 N.E.	13	17.4	$7 \cdot 25$		**		12	3	Dip in centre.
66 N.E.	14	$17 \cdot 6$	$7 \cdot 2$,,	"				A large cavity. Site of barrow.
66 N.E.	15	17.8	7.17	"	**	'D	11	2	5
66 N.E.	16	17.95	7.05	,, *	22		7	$\frac{1}{2}$	Small; dip in centre.
66 N.E.	-	?	?	? Falmer				-	Urns from barrows on Falmer Hill (Hors- field's <i>Lewes</i> , I., 48).

66 N.E.	-	? _	?	? Iford	1	1		1	Twelve barrows, not seen by L.V.G. Skull
			· · · · ·						from one of them (found 1885) in Lewes
66 S.W.	1	$1 \cdot 2$	9.1	Hove	Bowl?	-		? 10	Museum. The Hove Tumulus. S.A.C., Vol. IX., p. 119;
00 5. 11.	1	1.2	9.1	110/6	DOWI:			. 10	Brighton & Hove Arch., Vol. II., pp. 20–28.
66 S.W.	2	$5 \cdot 9?$	8.5?	Brighton*	Bowl(s)?				Sites of barrow(s) on Church Hill. S.A.C.,
				0		-			Vol. LXXII., pp. 64-5. Two beakers prob-
									ably found here, owned by Miss E. G.
	1.1					1		1.2	Hoper, of Hill Cottage, Cowfold. Un-
CC CI W		15 0.8	0 50	4	Dentes	1			published. Barrows near Whitehawk Camp, probably
66 S.W.	3	$15 \cdot 0$?	9.5?	"	Bowls?				removed in levelling the race-course, early
									19th century. An ornamented ball of flint
									or chert (? Saxon) found with an urn and
	1.1								ashes in one of them. See Arch. Journ.,
									Vol. IX., pp. 336-8; Horsfield, Lewes, I.,
00 0 111									p. 43; Horsfield, Sussex, I., p. 59.
66 S.W.	4	?	?	·· ·· ··	S				Site of barrow on Round Hill. See Brighton Herald, 12–10–1822; 7–7–1923. Five human
								1	skeletons found, with remains of urns.
66 S.E.	1	$3 \cdot 7$	8.0	Ovingdean*	?				Bronze Age "overhanging rim" urn found,
				o					possibly from site of barrow. S.A.C., Vol.
									LXXII., p. 65, No. 19.
66 S.E.	$\frac{2}{3}$	$6 \cdot 25$	$7 \cdot 85$	>>	Bowl		18		Very dilapidated.
66 S.E.		8.75	2.5	Rottingdean*	" T		27	4	G. D. I. T. L'. I of Lower Downson
66 S.E. 66 S.E.	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 5\end{array}$	$8 \cdot 95 \\ 12 \cdot 0$	$1 \cdot 15 \\ 10 \cdot 9$	"	Long ? Bowls	T - 1			See Part I., List of Long Barrows. About 30 in a group, mostly small, but two
00 B.E.	0	12.0	10.9	"	DOWIS				larger ones among them.
66 S.E.	6	$13 \cdot 15$	7.25	Ovingdean*	Bowl		18	1	Truncated.
66 S.E.	7	$13 \cdot 3$	$7 \cdot 2$,, *	"		18	3	
66 S.E.	8	15.75	0.75	Rottingdean*	"				See Peacehaven Post, 1–6–23, pp. 288–9.
66 S.E.	9	$16 \cdot 85$	$2 \cdot 95$	»» *	"		15?		? Cairn. See Journ. B.A.A., New Series, Vol.
						1		1	XXVIII., p. 242; Downland Post, 1–11–25;
			×						Peacehaven Post, 1–6–23. In 1933 the site was a large cavity, 15 yards diam.
67 N.W.	1	0.1	3.1	Iford			7	1	Covered with nettles, 1930.
67 N.W.	2	1.03	3.95	,,	33			Ĩ	Small. Doubtful.
67 N.W.	3	$1 \cdot 14$	$4 \cdot 1$	"	>>	D	16-18	· · ·	Elliptical. Hollow in centre.
67 N.W.	4	$1 \cdot 25 - 1 \cdot 6$	$4 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 5$	»» *	Bowls			1	Group of small ones.
					sile a sues				

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber		Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Туре	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
67 N.W.	5	$4 \cdot 6 - 4 \cdot 9$	$1 \cdot 2 - 1 \cdot 4$	Iford	Bowls				A group of about five small ones, in excellent condition. Three on O.S., 1908.
67 N.W.	6	$4 \cdot 9$	1.05	>>	Bowl	D	21	3	Poor condition.
67 N.W.	7	$5 \cdot 2$	1.0	»» *	Bowls		6	1	Three, well-preserved. Two have visible ditches.
67 N.W.	8	$6 \cdot 25$	$0 \cdot 1$	Rodmell	Bowl				Small. ? Intact.
67 N.W.	A	?	?	Iford	>>		7	2	Cairn, opened by A. H. Allcroft; burnt bones and ashes found. Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1932, p. 72.
67 N.E.	1	1		Glynde*	Platform				Not seen by L.V.G. Noted by Pitt-Rivers.
67 N.E.	2	> 3.5?	$11 \cdot 8?$	" *	>>				see Archæologia, Vol. XLII., Pl. VI., Fig.5.
67 N.E.	3	J	11.0	·· *			10		
67 N.E.	45	3.8	11.6	" D 11' 1 *	Bowl	D	12	1	Dip in centre.
67 N.E.	5	$5 \cdot 45$	$0 \cdot 25$	Beddingham*	**	D	13	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Trace of ditch. Bones (unburnt) of a child about 13 years of age found (? superficially) under Dr. S. Spokes' direction.
67 N.E.	6	$6 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 4$	$0 \cdot 3 - 0 \cdot 4$	**	?				Perhaps a barrow; two circular earthworks here are windmill-steads.
57 N.E.	7	$6 \cdot 6$	$0 \cdot 15$	"	22		15	4	Hollow in centre.
37 N.E.	8	8.4?	0 · 2 ?	,, *	Bowls?				A group of barrows on Beddingham Hill opened by Rev. J. Douglas. See <i>Prov.</i> <i>Mag.</i> , 1818, No. 1). Saxon disc-brooches in British Museum.
37 N.E.	9	8.7	0.5	* *	Bowl		10	1	
37 N.E.	10	8.85	0.5	" *	"		13	4	
67 N.E.	11	9.4	9.8	»» *	**		25 ?	8-10?	XXIII., p. 84; Archæologia, Vol. XLVI. p. 426; S.A.C., Vol. XX., p. 53; Alleroft
67 N.E.	12	$10 \cdot 9$	$2 \cdot 3$	West Firle*	,,		9	1	Downland Pathways, p. 28. Hollow in centre. See Sussex N. & Q.
				The second					Aug., 1929, pp. 212-3 & 242.
67 N.E.	13	$10 \cdot 95$	$2 \cdot 4$,, *	32		6	1	Small. Vague and doubtful.
57 N.E.	14	$13 \cdot 35$	0.03	"	"		7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
67 N.E.	15	$13 \cdot 45$	$0 \cdot 1$	33	"		11	$2\frac{\tilde{1}}{2}$? Doubtful. ? Connected with windmill- stead.

67 N.E.	15a	13.55	0.1	33	[Windmill- stead] ? Barrow as well.	D?	30	1	"A Stonehenge in Earth!" See Allcroft, Earthwork of England, p. 535.
67 N.E.	16	14.9	0.05	"	Bowl		7	1	Hollow in centre.
	17	14.9	$0.05 \\ 0.15$				8	1	Honow in centre.
67 N.E.				33	>>	1 1	8		
67 N.E.	18	$15 \cdot 0$	$0 \cdot 1$	**	57			1	
67 N.E.		$13 \cdot 65$	$0 \cdot 15$	"	(Mound)		8	1	A slight mound with hollow on W.; ? con- nected with windmill-site.
67 S.W.	1	$0 \cdot 6$	$10 \cdot 3$	Iford	Bowls				Cluster of small ones. See Downland, July,
					· ·				1927, pp. 166–7.
67 S.W.	2	$2 \cdot 7?$	7.6?	Rodmell*	Bowl	1. 1			Small and low.
67 S.W.	3	3.0	0.45	Telscombe	32		16	6	"Pedlersburgh."
67 S.W.	4	3.0?	7.7?	Rodmell *	22				Small and low
67 S.W.	5	3.0?	7.75?	,, *	22				39 33
67 S.W.	6	3.05?			. ,,				22 22
67 S.W.	7	$3 \cdot 2$	9.95	>>	22	none	10	3	Primary interment of skeleton (lower part
01 5.11.		0 2	0.00			none	10	0	disturbed, but probably originally in the crouching position) with an unornamented beaker. See Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1932, pp. 70–1.
67 S.W.	8	$3 \cdot 25$	10.0	"	77	1 - 1			
67 S.W.	9	$3 \cdot 5$	7.25	,, *	22		7	1	Hollow in centre.
67 S.W.	10	$3 \cdot 8$	9.0	"	**		18	3	"The Burgh." Truncated. See Sussex N. & Q., Aug., 1932, pp. 71–2.
67 S.W.	11	$5 \cdot 1$	$7 \cdot 6$.,, *	22		8	3	4., 110B., 1002, pp. 11 2.
67 S.W.	12	$5 \cdot 2$	8.75	"	22		12	0	
67 S.W.	$ \frac{12}{13} $	$5 \cdot 45$	1.75	Telscombe			. 14		Destroyed. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., pp. 37
07 S.W.	13	5.49	1.19	Telscompe	» ?				and 66. Primary contracted skeleton and beaker (Type A.) Secondary Middle B.A. inurned cremations.
67 S.W.	14	$5 \cdot 5$	7.5	Rodmell*	>>		12	1	Dilapidated.
67 S.W.	15	6.07	11.7	>>	>>				Small. ? Intact.
67 S.W.	16	$6 \cdot 3$	4.65	,,	22		12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Dip in centre.
67 S.W.	17	6.4	$7 \cdot 2$,, *	22		9	$\frac{-2}{2}^{2}$	- T
67 S.W.	18	6.8	7.4	**	>>		8	ĩ	22 22
67 S.W.	19	7.8	7.9	77 72 *	22		12	2	
67 S.W.	20	9.5	10.1	75 ×	Bowls		12	2	Group of about 23. See Sussex N. & Q.,
07 5.14.		5.9	10.1		Dowis				Nov., 1931. Fourteen of them on 6 in. O.S. Ist edn., but none on later editions.

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber		Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
37 S.W. 37 S.W. 37 S.W.	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 22\\ 23 \end{array}$	$13 \cdot 5$ $13 \cdot 8$ $13 \cdot 0$?	$0 \cdot 2 \\ 4 \cdot 0 \\ 10 \cdot 0 ?$	Piddinghoe* " Southease*	Bowl Long Bowl ?	D	19	21/2	Windmill-stead. Also barrow? See Part I: List of Long Barrows. Possible site of large bowl barrow, in which five human skeletons were found, 1852. See S.A.C., Vol. V., pp. 204–5.
37 S.W	A	$?18 \cdot 0$	10.0?	Beddingham	?				Bi-conical urns found on a probable barrow-
S.E.		?0.0	0.10	G II ' L					site. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 24.
37 S.E.	1	$4 \cdot 3$	2.13	S. Heighton	?				Site of barrow "formerly used as a burying place of bodies washed into this wide estuary" (of the Ouse). (Note by T. Colgate of Newhaven, on S.A.S. 6 in, O.S. map.)
37 S.E.	2	9.35	5.75	S. Heighton– Beddingham bdry	Bowl		11	$1\frac{1}{2}$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
37 S.E.	3	$9 \cdot 8$	$11 \cdot 55$	Beddingham– West Firle bdry	>>		11	5	"Males Burgh." Hollow in centre. Mawer and Stenton, <i>Place Names of Sussex</i> , Vol. II., p. 362.
57 S.E.	4	$10 \cdot 4$	$3 \cdot 1$	S. Heighton*					Site of finding of cremation in urn (Mid. B.A.) may or may not have been from a barrow See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 25.
57 S.E.	5	$13 \cdot 9$	$9 \cdot 1$	West Firle	"		20	$7\frac{1}{2}$ $7\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre.
7 S.E.	6	$13 \cdot 9$	$9 \cdot 2$	33	"		20	$7\frac{1}{2}$	» »
57 S.E.	7	$13 \cdot 95$	8.8	"			20	2	Truncated. Shepherd on Firle Hill told L.V.G. in 1933 that he knew the man who partly destroyed this barrow for flints Nos. 5, 6 and 7: "The Lords' Burghs."
									Prominently situated. Allcroft, Downland Pathways, p. 45.
57 S.E.	8	15.5	$11 \cdot 9$	77	"	D	15	3	Suggestion of ditch. Truncated.
7 S.E.	9	$15 \cdot 55$	$11 \cdot 85$	>>	37		13	3	and a second and a second a se
7 S.E.	10	$16 \cdot 35$	$7 \cdot 6$	55	"	1	24	1	
7 S.E.	11	16.7	11.75	"	"	1	12	1	Hollow in centre.
57 S.E.	12	$17 \cdot 53$	$11 \cdot 8$	>>	"	1	10	3	»» »»
37 S.E.	13	17.7	11.7	"	Long	D	18×33	81	See Part I., List of Long Barrows.

	S.E. S.W.	141	$17 \cdot 7 \\ 0 \cdot 01$	$11 \cdot 6 \\ 9 \cdot 95$	West Firle-	Bowl ?		11	2	Hollow in centre. Not found by L.V.G.
	S.W. S.W.	$\frac{2}{3}$	$0.05 \\ 0.55$	$11 \cdot 53 \\ 11 \cdot 7$	Alciston bdry West Firle	Bowl		$\frac{12}{20}$	$2 \\ 3\frac{1}{3}$	Hollow in centre. Used as Beacon, and Trig Stn. during Trigon-
	v				3					ometrical Survey of 1791–4. See "Plan of Principal Triangles in Trig. Survey, 1791–4." Allcroft, <i>Downland Pathways</i> , p. 43; Horsfield's <i>Lewes</i> , Vol. I., Plates III. and IV. Possibly opened by Mantell. See his <i>Journal</i> , Mar. 14, 1820. <i>S.A.C.</i> , Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 27.
68	S.W.	4	0.8	3 • 1	Alciston–S. Heighton– Denton– Alfriston bdry Bishopstone bdry just to south	23	D	16	3 <u>1</u>	Large hollow in centre. "Five Lords' Burgh" —at one time boundary-point of 5 parishes. Horsfield, Sussex, Vol. I., p. 273. Marked on early maps. See Pt. I: Local Names.
68	S.W.	5	$1 \cdot 0$	$11 \cdot 35$	West Firle	37		13	31	
	S.W.	6	1.15	5.75	Alciston	,,	D	18	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{3}$	
	S.W.	7	$\hat{1}\cdot\hat{2}$	6.0	33	**	_	18	3	Hollow in centre.
	S.W.	8	1.67	11.0	22	"		11	$\frac{3}{2}$	22 32
	S.W.	9	1.75	$11 \cdot 12$	22	>>		12	2	
	S.W.	10	1.8	11.05	>>	>>		12	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 2\\ 2\end{array}$	Probably opened by Akerman; Saxon date
	S.W.	11	1.86	11.05	**	"		12	2	revealed. V.C.H., Sussex, Vol. I., p. 336.
	S.W.	12	1.77	$10 \cdot 9$	22	>>		8	11	
	S.W.	13	$2 \cdot 25 -$	9.75 -	55	Bowls			1-3	Group of about 6, mostly small; some rather
			$2 \cdot 45$	10.0						vague.
68	S.W.	14	$2 \cdot 45$	9.15	>>	Bowl		15	$2\frac{1}{2}$	0
68	S.W.	15	$2 \cdot 47$	9.4		**		13	3	
	S.W.	16	2.48	8.95	77	"	D	22		
	S.W.	17	2.7	9.4	**	"		12	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	
	S.W.	18	2.8	9.35	»» *	"		13	25	Hollow in centre.
	S.W.	19	3.3	8.8	27 2 k	"		14	31	
	S.W.	20	3.83	8.3	22	? Platform	D	17	3	Survey by H. S. Toms in Brighton Library.
	S.W.	21	3:88	8.35	"	Bowl			4	Very dilapidated.
	S.W.	22	4.0	$0 \cdot 3$	Alciston*-	>>		7	10	Hollow in centre.
		_	_	10-	Alfriston bdry				1	

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Left	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Туре	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
88 S.W.	23	$4 \cdot 25$	$7 \cdot 85$	Alciston	Platform	D	20	1	Slight dip in centre; ? vague outer bank at S. Survey by H. S. Toms in Brighton Library.
88 S.W.	24	$4 \cdot 27$	$0 \cdot 1$	Alciston– Alfriston bdry	Bowl	D	12	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Traces of ditch.
8 S.W.	25	$4 \cdot 4$	0.13	,,	"		12	21	Gorse-covered, 1930.
8 S.W.	26	$5 \cdot 0 - 4 \cdot 4$	$7 \cdot 25 - 7 \cdot 6$	Alciston	Bowls			2	Group of small ones.
8 S.W.	27	$5 \cdot 0$	$4 \cdot 7$	33	"				Two overlapping examples, each with hollow in centre.
8 S.W.	28	$5 \cdot 2$	0.75	Aleiston– Alfriston bdry.	Bowl		15	3	Gorse-covered, 1930.
8 S.W.	29	$5 \cdot 35$	$1 \cdot 05$	»» *	Ring		15	$\frac{1}{2}$	A saucer-depression surrounded by a slight earth-bank.
8 S.W.	30	$5 \cdot 35$	$4 \cdot 2$	Alciston*	Bowl	1 1			Small and low. Doubtful?
8 S.W.	31	$5 \cdot 4$	$4 \cdot 07$,, *	>>				33 33
8 S.W.	32	$5 \cdot 45$	$1 \cdot 34$	Alciston– Alfriston bdry	"	D	21	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
8 S.W.	33	$5 \cdot 5$	$6 \cdot 05$	Alciston	,,		12	4	Hollow in centre.
8 S.W.	34	5.57	$5 \cdot 95$	"	>>		11	3	A (recent) stone on it.
8 S.W.	35	$5 \cdot 6$	$2 \cdot 2$	Alciston– Alfriston bdry	"		16		Low. Dilapidated.
8 S.W.	36	$5 \cdot 6$	$3 \cdot 2$,, *	Bowls				A group of small ones.
8 S.W.	37	$5 \cdot 65$	$2 \cdot 8$	"	Bowl	D	20		? Opened by C. Ade and Rev. H. Smith. Set S.A.C., Vol. II, pp. 270–2, and S.A.C., Vol XXII., pp. 66–76.
8 S.W.	38	5.77	$6 \cdot 2$	Alciston	22		9	2	Dip in centre.
8 S.W.	39	$5 \cdot 85$	$5 \cdot 85$	"			7	1	Hollow in centre.
8 S.W.	40	$5 \cdot 85$	$5 \cdot 89$	"	22		10	11	23 33
8 S.W.	41	$5 \cdot 9$	$3 \cdot 15$	Alfriston*	22		12	-	
8 S.W.	42	$6 \cdot 1$	5.75	Alciston	"		9	11	
8 S.W.	43	$6 \cdot 65$	$2 \cdot 7$	Alfriston	"		15	2	Low.
8 S.W.	44	6.7	$5 \cdot 45$	Aleiston	33	1 1	7	1	
8 S.W.	45	$7 \cdot 5$	$4 \cdot 95$	Alfriston	33		11	2	
8 S.W.	46	7.55	$4 \cdot 85$	» *	**	1 1	12	$\frac{2}{2}$	e
8 S.W.	47	7.6	4.8	»» *	**	1	9	2	

	68 S.W. 68 S.W.	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 A	$8 \cdot 1$ $8 \cdot 15$ $8 \cdot 2$ $8 \cdot 8$ $9 \cdot 05$ $9 \cdot 15$ $9 \cdot 4$ $9 \cdot 6$ $9 \cdot 7$ $10 \cdot 1$ $12 \cdot 85$	$\begin{array}{c} 4\cdot 48 \\ 4\cdot 45 \\ 4\cdot 38 \\ 3\cdot 7 \\ 3\cdot 3 \\ 3\cdot 25 \\ 2\cdot 8 \\ 2\cdot 1 \\ 1\cdot 9 \\ 1\cdot 5 \\ 7\cdot 6 \end{array}$	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " Long " Bowl " " " Powls	DD	59610 1011 8 	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \\ 9 \end{array} $	 Hollow in centre. Dilapidated. See Part I., List of Long Barrows. """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""
	68 S.W.	в	?	?	" ?	? Bowl				Vol. LXXII., p. 67, No. 30. Two rough flint celts from barrow near Alfriston. Evans, <i>Stone Implements</i> , p. 84.
	68 S.E.	1	$2 \cdot 55$	$2 \cdot 3$	Arlington– Wilmington bdry	"		8	1	Dip in centre.
	68 S.E. 68 S.E.	23	$3 \cdot 3 \\ 3 \cdot 45$	$1 \cdot 5$ $1 \cdot 25$	Arlington	Long Bowl	D	35	7	See Part I., List of Long Barrows. Opened by Mantell in 1833; flint scraper found, with urns and ashes. The scraper is in British Museum. See Evans, <i>Stone</i> <i>Implements</i> , p. 308. <i>S.A.C.</i> , Vol. LXXII., p. 67, No. 31.
•	68 S.E. 68 S.E.	$\frac{4}{5}$	$3 \cdot 65 \\ 4 \cdot 45$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\cdot 3 \\ 1\cdot 6 \end{array}$	" Arlington– Wilmington bdry.	" Platform	D	17 15	$\frac{3}{2}$	Slight dip in centre. Nos. 1–5: In area of air- photograph forming Plate XXVIII. of Curwen's <i>Prehistoric Sussex</i> . See also S.A.C., Vol. LXIX.
	68 S.E. 68 S.E.	67	$5 \cdot 3$ $5 \cdot 45$	$1 \cdot 15 \\ 1 \cdot 65$	Arlington* Arlington– Wilmington– Folkington bdry.	Bowl		8 10	$\frac{2}{3}$	Doubtful.

6″ O.S. Map	Num- ber	Inches from Left Inner Margin	Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Type	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
68 S.E.	8	5.85	$1 \cdot 9$	Folkington– Wilmington bdry.	Bowl		14	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
68 S.E.	9	$6 \cdot 35$	$2 \cdot 6$	"	Long				"The Hunter's Burgh." See Part I., List of Long Barrows.
58 S.E.	10	$6 \cdot 7$	$4 \cdot 0$	"	Bowl	No			Doubtful. Made of earth from adjoining hollow.
78 N.W.	1	15.7	$2 \cdot 85$	Piddinghoe	"		17	31	Rather dilapidated.
78 N.W.		8.5-10.0	$11 \cdot 5 - 11 \cdot 9$, * , *	7			0.2	Sites of 4 barrows, marked on 1 in. O.S., First Edition, 1813. Ground now mostly built upon (1933). Evans found a flint celt on the site (<i>Stone Implements</i> , p. 71, and Fig. 16). The barrows seem to have been W. and E. of Roderick Avenue.
78 N.E.	1	10.75	$6 \cdot 15$	Bishopstone	Bowl		15	4	
78 N.E.	2	$10 \cdot 85$	$3 \cdot 4$	22	"		18	$\frac{2}{3}$	Hollow in centre.
78 N.E.	3	$11 \cdot 0$	$5 \cdot 8$	"	"		15		
'8 N.E.	4	$11 \cdot 1$	$3 \cdot 95$,, *	" ?		15	1	Under plough 1930. Two broken flint celts found on the site by L.V.G., 1930.
78 N.E.	5	$11 \cdot 25$	$5 \cdot 3$	"	Bowl		12	3	Hollow in centre.
8 N.E.	6	$11 \cdot 25$	$5 \cdot 4$	**	**		16	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Has been a windmill-stead.
8 N.E.	7	$11 \cdot 35$	$5 \cdot 05$	22	"		15		Dip in centre.
8 N.E.	8	11.4	$4 \cdot 95$	>>	>>		15		? Intact.
9 N.W.	1	$1 \cdot 4$	$10 \cdot 9$,, *	,,		12	1	Doubtful (ploughed).
9 N.W.	2	$1 \cdot 4$	$11 \cdot 05$	" *	>>		12	1	
9 N.W.	3	$1 \cdot 45$	$11 \cdot 75$	Bishopstone– Alfriston bdry.	"		17	4	Dip in centre.
9 N.W.	4	1.5	$11 \cdot 6$,, *	,,				Doubtful; nearly levelled.
9 N.W.	5	1.55	$11 \cdot 95$	Alfriston*	? Platform		16	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
9 N.W.	6	5.65	$11 \cdot 95$	"	Bowl		19	$3\frac{1}{2}$	×
9 N.W.	7	$9 \cdot 4$	$6 \cdot 0$	"	22		28	9	On High and Over.
79 N.W.	A	$11 \cdot 5 - 12 \cdot 0$?	$9 \cdot 5 ?$	"	? Bowl [Site of]				Six cinerary urns from barrow (S.A.C., Vol XXXVII., pp. 193–4). S.A.C., Vol. LXXII p. 66, No. 28.

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	79 N.E.	1	0.75	$3 \cdot 4$	Litlington	Bowl		10	2	? Doubtful.
•	79 N.E.	2	$0 \cdot 8$	$3 \cdot 6$	"	? Long				See Part I., List of Long Barrows.
	79 N.E.	3	$1 \cdot 33$	$7 \cdot 8$	Lullington*	Bowl		7	12	Dip in centre.
	79 N.E.	4	$1 \cdot 45$	7.8	"	»		28	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Dilapidated, and hollow in centre.
	79 N.E.	5	$1 \cdot 5$	$7 \cdot 9$,, *	? Platform		1. 1		Vague and low.
	79 N.E.	6	$1 \cdot 6$	$7 \cdot 15$	Lullington– Litlington bdry	?				Not found by L.V.G.
	79 N.E.	7	1.65	$5 \cdot 1$	Litlington	Bowl		10	3	Dilapidated; dip in centre.
	79 N.E.	8	2 · 1	$11 \cdot 65$	Arlington– Lullington bdry	"		12	2	In area of air-photograph (Crawford, Air Photography for Archeologists, Plate v.). One or two possible barrows S.W. of this
	TO NT T		1.0	10.05	A 11			20	0	appear on the air-photo.
	79 N.E.	9	$4 \cdot 3$	$10 \cdot 25$	Arlington-	"		20	2	Half under plough, 1928.
	TO NT T	10	0.0		Lullington bdry.	>>	-			
	79 N.E.	10	6.0	5.75	Litlington	"	D	16	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre.
	79 N.E.	11	$6 \cdot 53$	$11 \cdot 87$	Folkington*	" ?				Site only. Opened 1925; nothing found. See S.A.C., Vol. LXVI., p. 241.
	79 N.E.	12	$\vee 6 \cdot 6$	8.65	Lullington	"		17	2	?Ploughed.
	79 N.E.	13	6.9	$11 \cdot 2$	Arlington-	×		1		
					Folkington bdry	"		20	3	
	79 N.E.	14	7.8	$11 \cdot 95$	Folkington	,,		27	71	Burrowed.
	79 N.E.	15	8.1	$11 \cdot 9$	"	" ?		16	2	Type uncertain. Mutilated.
	79 N.E.	16	$8 \cdot 15$	$11 \cdot 85$	**	"		20	6	Burrowed.
	79 N.E.	17	9.05	$11 \cdot 4$	Jevington	"		16	11	Damaged.
	79 N.E.	18	$-14 \cdot 4$	$2 \cdot 68$	Willingdon	27		20	6	Steep and conical. Dip in centre.
	79 N.E.	19	$\sim 14 \cdot 4$	$2 \cdot 8$	27 B	[Site]?				Urns and human remains found 1848. [Detail supplied to O.S. Office by Rev. E. E. Crake, Rector of Jevington, before 1909.]
	79 N.E.	20	-14.5	$2 \cdot 6$;,	Bowl		20	6	Steep and conical. Dip in centre.
	79 N.E.	21	15.0	$3 \cdot 0$	"	**		15	31	Gorse-covered, 1930.
	79 N.E.	22	√15.1	$9 \cdot 15$	Jevington	3 7	D	24	6	Large hollow in centre. Ditch interrupted. Opened by Major Maitland of Friston in 1907. (Note by Rev. W. Budgen on S.A.S., 6 in. O.S. Map.)
	79 N.E.	23	V16.05	$9 \cdot 15$	"	Ring		12		Survey by H. S. Toms in Brighton Library.
			1 20 00		625	8				Described in error as a disc in Curwen's
			1. A.	5						Prehistoric Sussex, p. 168, plan.
	79 N.E.	24	16.25	4.4	Willingdon	Bowl		25 imes 28	31	Has a "tail" projecting to E. See Sussex
									52	N. & Q., Aug., 1929, pp. 210-1 and 242.

6″ O.S Map	. Num		Inches from Bottom Inner Margin	Parish	Туре	Ditch	Diam- eter in Paces	Height in Feet	Other Details
79 N.E	. 25	$16 \cdot 3$	$9 \cdot 3$	Jevington– Willingdon	Bowl	D	15	4	Hollow in centre.
79 N.E	. 26	$16 \cdot 9$	3.7	Willingdon	22		9	34	Ploughed.
79 N.E		17.3	8.5	"	32	D	18	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Hollow in centre; suggestion of outer bank. Ditch interrupted.
79 N.E	. 28	17.35	3.4	33	33	D	18	2	Ditch interrupted.
79 N.E	. 29	17.4	6.1	33	>>		14	3	North of an entrenchment.
79 N.E	. 30	17.5	3.05	» *	22	D	17	1	
79 N.E	. 31	17.55	6.8	33	77		9	$2\frac{1}{2}$? Cairn.
79 N.E	. 32	17.64	2.32	Willingdon– Eastbourne bdry	>>	D	13	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Suggestion of outer bank at N. ? Intact.
79 N.E	. 33	17.67	2.65	Willingdon	22		9	2	
79 N.E	. 34	17.7	$2 \cdot 72$	"	22		7	3	Covered with gorse, 1929.
79 S.W		3.1	5.6	Seaford*	"		14	2	 Opened by Pitt-Rivers. Broken flint cells, saws, scrapers, and arrowhead found; in British Museum. See Jour. Anthrop. Inst., VI., 1877, p. 290; S.A.C., Vol. XXXII., pp. 172–6, Vol. LXXII., p. 66, No. 26.
79 S.E.	1	3.7	0.38	Friston	**		12	2	Opened by W. Figg and M. A. Lower. See S.A.C., Vol. V., pp. 207–212.
79 S.E.	2	4.17	10.0	57	>>		13	1	Hollow in centre.
79 S.E.	. 3	$13 \cdot 1$	0.03	Eastdean	>>		17	$3\frac{1}{2}$? Ploughed.
79 S.E.		$15 \cdot 15$	$2 \cdot 1$	**	?	1			Site of barrow, destroyed before 1925.
79 S.E.		$2 \cdot 3$	10.7.	Westdean	Mound				∖ Marked on 6 in. O.S. as tumuli, but probably
79 S.E.		$13 \cdot 97$	3.4	Eastdean	33				\int not.
80 N.W		0.05	0.8	Eastbourne *	Bowl	D	14	3	μ.
80 N.W		0.05	0.9	»» *	>>		13	11	1
80 S.W		0.35	$11 \cdot 55$	>>	22		16	$3\overline{\frac{1}{2}}$	Gorse-covered.
80 S.W		$0\cdot 4$	$9 \cdot 25$	55	?				Not found by L. V. G.
80 S.W		0.62	$9 \cdot 7$	33	32		9	2	Gorse-covered.
80 S.W		$1 \cdot 06$	8.55	22	77		11	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
80 S.W	. 5	$1 \cdot 2$	7.55	>>	57	1			Partly destroyed. ? Doubtful.

80 S.W.	6	$1 \cdot 2$	7.6	Eastbourne	"		r I	12	$ 1\frac{1}{2}$	
80 S.W.	7	$1 \cdot 2$	8.05	>>	.,			9	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Dip in centre.
80 S.W.	8	$1 \cdot 2$	8.13	22				12	41	Steep and conical. Hollow in centre.
80 S.W.	9	$1 \cdot 25$	$5 \cdot 85$	>>	>>			20	21	Under plough in 1930.
80 S.W.	10	1.37	8.3	>>	**			17	$2\frac{1}{2}$	I8
80 S.W.	11	$1 \cdot 45$	$5 \cdot 9$	"	>>			18	1	Partly under plough in 1930.
80 S.W.	12	$2 \cdot 25$	$5 \cdot 9$	**	27			14	4	
80 S.W.	13	$3 \cdot 4$	$2 \cdot 4$	>>	22			11	3	Gorse-covered and burrowed.
80 S.W.	14	$3 \cdot 5$	6.05	»» *	>>			12	3	
80 S.W.	15	$3 \cdot 55$	6.05	» *	22			12	33	Overlapping; 21 paces long.
80 S.W.	16	$3 \cdot 6$	$5 \cdot 9$,,	"		-	12	31	Hollow in centre.
80 S.W.	17	$3 \cdot 7$	$5 \cdot 9$	"					-	
80 S.W.	18	$3 \cdot 85$	6.35	"	"			13	$3\frac{1}{2}$	2
80 S.W.	19	$4 \cdot 9$	$1 \cdot 25$	"	>>			14	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
= 80 S.W.	20	$5 \cdot 3$	1.4	"				15	4	»» »
82 N.E.	1	$7 \cdot 6$	9.15	Eastdean	53			1	(Site o	f.) Fell off cliff before 1931. Urn inverted
										over burnt bones found early in nineteenth century. See S.A.C., Vol. LXXII., p. 67, No. 32; Ant. Jour., XIII, p. 452.
82 N.E.	2	$9 \cdot 2$	9.3	>>	37			11	3	
82 N.E.	3	$11 \cdot 15$	$9 \cdot 3$	>>	77		1	1		Large. Burrowed and gorse-covered.
82 N.E.	4	$12 \cdot 0$	9.55	>>	"			14	3	
83 N.W.	1	0.85	8.8	Eastbourne	57	?				Sites of four barrows, west of hotel; opened
83 N.W.	$\frac{2}{3}$	$0 \cdot 93$	8.75	**	"	?				by Sir J. Evans and others. See $S.A.C.$,
83 N.W.		$1 \cdot 0$	8.65	"	"	?) Vol. XXII., pp. 191–2.
83 N.W.	4	$1 \cdot 05$	8.55	"	"	?				
83 N.W.	5	$2 \cdot 3$	$9 \cdot 0$	"	?			×.		Sites of barrows south-west of hotel. First
83 N.W.	6	$2 \cdot 4$	$9 \cdot 0$	23	?					edn. of 6 in. O.S. appears to mark three barrows here.
83 N.W.	7	$3 \cdot 2$	10.75	. 93	"					Small.
83 N.W.	8	$3 \cdot 2$	10.85	"	22			20	4	Apparently cairn-like.
82 N.E	A	?	?	Eastdean or	?					A barrow in this area is said to have been
83 N.W. ?				Eastbourne ?						opened by Stephen Blackmore, the shep- herd who collected flint implements. In- formation supplied to S. Piggott by one associated with Blackmore in the digging.

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