Contents.

Barrow diggers plates 1 - 39
Barrow digging 40 - 59
General plans 60 - 69
Barrow forms and structural analysis 70 - 78
Plans and sections of individual barrows 79 - 143
Finds 144 - 193
Miscellanea graphica 194 - 204
Private collections 205 - 207
The illustrations brought together here are not adjuncts to the text but rather a pictorial history of barrow digging. They are intended to show the visual aspect of communication among excavators and as such are attended by only the minimum of information and commentary. I have tried to maintain a balance between the work of major and minor figures and between good and bad although since the good and the new catches the imagination more than the routine or bad I may well not have been entirely successful. Equally, in the opening sections, those illustrating barrow diggers and barrow excavations, I have tried to be more comprehensive even to the point of including more than one picture of some individuals whereas the later sections necessarily required a good deal of selection if this part of the work was to remain within reasonable bounds.

Within each section, the material is arranged in chronological order either of publication (or execution in the case of manuscript material) or, in the case of the barrow diggers themselves, their activity as excavators. The only exceptions to this are where the association of two illustrations brings out a point which might otherwise have been less apparent if strictly chronological considerations had been maintained. In these cases the later works are always brought forward in the sequence. Where an illustration is already published I have often used this source rather than the original, particularly where no source is acknowledged, and such instances will be apparent from the references accompanying the plates.
Barrow diggers.
Plate 1.
William Stukeley, 1721
by
Kneller
Source: Piggott, 1950, frontispiece.
WILLIAM STUKELEY, 1721
By Kneller
Plate 2.
Rev. Samuel Pegge
by
Elias Needham
Source: Nichols, 1822, opp. p. 721
Plate 3.
James Douglas
self-portrait
Source: Dept. of Western Art, Ashmolean Museum
Poole, 1912, 194.
Plate 4.
Sir Richard Colt Hoare
by
H. Edridge
Source: Hoare, 1819, frontispiece
Plate 5.
William Cunnington
by
Samuel Woodforde
Source: Hoare, 1812, frontispiece
Plate 6.
William Cunnington and his daughter Elizabeth taking home the Stonehenge urn.
Source: Cunnington, 1954, pl. opp. 228.
The antiquary, and his daughter, taking home the Stonehenge Urn, May 1852
Plate 7.
Rev. John Skinner
copied by his son Joseph from a drawing by S.C. Smith.
Source: Coombs & Coombs, 1971, frontispiece.
Portrait of the Rev. John Skinner (copied by his son Joseph from the one by S. C. Smith at one time in the collection of Sir Richard Colt Hoare at Stourhead)
Plate 8.
Gideon Algernon Mantell in 1837
by
J. J. Masquerier
Source: Spokes, 1927, pl. opp. 88.
MANTELL IN BRIGHTON, 1837.
Plate 9.
Frederick Corbin Lukis
Source: Kendrick, 1928, frontispiece.
Plate 10.
John Mitchell Kemble
by
Savile Morton
Source: Johnson, 1905, pl. opp. 27.
own by poor Savile Morton.
Plate 11.
Mark Antony Lower
Source: Salzman, 1946, pl. opp. 11.
MARK ANTONY LOWER (1813–1876)
Editor of the Collections 1865–9
(From a painting in the possession of the Society)
Plate 12.
William Parker, T. Bateman's father-in-law.
by
F.W. Lock
Source: Isaacson, 1845, 7.
Plate 13.

Thomas Bateman and son

by

? Thomas Joseph Banks

Source: Sheffield Museum and Art Gallery.
Plate 14.
Thomas Bateman
by
Llewellyn Jewitt
Source: Jewitt, 1862, opp. p. 87
Plate 15.

'An eminent Bakewell antiquary [Thomas Bateman] ... contemplates with much complacency the intellectual skull of one of his ancestors'

by

T. N. Brushfield

Plate 16.
'T. B[atemen] a drawing of ye celebrated discovery he made in a barrow which T. B. pronounces to be decidedly metallic thereby disproving ye absurd notion of TN B[rushfield] that it is 'all Brummage!'

Bateman is adopting 'ye attitude of inspiration (a la School of Design)'

by
T.N. Brushfield

Source: Bateman letters, T.N. Brushfield, 16 February, 1853.
J. B., a drawing of a celebrated historic model. He made it in a barrel which J. B. pronounced be decidedly metallic. The results of which are also iron, as the iron itself is all Brunswick.

Attitude of ironmaking.

Co. Co. School of Design.
Plate 17.
'T. B[atenan] in ye act of rubbing a brass - T.B. prefers a small piece of pumice stone having a handle attached'
by
T.N. Brushfield
Source: Bateman letters, T.N. Brushfield, 16 February 1853.
Plate 18.
Samuel Carrington meeting an ichthyosaurus in Thor's Cave
by
T.N. Brushfield
Source: Bateman letters, T.N. Brushfield, 30 April 1858.
Plate 19.

'Mr. Carrington F.G.S. (Fine Grown Saurian?) a contemplating of ye rock aid to containth specimens of a fossil cabbage and a wondering how to get it'.

by
T.N. Brushfield

Source: Bateman letters, T.N. Brushfield, 20 October 1856.

Key: '† Mr C.

++ ye rock containing ye specimen - its position unknown

+++ ye rock which obscures ye sight of Mr. C.'s provisions and tools - ye latter comprising a steam engine'.
Plate 20.
Samuel Carrington portrayed as Millstone grit
by
T.N. Brushfield
Source: Bateman letters, T.N. Brushfield, 29 November 1856.
Portrait de Mme
à Bellissima Siet
Plate 21.
A.H. Rhind
Painted in 1874 by A.S. Mackay from a photograph taken in 1860
Plate 22.
Charles Warne
Plate 23,
Joseph Mayer in his library
Source: Society of Antiquaries of London
Plate 24.
William Figg
Source: Salzman, 1946, pl. following 17.
William Figg (1799–1865)

(From a sketch in the possession of the Society)
Plate 25.
J. Barnard Davis
Source: Davis & Thurnam, 1865, frontispiece.
Plate 26.
John Thurnam
Source: Ashbee, 1970, frontispiece.
Plate 27.
Joseph Anderson
Source: National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland
Plate 28.
Bust of Llewellyn Jewitt
Source: Goss, 1889, frontispiece.
Plate 29.
Rev. William Greenwell
by
Sir A. S. Cope
Source: Ashbee, 1970, frontispiece
Plate 30.
Rev. William Greenwell, in his garden, June 10, 1915
photographed by
Rev. J.T. Fowler
Source: Hodgson, 1918, 20.
Plate 31.
George Rolleston, M.D., F.R.S.
Source: Turner, 1884, frontispiece.
Plate 32.

J.R. Mortimer

Source: Marsden, 1974, pl. 8.
Plate 33.
J. R. M[ortimer] going barrow digging - 1865.
Source: Hull Museum.
Plate 34.
John Evans, c. 1855
Source: Evans, 1943, opp. p. 82
Plate 35.
John Evans, 1890
by
Hubert Herkomer
Source: Evans, 1943, opp. p. 352
JOHN EVANS
By Hubert Herkomer, 1890
Plate 36.
by
Frank Holl
Source: Gray, 1905, frontispiece.
Plate 37.

Lieut. General A. H. L. F. Pitt-Rivers, c. 1890

Source: Gray, 1905, pl. opp. xxii.
Plate 38.

'John Abercromby 1860'

Plate 39.

John Abercromby at Hampton Court, July 1904.

Barrow digging.
Plate 40.

Representation of Stonehenge showing barrow digging in the bottom lefthand corner.

Source: Camden, 1806, 135.
Plate 41.

William Cunnington and Sir Richard Colt Hoare barrow digging with Stephen and John Parker

by

Phillip Crocker

Source: Devizes Museum.
Plate 42.

Tablets deposited in their excavations by William Cunnington and Sir Richard Colt Hoare

Source: Devizes Museum.
Plate 43.
The Shapwick Barrow during excavation in April 1838
Source: Woolls, 1839, pl. 11.
Plate 44.

Barrow digging on Breach Down during the first congress of the British Archaeological Association at Canterbury, 1844.

by

F.W. Fairholt

Source: Wright, 1845, 7.
middle of the scene. The barrows on this spot had furnished the richest portion of Lord Albert Conyngham collection of Anglo-Saxon antiquities; yet on the present occasion, those opened were less productive than w
Plate 45.

Drawing of opening of Taylor's Low, Wetton, 28 May 1843, which formed the frontispiece of Barrow digging by a barrow knight by

F.W. Lock

Source: Bateman papers, Illustrations of Antiquity.

Thomas Bateman with pick
Rev. S. Isaacson with trowel
Benjamin Thompson with spade
William Parker, Samuel Carrington and David Swindell Nutt - the dog.
Plate 46.
Tunnelling into the Gib Hill barrow, near Arbor Low, 15 January 1848 by
? F.W. Lock
Source: Bateman paper, Illustrations of Antiquity.
Plate 47.
The excavation of a barrow at Kelleythorpe, Driffield, Yorkshire for Lord Londesborough by William Bowman

Source: Bateman letters, W. Bowman, 28 October 1851

Key: 1. Poles and tackle for hoisting the cover.
     2. People witnessing the same.
     3. Apple stall.'
Anything going on in the [barrow digging] way?

by

T.N. Brushfield

Source: Bateman letters, T.N. Brushfield, 5 May 1852.

Key: ' + Bob a laughing
* TW B[ateman] admiring everything!
‡ TW B[ateman] exhausted after his dinner.'
Plate 49.
Digging the barrow at Holborough, Kent.
Source: Gents. Mag., Dec. 1852, 569
Plate 50.

Barrow diggers sheltering during a storm at Holborough, Kent.

Plate 51.
Opening of the barrow at St. Weonards
Source: Wright, 1855, pl. opp. 170.
Opening of the Tumulus at St. Weonard's.
'Excuse me troubling you about this but it may save expense if I go to work in the best way. Would you begin at 1, 2 or 3.'

Source: Bateman letters, P. Banton, 12 August 1858.
Would you begin at 1, 2, or 3.

There was such a lot with every...
Plate 53.
Opening of the Fairy Knowe, Pendrich, Bridge of Allan, Stirlingshire.
Source: Alexander, 1868, pl. LXIV.
OPENING OF THE FAIRY KNOWE, PENDRICH.
Plate 54.
Tablet used by Jas. Silburn to mark his excavations.
Source: Mortimer, 1905, 299, fig. 895
Plate 55.

Barrow 183 on Riggs Farm during excavation.

Source: Mortimer, 1905, 183, fig. 460a.
Plate 56.
Wor Barrow during excavation.
Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 255, fig. 2.
Plate 57.
Wor Barrow after excavation.
Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 252, fig. 2.
TWO VIEWS OF WOR BARROW, BEFORE AND AFTER THE EXCAVATIONS.
Plate 58.
Trench through a cairn on Dumglow, Kinross-shire.
Source: Abercromby, 1905c, 180, fig. 5.
Fig. 5. Trench through the Cairn on Dumglog.
Plate 59.

H. St. George Gray and party during the excavation of the Wick Barrow. Gray is standing in the centre of the group.

Source: Information kindly supplied by Professor S. Piggott, in whose possession is the original photograph.
General plans.
Plate 60.

Plans of barrows on Sibertswold Down and Adisham Down, Beakesbourne

after

B. Faussett

Source: Smith, 1856, 134 & 144.
MAP OK PART OK ADISIIAU DOWN, MADE II* THE REV. R. Faussett IN THE YEAR 1778.

Fac-simile of a sketch by the Rev. R. Faussett, showing the situation of the Tumuli on Sibertswold and Barfriston Downs.

A.A.A. Tumuli.
B. High bank.
C.C. Trench.
D. Eythorn Court Wood.
E. Long Lane.
FF. Road from Sibertswold to Barfriston, Nonington, etc.
GG. Road from Barham Downs to Waldershare, etc.
HH. Road from Sibertswold to Sandwich, Deal, etc.
I. Upper Burial-ground.
Plate 61
Plan of barrows on High Low moor, Derbyshire.
by
Hayman Rooke.
Source: Sheffield City Museum.
134 feet

It's a large Formulas at 1st & 2nd of Azilin too near 134 feet in circumference at top left & one side each one. All formed with earth and stone - I write and give for the near to have been agreed.
Plate 62.
Stone circles and barrows on Stanton Moor, Derbyshire (after Hayman Rooke)

Source: Douglas, 1793, pl. 34
Plate 63.
Map of the Stourton Station
Source: Hoare, 1812, opp. p. 34
Plate 64.
Group of barrows on Winterbourne Stoke Down
Source: Hoare, 1812, opp. p. 121
GROUP OF BARROWS ON WINTERBOURN STOKE DOWN.
Plate 65.
Plan and view of the Bartlow Hills, Essex
Source: Gage, 1834, pl. I.
A Plan of the BARTLOW HILLS, in the Parish of Alden
IN ESSEX.
J. C. Lumsden Drawing, D. Ludlow Engraving.
1837.

Perspective View of the Bartlow Hills (from the N W)

Diameter of the largest Hill: 340 feet
Diameter of the three other principal Hills (together): 200 feet
Diameter of the three small mounds: 100 feet
Plate 66.
Plan of twelve barrows on Ashley Down, Isle of Wight.
Source: Barrow, 1854, pl. 18.
Plate 67.
Plan showing position of long barrow at West Kennet
Source: Thurnam, 1861, 406, fig. 1.
Fig. 1. Plan showing the position of the Long Barrow at West Kennet, in relation to the circles at Avebury, Silbury Hill,
Plate 68.
Plan of barrows on Cow Down, Collingbourne Ducis, Wiltshire
Source : Lukis, 1867a, pl. opp. 85.
GROUP OF BARROWS.
ON COW-DOWN, COLLINGBOURNE DUCIS, WILTS.
Plate 69.
Plan of Acklam Wold group of barrows.
Source: Mortimer, 1905, 83
The Acklam Wold Group.
Barrow forms and structural analysis.
Plate 70.
'The form of the barrows at Stonehenge in section'
after
W. Stukeley
Source: Thurnam, 1869b, pl. XI
THE FORM OF THE BARROWS AT STONEHENGE IN SECTION. (From Stukeley)

1. "Dwale.
2. Barrow on a Barrow.
3. "Dwale. & his Wife.
4. "Dwale. & his Wife,
5. "Dwale. & his Wife.
7. "Dwale. & his Wife.
8. "Dwale. & his Wife.
10. (Barrow on a Barrow.)
15. "Druid.
17. "Holde.
22. "Kings of latest form.
27. "Kings of latest form.
29. "Kings of latest form.
32. "Kings of latest form.
33. "Kings of latest form.
34. "Kings of latest form.
35. "Kings of latest form.
37. "Kings of latest form.
38. "Kings of latest form.
40. "Kings of latest form.
41. "Kings of latest form.
42. "Kings of latest form.
43. "Kings of latest form.
44. "Kings of latest form.
45. "Kings of latest form.
46. "Kings of latest form.
47. "Kings of latest form.
49. "Kings of latest form.
50. "Kings of latest form.
51. "Kings of latest form.
52. "Kings of latest form.
53. "Kings of latest form.
54. "Kings of latest form.
55. "Kings of latest form.
56. "Kings of latest form.
57. "Kings of latest form.
58. "Kings of latest form.
59. "Kings of latest form.
60. "Kings of latest form.
61. "Kings of latest form.
63. "Kings of latest form.
64. "Kings of latest form.
65. "Kings of latest form.
68. "Kings of latest form.
69. "Kings of latest form.
70. "Kings of latest form.
71. "Kings of latest form.
72. "Kings of latest form.
73. "Kings of latest form.
74. "Kings of latest form.
75. "Kings of latest form.
76. "Kings of latest form.
77. "Kings of latest form.
78. "Kings of latest form.
79. "Kings of latest form.
80. "Kings of latest form.
81. "Kings of latest form.
82. "Kings of latest form.
83. "Kings of latest form.
84. "Kings of latest form.
85. "Kings of latest form.
86. "Kings of latest form.
87. "Kings of latest form.
88. "Kings of latest form.
89. "Kings of latest form.
90. "Kings of latest form.
91. "Kings of latest form.
92. "Kings of latest form.
93. "Kings of latest form.
94. "Kings of latest form.
95. "Kings of latest form.
96. "Kings of latest form.
97. "Kings of latest form.
98. "Kings of latest form.
100. "Kings of latest form.

Published by the Society of Antiquaries of London 1869.
Plate 71.
'Celtic sepulchral monuments at Abury'
after
W. Stukeley
Source: Thurnam, 1869b, pl. XII
"CELTIC SEPULCHRAL MONUMENTS AT ABURY." (From Stukeley)

1. "Druids"
2. "Kings' oldest."
3. "Kings' oldest."
4. "Kings' oldest."
5. "Kings' oldest."
6. "Kings' oldest."
7. "Kings' oldest."
8. "Kings' oldest."
9. "Kings' oldest."
10. "Kings' oldest."
11. "Kings' oldest."
12. "Kings' oldest."
13. "Kings' oldest."
14. "Kings' oldest."
15. "Kings' oldest."

(From Stukeley)
Plate 72.
Barrow types
Source: Hoare, 1812, opp. p. 22
1. LONG BARROW.

3. BELL BARROW.

2. BOWL BARROW.

4. DRUID BARROW.
Plate 73.
Barrow types
Source: Hoare, 1812, opp. p. 21
Plate 74.
Barrow types
Source: Hoare, 1812, opp. p. 22
10. DRUID BARROW.

11. DRUID BARROW.

12. LONG BARROW.
Plate 75.
Sections of disc barrows to illustrate W.C. Lukis's theory that barrows represented composite burials, each covered by a small mound until they coalesce into a single large mound.
Source: Lukis, 1867a, pl. ii.
Section of enclosed area, unoccupied, between Tidworth & Amesbury.

Section, showing central primary interment Barrow No. 13. Collingbourne Ducis.

Section, showing primary interment on one side, between Tidworth & Amesbury.

Section, showing two interments, on Everley Down.

Section showing three interments, on Wilsford Down.
Plate 76.

"Primary" or "earth-fast" cromlech at Mt. Brown, near Carlow.
Source: du Noyer, 1869, fig. 2.
FIG. 2. PRIMARY CROMLEAC, MT. BROWN NEAR CARLOW.
Plate 77.
Ground plans of chambered long barrows, and of the chambers contained in them.
Source: Thurnam, 1869b, pl. XIV.
1. Stoney Littleton. (Somerset)
2. Rodmarton. (Gloucestershire)
3. Littleton Drew. (Wiltshire)
4. West Kennet. (Wiltshire)
5. Wayland's Smithy. (Oxford)
6. Uley. (Gloucestershire)
7. Stoney Littleton. (Somerset)
8. Yardhouse. (Caithness)
9. Mané Lur. (Brittany)
10. Hammer. (Denmark)
11. Axevalla. (Sweden)

GROUND PLANS OF CHAMBERED LONG BARROWS, AND OF CHAMBERS CONTAINED IN THEM.

Published by the Society of Antiquaries of London, 1869.
Plate 78.
Bowl-shaped, Bell-shaped and Disc-shaped barrows
Source: Thurnam, 1871, 290, fig. 1, 292, fig. 2, & 293, fig. 3.
Fig. 1. Bowl-shaped Barrow.

Fig. 2. Bell-shaped Barrow.

Fig. 3. Disc-shaped Barrow.
Plans and sections of individual barrows.
Plate 79

Section across a barrow and a prospect of the end of the Stonehenge Avenue.

by

William Stukeley.

Source: Ashbee, 1960, pl. I.
I. Stukeley's section (above) and a prospect of the end of Stonehenge's Avenue.
Plate 80

Plans and sections of Cornish barrows.

Source: Williams, 1740, Tab. II.
Plate 81.
Elevations and ground plans of cromlechs at Lanyon and Zennor
Source: Borlase, 1769, pl. XXI.

William Copeland Borlase re-used these and other illustrations in his work, *Naenia Cornubiae*. 
To William Oliver of Bath M.D. F.R.S.
This Plate, engraved at his Expense,
is with great respect inscribed by Wm. Barber.
Plate 82.
Plans and elevations of cairns on the Scilly Islands
Source: Borlase, 1769, pl. XX.
Fig. II.
A Mound of four stones placed quadrangularly at Frewe's mound near the Landi and

Fig. III.
Large Stone Barrow, p. 29.

Fig. V.
A Barrow with a hut near it, top.

Fig. IV.
A Stone Barrow at Frewe in Gukul.
Plate 83.
Schematic section across a barrow at Ellenborough, Cumberland.
Source: Head, 1773, 57.
Common Light Soil

Blue Clay.
Plate 84.
View and section of barrows on the Links of Skaill, Orkney
by
George Low
Source: Low, 1776, pl. XIII.
A Bone taken out of one of the Barrows.
Plate 85.
Barrows near St. Margaret's Cliff, Kent.
Source: Douglas, 1793, pl. 25
Plate 86.

Plan and finds. A barrow on Chatham Lines, Kent.

Source: Douglas, 1793, pl. 1
Plate 87.
Finds from barrows in the vicinity of Lewes, Sussex.
drawn by
F. Pollard
Source: Horsfield, 1824, pl. V.
URNs, BEADS, &c. FROM TUMULI.

Drawn by F. Pollard.
Plate 88.
Plan and section of chamber in the Stoney Littleton long barrow.
Source: Hoare, 1821, pl. I.
Plate 89.
The Deverel Barrow after excavation
by
W. Miles
Source: Miles, 1826, pl. opp. p. viii.
The Deverel Barrow
Plate 90.

Plan and elevation of the Bartlow Hills, Essex.

Plan of the excavation in the Great Hill.

Plan of the burial deposit found therein.

Source: Gage, 1836, pl. XXXI.
Plan and Elevation of the Bartlow Hills, Essex.

Plan of the Gallery and Sepulchre in the Great Hill at Bartlow, Essex.
Plate 91.
Cromlech excavated near the Castle of Mount Orgueil, Jersey, 1839: east side
by
Sir Hilgrove Turner
Source: Turner, 1840, pl. XXVI.
Plate 92.
Cromlech excavated near the Castle of Mount Orgueil, Jersey, 1839: south side
by
Sir Hilgrove Turner
Source: Turner, 1840, pl. XXVI.
Cromlech, excavated near the Castle of Mount Orgueil in Jersey, 1839.

Published by the Society of Antiquaries of London, April 23rd, 1840.
Plate 93.

Plan of the barrow at Iffins Wood, near Canterbury, Kent, showing the shape of the trench and the position of the urns.

Source: Akerman, 1844, 59, fig.
Plate 94.

Section of the barrow at Iffins Wood, near Canterbury, Kent, showing the 'interior of the eastern half of the barrow, ... the situation of the urns, and the extent of the excavation'.

Source: Akerman, 1844, 60, fig.
Plate 95.
Interior, with superimposed schematic section, of the cromlech of L'Ancresse, Guernsey.
Source: F.C. Lukis, 1845a, 143.
Interior of Cromloch, L'ancresse.
Plate 96.
Section across the barrow at Lamel Hill, nr. York.
Source: Thurnam, 1849, pl. opp. p. 27.
Plate 97.

Section and finds from the excavation of Carew Beacon, nr. Tenby, Pembrokeshire.

Source: Dearden, 1851, fig. opp. 292.
TUMULI NEAR TENBY.

Flint Arrow Head.

Fragment of Ring, size of original.

Ring restored.

Section of Ring.

Section of Beacon.

CAREW BEACON.
Plate 98.
Sketch section of a barrow on Salisbury Plain
by
J. M. Kemble (in a letter to Jacob Grimm)

"a, a, is the natural soil, over which the artificial mound was raised at b, b, there was a layer of burnt earth, wood and grass: in it a hole or small cist, filled with fragments of bones, which were clearly those of a young child, very much burnt c, c, was a similar layer of burnt matters, and in the cist were the burnt remains of a woman, ..."
Plate 99.

Plan of burial found in a barrow near Avebury.

Source: Merewether, 1851, pl. opp. 18.
From the same Barrow
Bone perforated in three places
Size of original.

J.R. Jobbins
G. Bell, 186 Fleet St, July 1851.
Plate 100.
Plan of 'cist with skeleton and weapons found at Liffs Low'.
by
T.N. Brushfield
Source: Bowman, 1855, pl. 2.
Cist with Skeleton & Weapons found at Lishaw.
Plate 101.

Plan, section and some of the finds. A barrow on Mynydd Carn Goch, Llangafelach, Glamorganshire.

Source: Llewelyn, 1856, opp. p. 63
Plate 102.

Section through barrow at St. Weonard's

Source: Wright, 1855, 172, fig.

'The accompanying diagram, giving a section of the mound in the direction of our cutting (which is shown in the shaded part), will give the best notion of the position of the two deposits at e and f, which represent the two pits dug through the ashes (represented by black lines), to a small depth below. One of the most interesting circumstances connected with the cutting itself was that of the regular discolorations visible on the surface, arising of course from the employment of different kinds of material, and displaying in a most remarkable manner the mode in which the mound was raised. These are carefully figured on the accompanying section. As I have already stated, the mass of the mound consists of a uniform light coloured sand; but from the point (i) near where we first fell in with the stones, a narrow arched strip occurs of a much darker mould, as represented in the cut. Beyond this two or three other bands of a similar description, but thinner, and of lighter coloured soil, and therefore less strongly marked, follow each other, until, at g, we come upon a narrow band of small stones, also represented in the cut, and at h near the summit of the mound, there is another bed of similar stones. It is evident, therefore, that when the small mounds roofed with stones had been raised over the deposits of ashes, a circular embankment was next formed round the whole, and from this embankment the workmen filled up the interior towards the centre.'
Plate 103.
The Gib Hill tumulus.
1. Section across the mound
2. Restoration of the food vessel found
3. The stone chamber discovered in the upper part of the mound.

Source: Bateman, 1859, pl. 12.
Plate 104.

Plan of barrow near Monsal Dale, showing the excavation trenches and burials found

by

Llewellynn Jewitt

Source: Bateman, 1861, 76, fig.
Plan of Barrow near Monsal Dale.
Plate 105.
Plan of Top Low barrow, Swinscoe showing the excavated area and burials discovered by Llewellynn Jewitt
Source: Bateman, 1861, 137, fig.
Plan of Interments in Top Low, Swincoe.
Plate 106.

Plan of barrow near Monsal Dale, showing the excavation trenches and burials found

by

Llewellynn Jewitt

Source: Bateman, 1861, 78, fig.
Plan of a Barrow near Monsal Dale.
Plate 107.

Plan and section of Flax Dale Barrow

by

Llewellyn Jewitt

Source: Bateman, 1861, 63, fig.
Plan and Section of Flax Dale Barrow.
Plate 108.
Section of barrow, Ballidon Moor
Source: Bateman, 1861, 60, fig.

'The section will render the arrangement of the interments in this curious barrow easily understood'.
Plate 109.
The burial and finds from a barrow on Middleton Moor
by
Llewellyn Jewitt
Source: Bateman, 1861, 25, fig.
Beads and Interment on Middleton Moor.
Plate 110.
Stone cist and interments, Hitter Hill barrow, Derbyshire
by
Llewellyn Jewitt
Source: Jewitt, 1863, pl. XX.
Plate 111.

Plan of Hitter Hill barrow, Derbyshire, showing the excavation trenches and the burials recovered. View of one of the cists discovered.

by

Llewellyn Jewitt

Source: Jewitt, 1863, 164–65, figs.
Plate 112.
Plans of Harley Hill barrow, Derbyshire and Hollinsclough barrow, Staffordshire
by
Llewellynn Jewitt
Source: Jewitt, 1863, 160 & 162, figs.
Plate 113.
View in the gallery looking towards the chamber.
View in the chamber looking towards the entrance.
West Kennet, Wiltshire.
Source: Thurnam, 1861, 411, fig. 5 & 6.
Fig. 5. View in the Gallery looking towards the Chamber.

Fig. 6. View in the Chamber looking through the entrance.
Plate 114.
Plan and section of a barrow at Sancreed, Cornwall
Source: Blight, 1864, pl. opp. p. 244.
Section on North and South Line, shewing East Side of Kist-vaen.

BARROW AT SANGREEED, CORNWALL.
Plate 115.

Idealised view of a skeleton uncovered in barrow no. 2, Roundway Down, Wiltshire.

Source: Davis & Thurnam, 1865, XXXII, pl. 42, 2, fig.
Skeleton as seen in situ, when uncovered, in Barrow No. 2, Roundway.
'The peculiar construction of this vast memorial, will be better understood by a reference to the section ... than by any written description. It will thereby be perceived, that at a depth of about three feet from the surface, there rested a large rough flat stone, above which and beneath the outer layer of earth, was a thick coating of chalk, the stone itself capping a secondary cairn of flints from six to seven feet in thickness. Having penetrated this mass, another rough stone, parallel in size and appearance to the first was revealed, in its turn covering another cairn nearly similar in quantity to that already spoken of'.
Plate 117.

Section of a barrow on Lord's Down, Dewlish, Dorset.

Source: Warne, 1866, mopr, 49, fig.

'The annexed diagram will show the nature of its stratification, and order of deposits; but perhaps it may assist the reader in arriving at a clearer appreciation of such arrangement, if told that the top or surface was composed of earth mould to a depth of three feet, then succeeded a layer of chalk two feet in thickness, which in its turn overlaid a thick stratum of mould, three feet in depth. This was followed by a course of loose rubble chalk of like quantity, under which was about a foot of mould, whilst between it and the base of the mound, about six inches of chalk rubble intervened. The subsoil was pure chalk, a central cist to the depth of two feet being cut in it. ... The formation of this tumulus ... may be attributed to six separate heapings.'
Plate 118.

Plans of barrows 4, 5 and 6 Collingbourne Ducis, Wiltshire, showing the excavation trenches, primary and secondary burials.

Source: Lukis, 1867a, 88, 92 & 95, figs.
Plate 119.
Section of half of barrow no. 5, Collingbourne Ducis, Wiltshire.
Source: Lukis, 1867a, 97, fig.

'A is the centre of the barrow, where the wooden coffin was placed which formed the primary interment. Over these remains, a heap of mould was piled to a height of eight feet six inches, with a diameter of sixty feet. From the base of this mound to the edge of the fosse, a distance of ten feet, there was a mass of very compact pounded chalk, B, which encircled the mound. This appears to have been placed there for the purpose of forming a footing to the chalk rubble, C, in which the secondary interments were found. The greatest thickness of this rubble at its junction with the compact footing was two feet six inches; and it was observed that all the interments were in the thickest part as at D; ...'}
Section of half Barrow No. 5, at Collingbourne Ducis.
A. Surface level.
Plate 120.
Section of a barrow near Windmill Hill, Collingbourne Ducis, Wiltshire, showing cist and position of urns.

Source: Lukis, 1867a, 103, fig.

'a a: Ground level'.
Section of Barrow near Windmill Hill, Collingbourne Ducis.
Showing Cist and position of Urns.
  a a Ground level.
Plate 121.
Section of a bowl-shaped barrow at East Kennet, near Avebury, Wiltshire.

Source: Thurnam, 1871, 315, fig. 6.
Fig. 6. Section of Bowl-shaped Barrow, with grave five feet deep, at East Kennet, near Avebury, Wilts.
Plate 122.

Section of bowl-shaped barrow near Cawthorn Camps, N. R. Yorkshire, excavated by James Ruddock, with 'strata of burnt clay, grave 11 feet deep, and two skeletons extended.

Source: Thurnam, 1871, 319, fig. 8.
Fig. 8. Section of Bowl-shaped Barrow near Cawthorn Camps, N. R. Yorkshire, with strata of burnt clay, grave 11 feet deep, and two skeletons extended.
'The workmen proceeded to sink a shaft twelve feet in diameter from the top to the centre. Immediately under the turf they found a bed of stones to the depth of three feet (A); under this a stratum of hard clay, brought from a neighbouring valley, to the depth of five feet (B); under this again a second layer of stone, like the first, three feet deep; and lastly, under all, an immense slate stone, ... On arriving at the flat stone it was found ... to be on a level with the natural soil (C), and, ... to be the covering of a sepulchral chamber'.

Plate 123.
Section of eastern barrow, Trevelgue, Cornwall.
Source: Borlase, 1872, 85, fig.
Section of Eastern Barrow, Trevelgue.
Plate 124

Plan and two versions of the section across the west barrow at Ringwould, Kent.

Source: Woodruff, 1874, 22, fig.; 1877, 54, fig.
Plate 125.

Sections and finds from barrows near Honiton, Devon, first excavated by R. Kirwan.

Source: Hutchinson, 1880, pl. following 124.
KIMMERIDGE COAL
DRINKING CUP
FROM BRIEVEW N° 53.
FULL SIZE.

SECTION OF N° 53.

CLAY VESSEL FULL OF CALCINED BONES.
FROM N° 54. FULL SIZE.

SECTION OF 54.
Plate 126.

Plan and section of barrow near Sidmouth, Devon, excavated by Mr. Heineken and P. O. Hutchinson, and showing the excavation trenches.

Source: Hutchinson, 1880, pl. opp. 148.

A marks the place where 'an oviform beach pebble sling-stone' was found.
B marks the site of 'a deposit of charcoal two or three inches thick'.
PLAN OF No. 89.

SECTION OF No. 89.
Plate 127.
Section across a barrow at Rockley, Wilts.
Source: Cunnington, 1881, fig. opp. p. 68.
B. Section of ancient British Barrow at Rocley, N. Wills. Scale 1/40
A. Enlarged view of the central portion of the same. Scale 1/8
Plate 128.
Plans of features under a long barrow at Hanging Grimston, and a round barrow on Bishop Wilton Wold, Yorkshire.
Source: Mortimer, 1882, pl. XL.
Plate 129.

Plans and sections of barrows in Gorsley Wood, nr. Bridge, Kent, and of the cists found therein.

Source: Vine, 1883, pl. opp. 311.
PLAN OF SEPULCHRAL CISTS.

Discovered in GORSLEY WOOD, near BRIDGE, KENT.

Scale 1/4 inch—one foot.

VERTICAL SECTION OF TUMULUS. 1/4 INCH—1 FOOT.

Plate 130.

View of barrow on North Down, Houghton, Dorset, after excavation by J.C. Mansel-Pleydell,
by
P.W.J. Buckman
Source: Mansel-Pleydell, 1884, pl. I.
Plate 131.

Plan of Wor Barrow after excavation showing the ditch re-excavated and the barrow removed. The surface of the ground before excavation is shown by contours of 0.6 ft. vertical height.

Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 249.
PLAN OF WOR BARROW ON HANDLEY DOWN.
AFTER EXCAVATION BY G. E. PITT-RIVERS IN 1893-4,
SHOWING THE DITCH RE-EXCAVATED AND THE BARROW REMOVED.
Plate 132.

Section across ditches and mound of Wor Barrow, taken through the primary interment.

Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, 65, fig.
SECTION ACROSS DITCHES & MOUND OF WOR BARROW, TAKEN THROUGH THE CENTRE OF THE PRIMARY INTERMENT
Plate 133.

Diagrammatic section of the ditch at Wor Barrow showing the position by measurement of the relics and skeletons (other than pottery which is shown in a separate diagrammatic section) in the silting.

Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 250.
WOR BARROW, HANDLEY DOWN, DORSET.
AVERAGE SECTION OF THE DITCH,
SHOWING THE POSITION BY MEASUREMENT OF THE RELICS
AND SKELETONS IN THE SILTING.

BETWEEN ABOUT 450 FEET IN LENGTH.

THE RELICS ARE DRAWN TO SCALE AND PROJECTED UP THIS SECTION.
AVERAGE BOTTOM 10-9 FT.

REFERENCES TO FINDS.

1. ANGLO-SAXON BRIDLE ORNAMENT, DEPTH 1'7" FT.
2. BRONZE BRIDLE ORNAMENT, DEPTH 1'2" FT.
3. SILVER-PLATED FIBULA, DEPTH 0'8" FT.
4. BRONZE RING, DEPTH 0'7" FT.
5. BRONZE BUCKLE, DEPTH 1'4" FT.
6. BRONZE LINK OF CHAIN, DEPTH 1'7" FT.
7. BRONZE PLATE, DECORATED WITH INCISIONS, DEPTH 1'0" FT.
8. FLINT SAW, DEPTH 1'0" FT.
9. FLINT CELT, DEPTH 1'1" FT.
10. TETRARCH, DEPTH 1'1" FT.
11. CON OF TETRARCH, DEPTH 1'1" FT.
12. CON OF CONSTANTINE I, DEPTH 1'1" FT.
13. CON OF MAGNENTIA, APPROXIMATE DEPTH.
14. CON OF CONSTANTINE, APPROXIMATE DEPTH.
Plate 134.

Plan of barrow 27, Handley Down. Contours of 0.2 ft. vertical height show the formation of the ground before excavation.

Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 293.
PLAN OF BARROW 27
104 YDS. TO THE NORTH OF WUN BARROW, ON HARDLEY DOWN.
SPECIMEN OF A ROUND BARROW PROBABLY OF THE BRONZE AGE,
WITH AN INREGULAR DITCH.
EXCAVATED BY GENERAL PITTS-RIVER IN 1894.

REFERENCES TO POTTERY:
1. No. 2 Bracknell type.
2. No. 3 Bracknell type.
3. No. 4 Bracknell type.
4. No. 5 Bracknell type.

The formation of this barrow is shown by the
formation of the ground before excavation.

Scale: 1 cm = 10 ft.
Plate 135.

Plan of barrow, 24, Handley Down. The surface before excavation is marked by contours at 0.2 ft. vertical height.

Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 295.
PLAN OF BARROW No 24, HANDLEY HILL, DORSET.
EXCAVATED IN AUG. & SEPT. 1893.

TOOKS OF 0'3F VERTICAL HEIGHT.
Plate 136.

Plan of a barrow on Kilham Hill, Northumberland - excavated area shaded.

Source: Tankerville, 1904, 91.
Plate 137.
Section across a barrow near Loughrea, Co. Galway.
Source: Coffey, 1905, 14, fig. 1.
Plate 138.

General view of the cutting through Barrow 1, Martinstown, Dorset, from the N.N.E., 1903.

Photograph by

H. St. George Gray

Source: Gray & Prideaux, 1905, pl. II.
GENERAL VIEW OF THE CUTTING THROUGH BARROW I., MARTINSTOWN, FROM THE N.N.E., 1903.

[From a photograph by H. St. George Gray.]
Plate 139.
Plan of excavated area of Barrow 3, Martinstown, Dorset.
Source: Gray & Prideaux, 1905, pl. VII.
PLAN or EXCAVATED PORTION OF BARROW 3, MARTINSTOWN, DORSET.

THE FIGURES REPRESENT THE NUMBERED 'FINDS'.

SCALE OF FEET: 10

PLATE V
Plate 140.
Section across Howe Hill, Duggleby, Yorkshire.
Source: Mortimer, 1905, 24, fig. 45.
w. The inner mound of a clayey or earthy matter, \( \frac{5}{4} \) feet in thickness.
x. A bed of small chalk grit, \( \frac{4}{4} \) feet thick, in which were most of the cremated bodies.
y. Blue Kimeridge clay, 12 inches in thickness, sealing up all the inhumed bodies; as well as the cremated interments, which were found at various elevations, as shown by the small circles; but only a few were vertically over the grave.
z. Roughly quarried chalk, \( \frac{9}{4} \) feet in thickness, in the centre of the mound.
* Marks the assumed original height of the barrow, which was probably 8 or 10 feet higher than the present flat top.
o. Indicates cremated interments.
Plate 141.
Plan and section of barrow 4, Painsthorpe Wold group.
Source: Mortimer, 1905, 115, figs. 266 & 269.
Plate 142.

Plan of barrow 23, Calais Wold group and reconstruction of its post circles.

Source: Mortimer, 1905, 155, figs. 397 & 400.
Plate 143.
Interment in cist 3 in Hedon Howe - barrow 281.
Source: Mortimer, 1905, 348, fig. 1013.
Plate 144.

Finds from a barrow on Chatham Lines, Kent.

Source: Douglas, 1793, pl. 3.
Plate 145.
Finds from a barrow on Chartham Downs, Kent.
Source: Douglas, 1788, pl. 5.
Plate 146.
Vignette showing objects of faience.
Source: Douglas, 1793, 75.
Plate 147.

'Faience' objects from Egypt and Britain

by

James Douglas

Source: Cunnington letters, Douglas, 5 June 1809.

'I return you my best thanks for your kind answer to my questions respecting the beads found in the higher tumuli. I have sent you a rough tint of the porcelain beads and other relics of the same kind of vitrification, of Egyptian manufactory, which may be compared with the rayed beads you have found in the most antient barrows. 1. 2. 3. 4 and 5 are Egyptian; 6. 7. are British; ...'
Plate 148.

'Drinking cups' from a barrow at Boyton, Wiltshire.

by

P. Crocker

Source: Cunnington, 1806b, pl. XVII.
Plate 149.
Barrow at Upton Lovel, Wiltshire and some of the beads found in it.
by
P. Crocker
Source: Cunnington, 1806a, pl. VI.
Fig. 1. Upton Great Barrow.  
Fig. 2. A String of Beads, found in it.
Plate 150.
The finds from the Upton Lovel Gold Barrow.
Original watercolour
by
P. Crocker
Source: Cunnington papers - Devizes Museum.
Plate 151.
Finds from barrows 155 and 156
Source: Hoare, 1812, opp. p. 201.
Plate 152.

Reproductions of barrel urn and beakers found in excavations by William Cunnington and Sir Richard Colt Hoare.

Commissioned by Sir Richard Colt Hoare from Josiah Wedgwood.

Source: Devizes Museum.
Plate 153.

Reproductions of 'incense cups' found in excavations by William Cunnington and Sir Richard Colt Hoare.

Commissioned by Sir Richard Colt Hoare from Josiah Wedgwood.

Source: Devizes Museum.
Plate 154.

Cinerary urns from the Deverel Barrow

by

W. Miles

Source: Miles, 1826, pl. III.
PLATE III.

N° 17.

N° 8.

Published for W. J. Müller 1846.
Plate 155.
Finds from barrows on Breach Down
by
W. Burgess
Source: Conyngham & Akerman, 1844, pl. I.
Antiquities found in the Brook Dores Tomb.

Published by the Society of Antiquaries of London, April 30th, 1832.
Plate 156.

Pottery and other finds from barrows in South Dorsetshire.

Source: Sydenham, 1844, pl. XVII.
Urn. Ornaments, &c. discovered in Barrows in South Dorsetshire.
Plate 157.

Pottery from Channel Island cromlechs: the top six from L'Ancrese extreme bottom left from "the Tre pied" rest from Du Tus.

Source: F.C. Lukis, 1845b, 228-29.
Plate 158.
Beaker, flint and bone implements from the Green Lowe barrow
by
W. Bowman
Source: Bateman, 1848, 59, fig.
Urns and Weapons from Green Lowe.
Plate 159.

Beaker from barrow at Castern, near Wetton, Staffordshire.

Watercolour by

Llewellynn Jewitt

Source: Bateman papers, Relics of primeval life: Celtic, Roman, Saxon: Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, c. 1850.
Plate 160.
Jet necklace from a barrow on Middleton Moor.
Watercolour by
Llewellynn Jewitt
Source: Bateman papers, Relics of primeval life: Celtic, Roman, Saxon: Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, c. 1850.
Plate 161.

Beaker fragments, bone pin and barbed-and-tanged arrowheads from Bee Low barrow; Prehistoric and Saxon material from Gally Low barrow.

Watercolour by
Llewellynn Jewitt

Source: Bateman papers, Relics of primeval life: Celtic, Roman, Saxon: Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, c. 1850.
Plate 162.
Finds from the burial in Liffs Low barrow.
Watercolour by
Llewellynn Jewitt
Source: Bateman papers, Relics of primeval life: Celtic, Roman, Saxon: Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, c. 1850.
Plate 163.
Bronze dagger and V-bored jet buttons from Net Low barrow.
Watercolour by
Llewellyn Jewitt

Source: Bateman papers, Relics of primeval life: Celtic, Roman, Saxon: Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, c. 1850.
Plate 164.

Cinerary Urns found near Penzance


'I will now notice some of our remarkable barrows, with such of the urns and other remarkable relics deposited in the Society's museum as are represented in the accompanying plate; the figures in which were all correctly drawn from the originals, by my nephew, on a scale of two inches for a foot'.
Plate 165.

Finds from barrows near Driffield, Yorkshire, including a plan of the cist at Kelleythorpe showing the position of burial and accompanying objects.

Source: Londesborough, 1852, pl. XX.
Plate 166.
Brooches from Kentish barrows excavated by Bryan Faussett
by
F.W. Fairholt
Source: Smith, 1856, pl. II.
Plate 167.
Beads from Kentish barrows excavated by Bryan Faussett
by
F.W. Fairholt
Source: Smith, 1856, pl. VI.
Plate 168.
Iron weapons and tools from Kentish barrows excavated by Bryan Faussett
by
F.W. Fairholt
Source: Smith, 1856, pl. XV.
Plate 169.
Glass vessels from Kentish barrows excavated by Bryan Faussett by F.W. Fairholt
Source: Smith, 1856, pl. XVIII.
Plate 170.
Pottery from Kentish barrows excavated by Bryan Faussett
by
F.W. Fairholt
Source: Smith, 1856, pl. XX.
Plate 171

'Celtic drinking cup, with handle' and an 'incense cup ... mounted on four small feet' from barrows near Pickering,

'Urn and incense cup, from Stanton Moor',

'Urn from Flax Dale barrow, Middleton'.

by

Llewellyn Jewitt and William Bowman

Source: Bateman, 1861, 209, 238, 280-81, figs.
Plate 172.

Skull from barrow on Roundway Down, Wiltshire.

Source: Davis & Thurnam, 1865, XXXI, pl. 42.
Plate 173.
Urns from the Rimbury necropolis, Dorset.
Source: Warne, 1866, plate.
URNS FROM THE RIMSBURY NECROPOLIS, DORSET.
Plate 174.

Pottery from the Dorset barrows in the then collection of Rev. Mr. Austen.

Source: Warne, 1866, plate.
Plate 175.
Bronze daggers from Dorset barrows.
Source: Warne, 1866, plate.
Plate 176.
Finds from barrows at Collingbourne Ducis, Wiltshire.
Source: Lukis, 1867a, plate 3.
1. Height 11 Inches

Horn Hammer, from Barrows at Collingbourne Ducis, Wilts

2. Height 8 Inches

3. Height 5 Inches

ID HORN HAMMER, FROM BARROWS AT COLLINGBOUNE DUCIS, WILTS
Plate 177.

'Fictile vessels perhaps culinary, from barrows in Wiltshire, Dorset, Hants and Berks'.

Source: Thurnam, 1871, pl. XXIX.
FICTILE VESSELS PERHAPS CULINARY, FROM BARROWS IN WILTSHIRE, DORSET, HANTS AND BERKS.
Plate 178.
'Cinerary urns of various type, from barrows in Wiltshire, Dorset, Berks., Somerset & Anglesey'.
Source: Thurnam, 1871, pl. XXX.
CINERARY URNS OF VARIOUS TYPE, FROM BARROWS IN WILTSHIRE, DORSET, BERKS, SOMERSET & ANGLESEY.
Plate 179.
'Drinking cups of various type, from barrows in England & Scotland.'
Source: Thurnam, 1871, pl. XXXI.
DRINKING CUPS OF VARIOUS TYPE, FROM BARROWS IN ENGLAND & SCOTLAND.
Plate 180.
'Bronze daggers, knives and razors, (of tanged type), from round barrows'.
Source: Thurnam, 1871, pl. XXXII.
BRONZE DAGGERS, KNIVES AND RAZORS, (OF TANGED TYPE), FROM ROUND BARROWS.

Fig. 1. Broseley (Shropshire).
Fig. 2. Wootton Wawen (Warwickshire).
Fig. 3. Llanwrtyd (Pembrokeshire).
Fig. 4. Powilley, (Herefordshire).
Fig. 5. Wistenham (Oxfordshire).
Fig. 6. Robin Hood's B. (Nottinghamshire).
Fig. 7. Wheddon (Somerset).
Fig. 8. East Lyng (Shropshire).
Fig. 9. Westerleigh (Gloucestershire).

Scale 1/4 linear.
Plate 181.
'Bronze daggers and knives (flat variety of riveted type), from round barrows'.
Source: Thurnam, 1871, pl. XXXIII.
BRONZE DAGGERS AND KNIVES (FLAT VARIETY OF RIVETED TYPE), FROM ROUND BARROWS.
Plate 182.

'Bronze daggers and knives (leaf shaped and flat varieties) from round barrows.

Source: Thurnam, 1871, pl. XXXIV.
BRONZE DAGGERS AND KNIVES (LEAF SHAPED AND FLAT VARIETIES) FROM ROUND BARROWS.

Fig. 1  Museum, Wilts.
Fig. 2  Fig. 3  Garden, A.R. Berks.
Fig. 4  Lake, Wilts.
Fig. 5  Woodhayes, Dorset.
Fig. 6  Bere Regis, Dorset.
Fig. 7  Everley, Wilts.
Fig. 8  Roundsway, Wilts.
Plate 183.

'Bronze daggers (leaf shaped variety) from round barrows'.
Source: Thurnam, 1871, pl. XXXV.
BRONZE DAGGERS (LEAF SHAPED VARIETY) FROM ROUND BARROW.
Plate 184

'Drinking cup' from barrow XCIX, Goodmanham.

Source: Greenwell & Rolleston, 1877, 310, fig. 134.
Plate 185
Cinerary urn from barrow CXXVIII, Cold Kirby.
Source: Greenwell & Rolleston, 1877, 67, fig. 54.
Plate 186.

Jet necklace from barrow XLIV, Weaverthorpe.

Source: Greenwell & Rolleston, 1877, 53, fig. 49.
Plate 187.

Photograph of finds from barrows at Ogbourne Down and Rockley, Wilts.

Source: Cunnington, 1881, pl. between pp. 68-69.
Plate 188.

Cinerary urn types in Dorset.

Source: Smart, 1891, pl. opp. 180.
SIX CELTIC URNS, IN THE DORSET COUNTY MUSEUM.

(1) Winterborne Whitechurch. Given by Mr. Machell.
(2) Winterborne, Bland. Given by Mr. Machell.
(3) Winterborne Whitechurch. Given by Mr. Machell.
(4) Winterborne, Bland. Given by Mr. Machell.
(5) Winterborne Whitechurch. Given by Mr. Machell.
(6) Winterborne, Bland. Given by Mr. Machell.

SCALE.
Plate 189.
Pottery and relics from barrows 26 and 27, Handley Down.
Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 294.
POTTERY AND RELICS FROM BARROWS 26 AND 27, HANDLEY DOWN, CLOSE TO WOR BARROW.
Plate 190.

Cinerary urns from secondary interments from barrow 23, Handley Hill.

Source: Pitt-Rivers, 1898, pl. 297.
URNS FOUND WITH BURNT BONES IN SECONDARY INTERMENTS IN BARROW 23, HANDLEY MILL.
Plate 191.

Objects found with skeleton on Grimthorpe Wold, Pocklington.

Source: Mortimer, 1905, frontispiece.
Plate 192.
Pottery from barrows on Acklam Wold
by
Agnes Mortimer
Source: Mortimer, 1905, pl. XXIV.
Plate 193.
Cinerary urn and flints from barrows in the Calais Wold group
by
Agnes Mortimer
Source: Mortimer, 1905, pl. LI.
Miscellanea graphica.
Plate 194.
Title page
Source: Douglas, 1793.
NENIA BRITANNICA:

OE,

A SEPULCHRAL HISTORY

OF

GREAT BRITAIN;

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO ITS GENERAL CONVERSION TO CHRISTIANITY.

BY THE REV. JAMES DOUGLAS, F.A.S.

CHAPELAIN IN ORDINARY TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

" Qui audes pri, quem non movere cladeumque nomentum utebatur Romanae Religionis Augustissimae."

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LONDON:

PRINTED BY JOHN NICHOLS;

FOR GEORGE NICOL, IN PALL-MALL, BOOKSELLER TO HIS MAJESTY.

M.DCC.XCIII.
Plate 195.

Vignette

Source: Douglas, 1793, 13.
Plate 196.
Vignette
Source: Douglas, 1793, 29.
Plate 197.
Vignette
Source: Horsfield, 1824, 38.
Plate 198.
Title page
Source: Hoare, 1812.
AUNCIENT
WILTESCIRE.
Plate 199.
Title page
Source: Hoare, 1819.
AUNCIENT WILTESCIRE.

In Claford Dabis, near Marlborough.
Plate 200.

Title page

Source: Miles, 1826.
THE
DEVEREL
BARROW,
Opened A.D. 1824
BY
WILLIAM AUGUSTUS MILES ESQ.

Urna legit Cineres.

A.D. 1826.

Published for W.A. Miles. 1826.
Plate 201.
Vignette
by
F.W. Lock
Source: Isaacson, 1845, 82.
Plate 202.
Burial of the Ancient Britons
Source: Bateman, 1848, frontispiece.
BURIAL OF THE ANCIENT BRITONS.
Plate 203.
Title page
Watercolour by
Llewellynn Jewitt
Source: Bateman papers, Relics of primeval life: Celtic, Roman, Saxon: Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, c. 1850.
RELICS
OF
PRIMÆVAL
LIFE
Plate 204.
Title page
Watercolour by
Llewellynn Jewitt
Source: Bateman papers, Relics of primeval life: Celtic, Roman, Saxon: Derbyshire, Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire, c. 1850.
ANCLO
SAXON
PERIOD
Private collections.
Plate 205.
The Faussett Pavilion in 1950
Source: Jessup & Zarnecki, 1953, pl. 1.
Plate 206.
The back wall of the Faussett Pavilion in 1950.
Source: Jessup & Zarnecki, 1953, pl. 3.
THE FAULSETT EAVILION

The back wall in 1590
Plate 207.

Interior of the museum of Thomas Bateman, Esqr., Lombardale House near Bakewell,
drawn and lithographed
by
William Bowman
Source: Bateman papers.
The lithograph was done in 1851.