

## An Analysis and List of Berkshire Barrows.

By L. V. GRINSELL.

### PART I. ADDENDA.

#### C. BARROW TYPES

(iii.) *Bell-Barrows.* Garford Field (6" O.S. 9 S.E.). Major Allen's air-photograph reproduced in Plate IV, No. 1, shows that this barrow was probably originally of bell shape, as revealed by the ditch showing at a distance of several yards from the mound.

#### F. FOLK-LORE

(ii.) *The Devil.* The Grimsditch near Churn was traditionally "ploughed by the devil in one night, and two adjacent barrows are the heaps of scrapings from his plough, while a lesser one is the clod which he threw at his imp for driving crooked"—J. E. Field, *Myth of the Pent Cuckoo*, p. 84. I am indebted to Mr. F. M. Underhill for this reference. The two barrows are probably the Churn bell-barrows (6" O.S. 21 S.E.) but I cannot identify the smaller mound.

### PART II. LIST.

#### INTRODUCTION.

The following details are arranged in numerical order of the latest edition of 6" O.S. maps prior to 1936. Since the idea of a paper on Berkshire Barrows was conceived, Major G. W. G. Allen, F.S.A., has taken a large number of air-photographs which reveal a bewildering number of circles unknown previously, especially between Oxford and the Berkshire Downs. Some of these may be barrows, notably most of those on the Berkshire Downs, but many of the circles in the Thames valley may be of a different origin.

The newly discovered sites are far too numerous for me to visit each one personally as yet, but I have seen a few of the most likely barrow-sites and have had to use my own judgement in including or omitting the circles revealed on these photographs. An exhaustive study of these circles is one of great importance,

but it is such a big undertaking that it must be considered as outside the scope of the present paper.

6" O.S. 2 N.W. and S.W.

Circles near Binsey and Northfield Farm, Wytham, revealed on Major Allen's air-photographs.

#### TUBNEY WOOD.

6" O.S. 5 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 42' 7"                      *Parish* : Tubney.  
*Long.* 1° 21' 7"                      *Soil* : Corallian Beds.  
*Situation* : In northern part of Tubney Wood.  
*Site visited* February, 1936.

*Description.* Although the site of this round barrow was levelled rather more than 50 years ago (Peake, *Arch. Berks*, pp. 55 and 235), there is still a very slight rise in the ground on the site. Worked flints (? pigmy industry) are to be found on the open ground immediately west

*Literature* : Peake, loc. cit.

6" O.S. 9 S.W. Circle west of Lyford on air-photograph by Major Allen.

#### GARFORD FIELD.

6" O.S. 9 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 39' 20-1"                      *Parish* : Garford.  
*Long.* 1° 22' 50"                      *Soil* : Corallian Beds.  
*Situation* : South of Garford.  
*Site visited* February, 1936.

*Description.* A large tree-covered circular mound, 20 paces in diameter and about 4½ feet high. The air-photograph (Plate IV, No. 1) shows a surrounding ditch at a distance, suggesting that the barrow may have been of bell shape. The mound is ploughed up to the edge and has been encroached upon. The fine group of circles visible on the air-photograph were not visible on the ground in Feb. 1936, but the ground is littered with Romano-British and Mediaeval remains.

*Literature* : Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 197, and references there given.

## RADLEY.

6" O.S. 10 N.E.

1. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 41' 5-6''$ 

Parish : Radley.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 13' 36''$ 

Soil : Kimmeridge Clay.

*Situation* : In S.E. corner of village.*Description*. A barrow is marked here on the latest (1932) Revision of 6" O.S. map, but I have not yet visited the site.2. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 41' 8-9''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 14' 35''$ 

Parish : Radley.

3. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 41' 9-10''$ 

Soil : Kimmeridge Clay.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 14' 36''$ *Situation* : West of Radley Station.*Description*. 6" O.S. 1932 shows two circles here, which may be barrow-sites.4. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 40' 53''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 15' 6''$ 6. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 40' 55''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 15' 1''$ 5. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 40' 54''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 15' 4''$ 7. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 40' 55-6''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 14' 59''$ *Situation* : In field called Barrow Hills, north of Wick Hall, and in Radley parish.*Description*. These sites were revealed by air-photography and appear on 6" O.S. 1932. Sites not yet visited. They are probably levelled bowl-barrows.8. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 40' 55-6''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 15' 20-1''$ 

} Site of tumulus, north of Wick Hall, Radley parish, on 6" O.S. 1932 revision.

9. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 40' 49''$ 

Parish : St. Helen Without.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 15' 19-20''$ 

Soil : Kimmeridge Clay.

*Description*. Site of tumulus with two concentric ditches, north of Wick Hall (Plate IV, No. 4).

Most of the above-mentioned circles show on O.S. air-photographs 3150, 3166 and 3167.

## SUTTON WICK.

6" O.S. 10 S.W.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 39' 8''$ 

Parish : Sutton Wick.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 18' 35''$ 

Soil : Kimmeridge Clay.

*Situation* : near Barrow Road, on Sutton Wick Field, north-west of Sutton Wick.

*Site visited* February, 1936.

*Description*. A very large ploughed mound, about 55 paces in diameter and five feet high. Roughly circular. No ditch visible.

*Literature* : Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 233 (bare mention).

#### SUTTON COURTENAY.

6" O.S. 10 S.W.

*Lat.* 51° 38' 30"      *Parish* : Sutton Courtenay.

*Long.* 1° 16' 30"      *Soil* : Thames alluvium.

*Situation and Description* : I am inclined to think that this mound, at Cross Trees in the middle of the village, is not a barrow. See Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 55 and 232.

6" O.S. 10 S.W. and S.E.

Circles near Stonehill House and Culham Bridge appear on O.S. air-photographs 3127 and 3140. A circle at Appleford is on O.S. air-photograph 1223.

6" O.S. 11 S.W.

Circles near Northfield Farm and elsewhere appear on O.S. air-photograph 1224 and also on Major Allen's photographs.

#### SNIVELLING CORNER.

6" O.S. 12 S.E.

The site of the sarsen stone at Snivelling Corner is *Lat.* 51° 34' 44", and *Long.* 1° 37' 20", approx. (see Part I, Section F (iii) of this paper).

#### BARROWBUSH HILL.

6" O.S. 13 N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 37' 11" } approx. *Parish* : Fernham.

*Long.* 1° 33' 59" } *Soil* : Gault.

*Situation* : North of Uffington Station.

*Site visited* May, 1934.

*Description.* Nothing was visible to the writer during his visit. The site was probably that of a round barrow. Mr. G. W. Smith has a polished hammer with natural perforation found on this hill. Mr. Smith also tells me he thinks that in his early days there was a rise in the ground on top of the hill, as if the site was a ploughed barrow.

#### WHITE HORSE HILL.

6" O.S. 13 S.W.

1. Lat. $51^{\circ} 34' 35''$	} <i>Parish</i> : Uffington.
Long. $1^{\circ} 34' 1''$	
2. Lat. $51^{\circ} 34' 35''(?)$	} <i>Soil</i> : Chalk.
Long. $1^{\circ} 33' 57''(?)$	
} <i>Situation</i> : Just above the White Horse.	

*Sites visited* : April, 1934 and February, 1936.

*Description.* Both the sites probably come under the heading of pillow-mounds, and both revealed skeletons with Roman grave-goods when opened by E. Martin Atkins. No. 1 is very well preserved, and is 25 paces long, 13 paces wide and about 3 feet high, with flank-ditches. There is a hollow in the middle. The mound is placed with its long axis N.E. by S.W. The site of No. 2 I have not located with certainty.

*Literature* : Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 119-20, and 236.

Thurnam & Davis, *Crania Britannica*, II, 51.

Crawford, *Wessex from the Air*, p. 19.

#### DRAGON HILL.

6" O.S. 13 S.W.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 34' 46-7''$  *Parish* : Woolstone-Uffington boundary.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 33' 58''$  *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : Just below Uffington Camp.

*Site visited* several times 1930-6.

*Description.* A very large circular mound which may or may not be artificial. It has been known as Uffington Castle, a name that supports one theory—that it is a Norman castle-mound. Roman coins have been found on the site (see 6" O.S. map). See Part I, sections E and F.

- Literature* : Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 236.  
 Hughes, *Scouring of White Horse*, chapter 2.  
 Williams, A., *Villages of White Horse*, p. 260.  
 Massingham, H. J., *Through the Wilderness* (contains a very fine photograph of Dragon Hill).

## KINGSTON LISLE.

6" O.S. 13 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 35' 28" *Parish* : Kingston Lisle.*Long.* 1° 31' 33" *Soil* : Upper Greensand.*Situation* : North of Kingston Lisle and East of Fawler.*Site visited* 1934-5.

*Description.* A large mound 25 yards in diameter and 7 feet high, covered with trees and nettles, and surrounded by a tree-planting circle. Supposed to be Roman.

*Literature* : Part I (C, vii, and D, d) of this paper.Crawford, *Wessex from the Air*, p. 17.Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 55.

6" O.S. 14 S.E.

A probable circle north of West Lockinge and a good double concentric circle in the north-eastern angle of the cross-roads north-west of Ardington are shown on an air-photograph by Major Allen.

On Round Hill between Wantage and West Lockinge is a circular mound covered with trees, locally known as Round Tree. It is on the boundary of the parishes of West Lockinge and Charlton. It may be a barrow but I am inclined to think it is a boundary-mound. I am indebted to Mr. W. H. Hallam of this Society for telling me of this mound. Mr. Hallam also tells me that about 46 years ago a skeleton was found, apparently in the crouched position, on the east side of Roundabout Hill near Ardington. No mound is visible on the spot and it is not known whether it was ever covered by a barrow. Mr. Hallam recalls a tradition of buried treasure on Goldbury Hill to the east. The suffix *-bury*, generally denotes a camp rather than a barrow.

## BRIGHTWELL BARROW.

6<sup>o</sup> O.S. 16 N.W.

Lat. 51° 37' 21"

Parish: Brightwell.

Long. 1° 10' 4"

Soil: Chalk, with superficial layer  
of Upper Greensand.

Situation: On Sinodun Hills.

Site visited January, 1936.

*Description.* A circular mound 20 paces in diameter and 1½ feet high, covered with trees. It has been surrounded by two tree-rings, one perhaps about 1800 and the other in 1843. The mound was opened by Dr. H. Watts in 1923, who found some pottery and animal bones, many of which had been split, but no human bones were detected. The finds may have been primary. The pottery, which is in the British Museum, is of the Early Iron Age. I am indebted to Dr. Watts for these details.

*Literature:* Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 55 and 183 (bare mention only).

## HAILEY WOOD.

6<sup>o</sup> O.S. 19 N.W.

Lat. 51° 33' 7"

Parish: Ashbury.

Long. 1° 36' 7"

Soil: Chalk.

*Situation:* North of Hailey Wood and west of road to Lambourn, and 400 yards north of Red Barn.

Site visited March, 1936.

*Description.* A ploughed bowl-shaped barrow 30 paces across and 1½ feet high discovered from the air by Major Allen.

*Literature:* *Trans Newbury Dist., F. C.*, VII, 5.

## WOOLSTONE DISC-BARROW.

6<sup>o</sup> O.S. 19 N.W.

Lat. 51° 33' 35"

Parish: Woolstone.

Long. 1° 33' 45"

Soil: Chalk.

Situation: On Woolstone Down.

Site visited 1934.

*Description.* A rather small disc-barrow with a bank outside the ditch and a central tump. The tump is 1½ feet high and 8½ yards in diameter. It stands on a platform 17 yards in

diameter which is surrounded by a ditch four yards wide and 1 foot deep, outside of which is a bank four yards wide and 1 foot high.

#### IDLEBUSH BARROW.

6" O.S. 19 N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 41"                      *Parish* : Uffington–Woolstone  
*Long.* 1° 33' 47"                      *Soil* : Chalk.                      [boundary.  
*Situation* : On Woolstone Down, 200 yards north of the disc-

barrow.

*Site visited* several times 1934–5.

*Description.* A circular mound 7 yards in diameter and 3 feet high, surrounded by a tree-ring 2 yards away from the margin of the mound ; this tree-ring is 2 yards wide and about 6 inches high, and is surrounded by a ditch 2 yards wide and 6 inches deep. This barrow was planted with trees probably between 1790 and 1820, but the trees have long since vanished. The site was probably a bowl-barrow but it may have been a small bell.

*Literature* : Part I of this paper, section G.

Hughes, *Scouring of the White Horse*, Chapter 5.

#### WOOLSTONE DOWN.

6" O.S. 19 N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 45"                      *Parish* : Woolstone.  
*Long.* 1° 33' 52"                      *Soil* : Chalk.  
*Situation* : 180 yards north-west of Idlebush Barrow.

*Site visited* 1934–5.

*Description* : A bowl-barrow, 11 yards in diameter and 2 feet high, with no visible ditch. Not marked on the map.

#### WAYLAND'S SMITHY.

6" O.S. 19 N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 58"                      *Parish* : Ashbury.  
*Long.* 1° 35' 41"                      *Soil* : Chalk.  
*Situation* : Just north of the Ridgeway.

*Site visited* many times 1930–6.



*Description.* A chambered long barrow, 185 feet long, about 100 feet wide, and about 4 feet high, covered with trees and surrounded by a large tree-ring. There is an extensive literature concerning this celebrated long barrow. Only the most important references are given hereunder.

*Literature :* Crawford, *Long Barrows of the Cotswolds* (contains a long list of references).

Scott, Sir W., *Kenilworth* (for the legend).

*Antiquaries' Journal*, Vol. I.

Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 40-3, 175 (full refs.).

Part I of this paper, Sections C to J.

#### LAMBOURN CHAMBERED LONG BARROW.

6" O.S. 19 N.E.

A full account of this barrow is given elsewhere in this volume.

#### SPARSHOLT DISC-BARROW.

6" O.S. 19 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 57"

*Parish :* Sparsholt.

*Long.* 1° 31' 33"

*Soil :* Chalk.

*Situation :* North of the Lambourn Seven Barrows.

*Site found* September 1935, by the writer.

*Description.* This disc-barrow has evidently been under plough and as a result the central tump is barely visible. It stands on a platform 34 paces in diameter, which is surrounded by a ditch 4 paces wide and 3 inches deep, outside of which is a bank 4 paces wide and 3 inches high.

#### SPARSHOLT DOWN (Southern example).

6" O.S. 19 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 5"

*Parish :* Sparsholt.

*Long.* 1° 31' 42"

*Soil :* Chalk.

*Situation :* On S.W. spur of Sparsholt Down.

*Site visited* September 1935, and March 1936.

*Description.* An oval mound placed roughly east and west, 20 paces from north to south, 27 paces from east to west, and 3 feet high, with a wide ditch to the north. This peculiar mound may or may not be a barrow. There is a similar mound 150 yards E.N.E. of the pond to the south.

## SPARSHOLT DOWN (Central example).

6" O.S. 19 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 6" *Parish* : Sparsholt.*Long.* 1° 31' 35" *Soil* : Chalk.*Situation* : On southern spur of Sparsholt Down, E.N.E. of the last.*Site visited* September 1935.*Description.* A very fine and well-preserved round barrow, of bowl shape, 30 paces in diameter and 6 feet high, with a hollow in the top. The apparent absence of a ditch is probably due to the fact that the ground has been ploughed in days gone by (Plate I, No. 1).

## SPARSHOLT DOWN (Northern example).

6" O.S. 19 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 16" *Parish* : Sparsholt.*Long.* 1° 31' 23" *Soil* : Chalk.*Situation* : Immediately south of a plantation and north of the two examples just described.*Site visited* September 1935.*Description.* A small bowl-barrow, 9 paces in diameter and 2 feet high, with a suggestion of a ditch on the south side.

## SPARSHOLT DOWN (Greenwell CCXCIII).

Greenwell opened a barrow 50 feet in diameter and 9 inches high in this area. As the measurements do not agree with those of any barrows I know on Sparsholt Down, I hesitate to identify its exact site. *Archæologia*, Vol. 52, pp. 64-5.

## CHILDREY.

6" O.S. 19 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 52" *Parish* : Childrey.*Long.* 1° 30' 15" *Soil* : Chalk.*Situation* : 50 yards N.E. of Ridgeway, and west of Hackpen Hill.*Site visited* 1934.*Description.* A fine mound, 30 paces in diameter and 4 feet high. A bowl-barrow with no visible ditch. Has been formerly

under plough. Greenwell opened it (No. CCXCII) and found therein a primary interment of a cremation in a grave containing a very large quantity of charcoal. In the material of the mound were a flint scraper and a hollow-based flint arrow-head.

*Literature* : *Archæologia*, Vol. 52, pp. 62-4 (Greenwell).  
Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 186.

## HACKPEN HILL.

6" O.S. 19 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 50" *Parish* : Childrey.

*Long.* 1° 29' 37" *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : On Hackpen Hill, south of Childrey.

*Site visited* 1934.

*Description.* A fine well-preserved bowl-barrow, 19 yards in diameter and 4 feet high, with a hollow in centre. The mound is surrounded by a ditch 6 inches deep and 3½ yards wide. Illustrated in Part I, plate opposite page 172.

## ALFRED'S CASTLE.

6" O.S. 19 S.W.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 21" *Parish* : Ashbury.

*Long.* 1° 35' 58" *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : A few yards north of Alfred's Castle.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* An oval mound of bowl shape, 18 yards across from north to south and 15 from west to east. This shapeless and burrowed mound is about 2 feet high. It may not be a barrow.

## SWINLEY COPSE.

6" O.S. 19 S.W.

1. *Western example.*

*Lat.* 51° 31' 56"

*Long.* 1° 36' 25"

2. *Eastern example.*

*Lat.* 51° 31' 54"

*Long.* 1° 36' 17"

*Parish* : Ashbury.

*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : South of Swinley Copse.

*Sites visited* May 1934.

PLATE I



1. SPARSHOLT DOWN (CENTRAL EXAMPLE).



2. LAMBOURN SEVEN BARROWS, NO. 1.

*Description.* 1. Bowl-barrow 18 yards in diameter and 3 feet high, covered with nettles. No visible ditch.

2. Bowl-barrow, 23 yards in diameter and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with slight ditch visible on west and south. Trees on mound.

*Literature* (both examples) : Peake, *V.C.H. Berkshire*, I. 277.  
Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 175.

## IDSTONE DOWN.

6" O.S. 19 S.W.

1. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 31' 37''$       3. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 31' 37''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 36' 14''$       *Long.*  $1^{\circ} 36' 11''$

2. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 31' 37''$       4. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 31' 37''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 36' 12.5''$       *Long.*  $1^{\circ} 36' 4''$

*Parish* : Ashbury.      *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : South of Old Ditch on Idstone Down.

*Sites visited* May 1934.

*Description* (the numbering is from west to east) :

1. Bowl-barrow, 17 yards in diameter and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with no visible ditch. Formerly under plough.

2. Bowl-barrow, hollow in centre. Mound 18 yards in diameter and 5 feet high. No visible ditch. Formerly under plough.

3. Bowl-barrow, 18 yards diameter and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with no visible ditch. Mound hollow in centre, and has been under plough.

The three above-mentioned sites are known as "Three Barrows." See Part I, plate facing p. 174.

4. Site only. Nothing visible in 1934.

## BOTLEY COPSE.

6" O.S. 19 S.W.

*Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 31' 14''$       *Parish* : Ashbury

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 35' 33''$       *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : On eastern fringe of Botley Copse.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A vague bowl-shaped mound, 25-30 yards in diameter and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. May not be a barrow.

## PARKFARM DOWN.

6" O.S. 19 S.W.

*Lat.* 51° 31' 51" *Parish* : Lambourn.*Long.* 1° 34' 22" *Soil* : Chalk.*Situation* : North of Halfmoon Covert.*Site visited* May 1934.*Description.* A poor example of bowl-barrow, 17 yards in diameter and 2 feet high. Hollow in centre.

## THE LAMBOURN SEVEN BARROWS.

All on 6" O.S. 19 S.E.

*Parish* : All in Lambourn, except No. 1, which is on the Lambourn-Sparsholt boundary.*Soil* : Chalk.*Situation* : All on the Downs north of Lambourn.*Sites visited* May 1932, and subsequently.

The following numbers correspond to those on the accompanying plans.

1. *Lat.* 51° 32' 49"*Long.* 1° 31' 52"

A bowl-barrow 35 paces in diameter and 9 feet high, surrounded by a ditch 3 yards wide and 1 foot deep. A boundary-fence runs over this barrow (Plate I, No. 2.)

2. *Lat.* 51° 32' 45"*Long.* 1° 31' 54"

A bowl-barrow surrounded by a tree-ring. The mound is about 30 paces in diameter and 6 feet high, and is covered with trees. The tree-planting ditch may be the original barrow-ditch re-dug.

3. *Lat.* 51° 32' 43"*Long.* 1° 31' 46"

A bowl-barrow 30 paces in diameter and 7 or 8 feet high, ploughed up to the edge.

4. *Lat.* 51° 32' 39"*Long.* 1° 31' 36"

A disc-, or saucer-barrow, having the central tump apparently spread over the entire area of the platform; but as there does seem to be a slight extra rise in the centre this cannot be

definitely classed as either a disc or a saucer ; anyway the types shade into one another. The overall diameter is 55 paces, the ditch being 6 paces wide and the outer bank 7 paces across and 1 foot high. The central elevation rises to a height of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 feet.

5. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 38''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 34''$

A bowl-barrow, the mound being 30 paces in diameter and 6 or 7 feet high, surrounded by a ditch 3 paces wide and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep.

6. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 38''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 32''$

A bowl-barrow, the mound of which is 35 paces in diameter and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, surrounded by a ditch 4 paces wide and 1 foot deep.

7. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 37''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 32''$

A bowl-barrow, 14 paces across and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with no visible ditch.

8. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 36-7''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 30''$

A twin-barrow consisting of two confluent bowl-barrows, 6 or 7 feet high. The length of the combined mounds is 40 paces, and the width 24 paces. They are enclosed in a ditch (? hour-glass shaped) 3 paces wide and 1 foot deep.

9. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 35''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 27''$

A bowl-barrow, the mound of which is 28 paces in diameter and 6 feet high, surrounded by a ditch 2 paces wide and 1 foot deep.

10. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 37''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 38''$

A twin-barrow, with a very slight suggestion of berm. The mounds do not overlap so much as those in No. 8, and the enclosing ditch is oval,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  paces wide and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 foot deep. The western mound is 4 feet high, and that at the east 6 feet. The total length is 50 paces, and the width 33 paces. It is a finer example of a twin-barrow than No. 8.

11. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 37''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 36''$

A bowl-barrow, with a vague suggestion of a narrow sloping berm. The mound (and berm if any) have a total diameter of 35 paces, and the mound is about 10 feet high. The surrounding ditch is 3 paces wide and 1 foot deep.

12. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 35-6''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 32''$

A bowl-barrow surrounded by a tree-ring—or perhaps a bell-barrow with a narrow sloping berm. Here again is shown the impossibility of rigid classification even if such were desirable. The presence of the tree-ring is confusing. The mound and berm together have a diameter of about 32 paces, and the mound is about 7 or 8 feet high. The surrounding ditch is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep and 3 paces wide.

13. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 34''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 29''$

A fine disc-barrow, consisting of a central mound 1 foot high and 9 paces in diameter, placed on a platform 30 paces wide, which is surrounded by a ditch and outer bank each 4 paces wide. The ditch is 1 foot deep and the bank 1 foot high. The overall diameter is 46 paces.

14. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 35''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 43''$

A bowl-barrow, with a slight suggestion of sloping berm. Overall diameter of mound and berm about 30 paces, surrounded by a ditch 4 paces wide and 1 foot deep. The mound is 5 feet high.

15. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 30''$

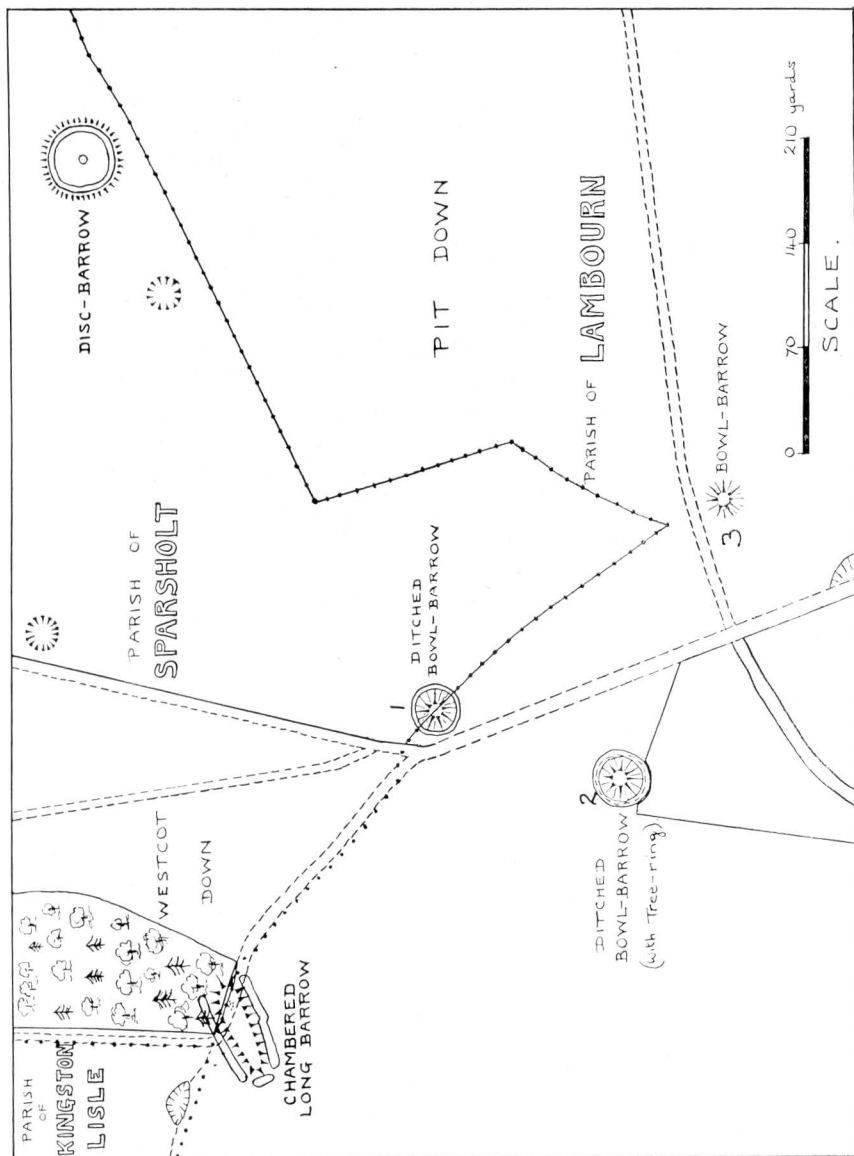
*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 39''$

A ditched barrow with a strong suggestion of a berm, especially on the south. The mound is surrounded by a confusing tree-ring, and surmounted by trees. This barrow seems to be transitional between bowl and bell types. The mound is 30 paces across and 9 feet high, and the berm is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  paces wide at the south, but the mound has almost completely overspread it on the northern and lower slope. The surrounding ditch is 3 paces wide and 1 foot deep.



AN ANALYSIS AND LIST OF BERKSHIRE BARROWS.

PLATE II

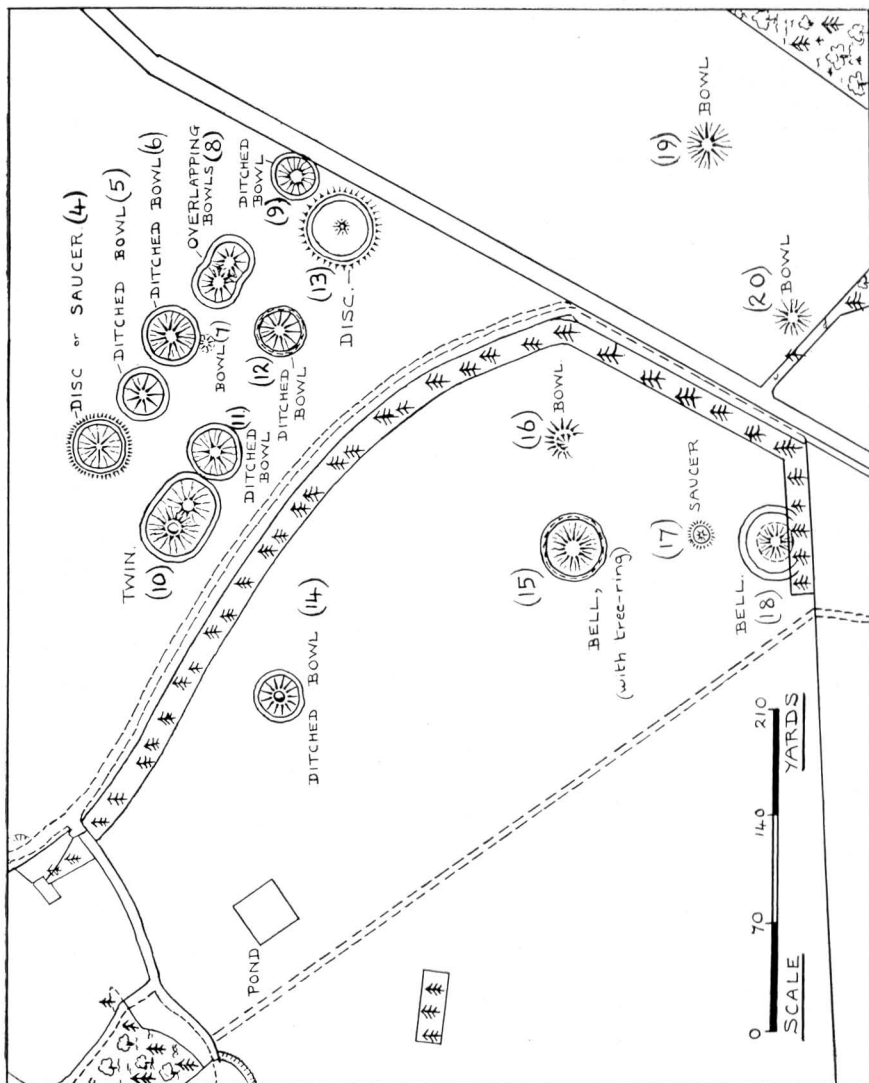


THE LAMBOURN GROUP—THE NORTHERN OUTLIER.

Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map, with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office.  
 Printed by Pownder & Son, Reading.

AN ANALYSIS AND LIST OF BERKSHIRE BARROWS.

PLATE III



THE LAMBOURN SEVEN BARROWS.

Based upon the Ordnance Survey Map, with the sanction of the Controller of H.M. Stationery Office.  
 Printed by Poynder & Son, Reading.

16. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 30''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 35''$

A bowl-barrow, 32 paces in diameter and 3 feet high, with a very large crater in the centre. There is no visible surrounding ditch.

17. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 28''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 38''$

A small saucer-barrow, consisting of a central low mound 6 inches high and 9 paces across, surrounded by a very shallow ditch 2 paces wide, outside of which is a bank 2 paces wide and 6 inches high. Not marked on 6" O.S. map.

18. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 26''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 39''$

The only true bell-barrow in the group. The mound is 25 paces in diameter and 6 feet high, and the berm is 4 or 5 paces wide. The surrounding ditch is 4 paces wide and 1 foot deep. This barrow is crossed on its southern fringe by a plantation.

19. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 27-8''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 26''$

A ploughed bowl-barrow, 25 paces in diameter and 4 feet high.

20. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 26''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 30''$

Apparently a ploughed bowl-barrow. Not marked on 6" O.S. maps. Major Allen first spotted this example. It is about 25 paces in diameter and 1 foot high.

The following sites are south of the area covered by the accompanying plans.

21. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 22''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 39''$

23. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 24.5''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 40''$

22. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 24''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 38''$

There is nothing now to be seen at the three above-mentioned spots marked "Sites of Tumuli" on O.S. 6" map.

24. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 20''$  approx.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 31' 36''$  approx.

A possible site of a bowl-barrow north of Gaol Farm is revealed by a circular rise in the ground at the spot indicated. Another rise in the same field is much vaguer.

For details of excavations in the Seven Barrows see Part I of this paper, Section D.

*Literature* : *Archæological Journal*, Vol. 78, pp. 47-54.  
Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 57-9 and 206-7.

#### PIT DOWN.

6" O.S. 19 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 47"      *Parish* : Lambourn.

*Long.* 1° 31' 22"      *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : East of the chalk-pit on Pit Down.

*Site visited* 1935.

*Description.* A small bowl-barrow, 12 yards in diameter and 1½ feet high with no visible ditch.

#### STANCOMBE HATTS (1).

6" O.S. 19 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 23-4"      *Parish* : Lambourn-Letcombe

*Long.* 1° 29' 6"      Bassett Boundary.

*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : East of Stancombe Farm.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A tree-covered bowl-barrow, 15 paces in diameter and 4 feet high, surrounded by a ditch 4 paces wide and 6 inches deep. Greenwell's No. CCLXXXVIII. Apparently a cenotaph.

*Literature* : *Archæologia*, Vol. 52, pp. 59-60.

#### STANCOMBE HATTS (2).

6" O.S. 19 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 24-5"      *Parish* : Lambourn-Letcombe

Bassett boundary.

*Long.* 1° 29' 5"      *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : Immediately N.E. of last.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A ditched bowl-barrow, the mound of which is 17 paces in diameter, 4 feet high, and hollow in the centre. The ditch is 4 paces wide and 6 inches deep. The mound is covered with trees. Greenwell's CCLXXXIX.

*Literature* : Part I of this paper, Section D.  
*Archæologia*, Vol. 52, pp. 60-2.

## NUTWOOD BARN.

6" O.S. 19 S.E.

1. *Lat.* 51° 32' 25-6"                      2. *Lat.* 51° 32' 25"

*Long.* 1° 28' 54"                              *Long.* 1° 28' 52"

*Parish* : Letcombe Bassett.              *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : About 280 yards east of Stancombe Hatts barrows.

*Sites visited* May 1934.

*Descriptions* :

1. Greenwell's CCXC. A bowl-barrow 28 paces in diameter and 4 feet high, surrounded by a ditch 3 paces wide and 1 foot deep, marked by nettles and molehills.

2. A much smaller mound immediately east of the last was opened by Greenwell (CCXCI). The barrow had been opened previously, and Greenwell found both burnt and unburnt bones without any order.

*Literature* : Part I, Section D.

*Archæologia*, Vol. 52, pp. 61-2.

## PEWIT FARM.

6" O.S. 20 N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 14"              *Parish* : Wantage-Charlton boundary.

*Long.* 1° 24' 32"              *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : Immediately north of the Ridgeway.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A bowl-barrow 27 paces across and 4 feet high, with no visible ditch.

## EAST LOCKINGE.

6" O.S. 20 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 19"              *Parish* : Boundary of W. and E.

*Long.* 1° 23' 35"              *Soil* : Chalk.                      [Lockinge.

*Situation* : Just north of the Ridgeway.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A bowl-barrow 14 paces in diameter and about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. No surrounding ditch was visible to the writer when he saw the barrow in 1934, but since then the barrow has been opened and the presence of a ditch revealed by the Newbury District Field Club. The primary interment consisted of the cremated remains of three or four persons.

*Literature:* *Trans. Newbury District Field Club*, VII, p. 90.

#### THE WANTAGE MONUMENT.

6" O.S. 20 N.E.

*Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 33' 22''$       *Parish:* East Lockinge.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 23' 19''$       *Soil:* Chalk.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* The Wantage Monument which is a short distance east of the barrow last described, stands on the site of a barrow, but there seems to be no record of what was found when the monument was erected, or at any other time.

#### ARDINGTON.

6" O.S. 20 N.E.

*Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 34' 32''$  approx.      *Parish:* Ardington.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 21' 56''$  approx.      *Soil:* Upper Greensand.

*Situation:* South of the road between East Lockinge and Ginge.

*Description.* A circle appears here on an air-photograph taken by Major Allen.

#### RIDGEWAY DOWN.

6" O.S. 20 N.E.

*Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 33' 33''$       *Parish:* East Lockinge.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 22' 40''$       *Soil:* Chalk.

*Situation:* About 100 yards north of the Ridgeway; the site is marked on 6" O.S. map as a tiny tree-clump.

*Description.* This site has been marked as a barrow on the 5th Relief map on the 1 inch scale issued fairly recently. Not yet visited by the writer.

## CUCKHAMSLEY.

6" O.S. 20 N.E.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 33' 43''$ 

Parish : East Hendred.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 20' 29''$ 

Soil : Chalk.

*Situation* : In Scutchamer Knob Plantation, immediately south of the Ridgeway.

*Site visited* May 1934 and subsequently.

*Description.* This celebrated mound is about 40 paces in diameter and 11 feet high. A full account of this enigmatical site is given in *Trans. Newbury District Field Club*, VII, pp. 93-102.

## MERE END DQWN DISC-BARROW.

6" O.S. 20 S.W.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 32' 10''$ 

Parish : Letcombe Bassett.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 28' 16''$ 

Soil : Chalk.

*Situation* : South of a pit on Mere End Down.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A rather small disc-barrow which has probably at some time been ploughed, which accounts for the vagueness of the outer bank. The central mound, 1 foot high and 7 paces across, stands on a platform 21 paces in diameter, which is surrounded by a ditch and outer bank each 4 paces wide ; the ditch is 1 foot deep and the outer bank 6 inches high.

## WOOLLEY DOWN.

6" O.S. 20 S.W.

1. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 31' 14.5''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 25' 30''$ 2. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 31' 15.5''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 25' 29''$ 3. Lat.  $51^{\circ} 31' 16.5''$ Long.  $1^{\circ} 25' 29''$ 

} Parish : Chaddleworth.

} Soil : Chalk.

*Situation* : These barrows are placed in a line running north and south on the southern spur of Woolley Down south-east of Fawley. No. 1 is the southernmost example.

*Description.* A full account of the excavation of these very puzzling circular mounds, which may not be barrows, is given in *Trans. Newbury District Field Club*, VII, pp. 30-48.

#### EAST HENDRED DOWN.

6" O.S. 2I N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 41"

*Parish* : East Hendred.

*Long.* 1° 19' 51"

*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : On East Hendred Down, north of the Ridgeway.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A bowl-barrow, 25 paces across and 2½ feet high, burrowed, with no sign of surrounding ditch. This barrow was opened by members of the Newbury District Field Club in 1934. The trenches dug in the barrow "showed that there had been no surrounding ditch and that the soil piled up had been derived from the neighbouring surface." Skeletons of two horses arranged roughly in a circle were found on the original ground-level. These appear to have comprised the primary interment and the presence of Romano-British pottery beneath the skeletons showed that the latter were not earlier than that period.

About 200 yards south of this barrow, in the parish of West Ilsley, are two small circular mounds each about 14 paces in diameter and 2½-3 feet high, which were opened by N.D.F.C. in 1934 and shown to be probably not sepulchral.

*Literature* : *Trans. Newbury District Field Club*, VII, pp. 102-7.

#### CHILTON.

6" O.S. 2I N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 46" approx.

*Parish* : Chilton.

*Long.* 1° 19' 20" approx.

*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : South of the track from East Hendred Down to Chilton.

*Site visited* March 1936.

*Description.* An air-photograph by Major Allen shows what appears to be a small round barrow here. It looks like a Saxon grave-mound, and is 5 yards in diameter and 1 foot high, with a surrounding ditch 2 feet wide and 6 inches deep. It is a perfect example and is probably unopened.



## MOUNT SKIPPET.

6" O.S. 21 N.W.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 34' 26''$ 

Parish : Chilton.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 17' 2''$ 

Soil : Chalk.

*Situation* : In cultivated field north-east of Chilton.*Site visited* 1934.

*Description.* A large ploughed barrow 35-40 paces across and 8 feet or more high ; under plough at time of visit. The local name was supplied by the keeper of the Horse and Jockey Inn near-by. The mound is composed very largely of chalk rubble.

## WEST ILSLEY.

6" O.S. 21 N.W.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 32' 55''$ 

Parish : West Ilsley.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 17' 38''$ 

Soil : Chalk.

*Situation* : North of the Ridgeway and immediately west of the metalled road from East Ilsley to Abingdon.

*Site visited* 1934 and 1935.

*Description.* A bowl-barrow 11 paces in diameter and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with no visible ditch.

## BLEWBURY.

6" O.S. 21 N.W.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 33' 8''$ 

Parish : Blewbury.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 16' 7''$ 

Soil : Chalk.

*Situation* : West of Churn Farm, and east of the railway line.*Site visited* March 1936.

*Description.* A large bowl-barrow 38 paces across and 5 feet high, covered with trees. No ditch visible.

## ROSE COTTAGE.

6" O.S. 21 N.E.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 33' 23''$ 

Parish : Blewbury.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 15' 18''$ 

Soil : Chalk.

*Situation* : About 300 yards S.W. of Rose Cottage, near Churn Hill.

*Site visited* March 1936.

*Description.* A large circle, almost certainly a barrow-circle, with a long entrenchment to the north, is visible on an air-

photograph by Major Allen. The site is in a ploughed field. (Plate IV., No. 2).

## CHURN FARM.

6" O.S. 21 N.E.

1. *West.*

*Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 58''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 15' 25''$

*Parish* : Blewbury.

2. *Central.*

*Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 58''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 15' 23''$

*Soil* : Chalk.

3. *East.*

*Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 32' 58''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 15' 20''$

*Situation* : East of Churn Farm and on S.W. spur of Churn Hill.

*Sites visited* September 1933 and March 1936.

1. A bowl-barrow 25 paces in diameter and 4 feet high, joined by a slight "col" to the next example.

2. Two confluent bowl-barrows, 35 paces W-E, 28 paces N-S, and 6 feet high.

3. A bowl-barrow, 33 paces in diameter and 6 feet high, with no visible ditch. An air-photograph by Major Allen shows a tiny ring to the south of this barrow (see Part I of this paper, photo No. 4, opposite p. 191). Ground inspection shows what looks like a circular ditch here, but I am not convinced that it is a barrow.

Barrow No. 3 appears to be the one opened in 1848, when burnt bones were found, but whether primary or secondary it is difficult to say from the rather inadequate account given in *Archæological Journal*, Vol. 5, p. 286.

## CHURN KNOB.

6" O.S. 21 N.E.

1. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 33' 29''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 14' 50''$

3. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 33' 15''$  approx.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 14' 45''$  approx.

2. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 33' 29''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 14' 51''$

*Parish* : Blewbury.

*Soil* : Chalk.



I. GARFORD FIELD.



2. CIRCLE S.W. OF ROSE COTTAGE, CHURN.



3. CIRCLE S.E. OF CHURN KNOB.

4. RADLEY.

*Air-photographs by Major G. W. G. Allen, M.C., F.S.A.*

*Situation* : On Churn Hill.

*Sites visited* 1933 and subsequently.

*Descriptions* : 1. This is the barrow known as Churn Knob, and apparently also as the Saint's Mound (V. L. Whitechurch, *Downland Echoes*, pp. 97-104). It seems to be a bell-barrow but its shape has been altered by ploughing. The mound is 18 paces in diameter and 6 feet high, and is apparently surrounded by a berm 7 paces wide on the western side; this apparent berm may however be due to the plough encroaching partly on the mound, but the appearance of a vague ditch 7 paces wide and 1 foot deep also on the western side suggests that the berm may be an original feature of the barrow (see Plate opposite Part I, p. 179).

2. This small bowl-barrow touches the western side of the last. It was opened in 1848 when it yielded "mixed bones and teeth of horses . . . together with many small lumps of iron, conjectured to have belonged to harness." It is not possible to quote the report at length here, but the finds may bear a striking and interesting resemblance to those from the barrow on East Hendred Down (6" O.S. 21 N.W.). (See Fig. 1 of Plate opposite p. 191 of Part I).

3. A photograph by Major Allen shows a large circle here, which I have failed to find on the ground in spite of two prolonged searches. (Plate IV, No. 3).

*Literature* : *Proc. Prehistoric Soc. East Anglia*, VII, 222.

*Archæological Journal*, V, 279-80.

*Trans. Newbury Dist. F.C.*, IV, 40.

#### ASTON UPTHORPE DISC-BARROW.

6" O.S. 21 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 33' 1"

*Parish* : Aston Upthorpe.

*Long.* 1° 13' 4"

*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : In plantation on Aston Upthorpe Down.

*Site visited* 1934.

*Description.* This fine barrow is intermediate between bell and disc types. The mound, 18 paces in diameter and 3 feet high, is surrounded by a berm 10 paces wide which is bordered

by a ditch and outer bank, each 5 paces wide ; the ditch is 2 feet deep and the outer bank 1 foot high. The overall diameter is 58 paces. It is a pity this fine example is covered with vegetation.

## CHURN LONG MOUND.

6" O.S. 21 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 51" *Parish* : Blewbury.

*Long.* 1° 14' 59" *Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : South of Churn Hill.

*Site visited* 1934.

*Description.* A long mound 45 paces long, 20 paces wide, and 3 feet high, with no visible ditches. Placed roughly east and west. This mound was opened in 1935 and shown to be probably not a barrow.

*Literature* : Crawford, *Long Barrows of the Cotswolds*, p. 47.  
*Trans. Newbury Dist. Field Club*, Vol. VII,  
pp. 161-174.

## HODCOTT FARM.

6" O.S. 21 S.W.

1. *Lat.* 51° 31' 49"

*Long.* 1° 19' 4" *Parish* : West Ilsley.

2. *Lat.* 51° 31' 48"

*Long.* 1° 19' 6" *Soil* : Chalk.

3. *Lat.* 51° 31' 46"

*Long.* 1° 19' 16"

*Situation* : On hill between Hodcott Copse and Hodcott Farm.

*Site visited* 1935.

*Descriptions.* These barrows are mentioned in Hewett's *History of the Hundred of Compton* (1844), but subsequent ploughing resulted in the barrows not being visible to the Ordnance Surveyors, so that so far as the writer is aware they do not appear on any maps. They were rediscovered by Major Allen from the air. No. 1 is quite definite and is 30 paces in diameter and 2 feet high. At the time of my visit I was not aware of the other two barrows, but the air-photograph suggests that they are almost levelled. All are probably circular bowl-barrows.

## HODCOTT DOWN.

6" O.S. 21 S.W.

1. S.W.

Lat. 51° 32' 39"

Long. 1° 17' 57"

Parish: West Ilsley.

2. N.E.

Lat. 51° 32' 45"

Long. 1° 17' 47"

Soil: Chalk.

3. Lat. 51° 32' 45"

Long. 1° 17' 50"

Situations: N.E. of West Ilsley.

Sites visited 1934 and 1935.

Descriptions: 1. A bowl-barrow, 9 paces in diameter and 1 foot high, with no visible ditch.

2. A bowl-barrow, 14 paces in diameter and 2 feet high, with no visible ditch.

3. A short distance west of 2, is what appears to be a tiny saucer-barrow, the overall diameter of which is about 12 paces. The central mound (raised only about 4 inches) is about 5 paces across, and it is surrounded by a very slight ditch and outer bank together about 3½ paces wide.

## ABINGDON LANE DOWN.

6" O.S. 21 S.W.

Lat. 51° 32' 16"

Parish: East Ilsley.

Long. 1° 17' 24"

Soil: Chalk.

Situation: East of the road two-thirds of a mile N. of East Ilsley.

Site visited 1934.

Description. A long mound, 33 paces long and 15 paces wide, placed east and west, about 3½ feet high. Ditches, if any, are extremely vague. It may be a long barrow, but it is very doubtful and unimpressive.

## SHEEP DOWN.

6" O.S. 21 S.W.

1. Lat. 51° 32' 19.5"

Long. 1° 17' 2.5"

Parish: East Ilsley.

2. Lat. 51° 32' 19"

Long. 1° 17' 2"

Soil: Chalk.

These sites, very close together, are marked on 6" O.S. as tumuli, but I have failed to find them after a careful search on two separate occasions.

## EAST ILSLEY DOWN.

6" O.S. 21 S.W.

1. *Lat.* 51° 31' 28.5"*Long.* 1° 16' 9.5"*Parish* : East Ilsley.2. *Lat.* 51° 31' 29"*Long.* 1° 16' 8.5"*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : Slightly north of the main road from East Ilsley to Compton.

*Sites visited* 1933 and 1934.

*Descriptions* : 1. A small bowl-barrow, 10 paces in diameter and 1½ feet high, with no visible ditch ; mound is hollow in centre.

2. A small bowl-barrow, 12 paces in diameter and 2 feet high, with no visible ditch. A very small hollow in the centre of the mound.

These seem to be the examples known as "Cross Barrows," which were opened by W. Hewett and described in his *Hundred of Compton*. There were originally four barrows, but only two are marked on the maps. Two of them contained Saxon skeletons, probably primary. (See Part I of this paper, p. 179).

*Literature* : Hewett, W., *History of the Hundred of Compton*, p. 36.

## FOX BARROW.

6" O.S. 21 S.W.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 38-9"*Parish* : Blewbury—Compton  
East Ilsley boundaries.*Long.* 1° 16' 7"*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : On Compton Downs, adjoining Grim's Ditch.

*Site visited* 1933.

*Description*. A bowl-barrow, with a hollow in the centre. The mound is 30 paces across and 7 feet high, and is surrounded by a ditch 4 paces wide and 6 inches deep.

This barrow is mentioned in an Anglo-Saxon charter (Birch, No. 801, Kemble, No. 1151 ; *Berks. Arch. Journal*, Vol. 27, p. 203).

## COMPTON DOWNS.

6" O.S. 21 S.E.

1. *North.**Lat.* 51° 31' 51" approx.*Long.* 1° 15' 45" approx. *Parish:* Compton.2. *South.**Lat.* 51° 31' 43" approx. *Soil:* Chalk.*Long.* 1° 15' 42" approx.*Situation:* About two-thirds of a mile S.W. of Churn Station and near the track from West Compton to the Ridgeway.*Sites visited* March 1936.*Description.* 1. The writer could see no trace of any barrow here, although a barrow is marked on the spot on 1" O.S. 5th Edition. Ground under plough 1936.

2. A ploughed bowl-barrow, 20 paces in diameter and 1 foot high. Ground under plough 1936.

## BLEWBURY DOWN LONG MOUND.

6" O.S. 21 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 36" approx. *Parish:* Blewbury.*Long.* 1° 15' 18" approx. *Soil:* Chalk.*Situation:* About 400 paces S.W. of the two bell-barrows.*Site visited* 1933.*Description.* A vague oval or long mound of doubtful origin. It has been thought by some that this may be a long barrow, but judgement should be deferred until the site has been scientifically excavated.

## CHURN BELL-BARROWS.

6" O.S. 21 S.E.

1. *West.**Lat.* 51° 32' 43"*Long.* 1° 15' 2" *Parish:* Blewbury.2. *East.**Lat.* 51° 32' 44" *Soil:* Chalk.*Long.* 1° 15' 0"*Situation:* West of the Rifle Range on Churn Downs and north of Grim's Ditch.



*Sites visited 1933.*

*Descriptions* : 1. The mound, 28 paces across and 8 feet high, is surrounded by a slightly sloping berm  $3\frac{1}{2}$  paces wide, outside of which is a ditch 5 paces wide and 2 feet deep. This barrow was opened in 1848 when it appears to have yielded a primary cremation with a riveted knife-dagger of bronze. The latter is in the Ashmolean Museum.

2. The mound is 24 paces across and 9 feet high, and is surrounded by a berm 4 paces wide outside of which is a ditch the same width and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep.

This example was opened, apparently unscientifically, by Lousley and King, who found "remains of animals, an arrow-head and some trifles;" after their departure a landslip occurred in their cutting (which they did not fill in), and disclosed "many small vessels of British pottery, which seemed to have been set in a circle." The primary interment may not have been found.

These two barrows have recently been excavated and described by Mr. Peake and the Newbury District Field Club, and the very puzzling results of their excavations are given in their *Transactions*, Vol. VII. The height of each barrow is there given as  $12\frac{1}{2}$  feet (pp. 163 and 166). This does not agree with my figure as above, but theirs is probably correct.

*Literature* : *Archæological Journal*, V, p. 280.

*Trans. Newbury Dist. F.C.*, VII, pp. 160-174  
(Barrows B and C).

*Proc. P.S.E.A.*, VII, 223.

## LOWER CHANCE FARM.

6° O.S. 21 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 32' 22"

*Parish* : Blewbury.

*Long.* 1° 14' 44"

*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : 350 paces S.E. of Lower Chance Farm, and in the line of the Rifle Range.

*Site visited 1934.*

*Description.* Apparently a bowl-barrow 25 paces in diameter and 3 feet high, with no visible ditch. Type features, if any existed, have been destroyed by the plough.

This seems to be one of three barrows that originally existed here, the others having been destroyed by the plough. "Three low barrows near Lower Chants and towards Compton now ploughed over . . . produced . . . an urn of unbaked clay filled with the debris of animals . . .," and a bone pin.

*Literature* : *Archæological Journal*, V, pp. 279 ff.

## LOWBURY HILL.

6" O.S. 21 S.E.

1. *Lat.* 51° 32' 11.5"

*Long.* 1° 13' 16"

*Parish* : Aston Upthorpe.

2. *Lat.* 51° 32' 10"

*Long.* 1° 13' 14"

*Soil* : Chalk.

*Situation* : Near the camp on Lowbury Hill.

*Sites visited* 1933.

*Descriptions* : 1. A very vague mound, oval (7 paces by 10 paces) and one foot high, with no visible ditch ; may not be a barrow.

2. A bowl-barrow, 20 paces in diameter and 3 feet high, with no visible ditch. A cruciform hollow in the centre indicates either the former use of the barrow as a windmill-stead, or else a former opening by digging trenches at right-angles.

## COCK MARSH.

6" O.S. 24 N.W.

1. *Lat.* 51° 34' 31"

*Long.* 0° 43' 15"

2. *Lat.* 51° 34' 28"

*Long.* 0° 43' 16"

3. *Lat.* 51° 34' 28"

*Long.* 0° 43' 12"

4. *Lat.* 51° 34' 26"

*Long.* 0° 43' 9"

5. *Lat.* 51° 34' 23"

*Long.* 0° 43' 15"

Approximate.

*Parish* : Cookham.

*Soil* : Thames alluvium.

*Situation* : On Cock Marsh,  
north of Cookham.

*Site visited* 1932 and 1934.

*Descriptions* : 1. A bowl-barrow, 24 paces across and 2½ feet high, with no visible ditch. This is probably the barrow which was opened in 1874 by Cocks and Napier. It yielded the cremation of a child, with wood ashes and rough flint flakes.

2. A bowl-barrow with ditch, and a vague outer vallum on the north. The mound is 20 paces across and the surrounding ditch 7 paces wide and 6 inches deep. The mound is of slight elevation. The outer vallum on the north is 5 paces wide and 6 inches high. The western part of this barrow is destroyed, having been cut through by a hedge and ditch. This barrow was opened by Cocks and Napier in 1874, when they found a Saxon skeleton (perhaps primary) with an umbo of a shield, and a Saxon urn to the left of the head. Skeletons at the foot of the burial included that of a sheep or dog. An arrow-head was found on top of the mound.

3. This is the best barrow in the group, and is of bowl shape, 30 paces in diameter and 7 feet high, with no visible ditch. Excavation in 1874 by Cocks and Napier yielded (? primary) interment of the cremation of a female, as shown by part of the under-jaw which had escaped the fire. Bones of *Bos longifrons* were also found. Four flint scrapers occurred superficially in the surface-soil.

4. This low bowl-barrow is 22 paces across and 1 foot high.

5. Nothing is visible on the ground at this spot marked on the maps as "Site of Tumulus."

*Literature for Nos. 1-5 :*

Darby, S., *History of Cookham*, 1909, p. 17.

Darby, S., *Place and Field Names of Cookham*, 1899, p. 22

*The Times*, October 1874.

*Proc. Soc. Antiq.*, 2nd Series, XII, pp. 339-40.

Peake, H. J. E., *Arch. Berks.* pp. 189-90.

#### BATLYNGE MEAD.

6" O.S. 24 N.E.

Although marked on some maps as a tumulus, this site is not a barrow. See Darby, *Place Names of Cookham*, 1899, pp. 10-11 ; also article "A Corner of Mercia," probably by J. E. Field, in *Blackwood's Magazine*, September, 1887. I am indebted to Mr. F. M. Underhill for the latter reference.

## FARNCOMBE DOWN.

6" O.S. 25 N.W.

1. *West.**Lat.* 51° 30' 1"*Long.* 1° 34' 47"*Parish* : Lambourn.2. *East.**Lat.* 51° 30' 2"*Soil* : Chalk.*Long.* 1° 33' 55"*Situation* : West of Lambourn, on the western fringe of the county.*Sites visited* May 1934.*Descriptions* : 1. A bowl-barrow 11 paces across and 2 feet high, hollow in centre with no visible surrounding ditch.

2. A fine bowl-barrow 22 paces across and 8 feet high, hollow in centre, with no visible ditch.

## ROW DOWN.

6" O.S. 25 N.W.

*Lat.* 51° 30' 50"*Parish* : Lambourn.*Long.* 1° 34' 6"*Soil* : Chalk.*Situation* : W.N.W. of Lambourn.*Site visited* May 1934.*Description.* A bowl-barrow, 18 paces in diameter and 3 feet high, hollow in centre, with no visible ditch.

## EASTBURY DOWN.

6" O.S. 25 N.E.

1. *North.**Lat.* 51° 31' 2"*Long.* 1° 29' 26"*Parish* : Lambourn.2. *South.**Lat.* 51° 30' 52"*Long.* 1° 29' 25"*Soil* : Chalk.*Situation* : N.E. of Lambourn.*Sites searched for* May 1934.*Descriptions.* Sites never found by the writer.

## EAST GARSTON DOWN.

6" O.S. 25 N.E.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 31' 5''$  Parish : East Garston.Long.  $1^{\circ} 28' 40''$  Soil : Chalk.

Situation : East of Withers Barn.

Site visited May 1934.

*Description.* A bowl-barrow with no visible ditch. The mound is 12 paces across and 3 feet high, and has a hollow in the centre.

## GREAT SHEFFORD.

6" O.S. 26 S.W.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 27' 5''$  Parish : Great Shefford.Long.  $1^{\circ} 27' 40''$  Soil : Chalk.

Situation : East of Coldridge Copse.

Site visited 1934.

*Description.* A bowl-barrow, 30 paces across and 3 feet high, with no visible ditch. This barrow has in former years been under plough but is now under grass. It was opened last century by Rev. J. Adams, who found therein burnt bones and an incense-cup (probably secondary) in the north part, and three cremations in the west part of the barrow.

Relics in British Museum. The barrow had previously been opened in search for gold.

*Literature :* Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 51 and 226, and references there given, especially *Trans. Newbury Dist. F.C.*, I, 130-1.

## ROWBURY FARM.

6" O.S. 26 S.E.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 28' 24''$  Parish : Boxford.Long.  $1^{\circ} 21' 34''$  Soil : Chalk.

Situation : In ploughed field east of Rowbury Farm.

Site visited 1933.

*Description.* A large bowl-shaped barrow ; it has been wisely surrounded by a wire fence to prevent encroachment by the plough. The place-name Rowbury may be derived from the Saxon Ruh beorh = the rough barrow, which is a common name in Anglo-Saxon charters. This barrow was opened and some charcoal found in it.

*Literature :* *Trans. Newbury Dist. F.C.*, II, 16.

## BEEDON.

6" O.S. 27 N.W.

Lat. 51° 30' 15"

Parish : Beedon.

Long. 1° 19' 34"

Soil : Chalk.

Situation : On Barrow Hill, south-west of Stanmore.

Site visited 1933.

*Description.* Apparently a bowl-barrow with no visible ditch ; the mound is about 7 feet high. It was formerly under plough. It was opened shortly before 1850 by C. and H. Long, who found therein a cremation, incense-cup, and riveted bronze dagger.

*Folk-lore :* See Part I, Section F, (i), (iii), (vi), (vii).

*Literature :* *Archæological Journal*, VII, 65-7.

Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 178-9.

## YATTENDON.

6" O.S. 27 S.E.

Lat. 51° 27' 47"

Parish : Yattendon.

Long. 1° 14' 4"

Soil : Chalk.

Situation : In field (? called "England's Battle") south of Everington Lane.

Site visited October 1933.

*Description.* A ploughed bowl-barrow, 30 paces in diameter and 3½ feet high with no visible ditch. This seems to have been the site of the finding of a bronze knife-dagger or dirk.

*Literature :* Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 250-1.

## HAMPSTEAD NORRIS (BEECH WOOD).

6" O.S. 27 S.E.

Lat. 51° 29' 9"

Parish : Hampstead Norris.

Long. 1° 13' 56"

Soil : Chalk.

Situation : South of the track from Hampstead Norris to Beech Wood.

Site visited October 1933.

*Description.* A very unprepossessing mound ; it was opened by Dr. Silas Palmer last century, and he found in it a riveted bronze dagger.

*Literature :* *Trans. Newbury Dist. F.C.*, IV, 184.

Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 51 and 199.

Part I of this paper, Section D, (ii).

## HAMPSTEAD NORRIS (PARK WOOD).

6" O.S. 27 S.E.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 28' 48''$ 

Parish: Hampstead Norris.

Long.  $1^{\circ} 14' 18''$ 

Soil: Chalk (?with tertiary capping).

*Situation*: In wood 300 yards south of St. Mary's Church.*Site visited* October 1933.*Description*. A fine bowl-barrow 25 paces in diameter and 10 feet high.*Literature*: Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 199.

## WINTERBOURNE.

6" O.S. 35 N.W.

Two ploughed round barrows near this village were found by Mr. O. G. S. Crawford.

A fuller account of these sites will probably appear shortly in *Trans. Newbury Dist. Field Club*.

## MARSHALL'S HILL, READING.

6" O.S. 37 N.E.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 25' 54-5''$ 

Parish: Reading.

Long.  $0^{\circ} 57' 13''$ 

Soil: London Clay.

*Situation*: In garden of house known as Marshall's Hill, Grosvenor Road, Reading.*Description*. I have an idea that the site of this alleged disc-barrow may be no more than a tree-ring or other work connected with landscape-gardening, probably between 50 and 150 years ago. It so happens that pieces of bucket urns suggesting Hallstatt date were found just inside the northernmost point of the ring-work, but this proves nothing and may be a mere coincidence.*Literature*: *Berks. Arch. Journal*, Vol. 36 (some Pre-Roman remains from South Reading, by W. A. Seaby).

## SUNNINGHILL.

6" O.S. 39 S.E.

Lat.  $51^{\circ} 24' 35''$  } probable Parish: Sunninghill.Long.  $1^{\circ} 41' 10''$  } site. Soil: Bagshot Beds.*Situation*: Probably between Ascot Station and Royal Ascot Hotel.

*Description.* These barrows are supposed to have been destroyed. I have not visited the site, but a study of early and modern large scale maps makes it likely that at least two of the mounds may still exist among buildings on an area known as Bowledge.

There seem originally to have been four barrows—two large and two small.

*Literature :* Hughes, *History of Windsor Forest*, p. 314.

Cooper-King, *History of Berkshire*, p. 29.

*V.C.H. Berkshire*, I, 277.

*Gough's Camden's Britannia*, I, 164 (an important reference).

*British Museum*, MS. Sketch of Rides in Windsor Forest (Ref. Maps VII, 31-2).

Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 231.

#### SADLER'S FARM, INKPEN.

6" O.S. 41 N.E.

*Lat.* 51° 22' 32"

*Parish :* Inkpen.

*Long.* 1° 30' 6"

*Soil :* Chalk?

A full account of this barrow will appear in *Trans. Newbury District Field Club*, probably in 1937.

#### INKPEN HILL.

6" O.S. 41 S.E.

A full account of the four round barrows on Inkpen Hill, in Inkpen parish, will appear in *Trans. Newbury District Field Club*, probably in 1937.

#### COMBE GIBBET LONG BARROW.

6" O.S. 41 S.E.

*Lat.* 51° 21' 27"

*Parish :* Inkpen-Combe

*Long.* 1° 28' 34"

*Soil :* Chalk. [boundary.]

*Situation :* On Gallows Down, beneath the gibbet.

*Site visited* May 1934.

*Description.* A very fine example of earthen long barrow, 65 paces long and about 25 paces wide at the eastern and broader end; 6½ feet high at the eastern end. The long sides of the barrow have ditches 5 paces wide and 3 feet deep.



*Literature* : Crawford, O. G. S., *The Andover District*, p. 57.  
Ordnance Survey, *Map of Neolithic Wessex*,  
Site No. 41.

## HAMSTEAD MARSHALL.

6" O.S. 42 N.E.

The three mounds in Hamstead Park, formerly thought to be tumuli, are now considered to be castle-mounds. They certainly look like castle-mounds, although it seems strange to have 3 such mounds close together.

*Sites visited* August 1931.

*Literature* : *Trans. Newbury Dist. F.C.*, VI, pp. 114-126.  
*Report of Earthworks Ctte., Congress of Archaeological Societies*, 1920.

## WASH COMMON.

6" O.S. 42 N.E.

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Lat. 51° 22' 51" | Parish : Enborne.        |
| Long. 1° 20' 50"    |                          |
| 2. Lat. 51° 22' 49" | Parish : Newbury-Enborne |
| Long. 1° 20' 49-50" | boundary.                |
| 3. Lat. 51° 22' 47" | Parish : Newbury.        |
| Long. 1° 20' 48"    |                          |
| 4. Lat. 51° 22' 46" | Parish : Newbury.        |
| Long. 1° 20' 43"    |                          |
| 5. Lat. 51° 22' 47" | Parish : Newbury.        |
| Long. 1° 20' 40"    |                          |

*Soil* : Bagshot Beds.

*Situation* : On Wash Common, S.W. of Newbury.

*Sites visited* 1931 and 1934.

*Descriptions* : (1) A ring-mound with ditch outside the bank. The overall diameter is 130 feet ; the ring-mound is 15 feet wide and 2 feet high—probably much too wide to be a tree-ring. The surrounding ditch however averages only 3 feet wide and 1 foot deep. This seems to be a genuine ring-mound of considerable antiquity, which may or may not be sepulchral.

2. A large bowl-barrow with slightly concave sides, perhaps originally a bell-shaped barrow with narrow berm. The mound and vague berm together have a diameter of 40 paces, and the

mound is 9 feet high. The surrounding ditch is 2 paces wide and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep and is filled with water in wet weather.

3. A bowl-barrow, 22 paces across and 2 feet high, with no visible ditch.

4. A bowl-barrow with a memorial-stone on it commemorating the soldiers killed in the First Battle of Newbury, which took place near the barrows, in which the dead are traditionally buried. The mound is 30 paces in diameter and 5 feet high, with no visible ditch.

5. A bowl-barrow 26 paces across and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with no visible ditch. Memorial slab as before on top.

*Literature* : Part I of this Paper, Section F (v), and Sections G and I.

Peake, H., *Arch. Berks.*, p. 213.

#### MORTIMER COMMON.

6" O.S. 44 N.E.

1. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 22' 48''$

*Parish* : Stratfield Mortimer.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 4' 31''$

2. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 22' 47''$

No. 4 is on boundary between Stratfield Mortimer and Mortimer West End.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 4' 29''$

3. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 22' 45-6''$

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 4' 27''$

4. *Lat.*  $51^{\circ} 22' 37''$

*Soil* : Bagshot Beds.

*Long.*  $1^{\circ} 4' 22''$

*Situation* : On Mortimer Common, rather more than a mile N.N.E. of Calleva Atrebatum.

*Sites visited* 1931.

*Descriptions* : Nos. 1 to 3 are in Holden's Firs. Nos. 1 and 2 are bell-barrows. The mound of No. 1 is 16 paces across and surrounded by a platform 3 paces wide, outside of which is a ditch 3 paces wide and 1 foot deep. The mound is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. This is a poor example of bell-barrow.

No. 2 is a better example of bell-barrow ; the mound is 27 paces across and 6 feet high, and is surrounded by a berm 7 paces wide and outside this is a ditch 2 paces wide and 1 foot deep. The ditch is filled with water in wet weather.

No. 3 is partly destroyed by the road on the south.

No. 4 is in Stephen's Firs.

Maps by Rocque and T. Pride show about 6 mounds here, 3 on each side of the entrenchment which roughly divides Holden's from Stephen's Firs. In an account of these barrows filed in the Berkshire Local History Records, Mr. Frederick Turner (of Ravensworth, Mortimer), says there are 4 barrows in Holden's Firs, and two N.W. of Gibbet Piece in Ufton Nervet parish. I have not had the opportunity to see these sites again.

*Literature* : Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, p. 230.

## BRIMPTON COMMON.

6<sup>o</sup> O.S. 44 S.W.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Lat. 51° 21' 29"   | 3. Lat. 51° 21' 33-4" |
| Long. 1° 10' 32"      | Long. 1° 10' 13"      |
| 2. Lat. 51° 21' 32-3" | 4. Lat. 51° 21' 34"   |
| Long. 1° 10' 17"      | Long. 1° 10' 10"      |
| 5. Lat. 51° 21' 44"   |                       |
| Long. 1° 10' 54"      |                       |

*Parish* : Brimpton. No. 4 is on Hants-Berks boundary.

*Soil* : Bagshot Beds.

*Situation* : On the extreme southern boundary of the county near the Hampshire border.

*Sites visited* 1931.

*Descriptions.* A group of queer circular mounds which look like barrows although no interments were found in the two examples opened by Greenwell. 1<sup>o</sup> O.S. map (First Edition) marks 9 barrows here one of which is just in Hampshire. The group has been known as "Baughurst Barrows" or "Borson Barrows." Most if not all of the barrows in this group have been surrounded by tree-rings.

There are two or more possible bell-barrows among the group.

The mounds vary in height between 4 and 8 feet, and in diameter between 20 and 36 paces, and there is a ledge between the mound and the ditch in each example, this ledge varying between 1 and 10 paces wide. At least some of these berms and ditches are the result of banking connected with tree-planting.

These barrows are mentioned in a Brimpton Saxon charter (Birch 802, Kemble 1152, *Berks. Arch. Journal*, Vol. 29, pp. 207-9).

*Literature* : *Archæologia*, Vol. 52, pp. 65-6.

*Proc. P.S.E.A.*, VII, pp. 223 and 227.

Peake, *Arch. Berks.*, pp. 183-4.