

Field Work

INTRODUCTION

Up to the end of 1929 the writer was engaged upon a survey of prehistoric remains in portions of the County of Somerset and in particular of the Mendip Hills. The maps used were the 6 inches to the mile Ordnance Survey maps, 1902 edition. The results in respect of the areas covered by sheets Somerset XI, XXVII, and XVIII, have already been published,¹ and some additional notes in 1935.² In 1929 the writer took up an appointment abroad at short notice, and the survey was left unfinished: a considerable area covered by sheet Somerset XXVIII S.W. had been completed, and it is now considered opportune to make the information collected available in printed form, together with such additions and corrections as have been found necessary for the work already published. It must be added that the previous work and the present data have been and are being incorporated in the new editions of the 6 inches Ordnance Survey maps. In view of this, no sketch map is included.

BARROWS, TUMULI, AND MOUNDS³

Some minor corrections are given and a number of additional ones recorded. Most of these corrections were reported either by Mr. A. T. Wicks or by Dr. A. Bulleid. The majority of new finds in the list, viz., T217 to T272, T274 to T278, are in the area covered by Somerset XXVIII S.W. Amongst these are three certain and one doubtful long tumuli, viz., T218, T271 (XXVIII S.W.), and T293 (XVIII N.W.), and T252 (Doubtful, XXVIII N.W.), so that the Priddy Long Barrow, T105, is no longer an isolated specimen, and besides, others have been discovered by Mr. A. T. Wicks further to the east on Mendip. Notes on these tumuli are given at the end of the list, but it is of interest to note in two cases the association of what appears to be a round tumulus with the long barrow.

¹ *Proceedings of Bristol University Spelæological Society*, 1925, Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 274-289; 1926, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 25-39.

² *Ibid.*, 1935, Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 250-260.

³ For the definitions of these terms as used here, see *Proceedings of Bristol University Spelæological Society*, 1925, Vol. 2, No. 3, p. 275.

EARTHWORKS

Only one addition is reported and that, strangely enough, within the city boundary of Bristol. (Map reference O.S. 6 inches, Glos. LXXI.) The camp lies on the south side of the small river Trym, as it pierces, by a deep narrow valley, the prominent ridge of high land extending from the river Avon at Pen Pole Point (Shirehampton) east-north-eastwards. The camp is on the hill known as Combe Hill, and is best preserved inside the wood on the north of that hill. It forms with Blaise Castle camp and Kings Weston Hill camp the triple defence of this gap in the hills, which presumably was part of a route of very considerable importance, comparable to the important old ford across the river Avon (Bristol) below the Observatory on Clifton Down, which ford is also defended by three camps.^{1, 2}

The camp at Almondsbury, Gloucestershire, has now been practically destroyed; only small portions of the bank and ditch are still traceable along the south and south-west, particularly at the east end where a road cuts it at the turn. The bank is there still 10 feet high and the ditch was presumably on the outer side. It is quite likely that only one bank ever existed and that only on the more gently sloping south and south-west sides. The rest of the perimeter has steep slopes and may have had no defence other than a palisade.

POSSIBLE ROMAN ROAD. (Somerset III, Glos. LXXI.)

A line of a possible Roman Road had been marked by Mr. O. G. S. Crawford as running along a straight line of hedgerows for over a mile from near spot level 181 on the road from Shirehampton to Henbury and thence towards Hollywood Tower.

The northern portion had been visited by Mrs. D. P. Dobson, who could find no traces of the road. A joint visit to the southern portion proved that the road did not exist, as its supposed line was cut in two places by a railway cutting and an excavated pond. In none of the four sections thus exposed could any trace of road foundations be found.

¹ D. P. Dobson, *Archæology of Somerset*, p. 195.

² Since the camp was discovered a bare reference to its existence has been found. *Proceedings of Clifton Antiquarian Club*. A detailed survey of the camp is being prepared for incorporation in a full report.

List of Barrows, Tumuli, and Mounds (6)

No.	Lat. 51° N.		Lon. 2° W.		Type	Somerset 6 in. O.S. Map Sheet No.	Measurements in Feet			Remarks
	Min.	Sec.	Min.	Sec.			Central Diam.	Mound Height	Total Diam.	
T5A	19	19	45	16	S.B. ?	18 N.W.	—	—	—	* See below
T25A	22	34	43	3	Dolmen	11 N.E.	—	—	—	* Water Stone Dolmen, see below
T25B	22	36	42	39	Mound	11 N.E.	35	5·0	—	*
T32	22	17	42	38	S.B.	11 S.E.	?	?	—	*
T33	22	15	42	33	S.B.	11 S.E.	50	3·0	—	*
T34	22	16	42	31	S.B.	11 S.E.	40	1·0	—	*
T35	22	17	42	28	S.B.	11 S.E.	65	1·5	—	*
T35A	22	17	42	24	S.B. ?	11 S.E.	?	?	—	* <i>Proc.</i> , Vol. 4, p. 254
T61A	16	36	43	28	S.B.	27 N.E.	53	3·0	—	* A. T. Wicks
T63	16	58	42	28	S.B.	27 N.E.	42	3·0	—	* Corrections Lat. and Lon.
T63A	16	55	42	41	S.B.	27 N.E.	33	2·5	—	* A. T. Wicks
T63B	16	55	42	40	Mound	27 N.E.	32	1·5	—	*
T65	17	3	39	46	S.B.	27 N.E.	72	5·0	—	* See below
T66	16	37	39	55	S.B.	27 N.E.	45	7·0	—	* See below
T67	16	55	39	58	S.B.	27 N.E.	42	3·0	—	* Corrections of
T68	16	50	39	49	S.B.	27 N.E.	60	9·0	—	* Lat. and Lon.
T71A	16	19	40	11	Mound	27 N.E.	18	1·0	—	* A. T. Wicks
T71B	16	18	40	10	S.B.	27 N.E.	50	4·5	—	* A. T. Wicks
T71C	16	42	41	14	S.B.	27 N.E.	120	12·0	—	* A. T. Wicks
T73A	16	19	41	15	S.B.	27 N.E.	50 ?	3·0	—	* A. T. Wicks
T80	15	43	42	13	S.B.	27 N.E.	66	7·5	—	*
T81	15	42	42	11	S.B.	27 N.E.	45	5·5	—	* Corrections of
T82	15	41	42	8	S.B.	27 N.E.	65	6·5	—	* Latitude and
T83	15	40	42	7	S.B.	27 N.E.	50	6·0	—	* Longitude
T100A	15	34	40	35	S.B.	27 N.E.	?	?	—	* See below
T111A	15	5	40	20	S.B.	27 S.E.	40	1·0	—	* A. T. Wicks
T147A	17	36	42	7	S.B.	18 S.E.	60	2·0	—	*
T150A	17	24	42	39	S.B.	18 S.E.	40	2·0	—	*
T186A	18	1	44	57	S.B.	18 S.W.	20	1·5	—	*
T193A	15	32	41	23	?	27 N.E.	—	—	—	* Now completely destroyed
T194	22	18	42	35	S.B.	11 S.E.	40	0·8	—	* See T32-T35
T217	13	59	38	22	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	3·0	—	*
T218	14	7	37	30	Long	28 S.W.	—	—	—	* See below
T219	14	7	37	29	S.B.	28 S.W.	36	3·0	—	* See below
T220	14	10	37	26	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	4·0	—	* See below
T221	14	10	37	59	S.B.	28 S.W.	40	3·0	—	*
T221A	14	6	37	58	—	28 S.W.	—	—	—	* Dr. Bulleid
T222	14	9	38	0	S.B.	28 S.W.	33	3·0	—	* Badly mutilated
T223	14	8	38	2	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	3·5	—	*
T224	14	7	38	5	S.B.	28 S.W.	25	0·8	—	*
T225	14	4	38	7	S.B.	28 S.W.	24	2·0	—	*
T226	14	5	39	18	S.B.	28 S.W.	45	1·0	—	* Almost destroyed
T227	14	6	39	20	S.B.	28 S.W.	18	1·5	—	*
T228	14	7	39	21	S.B.	28 S.W.	18	0·8	—	*
T229	14	8	39	26	S.B.	28 S.W.	18	1·5	—	*
T230	14	32	39	30	S.B.	28 S.W.	45	4·0	—	* See below
T231	14	20	39	4	S.B.	28 S.W.	72	6·0	—	*
T232	14	24	38	27	S.B.	28 S.W.	42	4·0	—	*
T233	14	27	38	16	S.B.	28 S.W.	45	3·0	—	*
T234	14	41	38	12	S.B.	28 S.W.	72	5·0	—	* Much ploughed down
T235	14	42	38	15	S.B. ?	28 S.W.	?	?	—	* See below
T236	14	38	38	11	S.B.	28 S.W.	33	2·0	—	*
T237	14	37	38	33	S.B.	28 S.W.	25	1·5	—	* Partly destroyed
T238	14	49	38	37	S.B.	28 S.W.	45	2·0	—	* See below
T238A	14	47	38	34	?	28 S.W.	?	?	—	* Dr. Bulleid
T239	14	51	37	46	Bell	28 S.W.	—	—	—	† See below

No.	Lat. 51° N.		Lon. 2° W.		Type	Somerset 6 in. O.S. Map Sheet No.	Measurements in Feet			Remarks
	Min.	Sec.	Min.	Sec.			Central Diam.	Mound Height	Total Diam.	
T240	15	17	38	8	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	3.0	—	*
T241	15	21	38	7	S.B. ?	28 S.W.	40	5.0	—	† Much disturbed
T242	15	21	38	6	B.D.	28 S.W.	80	7.0	98	† Much disturbed
T243	15	22	38	5	S.B.	28 S.W.	50	5.0	—	†
T244	15	21	38	4	S.B.	28 S.W.	20	2.0	—	†
T245	15	21	38	2	S.B.	28 S.W.	40	4.0	—	* Disturbed
T246	15	14	37	37	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	3.0	—	*
T247	15	12	37	37	S.B.	28 S.W.	54	3.0	—	*
T248	15	10	38	35	Mound	28 S.W.	24	2.0	—	* Probably mine spoil
T249	15	18	38	10	Mound	28 S.W.	30	1.5	—	* Ditto
T250	15	18	38	6	Mound	28 S.W.	30	2.0	—	* Ditto
T251	15	20	38	7	Mound	28 S.W.	30	2.0	—	* Ditto
T252	14	40	37	0	Mound	28 S.W.	—	—	—	* See below
T253	14	39	37	1	Mound	28 S.W.	30	2.0	—	* Probably mine spoil
T254	14	46	37	2	Mound	28 S.W.	45	1.5	—	* See T248
T255	14	45	37	6	Mound	28 S.W.	50	1.0	—	* Ditto
T256	14	46	37	8	Mound	28 S.W.	40	0.8	—	* Ditto
T257	14	47	37	8	Mound	28 S.W.	42	1.0	—	* Ditto
T258	14	48	37	10	Mound	28 S.W.	55	3.0	—	* Ditto
T259	15	8	37	12	Mound	28 S.W.	40	4.0	—	* Ditto
T260	15	9	36	42	S.B.	28 S.W.	40	3.0	—	*
T261	15	6	36	37	S.B.	28 S.W.	50	5.0	—	* Much ploughed down
T262	14	57	36	45	S.B.	28 S.W.	60 ?	3.0	—	* Much mutilated
T263	14	0	37	12	S.B.	28 S.W.	24	1.0	—	* Built of stones
T264	13	59	37	13	S.B.	28 S.W.	40	4.0	—	* Ditto
T265	13	58	37	13	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	2.0	—	*
T266	14	16	36	53	S.B.	28 S.W.	60	5.0	—	*
T267	14	13	36	34	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	1.0	—	* Almost destroyed
T268	14	20	36	12	S.B.	28 S.W.	70	3.5	—	* Flat top
T269	13	43	36	9	S.B.	28 S.W.	30	4.0	—	* See below
T270	13	42	36	11	S.B.	28 S.W.	21	1.5	—	*
T271	14	37	35	37	Long	28 S.W.	—	—	—	* See below
T272	14	37	35	35	S.B.	28 S.W.	36	2.0	—	* See below
T273	17	17	40	40	S.B.	18 S.E.	30	1.5	—	*
T274	14	15	36	13	—	28 S.W.	—	—	—	*
T275	14	14	36	8	—	28 S.W.	—	—	—	* } Reported by
T276	14	55	38	56	—	28 S.W.	—	—	—	* } Dr. Bulleid.
T277	15	1	36	22	—	28 S.W.	—	—	—	* } See below
T278	14	59	36	24	—	28 S.W.	—	—	—	*
T279	18	32	54	36	S.B.	17 S.W.	12	2.0	—	* On Δ point
T280	18	30	54	37	S.B.	17 S.W.	40	3.0	—	* Much mutilated
T281	19	8	52	10	Mound	17 N.E.	30	2.0	—	*
T282	24	7	41	52	Mound	5 S.E.	25	2.0	—	* See below
T283	19	37	49	35	B.R.	17 N.E.	—	—	—	* Ditto
T284	24	34	43	15	S.B.	5 S.E.	21	1.5	—	* Ditto
T285	24	32	43	16	S.B.	5 S.E.	25	2.5	—	* Ditto
T286	24	30	43	31	S.B.	5 S.E.	50	6.0	—	* See below
T287	24	30	43	32	S.B.	5 S.E.	40	6.0	—	* Ditto
T288	24	25	43	14	B.R.	5 S.E.	14	3.0	30	* Ditto
T289	24	22	43	7	S.B.	5 S.E.	15	1.5	—	* Ditto
T290	20	49	42	40	Disc	11 S.E.	—	—	—	* See below
T291	20	48	42	46	Disc	11 S.E.	—	—	—	* See below
T292	20	19	42	0	Mound	18 N.E.	33	3.0	—	*
T293	19	30	46	30	Long	18 N.W.	—	—	—	* See below

S.B. = Simple Bowl.

B.D. = Bowl with Ditch.

B.R. = Bowl with Ditch and Rim.

A. T. Wicks }
Dr. Bulleid } = Reported by these gentlemen.

* Not marked on 6 in. O.S. Map, 1902 edition.

† Already marked on 6 in. O.S. Map, 1902
edition, as Tumulus.

NOTES ON BARROWS, TUMULI, AND MOUNDS

T5A.—A very small mound was all that was visible of this, and it was thought that it was probably natural rather than artificial. A trench through it revealed a burnt burial in a pit. This barrow is close to T5, which contained a beaker burial.

T25A.—This is the Water Stone Dolmen and was formerly not numbered in the Society's catalogue of barrows.¹

T32 to T35, T35A, and T194.²—These are a group of barrows which have suffered much from ploughing and road widening operations. T32 has been completely destroyed in recent years, and no record of any discovery of remains has been obtained. T33 is being steadily degraded by ploughing. T34 is very nearly ploughed out and the large flat stone in the centre removed. T35 has been completely ploughed out and resembles T35A in that respect. T194 cannot now be detected in the ploughed field. Correction for latitude is given for T35, and longitude for T33, T34, T35.

T65 and T66.—A report on the destruction of T65 appeared in the *Proceedings of the Somerset Archæological Society*, 1930, Vol. LXXVI, p. 85; no record, most strangely, is given of the destruction of T66, which was destroyed at the same time. Nothing was found in T66, probably because after levelling the tumulus is still some 18 to 24 inches higher than the original turf level, and it is also possible that the burials were found when the part between the hedge and the main road was destroyed many years ago. The cist of T65 has not yet been protected by a fence.

T100A.—Priddy Glebe Barrow. Proved to be a barrow by the late Rev. Skinner, of Priddy. The finds are in the Wells Museum.

T218.—Pen Hill Long Barrow. This is a very fine specimen of a long barrow on the side of Pen Hill at a height of about 950 feet. It is oriented nearly east and west with a length of 130 feet and is square-ended with distinct traces of a ditch on the higher northern side. It is higher and wider at the east end, where it is 30 feet wide and 5 feet 5 inches high. It is not situated on the crest of Pen Hill but some way down the slope at the edge of a sudden steepening of the slope: it shows up prominently from below on the plateau of Prior's Hill area. Other indications suggest that it is in this area that the living sites were. Close to the east end is T219, a small

¹ *Proceedings of Clifton Antiquarian Club*, 1896, Vol. 3, Part 3; and *Proceedings of Bristol University Spelæological Society*, 1926, Vol. 2, p. 276.

² *Proceedings of Bristol University Spelæological Society*, 1925, Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 277-278.

round tumulus of the simple bowl type: the two have the appearance of being contemporary. (Cf. T271 and T272 below.)

T220.—This is a simple bowl tumulus with a central cairn of stones and might possibly be described as a bell tumulus.

T230.—This tumulus has a crater-shaped depression in its top due to disturbance. The spoil is placed chiefly to the south. In structure the tumulus is a cairn.

T252.—This is a stony mound, some 2 feet high, measuring 63 feet in length and 30 feet in width. It is higher and wider at its eastern end and oriented south-east to north-west. It is a doubtful long barrow.

PRESUMED LONG BARROW
DOLEBURY WARREN.

Scale of 10 8 6 4 2 0 5 10 15 20 25 Feet.

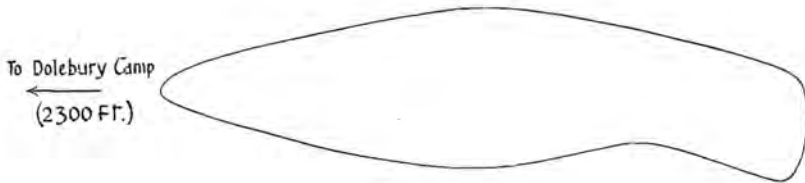


Fig. 27

T269.—This tumulus has been largely destroyed by a trench from the west edge to the centre.

T271.—Green Ore Long Barrow. This tumulus lies close to the Green Ore to Shepton Mallet Road. It is oriented east and west and is higher and wider at the eastern end. It has been somewhat mutilated, but does not appear to have had horns or a ditch. Length is 96 feet; width at east end 40 feet, and height 4 feet. T272, a small round tumulus with a depressed centre due to disturbance, adjoins the east end. (Cf. T218 and T219.)

T235.—This tumulus has been so much mutilated that it is impossible to measure it. From the general appearance of the remaining portions it would appear to have been one of the rare twin tumuli of the bowl type.

T238.—A trench was dug into this tumulus in a search for supposed treasure. The trench runs in from the north, and most of the central area has been dug over: date of disturbance about June, 1926.

T239.—Marked on map. It is a bell barrow with a low central mound of stones. There is an outer vallum succeeded immediately by a ditch; next is a flat area on the level of the surrounding ground, and this area forms a wide berm round the central cairn. The soil of the tumulus is much blacker than that of the surrounding field.

T282 to T291.—See *Proceedings*, Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 250-258.

T293.—Dolebury Long Barrow. This barrow was pointed out to me by Dr. H. Taylor. The attached survey (Fig. 27) prepared by the Geography Department of the University, gives the size and orientation. The barrow is not situated on the highest ground but is some distance down the southern slope in the eastern portion of the hill.

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