

## A PREHISTORIC CAMP IN HADLEY WOOD.

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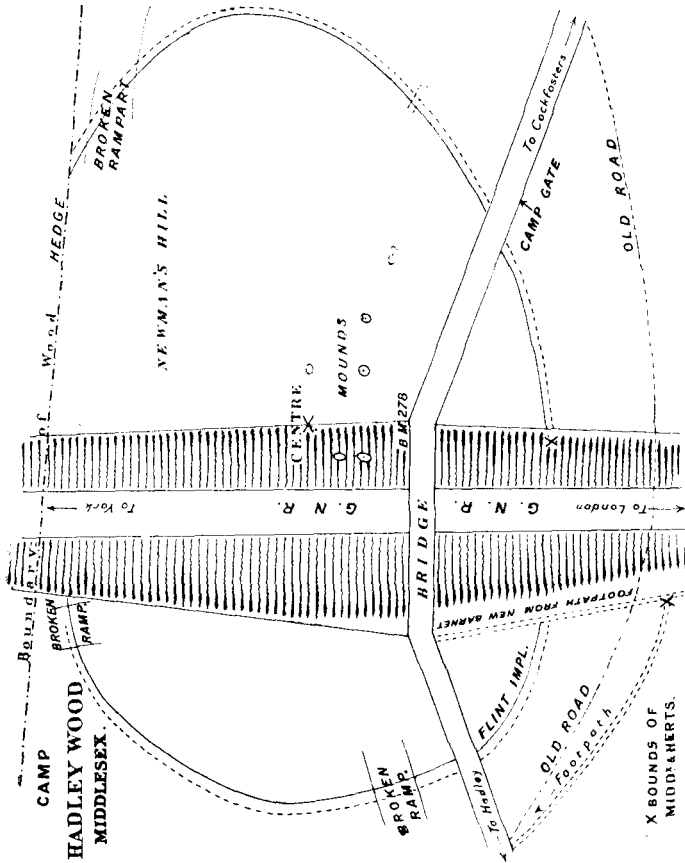
**H**ADLEY WOOD, in the County of Middlesex, was formerly a part of Enfield Chase, which was enclosed in 1775. Enfield Chase has been a Royal forest from times immemorial, and has been free from the operations of agriculture and building; and this is practically the only portion now remaining.

The site of the camp is in the centre of the wood, in the highest part, 274 ft. above Ordnance Datum, and gently sloping off to 216 ft.; the surrounding lower parts are now in a boggy state in winter, and would, no doubt, have been a morass in the times when the camp was used. From its summit a good view can be obtained of the Thames Valley. The counties of Middlesex and Herts join just below the camp, within thirty yards. The G.N.R. Main Line has unfortunately cut through a large portion of the camp, but sufficient remains—and in an excellent state of preservation—to show that it was a work of some importance.

The soil is London Clay, with pockets of Glacial Drift gravel, and covered with Oaks, Beeches, Holly, Wych Elms, and a scrub of Blackberry bushes, and it is to the latter we may attribute a large measure of preservation.

In 1913 Mr. T. Gillard and myself invited the co-operation of the Barnet Naturalist Society; and they asked Mr. Reginald A. Smith, F.S.A., of the British Museum, to inspect the camp. Mr. Smith visited the site in August of that year, and confirmed our opinion. Since then further discoveries have been made; several mounds have been found by us and await the confirmation of the spade as to whether they are Tumuli or no. These mounds are

near the centre of the camp, and are of the Long Barrow type; they are all covered with bushes, and thus have escaped notice. I found traces of a gateway on the South-Eastern side—a mound on the Southern side of, and cut by, the present roadway—and my opinion as to its function was confirmed by the Secretary of the Earthworks Society. All these sites are marked on the plan.



On the Eastern side the rampart is well preserved, and reaches a height of about 4 ft. from the bottom of the fosse (when cleared), the latter averaging 9 ft. wide; and it is entire except where the railway and road cut through it. On the North side, perhaps the boundary hedge marks a destroyed part. The ancient bridle-path passed on the South.

The camp is ovate in form, and covers about 15 acres, its greatest dimensions are approximately 137 yds. N. to S. and 230 yds. E. to W. The railway through it runs nearly due North and South.

Flint Implements were found by myself and Mr. Gillard in the fosse on S.W. and near the footpath leading up to the bridge. I classify them as Chelles period, which indicates River Drift Man. Others have been found in the immediate neighbourhood.