GAZETTEER OF SITES RECORDED IN THE
UPPER PLYM VALLEY, DARTMOOR.

The gazetteer entries are compiled from the descriptive entries of the monument record forms. For reasons of space the descriptions are kept as brief as possible with only those items included which facilitate location, identification, and appreciation of the monument in its context. The original monument record forms for all the monuments located are now deposited with the National Monuments Record (England), Fortress House, 23 Savile Row, LONDON, W1V 2HE.

FIG denotes that a monument has been drawn at a large scale.

1. **PILLOW MOUND**

   Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep.
   Dimensions: L 23m x B 5m x H 0.50m.
   Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.
   NGR: SX 5718 6355.
   Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

2. **WALL**

   Stone wall. Marks edge of tin workings on the NE bank of Blacka Brook.
   Dimensions: L 65m x B 2m x H 0.75m.
   Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 228m OD.
   NGR: SX 5779 6414.

3. **WALL**

   Coursed stone wall.
   Dimensions: L 75m x B 1.50m x H 1m.
   Orientation: --. Elevation: 221m OD.
   NGR: SX 5663 6423.

4. **PILLOW MOUND**

   Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch.
   Dimensions: L 28m, x B 6m x H 0.80m.
   Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 221m OD.
   NGR: SX 5666 6429.
   Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

5. **VERNIE TRAP**

   Turf-covered vermicular trap built against a small stream.
   Dimensions: --.
   Orientation: --. Elevation: 226m OD.
   NGR: SX 5676 6430.
   Refs: DSNR SX 56 SE/207.
   Haynes Map TRO T09.

6. **WALL**

   Stone wall constructed of boulders, contained in a grass-covered bank.
   Dimensions: L 30m x B 1m x H of bank 0.20m, H of boulders 0.40m.
   Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 244m OD.
   NGR: SX 5693 6435.
   Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

7. **WALL**

   Curvilinear wall forming W boundary of prehistoric and later field systems SE of Troulessworthy Warren House. It separates them from the Boggy area further W. At SSE end wall kinks outwards to avoid SW sector of enclosure, Nos. 12a, but then it appears to incorporate the W sector of this enclosure. At NW corner of the enclosure, Nos. 12a, wall again kinks westwards, appearing to form the out-turned terminus of an entrance. Wall may be integral with bank and ditch, Nos. 108a. Wall is composed of coursed masonry.
   Dimensions: L 530m x B 2m x H 1.30m.
   Orientation: NW-SSE. Elevation: 251m OD.
   NGR: SX 5712 6423 - 5689 6465.
   Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

8. **HUT-CIRCLE**

   Sub-circular turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. A 1.80m wide gap in the NE sector marks entrance.
   Diameter: 3.60m x 3m int., 7.60m x 7m ext.
   x H outside 0.30m, inside 0.10m.
   Orientation: NE. Elevation: 229m OD.
   NGR: SX 5711 6426.
   Refs: DSNR SX 56 SE/235.
9. DRAIN

Ditch.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 1.10m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5714 6435.

10. HUT-CIRCLE

Turf-covered bank, arranged in an elongated horseshoe-shape with a gap in the W sector. Few stones are visible. No obvious entrance is discernible. The NW sector has been disturbed by the ditch of pillow mound, Mon. 11.
Diam. 4.70m x 3.50m int., 9.10m x 7.90m ext. x H 0.15m.
Orientation -. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6435.
Ref: DSNK SX 56 SE/236.
CEU 547.
NCHM AP Plot.

11. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide.
Dimensions: L 19.50m x B 8m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6431.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

12. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

W sector of enclosure is constructed of a double row of orthostats infilled with stones. Elsewhere the wall consists of turfed over and more widely-spaced large boulders. The NE corner of the enclosure has collapsed inwards. A later wall, Mon. 7, is superimposed on the W side of the enclosure. Entrance, in W sector, is marked by a gap 0.80m wide, flanked by massive facing slabs. There is a possible lynchet against the E wall of the enclosure.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 70m x 50m; B of wall 2m max.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5710 6435.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, attached to the inner side of the SW sector of enclosure, Mon. 12a. It survives, largely, as a mound of stones on W side, though some internal orthostats are visible, particularly in W sector. Entrance in SW sector is marked by orthostats, 0.50m high, set 0.50m apart. The SE sector does not survive.
Diam. 2.60m x 3.80m int., wall width is indeterminate x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6432.

c. PLATFORM

D-shaped platform defined by topped and a few standing orthostats, set against inner face of E wall of enclosure, Mon. 12a.
Dimensions: 6m x 4.50m int x H 0.30m above surrounding area.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5713 6434.

d. PLATFORM

Ovoid platform, wider at N end, set against inner face of E wall of enclosure, Mon. 12a. Platform is well-defined, constructed of turf-covered stones. Wall in W sector spreads to 2m wide.
Dimensions: 15m x 11m int x H 0.40m above surrounding area.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6435.

e. PLATFORM

Low indistinct platform set against the inner face of E wall of enclosure, Mon. 12a. Bounded on W side by a wall 1m wide. Few stones visible, though 2 orthostats survive.
Dimensions: 8.20m x 7.80m int x H 0.10m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6436.

f. PLATFORM

Built against inner face of E wall of enclosure, Mon. 12a. Upright stones survive in E sector. W sector is defined by very large boulders.
Dimensions: 6m x 5.70m x H 0.40m above surrounding area.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6437.
g. PLATFORM

Possible remains of a platform, where NE sector of enclosure wall, Mon. 12a, has fallen inwards. Includes several large boulders on V rim.
Dimensions: 10m x 4m x H 0.30m above surrounding area.
Orientation: NW-SSW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6438.

b. WALL

Turf covered wall, in which a few large stones are visible.
Dimensions: L 7.70m x B 1m x H of bank 0.15m. H of boulders 1.20m max.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5710 6439.

i. HUT-CIRCLE

Composed of turf-covered stones including internal facing stones in V sector. A possible still stone survives in S sector. Probable entrance in V sector is marked by 2 orthostates, 0.90m high, set 1m apart.
Diam. 9m x 4.50m int., 14m x 9.00m ext. x H 0.45m.
Orientation: V. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5709 6438.

j. WALL

Wall comprising a westerly-facing escarpment lined with stone.
Dimensions: L 5.80m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5708 6437.

k. WALL

Wall, F-shaped in plan, consisting of very large stones and smaller stones. Contained in a turf-covered bank.
Dimensions: L 9.80m x B 2.30m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5710 6436.
Refs: DNR SX 56 SE/236.
Haynes Map TRO 10.
CPS 548-553.
ECHE AP Plot.
Price, D.G. 1977, 44.

13. VERMIN TRAP

Possible vermin trap using an existing enclosure wall, Mon.12a. Represented by a faced wall, 1 course high, running into enclosure, Mon. 12.
Dimensions of wall: L 3.50m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5707 6437.
Haynes Map TRO 739.
Cook, R.M.L. 1964, 200, No T27.

14. DRAIN

Ditch, with a bank on S side, 0.60m, wide and 0.10m high.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 1.50m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: WSW-ENE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5707 6440.

15. WALL

Coursed wall, which butts wall, Mon. 7.
Dimensions: L 28m x B 1.50m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5712 6422.

16. VERMIN TRAP

Vermin trap built into wall, Mon. 7.
Dimensions: --.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5714 6423.
Refs: DNR SX 56 SE/213.
Haynes Map TRO. T37.

17. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. No ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 5m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: ENE-WSW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5716 6424.
18. DRAIN  SHEETS 1, 7 & 8

Ditch with a bank on W side, 1.90m wide. It runs from last, Mon. 47 to wall, Mon. 7.
Dimensions: L 300m x B 1.70m x D 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259-282m OD.
NGR: SX 5731 6443 - 5713 6423.

19. DRAIN  SHEET 1

Ditch, with a bank on SE side, 1.40m wide and 0.15m high.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 0.80m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5717 6428.

20. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES  SHEET 1; FIG

a. ENCLOSURE

Wall consists of turf-covered bank, 1.50m wide in which a few stones are visible.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 46m x 28m. Part of enclosure comprises a cleared area without internal structures, 28m x 24m.
There is a gap, 9.50m wide in SV sector.
Orientation: NE-SSW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5720 6430.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Rhomboid in plan, constructed of a turf-covered wall of small stones. Attached to enclosure wall, Mon. 20a, but the bank of ditch Mon. 18 is superimposed in NE sector. A single upright slab in SW sector may indicate the entrance. 2 lengths of wall, 2m apart, are attached to V sector L 6m x B 1.50m.
Dim. 12.90m x 9.70m int., 16.30m x 13.10m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5721 6430.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular turf-covered hut-circle represented by a wall of large boulders in E and S sectors and of smaller turf-covered stones in W sector. Wall is barely visible in NE sector, where a steep slope leads to bank of Mon. 18. Interior is grassy and level, with some inner facing slabs and orthostats visible. There may be an entrance in SE sector.
Dim. 8.40m x 7.10m int., 11.40m x 10.10m ext x H 0.20m.
Orientation: 72°. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5721 6432.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular hut-circle. SE sector is incorporated in Mon. 20c and SV sector is incorporated in Mon 20f. Wall sector is represented by indistinct bank. No apparent entrance.
Dim. 4.20m x 2.70m int., 6.20m x 4.70m ext x H 0.20m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 267 OD.
NGR: SX 5721 6433.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

D-shaped hut-circle attached to Mon. 20f. Wall is constructed of small turf-covered stones. A hollow within the wall in N sector measures 0.90m x 0.60m and 0.15m deep.
Dim. 7.50m x 4.70m int., 11.50m x 9.70m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5720 6433.

f. HUT-CIRCLE/PLOT

Trapezoidal in plan. Wall consists of small stones contained in a turf mound. No obvious entrance or internal features are discernable. E sector is shared with Mon. 20c. 2 small walls, 2m long, protrude at right angles from SE and SW sectors.
Dim. 13.50m x 9.50m int., 16.90m x 12.90m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5720 6432.

Refs: DCEH SX 56 SE/237.
Haynes Map TOP 15.
RCHME AP Plot.
Price, D.G. 1977, 44.
21. **VERMIN TRAP**  
**Sheet 1 & Fig**

Well-defined V-shaped funnel walls of a vermis trap, set against the bank of drain, Mon. 18. Composed of small stones and a long orthoclast in E arm.

**Dimensions:** L of NE arm 8.50m; L of SW arm 8.60m x B 0.40m x H 0.15m.

**Orientation:** - .  
**Elevation:** 267m OD.

**Refs:** Haynes Rap TRO 718.  

22. **DRAIN**  
**Sheet 1 & Fig**

Ditch with stone bank on S side, 1.20m wide and 0.30m high.

**Dimensions:** L 220m x B 0.60m x D 0.30m.

**Orientation:** NW-SE.  
**Elevation:** 259m-267m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5703 6443 - 5723 6436.

**Refs:** ROCHE AP Plot.

23. **ENCLOSURE**  
**Sheet 1 & Fig**

Circular area enclosed by stone wall. E sector constructed of massive boulders and mound of small stones. Wall, Mon. 24, utilizes NW sector. Drain, Mon 22 cuts through enclosure from SE to NW. V of this drain is a pile of stones, 4.90m x 4.20m, of indistinct form, containing 3 uprights, which may be the remains of a hut-circle.

**Dimensions of area enclosed:** 41m x 40.30m int.

**Dimensions of wall:** 2.20m wide, 0.20m high in E sector, 0.40m high in N sector.

**Orientation:** - .  
**Elevation:** 267m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5717 6441.

**Refs:** DGRX SX 56 SE/5.  
OS Card SX 56 SE 16.  
CFU 554-555.  
ROCHE AP Plot.  
Curwen, E.C. 1943, 46.  
Price, D.C. 1977, 44.

24. **VALL**  
**Sheet 1 & Fig**

Turf-covered massive wall with much stone visible. Curves into enclosure, Mon. 23, and builds up NW sector of the latter.

**Dimensions:** L 150m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.

**Orientation:** NW-SE.  
**Elevation:** 259m-274m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5711 6439 - 5723 6451.

**Refs:** ROCHE AP Plot.

25. **VERMIN TRAP**  
**Sheet 2**

X-shaped funnel walls of vermis trap built against a tributary of Black Brook. Composed of large stones.

**Dimensions:** - .  
**Orientation:** - .  
**Elevation:** 259m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5739 6375.

**Refs:** DGRX SX 56 SE/5 & 217.  
Haynes Rap TRO 75.  

26. **?VALL**  
**Sheet 2**

Curved wall composed of single boulders arranged in a row, within a mound. The S end forms a dam across Black Brook.

**Dimensions:** L 45m x B 1m x H of boulders 0.40m: H of mound 0.15m.

**Orientation:** - .  
**Elevation:** 259m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5743 6377.

27. **DRAIN**  
**Sheet 2**

Ditch flowing to Black Brook. Cut by drains of pillow mounds Mon. 38 and 39.

**Dimensions:** L 290m x B 1.50m x D 0.30m.

**Orientation:** NW-SE.  
**Elevation:** 267m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5743 6402 - 5739 6376.

28. **VALL**  
**Sheet 2**

Ill-defined wall within area of stone clutter. Composed of moss and heather-covered boulders. Few stones visible.

**Dimensions:** L 20m x B 1m x H 0.20m.

**Orientation:** NW-SE.  
**Elevation:** 259m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5741 6380.
29. HUT-CIRCLE

ILL-defined but-circle within stone clitter. Consists of cleared interior surrounded by single orthostats. Bank is completely denuded. W sector is incorporated in wall, Num. 30.
Dimensions: 5m int., 6.50m ext. x H 0.35m.
Orientation: ~ E. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5738 6380.

30. WALL

2 lengths of wall set at right angles. E arm is composed of boulders 0.40m high set in bank 0.20m high. W arm is more irregular, consisting of smaller boulders set in bank 0.10m high.
Dimensions of E arm: L 21m x W 1m; of W arm: L 40m x B 1m.
Orientation: ~ E. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5737 6379.

31. HUT-CIRCLE/LOT

Unenclosed oval but-circle, composed of turf banks in which some large boulders are visible. Interior is cleared but uneven. It is bisected by drain, Num. 32.
Dimensions: 13.50m x 8.50m int., 18m x 15m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5735 6382.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 SE/326.
CEU 546.

32. DRAIN

Ditch, T-shaped in plan, intended to keep the interior dry. S arm cuts through but circle, Num. 31.
Dimensions: L of W arm 60m, L of S arm 45m x B 0.90m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: ~ E. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5736 6384.
Ref: Haynes Map TR 9 "A variation of the artificial bury, only found on Trowlesworthy Warren. Not always a success."

33. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthy mound, in which basal layer of stone foundation is visible. Surrounded on N, E and S sides by ditch, 3m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 6.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5739 6390.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 SE/293.

34. TWALLS

2 possible ill-defined walls within stone clitter. Converge at W end.
Dimensions: L of N arm 5m; L of S arm, 11m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 257m OD.
NGR: SX 5741 6391.

35. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed circular structure composed of a turf bank in which a few stones are visible. There is a possible entrance in SE sector.
Dimensions: 7.50m int., 14.50m ext. x H 0.45m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5742 6392.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 SE/338.
CEU 545.

36. DRAIN

Ditch with bank on W side, 1.20m wide and 0.15m high. Ditch bifurcates at W end where it drains boggy area. The drains from pillow mounds, Nos. 38 and 39, run into it.
Dimensions: L 205m x B 0.90m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5741 6405 - 5744 6380.
Ref: Haynes Map TR 9.
37. **PIVLL MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound, surrounded by ditch on E & S sides, 1.80m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 6.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5744 6404.

**Refs:** DS5R SX 56 SE/283.
Hayes Map TDO.
RCMKE AP Plot.

38. **PIVLL MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound, surrounded by ditch, 2.62m wide and 0.70m deep on E, B and S sides; 2 ditches, 0.30m wide and 0.10m deep, continue from E and drain into No. 36 cutting across drain, No. 27.

Dimensions: L 21m x B 6.50m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5746 6394.

**Refs:** DS5R SX 56 SE/291 & 292.
Hayes Map TDO.
RCMKE AP Plot.

39. **PIVLL MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound, in which basal layer of stones foundation is visible. It is surrounded by ditch, 2.30m wide and 0.40m deep. 2 ditches continue from E and drain into No. 36, cutting across drain, No. 27.

Dimensions: L 21m x B 6.50m x H 1.10m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5746 6388.

**Refs:** DS5R SX 56 SE/294.
Hayes Map TDO.
RCMKE AP Plot.

40. **ENCLOSURE/HUT-CIRCLE**

Sub-circular enclosure defined by row of single boulders. A stone wall is situated to the NE, 11m long and 0.20m high.

**Dia:** 9m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: - - . Elevation: 274m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5752 6400.

**Refs:** DS5R SX 56 SE/99.

41. **ENCLOSURE**

Rectangular enclosure enclosed on 3 sides by 2 lengths of walling of rough boulder construction.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 34m x 10m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5751 6397.

42. **STONE ROW AND CIRCLE**

a. **STONE ROW**

3 distinct orthostats survive in a single row and a further 14 stones are traceable, either slightly protruding through the turf or detectable by probing. From the E end, the stones are regularly spaced for 50m, set at an average of 0.72m apart. After a gap of 16m, in marshy ground, in which only 1 clear upright stone is visible, a row of 5 orthostats leads to a stone circle, No. 42b. The row changes orientation slightly at the approximate midpoint. The E end has been disturbed by the construction of pillow mound, No. 38. The row was moved from destruction in 1859 by Rev. W. I. Cuppar. He found a group of workmen, who had blasted some of the row with gunpowder to obtain building material for a leat (Rowe, 1096).

Dimensions: L 79m x H of tallest stone 1.15m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD. **MGR:** SX 5749 6396.

b. **STONE CIRCLE**

Situated at E end of stone row, No. 42a, in a circle, defined by 3 distinct orthostats and at least 20 other stones, either buried or slightly protruding through turf.

**Dia:** 7m x H of tallest stone 1.11m.
Orientation: - - . Elevation: 274m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5754 6396.

**Refs:** DS5R SX 56 SE/13.
Co Card SX 56 SE 15.
Hayes Map TDO 12.
CE9 660.
Emmett, D.D. 1979, 111.
Grinstead, L. 1979, 185, Shaugh Prior No 33.
Rowe, S. 1896, 177 & 412.
Spence Bate, C. 1871, 505.
Vorthe, R.H. 1941, 232.
Vorthe, R.H. 1946b, 292.
Vorthe, R.H. 1892, 401.
43. **HUT-CIRCLE WITHIN CLEARED GROUND**

a. **CLEARED GROUND**

Rectangular area, cleared of stone within clutter field.
Dimensions: 30m x 25m.
Orientation: NE-SSW. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5795 6384.

b. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Remains of a hut-circle consisting of a low hummocky bank, in which some stones are visible including an inner facing in S sector. Beside it a transversely-set facing stone may mark an entrance in S sector. In E sector the bank survives as a banked platform. Situated within cleared ground, NGR. 43a.
Diam. 4m approx. int., 8m x 7m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: TS. Elevation: 207m OD.
NGR: SX 5795 6384.

44. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Unenclosed sub-circular structure consisting of a turf bank, in which a few stones are visible. There is a possible entrance in W sector.
Diam. 3m x 2m int., 6m x 5m ext x H 0.45m.
Orientation: TV. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5758 6384.

45. **LEAT**

Well-defined ditch, which curves around W side of Nentor Tor. It is cut by a track 160m from SW end. SW of the track, the ditch is straight and even, 0.70m deep. NW of the track, the ditch is 1.20m deep, curves round the Tor and is lined with large boulders.
Dimensions: L 245m x B 1m x D 0.70m-1.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m-312m OD.
NGR: SX 5793 6354 - 5804 6375.

46. **DRAUGHT**

Ditch.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 0.75m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5791 6384.

47. **LEAT**

Lee Moor China Clay Works Leat.

Leat, working at present. Drawn water from the River Plym at Dittonworth Weir and feeds the China Clay works outside survey area. The leat is carried over and augmented by Hектор Brook and Spanish Lake. Its presence is recorded in 1525, when a pre-existing leat was cleared out to supply water to Bottle Hill Mine, though this action instigated a dispute between the mine and the washer at Trowlesworthy (WROD 72/349; 710/224 51). Traces of an earlier leat survive on NGR. 406 (Sheets 6, 15 and 16). The leat remained in use after the closure of the Bottle Hill Mine in 1877; it was taken over by the Lee Moor China Clay Works in place of the Phillips Leat, NGR. 520. The numerous footbridges across the leat, where it traverses Trowlesworthy Varres, were erected for the benefit of rabbits by Richard Lavers, washerman until 1914 (Haynes Map TR 6).
Dimensions: L Plym - Hектор Brook 830m, Hектор Brook - Spanish Lake 1110m, Ector Brook - Black Brook and limit of survey 1925m, total L surveyed 3855m, total L to Big Pond (from OS 6" Map) 4393m x B 3m x D 1m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: -.
NGR: SX 5807 6624 - 5772 6376.
Refs: SNNR SX 56 WE/302.
Haynes Maps TR6, WIL, HARR.
RNKE AE Plot.
WROD 710/203, 1842 Map of Trowlesworthy Varres.
WROD 72/349; 710/224-5 Dispute between Bottle Hill Mine and Trowlesworthy Varren.
RDR, H. 1943, 209, 220, 222.
a. DOUBLE STORE ROW
Row of orthostats set in pairs at an average of 0.96m apart, regularly spaced at intervals of, on average, 1.76m. 103 stones survive in situ, while a further 5 may have fallen sideways from their original position and others, now overgrown with heather, were revealed by probing. The row changes orientation slightly at its approximate mid-point. A leat, No. 47, bisects the row, 53.50m from SW end. Downslope from the leat, the row is better preserved and stones survive to a greater height. 
Dimensions: L 122m x H of tallest stone 0.96m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 262m-290m OD.
NGR: SX 5765 6392.

b. STONE CIRCLE
A circle of 8 distinct orthostats, known locally in 1888 as "The Pulpit" (Page, 1899). Situated at NE end of row, No. 48a. E half of interior is slightly higher, kidney-shaped in plan and contains medium-sized stones, which may have been used as packing stones around the orthostats. The SW orthostat, the tallest, leans outwards and has several small stones around it.
Dimen. 6.70m int., x H of tallest stone 1.30m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5765 6397.
Refs: DGMG SX 56 WE/19.
OS Card SX 56 SE 38.
Haynes Map TQ 13.
CBI 663.
NCMM AP Plot.
Copperd, G.J. 1860, 70.
Emmett, D.D. 1979, 111.
Grassell, L. 1978, 105, Blacha Prior No 44.
Page, J.L.W. 1899, 273.
Spence Bete, C. 1871, 506.
Rowe, S. 1896, 177, 412.
Thom, A. 1907, 140, No. 82/5.
Worth, R.H. 1941, 231.
Worth, R.H. 1946b, 291.
Worth, R.H. 1952, 401.

49. DRAIN
Ditch.
Dimensions: L 82m x B 1.50m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5765 6407.

50. DRAIN
Curvilinear ditch running through boggy ground.
Dimensions: L 95m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5767 6410.

51. DRAINS
2 short ditches running through boggy ground.
Dimensions: L of N drain 10m; L of S drain 32m; x B 0.30m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5758 6412.

52. DRAIN
Forked ditch running through boggy ground. A NE-SSW orientated ditch joins the N side of a longer ditch flowing NE-SW.
Dimensions: L of N branch 17m; L of S branch 42m; x B 0.30m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5757 6414.

53. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

a. ENCLOSURE
Ill-defined enclosure within clutter field. Wall is composed of large boulders, including some earthfast stones in S and SE sectors. The enclosure wall has numerous gaps, including one of 13m in NW sector and one of 7m in W sector. In NE sector it is broken by drain, No. 54. In S corner a wall is situated transverse to the enclosure wall at a gap, possibly indicating an entrance.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 62m x 56m; B of wall 1.50m - 2m H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5751 6418.
'54. DRAIN

55. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure composed of large boulders and smaller stones. Internal and external facings visible. Possible entrance is situated in SEV sector.

Diam. 4.50m x 4.50m; 13.50m x 11.50m ext. x H of tallest stone 0.95m.

Orientation: SEV. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5753 6421.

Ref: cf. Mon. 32. Haynes Map TRO 8.

56. ENCLOSURES AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area enclosed by massive wall, containing 4 hut circles and 1 hut platform. Wall is particularly substantial, up to 3m wide, on SW side, where it is partly of dump construction, and in places revetted with inner and outer facing slabs. SW side features inner and outer face construction while NW side appears to be of dump construction. There appear to be 2 entrances in W and S sides. A pile of stones flanks the S entrance. A drain, Mon. 56, runs through centre of enclosure.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 50m x H of bank 0.50m; H of orthostate 1.20m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5741 6433.

b. HUT-PLATFORM

D-shaped platform situated on inside of NE corner of enclosure, Mon. 56a. Composed of grass and misc-covered stones.

Dimensions: 5m x 5m x H 0.15m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5742 6435.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure composed of large inner and outer facing stones revetting rubble core. An entrance, 1.70m wide is in SW sector and is protected by a porch, which curves from V round S sector. Porch incorporates some particularly large boulders and encloses area 2.50m outside hut wall. The hut-circle wall has spread, especially in SW sector.

Diam. 7m x 5.50m int., 10.23m x 9.62m ext. x H 0.70m.

Orientation: SW. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5742 6432.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Remnant of hut-circle. Semi-circular in plan. Consists of a few large orthostates in a very denuded bank.

Diam. Not measurable.

Orientation: - Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5743 6433.
e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure represented largely by small stone rubble, though a few large orthostats and facings survive in E sector. Enclosure wall links out to enclose it. Entrance is in SW sector. A short wall, 5m long, 1.20m wide and 0.30m high, forming the lower edge of a platform is attached to NW sector of hut-circle. Dim. 5.50m x 5.50m int., 10m x 8m ext. x H 0.30m - 0.50m.
Orientation: SV. Elevation: 290m OD.
NMR: SX 5744 6431.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Hut-circle complex in SE sector of enclosure, No. 56a. Enclosure wall seems to link out to include the hut-circle. The central component appears to be one sub-circular structure represented by stone rubble and some large orthostats. 2 upright stones, 0.60m apart, in E sector may indicate an entrance. The hut-circle is linked to the enclosure wall by a series of grass-covered banks in which a few small stones are visible. 2 of these flank the entrance, while a third curve round from the Western sector of the hut-circle enclosing an area 5.30m x 2.70m which may represent a second hut-circle.
Dim. of central hut circle: 4m x 3m int., 8.20m x 7m ext., x H of orthostats 0.95m max.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 290m OD.
NMR: SX 5743 6429.
Ref: BRRS SX 56 SE/74.
OS Card SX 56 SE 14 A.
Haynes Map TRO.
CEU 501-504.
RCHME AP Plot.
Price, D. G. 1977, 44.

58. DRAIN

Ditch, draining boggy area at W end. Runs from drain No. 368 almost parallel with last, No. 47. Cuts through enclosure, No. 55.
Dimensions: L 340m x B 0.50m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NMR: SX 5732 6442 - 5745 6426.

59. DRAIN

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Bank on inner side, 1m wide and 0.10m high.
Dimensions: L of N arm 45m; L of S arm 26m x B 0.80m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 297m OD.
NMR: SX 5750 6441.
Refs: cf. No. 32.
Haynes Map TRO 8.

60. HUT-CIRCLE

Unsclooned well-defined, oval structure. Many inner and outer facing slabs and orthostats survive, containing rubble core. Floor is terraced by raising up V downslope side. Possible entrance is indicated by 2 transverse slabs set 0.30m apart in SW sector. Dim. 8.50m x 7.50m int., 12m x 10.70m ext. x H 1m - 1.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NMR: SX 5750 6428.
Refs: CEU 531.
RCHME AP Plot.

61. DRAIN

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Set around E side of enclosure No. 349a. Bank on both sides of ditch 0.50m wide and 0.10m high. S arm is augmented by another drain, No. 63, flowing SE-W.
Dimensions: L of N arm 54m, L of S arm 160m x B 1.20m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 312m OD.
NMR: SX 5755 6446.
Refs: cf. No. 32.
Haynes Map TRO 8.
62. **HUT-CIRCLE AND WALL**

a. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Unenclosed structure consisting mostly of rubble but with a few internal and external facing stones and orthostats set in a roughly circular arrangement.

**Dimensions:**
- L 2.50m x B 2m int., 3.50m x H 0.50m.
- Orientation: SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
- **NGR:** SX 5755 6440.
- **Refs:** CEU 530.

b. **WALL**

Curvilinear wall, linking structure, No. 62a with SE sector of enclosure, No. 349a. Wall continues S of structure, No 62a. Composed of boulders set on wall 0.50m high.

**Dimensions:** L 52m x B 1m x H 0.50m.

**Orientation:** N-S. Elevation: 305m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5755 6439.

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63. **DRAIN**

Ditch running into SW arm of Y-shaped drain, Mon. 61.

**Dimensions:** L 115m x B 1.50m x D 0.50m.

**Orientation:** SE-SW. Elevation: 312m – 320m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5760 6439.

**Refs:** Haynes Map TKO.

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64. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Large, well-preserved, unenclosed, oval structure. Constructed of rubble core, lined with orthostats on inner and outer faces. Outer facing survives particularly well in SE sector. Hut circle is scooped into hill slope and this terrace extends beyond perimeter of structure on E side. Entrance appears to be in SE sector. W sector is largely represented by material built up from downslope for purpose of levelling the floor.

**Dimensions:**
- L 8.50m x B 7.20m int., 15.50m x H of bank 0.40m. H of boulders 1m.
- Orientation: SE. Elevation: 312m.

**NGR:** SX 5759 6434.

**Refs:** DNER No 56 SE/310.

**Haynes Map TKO.**

**CEU 532.**

**RCRKE AP Plot.**

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65. **STRUCTURE**

**Sheet 2**

Oval structure attached to SSE end of a wall, 5m long. Composed of a row of closely juxtaposed boulders, including 2 orthostats, with no bank material. Entrance is in SW.

**Dimensions:** 7m x 5m int. x H 0.40m.

**Orientation:** SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5757 6435.

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66. **DRAIN**

**Sheet 2**

Ditch with bank on W side, 1m wide and 0.10m high. Runs into enclosure, Mon. 65.

**Dimensions:** L 20m x B 0.70m x D 0.20m.

**Orientation:** NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5757 6436.

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67. **DRAIN**

**Sheet 2**

3 connected ditches emanating from same source.

**Dimensions:** L of NW arm 26m, L of middle arm 25m, L of S arm 45m x B 0.30m x D 0.20m.

**Orientation:** NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5752 6434.

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68. **PILLOW MOUND**

**Sheet 2**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded on N, E and S sides, by a ditch 4m wide and 0.30m deep.

**Dimensions:** L 24m x B 5.50m x H 0.60m.

**Orientation:** NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5760 6430.

**Refs:** Haynes Map TKO.

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69 - 71. ENCLOSURES

Group of three interconnecting enclosures. The sequence of construction is difficult to identify because of Red/Post Red disturbance. This may have been associated with rectangular building, Nos. 72 and two semi-traps, Komas 73 and 74. A drain, Koma 75, has been dug through enclosures, Komas 70a and 71a, and there are numerous gaps in the walls. Relationships are masked by refurbishment of 72-circ. Koma 70b. Clarification is further hampered because the junction between the NW wall of Koma 69a and the wall shared by Komas 70a and 71a consists of a large, naturally earthfast boulder. CFB suggests that Koma 71a is primary on the grounds of the right-angled turn in the N corner of Koma 71a. However this is at the natural boulder. It is suggested here that the earliest phase is represented by Koma 69a, the plan of which is discrete and not dictated by pre-existing enclosures. Later, enclosures Komas 70a and 71a seem to have been added to the NW side, though the relationship between these two is difficult to establish because of the refurbishment of Koma 70b. Koma 71a may abut 72-circ, Koma 70b, but this is inconclusive.

69. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

a. ENCLOSURE

1 of 3 interconnecting enclosures. This one may be primary. Wall is composed of mound, topped with boulders, including some large orthostats in SW sector. SE sector comprises generally smaller stones. Wall abuts hut circle, Koma 69b, set in SE sector of enclosure. Gap in NW side may indicate entrance.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 48m x 48m; B of wall 1.50m x N of mound 0.40m; H of boulders: 0.60m max.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

N0R: SI 5763 6420.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Remains of hut circle abutted by enclosure wall, Koma 69a. Consists of boulders set in grass-covered bank. Several inner and outer facings containing rubble core survive. The W sector is the best preserved. E sector which is situated outside the enclosure has been severely robbed, leaving little bank material and a gap of 4m. Diam. 5m int., 10.50m ext., X H 0.60m max.

Orientation: - Elevation: 297m OD. N0R: SX 5764 6417.

Refs: DENS SI 56 SE/235.

Haynes Map TRO.

CFB 542-543.

RENNAP PLOT.

Price, D.G. 1977, 44.

70. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

1 of 3 interconnecting enclosures. Could be secondary to enclosure, Koma 69a, and earlier than Koma 71a. Area enclosed is rectangular. The wall is composed of orthostats and rubble core, and incorporates some earthfast boulders in E sector. Wall is interrupted in several places, by hut-circles and a vermic trap. 3 gaps may represent entrances; two, on SW and SE sides are flanked by expanded terminals, and one on NE side is marked by a wall set transversely on SE side of gap.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 70m x 37m; B of wall 2m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m.

N0R: SI 5763 6426.

b. HUT-CIRCLE/PILOT

Sub-rectangular structure composed of low turf-covered banks, containing numerous small stones and several orthostats. Situated in W corner of enclosure, Koma 71a. No obvious entrance.

Dimensions: 9.70m x 7m int., 18.50m x 13.50m ext. X H of bank 0.40m., H of stones: 0.90m max.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.

N0R: SX 5759 6426.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-rectangular overgrown and disturbed hut-circle situated within enclosure, Koma 70a. Composed of a turf-covered bank in which a few stones are visible. Hut-circle is best preserved in NE sector where outer facing survives. No obvious entrance.

Diam. 3.70m x 4.20m int., 12.30m x 12m ext. X H 0.75m.

Orientation: - Elevation: 305m OD. N0R: SX 5761 6427.
**d. HUT-CIRCLE**

Small, substantial oval structure situated within enclosure, Mon. 70a. Consists of a few large orthostats possibly representing a wall facing. There are some stones but little bank material. A gap in SE may indicate an entrance. A possible wall extends for 8m from W sector to the S and SE. A second wall, 7m long, lies immediately to the NW of the hut-circle.

Diam. 4m x 3.50m int., 5.50m x 5.20m ext. x H 0.40m max.

Orientation: SW. Elevation: 350m OD.

Ref: DGRX 5754 6425.

**e. HUT-CIRCLE**

Sub-circular structure set along line of and lying mostly outside enclosure, Mon. 70a. Relationship with enclosure is unclear as wall is broken on either side of hut-circle. Consists of a turf-covered bank containing a few inner facing slabs and 3 large orthostats on inner and outer faces. Wall is highest in NW quadrant where it seems to be constructed of coursed masonry. Gap, 0.60m wide, in SE may indicate an entrance, external to enclosure. Possible entrance is indicated by 2 closely set walls attached to outer face of W side. This may be connected with entrance to enclosure.

Diam. 5m x 3.50m int., 10.10m x 8.50m ext. x H 0.60m in NW, 0.20m in SE.

Orientation: SW. Elevation: 312m OD.

Ref: DGRX 5756 6424.

**f. HUT-CIRCLE**

Unenclosed oval structure situated immediately S of hut-circle, Mon. 70a, and enclosure Mon. 70a. Composed of turf-covered bank in which inner facing slabs and some rubble core are visible. Entrance in SW seems to open into a rectangular porch approached from W.

Diam. 5m x 4.20m int., 9m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: SW. Elevation: 306m OD.

Ref: DGRX 5756 6423.

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**71. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE**

**a. ENCLOSURE.**

1 of 3 inter-connected enclosures. May be secondary to Mon. 09a. Relationship with Mon. 70a is uncertain. Shares NW wall with Mon. 70a, and SE wall with Mon. 69a. N and SW sides are composed of inner and outer orthostats with rubble core. In V sector, wall is less substantial and represented largely by a break in slope. Dimensions of area enclosed: 62m x 54m; B of wall 2m x H 0.70m max.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.

Ref: DGRX 5759 6423.

**b. WALLS**

Series of poorly-preserved walls, approximately parallel, running SE from inner face of NW sector of enclosure, Mon. 71a. Composed of small stones and turf with occasional orthostats.

Dimensions: L 6m each x B 1m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.

Ref: DGRX 5757 6425.

**c. HUT-CIRCLE**

Sub-circular structure, heavily overgrown with grass and bracken. Some stone is visible, including outer facing slabs but little structural detail is discernible. There is no obvious entrance. Attached to N sector in a sub-circular annexe of similar composition, with inner and outer facing slabs visible. The N annexe wall forms part of enclosure wall, Mon. 70a. A gap in SE sector of the annexe may be an entrance. A very small annexe in SE sector of hut-circle.

Diam. of hut-circle: 3.80m x 3.9m int., 7.20m x 6.5m ext.

Diam. of annexe: 4m x 2.60m int., 6.50m x 5.70m ext. x H 0.60m.

Orientation: NES-S. Elevation: 297m OD.

Ref: DGRX 5751 6423.

Refs: DGRX 56 SW/235.

Haynes Map TRO.

CEU 534-536, 544.

RCHME AP Plot.

Price, D.G. 1977, 44.
72. RECTANGULAR BUILDING

"Varrener's House".

Well-preserved, two-compartment, rectangular building situated within enclosure, No. 71a. Composed of dry-stone coursed masonry, surviving to 0.70m high. NE compartment measures 4m x 3.50m internally. SW compartment measures 4.50m x 3.50m internally. SW compartment has partition wall 2m from E end extending for 2m into interior. A gap in N corner of SW compartment may be an entrance. E horseshoe-shaped outbuilding composed of inner and outer facings and some rubble.

Dimensions: 11m x 5.00m ext. X H 0.70m.
Dimensions of outbuilding: 1.80m x 1.50m int. 5m x 5m ext.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGB: SX 5756 6423.
Ref: Haynes Map TR3.

73. VERMIN TRAP

Well-preserved Y-shaped funnel walls of vermin trap abutting S sector of hut circle, No. 70c. Constructed of coursed boulders.

Dimensions of N-S arm: L 7.80m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.

Dimensions of E-W arm: L 8.70m x B 1.20m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: - . Elevation: 297m OD.
NGB: SX 5761 6421.
Ref: DSNR SX 55 SE/47 A 199.
Haynes Map TRO 717.
Cook, R.N.L. 1964, 199, No 74.

74. VERMIN TRAP

Well-preserved Y-shaped funnel walls of vermin trap placed across N sector of enclosure No. 70a. Composed of coursed masonry with no more than two courses surviving. Large facing stones also visible.

Dimensions of NE-SW arm: L 17.50m x B 2.50m x H 0.50m.

Dimensions of NV-SW arm: L 15.50m x B 1.90m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: - . Elevation: 305m OD.
NGB: SX 5761 6428.
Ref: DSNR SX 55 SE/46.
Haynes Map TRO 70.
Cook, R.N.L. 1964, 199, No 73.

75. DRAIN

Curvilinear ditch, V-shaped in plan, running through enclosures Nos. 70a and 71a. Bank, 1m wide and 0.10m high on S side of E element. Bank 1.50m wide and 0.20m high is situated on S side of W element.

Dimensions of V element: L 85m x B 1m x D 0.60m.

Dimensions of E element: L 55m x B 0.30m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGB: SX 5762 6425.
Ref: Haynes Map TR3.

76. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch cm N, E and S sides, 2.50m wide and 0.30m deep.

Dimensions: L 27m x B 5m x H 0.60m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGB: SX 5770 6420.
Ref: Haynes Map TR3.

77. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Variation of the V-shaped drain, consisting of 2 ditches constructed along 3 sides of a rectangle, protecting the area between. A further drain, 35m long, runs into SW corner.

Dimensions: L of W element 95m, L of E element, 22m, L of K element 55m x B 1.50m x D 0.40m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGB: SX 5766 6429.

b. DRAIN

Drain. V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. S and bifurcates to form a secondary V-shaped ditch arrangement. V end drains into drain, No. 77a

Dimensions: L of W arm 35m, L of S arm 50m x B 1.50m x D 0.40m.

Dimensions of secondary drain: L of V arm 50m, L of E arm 20m x B 1.50m x D 0.40m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGB: SX 5774 6430.
Ref: cf. Nos. 32.

Haynes Map TRO 8.
78. DRAIN

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Bank on inner side, 0.50m wide and 0.50m high.
Dimensions: L of N arm 25m, L of S arm 15m x B 0.40m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD.
GR: SX 5767 6434.
Refs: cf. Nos. 32.
Haynes Map TR0 8.

79. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earth mound in which 2 courses of the foundation stones are visible at the base. Ditch does not not survive.
Dimensions: L 6.50m x B 5m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 335m OD.
GR: SX 5777 6438.
Refs: Haynes Map TR0.

80. DRAIN

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry.
Dimensions: L of N arm 25m, L of S arm 15m x B 1.50m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD.
GR: SX 5777 6439.
Refs: cf. Nos. 32.
Haynes Map TR0 8.

81. VERMIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of vermin trap. Composed of coursed masonry of small stones, surviving up to 4 courses high in places.
Dimensions: L of N arm 25m, L of E-W arm 8.50m x B 1.50m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 335m OD.
GR: SX 5775 6432.
Refs: USNHR SX 56 SR/52.
Haynes Map TR0 71.

82. VERMIN TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of vermin trap set against SSW face of S outcrop of Great Trowlesworthy Tor. Composed of some large boulders and smaller stones including facing slabs and, in places, coursed masonry.
Dimensions: L of N arm 12m, L of S arm 11m x B 8m x H 1.20m max.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 343m OD.
GR: SX 5790 6435.
Haynes Map TR0 71.32.

83. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earth mound set within clitter. Surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 25m x B 8m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 335m OD.
GR: SX 5804 6427.

84. ENCLOSURE AND WALL

Overgrown stone-built rectangular enclosure sits W face of E end of a wall, 45m long and 2m wide.
Dimensions: 7m x 5m int., 11m x 8m ext.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 328m OD.
GR: SX 5802 6415.

85. CLEARANCE CAIRNS

5 grass and turf-covered sub-circular cairns of small stones.
   a. Dim. 0.90m x H 0.15m.
   b. Dim. 2m x H 0.15m.
   c. Dim. 1.50m x L x H 0.30m.
   d. Dim. 1.50m x H 0.15m.
   e. Dim. 1.50m x H 0.15m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 207m OD.
GR: SX 5721 6443.
86. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved unenclosed oval structure composed of very denuded bank. Inner facing stones survive on SW sector and a small amount of rubble core is visible in N and E sectors. SE sector has virtually disappeared.

Diam. 6.70m x 5.50m int., 10m x 9.50m ext. x H 0.30.
Orientation: E, Elevation: 267a OD.

Ref: OS Card 56 SE/51.
Symes Map XTO.
CEH 656.

87. WALL

Curved wall, possibly remains of a hut circle. Composed of turf-covered bank, in which some stones are visible.

Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 267a OD.

Ref: OS Card 56 SE 16.

88. VERNIA TRAPS

V-shaped funnel walls of 2 vernia traps built against NE face of field wall, Mon 24.

a. New arch in wall.

b. Dimensions:

Orientation: E, Elevation: 267a OD.

Ref: OS Card 56 SE/221 & 212.

89. ENCLOSURE AND STRUCTURE

Irregularly-shaped enclosure consisting of turf wall, in which several small stones and a few orthostats are visible. There is evidence of two phases of construction in S sector, where an arc of outer facing stones curving into the interior is abutted by the wall running westwards. A gap of 1.20m in the V sector may indicate entrance. A wall 8.20m long and 1.70m wide abuts SE sector of enclosure.

Dimension of area enclosed: 15m x 11m; B of wall 2m x H 0.5m; only 0.10m in V.

Orientation: E, Elevation: 251a OD.

NGR: SX 5706 6444.

b. STRUCTURE

Sub-rectangular structure incorporated in V sector of enclosure, Mon. 89a. Composed of large boulders and grass-covered small stones. No obvious entrance.

Dimensions: 9.50m x 3.60m int., 9m x 6.50m ext.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.

NGR: SX 5706 6444.

Ref: OS Card 56 SE/238.
Symes Map XTO.
CEH 656-659.

90. CLEARANCE CAIRNS

Sub-rectangular cairn composed of grass-covered small stones.

a. Dimensions: 9.80m x 4.70m x H 0.20m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.

NGR: SX 5707 6446.

b. Dimensions: 10m x 3.50m x H 0.20m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.

NGR: SX 5711 6446.

91. DRAIN

Ditch, which flows along contour, SE-NW from wall Mon. 24. After 80m it swings downhill to avoid enclosure, Mon. 92a. Continues westwards for 35m, but from the air it appears to continue to the ditch of corn ditch Mon. 106 (CPB/UK 1890 4288). It is flanked on NE side by a bank, which is composed of large boulders set on a low mound. The bank does not swing to the V alongside the ditch, but continues to NW to abut enclosure, Mon. 92a. This may be an old enclosure wall, augmented by ditch upcast. From SW corner of Mon. 92a, a wall of similar composition runs to the W flanking NE side of ditch.

Dimensions of ditch: L 115m x B 1.80m x H 0.60m.

Dimensions of bank: L of SE-NW element 90m.

L of E-W element 20m x B 2m x H of boulders 0.50m, H of mound 0.10m.

Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 267a OD.

NGR: SX 5718 6452.

Ref: RAF Vertical AP CPB/UK 1890 Frame 4288.
Symes Map XTO.
CEH 648-659.

RCFE AP Plot.
92. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

a. ENCLOSURE

Trapezoidal in plan. Walls are composed of turf-covered rubble core with some upright slabs at E end. Interior has been cleared. S sector incorporated in and possibly augmented by wall of last Nom. 91.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 25m x 20m; B of wall 2.50 - 3.80m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
MGR: SX 5714 6456.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Small, sub-circular structure incorporated in W sector of enclosure wall, Nom. 92a. The numerous small stones visible in the sparse vegetation cover suggest use as a clearance cairn. A small heap of stones 4m in diameter, presumably a cairn, lies to the N. 2 orthostats in NE sector are possibly facing slabs though they seem displaced. No other structural stones. Gap in E sector may indicate entrance.
Dimensions: 2.50m x 3m int., 6.80m x 0.70m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 267m OD.
MGR: SX 5713 6456.
Ref: DSNR EX 56 SE/87.
Haynes Map TKO 15 "remains of rectangular building."
CEN 562-563.
RCHS AP Flot. Price, D.G. 1977, 44.

93. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular enclosure composed in W, V, and S sectors of turf-covered boulders and smaller stones. The E sector consists of massive stones built against clitter boulders. Interior has been cleared. No discernible entrance.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 12.50m x 12.50m; B of wall 2.40m max x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 274m OD.
MGR: SX 5724 6459.
Ref: CS Card SX 56 SE 16.
Haynes Map TKO.
CEN 558.

94. BARK

Curvilinear turf bank. A few stones and boulders are visible, built up from downslope.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x H on W side 0.50m, on E side 0.10m.
Orientation: NNW-SSE. Elevation: 282m OD.
MGR: SX 5728 6453.
Ref: Hayes Map TKO.

95. VERMIN TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap built against leat, Nom. 47. Narrow walls consist of some large boulders and smaller stones.
Dimensions: L of W arm 9.70m, L of S arm 9.10m x B 0.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 290m OD.
MGR: SX 5725 6456.
Ref: DSNR EX 56 SE/87 & 205.
Haynes Map TKO T22.

96. DRAIN

Ditch.
Dimensions: L 46m x B 0.90m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: ESE-WSW. Elevation: 282m OD.
MGR: SX 5727 6460.

97. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Ditch flows from drain, Nom. 370, into leat, Nom. 47. Ditch has a bank on both sides, 1m wide and 0.25m high.
Dimensions: L 90m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 290m-297m OD.
MGR: SX 5726 6464.

b. DRAIN

Curving ditch runs into drain, Nom. 97. A bank is situated on each side, 1m wide and 0.15m high.
Dimensions: L 22m x B 1.10m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: ESE-WNW. Elevation: 282m OD.
MGR: SX 5727 6464.
99. LEAF

a. LEAF

Trowlesworthy pot-water leat

Remains of leat, following contour from an isolated point N of Little
Trowlesworthy Tor, to area of boggy ground, W of the Tor. Originally
collected water from Spanish Lake. Bank on W side, 1m wide and 0.20m
high.

Dimensions: L 535m x B 1.60m x D 0.50m.

Orientation: - . Elevation 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5763 6497 - 5758 6472.

b. DRAIN

Ditch running from leat, No. 98a. Originally flowed to Trowlesworthy
Verran House and water wheel at Rom 130g via drains, Ron 121 and
414a and dam, Ron 136. Interrupted by leat, Rom 47. Bank on N side, 1m
wide and 0.10m high.

Dimensions: L 120m x B 0.80m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5723 6479.

99. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch on N, E, and S sides.
2.50m wide and 0.40m deep. Interrupts line of leat, Rom 98a. A bank,
5m long, 1m wide and 0.20m high, is situated transversely at W end.

Dimensions: L 120m x B 5.50m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: ESE-NNW. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5728 6489.

Refs: Hayes Rep TR0.

100. CIST AND CAIRN

Low oval cairn with retaining kerb of boulders in W sector. Central
clit is represented by single slab lining 3 sides of a rectangle.

E slab is missing.

Diam. of cairn: 5.20m x 4.50m x N 0.10m.

Dimensions of cist: 0.95m x 0.90m Int., x D 0.40m.

Orientation of cist: NE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.

NGR: SX 5715 6476.

Refs: DSRR SX 56 SE 040


Excavated by J. Burkett Dixon 4/5/1963".

BCRR AR Plot.


101. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Poorly-preserved sub-rectangular enclosure composed of turf-covered
stones. Few stones visible. SE side has been destroyed by construction
of drain, No. 102b, and track.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 42m x 36m; B of wall 2m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.

NGR: SX 5715 6479.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Oval structure situated along line of enclosure wall, Rom 101a, in W
sector. But appears to be abutted by wall. Inner and outer facings and
some rubble core are visible within turf mound. No discernible entrance.

Diam. 4.40m x 4.30m Int., 10m x 9m ext. x H 0.70m.

Orientation: - . Elevation: 274m OD.

NGR: SX 5715 6472.

Refs: DSRR SX 56 SE 08.

c. STRUCTURE

Sheet 7; FIG

Rectangular structure consisting of a turf bank in which a few stones
are visible. Gap, of 1.10m, is SW sector may indicate entrance. E
sector has been obliterated in construction of leat, Rom 47.

Dimensions: 6m x 2.20m Int., 5.50m x 4.70m ext.

Orientation: SSW-SEE. Elevation: 222m OD.

NGR: SX 5719 6471.

Refs: Hayes Rep TR0 23 "small rectangular building".

GE Card SX 56 SE 20.

Haynes Rep TR0.

GSS 559-561.

102. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Ditch cutting through enclosure, No. 101a. Bank on W side, 1m
wide and 0.15m high.

Dimensions: L 50m x B 1m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.

NGR: SX 5715 6471.

(Cont.)
b. DRAIN

Ditch running SW from structure, No. 101c. Has destroyed SE side of enclosure, No. 101a. Bank on S side, 1.30m wide and 0.15m high.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 0.40m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5715 6469.

103. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Ditch with slight bank, 1m wide and 0.10m high on each side. Flows from leat, No. 47 at E end to bank and ditch, No. 108 at W end. 25m from V and a channel, 15m long and 1m wide, branches to the W.
Dimensions: L 110m x B 1m x D 1.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5715 6465.

b. DRAIN

Ditch which branches to SW from drain, No. 103a, to meet bank and ditch, No. 108. Bridge of single stone slab is situated midway along it. Bank on W side is 1m wide and 0.20m high.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 2m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5711 6463.
Refs: Hayes Map TRO.

104. DRAIN

Ditch, Y-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. S arm flows into drain, No. 103a.
Dimensions: L of Y arm 15m, L of S arm 7m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5713 6466.
Refs: cf. No. 32.
Haynes Map TRO 8.

105. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Ditch with bank on W side, 1.20m wide and 0.30m high. Runs from leat, No. 47.
Dimensions: L 95m x B 0.70m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: ENE-WSW. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5717 6462.

b. DRAIN

Ditch with bank on V side, 1m wide and 0.20m high. Runs NW from drain, No. 105a.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 0.80m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5715 6461.

C. DRAIN

Ditch with bank on V side, 1.30m wide and 0.15m high. Runs from drain, No. 105a to drain, No. 103a.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 0.90m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5717 6463.
Refs: Hayes Map TRO.

106. DITCH

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Bank on inner side is 1m wide and 0.10m high.
Dimensions: L of each arm 12m x B 1m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5721 6464.
Refs: cf. No. 32.
Haynes Map TRO 8.
107. **DRAW**

**Ditch with bank on S side, 1.20m wide and 0.10m high. Runs W from last, Kon 47, into ditch of bank and ditch, Kon 108. Possibly intended for overflow from last, Kon 47.**

Dimensions: L 140m x B 2m x D 0.80m.

Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 267m - 292m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5724 6459 - 5710 6458.

**Ref:** Hayes Geog IDK.

108. **BANK AND DITCH**

**The bank and ditch consists of an earthen wall crudely faced on E side with boulders. Relatively low on the W side, the wall drops steeply on E side into a well-defined ditch. At NW end it joins banks, Kon 135 and 134, to enclose the fields on the E side of Trowlesworthy Warren House. The ditch continues into that of Kon 140.**

**a. BANK AND DITCH**

S element of bank and ditch, Kon 108. From its S end, where it appears to be integral with wall, Kon 7, the bank runs NE to its greatest elevation where there is a gap for a cart track. The subslab ditch, flowing to SW, is only apparent from a point 160m from SW end, where it is fed by drain, Kon 107.

Dimensions: L 235m x B 2.40m x H on W side 0.30m, on E side 0.60m.

Dimensions of ditch: B 2m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: Approx. W-S. Elevation: 251m - 267m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5703 6444 - 5710 6455.

**b. BANK AND DITCH**

Element of bank and ditch; curve from cart track at SE end, downslope in NW direction until it is breached by a gap.

Dimensions: L 115m x B 2.40m x H on W side 0.30m, on E side 0.60m.

Dimensions of ditch: B 2m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 207m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5710 6466 - 5704 6476.

**c. BANK AND DITCH**

After a gap of 7m NW of Kon 105b, the bank and ditch continues to an integral junction with bank Kon 135. The ditch continues to Kon 140.

Dimensions: L 120m x B 2.40m x H on W side 0.30m; on E side 0.60m.

Dimensions of ditch: B 1.50m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 259m-267m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5704 6477 - 5697 6485.

**d. BANK**

Low earthen bank which is a later addition, closing the gap between W end of bank and ditch Kon 105c and core-ditch Kon 140. Junction with Kon 140 has been damaged probably by a later track. Ditch from Kon 105c continues along NW side into ditch of Kon 140.

Dimensions: L 70m x B 2m x H 0.30

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 259m OD

**MGR:** SX 5697 6459 - 5690 6491

**Ref:** Hayes Geog IDK.

**Hesary,** E. 1983, 221.

109. **WALL**

**Vall, L-shaped in plan, banked up from downslope. May form lower limit of platform, the upper side of which has been destroyed by bank and ditch, Kon 108.**

Dimensions: L of each element 6m x B 1.70m x H on W side 0.30m; H, on E side 0.10m.

Orientation: - . Elevation: 259m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5709 6458.

**Ref:** EGMR SX 56 SE/282.

**GEO 264.**

110. **CLEARANCE CAIRNS**

Caimes composed of grass and turf-covered stones.

**a. Sub-rectangular. Dimensions: 7m x 5m x H 0.20m.**

**b. Sub-circular. Diam. 4.00m x 4.50m x H 0.30m.**

**c. Sub-circular, adjacent to SW sector of hut circle, Kon 111. Dimensions: 3m x 2m x H 0.30m.**

**d. Sub-rectangular. Dimensions: 6.50m x 3.30m x H 0.40m.**

**e. Sub-rectangular. Dimensions: 15m x 4.50m x H 0.40m.**

**f. Sub-rectangular. Dimensions: 11.50m x 5m x H 0.30m.**

**g. Crescent-shaped in plan.**

Orientation: - . Elevation: 259m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5705 6454.
111. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Large unenclosed oval structure composed in NE sector, of large earthfast boulders incorporated in a wall, which is revetted by arc of inner facing stones. Inner facings are also visible in SE sector, where turf bank also contains 3 orthostats amongst smaller stones. Possible entrance indicated by one orthostat set transversely in SW sector. Diam. 8.40m x 6.40m int., 11.40m x 11m ext., x H 0.40m.

Orientation: 72°. Elevation: 259m OD.

**NBR: SX 5707 6455.**

Refs: DJNR SX 56 SE/287.

Hayes Map TRO.

CEP 565.

ECREAP Plot.

112. **ENCLOSURE AND STRUCTURE**

**a. ENCLOSURE**

Large enclosure, trapezoidal in plan. It is cut more than 1m deep into ground. Bounded by wide wall of small stones and turf in which no facing stones are visible. Entrance is in NW sector. There is possible evidence of two phases as construction appears to be different in S. Sector.

Dimensions of area enclosed 21.90m x 15.20m; B of wall 4m x H of wall 0.40m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 251m OD.

**NBR: SX 5704 6450.**

**b. STRUCTURE**

Structure, possibly a hut-circle, which is incorporated in NE sector of enclosure wall, Mon. 112a, but it is very indistinct. Consists of turf-covered small stones.

Diam. 1.60m x 1.30m int., x H 0.20m.

Orientation: - . Elevation: 251m OD.

**NBR: SX 5704 6451.**

Refs: DJNR SX 56 SE/239.

CEP 567.

113. **FILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch, 1.50m wide.

Dimensions: L 22m x B 8m x H 1m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.

**NBR: SX 5700 6457.**

Refs: DJNR SX 56 SE/289.

Hayes Map TRO.

ECREAP Plot.

114. **WALL**

Stone wall, which runs outside, and parallel to SE wall of eastern most field of Trowlesworthy Warren House, Mon. 130a. Wall is broken at S corner of the field.

Dimensions: L 95m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.

**NBR: SX 5700 6460.**

Refs: Hayes Map TRO.

115. **ENCLOSURE**


Dimensions of area enclosed: 17m x 13m; B of wall 3m-6m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.

**NBR: SX 5705 6465.**

Refs: Hayes Map TRO.

116. **DRAIN**

Curvilinear ditch, which bisects enclosure, Mon. 115.

Dimensions: L 50m x B 0.30m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 259m OD.

**NBR: SX 5705 6465.**

117. **DRAIN**

Ditch with bank on N side, 1m wide and 0.20m high. Follows S side of track from gap in corn ditch, Mon. 108 to gap in wall Mon. 123.

Dimensions: L 140m x B 0.50m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 259m-267m OD.

**NBR: SX 5710 6465 - 5697 6472.**
118. DRAIN
Ditch.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 0.30m x D 0.30m
Orientation: ENE-WSW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5709 6470.

119. MOUND
Irregularly-shaped turf mound in which some stones are visible.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 4m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5707 6471.

120. DRAIN
Substantial ditch and bank, running mostly parallel with bank and ditch, Nom. 108, W of the cart track, but eventually at NW end converging with Nom. 106. The bank lies on SW side, 1.50m wide and 0.60m high.
Dimensions: L 245m x B 1.50m x D 0.60m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5710 6467 - 5695 6486.
Ref: Haynes Map TR9.

121. LEAT
Leat formerly carrying domestic water supply to Trowlesworthy Warren House. Water was taken from leat, Nom 98a and ultimately Spanish Lake, and was stored in dam, Nom. 135, before being conveyed to the house where it also drove a water wheel at Nom. 132g (Haynes Map). At present, channel is not detectable over whole distance, possibly cut off by later drain, Nom. 122 and leat Nom 47. It emerges 80m from leat, Nom. 47 and runs to NW where it has been interrupted by a late modification of bank and ditch Nom 105 and drain, Nom 125. Leat has small bank on each side, 1m wide and 0.10m high.
Dimensions: L 135m x B 3m x D 0.60m.
Orientation: ENE-WSW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5709 6442 - 5695 6495.
Ref: Haynes Map TR9.
VORO 710/203, Map of Trowlesworthy Warren 1842.
Bussey, E. 1983, 222.

122. DRAIN
Ditch which cuts across SE end of leat Nom. 121. Runs to NW into ditch of bank and ditch, Nom. 106.
Dimensions: L 200m x B 1.50m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5713 6480 - 5695 6487.

123. BANK
Field boundary running between bank and ditch, Nom. 105, and field walls of Trowlesworthy Warren House. Composed of turf back in which a few stones are visible. Ditch on W side, 2m wide and 0.10m deep. Cut by track 21m from SW end.
Dimensions: L 100m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m, on SE side 0.10m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5700 6473.
Ref: Haynes Map TR9.

124. DRAIN
Short ditch, parallel with drain, Nom. 122. Runs to SW from bank and ditch, Nom. 106. A bank, 0.70m wide and 0.15m high lies on W side.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 0.70m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6477.

125. DRAIN
Short ditch, parallel with drain Nom. 124. Runs to SW from bank and ditch, Nom. 106. A bank, 1.40m wide and 0.20m high lies on W side.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5699 6479.
126. WALL

Field wall running between bank and ditch, No. 108, and field walls of Trowlesworthy Warren House. Composed of a line of single boulders. It is broken by a track 20m from SW end.
Dimensions: L 125m x B 2m x H 0.50m–0.70m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5693 6480.
Refs: Haynes Map T20 20.

127. MOUND

Sub-circular overgrown mound with no visible stone.
Diam. 4m x 3.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: – . Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5690 6473.

128. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound with ditch surrounding it, except on NE side. Ditch is 1.50m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 24m x B 6m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5691 6473.
Refs: Haynes Map T20.
RCME AP Plot.

129. MOUND

Sub-rectangular overgrown mound in which some stone is visible.
Dimensions: L 8m x B 2.70m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5694 6470.

130. TROWLESWORTHY WARREN HOUSE

Trowlesworthy Warren occupies almost 200 hectares, bounded by the River Plym, Sprey Lake and Blacks Brook. The land was granted to Emmanuel de Trowlesworthy by Baldwin de Riparia in the late 12th century (Vitruvius 710/1). The Warren was acquired in 1560 by the Voellickow Family, in whose hands it remained until 1969 when it was left to the National Trust. It was operated as a rabbit warren between the 17th century and 1956 when Devon was declared a rabbit clearance area. The last warrener, Robert Giles, died in 1969 (Hesmer, 1963, 224). The fields surrounding the house were enclosed at different times, some dating to 17th or 18th centuries and others built after the tithe map was drawn in 1844. Some fields had specific documented functions.

a. GREAT MEADOW

Dates to 17th or 18th centuries. The solidly-built enclosing wall consists of a stone revetment externally and a grass-covered bank within. This construction suggests that it was designed to keep animals out rather than in. Originally a partition wall enclosed a strip of this field, 30m wide, known as Little Meadow. This wall was removed after 1844 (Haynes Map) but a short stretch may still be seen on NW of field.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 180m x 135m.
Orientation: N-V. Elevation: 226m – 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5656 6472 – 5674 6472.
Refs: Haynes Map T20 1.
Vitruvius 710/203, Nos 8 & 9.

b. LOWER GARDEN

Dates to 17th or 18th centuries. This garden was possibly contemporary with the old house. The enclosing wall is of rabbit-proof construction (Hesmer, 1963, 224).
Dimensions of area enclosed 28m x 20m.
Orientation: – . Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5671 6477.
Refs: Haynes Map T20.
Vitruvius 710/203 No 7.
Hesmer, E. 1963, 224.

c. "HAT FACTORY"

Cuthouse used by Richard Lavers, warrener until 1914, for manufacture of square bowler hats, some adorned with Trowlesworthy rabbit fur.
Dimensions of area enclosed 20m x 5m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5672 6476.
Refs: Haynes Map T20 3.
Hesmer, E. 1963, 222.
d. KENNEL FIELD

Constructed after 1844 (Haynes Map). Contains the Dog Pit, which comprises a wall, 2.12m (7ft) high and 1.22m (4ft) wide, tapering to 0.91m (3ft) wide at the top, within which dogs were kept in wooden barrels as kennels. Dogs were fed from steps built up at the side (Haynes, 1983, 224).

Dimensions of area enclosed: 11m x 11m.
Orientation: . Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5673 6477.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 2.
Haynes, E. 1983, 224, plate 146, 147.

e. YARD

Built after 1844.

Dimensions of area enclosed 58m x 43m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5674 6479.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 4.

f. HOUSE

Site of former house, pulled down in the 1800's and finally destroyed in 1930's by Robert Gilles to build yard wall (VDRD 710/751; Haynes Map). A sketch, made in c. 1842 by Henry Woolcombe, shows a two-storey longhouse, consisting of a "barn and turfhouse" at the S end, a central "entrance room" and a kitchen at the N end with a stable attached to its E side. (VDRD 710/751)

Dimensions: 7
Orientation: . Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5674 6481.
Refs: VDRD 710/751
Haynes Map TRO 47.

g. OUTHOUSE

Site of water wheel and electricity generator.

Dimensions: 21m x 4m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5675 6482.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 11.

h. THE WARREN HOUSE

Present house probably built in early 19th century with help from landowner Capt. Woolcombe, by Peter Nicholls, tenant since at least 1793. Building stone was obtained from former house which was sited at Ndn. 130f (Haynes, 1983, 222). House is presently occupied as a farm house.

Dimensions: 19m x 19m.
Orientation: . Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5677 6478.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
VDRD 710/203 No 2.

i. POTATO GARAGE

Dates to 17th or 18th centuries.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 43m x 28m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5560 6477.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
VDRD 710/203 No 3.

j. FORD FIELD

Dates to 17th or 18th centuries. SW side is enclosed by a low, grass-covered bank. Stone setts on the top.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5678 6475.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
VDRD 710/203 No 5.

k. CARRIAGE STABLE

Dates to 17th or 18th centuries. Used for storage of carcasses which were to be fed to the dogs. The solidly-built enclosing wall consists of a stone revetment externally and a grass-covered bank within.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 115m x 75m.
Orientation: . Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5572 6447 - 5682 6467.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
VDRD 710/203 No 6.
1. CLOVER FIELD

Dates to 17th or 18th centuries. The solidly-built enclosing wall consists of a stone revetment externally and a grass-covered bank within. The SE wall, which acts as a partition between fields, cons. 1301 and 3m, consists of one or two layers of boulders. The construction of the outer wall of cons. 1301 and 3m suggests that they were designed to keep animals out. Entry is by a gate in SE wall. Dimensions of area enclosed: 78m x 51m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 251m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 710/203 No 4.

2. CLOVER FIELD

Also part of clover field with Nos. 130 1. Haynes marks this as post-1844. However, it is shown on 1842 Map of Troublesome Warren (VDRG 710/203). The solidly-built enclosing wall consists of a stone revetment externally and a grass-covered bank within. The SE wall also has an internal stone facing. NW wall, which acts as a partition between fields, cons. 1301 and 3m, consists of one or two layers of boulders. The construction of the outer wall of cons. 1301 and 3m suggests that it was designed to keep animals out. Entry is by a gate in the NW wall. Dimensions of area enclosed: 85m x 71m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 710/203 No 4.

3. ENCLODED FIELD

Built after 1844. The deceptively flimsy construction of the enclosing walls, in which many gaps are visible between irregular stones, may have been designed to deter animals from climbing over it. Sheep will not attempt to climb a wall which appears precarious. The field, therefore, could have been used as a stock enclosure. Dimensions of area enclosed: 81m x 53m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 710/203 No 4.

4. ENCLODED FIELD

Built after 1844. Construction of enclosing walls is similar to that of walls around field, Nos. 130a. Dimensions of area enclosed: 63m x 54m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 710/203 No 4.

5. DITCH

Dimensions: L 120m. Orientation: - Elevation: 244m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 55 NR/198 & 218.


131. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound adjoining bank and ditch, Nos. 106. Ditch on NW and SE Sides, 1.30m wide and 0.20m deep. Dimensions: L 25m x B 7m x H 1.30m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 55 NR/240.

132. MOUND

Overgrown mound in which no stones are visible. Dimensions: L 6m x B 2.50m x H 0.20m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 259m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 55 NR/242.

133. HUT-CIRCLE

Rutched D-shaped structure consisting of turf mounds. A large pile of stones in situated on S side. Dim. 4.50m x 3m int., 10.50 x 0.50 ext. x H 0.20m in N, E and W sectors; H 0.40m on S side. Orientation - - Elevation: 267m OD. Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

VDRG 55 NR/240.
134. BANK

Substantial earthen bank, approximately parallel with wall, No. 126. Has been enlarged into a pillow mound and was considered by the last warrenier, Robert Giles, to be the best bury (Haynes Map).
Dimensions: L 95m x B 4m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: NE-SV. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5691 6485 - 5683 6479.
Refs: Haynes Map TO 24.

135. BANK

Earthen bank. A continuation of No. 134. At NE end it is integral with bank and ditch, No. 108.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 3m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 207m OD.
NGR: SX 5593 6485.

136. DAM

Collected water from leat, No. 121, for water supply to Trowlesworthy Warren House. Ground slopes in gently from E side, but W side is revetted by vertical stone-coursed wall.
Dimensions of area enclosed 5m x 5m x B of wall 1.80m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5691 6486.
Refs: Haynes Map TO 25.

137. DRAIN

Ditch flowing from dam, No. 136, into ditch of corn ditch, No. 140a. Possibly represents the outflow from dam which originally conveyed water supply to Trowlesworthy Warren House. Drain may have continued at W end beyond corn ditch, No. 140.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 1.70m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5690 6486.

138. DRAIN

Ditch flowing from bank and ditch, No. 108c, to earlier corn ditch, No. 140a. Parallel with drain, No. 137.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5691 6485.

139. HUT CIRCLE/LOT

Large rulous but circle bisected by corn ditch, No. 140a. Composed of remains of turf banks and very few stones. One possible outer facing is visible in SE sector.
Diam. 14.50m x 1m int., 17.50m x 14.50m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 259m OD.
Refs: Haynes Map TO 25.

140. CORN-DITCH

Substantial wall and ditch running across spur, E of Trowlesworthy Warren House. It consists of an overgrown, hummocky earthen bank, in which some stones are visible, with a ditch on E side. It is possible that this is a dilapidated wall of the corn-ditch type, in which the E side of the earthen bank was revetted with stones, though little of this revetment is visible. The 2 elements of the wall appear to be integral, and the system seems to have been enlarged by a later addition, corn-ditch No. 108.

a. CORN-DITCH

Element of wall and ditch. Ditch appears 55m from NE end where it is fed by drain, No. 137. Ditch continues beyond wall at SV end and has cut across track to wall of Trowlesworthy Warren House. At NE end, corn-ditch bisects but circle, No. 139.
Dimensions: L 140m x B 150m x H on SE side 0.70m.
Dimensions of ditch: L 95m x B 1.70m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 258m OD.
NGR: SX 5690 6491 - 5681 6480.
b. CORR-DITCH

Element of wall and ditch, running from NE end of No. 140a, in NW direction into SW working near R. Plym. NW portion has been enlarged into a pillow mound and a vermis trap, No. 137, has been built against it. Dimensions: L 340m x B 1.50m x H on E side 0.70m. Dimensions of ditch: B 1.50m x D 0.10m. Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 244m - 259m OD. NGR: SX 5690 6491 - 5664 6512.


141. DRAIN

Curvilinear ditch. May originally have been continuation of outflow from dam, No. 136, which formerly supplied water to Trowlesworthy Varren House. Continues the course of the other proposed elements of this leat, Nos. 98b 121, and 137, and leads to site of water wheel (Haynes Map). Course has been interrupted by bank, No. 106d. Dimensions: L 120m x B 3m x D 0.20m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD. NGR: SX 5688 6486 - 5677 6482. Refs: Haynes Map TRO 11 and 25.

142. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Slight ditch, which flows from another drain, No. 142b. Dimensions: L 55m x B 0.50m x D 0.30m. Orientation: NNE-VSW. Elevation: 259m OD. NGR: SX 5661 6484.

b. DRAIN

Ditch with bank on S side, 1m wide. Flows from drain, No. 141. 10m from E end, a further drain No. 143 runs off to SE. Dimensions: L 105m x B 1m x D 0.20m. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 259m OD. NGR: SX 5695 6485 - 5674 6485.

143. BANK

Curving bank, possibly representing 2 sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure. Composed of a turf bank, in which some stones are visible. Dimensions: L 70m x B 1m x H 0.20m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD. NGR: SX 5680 6485. Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

144. DRAIN

Curvilinear ditch with indistinct bank on W side, 1m wide and 0.10m high. Runs southwards from wall, No. 149. Dimensions: L 100m x B 0.80m x D 0.15m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 259m OD. NGR: SX 5680 6494 - 5677 6485. Ref: Haynes Map TRO. RECHE AP Plot.

145. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch, 1.80m wide and 0.30m deep. Dimensions: L 21m x B 0.50m x H 1m. Orientation: NNE-VSW. Elevation: 251m OD. NGR: SX 5672 6485. Refs: DGNR SX 56 SE/306. Haynes Map TRO. RECHE AP Plot.

146. WALL

Substantial Medieval field wall, which is superimposed on earlier prehistoric enclosure walls.

a. WALL

Cuts across SW sector of enclosure, No. 148a and continues to SE towards fields of Trowlesworthy Varren House. Truncated at NW end by drain, No. 147. The wall continues after a gap of 4m, as No. 148b. Composed of turf-covered bank topped with stone boulders. Dimensions: L 55m x B 2m x H 0.20m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD. NGR: SX 5670 6485. Ref: RECHE AP Plot.
b. WALL

From SE end where it is separated by drain from Mon. 136a, cuts across V side of enclosure, Mon. 146a. After 90°, swings westwards at which point it is abutted by wall, Mon. 149. Breached by a vermic trap, Mon. 151, before adjoining hut circle Mon. 174b. Some large stones and orthostats are visible.

Dimensions: L 130m x B 4m at S end; 2m at N end x H 0.00m.
Orientation: approx. W-S. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5665 6495 - 5668 6488.

Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

147. DRAIN

Ditch, emanating 60m from S end of wall, Mon. 146a. Flows S along E side of this wall, truncating its S end. Continues S under track to fields of Troulesworthy Varren House. S of track it is flanked by a bank, 1.50m wide and 0.20m high on V side.
Dimensions: L 130m x B 1.20m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5665 6493 - 5668 6479.

Ref: RCHMS AP Plot.

148. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

3 well-defined sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure remain. V side has been truncated and superimposed by later wall, Mon. 146a and b and a parallel ditch Mon. 147. The large boulders of this massive wall are contained in inner and outer face construction with rubble core. Large facings and orthostats are visible, but in places wall is only represented by turf mound. Entrance is E side in flanked by orthostats.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 40m x 33m; B of wall 2m x H of boulders 0.70m; H of mound 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5670 6488.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

D-shaped hut-circle butting against inner facing stones visible in W side of enclosure wall. Composed of turf bank in which numerous small stones are visible and a few inner and outer facings. Terraced into slope. A large boulder with facing edge, set obliquely across SE sector may indicate entrance.

Diam. 4m x 4.10m int., 0.10m x 8m ext. x H of E sector 0.30m, H of V sector 0.70m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5670 6494.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Very ruinous oval structure represented by 2 arcs, composed of turf mounds and a few large boulders. Possibly a few inner and outer facing stones visible in E arc. Has been severely damaged. Appears to have been terraced into slope.

Diam. 4.20m x 2m int., 10.70m x 7.50m ext. x H in W sector 0.20m, H in E sector 0.50m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5672 6497.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Well-preserved massively built circular structure, centrally situated within enclosure, Mon. 146a. Clear evidence of inner and outer face construction, best-preserved in E sector. Large proportion of inner face survives, including some very large slabs. Smaller stones contained in outer face. Interior contains much rubble and earthfast stone. 2 large orthostats set transversely, 0.80m apart, in SE sector may indicate entrance. Terraced slightly into slope.

Diam. 6m int., 11m ext. x H in W sector 0.20m; H in SV sector 0.70m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5670 6488.
e. HUT-CIRCLE

Adjoins SE sector of enclosure, Mon. 148a, but relationship is
masked by later stone clearance. Enclosure wall appears to curve as
if to enclose the hut-circle. Massively built circular structure in
which inner and outer face construction with rubble core is
well-preserved in S sector. Inner face consists of large orthostats
and outer face comprises low facing stones. An orthostat set
transversely across SW sector may indicate entrance.
Dim. 5.50m int., x 8m ext. x H 1.50m max.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5671 6498.

Ref: D8MR SX 55 SE/89.
CG Card SX 55 SE 22.
Haynes Map TOG.
CEU 447-451.
RCREX AP Plot.

149. WALL

Possible remnant of prehistoric enclosure wall, associated with hut
circles, Mons. 150a-c, augmented and utilized as a field wall at
a later date. 2 phases of construction are evident in V portion.
The wall curves southwards at either end of the row of hut circles,
resembling the arc of an enclosure. A turf and stone bank has been
superimposed along S side of hut-circles masking an earlier faced
wall, integral with the hut circles (see fig. 1). This faced
wall, best preserved at Mon. 150c, links hut-circles together, N
of the turf bank. 10m N of hut-circle Mon. 150c the wall changes
alignment and runs southeastwards where its composition of
turf-covered large boulders suggests later date. Wall changes
orientation again 40m from E end. Wall has been disturbed at E end,
perhaps by construction or modification of corb-ditch, Mon. 140.
Dimensions: L 160m x B 2m x H 0.80m max.
Orientation: approx E-W. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5674 6496 - 5663 6496.
Ref: Haynes Map TOG.

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Large, well-preserved, massively-built, sub-circular structure, in
which much of inner facing of large orthostats survives, within a
turf bank. The arc of outer facing stones in V sector continuing
eastwards into adjoining wall suggests contemporaneity. Rubble
bank superimposed on S sector may be attributed to later use as a
field wall Mon. 149. An outer facing set transversely, in line
with an inner orthostat in S sector may indicate entrance.
Dim. 6.50m x 6m int., 11m x 10.50 ext. x H of orthostats
0.60m; H of bank 0.20m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5669 6498.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved sub-circular structure superimposed on S and SE
sectors by later field wall, Mon. 149. Some inner and outer
facing slabs and orthostats survive, lining a substantial amount of
rubble core. No discernible entrance.
Dim. 5m x 4.50m int., 7m x 0.50m ext. x H of orthostats
0.70m; H of bank 0.40m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5671 6497.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Large massively built hut-circle, linked with hut circle Mon.
150b, by integral faced wall, Mon. 149, which approaches from
SE. Later turf and stone bank, built in front of linking wall
abuts hut-circle in S sector. Inner and outer facings are visible
including orthostats in SE sector, lining rubble core of turf-covered
small stones. Distinct entrance in SW sector, flanked by 2 pairs
of orthostats set transversely, 0.80m apart.
Dim. 5.50m x 5.20m int., 9.20m x 8.30m ext. x H of stones
0.50m; H of bank 0.30m-0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5672 6497.

150. HUT-CIRCLES

3 hut-circles arranged in a row along a wall, Mon. 149, which may
represent remnant of a prehistoric enclosure wall, later utilized as
a field wall.
4. MOUND

Overgrows mound, semi-circular in plan, situated 5m from row of hut

circles Muns. 15a-c. Possibly associated with hut circles or

later use as field wall, Mun. 149. Some stones visible.

Dimensions: L 5m x B 5m x H 0.20m.

Orientation: - . Elevation: 251m OD.

NGR: SX 5671 6495.

154. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound with ditch around NE end, 1.50m wide

and 0.20m deep.

Dimensions: L 12m x B 4m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: NE-SW . Elevation: 244m OD.

NGR: SX 5663 6486.

Ref's: DEMR SX 56 SE/304.

Haynes Map TRO.
b. ENCLOSURE WALL

Extends enclosure, Nos. 155a and encloses hut-circle, Nos. 155c. OS and CEU do not consider this to be an enclosure.
NW end is superimposed by wall, Nos. 157 and SE end approaches field walls of Trowlesworthy Warren House. Interrupted by track 15m from SE end. Composed of turf-covered bank containing a few large stones. A drain follows along N side, from its convergence with track, to field Nos. 153.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 63m x 55m; B of wall 2m-4m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: . Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5659 6485.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Considered to be unenclosed by OS and CEU. Oval structure composed of inner and outer facings containing rubble core.
Best preserved in S sector, where an arc of inner facings, including 3 large orthostats, survives. Outer facings also including large orthostats are best seen in E sector. An orthostat set transversely in SV sector may indicate entrance. Hut-circle has been terraced into hillside and has also been built up from below on SV side.
Dim: 6.90m x 5.50m int., 10.50m x 8.50m ext. H of boulders 0.70m max.
Orientation: SV. Elevation: 235m OD.
NGR: SX 5656 6482.
Refs: BOW SX 56 SE/90.
RCHME AP Plot.

d. MOUND

Crescent-shaped overgrows mound of stones, placed immediately opposite entrance to butt circle Nos. 155c.
Dimensions: 6m x 3m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: . Elevation: 236m OD.
NGR: SX 5659 6491.

e. HUT-CIRCLES

2 very poorly-preserved hut-circles within enclosure Nos. 155a. Consist of denuded overgrown banks in which some stones, including occasional orthostats are visible. Little structural detail is discernible. Terraced into hillside. SE compartment has a short arc of wall curving eastwards from SE sector.
Dim: NW compartment 3.50m x 2.70m int., 0.50m x 7.50m ext., SE compartment 4.60m x 3.50m int., 7.6 x 7m ext x H of bank 0.20m; H from downslope 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 236m OD.
NGR: SX 5654 6480.

Ref: OS Card SX 56 SE 24.
Haynes Map TRO.
CEU 452-455.

157. WALL

Substantial wall composed of turf-covered rubble. Superimposed at SE end on enclosure walls, Nos. 155a and 155b. The drain along N side, 1.70m wide and 0.20m deep, emanated further N alongside wall, Nos. 155b. Truncated by later phase of enclosure, Nos. 163.
Dimensions: L 12m x B 6m x H 1.50m max.
Orientation: WNW-ENE. Elevation: 236m OD.
NGR: SX 5659 6484.

158. BANK

Bank, visible at NW end, as 2 parallel banks, 8m long, superimposed on SE corner of enclosure Nos. 155a. Continues southwards as a low turf bank, but interrupted by track and the later wall of Nos. 130a. Originally formed a partition between Little Meadow and Great Meadow, but was dismantled after 1844, though still partly traceable (cf. Nos. 130a).
Dimensions: L 25m at present x B 2m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 236m OD.
NGR: SX 5659 6476.
Haynes Map TRO 1.
159. **MOUND AND BANK**

a. **MOUND**

Low crescent-shaped turf-covered mound.  
Dimensions: L 5m x B 2m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: -  Elevation: 236m OD.  
NGR: SX 5680 6480.

b. **BANK**

2 parallel banks truncated by track. Composed of grass-covered turf.  
Dimensions: L of N bank 8m, L of S bank 5m x B 2m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 244m OD.  
NGR: SX 5680 6482.

160. **VERNIN TRAP**

V-shaped funnel walls of vernin trap. Very overgrown with moss and grass but some stone is visible. Built against ruined wall, 2m long and 0.30m high. At its NW end wall turns S to follow track for 4m.  
Dimensions: L of NW-SE arm 5.00m,  
L of NE-SW arm 4.00m x H 0.70m x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 221m OD.  
NGR: SX 5654 6475.

161. **BANK**

Substantial boundary running westwards to R. Flym from SW corner of Trowlesworthy Varren field, Mon. 130a. Interrupted by track, 14m from E end. Composed of turf bank incorporating many medium-sized stones.  
Dimensions: L 110m x B 2m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 221m OD.  
NGR: SX 5655 6466 – 5647 6464.

162. **PILLOW MOUND**  
Sub-rectangular earthen mound with ditch along N and S sides, 1.70m wide and 0.30m deep. ENE end is disturbed by track.  
Dimensions: L 16.50m x B 5.50m x H 1.50m.  
Orientation: ENE-WNW. Elevation: 221m OD.  
NGR: SX 5650 6482.

163. **ENCLOSED FIELD**

Part of Trowlesworthy Varren House field system. Consists of orthostatic base topped with smaller stones. Built after 1904 (GS Sincle Map 1906). However turf-covered earthen banks along inner faces of E and W sides may represent earlier phase. Entrance to E side opens onto track.  
Dimensions of area enclosed: 84m x 45m; B of wall 1m x H 2m.  
Orientation: W-S. Elevation 236m OD.  
NGR: SX 5653 6461 - SX 5652 6459.  
RCMKE AP Plot.

164. **WALL AND DRAIN**

a. **WALL**

Fragment of wall composed of turf-covered rubble situated along S side of track at entrance into field, Mon. 163.  
Dimensions: L 7m x B 2m x H 1.50m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 236m OD.  
NGR: SX 5655 6486.

b. **DRAIN**

Short ditch running from ditch of pillow mound, Mon. 165, almost to enclosed field, Mon 163. Slight bank, 1.20m wide and 0.10m high flanks each side.  
Dimensions: L 4.30m x B 1.20m x D 0.20m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 236m OD.  
NGR: SX 5655 6487.
165. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch, 1.60m wide and 0.20m deep, except on SE side.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 5.50m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.
Refs: DNNK SX 56 SE/305.
Haynes Map TRO.
RCME AP Plot.

166. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch, 1.80m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 25m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 236m OD.
NGR: SX 5651 6490.
Refs: DNNR SX 56 SE/363.
Haynes Map TRO.
RCME AP Plot.

167. CAIRN

Sub-circular cairn composed of small stones.
Dimensions: 4.70m x 3.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 236m OD.
NGR: SX 5654 6490.

168. WALL

Widescap wall truncated by later phase of enclosed field.
Knn.163. Similar composition to walls, Kms. 146, 149, and 157. Composed of turf-covered, bank in which some stones are visible. Interrupted by gap of 1m, 10m from S end. Abuts Kn. 172 at N end.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 4m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5555 6493.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
RCME AP Plot.

169. DRAIN

Ditch with bank on W side, 1m wide and 0.15m high. Runs parallel with drain, Knn. 153.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 0.60m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5561 6491.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

170. BANK

Bank, crescent-shaped in plan, curving outside SE sector of enclosure, Knn. 174a and hut circle, Knn. 174c, at a distance of 7m. Composed of turf bank, in which many small stones and a few large ones are visible. It may have formed S sector of enclosure Knn. 174a, later truncated by Medieval wall, Knn. 172.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5564 6493.

171. HUT-CIRCLE

Presently unexcavated circular structure which may originally have been included in enclosure, Knn. 173a. Composed of a well-preserved inner facing of large orthostats. Small stones and occasional facing stones may represent the outer face. An irregular bank around S sector may comprise an earlier structure, field clearance or possibly a porch. A distinct entrance in SE sector is indicated by a gap 0.80m wide, flanked by orthostats and facing.
Diam. 5.80m int., 10.50m approx. ext. x H of bank 0.50m; H of orthostats 0.75m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5550 6494.
-- GS Card SX 56 SE 21.
CEU 457.
RCME AP Plot.
Price, D.G. 1977, 44.
172. WALL

Substantial wall, part of a Medieval field system. It appears to transect S sector of enclosure, Nos. 173a. E end abuts but circle, Kon. 174a, and it is abutted by wall, Kon. 166. Composed of very large stones and orthostats.
Dimensions: L 110m x B 4m x H 0.00m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5661 6495 - 5550 6494.
Refs: Hayes Map 78G.
WCRS AP Fiot.

173. ENCLOSURE AND BUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

A sub-rectangular enclosure which seems to be the primary element in 3 interconnecting enclosures Nos. 173, 174 and 175. It is abutted by enclosure, Kon. 175a, in NE sector and possibly IV sector but lack of stone at the latter obviates a firm conclusion. It may be abutted by enclosure, Kon. 174a, in NE sector, but this relationship is disturbed by a later track. The E sector follows a curvilinear course, perhaps to connect the but-circles Nos. 173b and 174b. The S sector is transected by the Medieval wall, Kon. 172 but traces of the original enclosure are just visible running from the V sector of Kon. 173a to hut-circle, Kon. 171, probably originally joining up with the mound to the S of Kon. 174d and the crescentic bank, Kon. 170. Composition of wall varies around the perimeter and there are several gaps. In E sector the wall consists of boulders piled up on an earlier wall with some facing stones. Smaller stones constitute the E sector and the NE sector resembles a lynchet. In N sector a pile of stones on the outside of the wall may indicate the remains of a structure.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 53m x 50m; B of wall 2m x H 0.00m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5659 6495.

b. BUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure abutted by enclosure wall, Kon. 173a. Composed of large stones, which mainly represent rubble core. A few outer facing orthostats remain in situ, mostly in E sector, but some fallen facings are also visible in S sector. Inner facings are less well-preserved and a few are visible in V sector. A possible entrance in S sector is indicated by a row of 3 facings set transversely across the wall, though any gap has been filled with stone. But-circle has been disturbed in NE sector, possibly in construction of enclosure wall.
Diam. 6m int. x 9.5m ext. x H: 0.70m
Orientation: 75V. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5662 6497.

c. BUT-CIRCLE

Indistinct remains of oval structure, 3m SV of hut-circle Kon. 173b. Consists of an arc of orthostats and overgrown hummocks. No entrance is discernable. A wall possibly connecting this structure to Kon. 173b is represented by a low overgrown bank curving from E sector of Kon. 173c around IV sector of Kon. 173b.
Diam. 6m x 4m int., 8m x 6m ext. x H of hummocks 0.20m; H of boulders 0.00m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5654 6495.

d. WALL

1 of 2 walls Nos. 173d and e, set at right angles to each other, situated within enclosure, Kon. 173a. At E end adjoins Kon. 173e, 5m from its E end. At S end abuts wall, Kon. 172.
Dimensions: L 6m x B 2m x H 0.00m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5660 6495.
174. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. WALL

1 of 2 walls; Nos 173d and e, set at right angles to each other situated within enclosure, No. 173a. 5m from E end it is joined by wall, No. 173d. At W end it peter out.
Dimensions: L 19m x B 2m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5659 6495.

Ref: DSKX 56 SE/4.
OS Cards; SX 56 SE 21-22.
Haynes Rep TRO.
CEU 439-440.
RCMRE AP Plot.
Price, D.G. 1977, 44.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

1 of 3 sub-rectangular interconnecting enclosures, Nos. 173, 174 and 175. It may be secondary to No. 173a. It possibly abuts E side of enclosure, No. 173a, but NW end is obscured by a later track and SV corser has been superimposed by a later wall, No. 172. In the S sector it is truncated by Medieval wall, No. 172. Crescentic bank, No. 170 and the mound to the S of No. 174d may originally have formed the S sector. Enclosure is composed of a denuded wall, which in E side is represented largely by grass-covered hummocks, but given possible indication of inner and outer face construction on S side. W side is formed by enclosure, No. 173a.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 45m x 30m; B of wall 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: W. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5663 6497.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Large well-preserved sub-circular structure. Its SE sector seems to have been utilized and refurbished by the later enclosure, No. 174a. This SE sector contains the largest inner and outer orthostats and greatest amount of stones. The W and N sectors are less substantial and comprise some tail and widely-spaced orthostats. A gap of 0.80m in W sector may indicate the entrance. As arc of wall curves from the W sector of the hut-circle at a distance of 2.50m.
Dimensions: 7.50m int., 11m x 13.50m ext. x H of bank 0.30m; H of boulders 0.90m.
Orientation: W. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5664 6495.

Ref: DSKX 56 SE/4.
OS Cards; SX 56 SE 21.
Haynes Rep TRO.
CEU 441-443, 458.
RCMRE AP Plot.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved oval structure superimposed on Medieval wall, No. 172. The structure is represented by an inner face of stone orthostats and outer face of small stones. No entrance is discernible. A grass-covered bank, crescent-shaped in plan, 4m wide and 0.40m high is situated at a distance of 4m, S of the hut.
Dimensions: 6.20m x 4.90m int., 8m x 8m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: W. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5662 6495.

Ref: DSKX 56 SE/4.
OS Cards; SX 56 SE 21.
Haynes Rep TRO.
CEU 441-443, 458.
RCMRE AP Plot.
175. ENCLOSURE

a. ENCLOSURE

1 of 3 sub-rectangular interconnecting enclosures, Koms. 173, 174 and 175. Appears to be in a secondary context; the SE sector abuts Koms. 173a and SW may do also though here the lack of stone obviated a firm conclusion. Periaster wall is very ruinous with many gaps and is composed of boulders including occasional orthostats. The stones piled atop the S side may represent later refurbishment. Wall has been breached in W and S sides by vermin traps, Koms. 176 and 179 respectively, and interior is disturbed in places, possibly in connection with warrenings. A pillow mound, Koms. 178, is also situated within.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 67m x 55m; B of wall 2m x H 1.50m max.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.

NGR: SX 5662 6506 - 5655 6500.

b. WALL

A low turf-covered stone bank, which runs northwards inside and parallel to enclosure wall, Koms. 175a. This bank may represent another phase of the enclosure, superceded by the later outer wall. A vermin trap, Koms. 179, is superimposed on the S end.

Dimensions: L 30m x B 2m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: NNW-SE. Elevation: 244m OD.

NGR: SX 5661 6504.

c. WALL

Wall, integral with enclosure, Koms. 175a. It runs northeastwards to clitter field at Shadyback Tor, from NE sector of the enclosure. Wall contains some large stones.

Dimensions: L 18m x B 2m x H 0.60m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.

NGR: SX 5662 6506.


OS Card SX 56 SE 22.

Haynes Kap TRO.

CER 435.

ECRN A Plot.

176. VERMIN TRAP

Denuded I-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap set into W side of enclosure, Koms. 175a. Consists of turf-covered stone walls in which some facings are visible.

Dimensions: L of N-S arm 18m, L of E-W arm 15m x B 0.50m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 244m OD.

NGR: SX 5656 6504

Refs: DGNR SX 56 NE/242 & 243.

Haynes Kap TRO 76.

Cock, R.L.N. 1964, 199 No 78.


177. WALL

Low turf-covered wall, which subdivides enclosure, Koms. 175a. SE end curves slightly to avoid pillow mound Koms. 178. A drain runs to NW, along NE side, 1.40m wide and 0.20m deep.

Dimensions: L 45m x B 1.50m x H 0.90m.

Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 244m OD.

NGR: SX 5658 6504.

Refs: Haynes Kap TRO.

178. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. The surrounding ditch consists of a broad shallow depression, 4m wide and 0.10m deep.

Dimensions: L 18m x B 4m x H 0.70m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.

NGR: SX 5661 6503.

Refs: Haynes Kap TRO.
179. VERMIN TRAP

Funnell walls of a vermin trap, approximately I-shaped in plan. Set into E side of enclosure Nos. 175a. The walls curve round the terminus of the enclosure wall. Composed of low stone walls, in which many facing slabs are visible. N arm is superimposed on a low turf-bank, Nos. 175b.

Dimensions: L of N-S arm 17a, L of E-W arm 12m x B 1m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 251m OD.

Refs: DoM Map TRO 7.

180. WALL

Denuded wall which may be part of a Medieval field system. E end abuts enclosure, Nos. 175a. W end is disturbed before reaching wall, Nos. 181. Comprises a low mound which is founded upon basal boulders.

Dimensions: L 60m x B 2m x H of mound 0.10m; H of boulders 0.30m.

Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 244m OD.

NDR: SX 5650 6490.

Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

BCME AP Plot.

181. VALL

Denuded wall, which is probably a component of Medieval field system. Possibly part of a much disturbed wall, along with Nos. 257 and 259. Consists of a low mound, which is founded upon basal boulders.

Dimensions: L 10m x B 4m x H of mound 0.10m; H of boulders 0.30m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 235m OD.

NDR: SX 5650 6497.

Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

BCME AP Plot.

182. WALL

Short length of denuded wall, possibly associated with walls of Medieval field system. It is parallel with walls, Nos. 184 and 185, and it is of similar construction but it is rather narrower. Consists of a low mound, which is founded upon basal boulders.

Dimensions: L 10m x B 1m x H 0.10m.

Orientation: VNW-ESE. Elevation: 236m OD.

NDR: SX 5651 6500.

183. ENCLOSURE

Enclosure, triangular in plan. Consists of a coursed wall 1m wide and up to 2m high, set on the outside of a turf-covered earthen bank 2m wide. Entrance through the wall but not the bank lies at S apex. Coursed wall was probably built in late 19th or early 20th centuries. Earthen bank may belong to earliest Medieval settlement.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 55m x 37m x B of wall 1m, B of bank 2m x H of wall 2m; H of bank 0.30m.

Orientation: NE-SV. Elevation: 236m OD.

NDR: SX 5648 6501 – 5652 6506.

Ref: Haynes Map TRO 4.

184. WALL

Wall which may be part of Medieval field system forming a small enclosure with parallel wall, Nos. 105. It abuts Nos. 175a on E side and is truncated by Nos. 183 on W side. CEU suggests it is a prehistoric enclosure, refurnished in medieval period. Composed mainly of an irregular line of very large boulders on a low bank but becomes a spread of small stones, 7m wide at W end.

Dimensions: L 38m x B 2m at E end x H of bank 0.10m; H of boulders 0.90m.

Orientation: VNW-ESE. Elevation: 236m OD.

NDR: SX 5653 6502.

Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

CEU 436.

BCME AP Plot.
185. WALL

Curvilinear wall which may be part of Medieval field system, forming a small enclosure with parallel wall, Mon. 184. It abuts Mon. 175 on E side and is truncated by Mon. 183 on W side.
A more substantial wall than Mon. 184, it is composed of large boulders including inner and outer facings and occasional orthostats. CEN suggests that it is a prehistoric enclosure refurbished in medieval period.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 2m x H 0.5m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 230m OD.
NGR: SX 5654 6504.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
CEN 436.
NCME AP Plot.

186. WALL

Isolated remnant of waling, running NW to Shadybeck Tor. Composed of a mixed bank, topped with irregular boulders and rubble.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x H of bank 0.25m; H of boulders 0.15m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5687 6504.
Haynes Map TRO.

187. VERKIN TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a verkin trap, set against corn ditch Mon. 140b.
Consists of low turf banks in which a few facing stones are visible.
Dimensions: L of H and S arms 0.50m x B 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5679 6502.
Haynes Map TRO T26.

188. DRAIN

Ditch. Drains from corn ditch, Mon. 140b into boggy area.
Dimensions: L 75m x B 1m x D 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5683 6502.

189. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound flanked on V, S and E sides by a ditch 1.50m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 10.50m x B 4m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5691 6499.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 27 "a very small burly, old, eroded and long disused.

190. DRAIN

Curvilinear ditch, which runs from bank, Mon. 194, into boggy area. It curves around and above a group of pillow mounds, Monn. 192a-g, draining surface water away from them. A bank on W side measures 2m wide and 0.40m high.
Dimensions: L 360m x B 1.50m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: approx. E-W. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5716 6508 - 5684 6506.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

191. VERKIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of a verkin trap, superimposed on a tin stream bed and containing wall. Well-preserved V arms are composed of coursed walling but E arms are more ruinous and consist of banks in which some large stones are visible.
Dimensions: L of NW-SE element 10.50m, L of NE-SW element 12m x B of V funnel walls 0.80m, B of E funnel walls 2.20m x H of V funnel walls 1.20; H of E funnel walls 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5685 6510.
Refs: DSNR SX 56 WE/103 & 201.
Haynes Map TRO T16.
192. GROUP OF PILLOW MOUNDS

GROUP OF 7 sub-rectangular earthen mounds situated to the W of curvilinear drain, No. 190.

a. PILLOW MOUND

Flanked by ditch around SE side, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 6.70m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SE-VW. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5668 6505.

b. PILLOW MOUND

Flanked by ditch on V, S and E sides, 2.50m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 7m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5691 6504.

c. PILLOW MOUND

Flanked by ditch, 3m wide and 0.30m deep except around NW end.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 4.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-VW. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5694 6505.

d. PILLOW MOUND

Situated W of drain, No. 193. Flanked by ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep, except around NW and where ditches on both sides continue Northwards, 0.20m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 33m x B 6.40m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: SE-VW. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5697 6508.

e. PILLOW MOUND

Surrounded by ditch 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep. A further ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep drains Northwards from W end into drain, No. 193.
Dimensions: L 22.50m x B 5.50m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5698 6503.

f. PILLOW MOUND

Surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep. Coursed stone work appears at the base of the NW end of the mound. A ditch 0.50m wide and flanked by banks 0.90m high, drains from NW end into drain, No. 193.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 5.50m x H 1.40m.
Orientation: SE-VW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6504.

g. PILLOW MOUND

Surrounded by a ditch which is 0.40m deep and 2m wide at SE end but widens further NW to 4m. A ditch drains Northwestwards into drain, No. 193.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 6.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: SE-VW. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5703 6505.

Refs: DIGX SX 56 NE/200.
Haynes Map TRO.
RCENS AP Plot.

193. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Ditch associated with warrenig: ditches surrounding pillow mounds
Noes. 192c, e, f and g drain into it, and it takes surface water away from a further pillow mound, No. 192d. A bank lies on W side, 2m wide and 0.40m high.
Dimensions: L 100m x B 1.50m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5703 6505 - 5692 6510.

b. DRAIN

Ditch, which runs into drain, No. 193a. Associated with warrenig. A bank, 1m wide and 0.10m high lies on E side.
Dimensions: L 13m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SSV-NNE. Elevation: 244m OD.
NGR: SX 5695 6506.

Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
194. **VERMIE TRAP**

Funnel walls of a vermic trap of an irregular plan. Superimposed on the streaming heaps at E end of wall, Rom. 195. It is not clear where the trap mechanism was situated. A V-shaped funnel seems to adjoin S side of a thin streaming heap which also appears to have been faced. A second funnel may be represented by the gap between the wall, Rom. 199, and another face of a thin streaming heap set to the N. Cook suggests that the trap is one of his type III, i.e. a V-shaped funnel abutted against a bank. The plan is further confused by rubble at the intersection of walls. All elements are composed of mainly small stones, including some facings.

Dimensions of SV funnel: L of both arms 6.50m x H 0.75m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 251m OD.

REFER: DSMR " 56 NE/100.

Haymae Map TRO T1.

Cook, R.M.L. 1944, 200 No T12.


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195. **WALL**

Stone wall, which has been incorporated over part of its length within a linear pillow mound. A ditch, 2m wide and 0.70m deep, follows along each side.

Dimensions: L 220m x B 3.50m max x HH 1.40m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 259m - 262m OD.

REFER: DSMR " 56 NE/15.

Haymae Map TRO 28.

RCRNE AP Plot.

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196. **WALL AND HUT-CIRCLE**

**a. WALL**

Isolated piece of heavily overgrown walling situated within clitter. Composed of large boulders. A hut-circle, Rom. 195b lies close to its E side.

Dimensions: L 65m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SE/SEE. Elevation: 267m - 274m OD.

REFER: DSMR " 5729 6599 - 5727 6517.

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**b. HUT-CIRCLE**

Sub-circular structure situated close to E face of wall, Rom 196a, 25m from its NW end. Relationship between the two is not clear. Composed of turf bank, in which many small and medium-sized stones are visible, as well as a few outer facing orthostats in W sector. An orthostat set obliquely across bank in NW sector may indicate entrance.

Diam: 4.50m x 4m int., 7m x 8m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: "NW. Elevation: 207m OD.

REFER: DSMR " 5728 6514.

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197. **BOUNDARY WALL**

Legis Tor Warren Boundary Wall.

Legis Tor Warren covers an area of 93 hectares from Legis Lake in V to Heavy Pool in E. The R. Plym bounds the warren on S and E sides, but lack of any water barrier to the E, necessitated the construction of a boundary wall, which runs across W and down V side to the E. Plym. The warren, and presumably the wall, date to at least the early 15th century; Legis Tor Warren, also known as New Warren, is first documented in 1718 in the earliest extant accounts of the Sheepsstor churchwardens. (DRG P91) It was only worked separately for a short time - before 1719 and between 1805 and 1824. It was operated by the Trowlesworthy warreners between at least 1824 and 1851 and by the Ditworthy warreners between 1719 and 1861 and after 1853. A wooden clasp bridge, Rom 431, joined the warren to Trowlesworthy.

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a. VALL

Above ground the boundary is a substantial wall faced on E
inner side with coursed masonry which renders it rabbit-proof. This
consists of irregularly-shaped medium-sized stones in the upper part
and some larger boulders at the base. VALL survives to about 7
courses high. The E outer side is less regularly faced and is marked
by grass-covered tumble in places. At E end of wall it turns E into a
wall Rom. 624a, which has cut through the remaining E elements of
the Legio Tor Varres Boundary. This wall presently marks the W
boundary of Ditton warfare, but it seems to be a later extension
of the original warfare boundary, marked by Rom. 624 and 629.
Possibly Rom. 624a was constructed when Legio Tor Varres was
assigned to Ditton warfare, thereby making the E elements of
wall, Rom. 197b and c, redundant. E end of Rom. 197a may
have been refurbished, as it seems integral with Rom. 624a at
their junction. There are several gateways through Rom. 197a.
The 2nd entrance gives access to the Ditton warfare-Ditton warfare track, and
another lies to the E of the farmstead, Rom. 325. The wall
curves southwards slightly to avoid this farmstead.
Dimensions: L 130m x B 1.50m x H 0.6m side 0.60m.
Orienteration: - Elevation: 235m - 297m OD.
RGR: SX 6566 6515 - 6578 6559.

b. VALL

Element of Legio Tor Varres boundary wall. This wall continues the
course of the warfare boundary towards the E. Pilus. However this
corner is much dilapidated and was cut at the E end by the
substantial wall, Rom. 624a. This suggests that this component
became unnecessary when Legio Tor Varres was assigned to
Ditton warfare and perhaps it was partially dismantled. The wall is
of different character from easternmost element of the boundary,
Rom. 197c; it is much narrower and consists of an earthen bank,
in which some stones are visible.
Dimensions: L 190m x B 1.5m x H 0.50m.
Orienteration: SW-E. Elevation: 220m OD.
RGR: SX 5756 6559 - 5762 6600.

c. VALL

Easternmost element of Legio Tor Varres boundary wall. The E end
approaches E. Plym. It differs in character from wall, Rom.
197c; it consists of a more substantial earthen bank. Perhaps it
was not dismantled to such a degree when Legio Tor Varres was
incorporated in Ditton warfare. It is bisected by a track.
Dimensions: L 130m x B 3m x H 1.5m.
Orienteration: approx. E-W. Elevation: 232m OD.
RGR: SX 5763 6600 - 5764 6602.

Ref: DESR ST 56 JB/239. DRO PV1.
Hayes Rep LEG.
Hayes, R.G. 1978, 156, 158.

198. PILLOW MOUND

Long sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 1m wide and
0.30m deep. Situated within area of tin-mining.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 4m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 244m OD.
RGR: SX 5669 6517.
Ref: Hayes Rep LEG.

199. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 1m
deep.
Dimensions: L 16m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 244m OD.
RGR: ST 5676 0521.
Ref: Hayes Rep LEG.

Ref: Hayes Rep LEG.
200. STRUCTURE  SHEET 7

Small, circular, crudely-constructed stone shelter consisting of 3 or 4 courses of dry stone walling. Situated within area of tine streaming in Legis Lake and may be connected with tine working.
Diam. 3m int. x H 0.75m.
Orienteation: - - Elevation: 244m OD.
REF: SX 5673 6523.

201. PILLLOW MOUND  SHEET 7

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 21.0 x B 5m x H 1m.
Orienteation: NIS-NSW. Elevation: 244m OD.
REF: SX 5673 6527.
REF: DEHR SX 56 NE/198.
Haynes Map LEG.
DEHR AP Plot.

202. PILLLOW MOUND  SHEET 7

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. Ditch at N end is filled with collapsed rubble and at W end it has been truncated by a track.
Dimensions: L 32.6 x B 8m x H 1.50m.
Orienteation: WSW - ESE. Elevation: 244m OD.
REF: SX 5680 6529.
REF: DEHR SX 56 NE/198.
Haynes Map LEG.
DEHR AP Plot.

203. VERRIN TRAP  SHEET 7

X-shaped funnel walls of a vermic trap, superimposed on tine streaming heape. Consists of stone walls, 1 course high.
Dimensions: L of E-V arm 8m; L of W-S arm 7m x B 1m x H 0.20m.
Orienteation: - - Elevation: 244m OD.
REF: SX 5673 6530.
REF: possibly DEHR SX 56 NE/200.
Haynes Map LEG T7 may refer to this.
Haynes, RG. 1970, 159 Ho Y.

204. STRUCTURE  SHEET 7

Small, circular, crudely-constructed stone shelter, consisting of 3 or 4 courses of dry-stone walling. Situated within area of tine streaming in Legis Lake and may be connected with tine working.
Diam. 3m int. x H 0.75m.
Orienteation: - - Elevation: 244m OD.
REF: SX 5674 6533.
REF: DEHR SX 56 NE/113.

205. WALLS  SHEET 7

a. WALL

Curvilinear wall, consisting of irregularly spaced small boulders, forming a linear arrangement of stones. It is truncated at W end by road, Rom. 208, and it continues northwards, in a more substantial form, as Rom. 205b. It seems to abut SE corner of enclosure, Rom. 207a.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orienteation: NE-SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
REF: SX 5680 6534.

b. WALL

Continuation of wall Rom. 205a, W of road, Rom. 208.
Similarly constructed as a linear arrangement of stones but it is more substantial than Rom. 205a. It seems to abut but circle, Rom. 211 at NE end.
Dimensions: L 120m x B 1m x H 0.10m.
Orienteation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m - 267m OD.
REF: SX 5680 6534 - 5687 6543.
RE: Haynes Map LEG.
Ref: CEU 412.

206. STRUCTURE  SHEET 7

Small poorly-preserved stone structure built over wall of enclosure, Rom. 207. Square in plan. The structure is built of coursed masonry, surviving up to 2 courses.
Dimensions: L 4m x B 4m x H 0.40m.
Orienteation: - - Elevation: 251m OD.
REF: SX 5678 6533.
REF: Haynes Map LEG 6 "A vague elliptical structure, which could be no more than a tinner's heap".
207. ENCLOSURE AND TEST-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Poorly-preserved, sub-rectangular enclosure truncated on N side by
timbers' scarp. On NW and NE sides, it is composed of large boulders,
including some inner and outer facings. On SE face, construction
resembles that of Rom. 205, a linear arrangement of stone.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 43m x 20m x B of wall 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5678 6535.

b. ENCLOSURE

Internal partition within enclosure, Rom. 207a. A linear
arrangement of single boulders encloses a semi-circular area against
NW side of Rom. 207a.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 10m x 4m x B of wall 0.60m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5678 6536.

c. MUT-CIRCLES

3, possibly 4, structures, which may be fragmentary but-circles.
They consist of circular depressions bounded by stones. There is no
base material.
Diam. 5m int. x H 0.20m max.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 251m OD.
NGR: SX 5678 6534.

Ref: Hayes Map LEG 7 and 8.
CEV 405, 409.

208. LEAT

Yealand Consols Leat.

Constructed in the later 19th century, within the recollection of
R.H. Vocht to supply water to Yealand Consols Mine on R. Keny at
Clearbrook (Spencer and Russell 1967). The leat took water from the
R. Piys, near its confluence with Spanish Lake, and passed S of Legis
Tor, bisecting prehistoric enclosures and pillow mounds. It crossed
and was augmented by Legis Lake before continuing westwards across
Briaworthy to supplement R. Keny. The leat, within the survey area
is now dry, but it is still in use, of Legis Lake. The latter
provides the primary supply of water. Leat consists of a channel,
with a bank on S side.
Dimensions: L within survey area 800m x B 2m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5571 6545 - 5751 6524.
Ref: DERN SX 56 8E/466.
Hayes Map LEG 12.
PCRHE AP Plot.
Hesbery, E. 1933, 105.
Robins, J. 1904, 142.

209. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and
0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 28m x B 10m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5650 6540.
Ref: DERN SX 56 8E/196.
Hayes Map LEG.
PCRHE AP Plot.

210. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 1m
depth at NE end and 2m deep at SE end.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 7m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 257m OD.
NGR: SX 5682 6542.
Ref: DERN SX 56 8E/196.
Hayes Map LEG.
PCRHE AP Plot.
211. **WIT-CIRCLE**

Unexcavated sub-circular structure, which consists of a fairly well-preserved inner face of large orthostats and a more weathered outer face of smaller facing slabs and occasional orthostats. A large orthostat set obliquely across the wall in V sector forms the lines of facing. A gap, 1m wide, in S sector flanked by 2 tall inner orthostats, may indicate the entrance. A linear arrangement of stones, Rom. 29b, may abut the SW sector. The interior at present shows evidence of disturbance. It was excavated as Hut Fo 1 in 1895-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee. It was found to be constructed of large upright slabs, with small gaps between them. One small fill flat stone was discovered in the interior but no charcoal.

Diam. 4.90m int., 9m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
Ref: DEP ST 56/140.
Haynes Map LEG.

212. **DRAIN**

Curvilinear ditch running down 2 sides of a spur enclosing watercress pillow mound. Possibly associated with warrening. It may have been a variation of the V-shaped ditch which was intended to keep interior dry cf. Rom. 32.

**a. DRAIN**

Ditch which forms N arm of ditch Rom. 212. Runs northeastwards to Legge Lake. A wall composed of a double width of stone, 1.50m wide and 0.30m high runs along the SW side. Towards the N end this wall consists of boulders set on edge.

Dimensions: L 3.20m x B 1m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: Approx SSE-NNW. Elevation: 267m - 274m OD.
Ref: ST 5606 0541 - 5675 6537.

**b. DRAIN**

Ditch which runs straight downhill from a point 107m from NW end of Rom. 212a, thereby forming a ditch. approx V-shaped in plan, to direct surface water away from adjacent pillow mounds.

Dimensions: L 1.15m x B 0.8m x H 0.01m.
Orientation: ENE-WNW. Elevation: 259m - 267m OD.
Ref: ST 5606 0547 - 5675 6539.

213. **PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep.

Dimensions: L 18m x B 6.50m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 259m OD.
Ref: ST 5606 0549.

214. **PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep.

Dimensions: L 32m x B 8.0m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 267m OD.
Ref: ST 5606 0530.

**c. DRAIN**

Ditch, forming the S arm of drain, Rom. 212. Runs south eastwards towards R. Plym. It may be associated with boulder wall, Rom. 212d, which runs along SW side. Ditch cuts through prehistoric enclosures and is cut by last. Rom. 208. It is barely visible S of this last.

Dimensions: L 230m x B 1m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: SW-SE. Elevation: 259m - 274m OD.
Ref: ST 5606 0541 - 5710 6521.

**d. WALL**

Wall, consisting of boulders set on edge. May be associated with ditch, Rom. 212c, which runs along NE side. Wall cuts through prehistoric enclosures and is cut by last, Rom. 208. While the wall, Rom. 212c, is barely visible S of this last, the wall continues and cuts through last, Rom. 220.

Dimensions: L 230m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-SE. Elevation: 259m - 274m OD.
Ref: ST 5606 0541 - 5710 6522.

**Ref:** cf. Rom. 32.

Haynes Map LEG.
215. **PILLOW MOUND**  SHEET 7

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 19m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
RGR: SI 5684 6536.
Ref: HERG SI 56 8519.
Haynes Map LEG.
RCAH AP Plot.

216. **CLAPPER BRIDGE**  SHEET 7

Clapper bridge, noted by Haynes, across Yeoland Console Leat. Consists of one large single stone slab.
Dimensions: ~.
Orientation ~. Elevation: 251m OD.
RGR: SI 5682 6533.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG 11.

217. **PILLOW MOUND**  SHEET 7

Long sub-rectangular earthen mound bisected by leat No. 208.
The surrounding ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep, is only visible NE of the leat.
Dimensions: L 41m x B 7m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
RGR: SI 5688 6530.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG 10.

218. **PILLOW MOUND**  SHEET 7

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, bisected by leat, No. 208.
Surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 16m x B 6m x H 1.1m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
RGR: SI 5693 6528.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
RCAH AP Plot.

219. **TERRACE**  SHEET 7

Sub-rectangular area defined on NW and SW sides, by a poorly-preserved wall which is constructed of small irregular stones and has many gaps along its course. NW side is cut by leat, No. 208. CEF suggests that a group of tombs and occasional stones define a SE side, a feature not observed by CEF.
Dimensions of area enclosed 90m x 35m x B of wall 0.60m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 251m OD.
RGR: SI 5681 6532 - 5683 6520.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG 9.
CEF 419.

220. **LEAD**  SHEET 7

Remnants of lead, consisting of a grass-covered ditch. It cuts through prehistoric enclosures and follows a parallel course on the S side of leat, No. 208. The latter seems to be the remains of Yeoland Console Leat constructed in the late 19th century. No. 220 might be considered to be an earlier course of this, but the route of No. 220 would presumably have been too far down the valley slope to have allowed conveyance of water as far west as Yeoland Console Rise. Therefore, its purpose was probably to augment the water supply for tin-streaming in Legis Lake.
Dimensions: L 500m x B 1m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: Approx. E-W. Elevation: 251m - 259m OD.
RGR: SI 5726 6525 - 5677 6531.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.

221. **"TINNERS SHELTER OR STORE"**  SHEET 7; FIG

Poorly-preserved rectangular structure situated on tin-streaming escarpment and cut back into river terrace behind. Consists of coursed masonry in which up to 4 courses of medium-sized irregular boulders survive. There is evidence of a recess, possibly a fireplace in the N end. The E side has partly collapsed. This could have been a tinner's store or shelter and resembles Nos. 1104 at Wheal Katherine.
Dimensions: 3.10m x 1.80m x D 1.00m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 244m OD.
RGR: SI 5686 6510.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG 14 "Tinners Shelter".
Large deep hollow situated on tip-streaming escarpment surrounded by a minimal bask 410m high but very few stones are visible. It is suggested that it may be a trial pit dug in the course of its mining.

Diam. 9m D 1.50m. Elevation: 244m OD.

Ref: Hayne Kap LEG 13 "Tinners Trial Pit".

223. **WST-CIRCLE AND WALL**

**a. WST-CIRCLE**

Oval, almost sub-rectangular structure, which lies outside and may have pre-existing enclosure. Rom. 225a; the latter appears to be is washed by a small stone of the same size. A few small inner facings are visible on S & SE sectors. A fallen slab on SW sector may indicate an entrance though no gap is filled with rubble. Structure appears to have been terraced into the hillside and built up from below. It is listed to outer face of enclosure, Rom. 225b, by connecting walls, Rom. 223a.

It was excavated as Hut Bb 11 in 1895-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee but it is not described in the excavation report of 1890. However, some of the artefacts are illustrated and Worth describes two of the finds: a grinding stone or miller and an almost complete rubbing stone (Spooner & Russell, 1967, 129, 132).

Diam. 60m 3.70m ext., 750m x 540m ext. x H 0.50m (S); 0.80m (W).

Orientation: "TVQ. Elevation: 244m OD.

**b. WALL**

Low semi-circular wall which abuts outer S face of enclosure, Rom. 225a, and incorporates hut circle, Rom. 225b, along its perimeter. Possibly for purpose of connecting hut circle to enclosure. Consists of 2 arcs of walling running across SW and E sectors of hut circle to the enclosure. W arc runs S to enclosure wall; E arc curves widely to define a small secondary enclosure. Wall composed of irregular boulders.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 12m x 9m; B of wall 2m x H 0.20m.

Orientation: - Elevation: 244m OD.

Ref: SCHE 96 II 69

**221-229. ENCLOSURE COMPLEX**

Legio Tor, West Enclosure Complex.

A cumulative group of enclosures, consisting of Rom. 224-229. The sequence of construction can be discerned from the plan of enclosures and details of wall junctions. Sequence is as follows:

1. Rom. 224 "which is the only close, the outline of which is not altered by its neighbours" (Vorth, R.H. 1943, 286).
2. Rom. 225 added to Rom. 224.
4. At some stage an internal enclosure, Rom. 227, was added to SE corner of Rom. 229.
5. At some stage, earlier or later than Stage 4, but later than stage 3, an outer, Rom. 228, was added to E side of Rom. 226.
6. Later than stage 5, an outer, Rom. 229, was added to Rom. 226 & 228.

The enclosure complex shows an early disturbance, notably the construction of five pillow mounds and 2 leats, and possible interference of enclosures (through the perimter wall). 8 but-circles (Rom. 224e, 225a, f, h, i, and m, 227b and d) within enclosures and 3 but-circles (Rom. 225a, 211 and 239) outside enclosures were excavated in 1895-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee.

Ref: specific refs. are listed after each entry.

SCHE 96 II 69.

CEP 357.

Reid, B.D. Smith, K. and Valsrwhight, G.J. 1922, 243.


Dartmoor National Park 1985, pl. 13.


Radford, G.R. 1952, 01-03, 05, 70-80.


Vorth, R.H. 1943, 285-6, 38.

Vorth, R.H. 1945b, 225-256.
224. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE  SHEET 7

Sub-rectangular enclosure which appears to be primary in a cumulative group of enclosures. It is abutted by walls of enclosure, Nos. 225a on N side and SE corner, and by wall of enclosure, No. 220a on N side, its from SE corner. The enclosure seems to abut 2 pre-existing but-circles, Nos. 224b and c, which are now incorporated into the enclosure wall, with entrances into the enclosure. Enclosure wall is of fairly massive construction with a substantial rubble core and much evidence of inner and outer facings and orthostats. The N side is least well-preserved and has been robbed of stone, particularly in NE corner and N of junction with No. 220a. This may have been to allow access to enclosure No. 220a. A local, Nos. 220, has cut through N end of S of but-circle, No. 224c.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 49m x 35m; B of wall 1.50m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: W-SW. Elevation: 251m OD.
RGR: SX 5697 0529.
Ref: CEF 392.

b. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 7; FIG

Poorly preserved sub-circular structure abutted by enclosure, Nos. 224a and incorporated in its perimeter wall. Represented largely by rubble of medium-sized stones though there is some indication of inner and outer facings. A possible entrance into the enclosure in the S sector is suggested by 2 fallen orthostats. Hut-circle has been disturbed, especially in S sector by construction of leat, Nos. 220. Dim. 4m x 3.50m int., 7m x 6m ext., x H 0.50m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 251m OD.
RGR: SX 5698 0521.
Ref: CEF 394.

c. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 7; FIG

Large oval structure abutted by enclosure, Nos. 224a and incorporated in its perimeter wall. Hut-circle is constructed of some large stones and smaller rubble. A few inner facings are visible and an arc of outer facings is preserved in SE sector. A gap of 1.10m flanked by a facing stone set transversely across the wall in S sector marks the entrance into the enclosure interior. The structure was excavated as But Bo 4 in 1896 by the British Exploration Committee. The wide wall-defined paved entrance was found to open onto a paved interior, although the N portion was left unexcavated. The paving near the entrance rested on a foundation of coarse rubble and was slightly higher in the centre than elsewhere. A pit, situated within the paved area against the wall in W sector, was filled with charcoal and ash and contained fragments of an urn. 6 flints were also found in the interior. Dim. 7m x 6.50m int., 11m x 9m ext., x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 259m OD.
RGR: SX 5698 0523.
Ref: CEF 393.

Baring Gould et al 1896, 185-6, PI VII.

d. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 7; FIG

Poorly preserved sub-circular structure set against SE corner of enclosure, Nos. 224a. The enclosure wall forms S and E sectors of the but-circle and is the most substantial element, consisting of large stones including at least 2 inner facings. F and V sectors are more ruinous and consist of a low bank, in which some rubble is visible. No entrance is discernible. Dim. 4m int., 7m x 5.50m ext., x H 0.50m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 251m OD.
RGR: SX 5698 0518.

225. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE  SHEET 7

Sub-rectangular enclosure which appears to be the second element in a cumulative group of enclosures. In SE quadrant it abuts pre-existing enclosure, Nos. 224a, on its N and S sides. Enclosure is abutted on N side by later enclosure, Nos. 226a. Enclosure wall is best-preserved on NV and V sides, where massive wall consists of inner and outer face construction filled with large stone rubble. Most of S side has been destroyed by its standing activity. On NE side between junctions with Nos. 226a and 224a, there is considerable evidence of robbing possibly to allow access between the enclosures. Enclosure is bisected by leat, Nos. 220.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 100m x 65m; B of wall 2m x H 1.50m on V side; 0.40m on NE side.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 251 - 259m OD.
RGR: T5 5694 0526 - 5693 0515.
b. ENTRANCE

Gap in SV corner of enclosure, No. 225a, is marked by 2 parallel beams set transversely across the wall and running into interior. It marks an entrance from outside the enclosure complex. CEU suggests that the entrance was a medieval feature, but Haynes considers the entrance to be original.

Dimensions: L of entrance passage 15m x B 5m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 259m OD.
GN: ZX 5690 0525
Ref: Haynes Map LEG 15.

G. cf. CEU 385.

c. ENCLOSURE

Small poorly-preserved sub-rectangular enclosure abutting W side of enclosure, No. 225a. Discreetly sets as a levelled platform enclosed by an intermittent wall of I course of medium-sized boulders.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 6m x 5m; B of wall 1m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 259a OD.
GN: ZX 5691 0524.

d. WALL

Short fragment of wall which abuts inner W side of enclosure.

No. 225a, at a point where West, No. 220, cuts through enclosure. CEU suggests that the wall represents a modern entrance work.

Dimensions: L 10m x B 0.80m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 251a OD.
GN: ZX 5691 0523.
Ref: cf. CEU 389.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly preserved oval structure within enclosure, No. 225a. Represented largely by small stones of the rubble core. A few orthostats are visible in the inner facing and at least 1 outer orthostat survives. Outer face of S sector has been masked by upcast from levant, No. 225. A large orthostat in S sector may indicate an entrance, now blocked with twigs. Appears to issue onto a platform of medium-sized slabs. A semi-circular arc of wall extends from this platform curving to SE and S, possibly representing remains of a porch. A large flat slab lies in the interior in SV sector.

Dimensions: L 5.50m x 6m ist., 10m x 3m ext. x H 0.10m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 251a OD.
GN: ZX 5692 0522.
Ref: CEU 388.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Small internal remnant of hut-circle abutting W side of enclosure, No. 225a. Defined by semi-circle of boulders.

Dimensions: L 5m x B of wall 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 251a OD.
GN: ZX 5690 0521.

G. WALL

Partition wall which abuts inner W side of enclosure, No. 225a, 20m from its SV corner. Follows curvilinear course halfway across interior. Composed of boulder and earth wall, which widens at V end, possibly indicating a very wrecked structure.

Dimensions: L 23m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 251a OD.
GN: ZX 5691 0518.
Ref: on CEU plan.

h. ENCLOSURE

Small enclosure abutting inner face of SE corner of enclosure, No. 225a. Enclosure is defined by an earth and stone bank but has been much damaged by vehicle tracks.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 6m x 7m; B of wall 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 244a OD.
GN: ZX 5694 0516.
Ref: deleted from CEU Map.

226. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Appears to represent the third stage in a sequence of enclosure building. In SV quadrant it abuts E side of No. 225a and E side of No. 224a. A sub-enclosure, No. 227a, has been added later in the SE corner. The enclosure is defined by a substantial wall of inner and outer face construction with rubble core. Wall is more slight on S side where an annexed enclosure No. 228 abuts on outer face; the wall may have been partially dismantled to provide access. An entrance with an outwork, No. 220b, is situated on W side. The enclosure is bisected by a leat, No. 206.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 152m x 105m max.; B of wall 2m x H of wall 1.50m max.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 251a - 267a OD.
GN: ZX 5709 0531 - 5700 0518.
Ref: CEU 388.
b. ENTRANCE

Sheet 7

Gap in W side of perimeter wall at enclosure, Nrn. 222a. The 2
wide gap is flanked by an orthostat on E side and by an outwork wall
on S side, which CEN believes to be modern though Haynes
considers the entrance to be original. Outwork runs westwards at
right angles to the enclosure.

Dimensions: L of outwork 6m x H of wall 1m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: E - W. Elevation: 295m OD.
BGR: EX 5694 6527.
Refs: Haynes Map Leg 10.
Cf. CEN 388.

C. WALL

Sheet 7

Poorly-preserved wall within enclosure, Nrn. 222a, which abuts
inner face of W side of enclosure, and connects a line of hut
crecles, Nrn. 226d, e and f. Wall consists of a single course
of irregular stones and is arranged in 3 sections, between perimeter
wall and hut circle Nrn. 226d, between hut circles Nrn. 226d
and e and between hut circles, Nrn. 226e and f. Latter section
is the least well-preserved.

Dimensions: Total L 47m x B at wall 1m x H at wall 0.20m, at V end 0.40m.
Orientation: SW - SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
BGR: EX 5695 6530 - 5700 6527.
Refs: cf. CEN 388.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 7; FIG

Poorly-preserved hut-circle which has been connected to perimeter
wall of enclosure by slight internal wall, Nrn. 226c. A ring of
orthostats survives but it is not clear whether these are inner or
outer facings. The greatest amount of rubble core is visible in V
and W sectors where up to 3 layers survive, and may be part of the
connecting wall, Nrn. 226c. The straight line of orthostats in W
sector gives the structure a squarish appearance. A large edget-set
slab in SE sector may possibly indicate an entrance.

Dimensions: 6.80m x 6.30m int. 9m x 6m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: 76. Elevation: 297m OD.
BGR: EX 5697 6529.
Refs: CEN 400.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 7; FIG

Oval structure connected to hut-circles, Nrn. 226d and f by
slight internal wall, Nrn. 226c. There is good evidence of inner
and outer face construction utilizing large, mostly small, orthostats.
A considerable amount of rubble core survives including up to 3
layers in E sector. A low edget-set slab, lying transversely across
wall in S sector probably indicates the entrance. The structure is
terraced into hillslope. It was excavated as Hut No 5 in 1935 - 6 by
the Dartmoor Exploration Committee. A sub-filled pit was situated
in the W sector of the interior and contained fragments of a broken
urn. Other pot sherds were scattered on the floor surface. Flint
flakes were found just below the turf, including 2 triangular flakes,
one of which had a notched edge.

Dimensions: 5.80m x 4.70m int., 7.00m x 7.30m ext. x H 0.50m max.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 297m OD.
BGR: EX 5695 6529.
Refs: CEN 401.
Barling Gould et al 1896, 185 PL VII.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 7; FIG

D-shaped structure connected to hut-circle, Nrn. 226c, by slight
internal wall, Nrn. 226c. Structure contains a few orthostats,
which represent the remains of inner and outer face construction.
A considerable amount of rubble core survives particularly in E sector,
where up to 3 layers are visible. The wall in W sector is rather
straight, giving the structure a D-shaped appearance. A large
orthostat set transversely across wall in SW sector marks the
entrance. The hut-circle is terraced into the hillslope. It was
evacuated as Hut No 3 in 1935-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration
Committee. The entrance was found to open onto a paved interior
although the W portion was left unpaved. A pit on the E side of
the entrance contained much charcoal and ash as well as fragments of
an urn, crushed in situ by wall tumble. Other finds included 4
flint flakes and a flint nodule broken in excavation.

Dimensions: 6m x 4.60m int., 8m x 7.20m ext. x H 0.50m int.; 0.10m in E.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
BGR: EX 5700 6527.
Refs: CEN 402.
Barling Gould et al 1896, 185 PL III.

g. HUT-PLATFORM

Sheet 7

An approximately circular area, defined by a setting of boulders,
which abuts inner face of NW sector of enclosure, Nrn. 226a.

Dimensions: 5m x 4.50m x H -
Orientation: -
Elevation: 297m OD.
BGR: EX 5701 6530.
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Oval structure within enclosure, No. 226a. There is good evidence of inner and outer face construction, utilizing many low orthostats particularly in inner facing. The outer facing only survives in IV sector. A large amount of rubble core is visible; up to 4 layers survive in NE sector. The entrance in SV sector is now rubble-filled and is flanked by 2 orthostats set obliquely across the wall, 0.70m apart. Structure has been terraced into hillside. It was excavated as Hut No 10 in 1895-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee. It was described as one of the best-constructed hut-circles, examined by the Committee, particularly in the SE sector where the wall consisted of coursed masonry of small stones atop a row of upright slabs. Red/Red/Red interference, may explain the relative dearth of finds; about 20 "cooking stones", 3 flint flakes, one of which had been polished by use, a few small potsherds and some charcoal were found.

The SE portion of the interior was paved with large stones.

Dimensions: 6.50m x 5.10m 1st., 10.50m x 15m approx ext. x H 1m max.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 207m OD.

GPR: SX 5701 6529.
Ref: CEU 403.


1. EXCLUSION

Small sub-rectangular enclosure, which abuts inner face of E side of enclosure, No. 226a. Enclosure is defined by a rubble wall of medium-sized boulders.

Dimensions of area enclosed 4m x 3m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 207m OD.

GPR: SX 5704 6528.
Ref: CEU 408 "Hut".

J. EXCLUSION

Small sub-rectangular enclosure, which abuts inner face of E side of enclosure, No. 226a. Enclosure is defined by a rubble wall of medium-sized stones.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 4.50m x 4m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 259m OD.

GPR: SX 5704 6526.
Ref: CEU 405.

k. EXCLUSION

Remnant of small enclosure represented by semi-circular arc of wall.

Dimensions: L 3m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 259m OD.

GPR: SX 5704 6525.
Ref: CEU 404.

1. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved circular structure within enclosure, No. 226a. Wall displays evidence of inner and outer face construction with considerable tumbled rubble core in SV sector. The inner face utilizes several orthostats in the V half. Outer face is less clear but traces are visible in N and S sectors. E half of hut-circle is largely represented by a low bank with few stones. Entrance in S sector is flanked by a pair of transversely-set orthostats, 0.40m apart. The structure has a levelled floor. It was excavated as Hut No 2 in 1895-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee, who found a well-defined entrance in the S sector in which 2 steps dropped from ground level to interior. The floor consisted of natural subsoil in the IV sector but was paved with flat granite slabs in the SE. Near the centre was a raised hearth, N of which lay a kidney-shaped pit, 0.61m x 0.25m (2ft x 10 inches), filled with charcoal and ash. On either side of the entrance was revealed more charcoal and ash, while on the side a pit contained fragments of a logged urn with a red exterior and charred interior. This urn appeared to have been crushed in situ by wall tumble. Other finds included 30 "cooking stones", 3 flint flakes and a baked-clay spindle whorl.

Dimensions: 6.50m ext. x H 0.40 max.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 259m OD.

GPR: SX 5703 6524.
Ref: CEU 404.

Baring Gould et al 1895, 184-5 PI V, VI and VII.
m. HUT-CIRCLE

SHEET 7; FIG

Badly damaged hut-circle within enclosure, Mon. 226a. N sector of structure has been truncated by leash, Mon. 208 and interior has been disturbed. However, there is still evidence of inner and outer face construction. Several large inner facing slabs are visible in N and S sectors. A line of outer facing slabs in W sector gives the appearance of a more rectangular outline, although this may be a result of later disturbance. A large orthostat set obliquely across the wall in SW sector may indicate the site of a now blocked entrance.

Diam. 5.20m x 4.50m int., 7.50m x ? ext. x H 0.80m max.
Orientation: 75N. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5700 6524.
Ref: CEU 399.

HUT-CIRCLE

SHEET 7; FIG

Oval structure within enclosure, Mon. 226a. There is good evidence of inner and outer face construction, including numerous orthostats and large facing slabs. The outer facing has been masked by soil slip in W uphill sector. Entrance, now blocked, lies in S sector and is flanked by orthostats 0.80m apart. The structure is terraced into hillside. It was excavated as Hut No 6 in 1959-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee. An ash-filled pit, situated in the W sector of the interior, contained 12 flint flakes and sherds of an ornamental pot.

Diam. 5.90m x 5.10m int., 9m x 8.20m ext. x H 0.40m max.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5700 6522.
Ref: CEU 398.

Baring Gould et al. 1896, 185 Pl. I.

227. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

SHEET 7

Small enclosure which separates the SE corner of enclosure, Mon. 226a. It abuts the main enclosure wall and connects 2 pre-existing hut-circles, Monas. 227b and d, neither of which appears to open into this internal enclosure. Wall is more substantial between the hut-circles, where it is composed of rubble, than on the S side which is represented largely by a line of boulders. Enclosure is blocked by leash, Mon. 220.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 40m x 32m; B of wall 0.90m on W side, 2m on S side x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 251m - 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5703 6520.
Ref: CEU 389.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

SHEET 7; FIG

Sub-circular structure which may originally have been unenclosed; the later surrounding wall of enclosure Mon. 226a, kinks around to avoid its S sector. Structure was subsequently connected to hut-circle, Mon. 227d and the enclosure by an internal enclosure wall, Mon. 227a. It is also connected to Mon. 226a further S by another fragment of wall, Mon. 227c. The structure is largely represented by rubble core, possibly augmented by subsequent building, but a few inner and outer facings survive, mostly in W sector. A large orthostat set obliquely across the wall in WE sector may indicate an entrance, which would open only in to the main enclosure, Mon. 226a. Though any entrance in S sector may have been masked by later walls. The structure is terraced into hillside. It was excavated as Hut No 8 in 1895-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee. No entrance was discerned by the excavators. A stone-lined pit was situated in the S sector of the interior but contained no pot-sherds. Much charcoal and fragments of deeply incised pottery were scattered over the floor, along with about 50 "cooking stones" and 4 flints. Several stone implements were found including:

1. a triangular ground stone implement of grey micaceous grit. Worked at both ends, almost fully perforated at the broad end. It was situated on a red grit surface on which it may have been ground;
2. a triangular-sectioned implement, which displayed scratch marks but was too soft to have polished stone or metal;
3. a square-sectioned stone of hard red grit, ground with use on 2 sides;
4. a small piece of grey grit, ground on 2 sides with a long narrow groove on one side, possibly for working bone.

Diam. 5m x 4.00m int., 8.00m x 8m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: 78E. Elevation: 250m OD.
NGR: SX 5704 6522.
Ref: CEU 291.


c. WALL

SHEET 7

Short arc of wall which connects S sector of hut-circle, Mon. 227b, to main enclosure, Mon. 226a. Possibly built to link hut-circle to enclosure before internal enclosure wall, Mon. 227a was constructed for the same purpose, further S. The low wall is composed of rubble.

Dimensions: L 7m x B 1m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 250m OD.
NGR: SX 5705 6501.
d. HUT-CIRCLE

Oval structure situated within enclosure, Nos. 225a. It was subsequently connected to the latter and to hut-circle, Nom. 272b, by internal enclosure wall, Nom. 227a. The structure is largely represented by rubble core, none of which has tumbled downhill in S and E sectors, though it was also possibly suggested by the later connecting wall. Some later facings and orthostates, mostly small, survive in E and V sectors. Structure is terraced into hillside. It has been disturbed by construction of pillow mound, Nom. 232. It was excavated as Hut No 7 in 1895-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee. No entrance could be discerned. The E sector was paved with large flat granite slabs and a large central stone may have been a hearth, although it showed no sign of fire-cracking. About 30 or 40 "cooking stones" were found in the interior and a "rude stone implement" fashioned from "one of the altered slates of the neighbourhood" (Baring Gould et al 1896 pl IX).

A disintegrated but complete round-bottomed pot was set into subsoil below floor level. It was found to contain 2 "cooking stones" and had been repaired in situ with white chisel clay (op. cit. pl VIII).

Diam. 4.20m x 3.50m int., 7.50m x 7m ext. x H 1m.

Orientation: - Elevation: 259m OD.

Ref: CEU 390.

Baring Gould et al 1896, 156-7 pls. VIII and IX.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved D-shaped structure set against outer face of W side of internal enclosure, Nom. 227a. The relationship is unclear, but the wall may have cut across the pre-existing hut circle. The circle is defined by a low irregular wall which is a simple setting of boulders. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 5m int., x 7m ext. x H 0.20m.

Orientation: - Elevation: 251m OD.

Ref: SX 7501 0521.

f. ENCLOSURE

Small sub-rectangular enclosure abutting outer face of W side of internal enclosure, Nom. 227a, at its junction with the outer enclosure, Nom. 226a. Composed of low earthen bank which includes some stones.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 8m x 4m; B of wall 0.60m x H 0.10m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 251m OD.

Ref: CEU 393 "structure".

228. ENCLOSURES

a. ENCLOSURE

Enclosure built at a late stage in the sequence of enclosure building represented by Nos. 224-229. Enclosure abuts outer face of E side of enclosure, Nom 226a and defines a sub-rectangular area.

S side has been destroyed by tin-working. N and E sides are bounded by a substantial wall which includes inner and outer facings and occasional orthostates. Enclosure, Nom. 226a, forms the V side of this enclosure, but seems to have been partially dismantled here perhaps to facilitate access.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 65m x 60m; B of wall 1.50m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m - 267m OD.

Ref: SX 7506 6528 - 2711 6522.

b. WALL

Short fragment of wall which joins enclosure wall, Nom 223a, 10m from its S end and runs over tin working scarp. May be associated with tin working. Wall is composed of rubble.

Dimensions: L 15m x B 1m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m OD.

Ref: SX 7511 6533.

c. HUT-PLATFORM

Semi-circular platform built against inner face of W side of enclosure, Nom 226a. Bounded by discontinuous wall of earth and stone.

Diam. 8m x 6m int.; B of wall 1m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: - Elevation: 259m OD.

Ref: SX 7508 6526.

Ref: CEU 395.

d. ENCLOSURE

Small sub-rectangular enclosure which abuts outer face of E side of enclosure, Nom. 226a and is truncated by bank, Nom. 208, on W side. Defined by a wall of irregular stones including some which are edge-set.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 11m x 7m; B of wall 1m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 259m OD.

Ref: SX 7508 6523.

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231. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. Biscoted by leat, Mon. 206. Situated within enclosure, Mon. 226a. Dimensions: L 26m x B 6m x H 1m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 259m OD. Ref: Haynes Map LEG 10. RCME AF Plt.

232. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.50m deep. Situated within enclosure, Mon. 226a. It lies immediately S of leat, Mon. 206, and its S end slightly clips NE sector of but circle, Mon. 227a. Dimensions: L 13m x B 4m x H 1.50m. Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m OD. Ref: Haynes Map LEG.

233. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep. Biscoted by leat, Mon. 206. Situated within enclosure, Mon. 226a. Dimensions: L 13m x B 4m x H 1m. Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m OD. Ref: Haynes Map LEG 10. RCME AF Plt.

234. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 2m wide and 0.75m deep. Situated immediately S of leat, Mon. 220. Dimensions: L 13m x B 4m x H 1m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 259m OD. Ref: Haynes Map LEG. RCME AF Plt.
235. VERMIN TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap built against outer face of W side of enclosure, Nom. 226a. Walls consist of a single layer of irregular stones. In the enclosure wall, Worth found 2 perforated slates cut to the appropriate shape for shutters and worn by use (Spooner and Russell 1967). Dimensions: L of N-S arm 5m; L of E-W arm 8m x B 0.30m x H 0.30m. Orientation: "V. Elevation: 207m OD. 
NQR: SX 5700 6530. 
Refs: DNR SI 56 NE/363. 

236. WALL

Isolated wall fragment, which runs W of drain Nom. 212c, NW of Legis Tor enclosure group, Nom. 224-229. Wall consists of an earth and boulder bank. 
Dimensions: L 50m x B 1m x H 0.40m. 
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD. 
NQR: SX 5600 6537.

237. DAM

Dam built across drain, Nom. 212c. It consists of a single layer of large boulders. It could perhaps be a "vermin abash" described by Haynes, who recorded more further to the S along the drain. 
Dimensions: L 5m x B 0.50m x H 0.50m. 
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD. 
NQR: SX 5500 6537. 
Refs: ?Haynes Map LEG 17.

238. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area enclosed on 3 sides by ruinous wall composed of earth and irregular boulders. Its W side is lost in clutter and the interior of the enclosure contains much clutter. 
Dimensions of area enclosed: 21m x 25m; B of wall 1m x H 0.5m. 
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD. 
NQR: SX 5707 6633. 
Refs: DNR SI 56 NE/362. 
CEU 390.

239. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed massive sub-circular structure. The inner and outer facings are well-preserved and consist of large faced boulders and orthostats. A large amount of rubble core is visible in the wall and tumbled around it. The entrance, 0.60m wide, is SW sector is flanked by 2 orthostats on E side and a tall orthostat on W side set behind a faced boulder. An arc of wall, 2m inside the entrance may have been built to subdivide the interior. CEU suggests the possibility of 2 phases because an arc of faced stones outside the outer face in E sector seems too regular to be tumble. The structure was excavated as Hut No 9 in 1906-6 by the Dartmoor Exploration Committee. It was described in the 1896 Report as lying W of the enclosure, but Hut No 9 is marked in Worth's Plan in the position of Nom. 239. (Spooner and Russell, 1967) The excavators found no charcoal, flint, pottery or stone implements, except a few rounded stones similar to "cooking stones". 
Diam. 9m x 8.20m int., 12m x 10m ext. x H 0.80m. 
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 267m OD. 
NQR: SX 5713 6532. 
Refs: DNR SI 56 NE/363. 
Haynes, R.G. 
CEU 379. 
RCHME AP Plot. 
Baring Gould et al 1896, 185. 

240. HUT-CIRCLE

Possible remnant of an unenclosed hut circle, represented by an arc of wall, just protruding from ground surface. Situated within clutter field and it could be a natural line of stones. 
Diam. 6.50m int. x H -. 
Orientation: -. Elevation: 267m OD. 
NQR: SX 5705 6526. 
Refs: DNR SI 56 NE/363.
241. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Unclosed sub-circular structure largely represented by a considerable amount of rubble core. Outer facing is visible in the S sector comprising large boulders and small orthostats. An arc of laser facing slabs survives in NW sector. Structural details have been masked by later interference; layers of rubble have been piled on top of the wall and have blocked the entrance in S sector. The interior may have been lowered.

Diam. 4.50m x 3.50m int., 6m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 3704 6527.
Ref: DMR SX 50 NE/363.
Haynes Map LEG.
CGF 376.
RCNME AP Plot.

242. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Unclosed poorly-preserved hut-circle represented by a sub-circular setting of stones. It consists of a few small inner facing stones set into ground surface without bank material.

Diam. 4.60m x 4.50m int., 6.20m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 3718 6530.
Ref: DMR SX 50 NE/363.
Haynes Map LEG.
CGF 376.

243. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Large unenclosed structure which is D-shaped or almost trapezoidal in plan. Defined by substantial wall, which consists of numerous upright stones, particularly in the straight V side arranged within a bank of irregular medium-sized stones. No facings can be identified in W side. The remainder of the hut-circle largely comprises rubble with a few orthostats which could be interpreted as inner and outer facings. CEU suggests that the structure is medieval and possibly the more substantial V side represents later disturbance of a prehistoric hut circle. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 9.50m x 7m int., 14m x 10.30m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 3717 6528.
Ref: DMR SX 50 NE/363.
Haynes Map LEG.
CGF 377.
RCNME AP Plot.

244. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Insubstantial unenclosed sub-circular structure, situated on edge of tin streaming scarp. But consists of some rubble core of medium-sized stones and several inner facing orthostats. Outer facing is less evident but contains at least 1 orthostat in W sector and 1 fallen slab in SW. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 4.50m x 4.30m int., 5.50m x 7m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5723 6526.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
CGF 375.

245. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Large unenclosed circular hut-circle with an interior which is almost square in plan. W sector is obtuse by a pillow mound, Mon. 245, and E sector, which is less well-preserved may have been affected by warrenings. Inner facing is well represented by an arc of orthostats in W sector, but a couple of orthostats, also in W sector, are all that remains of the outer facing. But much rubble core survives. 2 transverse orthostats set 0.60m apart, flank the entrance, now rubble-filled, in SW sector. Hut-circle appears to be terraced into hillside and raised from below.

Diam. 6.50m x 6.20m int., 10m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5724 6526.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
CGF 374.

246. **PIVLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 1m deep, except on S side where it abuts hut circle, Mon. 245.

Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5724 6539.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
RCNME AP Plot.
247. STRUCTURE

Poorly-preserved small sub-rectangular structure composed of 2 arcs of low stone and earth bank on the N and S sides. E and W sides are represented by a break in slope. No entrance is discernable.
Dimensions: 4m x 3.50m int., 6m x 7m ext. x H 0.10m.
Orientation: F-S.Elevation: 259m OD.
NRG: SX 5729 6528.
Ref: CEV 373 "but".

248. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure which appears to be incorporated in the N side of enclosure, Mon. 249a, though the latter clearly bricks eastwards to avoid enclosing it. The hut-circle survives largely as an earthen bank, in which some stones protrude including a few orthostats though there are no clear arcs of facing stones. In the more substantial E sector, more stone is visible including several upright stones though these do not appear to be facings and may be part of refurbishments associated with the construction of the enclosure. Hut-circle is terraced into the hillside. No entrance is discernable.
Dimensions: 6m x 5.20m, 9m approx. ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N. Elevation: 259m OD.
NRG: SX 5727 6528.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
CEH 365.
MCREM AP Plot.

249. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular enclosure which extends down a steep scarp slope to the edge of R. Flya. It appears to have been sub-divided by a later partition wall, Mon. 249a, which runs along the scarp. Perimeter wall is substantial with evidence of inner and outer facings, particularly on E and W sides. S side distinctly kinks E to avoid enclosing hut-circle Mon. 248, though it appears to incorporate the E sector of the hut-circle. Structural details of the N side are masked by the build up of soil on the uphill face. The S side has largely been destroyed by its streaming, though some of the wall survives in SE corner. The enclosure below the partition wall is bisected by the light, Mon. 208.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 75m x 60m; B of wall 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m-274m OD.
NRG: SX 5730 6522 - 5730 6523.

b. ENCLOSURE

Rectangular enclosure which abuts inner face of N side of enclosure, Mon. 249a. Defined by a line of earthfast boulders. Probably early medieval (CERD).
Dimensions of area enclosed: 11m x 8m; B of wall 0.60m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 257m OD.
NRG: SX 5730 6532.

c. STRUCTURE

Insubstantial sub-circular, almost triangular, structure which may represent the remains of a hut circle, but perhaps more likely to be a medieval. The wall contains a few orthostats and inner facings. No entrance is discernable.
Dimensions: 3.70m x 3.50m int., 5.40m x 5m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: N. Elevation: 259m OD.
NRG: SX 5729 6528.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved circular hut-circle terraced into hillside and raised up from below. The resulting platform is defined in S sector by inner and outer faced wall, with little rubble core visible, and by an arc of inner facing stones on the W sector. No entrance is discernable.
Dimensions: 6.20m x 6.20m int., 10m x 7 ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 267m OD.
NRG: SX 5729 6529.

e. WALL

Partition wall, which subdivides enclosure, Mon. 249a. It runs along the edge of escarpment and at both ends abuts enclosure. It is composed of a discontinuous wall of boulders and is rather less substantial than the enclosure.
Dimensions: L 60m x B 0.60m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 259m OD.
NRG: SX 5730 6528.
f. WALL

Partition wall, which subdivides the lower part of enclosure, Mon. 249a. Runs from wall, Mon. 249a, to the N. Flya. It is of similar composition as Mon. 249a, consisting of a discontinuous wall of boulders. Bisected by reset, Mon. 208.

Dimensions: L 30a x B 0.50a x H 0.10a.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259a OD.
NGR: SX 5720 6526.

8. ENCLOSURE

Small enclosure abutting inner face of E wall of enclosure, Mon. 249a. Consists of a levelled platform, defined by a roughly built wall of small and medium-sized stones. Possibly connected with a similar enclosure to the N, Mon. 249b. Another short wall fragment, of similar composition, connects NW corner to the enclosure.

Dimensions of area enclosed 10a x 8a; B of wall 2a max. x H 0.20a.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 257a OD.
NGR: SX 5723 6530.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure situated close to but not incorporated in SE corner of enclosure, Mon. 249a, close to water's edge. Consists of a roughly circular setting of large boulders, none of which can be interpreted as a facing or orthostat. There may be an entrance in SE sector.

Diam. 3m x 2.50m Int., 4.60a x 4m ext. x H 0.30a.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 259a OD.
NGR: SX 5723 6526.

Refs: DENH SX 56 NE/72.
GS SX 56 NE 70a.
Haynes Map LEG.
CEU 360-357.
RCHMS AP Plot.

250. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. WALL

Substantial wall, which possibly represents the S side of an incomplete enclosure. From its SE end, where it abuts enclosure, Mon. 249a, wall curves up to W and V, kinking slightly to avoid hut circle, Mon. 250d and eventually stops where it abuts hut circle, Mon. 250c. Wall is composed of large boulders including some facing slabs.

Dimensions: L 60a x B 1.50a x H 0.60a.
Orientation: approx E-V. Elevation: 274a OD.
NGR: SX 5727 6531 - 5721 6522.

b. ENCLOSURE

Small sub-rectangular enclosure situated within the area enclosed by the wall, Mon. 250a. Wall is less substantial than the latter and consists of irregular boulders with occasional facings. It is barely visible on S side. A short wall leading from the W side abuts inner face of enclosure, Mon. 250a.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 25a x 15a; B of wall 0.60a x H 0.10a.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 274a OD.
NGR: SX 5724 6531.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Large circular hut-circle abutted by incomplete enclosure wall, Mon. 250a. Composed of substantial wall with considerable amount of rubble core visible, some of which has tumbled outside. Wall is best-preserved in W sector where an arc of outer facing stones and an inner ring with some orthostats survive. A large transverse orthostat in SW sector may indicate the entrance, now rubble filled. Hut-circle seems to be terraced into hillside.

Diam. 6.50a x 6m Int., 11.30a x 10a ext. x H 0.30a.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 257a OD.
NGR: SX 5721 6532.
d. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed circular hut circle situated immediately to the N of enclosure wall, No. 250a, which kinks slightly to avoid it. Hut circle is represented by well-preserved inner facing stones and an outer facing, which contains a few orthostats. A possible entrance lies in SE sector.

Diam. 5.50m int., 8.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5725 6534.

Refs: DSMR SX 55 NE/72.
OS Card SX 55 NE 70 b.
Haynes Map LEG.
CHS 268-372.
RCHME AP Plot.
Balaam, N.D., Smith, K. and Wainwright, G.J. 1982, 244-6.

251. DRAIN

Slight ditch which runs through enclosure, No. 250b.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 1m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5721 6533 - 5726 6527.

252. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 33m x B 8m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5720 6524.
Refs: Haynes Map LEG.
RCHME AP Plot.

253. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 8m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 287m OD.
NGR: SX 5728 6510.
Refs: Haynes Map LEG.
RCHME AP Plot.

254. DRAIN

Ditch which curves around N of group of pillow mounds and flows into leat, No. 208.
Dimensions: L 220m x B 3m x D 1m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 267m - 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5727 6543 - 5739 6527.
Refs: Haynes Map LEG.

255. PILLOW MOUND

Large sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a very shallow ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.05m deep.
Dimensions: L 33m x B 10m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5726 6545.
Refs: Haynes Map LEG.
RCHME AP Plot.

256. SITE OF CLAPPER BRIDGE

7-stone Clapper Bridge, recorded by Haynes, across Blakes Brook near its confluence with the R. Plym. Erected by Richards Lavers, warriner at Trowlesworthy until 1914.
NGR: SX 5645 6442.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 5.

257. WALL

Wall, which is probably a component of Red field system. It may be part of a long wall, now much disturbed, along with Nos. 229 and 151. It is composed of large boulders.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: ENE. Elevation: 236m OD.
NGR: SX 5649 6491.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
RCHME AP Plot.
258. VERNIN TRAP  
SHEET 6; FIG

V-shaped funnel walls of a vernin trap set against V face of wall, No. 257. Composed of turf and stone bank in which a few facing stones are set.  
Dimensions: L of W arm 7.50m, L of S arm 6m x B of walls 1m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 236m OD.  
NGR: SX 5649 6494.  
Refs: DMR S6 56 SS/49.  
Haynes Map TRO T27.  
Haynes, E.G. 1970, 158 No. 27.

259. WALL  
SHEET 6

Wall which is probably a component of Medieval field system. It may be part of a long wall, now much disturbed, along with Nos. 257 and 181. It is composed of uniformly large stones, set in a mound.  
Dimensions: L 20m x B 2m x H of mound 0.20m; H of stones 0.40m.  
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 230m OD.  
NGR: SX 5649 6496.  
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.  
RCHME AP Plot.

260. WALL  
SHEET 6

Dilapidated wall, parallel with wall, No. 261. Probably a component of a Medieval field system. It consists of a spread of boulder tumbled and contains many large boulders in a low bank.  
Dimensions: L 120m x B 2.50m x H of bank 0.10m; H of stones 0.50m.  
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 228m OD.  
NGR: SX 5646 6497.  
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.  
RCHME AP Plot.

261. WALL  
SHEET 6

Wall following the bank of R. Flya, parallel with wall, No. 260. It may be a component of Medieval field system or associated with tin working. It consists of tumbled stone lying on basal courses of boulders. A possible structure is incorporated, where a hollowed area is visible within the widened wall, opposite vernin trap, No. 262.  
Dimensions: L 200m x B 1.30m x H 0.60m.  
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 229m OD.  
NGR: SX 5645 6488 - 5645 6505.  
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

262. VERNIN TRAP  
SHEET 6; FIG

V-shaped funnel walls of a vernin trap set against E face of wall, No. 261. It is composed of irregular boulders and small stones.  
No obvious faced slabs are incorporated.  
Dimensions: L of W arm 6m; L of S arm 4.50m x B of walls 1m x H 0.45m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 228m OD.  
NGR: SX 5645 6502.  
Refs: DMR S6 56 NE/111.  
Haynes Map TRO T15.  

263. WALL  
SHEET 6

Wall which runs towards enclosure, No. 183, from the possible structure on wall, No. 261 but is not attached to either. It may be a component of a Medieval field system or erected by warreners to chase vernin into the trap, No. 262. Consists of a line of boulders without bank material.  
Dimensions: L 10m x B 2m x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 228m OD.  
NGR: SX 5646 6502.  
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.  
RCHME AP Plot.
264. ENCLOSURE

Rectangular enclosure truncated by wall and fence. It has been obliterated on S side of wall and fence. It consists of a platform defined by an earthen bank, in which a few stones are visible, including an earthfast boulder. A ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep runs outside the bank.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 40m x 20m; B of bank 1.50m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 267m OD.

Ngr: SX 5530 6545.
Refs: KCHR AP Plot.

265. BANK AND DITCH

Earth bank with a well-defined ditch on NW side, 0.80m wide and 0.30m deep. Cut by a track at both ends.
Dimensions: L 520m x B 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: N-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.

Ngr: SX 5535 6546 - 5557 6572.

266. STONE CIRCLE

Brisworthy Stone Circle.

24 stones currently represent this circle which was restored in 1909 by H.H. Vorth and Rev. H.H. Breton. Prior to this, the circle and particularly its S sector had been greatly diminished by robbing, probably for the field wall on the S side. 1 stone in this sector has drill marks, suggesting that part of it was removed. In 1909 the restorers left a circle of 22 stones, having found 18 fallen stones, 2 triggers or packing stones and 1 pit presumably a stone socket. Limited excavation revealed a small amount of charcoal and 1 rough flint flake.

In E and S sectors the stones appear to be set on a low broad mound, 5.50m wide and 0.20m high; Vorth makes no mention of this and it may be connected with his excavation. The circle is best represented in NW sector where stones are set at an average of 2.30m apart, centre to centre; extrapolation over the whole circumference of 80m would result in a full circle of 35 stones, though Vorth suggested 42 stones. The number of stones would, therefore, conform to Burl's observation that stone circles on Dartmoor all contain between 30 and 35 stones. (Burl 1976, 109) The stones are generally broad rather than needle-like but the tallest is 1.50m high.

Diam. 25.50m x H of stones 1.50m max.
Orientation: - Elevation: 267m OD.

Ngr: SX 5547 6520.
Refs: DEMR SX 56 NE/5.

GS Card SX 56 NE 34.
CCH 320.
KCHR AP Plot.
Burl, A. 1976, 103, 113-5, 344.
Nesery, E. 1923, 105.
Petitt, P. 1974, 141.
Thom, A. 1957, 145 2/3.
Vorth, R.H. 1915, 99-100.
Vorth, R.H. 1925, 440-1.
267.  GULLY  SHEET 13

Deep smooth-bottomed gully. At E end it widens and is joined by
ditches alongside enclosure Nos. 270a and refurbished reave
Nos. 271a, indicating that it may facilitate drainage from the
slopes of Kingsoor Downs. Near the E end it has been cut by a track.
Dimensions: L 250m x B at E end 12m, narrowing to B
at W end 2m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 259m - 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5583 6587 - 5558 6557.
Ref: RCHME Oblique AP: Devon 202 2152 frame 066.

268.  WALL  SHEET 13

Earth and stone wall with a slight ditch on N side, 0.30m wide and
0.10m deep. It is cut by wall and ditch of enclosure, No. 270
and by refurbished reave, No. 271a. Wall peters out at W end.
Dimensions: L 60m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5982 6590.

269.  GULLY  SHEET 13

Gully with slight banks on each side, 1m wide and 0.30m high. At E
end it cuts through refurbished reave, No. 271a and from here to
the enclosure No. 270, it resembles a sunken track in which the
track at surface level is flanked by low banks. It cuts through the
wall and ditch of No. 270 and changes alignment, turning to the
SW. From here to the W end where the gully rises up to ground level,
It resembles a lodeback-work with pits dug into floor-level.
Dimensions: L 200m x B 3m x D of lode work floor
0.80m; D of pits through floor 1.50m.
Orientation: SW-NE approx. Elevation: 267m - 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5587 6591 - 5558 6590.

270.  ENCLOSURE  SHEET 13

a. ENCLOSURE

Rectangular enclosure defined by a roughly constructed dry-stone
wall. It abuts the field boundary, which forms W side of
enclosure. A deep, wide ditch flows down W and E sides; on W side it
is 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep but it is more substantial on E side
becoming 2m wide and 0.70m deep. At the SE corner this ditch joins
the ditch accompanying refurbished reave, No. 271a, and flows
into a wide gully, No. 267. The wall has tumbled in places, but
construction is clearly visible on the E side, where it stands to 4
layers, rather than distinct courses, of stone. 35m from SE corner,
the wall and ditch cut wall, No. 268, but 23m farther W the wall
is itself cut by gully, No. 269.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 285m x 235m; B of wall 2.50m x H 1.15m.
Orientation: SRE-SSW. Elevation: 259m - 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5579 6584 - 5575 6620.

b. RIG AND FURROW

Rig and furrow visible from the air. Situated in N part of
enclosure, No. 270a but extends to the W of the enclosure and
does not appear to continue to the E wall of the enclosure which
suggests that the rig and furrow pre-dates construction of the
enclosure. The main part of cultivation traces are visible for 125m
S of W wall of No. 270a. However, the remains are too
fragmentary to allow estimation of the total number of furrows or
their distance apart.
Dimensions of area: 160m x 210m approx.
Orientation of furrows: E-W. Elevation: 267m - 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5573 6608 - 5575 6623.
Ref: DMRK SX 56 NE/391.
Ref: RCHME Oblique AP Devon 202 2152 frame 065.
RCHME AP Plot.
Reave

271. Eylesbarrow Reave.

A Bronze Age ridge reave which runs approximately along the watershed on the SE side of the R. Plym from Codworthy to a cairi at Eylesbarrow. The reave enters the survey area NE of Bristworthy Plantation, runs across Ringmoor Down, passing NW of Gutter Tor until it disappears in a swampy area of its streaming, W of Gutter Hire. It picks up again NE of this and continues to a tributary of Narrator Brook, where it is again destroyed by its streaming. It re-emerges NE of this gully and runs up to a cairi on the summit of Eylesbarrow. The reave follows a slightly curvilinear course rather than a straight line. It appears to have an enclosure and several walls attached to it. In addition to damage from its streaming, the reave has been refurbished and utilised within later field systems.

Dimensions: Total L within survey area 5km.

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a. REAVE

Westernmost component within the survey area of the Eylesbarrow Reave. Runs from NE corner of Bristworthy Plantation to a gap in the reave where component No. 271b begins. Reave has been considerably altered here; it is fairly substantial NE of No. 279g and has been heightened at SV end. A distinct ditch has been cut along its SE face; it also increases, from 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep at NE end, to 1.50m wide and 0.50m deep at SV end. At SV end the ditch flows into gully, No. 267, and may have been dug to facilitate drainage from the top of Ringmoor Down, though Fleming refers to it as a hollow way (1978, 117). The reave stops at this gully and must have been obliterated in its construction. At NE end the reave has been truncated and a bank with a ditch, No. 279a, which is integral with the refurbishment of the reave, continues to the NW. Near the SV end a trench, possibly a vehicle track, cuts across the reave and reveals its composition of small stones.

Dimensions: L 317m x B 2m x H at NE end 0.20m, H at SV end 0.40m.

Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 274m - 297m OD.

N.R: SX 5503 6557 - 5607 6611.

Ref: CEF 316.

Fleming, A. 1978, 117.

b. REAVE

Component of the Eylesbarrow Reave, which has been obliterated and no longer visible on the ground. This removal may have been connected with the refurbishment of reave, No. 271a and the construction of walls, Nos. 279a & 278a. This section is, however, discernible from the air.

Dimensions: L 138m x B 7 x H 7.

Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.

N.R: SX 5607 6611 - 5616 6621.

Ref: CEF 316.

RAF Vertical AP CPE/UK 1890 Frame 4299.

RCHE Oblique AP SX 5666/1/Frame 146.

c. REAVE

Component of Eylesbarrow Reave, which lies between 2 long gaps along its course, Nos. 217b & d. These latter sections may have been removed in connection with the use of this part of the reave in a later field system. No. 271c appears to have been used to form a droveway, No. 277, after the construction of a parallel wall, No. 276, at a distance of 6m - 8m. At SV end, No. 271c, is truncated by a wall, No. 278a, which runs to the NW. At NE end the reave is truncated by curving wall, No. 285. The bank has been breached by recent vehicle tracks in several places and its composition of small stones is visible.

Dimensions: B 265m x B 2.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.

N.R: SX 5615 6621 - 5635 6638.

Ref: CEF 316.

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d. REAVE

Component of the Eylesbarrow Reave, which has been obliterated and no longer visible on the ground, but is discernible from the air. This removal may have been connected with the use of the droveway, No. 277, and the construction of curving wall, No. 285. The latter wall cuts across the line of the reave at SV end of the gap.

Dimensions: L 92m x B 7 x H 7.

Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.

N.R: SX 5630 6642.

Ref: CEF 316.

RAF Vertical AP CPE/UK 1890 Frame 4299.

RCHE Oblique AP SX 5666/4/Frame 252.
e. REAVE

Component of Eylesbarrow Reave which emerges after gap in reave, represented by Mon. 271d and runs northeastwards until it is cut by wall, Mon. 235. The latter may have been intended as a replacement; it curves round NW side of the reave and returns to cut across it at the NE end of Mon. 271c. Within this arc, the reave was partially removed ie. Mon. 271d. However most of the reave survives and consists of an overgrown bank of small stones.

Dimensions: L 141m x B 3m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5641 6645 - 5652 6653.
Refs: CEU 316.

f. REAVE

Component of Eylesbarrow Reave, running from junction with wall, Mon. 285 at SW end to a gap in the reave, represented by Mon. 271g. Composed of an overgrown bank of small stones. It is breached by a track, 105m from SW end.

Dimensions: L 145m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m-312m OD.
NGR: SX 5653 6653 - 5654 6653.
Refs: CEU 316.

g. REAVE

Component of Eylesbarrow Reave which has been obliterated and is no longer visible on the ground. It is, however, discernible from the air.

Dimensions: L 45m x B ? x H ?
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5666 6664.
Refs: CEU 316.

RAF Vertical AP CPS/UK 1900 Frame 4288.
RCNHE Oblique AP SX 5666/3 frame 247.

h. REAVE

Short component of the Eylesbarrow Reave, which lies between 2 long gaps. It is composed of an overgrown bank of small stones. It is breached by a track in two places.

Dimensions: L 54m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5670 6665.
Refs: CEU 316.

i. REAVE

Component of the Eylesbarrow Reave, which has been obliterated. However, its course is just traceable as far as the next component, Mon. 271i. A remnant of bank composed of small stones is visible 26m from the SW end. It is also discernible from the air.

Dimensions: L 93m x B ? x H ?
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5672 6670 - 5685 6675.
Refs: CEU 310.

RCNHE Oblique AP SX 5666/3 frame 245.

j. REAVE

Component of the Eylesbarrow Reave, which emerges after a gap in the reave, represented by Mon. 271i; and follows a curving course until it disappears into marshy ground. 100m from SW end it becomes less substantial and visible as a series of stone mounds.

Dimensions: L 183m x B 2m x H at SW end 0.20m; H at NE end 0.15m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5660 6675 - 5697 6682.
Refs: CEU 310.

k. REAVE

Component of the Eylesbarrow Reave which has been swamped is the marshy ground and is no longer visible on the ground but is discernible from the air.

Dimensions: L 20m x B ? x H ?
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5658 6682.
Refs: CEU 310.

RCNHE Oblique AP SX 5666/3 frame 246.

l. REAVE

Component of Eylesbarrow Reave, which emerges from marshy ground at SV end and follows a curving course to the W side of Gutter Tor. It is composed of a substantial bank, in which many stones are visible. For the first 130m it measures 2m wide and up to 0.40m high. This increases to a broad bank, 3m wide at base and 1m wide at the top, standing up to 0.75m high. 330m from SV end this widens further to 3.50m wide at base and 1.20m at the top. 230m from SV end a track follows the upper SW side and continues until the reave peters out. The reave has been disturbed by small tracks in places.

Dimensions: L 480m x B 2m-3.50m x H 0.40m-0.75m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 375m-320m OD.
NGR: SX 5699 6603 - 5741 6708.
Refs: CEU 310.
m. REAVE  SHEETS 23, 29 & 24

Continuation of reave, after gap of 800m, E of a large area disturbed by tin streamworks in Gutter Mire around head of Sheepcote Brook. It runs around N slope of Leeden Hill until it is obliterated by another large area of tin streamworks at head of Narrator Brook. After a gap of 195m, it reappears as reave element, Mon. 271a. In this stretch, it is breached in many places by tin working in the form of small pits or narrow gullies. Natural erosion may account for other small gaps. 62m from W end it is broken by lect, Mon. 717, and 25a further E it is broken by ditch and bank, Mon. 718. It is cut by other ditches, Mona. 712, 723 and 725, 370m and 53m from E end respectively. Reave is visible as a low widespread turf-covered wall. Dimensions: 1020m x 5m - 5m x H 0.30m - 0.50m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 535m - 335m OD.
Refs: CSM 729.

n. REAVE  SHEET 30

Continuation of reave, E of a 195m long disruption by tin streamworks at head of Narrator Brook. At NE end, openwork, Mona. 1123. follows along E side until it obliterates the reave for a distance of 46m. Reave continues to the NE as element Mon. 271a. There are 3 small gaps along this element of the reave, 155a, 153a and 160a from the SW end. Reave is abutted on the SW side by a wall, Mona. 1121, 195m from SW end and on SE side by enclosure, Mona. 1125a. Dimensions: L 343m x 4m max. x H 1m max.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 335m - 373m.

o. REAVE  SHEET 30

Element of reave NE of 46m long disruption by openwork, Mona. 1123. It is obliterated at NE end by lodeback-work, Mona. 1124 and continues after a gap of 107m as Mon. 271p. Dimensions: L 146m x 4m max. x H 1m max.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 389m - 404m OD.

p. REAVE  SHEET 30

Short element of reave which survives within lodeback-work, Mona. 1124. It continues from reave element, Mon. 271c. NE E of a 107m gap. At NE end it is obliterated by the lodeback-work for a distance of 14m, after which it reappears as Mon. 271p. Dimensions: L 275m x 4m max. x H 1m max.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 410m OD.

q. REAVE  SHEETS 30 & 31

Element of reave NE of a 14m long disruption by lodeback-work, Mona. 1124. It continues on NW side of the lodeback-work for 70m. NE end of the reave terminates at cairn, Mona. 1163 on summit of Eylesbarrow Hill and may slightly lap over the base of the cairn. This is not conclusive but there is, at least, no indication that the cairn is superimposed on the reave. Dimensions: 274m x 4m max. x H 1m max.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 427m - 450m OD.
Refs: CSM 729.

Reave Element:

272. STONE CIRCLE  SHEET 13; F0

Remnant of embanked stone circle, represented in the N sector by an arc of widely-spaced small stones. 17 stones are visible, all quartz-schist (GS Card). Most barely protrude through ground surface and only 2 could be described as orthostats. Stones are set on a very low bank, 1.50m wide and 0.05-0.10m high. S Sector and much of the interior have been obliterated by tin working and a relatively recent drain runs through the SE sector. Diam. of bank 31m int. x 34m ext. Diam. of stone circle 7 x H of tallest stone 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
Refs: ESSEX SR S5 B/292.

GS Card SX 56 NE 161
CE 321.
Grinsell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 12.
Vorth, R.M. 1944, 39.
Small dubious circle of stones formerly thought to be a cairn circle (Vorth, 1944, 39). Consists of 13 stones of quartz-schist, rather than granite (GS Card). However, there is no cairn and only 2 stones are clearly earthenfast, which suggests that the circle may be a modern invention. GS suggests that the stones may have been taken from the adjacent embanked stone circle Kom. 272, which is also composed of quartz-schist.

Diam. 3.70m x H of tallest stone 0.95m.

Orientation: - Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5616 6595.

Ref: DSRR SX 56 NE/34.
GS Card SX 56 NE 61.
CER 322.
Balans, N.D., Smith, K. and Vainwright, G.J.
1962, 225.
Burl, A. 1976, 113; Fig 17a "kern circle".
Davidson, R.M. & Seabrock, R.A.G.
1973, 39.
Vorth, R.H. 1944, 39.

274. STONE ROW AND CIRCLE

a. STONE CIRCLE

Cairn circle situated at the S end of stone row, Kom. 274b.
Surveyed by R.H. Vorth, prior to restoration in 1909 by Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould. Worth recorded 1 standing stone, 4 fallen stones and 6 pits, presumably stone sockets (1941, 234, Fig 5). In restoration, Baring-Gould imported 5 stones, 1 from a quarter of a mile away. The one original stone is 0.70m high and the re-erected fallen stones now measure 0.60m, 0.90m, 0.90m and 0.95m high. The stone, presently the tallest, in the S sector of the circle is an import. A small, disturbed cairn lies within the stone circle, 0.50m in diameter and 0.40m high.

Diam of circle 12a Int. x H of only original stone 0.70m.

Orientation: - Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5633 6582.

b. STONE ROW

Stone row, which runs WSW from cairn circle, Kom. 274a, terminating in an orthostat 1.10m high, 0.37m from the circle. It has been heavily robbed probably for the adjacent longhouse field system. It is also cut by 2 banks and ditches, Koms. 275a & 276a.

Appears to be a double row; 2 lines of stones can be followed, although only 3 pairs of juxtaposed orthostats survive. In these the 2 rows are set at an average of 1.40m apart. The rows are too dilapidated to calculate the average linear spacing of the stones. 27 clear orthostats survive ranging from 0.15m to 1.25m high, with an average of 0.65m, but numerous other small stones are visible in the vicinity. More stones are buried, particularly at the N end.

Dimensions: L 337m x B of double row 2.30m - 2.60m ext. x H of orthostats 0.65m ave.

Orientation: WSW - SSW. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5635 6583 - 5663 6578.

Ref: DSRR SX 56 NE/8.
GS Card SX 56 NE 60.
CER 332 and 333.
CERAP Plot.
Balans, N.D., Smith, K. and Vainwright, G.J.
1962, 254-5.
Davidson, R.M. & Seabrock, R.A.G.
1973, 39.
Vorth, R.H. 1941b, 234-5.
Vorth, R.H. 1940b, 292.
Vorth, R.H. 1895, 440-1

275. ENCLOSED FIELD

Enclosed clitter-strewn field, associated with farmstead Kom. 315. It is sub-rectangular in plan, but tapers at W end. E end encloses farmstead, Kom. 315. The W side is formed by the S wall of a large enclosure, Kom 276a. The W end of the latter comprises an out-turned terminal flanking a possible entrance. Field wall, Kom. 275a, approaches but does not join the terminal. The relationship between the two enclosures is unclear but the walls are of different character; Kom. 275 is rather less substantial.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 320m x 70m at W end, 115m at E end.
a. BANK

W boundary of a field. Its W end has no clear relationship with the cut-turned terminal of bank, Mon. 276a. A gap of 14m 11m between the two. Its SE end is integral with the S boundary of the field. The bank runs through stone row, Mon. 274b. It consists of a turf-covered bank, in which a few small stones are visible.

Dimensions: L 77m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5633 6597.

b. BANK

S boundary of a field, integral with the W and E boundaries, Mons. 275a and c. Composed of a turf-covered bank in which a few small stones are visible. A ditch follows on the N side, 1m wide and 0.30m deep.

Dimensions: L 205m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW - ESE. Elevation: 282m - 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5635 6593 - 5663 6578.

c. BANK

E boundary of a field. Its S end is integral with the S boundary of the field. At W end the bank turns eastwards for 10m to approach outbuilding, Mon. 315f. Composed of a turf-covered bank in which a few small stones are visible. A ditch follows on the V side, 1m wide and 0.30m deep.

Dimensions: L 72m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5633 6578 - 5665 6584.

d. BANK

Fragmentary bank, which forms S boundary of farmstead, Mon. 315. Its W end approaches outbuilding, Mon. 315f. There seems to be a porched entrance, 1.63m wide, through the bank, flanked by an orthostat at this point. Another possible entrance 0.50m wide is immediately E of yard, Mon. 315g. A larger gap, 5.70m wide, is situated 2m further E and is flanked by an orthostat on E side, which seems to turn in slightly as an internal terminal. Wall consists of a wide spread turf-covered bank.

Dimensions: L 94m x B 3m max x H 0.80m.
Orientation: NW-ESE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5665 6586 - 5673 6581.

e. BOUNDARY

Partition within enclosed field, Mon. 275. Runs E-S, from bank, Mon. 276d to bank, Mon. 275b. Boundary was not recorded on the ground but is visible from the air. Appears to abut Mon. 276a.

Dimensions: L 102m x B 7m x H 7.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5650 6585.
Ref: RCHME Oblique AP SX 5665/1 frame 225.
RCHME AP Plot.

276. ENCLODED FIELD

Large area, irregularly-shaped in plan, enclosed on N, V and S sides by a substantial bank and ditch and bounded on the E side by V tributary of Legis Lake. The enclosed area could be associated with either or both farmsteads, Mons. 315 & 344, and is positively connected with pastoralism.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 490m x 400m.

f. BANK

Bank and ditch which forms S boundary of large enclosure, Mon. 276, and also the E side of field, Mon. 275. Its E end stops at a large earthfast boulder adjacent to the westernmost building of farmstead, Mon. 315a. 65m from its E end, the bank changes alignment and turns westwards. At W end, the bank turns southwards for 3m in what appears to be an outwork flanking an entrance. After a gap of 3m, wall Mon. 275b, also appears to have an expanded and slightly curving terminal. Composed of an earth and stone bank with a ditch 1m wide and 0.30m deep on its S side. Cuts through stone row, Mon. 274b.

Dimensions: L 255m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5664 6586 - SX 5530 6590.
b. Bank

Bank and ditch which form SW side of large enclosure, Mon. 275. A gap beyond the SE end may represent a gateway; at its SE end the wall expands and turns in slightly. For the first 11m the bank follows the same alignment as Mon. 276a, then turns to the NW, and after a further 102m, it turns slightly more to the N. Bank ends at NW end, at a gap, although this seems to be relatively recent disturbance; the ditch continues across this gap. Consists of a turf-covered bank, which contains boulders. A ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep, runs along the S side.
Dimensions: L 125m x B 3m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ngr: SX 5639 6590 - 5620 6598.

c. Bank

Bank and ditch, which form S side of a large enclosure, Mon. 275. From a gap probably relatively recent, at SE end it runs to the NW, where it is integral with the NW side of enclosure, Mon. 276d. 25m from its NW end, it takes a more northerly course. It consists of a turf-covered, boulder-built bank. A ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep, runs along the SW side, except on the northernmost 25m.

Dimensions: L 200m x B 3m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ngr: SX 5620 6598 - 5514 6617.

d. Bank

Bank and ditch, which form the NW side of a large enclosure, Mon. 275c. It is integral with the S and W sides of enclosure, Mon. 275c and c. Built parallel with and 3m away from a re-used component of reave, Mon. 271c, enclosing a drove way between, (Mon. 277). Composed of a very substantial earthen bank, but it has been much disturbed by recent vehicle tracks.

Dimensions: L 320m x B 3m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SW-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ngr: SX 5614 6617 - 5636 6639.

e. Bank

Bank and ditch, which form the E side of a large enclosure, #Mon. 276. At W end, it is integral with NW side of enclosure, Mon. 276d. At its E end, bank stops at a gully, probably connected with tin working, which runs from the V tributary of Legis Lake to farmstead, Mon. 344. Composed of a substantial earthen bank.

Dimensions: L 200m x B 3m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ngr: SX 5636 6639 - 5656 6620.
Refs: EC/RRE AP Plot.

277. Droveway

Track, possibly a drove way for livestock. It uses a component of reave, Mon. 271c, as its NW limit and it is bounded on SE side by part of the large enclosure, Mon. 276d, which may have been built here for the purpose. The construction of the drove way may be connected with the disturbance and refurbishment of the reave in this area; SW of the drove way the reave has been obliterated and 2 converging banks, Mon. 278a and 279a run to the NW forming a wide corridor which could also be for stock control. The NE end of the drove way emerges at the the field system, associated with the farmstead, Mon. 344.

Dimensions: L 270m x B 6m x H -.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ngr: SX 5617 6621 - 5635 6628.

278. Field Boundary

Field boundary possibly built for the purpose of controlling livestock. It may have been associated with the use of the drove way, Mon. 277, and construction of the boundary, Mon. 279. It converges with the latter to form a sort of funnel. It uses existing landmarks and incorporates cairns, Mon. 281. On the ground, the relationship with the latter is difficult to establish; the wall seems to abut the cairn. However, from the air, it is possible to detect the bank running over the top of the cairn.
a. BANK

Element of field boundary, which at SE end truncates the reave, Mon. 271c, and at N end seems from the air to pass over the top of cairns, Mon. 281. Its composition is similar to that of the reave, Mon. 271. It consists of an earthen bank, in which some small stones are visible. A ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep runs along the N side.

Dimensions: L 130m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
RG: SX 5616 6621 - 5604 6626.

b. BANK

Element of field boundary which at SE end may pass over the top of cairns, Mon. 281, and at the NW end is truncated by small enclosure, Mon. 284. 147m from SE end, the bank is cut by a bank and ditch, Mon. 283, which returns to cut it again after a further 30m. The bank at the first junction looks integral with the bank of Mon. 283, but it may be masked by upcast of the latter. The relationship is further confused by a tinners' pit, dog at the junction. NW of the second junction, the bank is much disturbed but is just discernible to a point 7m from enclosure, Mon. 284.

Composed of an earthen bank, in which some small stones are visible. A ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep lies on the SE side.

Dimensions: L 335m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m - 297m OD.
RG: SX 5602 6623 - SX 5575 6649.

Refs: CEU 320 "reave".
RCHME Oblique AP SX 5666/1 Frame 145.
RCHME AP Plot.

279. FIELD BOUNDARY

Sheet 13

Field boundary possibly built for the purpose of controlling livestock. It may have been associated with the use of the droveway, Mon. 277, and the construction of the boundary Mon. 278. It converges with, but does not join the latter to form a sort of "wasted" funnel. It uses existing landmarks and incorporates cairns, Mon. 289. On the ground, the relationship with the latter is difficult to establish. The bank seems to abut the cairns. However, from the air, it is possible to detect the bank running over the top of the cairns (RCHME Oblique SX 5666/1 frame 145).
Dilapidated sub-circular cairn, situated 52m from cairn, No. 270. In a prominent position on spur of Ringmoor Down. It is not visible on the ground, though this is not the result of robbing. From the air, boundary, No. 278, appears to pass over the top of the cairn, though this is not visible on the ground and may be the result of the robber trenches.

Diam. 21m x 20.20m x H 1m.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 96.
RCMS Oblique AP SX 5605/1 frame 145.
RCMS AP Plot.
Grissell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 12.

Ditch, widening at W end.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 0.50m at E end; B 2m at W end x D 0.40m.
Refs: OS Card SX 5579 6623.
285. **BANK**

Earthen bank, possibly intended for livestock control, associated with farreached Nos. 344, driveway, Nos. 277 and the construction of bank, Nos. 276 and reuse of reave, Nos. 271c. Bank curves round the NW side of reave elements, Nos. 271d & e cutting through the reave at the V end of Nos. 295 and 57a from E end. The reave has been partially dismantled within the area. Bank is accompanied by a ditch on its NW side, 0.75m wide and 0.20m deep; at the E end this ditch has been enlarged into a 9m wide gully, which may have been a tin streamwork, extending to the V arm of Legis Lake. The bank has been much damaged by vehicle tracks.
Dimensions: L 300a x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SV. Elevation: 297a OD.
NGR: SX 5555 6639 - 5555 6552.
Ref: RCHME AP Plot.

286. **DRAIN**

Ditch running downhill parallel to and S of field which surrounds Ringmoor Cottage. For 55a from the E end, the ditch runs alongside S element of enclosure, Nos. 287.
Dimensions: L 160a x B 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 274a - 290a OD.
NGR: SX 5590 6658.
Ref: RCHME AP Plot.

287. **ENCLOSURE**

Sub-rectangular area situated to the W and E of the enclosed field, which surrounds Ringmoor Cottage. It is defined on the W and E sides by an earthen bank and ditch, on the V side by a road and on the S side by a short stretch of bank and ditch which runs into the Ringmoor Cottage field. V of the road, a bank and ditch, Nos. 290, continues opposite the W element of Nos. 287 and on same alignment, but its bank and ditch are of different dimensions and may not have originally been the same monument. Ditch, Nos 285, runs along the S side of S element. The interior has been much disturbed by tinners' pits.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 180m x 160m; B of bank 1.50m x H 0.10m. B of ditch: 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290a - 297a OD.
NGR: SX 5594 6653 - 5592 6680.
Ref: RCHME AP Plot.

288. **BANK**

Earthen bank and ditch which defines 2 sides of a rectangular area, to the SE of enclosure, Nos. 287.

a. **BANK AND DITCH**

Part of E element of bank with ditch, 1m wide and 0.15m deep, on E side.
Dimensions: L 190a x B 1.50a x H 0.20m.
Orientation: N-W. Elevation: 305a OD.
NGR: SX 5610 6675.

b. **BANK**

Part of E element of bank and ditch, which is only visible from the air.
Dimensions: L 58a x B 7a x H ?
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305a OD.
NGR: SX 5607 6685
Refs: RCHME Oblique AP SX 5665/3 frame 249.

c. **BANK**

N element of bank, with a ditch 1m wide and 0.10m deep, on N side. Bank and ditch are truncated by a road at V end. At E end it turns southwards along same orientation as Nos. 285a for 15a, until it is no longer visible on the ground.
Dimensions: L 125m x B 1.50m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297a OD.
NGR: SX 5606 6688.

Ref: RCHME AP Plot.
289. BANK

Earthen bank and ditch which runs down W spur of Ringmoor Down.

a. BANK

S element of bank, with a ditch 1m wide and 0.10m deep on E side. At S end it abuts bank and ditch, Mon. 290c. At W end it is cut by road before continuing as Mon. 288c.

Dimensions: L 100m x B 1m x H 0.15m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5603 6694.

b. BANK

W element of bank with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.10m deep on E side. At W end bank is cut by wall, outside survey area. At S end it is cut by a road before continuing as Mon. 289a. 95m from S end, bank changes alignment and turns further westwards. 25m from this corner, bank is bisected by later wall, Mon. 295b.

Dimensions: L 195m x B 1m x H 0.15m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 282m - 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5596 6707.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

290. BANK

Earthen bank with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.10m deep, on W side. It may be the westward continuation of W element of Enclosure, Mon. 297, but their different dimensions suggest that they may not have originally been the same monument.

Dimensions: L 35m x B 0.90m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5590 6692.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

291. DRAIN

Ditch.

Dimensions: L 100m x B 1m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5592 6687.

292. DRAIN

Ditch, which runs S from E part of drain, Mon. 293. Cuts through bank and ditch, Mon. 294.

Dimensions: L 190m x B 0.50m x D 0.15m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5590 6682 - 5593 6700.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

293. DRAIN

Ditch, which cuts through walls, Mon. 295a & b, and bank, Mon. 294.

Dimensions: L 230m x B 0.50m x D 0.15m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5589 6682 - 5594 6700.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

294. BANK

Earthen bank with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.10m deep, on S side. It is cut by drains, Mons. 292 and 293.

Dimensions: L 90m x B 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 282a-290a OD.
NGR: SX 5585 6692.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

295. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area defined on SV and SE sides by a wall. At NW end the wall is truncated by a road which marks the limit of survey area. At NE end the wall is cut by a wall, which marks the limit of survey area. Interior has been much disturbed by tinners' pits.

a. WALL

SV element of enclosure. The stone wall is cut by a drain, Mon. 295, 52m from SE end.

Dimensions: L 110m x B 1.30m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 292a OD.
NGR: SX 5584 6694.
296. DRAIN
Ditch.
Dimensions: L 65m x B 0.80m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5584 6705.
Refs: RCNHE AP Plot.

297. CAIRN
Substantial circular cairn with an arc of slab kerb surviving intact on SW sector. Another edge-set slab in NW sector may also be a remnant of this peristalith. 3 hollows within the cairn are probably a result of robbing and gave rise to a ring-bank effect.
Diam. of cairn 12.60m x 12.20m x H 0.50m. Diam. of kerb circle 6m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5557 6671.
Refs: DNRX SX 55 NE/15.
CEU 313.
RCNHE AP Plot.

298. CAIRN
Small stone cairn, situated 2.50m S of reave element, Mon. 271.
OS suggests that it could be sepulchral, a result of clearance or associated with the construction or maintenance of the reave.
Diam. 2m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5603 6631.
Refs: DNRX SX 56 NE/201.
OS Card SX 56 NE 162.
possibly Grinsell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 13d.

299. CAIRN
Very dilapidated cairn, situated on S side of reave element, Mon. 2711. It consists of a 1m wide arc of boulder bank in W and E sectors, with some stones scattered over the interior and an area of disturbed boulders in NE sector. This may originally have formed a mound with a retaining kerb circle.
Diam. 16m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6654.
Refs: DNRX SX 56 NE/492.
OS Card SX 56 NE 153.
CEU 307.
possibly Grinsell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 14.

300. ENCLOSURE
Rectangular area defined on 2 sides by earthen banks. Reave element, Mon. 2711, may be considered to form the S side, though the enclosure does not abut the reave and lies 4m distant. The E side remains open.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 13m x 8m; H of bank 0.50m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: approx. E-W. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5704 6688.

301. BANK
Isolated, intermittent, curvilinear earthen bank in which some stones are visible. There is a 6m long gap, 16m from NE end.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 2.40m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: approx. NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5673 6688.
302. **DRAINS**

Linear ditch, cut at NE end by road.
Dimensions: L 210m x B 3m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 290m - 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5653 6703 - 5669 6715.

303. **LEATS**

**a. LEAT**

Curvilinear channel following the contour and flowing East to West. V end may have been a replacement for leat, Mon. 303b. E end may originally have joined up with leat fragments, Mons. 710 and 699. This suggests that water may originally have been taken from Sheepstor Brook in Gutter Mine and conveyed westwards, though for no known purpose. A bank follows along E side which is 2m wide and 0.15m high at E end, though V of Mon. 705 (Sheet 23) this is diminished to 1m wide and 0.15m high. It has been disturbed in several places. It is cut by gully, Mon. 306a and by 2 tracks.
Dimensions: L 1950m x B 1m x D 0.30m
Orientation: Approx. E-W. Elevation: 290m - 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5673 6713 - 5775 6723
Refs: DGNR SX 56 NE/439.
RCMNE AP Plot.

**b. LEAT**

Curvilinear channel following contour. Situated to the W of and parallel to V end of leat, Mon. 303a. The latter cuts across the E end of Mon. 303b and may represent a later replacement of the leat. 28m from V end, a drain, Mon. 304a, joins from S and 22m from V end another drain, Mon. 304c runs to the NE. Leat is cut by gully, Mon. 305a, 25m from E end.
Dimensions: L 190m x B 0.50m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5673 6714 - 5669 6715.

304. **DRAINS**

Group of drains associated with leats, Mons. 303a & 303b.

**a. DRAIN**

Ditch which runs northwards past V end of leat, Mon. 303a, and flows into leat, Mon. 303b.
Dimensions: L 550m x B 0.50m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5673 6711.

**b. DRAIN**

Ditch, which flows eastwards into drain, Mon. 304a.
Dimensions: L 80m x B 0.80m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5669 6708.

**c. DRAIN**

Ditch, which from a point 22m from V end of leat, Mon. 303b runs northeastwards to quarry, Mon. 305.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 1m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5674 6716.

305. **QUARRY**

Semi-circular scoop, 10m S of a road.
Diam. 40m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5679 6718.
Refs: DGNR SX 56 NE/402.
RCMNE AP Plot.
306. **DRAINS**

a. **GULLY**

Broad ditch running downhill from drain, Mon. 307, cutting through leat, Mon. 333a and 333b. It is truncated at NW end by a road. 2 drains flow into the gully from the V, Mon. 305b & c. It is interrupted by a group of timers' pits 60m from the NW end.

Dimensions: L 350m x B 0.50m x D 0.10m.

Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 282m - 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5690 6704 - 5650 6725.

Ref: DCNRE SX 56 WE/444.

RCNRE AP Plot.

b. **DRAIN**

Ditch flowing from V into gully, Mon. 305a.

Dimensions: L 250m x B 0.50m x D 0.20m.

Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 274m OD.

NGR: SX 5679 6723.

c. **DRAIN**

Ditch, running north-eastwards into gully, Mon. 305a.

Dimensions: L 350m x B 0.50m x D 0.10m.

Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 282m OD.

NGR: SX 5682 6717.

307. **DRAIN**

Ditch running to NE from a junction with gully, Mon. 305a, at SW end.

Dimensions: L 105m x B 0.50m x D 0.10m.

Orientation: SE-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5695 6708.

308. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Small, almost sub-rectangular structure composed of turf banks, into which very little stone is visible. No entrance is discernible.

Situated only 2.50m from and probably associated with larger structure, Mon. 309.

Diam. 4.10m x 1.30m Int., 5.50m x 4.50m ext. x H 0.10m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5703 6703.

309. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Small, circular structure, probably associated with smaller structure, Mon. 308, situated 2.50m distant. The NW sector consists largely of a terraced slope into the hillside, while W and E sectors comprise more substantial turf banks. A few stones are visible but no clear facing slabs. An inner depression concentric with the bank gives rise to a ring-ditch effect with a slightly raised internal platform. A gap in the bank in NW sector may indicate an entrance.

Diam. 10m x 9m Int., 13m x 12.60m ext. x H 0.25m.

Orientation: NW. Elevation: 305m OD. NGR: SX 5704 6703.

310. **GULLY**

Gully, U-shaped in section, which runs from least, Mon. 303a, to the NW, where it becomes wider and deeper until it eventually reaches the road. This gully may have been intended to facilitate drainage from the steep slopes to the S; however, it does not run directly across contours but follows a more oblique course downhill. It could therefore be a tin ope works; there is considerable evidence of tin working activity in the area, mainly in the form of pits, and the gully roughly corresponds with the general E-W orientation of the lodes.

Dimensions: L 230m x B 3.50m x D 1.50m.

Orientation: approx. SE-NW. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5710 6717 - 5731 6715.

311. **CAIRN**

Low irregularly-shaped mound, visible from Brisworthy Stone Circle, Mon. 265, 57a to the V. The turf-covered mound was discovered by probing to contain a layer of stones c. 0.10m below the surface. The keel and caira have been subjected to considerable rubbing. A trench across the caira was excavated in 1910 by the Barrow Committee of the Devonshire Association. It was found that the site had been stripped to a depth of 0.50m (20 ins.) to the subsoil before the construction of the caira. Just N of the centre, a pit had been dug into the subsoil, 0.61m (2 ft) in diameter and 0.15m - 0.18m (6-7 ins) deep and was found to contain charcoal mixed with earth. Although no trace of bone was found, the Committee considered this to be a cremation burial.

Diam. 0.60 x H 0.20m. Orientation:-. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5655 6501.

Ref: DCNRE SX 56 WE/GZ.

OS Card SX 56 WE 63.

CEH 327.

RCNRE AP Plot.

Breton, W.R. 1911, 52.

Grinsell, L. 1928, 167 Sheppyfor No. 21.

Vorh, R.H. 1910, 63.
312. CIST AND CAINR SHEET 14; FIG

Well-preserved cist consisting of 4 sidestones in situ and a
cover-slab, measuring 1.45m by 1.25m, which has been pushed to one
side but still partly overhangs the cist. Cist occupies nearly
central position within a dilapidated sub-circular cairn. A series
of large irregularly-shaped stones around the perimeter of the cairn
form a rough kerb. The cist was first opened at an unknown period
but was re-excavated by Rev. R.H. Breton in 1911, who recorded a
depth of 0.86m (25 ins) but no other information.
Dimensions of cist: L x W x D at present
0.40m.
Diam. of cairn 8m x 6.00m; of kerb 5.20m x 5.10m.
Oriented cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m CD.
NGR: SX 5660 6578.
Refs: BSMR EX 55 KB/35.

313. DRAIN SHEET 14

Ditch, running downhill from junction of walls, Mons. 275b & c.
Dimensions: L 105m x B 1m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5681 6578.
Refs: ECNHE AP Plot.

314. DRAIN SHEET 14

Ditch, running downhill from wall, Mon. 275c.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5660 6581.

315. FARMSTEAD SHEET 14; FIG

Deserted Medieval farmstead, Legis Lake. Group of rectangular
stone-built structures and enclosed yards. These comprise:

1. a single dry-stone walled 2-compartment longhouse, Mon.
   315f;

2. 2 rectangular outbuildings of crude construction using boulders
   and facing slabs in association with dry-stone masonry, Mons. 315a
   & 315f;

3. the remains of another outbuilding or longhouse, converted into a
   yard, Mon. 315d;

4. and 3 further yards of differing proportions, all defined by
   rough rubble walls, Mons 315b, c and g.

The boundary banks of the large adjacent field to the W are arranged
to include the farmstead; the S perimeter of the field, Mon. 276a
stops at the NW end of outbuilding, Mon. 315a, while an element
of the S and E perimeter, Mon. 295d, continues eastwards to
enclose the S side of the farmstead. A gap through this bank flanked
by an orthostat immediately E of outbuilding Mon. 315f, appears
to be a gateway with a porch, leading into the farmstead. Another
gap, E of yard, Mon. 315g, could mark a further entrance.

a. OUTBUILDING

Sub-rectangular single-compartment structure at W end of the
farmstead. It is constructed of coursed masonry similar to that in
the longhouse, Mon. 315e, but includes larger and more
irregularly-shaped stones. The most regular coursed stone work is
visible on the inner face of the W corner. This corner appears to
have been built against a large natural boulder, which protrudes
beyond the wall line and distorts the rectangular outline. Another
huge natural boulder 1.80m long, lies transversely across the
interior; a build up of earth behind it reaches the NW wall. A gap
in NW wall may indicate an entrance but lack of flanking facing
stones suggests it could be later damage.
Dimensions: L 105m x B 3.50m ext., 1.2m x 7.30m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: FW-SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5664 6586.
b. YARD

Level area, trapezoidal in plan, which is defined by a substantial earthen bank, largely built up from the outer, N side. OS suggests that it is a building platform.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 6.40m x 8.60m max.; B of wall 2.20m max x H 1m.

Orientation: E. Elevation: 274m OD.

c. YARD

Sub-rectangular area situated on N side of the farestead. Defined on N and E sides by an intermittent dilapidated wall. Wall is best preserved at E end, where it abuts enclosed yard, Mon. 315b. It consists of an earthen wall, in which some stone is visible.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 15.60m x 9.80m; B of wall 1.50m max. x H 0.70m max.

Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD.

E. LONGHOUSE

2-compartment rectangular longhouse composed of regular dry-stone masonry, in which up to 4 courses survive. The internal partition is situated 1.90m from the V end. The W end of the N wall has incorporated part of the S wall of an earlier rectangular structure Mon. 315d. The entrance is the E wall of the V compartment leads into this structure, refurbished as a yard. The larger E compartment has 2 opposing entrances; 1 small gap in N wall leads into yard, Mon. 315d; the E wall of the earlier structure Mon. 315d may have been retained as a porch. The second entrance is a larger, clear gap in the S wall, 8m from E end and is marked by an orthostat standing 0.30m outside the wall.

Dimensions: 18.50m x 6m ext; V compartment 3m x 4.40m int.; E compartment 15.2m x 4m int. x H 0.90m max.

Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD.

f. OUTBUILDING

2-compartment, split-level, rectangular structure, which may demonstrate 2 phases of construction. The structure is divided by a wall, 3.60m from the V end. The V compartment is constructed of large boulders and is better preserved than the E compartment. The latter is at a lower level than the V compartment and appears to abut the dividing wall. The relationship between the structure and the field boundary, Mon. 275c, is unclear. The structure seems to have been used as a component of the boundary, though it is not on the exact line. This may suggest that the structure is the earlier element and that the bank, Mon. 275c, was built up to it. The relationship with boundary, Mon. 275d, may be different. This bank seems to be an integral component of the farestead as it contains a porchied entrance with flanking orthostats, immediately E of outbuilding, Mon. 315f.

Dimensions: 7.80m x 4m ext; V compartment 1.90m x 1.60m int. E compartment 1.60m x 2m int. x H 1m.

Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD.

E. LONGHOUSE

2-compartment rectangular longhouse composed of regular dry-stone masonry, in which up to 4 courses survive. The internal partition is situated 1.90m from the V end. The W end of the N wall has incorporated part of the S wall of an earlier rectangular structure Mon. 315d. The entrance is the E wall of the V compartment leads into this structure, refurbished as a yard. The larger E compartment has 2 opposing entrances; 1 small gap in N wall leads into yard, Mon. 315d; the E wall of the earlier structure Mon. 315d may have been retained as a porch. The second entrance is a larger, clear gap in the S wall, 8m from E end and is marked by an orthostat standing 0.30m outside the wall.

Dimensions: 18.50m x 6m ext; V compartment 3m x 4.40m int.; E compartment 15.2m x 4m int. x H 0.90m max.

Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD.

f. OUTBUILDING

2-compartment, split-level, rectangular structure, which may demonstrate 2 phases of construction. The structure is divided by a wall, 3.60m from the V end. The V compartment is constructed of large boulders and is better preserved than the E compartment. The latter is at a lower level than the V compartment and appears to abut the dividing wall. The relationship between the structure and the field boundary, Mon. 275c, is unclear. The structure seems to have been used as a component of the boundary, though it is not on the exact line. This may suggest that the structure is the earlier element and that the bank, Mon. 275c, was built up to it. The relationship with boundary, Mon. 275d, may be different. This bank seems to be an integral component of the farestead as it contains a porchied entrance with flanking orthostats, immediately E of outbuilding, Mon. 315f.

Dimensions: 7.80m x 4m ext; V compartment 1.90m x 1.60m int. E compartment 1.60m x 2m int. x H 1m.

Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m OD.
8. YARD

Sub-rectangular level platform situated NE of longhouse, Nom. 315e and yard, Nom. 315d. It is defined by a low patchy turf bank on E and W sides which curves round and may have originally obscured wall, Nom. 275a, though this junction has been disturbed. The bank consists of a series of heather-covered hummocks and appears to have been built up from below. Bank has been much damaged by vehicle tracks.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 16m x 13.40m; W of wall 2m max.
X H om inside 0.10m; on outside 0.20m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5569 9584.

Ref: DERN, SX 56 NE/233.
GS Card SX 56 NE 118.
RCHME AP Plot.
Linehan, C.D. 1968, 124-5 Table II no. 121.
Price, D.G. 1880, 81-93, fig. 2b.

316. STONE PLATFORM

Stone platform, horse shoe-shaped in plan, situated within tin streamworks in Legis Lake. Consists of 2 courses of large stones placed radially around the perimeter, containing the inner rubble core. It may have been the foundation course of a tinners' shelter or store.
Dimensions: L 7m x B 2.2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 259m OD.
NTR: SX 5679 9659.

317. VERMIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap situated within tin streamworks in Legis Lake. SW arm is dilapidated but still visible. The other arm are well-preserved and are constructed of up to 2 layers of faced stones of various sizes.
Dimensions: L of NW-SE arm 11.30m; of NE-SW arm 9.20m x B 0.50m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 280m OD.
NTR: SX 5679 9657.
Ref: DERN, SX 56 NE/113 & 264.
Haynes Map LEG 75.

318. CIRCULAR STRUCTURE

Small circular crudely-constructed stone structure consisting of 3 or 4 courses of dry-stone wall. Situated immediately E of the scarp, which marks the area of tin streamworking in Legis Lake and it may be connected with tin working.
Dimension: 20.3m int. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 267m OD.
NTR: SX 5677 6560.

319. DITCH

Ditch, which has been bisected by drain, Nom. 212a and truncated by tin streamworking at NE end. Possibly intended for drainage though it follows a very gently sloping course.
Dimensions: L 72m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 267m OD.
NTR: SX 5677 6569.

320. VERMIN TRAP

Vestigial funnel walls of a vermin trap situated against the inner curve of drain, Nom. 212a, as the latter turns westwards. Only a few stones survive to indicate the original X-shaped plan.
Dimensions: Not measurable.
Orientation: - Elevation: 274m OD.
NTR: SX 5632 6566.
Ref: DERN, SX 56 NE/117.

321. FILLING MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 12m x B 4m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 274m OD.
NTR: SX 5694 6658.
322. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 17m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 292m OD.
NGR: SX 5697 0563.

323. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.05m deep.
Dimensions: L 16m x B 8m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5726 0552.
Refs: Haynes Map LEG. SCNS AF Plot.

324. DRAIN

Ditch, which runs parallel to Y east of Legis Tor Warren boundary wall, Rom. 197a, until it flows into the area of tin smelting in Legis Lake.
Dimensions: L 115m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 274m - 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5699 0574.

325. FARNSTEAD

Deserted Medieval farmstead, Legis Tor.

Group of very overgrown and dilapidated stone-built structures situated Y of Legis Tor Warren boundary wall, Rom. 197a. The wall kicks slightly to avoid the farmstead but the structures were probably plundered of stone by the wall builders so that the farmstead is much less well-preserved than the adjacent farmstead, Rom. 315. It is also possible that these structures were constructed of turf or earthen sods. The farmstead comprises at least 4 rectangular structures and 2 levelled platforms or yards as well as some isolated wall fragments, though OS lists 5 buildings. The farmstead may be associated with a system of irregular fields and traces of cultivation to the X and E, though it is not clear how such was associated with other farm-sets to the Y: that at Ringmoor, Rom. 314 and that at Gutter Tor, Rom. 677.

a. WALL

Curvilinear dilapidated wall marking E limit of farmstead. Consists of a linear arrangement of large upright stones which runs for 0.20m from SE end. NW of this, the wall is barely traceable for 10m until another large stone marks its furthest visible extent.
Dimensions: L 26m x B 0.50m x H 0.45m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5704 0582.

b. MOUND

Sub-circular mound, E of the main structures in the farmstead. It could be a collapsed structure but it is perhaps more likely to be a dumping of stones taken from farmstead buildings in preparation for construction of wares wall, Rom. 197a.
Dimensions: 7.60m x 5.60m, H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 262m OD.
NGR: SX 5704 0581.

c. STRUCTURE

Dilapidated sub-rectangular, single-compartment structure. It consists of wide-spread earthen banks in which a few small and irregular stones are visible. Few structural details can be identified. Opposing gaps in the WE and SW walls may represent entrances or may be a result of later disturbance. Part of the SE wall has been dismantled presumably in the construction of wares wall, Rom. 197a. A raised area in the NW part of the wall may be a later feature. A wall, Rom. 325j, joins the corner but the relationship between the two cannot be ascertained.
Dimensions: 18m x 11m ext., 13.60m x 6m int. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 292m OD.
NGR: SX 5703 0550.

d. STRUCTURE

Dilapidated rectangular single-compartment structure. It consists of wide-spread earthen banks enclosing a long and narrow interior barely 2.50m wide. The SW wall comprises a wide, flat-topped bank with faced stones in places on inner and outer edges. The NW wall consists of a narrow inner bank 1.50m wide, buttressed by a wide-spread earthen bank, which continues round to the Y. The SE wall has been dismantled presumably in the construction of the wares wall, Rom. 197a. A track cuts through the SW and SE walls, 12m from the SE end.
Dimensions: 16.20m x 12.60m ext., 11.4m x 7.40m int. x H 0.60m max.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 292m OD.
NGR: SX 5702 0580.
e. STRUCTURE

Dilapidated rectangular structure, possibly originally a 2-compartment building of which little of the Ú compartment survives. The most identifiable element is the squarish compartment at S end, which survives intact except for the S wall, presumably quarried for building material for the Warren wall, Ref. 17a. From its NW corner, a wall continues to the Ú for 7.20m. The structure is composed of wide-spread earth and stone banks. Some faced slabs are visible in the inner edges of the S compartment and the supposed ruined Ú compartment.

Dimensions: 13.40m x 7.40m ext., S compartment at present: L 3.70m x B 2.40m int. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5700 6583.

f. YARD

Flat but sloping platform, triangular in plan. It is enclosed by an earthen bank with a distinct outer ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions of area enclosed: L 17m x B at S end 11.80m;
Dimensions of bank: B of bank 1.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5609 6580.

g. STRUCTURE

Dilapidated, rectangular, single-compartment structure, shifted at NW end. Boulder wall construction is especially visible on SW side, which consists of 2 large wide-set boulders up to 0.60m high within minimal bank material. The SE and NE sides however are composed of earthen banks 0.40m high. The NW end has been destroyed, possibly by Mon. 327b or by activity associated with the platform, Mon. 327b, to the W.
Dimensions: 12.5m x 5.40m ext., 10m x 2.40m int.; B of bank 2m x H 0.40m - 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5700 6531.

h. YARD

Level, sub-circular platform built up from below in Ú sector and enclosed by a bank on S sector. The steep frontal declivity drops 0.50m in Ú sector. The arc of earthen bank contains a few stones including 2 large boulders at W end. The bank does not appear to encroach on the rectangular structure, Ref. 325g, to the S, but activity associated with the platform may have caused destruction of the Ú end of Mon. 325g.
Dimensions of platform: 13.20m x 11m; B of bank 4m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5700 6582.

i. WALL

Intermittent hummocky earthen bank which contains a few boulders. The steeper drop on W side than on E, gives the impression of a platform built up from the W side. However, although the interior to the E is fairly level, it is very disturbed.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 2.50m x H on W side 1.20m;
Dimensions of bank: B of bank 0.20m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6582.

j. WALL

Intermittent earthen bank which consists largely of a series of hummocks. It runs NW from the W corner of structure, Ref. 325c, though the relationship between the two cannot be ascertained.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5702 6532.

k. BANK

Crescent-shaped earthen bank in which some stones are visible. Following S side is a ditch, 0.40m wide and 0.20m deep. Function is unclear but it is possibly connected with platform, Mon. 327b, and may have disturbed NW side of structure, Mon. 325g.
Dimensions: L 9m x B 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5999 6582.

Ref: ESNE SX 56 WE/272.
OS Card SX 56 WE 117.
Little, C.D. 1984, table II no. 77
326. FIELD BOUNDARY SHEET 14

Low wide earthen bank, which is an element of a field system, probably associated with farmland, Mon. 325. It defines E side of a large field, divided by a partition, Mon. 332. It is accompanied on E side by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep. The SW end has been disturbed by vehicle tracks and consists largely of a series of hummocks for 50m; it is not clear, therefore, if this originally joined the farmland, Mon. 325. 140m from SW end, the bank is approached from the W by partition, Mon. 332. The latter may have been integral with the bank, but the relationship has been destroyed by vehicle tracks. NE end is cut by the ditch of bank, Mon. 335. Traces of rig and furrow, Mon. 335, are visible from the air within the field, W of partition. Dimensions: L 290m x B 2m x H 0.30m. Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SX 5707 6584 - 5717 6505.

327. OPENWORK SHEET 14

Deep gully, V-shaped in section and curvilinear in plan. It rises up to surface level at both ends. Some deep pits have been dug into the floor and sides. Dimensions: L 90m x B at top 5m x D 1.50m. Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SX 5708 6589.

328. FIELD BOUNDARY SHEET 14

Earthen bank, which was probably originally an integral part of bank, Mon. 331, together forming the V side of an irregularly-shaped field. This lies to the N of and was probably associated with farmland, Mon. 325. It is now separated from the N element by a tin streamwork, Mon. 330. South of the streamwork, the bank continues the orientation of Mon. 331 but after 25m it turns sharply to the SE towards farmland, Mon. 325. This corner is breached by a gap of 4m. At the SE end the bank is damaged by vehicle tracks so that it is not clear whether it originally joined farmland, Mon. 325 or its opposite field boundary, Mon. 326. A ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep, follows along E side. Dimensions: L 65m x B 3m x H 0.40m. Orientation: Approx. NV-SE. Elevation: 292m OD. NGR: SX 5699 6555.

329. ENCLOSURE SHEET 14

A fragment of wall is arranged opposite the corner of boundary, Mon. 328, to enclose a small rectangular area. The ditch on the E side of Mon. 328 is channelled outside it. The enclosure, however, is far from complete; gaps have been left at the W and S ends, while there is also a 4m wide gap in the boundary, Mon. 329, at this point. A possible explanation for this arrangement is the control of livestock. Dimensions of area enclosed: 12m x 6m; B of wall 2m x H 0.50m. Orientation: F-SE. Elevation: 292m OD. NGR: SX 5698 6555.

330. STREAMWORK SHEET 14

Deep gully, V-shaped in section and curvilinear in plan. It extends eastwards from the edge of tin streamworking in Legis Lake and it follows a watercourse. This suggests that it was dug for the purpose of exploring alluvial deposits. It bisects field boundary composed of Mon. 328 and 331 and continues, gradually narrowing, for a short distance northwards along the ditch of Mon. 331. Dimensions: L 150m x B 8m at top; 2.50m at floor level x D 1.20m. Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 274m OD. NGR: SX 5696 6594.

331. FIELD BOUNDARY SHEET 14

Earthen bank, which was probably an integral part of bank, Mon. 328, together forming the V side of an irregularly shaped field. This lies to the N of and was probably associated with farmland, Mon. 325. It is now separated from the S element by a tin streamwork, Mon. 330, which continues for a short distance up the E side of Mon. 331. A partition, Mon. 332 which is separated from Mon. 331 by the streamwork, divides the field. A ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep, runs along the E side, eventually flowing into the streamwork at SE end. Dimensions: L 210m x B 3m x H 0.40m. Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 292m OD. NGR: SX 5699 6572 - 9694 6612.
332. FIELD BOUNDARY SHEET 14
Low wide earthen bank, which is part of a field system probably associated with farmland, Mon. 325. A ditch, 0.75m wide and 0.12m deep follows along W side. This bank may have been integral with field boundaries, Mon. 331 and 332 but its relationship with these has been destroyed by tin working and by vehicle tracks respectively. This bank may indicate different activities to the N and S, traces of rig and furrow, Mon. 338, are visible in the S field, but have not been identified in the S enclosure though this may signify difference in time rather than function.
Dimensions: L 110m x B 2m x H 0.25m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 200m OD.
GR: SX 5705 6693.

333. DRAIN SHEET 14
Shallow, V-sectioned ditch, which runs in SSV direction to field boundary, Mon. 326.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 1m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: W-SEW. Elevation: 200m OD.
GR: SX 5714 6602.

334. CLOSED FIELD SHEET 14
Irregularly-shaped field, situated E of and possibly associated with farmland, Mon. 325. It is enclosed on its S side by the Warren boundary wall, Mon. 197a, and on the N and E sides by an earthen bank. This bank has a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep on its inner side. The bank is most substantial at the S end, where it survives to 0.40m high. The later Warren wall seems to have been built over this end. The bank on the N side, turns southwards for a distance of 40m but does not return to the Warren wall, thus leaving a gap of 40m on the V side. The bank has been disturbed by tracks at NE corner and by a well-established track, 20m from the S end.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 67m x 77m; B of bank 2.20m x H 0.70m.
Elevation: 257m OD.
GR: SX 5727 6686.

335. FIELD BOUNDARY SHEETS 14 & 15
Long earthen bank which bounds SW side of a large sub-rectangular field, NE of and possibly associated with farmland, Mon. 325. The SE side is bounded by another earthen bank, Mon. 340. From the air, Mon. 335, appears to continue eastwards (cf. Mon. 337) beyond its surveyed extent. Originally therefore it may have joined the W end of bank, Mon. 331, thereby enclosing the field to the S. From its surveyed NW limit the bank runs to the SE for 255m, at which point it turns eastwards until it is truncated after 255m by a fence constructed 1965/66 and the Ditworthy Warren Boundary Wall, Mon. 624a. The wall, Mon. 625b, east of Mon. 624a may represent a continuation of boundary Mon. 335. The bank truncates other banks, Mon. 614 on S side and Mon. 616 on W side. A ditch 0.50m wide and 0.15m deep follows along S side.
Dimensions: L 500m x B 2.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: approx. E-V. Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5714 6610 - 5727 6697.

336. BOUNDARY MARKER SHEET 14
Needle-shaped standing stone, situated immediately N of field boundary Mon. 335. Originally a gate-post/can iron pin has been driven into the stone near the top) it was reused as a boundary marker, possibly associated with the field boundary beside it.
Dimensions: 0.22m x 0.20m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5720 6604.

337. FIELD BOUNDARY SHEET 14
Possible W continuation of field boundary, Mon. 335. Visible only from the air it may have originally joined the N end of bank, Mon. 331, thereby enclosing the field to the S. Its insignificance on the ground suggests that it might have been dismantled prior to cultivation, or mutilated by ploughing. Aerial photos show rig and furrow running across this boundary, (cf. Mon. 739). It is suggested that this boundary was built as part of a field system associated with farmland, Mon. 325.
Dimensions: L 250m x B 7m x H 7
GR: SX 5714 6610 - 5727 6615.
Ref: RHINE Oblique AF SX 99660 Frame 302.
338. RIG AND FURROW SHEET 14

Traces of rig and furrow visible from the air in an area which extends from gully, Nos. 342a, to field boundary, No. 332. However the traces are too fragmentary to allow estimation of the total number of furrows or their distance apart. It is not possible to discern walls enclosing the cultivation traces at NE end, but possibly boundary markers, Nos. 339 and 341 mark the corners. The rig and furrow is confined at SW end by field boundary, No. 332. This may indicate 2 phases of activity. The boundary, Nos. 337, may have been built as part of a field system, associated with field boundaries, Nos. 331, 326 and 335. The system may have been mainly pastoral, associated with farmland, No. 325. Subsequently the boundary was dismantled to provide a larger unit for ploughing. This may have been associated with the farmland to the E, No. 344. Other traces of rig and furrow, Nos. 342a and 345g are in close proximity and are obviously associated with this farmland, and it is perhaps more likely that all the cultivation traces are contemporary. Dimensions of area of cultivation: 360m x 165m approx.
Orientation of furrows: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m – 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5719 6628 – 5705 6594.
Ref: RCHME Oblique APa 5660/4 Frame 262.
262 Frame 0105.

339. BOUNDARY MARKER SHEET 14

Standing stone situated S of gully, Nos. 342a and V of area of rig and furrow, No. 338. The latter does not appear to be enclosed on NW side by a wall and it is possible that this marks the N corner of the field. Another stone, No. 341, is situated at SE corner.
Dimensions: –. Orientation: –. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5709 6531.
Ref: Hemery, E. 1983 165 plate 115.

340. FIELD BOUNDARY SHEETS 14 & 15

Long earthen bank which bounds the NE side of a large sub-rectangular field, NE of and possibly associated with farmland, No. 325. The SW side is bounded by another earthen bank, No. 332. The NW end stops at a boundary marker within a row of edge-set stones, No. 341. 62m from NW end there is a gap of 25m and after a further 145m the bank turns sharply to the S. An inner bank is visible for 85m at this corner, 2.50m wide and 0.70m high. The boundary then follows a curvilinear course for 80m until it turns sharply to the E, cutting across bank, No. 616 on S side. At the E end, boundary is truncated by a fence constructed 1955/56 and by Ditworth Warren boundary wall, No. 624a. A bank, No. 626b, continues in the same orientation beyond the Warren wall and possibly was once the E extent of this bank. A ditch 1m wide and 0.10m deep follows along S side. The boundary has been considerably damaged by vehicle tracks.
Dimensions: L 410m x B 3m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: Approx. NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5727 6624 – 5755 6606.
Ref: RCHME AP Plot.

341. BOUNDARY MARKER SHEET 14

Standing stone situated at NW end of a field boundary, No. 340. It is placed at the right-angled corner of 2 lines of edge-set stones. One line proceeds NW along same orientation as field boundary, No. 340, and the other runs to the SW. Aerial photos show rig and furrow, No. 338, extending as far as these stones and it is possible that this arrangement marks the E corner of this field, which does not appear to be enclosed by banks or walls at this NE end.
Dimensions of walls: L of NW-SE wall 10m; L of NE-SW wall 6m; B of wall 0.50m x H of wall 0.15m. H of standing stone 1.50m.
Orientation: –. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5726 6624.
342. ENCLOSED FIELD

Sub-rectangular area showing traces of cultivation which are most likely associated with farmstead, Mon. 344, which lies immediately to the W. However, the area is, unusually, defined by gullies rather than walls or banks. The V side, Mon. 342a, is almost certainly connected with tin mining; it continues, on a smaller scale, the large streamwork Mon. 343 leading from the E arm of Legis Lake. This V side has an uneven floor, characteristic of tinworks. The other 3 sides, Muns. 342b, b and c, however, are defined by straighter, smoother-floored ditches. These may have been excavated in the course of prospecting, possibly following existing field boundaries. The care taken to minimize damage to the field and farmstead that the farm was still in use.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 245m x 195m.

a. DITCH

Defines S side of enclosed field. It joins a streamwork at NW end. At SE end it continues beyond junction with Mon. 342b, stopping at boundary marker, Mon. 341.

Dimensions: L 230m x B 5m - 10m x D 0.75m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m - 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5725 6625 - 5701 6637.

b. DITCH

Defines E side of enclosed field. It follows a curving course and is much damaged by vehicle tracks near its S end. The only trace of upcast in this ditch-defined field, is visible in an inner bank at the junction of this ditch with Mon. 342c.

Dimensions: L 220m x B 5m x D 0.75m
Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5724 6627 - 5728 6647.

c. DITCH

Defines W side of enclosed field.

Dimensions: L 250m x B 5m x D 0.75
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5728 6647 - 5703 6652.

d. GULLY

Defines W side of enclosed field, but continues the curvilinear course of the streamwork, Mon. 343, which extends from the E arm of Legis Lake. It curves to avoid the farmstead, Mon. 344, but passes at close proximity.

Dimensions: L 150m x B 5m x D 0.75m
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 297m - 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5703 6652 - 5701 6637.

Ref: RCHME AP Plot.

e. BIG AND FURROW

Traces of cultivation are visible from the air, but are too fragmentary to allow estimation of the total number of furrows or their distance apart. They seem to be confined within the field defined by ditches, Mon. 342a-d. Further traces are visible to the E, but these seem to comprise a separate unit.

Dimensions of field: 245m x 195m.
Orientation of furrows: N-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5702 6645 - 5725 6636.
Ref: RCHME Oblique APs SX 5666/6 Frame 262. 2152 Frame 0105.

343. ELUVIAL STREAMWORK

Long gully, curvilinear in plan, which extends from E arm of Legis Lake and continues as Mon. 342a, past farmstead, Mon. 344. It seems to follow a "dry valley" suggesting that its purpose was to explore eluvial till deposits.

Dimensions: L 260m x B 25m x D 1.50m
Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 282m - 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6637 - 5695 6656.

344. FARMSTEAD

Deserted Medieval Farmstead, Ringmoor.

Group of 1 two-compartment longhouse, 2 single-compartment structures and another smaller rectangular structure set amongst 4 platforms or yards. The farmstead is associated with a field-system on V and E sides, Mon. 345, 346 and 342, and probably 328. The streamwork survives as overgrown tumbled walls in which some traces of dry-stone, apparently including much quartz-schist are visible. (Henry 1983, 169)
a. YARD
Sub-rectangular level platform built up from below on N and W sides and partly enclosed on E and S sides by low earthen banks. Gaps between the banks give access to longhouse, Kom. 344c in the E and an open area to the S.
Dimensions of platform: 16m x 13m B 2.60m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5699 6643.

b. YARD
Sub-rectangular area enclosed by earthen banks. Interior has been raised slightly to form a platform. The gap of 5.0m is S bank may have been caused by the construction a longhouse, Kom. 344c.
Dimension of area enclosed: 14m x 9.60m B of bank 0.80m - 3.40m x H of bank 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5699 6644.

c. LONGHOUSE
Rectangular two-compartment structure consisting of overgrown tumbled walls in which many small stones are visible, including a length of dry-stone masonry on S outer face. The 2 compartment is by far the smaller, measuring in its present tumbled condition only 2.60m x 0.80m internally, and possibly originally approx. 4m by 2.60m. The centre of the partition wall is 4.20m from E end. In the S compartment opposing gaps in the E and W walls probably mark the original entrances. The E gap is 0.90m wide, 5.80m from S end. The W gap, measuring 2.80m wide, lies 5.80m from S end.
Dimensions: 17.40m x 7.20m ext., 6 comp. 10m x 2.40m int. XH 1m max.
Orientation: NNE-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5700 6643.

d. TSTRUCTURE
Possible very tumbled remains of a structure. It is now represented by a sub-circular depression which appears to have been terraced into the hillside. An arc of earthen bank defines the E sector. A line of terracing can be traced from the T structure to the S.
Diam. of depression 2m x B of bank 1m x H of bank 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5701 6643.

e. OUTBUILDING
Rectangular single-compartment structure which consists of overgrown tumbled walls, in which many stones are visible, including up to 2 courses of dry-stone masonry. Opposing gaps in the E and W walls probably mark original entrances. The 1m wide gap in the S wall lies 6.20m from S end; the E entrance opens directly onto platform, Kom. 344f. The W gap measures 1.80m and 11m, 6.40m from S end. This structure may have been an outbuilding associated with longhouse, Kom. 344c.
Dimensions: 13.60m x 7.80m ext., 7m x 3m int. XH 1m max.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5665 6641.

f. YARD
Level, sub-rectangular area situated between longhouse, Kom. 344c and outbuilding, Kom. 344. The rounded E end is defined by a low wide earthen bank. The other sides are built up from below and defined by a slight drop to surrounding ground level. The small structure, Kom. 344g, is built into the encampment on E side. Dimensions of platform: 19m x 13.80m; B of bank 3.20m max x H of bank 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5699 6641.

g. STRUCTURE
Small oval structure which may be the tumbled remains of a rectangular building. It appears to have been built into the encampment on the E side of the platform, Kom. 344f. A 0.40m wide gap in E sector may have been an entrance which opens on to an entrance passage leading to the longhouse, Kom. 344c. This small structure is situated very close to but does not appear to abut or join the longhouse. It may have been an outhouse associated with the longhouse.
Dimensions: 2.60m x 1.30m int., 4.40m x 4m ext. XH 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5699 6642.

h. YARD
Level platform, triangular in plan, defined on N and E sides by a slight declivity dropping to ground level on E side and to timer's gully, Kom. 342 on S side. It may have been disturbed by the latter. S side is at the surrounding ground level.
Dimensions of platform: 4HL 12m x H 12m at S end and H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: SX 5701 6641.
1. OUTBUILDING

Rectangular single-compartment structure, situated 33m SW of main cluster of buildings in the farmstead, Nom. 344. It consists of overgrown tumbled walls in which stone is visible, though no coursed masonry can be discerned. Opposing gaps in NE and SW walls probably mark original entrances. The 3m wide gap in NE wall is situated 4.2m from SE end. The SW entrance measures 2.40m wide and lies 5.40m from the SE end. The tanners' gully, Nom. 343, runs directly past the SE wall. The route taken by the gully carefully avoiding this outbuilding suggests contemporaneity.

Dimensions: 11.5 x 3m, 13.40 x 5.60m ext.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5699 6638

Ref: OS Card SX 55 NE 121
DHR SI 56 TB/238
KCNG AP Plot
Linehan, C.D. 1966, 124-5, No 72; 121 fig 50d
Price, D.O. 1980, 81-93 fig 2b Ringmoor Down

345. FIELD SYSTEM

Linear arrangement of four fields, which gradually increase in size from V to E end. They are defined by 2 long boundaries, Koms. 345a and b, which run across the slope, S of the ridge of Ringmoor Down and diverge from V to E. Between these are 4 boundaries, Koms. 345c - f arranged at irregular intervals to form 4 fields. These internal boundaries appear to abut the 2 long boundaries (a and b) indicating a second phase of construction, though not necessarily a long time after the first. Traces of cultivation, Nom. 345g, are visible within the fields. The field system was probably worked by the inhabitants of the farmstead, Nom. 344. The field system is neatly placed around the farmstead and the boundary carefully delineates the farm buildings. The W end of the field system is marked by a stilewall, Nom. 347. This seems to postdate the fields as it extends W and E to explore the ditches alongside field boundaries, Koms. 345b, a and 285. It may have destroyed a boundary, which originally bounded the W limit. This would suggest that the boundary, Nom. 285, was originally a W continuation of boundary, Nom. 345a.

a. FIELD BOUNDARY

NE boundary of 4 fields. Composed of earthen bank in which some stones are visible. Not parallel to its opposite boundary, Nom. 345b. They converge but do not meet at W end. The stilewall, Nom. 347, extends at its N end to explore alongside W face of the bank for 33m.
Dimensions: L 410m x B 2-3m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SZ 5659 6651 - 5701 6654.

b. FIELD BOUNDARY

S boundary of 4 fields. Not parallel to its opposite boundary, Nom. 345a. They converge but do not meet at W end. Composed of earthen bank, in which some stones are visible. A ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep follows along E side. At the W end, the stilewall, Nom. 347, extends eastwards for a distance of 50m to explore and enlarge this ditch to 5m wide and 2m deep. At E end, the junction with bank, Nom. 345, has been broken by a track.
Dimensions: L 305m x B 3-3m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5660 6646 - 5695 6639.

c. FIELD BOUNDARY

Partition within field system. It marks the E limit of the westernmost and smallest field. It consists of an earthen bank, which at N and S ends abuts the long boundaries, Koms. 345a and b respectively. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep follows along E side.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SZ 5660 6649.

d. FIELD BOUNDARY

Partition within field system. Marks E limit of second field from W end. Consists of an earthen bank which abuts, at N and S ends, the long boundaries, Koms. 345a and b respectively. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep follows on E side.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SZ 5673 6649.
e. FIELD BOUNDARY

Partition within field system. Marks W limit of the easternmost and largest field. Consists of an earthen bank which abuts, at N and S ends the long boundaries Nos. 345 a and b respectively. A ditch 1m wide and 0.20m deep follows along E side.
Dimensions: L 65m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: #-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 568 6648.

f. FIELD BOUNDARY

Eastern limit of system of four fields. This earthen bank carefully delineates the farmed land, No. 344 on its E side. From its integral junction with long boundary, Nos. 345a at its W end, it follows a straight course to the S for 80m, stopping 5m short of enclosure No. 344b. It then turns westwards for 22m before returning to a southerly course. This last element is cut by tracks at both ends. A ditch 1m wide and 0.20m deep, only visible in S element, follows along S side.
Dimensions: L 170m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: Approx. N-S. Elevation: 297m - 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6654 - 5695 6639.

8. RIG AND FURROW

Traces of cultivation visible on the ground but more clearly from the air, within the 4 fields, W of farmed land, No. 344. Furrows appear to be arranged at irregular intervals from 3m to 10m apart. Occasionally stronger, (deeper) furrows can be identified. Rig and furrow was not discerned at the easternmost end. Another area of rig and furrow, No. 326, lies immediately to the S; these furrows are on a similar alignment and seem to be confined within field boundaries. But a few short furrows extend S of the westernmost field and do not seem to be enclosed by boundaries suggesting that these might predate the existing field boundaries, No. 345b at least. However, this is far from conclusive.
Dimensions of area of rig and furrow: 300m x 125m
Width between furrows 3m - 10m.
Orientation of furrows NNE-SSW. Elevation: 297m 0 305m OD.
NGR: SX 568 6649 - 5692 6647.
Refs: ECHE Oblique APs SX 5686/5 frame 260 2152 frame 0105.

346. ENCLOSED CULTIVATED FIELD

Area of rig and furrow only discerned on APs, situated between 2 streamworks, Nos. 347 and 343, which extend up Ringmore Down from the V and S arms of Legis Lake. The W side is defined by the S long boundary of the 4 field system, No. 345. The furrows are on a similar orientation as those to the N, No. 345g, but there is no suggestion that all the cultivation traces predate the fields. This area of rig and furrow seems to be enclosed by low boundaries and therefore appears to have been constructed on a self-contained unit. It may, however, represent an earlier phase of farming activity, thereby explaining its relative poor state of preservation. At W side, some of the furrows seem to curve slightly.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 220m x 175m.
Width between furrows: 5m - 10m.
Orientation of furrows: NNE - SSW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5687 6637 - 5684 6634.
Refs: ECHE Oblique AP SX 5686/5 frame 260.
ECHE AP Plot

347. ELUVIAL STREAMWORK

Long gully gently curvilinear in plan, which extends from V arm of Legis Lake, past V end of field system No. 345. It seems to follow a "dry valley" suggesting that its purpose was to explore alluvial deposits. It probably post-dates the field system No. 345 as it extends to W and S, to explore and enlarge the ditches along sides of boundaries, Nos. 285, 345a and b. It may have destroyed a V boundary wall of the field system.
Dimensions: L 300m x B 10 - 20m x D.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 297m -305m OD.
NGR: SX 5659 6652 - 5659 6622.

348. DRAIN

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Bank on inner side is 1m wide and 0.10m high.
Dimensions: L of N arm 35m; L of S arm 35m x B 1.70m x D 0.60m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
Refs: cf. No. 32.
Haynes Map TRO 8.
ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area, enclosed by substantial wall, which has tumbled into the interior on E uphill side. The wall is composed of large stones, including some orthostates which are placed on inner and outer faces. The vermic trape, Nos. 350 and 351, set into the N and S sides of the enclosure were once considered to be elaborate defensive entrance works (Spence Bate, C. 1971). Dimension of area enclosed 65m x 60m; B of wall 1.20m x H 1m.

Orientation: S. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Oval structure which abuts the inner face of W sector of enclosure, Nos. 349a. The wall consists of a rubble core faced inside and out with some large stones, particularly in S sector. W sector is composed of smaller stones of the enclosure wall, though still including facings. A number of small stones in the interior appear to form a platform in W sector slightly raised above the S sector. A gap of 1.10m flanked by 2 large facing slabs in SW sector marks the entrance. A subsidiary wall leads from W of this entrance to the enclosure wall. Structure seems to have been terraced into hillslope.

Diam. 7.20m x 5.70m int., 11m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.70m.

Orientation: SW. Elevation: 305m OD.

Hut-Circle

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Large well-preserved sub-circular almost squarish structure. The outer facing survives particularly well and consists of an almost complete circuit of large slabs. An arc of small facing stones in W sector comprises the best evidence of the inner facing. In SE sector a small depression lined with small facing stones forms an inner recess which may have been let into the wall from the interior but this may indicate an entrance. Outside this gap an arrangement of large stones, some faced defines a rectangular area, 3.50m by 2.50m and may represent a porch.

Diam. 7.70m x 7m int., 10.50m x 12m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: SE, Elevation: 297m OD.

Hut-Circle

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure composed of inner and outer facing slabs containing a rubble core. The facings include some large slabs are best preserved in S and W sectors. SE sector has possibly been disturbed, it consists of a tumbled overgrown bank, in which some irregular stones are visible. A gap of 0.40m in SW sector marks the entrance. It is flanked by 2 transverse orthostates, though the W one has fallen over.

Diam. 5.70m x 5.30m int., 8.90m x 7.9m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

Hut-Circle

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure consisting of a substantial turf bank in which many small irregular stones are visible. Some inner facings survive including 2 orthostates in S sector. The outer facing is preserved in SE sector, and incorporates a large earthfast boulder in SE sector. A small gap immediately W of this boulder may represent an entrance, but there are no obvious flanking stones.

Diam. 4.40m x 3.30m int., 7.10m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.40m.

Orientation: SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

Hut-Circle

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Well-defined oval structure in which clear arcs of inner and outer facing slabs survive; these use some large but mostly medium-sized stones. A large amount of small rubble core is also evident and some has tumbled into the interior. The neat arc of outer facing of small stones in the SW sector and the arc of coursed faced stones on inner side of SE sector lay represent later refurbishment. A small orthostate and transverse facing slab flank a now-filled gap in SE sector but may indicate original entrance.

Diam. 7.10m x 5.20m int., 10m ext. x H 0.60m.

Orientation: SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

Hut-Circle
351. **VERMIN TRAP**  
X-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap built over the S sector of enclosure wall, Mon. 349a. The NW and SE arms consist of the refurbished S and SE sectors of hut circle, Mon. 349g. The SW and SE arms consist of irregular stones. This trap was once thought to be a defensive entrance to the enclosure (Spence Rate 1871, 501).  
Dimensions: L of NW–SE arms 14m, L of NE–SW arms 14m x B of walls 0.75m x H 0.70m.  
Orienteration: --. Elevation: 305m OD.  
NBR: SX 5752 6442  
Refs: DNR SX 56 SE/214 & 66  
Haynes Map TRO T11.  
Spence Rate, C. 1871, 501.  
Cock, R.N.L. 1964, 199 No T2.  

350. **VERMIN TRAP**  
Well-defined X-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap with a gap at intersection where the trap would have been situated. The walls have been built over the N sector of enclosure wall, Mon. 349a. Walls are composed of large irregular stones, with some coursed masonry visible in NW arm, and one orthostat in SE arm. Once thought to be a defensive entrance to the enclosure (Spence Rate 1871).  
Dimensions: L of NW–SE arms 18.60m L of NE–SW arms 13.70m x B of walls 0.75m x H 0.70m.  
Orienteration: --. Elevation: 305m OD.  
NBR: SX 5749 6447  
Refs: DNR SX 56 SE/214 & 66  
Haynes Map TRO T11.  
Spence Rate, C. 1871, 501.  
Cock, R.N.L. 1964, 199 No T1.  

352. **DRAIN**  
Broad shallow ditch which intersects with another drain, Mon. 61.  
Dimensions: L 100m x B 3m x D 0.40m.  
Orienteration: NB-SW. Elevation: 312m - 320m OD.  
NBR: SX 5758 6444.

353. **DRAIN**  
Ditch, with a bank, 1m wide and 0.20m high, on SW side.  
Dimensions: L 77m x B 1.20m x D 0.30m.  
Orienteration: SW-NW. Elevation: 292m - 322m OD.  
NBR: SX 5762 6445  
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

354. **DRAIN**  
Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Bank on inner side measures 0.70m wide and 0.10m high.  
Dimensions: L of N arm 18m; L of S arm 18m x B 1.30m x D 0.40m.  
Orienteration: E-V. Elevation: 312m OD.  
NBR: SX 5757 6448  
Refs: Haynes Map TRO cf. Mon. 32.
355. PILLOW MOUND  
Sub-rectangular earth mound, surrounded by a ditch 1.50m wide and 0.40m deep. Ditch continues westwards for 10m, though this only 0.90m wide and 0.40m deep.  
Dimensions: L 14.50m x B 5.50m x H 0.70m.  
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 320m OD.  
NGR: SX 5762 6452  
Ref: DERE SX 56 EZ/205  
Kenes Map TRO.  
KCHB AP Plot

356. DRAINS  
a. DRAIN  
Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. A bank on the inside measures 1m wide and 0.10m high.  
Dimensions: L of N arm 15m; L of S arm 20m x B 1.60m x D 0.50m.  
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 312m OD. NGR: SX 5753 6451.

b. DRAIN  
Small ditch lying within the V-shaped arrangement of dries, Mon. 356a.  
Dimensions: L 15m x B 1m x D 0.30m.  
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 312m OD. NGR: SX 5752 6451.  
Ref: Kanes Map TRO.

357. DRAINS  
a. DRAIN  
Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Prehistoric enclosures and hut circles lie within the V-shaped arrangements and the ditch may be associated with their use in later warressing when rabbits were encouraged to burrow in the tumbled masonry. A bank, 1m wide and 0.10m high lies on inside.  
Dimensions: L of N arm 115m; L of S arm 110m x B 1m x D 0.20m.  
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 305 - 312m OD. NGR: SX 5750 6458.

358 - 359. ENCLOSURES AND HUT-CIRCLES  
Cumulative group of enclosures and hut circles, in which the horizontal stratigraphy and details of wall functions indicate the sequence of construction. This appears to be as follows:  
1. Hut-circle, Mon. 358b was an unenclosed structure.  
2. Subsequently, enclosure Mon. 358a was built around the hut-circle but aboted in such a way that its entrance leads to outside the enclosure.  
3. Hut-circle, Mon. 358e was built onto the outer face of the enclosure, Mon. 358a;  
4. At some period before Stage 5, hut-circle Mon. 359d, and possibly hut-circles, Mon 359b and e were constructed. These structures could be contemporary with hut-circle, Mon. 359b in the unenclosed Stage 1;  
5. Enclosure, Mon. 359a was built against the SE sector of enclosure, Mon. 358a. Their common wall was robbed probably to provide access between the two enclosures. The NW end of this later enclosure犯s eastwards to avoid the entrance of hut-circle, Mon. 358e; this suggests that the latter structure has remained in use or has been brought back into use since Stage 1. The enclosure wall, Mon. 359a, instead, abuts the small structure, Mon. 356c;  
6. Structure, Mon. 359c was built against the outer face of V sector of enclosure, Mon. 359a.
358. **ENCLOSURES AND HUT-CIRCLES**

a. **ENCLOSURE**

Sub-rectangular area defined by a substantial rubble wall with some inner facing slabs in V sector. The enclosure abuts hut-circle, No. 3558 but excludes its entrance. There is no obvious entrance into the enclosure. The S sector shows some evidence of rubbing possibly to provide access to subsequently added enclosure, No. 359a.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 34m x 22m; B of wall 1m x H 0.50m max.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5743 6457.

b. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Sub-circular structure composed of substantial turf wall in which many small stones of the rubble core are visible. A clear outer facing is not discernible, but the inner facing is well-preserved particularly in N sector; the straightness of the latter gives the interior a squarish appearance. A gap of 0.90m flanked by small orthostats in the S sector indicates the entrance. Originally unenclosed, this structure was later incorporated in enclosure, No. 355a, though the S entrance was left outside the enclosure.

Diam. 5.90m x 5.50m int.; 10.50m x 9.20m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5743 6456.

c. **STRUCTURE**

D-shaped structure, abutting outer face of S sector of enclosure, No. 355a. It consists of a rubble wall of small stones.

Abutted on SW sector by later enclosure wall, No. 359a.
Dimensions: 4m x 2m int.; B of wall 1m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5744 6456.

Ref: DNSR ST 56 SE/05.
GS Card ST 56 SE 17.
Haynes Map TK2.
CSN 515-7.
RCHME AP File.
Beale, E.D., Smith, K. and Wainwright, G.J.

359. **ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES**

a. **ENCLOSURE**

Sub-rectangular area, which seems to represent penultimate stage in construction of enclosures and hut-circles, Nos. 358-9. It is defined by a substantial wall which has well-preserved evidence in W sector. Some inner and outer facing slabs are visible in S and E sectors. The wall also incorporates earthfast stones in places. The V sector of wall abuts hut-circle, No. 359a and in NW sector the wall steps inwards to avoid hut-circle, No. 356b and abuts structure, No. 359c. NW end abuts enclosure, No. 358a and their common wall seems to have been robbed possibly for access between the two enclosures.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 50m; B of wall 2m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SSE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5745 6454.

b. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Sub-circular structure composed of a substantial wall of rubble core faced with slabs inside and out. Inner facing is particularly well-preserved in 2 arcs in W and S sectors. Isolated slabs and 1 orthostat mark the outer facing. 2 transversely-set facing slabs, 1.20m apart though not directly opposite each other, may indicate an entrance in S sector, but the gap is partly filled. The structure was possibly originally unenclosed but now lies within enclosure, No. 359a.

Diam. 6.60m x 6.20m int., 10m x 10.50m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: TS. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5745 6454.

c. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Small D-shaped structure which seems to abut the outer face of the V sector of enclosure wall, No. 359a. Wall junctions are not clear but the relatively straight line of the enclosure wall suggests that it is primary. The structure is composed of a turf bank, in which irregular stones are visible, though these include some inner and outer facings. A gap in the enclosure wall in W sector of the structure is flanked on V side by 2 transversely-set facing slabs. This may indicate an entrance and possibly the original entrance into the enclosure.

Dimensions: 4m x 2m int., 6.50m x 6m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5744 6453.
d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure composed of a substantial turf bank in which numerous small stones of the rubble core are visible. Isolated orthostats form an arc of the inner facing in E and S sectors. The outer facing is best preserved in the S sector where long orthostats on either side of the entrance give the structure a squarish appearance. Originally unenclosed, the hut-circle is bounded by enclosure wall, Nmz. 359a, in NW sector and in SE sector, just to the E of the entrance so that the structure opens outside the enclosure. This entrance, 0.80m wide, is flanked by 2 inner and 1 outer orthostats. Immediately outside it a short wall joins the enclosure wall thereby defining a small sub-rectangular porch, 1.50m x 2.50m.

Diam. 4.70m x 4.50m int., 9m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5745 6455.

Refs: DSMR SX 56 SE/85.
OS Card SX 56 SE 17.
Haynes Map TRO.
CEH S18-522.
BCRNS AP Plot.
Selma, N.D., Smith, K. and Vaisrwright, G.J.
Price, D.G. 1977, 44 No. 2.

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360. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed sub-circular structure, in which outer facing is well-preserved consisting of an arc of large slabs in V sector and smaller slabs and orthostats in SE sector. Inner facing of medium-sized orthostats survives in S sector. The clear entrance in SW sector is flanked by 2 transverse orthostats, set 0.40m apart. A wall, 1.50m wide runs uphill for 2m from E sector. The arc of outer facing slabs in V sector extends outwards beyond the entrance and may represent a porch.

Diam 4m int; 7.50m x 7m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5741 6454.
Refs: DSMR SX 56 SE/85.
OS Card SX 56 SE 17.
Haynes Map TRO.
CEH S10.
BCRNS AP Plot.

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361. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed well-preserved sub-circular structure. A complete arc of inner facing slabs and orthostats survives in E and V sectors. Most of the outer facing also of large slabs and including 2 large orthostats in visible. Entrance in SV sector is flanked by one transverse orthostat on E side. V side has been disturbed.

Diam 5m x 4.70m int., 8.50m x 9m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: SV. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6445.
Refs: DSMR SX 56 SE/85.
OS Card SX 56 SE 17.
Haynes Map TRO.
CEH 508.
BCRNS AP Plot.

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302. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Unenclosed oval structure consisting of turf bank in which numerous small stones of rubble core are visible. Some facing stones are visible including an arc of outer orthostats in SE sector and occasional small inner orthostat in W sector. No entrance is discernible but CSU suggests it could be in SW sector. There is a slight gap also in NW sector. Structure seems to be terraced into hillelope.
Diam. 5.50m x 5m int., 11.20m x 9m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: 75W 77V. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6425.
Ref: DENR SX 56 SE/85.
OS Card SX 56 SE 17.
Haynes Kap TRO.
CEH 506.
RCBME AP Plot.

304. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Unenclosed sub-circular massive structure composed of numerous large irregular stones as well as smaller rubble. Short arcs of outer facing slabs are visible in E, SE and SW sectors. Inner facing is best preserved in NW sector. A transverse orthostat in SV sector may indicate an entrance, though any original gap is now rubble filled.
Diam. 5.60m x 5.20m int., 8.60m x 8.50m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: 75W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6450.
Ref: DENR SX 56 SE/85.
OS Card SX 56 SE 17.
Haynes Kap TRO.
CEH 506.
RCBME AP Plot.

305. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Unenclosed sub-circular structure composed of substantial wall, in which numerous small stones of the rubble core are visible, especially in SW sector. An arc of small facing stones is preserved in NW sector and an arc of inner facing including some long slabs survives in SW sector. No entrance is discernible, though CSU suggests the SE sector.
Diam. 5.60m x 5.60m int., 10.50m x 10a ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: 75E. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: EX 5738 6451.
Ref: DENR SX 56 SE/85.
OS Card SX 56 SE 17.
Haynes Kap TRO.
CEH 505.
RCBME AP Plot.

306. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES  SHEET 8

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area defined by poorly-preserved wall. Damp construction is evident in SW sector and some facing stones are visible occasionally around perimeter for example in NE sector. A transverse orthostat in SE sector may indicate an entrance. 2 hut-circles, Mon. 360c and e, are attached to inner face of enclosure wall in NE sector, though the relationship is difficult to ascertain. Hut circle, Mon. 360c, may abut enclosure wall, while hut-circle, Mon. 360a, may be primary.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 40m x 34m; B of wall 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5737 6454.
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 8; FIG

Dilapidated sub-circular structure lying just within NW sector of enclosure, Nos. 366a. A short arc of large inner orthostate survives in N sector and 2 small orthostates are visible in inner facing in S sector but few other structural stones are preserved. The minimal bank has been severely robbed in S, E and N sectors. No entrance is discernable.

Diam 6a x 5a int., 6.50m x 7.50m approx. ext. x H of stones 0.40m; H of bank 0.10m.

Orientation: --. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5736 6455.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 8; FIG

Sub-circular structure built against inner face of N sector of enclosure wall, Nos. 366a. While relationship is not distinct, the enclosure wall may be primary as the arc of large inner facing slabs in the N sector appears to follow the straighter course of the wall. The structure is represented mainly by a turf bank in which numerous small stones of the rubble core are visible, but few facing stones. A transversely-set facing slab in S sector may indicate an entrance though the intervening gap is partly filled.

Diam 4.60m x 4.40m int., 8.50m ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientation: NE. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5737 6455.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 8; FIG

Sub-circular structure occupying almost central position within enclosure, Nos. 366a. It consists of a turf bank, in which a few stones of the rubble core are visible. A few isolated inner and outer facings are preserved and one inner orthostat. The wall seems to have incorporated a large earthfast boulder in V sector. No entrance is discernable.

Diam 4a approx. int.; 9.50m x 8.50m approx. ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientation: --. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5730 6454.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 8; FIG

Sub-circular structure attached to the inner face of the NE sector of enclosure wall, Nos. 366a, though the relationship is not clear. The slight kink outwards of the wall at this point, suggests that the hut-circle could be primary. The structure is composed of a substantial turf bank, in which numerous small stones of the rubble core are preserved, but few clear facing stones. Only two orthostates are visible: both are in the E sector, in the enclosure wall element of the structure. No entrance is discernable.

Diam 4.50m approx. int.; 8.30m x 8m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: --. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5738 6455.

Refs: DEHR SX 56 SE/86.

OD Card SX 58 SE 18.

Haynes Map TRO.

CEH AP Plot.

Balan, H.D., Smith, K. and Wainwright, G.J. 1982, 244.


Curwen, E.C. 1943, 46.

Price, D.O. 1977 44.

367. STRUCTURE

Sheet 8; FIG

"The Smitty".

Rectangular 2-compartment structure which may have been the smitty and dormitory, for workers at Little Trowlesworthy quarry, Nos. 363, until 1890's (Price D.O. 1989, 86). The central dividing wall is the most complete, standing to 2m high with some coursed masonry visible. It may have been a gable wall. The other walls are less well-preserved and consist of tumbled masonry, in which occasional remnants of faced stones are visible. A gap in the E side of N compartment 2.50m from N end may have been an entrance. Another gap in W side of S compartment, 2m from S end is not such a convincing entrance.

Dimensions of N compartment: 4.50m x 3.00m int., of S compartment 5a x 3.20m approx. int.; x 9.20m x 6.60m total ext. x H 2m max.

Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5734 6450.

Refs: DEHR SX 56 SE/241.

Haynes Map TRO.

Bannery, E. 1983, 207.

Price, D.O. 1989, 81-93 fig 2c Trowlesworthy the Smitty.
368. **DRAIN**

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. Ditch, Nom. 58, runs SE from a point 5m from SE end of S arm. Dimensions: L of N arm 15m, L of S arm 19m; x B 1m x D 0.30m. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SX 5735 6463. Ref: cf. Nom. 32.
Haynes Map TRO 8.

369. **DRAIN**

Ditch which runs SSW from a point 30m from E end of drain, Nom. 370c. Dimensions: L 60m x B 0.50m x D 0.20m. Orientation: NNW-SSW. Elevation: 297m OD. NGR: SX 5736 6462.

370. **DRAINS**

a. **DRAIN**

Curvilinear ditch which flows southwards through marshy area. Subsidiary ditches flow on N and S sides. A further drain, Nom. 97a, runs westwards from a point 15m from W end. A slight bend 0.70m wide and 0.15m high runs along N side. Dimensions: L 110m x B 1m x D 0.40m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m - 297m OD. NGR: SX 5740 6469 - 5730 6464.

b. **DRAIN**

Ditch, which flows through marshy area. Emanates from the same point as drain, Nom. 370c. Intersects with main drain, Nom. 370a, at a point 20m from the NE end of the latter and flows into it again, 30m further SW. Dimensions: L 60m x B 1m x D 0.40m. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD. NGR: SX 5735 6465.

c. **DRAIN**

Ditch, which flows through marshy area. Emanates from the same point as drain, Nom. 370b. Flows into main drain, Nom. 370a, at a point 65m from the NE end of the latter. Dimensions: L 60m x B 1m x D 0.40m. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD. NGR: SX 5737 6466.

371. **PILOWS MOUND**

Long sub-rectangular earthen mound with a ditch, 1.20m wide and 0.40m deep around NW, NE and SE sides. Dimensions: L 23m x B 6.20m x H 1.10m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SX 5733 6465. Ref: DENE SX 55 52/284. Haynes Map TRO. ECNE AP Plot.

372. **PILOWS MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.20m deep. Dimensions: L 11.50m x B 4.50m x H 1m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SX 5731 6476. Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

373. **PILOWS MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m and 0.40m deep. Ditch, Nom. 370a, runs southwards from a point 2m south of SW end. Dimensions: L 16.20m x B 4.80m x H 1.20m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD. NGR: SX 5739 6470. Ref: DENE SX 55 52/286. Haynes Map TRO. ECNE AP Plot.
374. DRAIN  SHEET 8

Ditch with a slight bank, 1m wide and 0.10m high, on the W side.
Dimensions: L 29m x B 0.70m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: ESE-WNW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6471.

375. DRAIN  SHEET 8

Curvilinear ditch which may be a variant of the V-shaped ditch intended to keep the interior dry. A slight bank, 0.50m wide and 0.05m high, lies on the W side.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 1.10m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6471.
Refs: cf. Nos. 32.
Haynes Map TRO 8.

376. ENCLOSURES AND HUT-CIRCLES  SHEET 8

a. ENCLOSURE  SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular area defined by a vestigial wall which survives as an arc of widely-spaced single stones in W sector and a low bank, in which some boulders are visible in S sector. There is no trace of the wall in E sector.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 45m x 40m; B of bank 1m x H of bank 0.40m; H of stones 0.30m.
Orientation: - - . Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5748 6477.

b. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Sub-circular structure consisting of a very dilapidated wall, which is best preserved in V and S sectors. An arc of inner facing and orthostate survives in W sector and a few widely-spaced orthostates, including 1 large boulder mark the outer facing. E sector has been severely robbed. A transversely-set orthostat in W sector may indicate an entrance, though any original gap in the bank is now filled.
Dimensions: L 6.0m x B 5.80m int., 6m ext. x H of bank 0.40m; H of orthostates 0.35m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6479.

c. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Circular structure, in which some large outer and inner facing and orthostate survive. These are set, widely-spaced around the perimeter, amongst other large stones and smaller rubble core. A gap in the bank in SW sector may indicate an entrance, though it is not stone-lined.
Dimensions: 4m int., 7m ext. x H 0.45m max.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5748 6479.

Ref: Dorns SX 56 SX/234.
Haynes Map TRO 46.
CEU 495-7.

377. PILLOW MOUND  SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. At the base, at the W end, coursed stome of the foundations is visible. A ditch 3m wide and 0.10m deep flanks N, E and S sides.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 6m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5755 6470.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

378. DRAIN  SHEET 8

Curvilinear ditch with a slight bank 1.80m wide and 0.15m high on S side. The ditch runs alongside to the W of pillow mound, Nos. 377.
Dimensions: L 43m x B 1.10m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: ESE-WNW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5754 6471.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
379. KHAYE

Trowlesworthy Reave.

A broad, substantial, though dilapidated bank, breached by cart tracks at intervals. Two vermin traps, Nos. 380 and 381 have been inserted into it, and it may overlie a hut circle, Kom. 382, 30m from SE end. The bank is composed of large stones and boulders. It runs from Little Trowlesworthy Tor at SE end to the crest of Round Hill at NW end. Its function was probably to subdivide economic units of land in an area already divided by a contour reave (Fleeming 1975, 107). However, it suggests that it might have been built as a rabbit-proof boundary wall associated with the earliest phases of warrenning at Trowlesworthy (Hewer 1983, 206).

Dimensions: L 204m x H 5m x H 1m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 320m OD.

Ref: DORR SX 56 SE/91.
OS Card SX 56 SE 11.
Haynes Map TKO 59 "a stretch of ancient wall".
Fleeming, A. 1975 97-123, fig 5.
Hewer, E. 1983 206.

380. VERKIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap set into reave Kom. 379, 75m from the NW end of the latter. Walls are composed of a layer of stones of irregular shapes and sizes. The 2 E arms just stretch across the width of the reave, but 2 W arms protrude up to 9.50m from the reave.

Dimensions: L of NE-SW arms 13.50m; L of NW-SE arms 8m x B 1m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: NE. Elevation: 312m OD.

Ref: DORR SX 56 SE/50.
Haynes Map TKO T13.
Cook, R.N.L. 1964 200, No T22.

381. VERKIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap set into reave, Kom. 379, 65m from SE end of the latter. Walls consist of a layer of stones of irregular shapes and sizes which include occasional orthostats. A row of facing slabs line the S side of SW arm.

Dimensions: L of NW-SW arms 14.30m; L of NW-SE arms 12.50m x H 1.50m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NE. Elevation: 320m OD.

Ref: DORR SX 56 SE/91.
OS Card SX 56 SE 11.
Haynes Map TKO.

382. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure attached to reave, Kom. 379, on W side of a gap for cart track. The relationship is difficult to establish: OS considers that the reave is built over the hut-circle and that the sequence is partly masked by a later heap of stones. The latter was possibly removed from the reave to make the cart entry. This view may be supported by the long orthostat is the reave, which appears to cut across outer face of hut-circle in W sector. The hut-circle is composed of many stones of irregular shapes and sizes but few provide structural details. 1 inner slab in W sector has a facing edge. A gap of 0.75m in E sector may indicate an entrance, though it has stone lining."

Dia 3m approx. int; 8m x 0.80m approx. ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NE. Elevation: 320m OD.

Ref: DORR SX 56 SE/91.
OS Card SX 56 SE 11.
Haynes Map TKO.
Evidence of quarrying is visible in the 2 W prongs of Little Trowlesworthy Tor. Bases of rough quarried granite are scattered around the vicinity. Two levelled tracks cut into the prongs may originally have supported rails. The W end of both tracks terminate at rubble dumps. The pink fine-grained granite was quarried in the mid 19th century by John Freeza and Sons of Penryn until the 1860s (Haynes Map). Structure, Nos. 357, may have been the smelt and doreitory for the workers at the quarry.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5769 6442.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO 37.

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap, set against SW face of Little Trowlesworthy Tor. Barely distinguishable amongst clutter. The crudely-built walls are composed of mostly small irregularly-shaped stones.
Dimensions: L of W arm 4.50m; L of S arm 4.50m x B of walls 0.70m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5771 6456.
Ref: DGMR EX 50 SB/215.
Haynes Map TRO 725.

Wall, running S of Little Trowlesworthy Tor. Cart track stops at its S end. The substantial wall is composed of small and medium-sized stone rubble.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 3m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5772 6453.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. No ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 4.80m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 332m OD.
NGR: SX 5779 6449.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

Large cylindrical column of red granite, which may have been bawn in slate. It was intended to form the base of a flagstaff at Devonport to celebrate the latter's independence from Plymouth in 1823 and its change of name from Dock (Robins 1984, 141). It seems, however, that it proved to be too difficult to transport.
Dimensions: 1.60m x H 1.70m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5761 6450.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO 36.
Haynes, E. 1963 192, plate 130; 206.
Robins, J. 1984, 141.

Ditch, which slowly loses height from Little Trowlesworthy Tor towards Spanish Lake. Its purpose may have been to keep surface water away from pillow mounds, Nos. 359 and 392. A slight bank, 1m wide and 0.15m high lies on N side.
Dimensions: L 340m x B 0.50m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5777 6456 - 5807 6463.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

Very long sub-rectangular earthen mound at the base of which the stone foundation is visible. A ditch, 2.50m wide and 0.30m deep flanks the mound except on N side.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 5m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SSW-NNW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5782 6460.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 16.50m x B 7.50m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SW-NW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5779 6460.
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.
**b. DRAIN**

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, similar to V-shaped ditches W of the Trowlesworthy Tum. Its E arm flows into the pillow mound ditch.
Dimensions: L of W arm 17m, L of E arm 12m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 320m.
NGR: SX 5781 6457.
Refs: cf. Nos. 32. Haynes Map TRO.

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**391. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound flanked by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.60m deep, on V, S and E sides.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 7.50m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5787 6471.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

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**392. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 2m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 27m x B 7m x H 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5800 6461.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

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**393. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 4m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5808 6457.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

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**394. PILLOW MOUND**

Long substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, at the base of which foundation stones are visible at W and E ends. It is surrounded by a ditch 2m wide and 0.40m deep. Ditch continues westwards to Spanish Lake. At E end the ditch has been cut into bank, Nos. 395. It is one of a series of pillow mounds, Nms. 394, 396-7, 535-9 and 30 on the right bank of Spanish Lake.
Dimensions: L 34m x B 6m x H 1.30m.
Orientation: S-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5810 6460.

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**395. DRAIN**

Ditch, which curves around W side of 2 proximate pillow mounds Nos. 394 and 539. V and joins with ditch from pillow mound, Nos. 539 and flows to Spanish Lake. A bank, 1.50m wide and 0.50m high, follows on S side and stops 25m short of Spanish Lake. The ditch of pillow mound, Nos. 394 is cut into this bank.
Dimensions: L 60m x B 0.50m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5812 6476.
Refs: Haynes Map WIL. ECMS AP Plot.

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**396. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. No ditch is visible. It is one of a series of pillow mounds, Nms. 394, 396-7, 535-9 and 30 on the right bank of Spanish Lake.
Dimensions: L 22m x B 6.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5807 6473.
Refs: Haynes Map WIL.
397. **PILLOW MOUND**

Low sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep. Ditch continues beyond SW end for 11m to Spanish Lake. It is one of a series of pillow mounds, Nos. 394, 395-7, 536-9 and 16 on the right bank of Spanish Lake.

Dimensions: L 10m x B 5.50m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5804 6479.
Refs: Haynes Map XVI.

398. **DRAIN**

Ditch, running directly down hill to NW.
Dimensions: L 116m x B 1.50m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5785 6423 – 5782 6485.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

399. **DRAIN**

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, intended to keep interior dry. A group of 4 pillow mounds, Nos. 400a-d are situated in the interior.

Dimensions: L of V arm 45m; L of S arm 60m x B 1m x D 0.45m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5779 6482.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 41.

400. **GROUP OF PILLOW MOUNDS**

Group of four pillow mounds, arranged within a V-shaped ditch.

**a. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. A subsidiary ditch, 0.40m wide and 0.30m deep runs to NE for 18m from SE corner.

Dimensions: L 21m x B 6m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5775 6484.

**b. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-circular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. A subsidiary ditch 0.20m wide and 0.20m deep, runs from S sector for 35m to E side of pillow mound No. 400d.

Diam. 10.50m x 10m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: –. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5776 6482.

**c. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 9.20m x B 7m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5777 6483.

**d. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 15.50m x B 4m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5779 6485.

Refs: Haynes Map TRO 41.
401. VERRIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of a verrin trap, in which a gap at
intersection of walls indicates the former position of the trap. 2
orthostates on E side of this gap may have marked either end of the
trap. Walls consist of stones of irregular shapes and sizes. SE arm
is composed of particularly large boulders. The best examples of
faced stones are situated in NW and SW arms.
Dimensions: L of NW-SE arms 12.50m; L of NE-SW arms
16.50m x B 1.25m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5763 6490.
Refs: DGMR SI 56 SE/56 & 206.
Haynes Map TRO 73.

402. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and
0.40m deep. Situated in boggy ground.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 5m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: S-N. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5775 6490.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 41.

403. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and
0.30m deep. Situated in boggy ground.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 5.50m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: S-N. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5772 6490.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 41.

404. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and
0.20m deep. Situated in boggy ground.
Dimensions: L 28m x B 5.50m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5770 6490.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 41.

405. DRAIN

Curving ditch, which flows through boggy area above and to the W of a
group of pillow mounds, Nos. 403-4. A slight bank, 1.50m wide
and 0.20m high, lies on E side.
Dimensions: L 62m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5768 6490.

406. WALL

An isolated fragment of wall consisting of turfed-over bank, in which
no stone is visible.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5775 6490.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 42 "An odd piece of walling, having no
apparent purpose".

407. CROM-CIRCLE

Small, unenclosed and isolated, sub-circular structure, composed of
irregularly-shaped stones. An incomplete arc of large inner facing
slabs survives in NE sector. Another inner facing stone is visible
in W sector. No entrance is discernable, though there is a slight
gap in SE sector.
Dim. 6m x 4.70m int., 8.50m x 8m ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6490.

408. ?PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, on top of which is situated a bank of
large boulders. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep, flanks SE end and
continues down each side for 8m.
Dimensions: L 12m x B 3.70m x H 1m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5738 6493.
409. **PIVOL MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound flanked by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep on all sides, except NW.  
Dimensions: L 12m x B 5.70m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: SE-FW. Elevation: 290m OD.  
NFR: SX 5735 6493.  
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

410. **BOMB CRATER**

Large deep depression with an upcast around perimeter, which suggests that it is a bomb crater.  
Diam. 6m x D 0.30m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 290m OD.  
NFR: SX 5737 6499.  
Ref: Haynes Map TRO "Bomb Crater".

411. **CAIRN/PIVOL MOUND**

Sub-circular earthen mound. Considered by CEU to be a cairn, although lack of stone and proximity to other pillow mounds suggest that it could be for warreninig, as indicated by Haynes. No ditch is visible.  
Diam. 10m x H 1.50m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 290m OD.  
NFR: SX 5739 6499.  
Ref: Haynes Map TRO CEU 494.

412. **PIVOL MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound flanked by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep on all sides except NW.  
Dimensions: L 20.40m x B 5.50m x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: SE-FW. Elevation: 290m OD.  
NFR: SX 5735 6500.  
Ref: Haynes Map TRO.

413. **VERMIN TRAP**

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap set against S side of Lee Moor Chine Clay Works Leat, No. 47. The substantial walls are composed of coursed boulders.  
Dimensions: L of V arm 9.50m; L of E arm 7m x B of walls 1.50m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 282m OD.  
NFR: SX 5740 6504.  
Ref: DNCR SX 56 NS/104.  
Haynes Map TRO 719.  
Cook, R.N.L. 1964 200, No 723.  

414. **VERMIN TRAP**

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap set against N side of Lee Moor Chine Clay Works Leat, No. 47. The narrow walls are carefully constructed with facing stones of various sizes lining the outside edges of both arms. The width of both walls increases towards W ends.  
Dimensions: L of E arm 7.50m; L of W arm 14.50m x B of walls 0.90m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 282m OD.  
NFR: SX 5745 6506.  
Ref: DNCR SX 56 NS/103.  
Haynes Map TRO 720.  

415. **WALL**

Short fragment of wall running past NE end of vermin trap, No. 414, from leat, No. 47 at SE end. Composed of large boulders.  
Dimensions: L 14m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: SE-FW. Elevation: 282m OD.  
NFR: SX 5745 6507.
Unenclosed dilapidated oval hut-circle consisting of a turf bank in which some stones, irregular in size and shape are visible. There are no obvious inner or outer facings though there is an orthostat in interior. A gap 0.60m wide in SW sector may mark the entrance, though not stone-lined.

Diam. 6m x 4m int., 7.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientation: 76°.
Elevation: 267m OD.

NGR: SX 5734 6515.

Ref: OSN 56 NE/361.

CEU 434.

Unenclosed dilapidated sub-circular structure consisting of 2 arcs of turf bank, in which some irregular stones are visible. The turf bank is particularly widespread in E sector. 2 orthostats survive in inner face in V and E sectors. There is a gap of 1m in E sector, but a smaller gap 0.60m wide in the SW sector is flanked on S side by a transversely-set orthostat which suggests that the latter is a more convoking entrance. A large stone and a low bank protrude into the interior opposite this proposed entrance forming a small ante-chamber, 2.10m by 1.00m.

Diam. 4.60m x 3.70m int., 10.20m x 8.90m ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientation: 76°.
Elevation: 267m OD.

NGR: SX 5735 0516.

Ref: OSN 56 NE/361.

Haynes Map TRO 32.

CEU 433.

Sub-rectangular dilapidated two-compartment structure in which the W compartment seems to have been built against E compartment

CEU suggests that the structure incorporates a natural stone line as the dividing wall. This stone line contains the greatest number of stones. The perimeter consists of turfed over walls in which a few irregular stones are visible. 2 small inner orthostats survive in E compartment. The S wall is particularly poorly-preserved and survives as a series of mounds rather than a continuous wall. It is not clear if any of these marks an entrance; the 0.80m wide gap, 2m from E end is flanked by an inner orthostat and seems the most plausible.

Dimensions: of W compartment 8m x 4m int., of E compartment 9m x 9m int.; 17m x 13.20m total ext. x H 0.40m.

Orientation: E-W.
Elevation: 267m OD.

NGR: SX 5736 6514.

Ref: OSN 56 NE/361.

Haynes Map TRO 32.

CEU 432.

Fragmentary wall consisting of a line of large boulders. There is a possibility that this is a natural line of stones.

Dimensions: L 53m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: SW-NE.
Elevation: 274m OD.

NGR: SX 5744 6514.

Ref: OSN 56 NE/361.

Haynes Map TRO 32.

CEU 431.
420. STRUCTURE  SHEET 8; FIG

Unenclosed sub-rectangular structure consisting of low narrow turf-covered walls in which many small stones are used. Occasionally facings and orthostats are visible, but generally the wall seems to be of dump construction. No entrance is discernible. A small circular structure, 1m int. in diameter, abuts the S end.
Dimensions: 5.20m x 3.40m int., 7.10m x 5m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 6511.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/486.
Haynes Map TRO 32.
TCE 427.

421. STRUCTURE  SHEET 8; FIG

Large, unenclosed rectangular structure, which is probably medieval.
It consists of a low but widespread wall composed of many irregular stones. Partly turfed over especially in SW sector. Some facings and orthostats are visible, mostly in E sector, but generally the wall seems to be of dump construction. No entrance is discernible.
Dimensions: 10m x 6.50m int., 12.70m x 9.70m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 6511.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/486.
Haynes Map TRO 32.
CET 429.

422. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Small, unenclosed, oval or sub-rectangular structure, situated immediately W of hut circle, N 423. It consists of dilapidated narrow wall composed of small irregular stones. No obvious facings or orthostats survive. No entrance is discernible. It may have been robbed in the construction of medieval structures nearby.
Dim: 3.80m x 3m int., 5.90m x 5m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6511.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/486.
Haynes Map TRO 32.
CET 428.

423. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Small unenclosed sub-circular structure situated immediately S of hut circle, N 422. It consists of dilapidated turf bank, in which a few irregular stones are visible. 2 outer orthostats survive in W and SE sectors. No entrance is discernible.
Dim: 3.1m int., 5m x 4.50m ext. x H 0.10m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6510.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/486.
Haynes Map TRO 32.

424. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Unenclosed sub-circular almost sub-rectangular structure. The wall is composed of many small irregular stones. 2 outer facing orthostats survive in the S sector. A line of large boulders and a long orthostat protrudes into interior from SW inner face. This partly separates a small area, ca by 2m, in SW sector and may represent the "sleeping platform" which Haynes refers to. A 0.70m wide gap in E sector is partly flanked by an inner orthostat set obliquely across the wall and may indicate an entrance.
Dim: 7.10m x 6m int., 9.30m x 8.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 6500.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/486.
Haynes Map TRO 32.
CET 426.

425. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 8; FIG

Unenclosed sub-circular, almost square structure. The wall is composed of many stones of irregular shapes and sizes. It contains several orthostats but these are in the body of the wall rather than along the edge. Wall seems to be of dump construction. No entrance is discernible.
Dim: 4m int., 6.50m x 6m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 6500.
Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/486.
Haynes Map TRO 32.
CET 435.
428. WALL

Wall, consisting of a line of large boulders. There is a possibility that this is a natural line of stones.

Dimensions: L 95m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orienteation: N-S. Elevation: 274m - 252m OD.
NGR: SX 5759 6607 - 5748 6516.

429. DRAIN

Ditch, possibly a variant of the V-shaped ditch, intended to keep interior dry. The V arm curves round to the V almost enclosing the interior.

Dimensions: L of V arm 55m; L of S arm 40m x B 1m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-W. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5750 6515.
Refs: cf. Nos. 32.

430. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. No ditch is visible.

Dimensions: L 10m x B 8m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: ESE-WSE. Elevation: 257m OD.
NGR: SX 5757 6517.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.

431. CLAY BRIDGE

Site of Clay Bridge, which formerly linked Legis for Warren with Trowlesworthy Warren. Marked by an iron chain in the bed of R. Plym.

Orientation: N. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5751 6523.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 45.

432. VERNEM TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vernem trap set beside a timber' heap within area of tin-streamworking near R. Plym.

Dimensions: 200m x 100.
Orientation: N. Elevation: 257m OD.
NGR: SX 5757 6522.
Refs: DNR: SX 56 NE/105.
Haynes Map TRO 74.

433. VERNEM TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vernem trap, set against a steep bank.
Walls are built of irregular stones.

Dimensions: L of E arm 7.50m, L of V arm 6.50m x B 1.50m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: N. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5765 6516.
Refs: DNR: SX 56 NE/102.
Haynes Map TRO 79.

434. WALL

Fragment of wall, possibly a remnant of a prehistoric enclosure, which runs towards Spanish Lake at NE end, and is cut by last, Nos. 47 at SW end. Wall consists of an inner and outer face of stones. On either side of a gap 20m from SW end, opposing ends of the wall appear to curve into entrance terminal. The NE element turns slightly to V, while SW element turns to the E.

Dimensions: L 44m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NE. Elevation: 252m OD.
NGR: SX 5767 6512.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO.
CER 425.
435. BAEIS  SHEET 8

2 parallel earthen banks which may be associated with a disused leat, Mon. 435, but if so, they do not seem to have the appropriate orientation:

a. Dimensions: L 17m x B 3m x H 0.20m;
b. Dimensions: L 25m x B 2m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 262m OD.
NGR: SX 5768 6511.

436. LEAT  SHEETS 8 & 15

Remnant of old leat curving around W slope of Villings Vale Warren, 60m from R. Plym. The rest of the leat was re-excavated to provide a water supply for Bottlie Hill Mine in early 19th Century, Mon. 47. However, in this part between a point W of Nestor Brook and Spanish Lake, the new leat was dug higher up. At S end both leats approach the same weir across Spanish Lake; 2 short banks, Mosa 450 and b, may represent the southernmost visible element of the old leat, not incorporated in later leat, Mon. 47. The leat consists of a broad, smooth-bottomed channel with an intertrented broad earthen retaining bank on downhill W side. This bank measures 3m wide and 0.80m high. At intervals, small overflow ditches run westwards, possibly originally utilized in its streamlining. The leat may originally have been constructed for use in tin streaming.

Dimensions: L 1500m x B 2m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: approx. E-W. Elevation: 232m OD.
NGR: SX 5534 6602 - 5775 6505.
Ref: DMR SX 56 NE/421.
cf. Haynes Map TRO 30, WIL 8 and REF 1.
ECBHNE AP Plot.

437. CLEARED GROUND  SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular area, cleared of stone. It is noticeable within the surrounding ground which, while not densely cluttered streams contain much stone.

Dimensions of area: 210m x 175m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 297m - 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5774 6524 - 5795 6527.

438. PILLOW MOUND  SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular earthen mound within area of tin streamworking at R. Plym. Ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep lies around W end and for 10m along N and S sides.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 7m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5768 6539.
Ref: Haynes Map VIL.

439. PILLOW MOUND  SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.20m deep, situated within prehistoric enclosure, Mon. 249a.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 7.5m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5731 6530.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
ECBHNE AP Plot.

440. PILLOW MOUND  SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, bisected by leat, Mon. 208. N of the leat, the mound is surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 9m x B 4m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5736 6527.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.

441. PILLOW MOUND  SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 7m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5736 6530.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
ECBHNE AP Plot.
442. HUT-CIRCLES SHEET 8; FIG 6

Pair of unenclosed adjoining dilapidated hut-circles, visible mainly as platforms terraced slightly into hillside within circular settings of boulders. The wall shared by both hut-circles is the best-preserved and contains some large stones. Traces of a facing edge are visible in S sector of Mon. 442b. The W sector of the latter barely survives. No entrances are discernible.

a. HUT-CIRCLE

NE structure sharing SV sector with structure, Mon. 442b.
Diam. 5m x 4m int., 6.00m x 0.70m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5737 6532.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

SV structure sharing NE sector with Mon. 442a.
Diam. 5m int. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5732 6536.

443. PILLOW MOUND SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep on all sides except SE end.
Dimensions: L 28m x B 8.50m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: NV-SE.
Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5732 6536.

Refs: Haynes Map LEG.

CEU 358-9.

444. DRAIN SHEET 8

Ditch, which runs southwestwards into drain, Mon. 254, 60m from the S end of the latter. Ditch runs along W side of a group of pillow mounds, Morns. 445, 447, 448 and 451 and its purpose may have been to keep them dry by collecting surface water.
Dimensions: L 130m x B 1.50m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW.
Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6542 – 5737 6534.

Refs: Haynes Map LEG.

445. PILLOW MOUND SHEET 8

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 26m x B 9m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: HV-SSE.
Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6534.
Refs: Haynes Map LEG.

RCMNE AP Plot.

446. HUT-CIRCLES SHEET 8; FIG 6

2 sub-circular unenclosed adjoining hut-circles.

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Larger and SW element of 2 adjoining hut-circles. Wall is composed of numerous irregular stones and seems to be of dump construction, though a short arc of outer facings is visible in W sector. The outer edge of wall is clearly continuous around NE sector and is abutted by the smaller hut-circle, Mon. 445b. A gap in NE sector, 0.40m wide, which is flanked by a long faced slab on W side and another stone on E, is probably the entrance. It leads into the secondary structure, Mon. 445b.
Dimensions: L 8m x 7.50m int., 11m x 0.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NE.
Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6532.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Smaller and NE element of 2 adjoining hut-circles. Wall survives as a single row of edge-set boulders in W and S sectors. S sector consists of rubble wall similar to construction of the larger adjoining hut-circle. Structure seems to have been built around the NE-facing entrance of the larger hut-circle which suggests that it might be a porch. An outer entrance in this porch is not discernible but it may have been to the SE where there is a wide gap between boulders.
Dimensions: L 7.30m x 4.70m int., 8.90m x 7m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NS.
Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5741 6532.

Refs: Haynes Map LEG.

CEU 358-7.

RCMNE AP Plot.
447. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound flanked by a ditch, 1.5m wide and 0.50m deep, on W, E and S sides. Mound is situated on edge of tinners' scarp, and at S end the ditch runs over the scarp.
Dimensions: L 22m x B 7m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 259m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6528.
Refs: Hayes Mnr LEG.

448. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound flanked on all sides except the SSE end by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 8m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: NW-SSW. Elevation: 267m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6532.
Refs: Hayes Mnr LEG.
RCHRE AP Plot.

449. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed sub-circular structure of massive construction, though irregular construction. Wall is composed of large boulders amongst smaller rubble, though an arc of widely-spaced inner facing is visible in W sector. Interior is level. No entrance is discernible.
Dimensions: L 4.30m x B 2.30m int., 10m x 8.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 6533.
Refs: Hayes Mnr LEG.
CEH 354.

450. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed sub-circular structure of massive construction. Several widely-spaced inner facings and orthostats are visible around the inner edge. An arc of 3 large orthostats survives in NW sector, and an arc of 3 facing slabs is preserved in the SE. A considerable amount of medium-sized stones has tumbled outside the structure in SW sector. The entrance in S sector is flanked by 1 large orthostat on W side. It leads into a crudely-built porch of some orthostats and other stones. Interior has been levelled.
Dimensions: L 7m x B 6m int., 11m x 10m approx ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5745 6534.
Refs: Hayes Mnr LEG.
CEH 355.
RCHRE AP Plot.

451. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 9m x D 0.80m.
Orientation: NW-SSW. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5743 6535.
Refs: Hayes Mnr LEG.
RCHRE AP Plot.

452. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Irregularly-shaped area which has been enclosed by the construction of a crudely-built boulder wall to join naturally earthfast boulders. The wall in the W sector is the most distinct; some facing stones are visible. The E sector is particularly uncertain and only just traceable. The wall seems to have been built to enclose pre-existing hut-circles, Nos. 452c-f.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 20m x 32m max.; B of wall 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: E-N. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 6541 - 5743 6536.
b. PARTITION WALL

Crude-ly-built partition wall within enclosure, No. 452a. It abuts and links together hut circles, Nos. 452c and e. It consists of an irregular boulder wall.
Dimensions: L 13m x B 1.50 m x H 0.50 m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 0540.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, probably formerly unenclosed, now incorporated in enclosure wall, No. 452a. The relationship between the structure and enclosure wall is not certain. The N sector shared with enclosure wall, contains the most and largest stones including some naturally earthfast boulders, which might suggest that the S sector better against it. However the enclosure wall evidently links out to enclose the hut-circle, which indicates priority of the latter. The larger stones of the N sector also include some inner and outer facings. The S sector is composed of a turfed over wall in which some smaller stones are visible, but no facings. No entrance is discernible.
Dim. 3.80m x 3.30m int., 8.20m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5745 6450.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Circular structure, formerly unenclosed, now incorporated in enclosure wall, No. 452a. Wall is of massive construction and seems to have tumbled considerably in N and S sectors. A clear arc of long orthostats in NV sector indicates line of outer face; another orthostat in the SE sector may mark an outer face, beyond which tumbled rubble extends for 4.20m. This rubble contains some large stones, now lying flat but may have fallen from a faced edge. The inner face is less clear and has probably fallen. No entrance is discernible.
Dim 4m approx. int., 7m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6450.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, formerly unenclosed, now incorporated in enclosure wall, No. 452a. Structure abuts naturally earthfast stones, against which the enclosure wall also abuts. This crude-ly-built structure incorporates these earthfast boulders in N and S sectors. The wall in V and S sectors is composed of medium-sized rubble and contains some orthostats including S arranged in an arc in the inner face of SE sector. No entrance is discernible and the interior contains some earthfast stone.
Dim. 3.50m x 3.30m int., 6m x 7.10m approx. ext. x H 0.75m max.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6539.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, formerly unenclosed, now incorporated in enclosure wall, No. 452a. Structure abuts, in NV sector, a large naturally earthfast boulder against which the enclosure wall also abuts. This crude-ly-built structure is composed of irregularly-shaped stones including a few orthostats, though only one of these in a clear facings; it is situated in inner face of NV sector. No entrance is discernible. The interior is level and the structure seems to have been built up from below.
Dim. 3.80m x 3.30m approx. int., 7.60m x 7m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5747 6539.

Refs: Dd/B. SX 56 NS/360.
Raynor Map LEG.
CEN 348-352.
RCCRE AP Plot.

453. HUT-CIRCLE AND WALL

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Small unenclosed sub-circular structure of clear inner and outer face construction. Large orthostats and facing slabs are especially visible in SE sector. NV sector seems of slighter construction; there are gaps between stones and there is little rubble but the wall still contains some large slabs. Interior is level and the structure seems to have been built up from below. A 1m wide gap is in SE sector, flanked by 2 large outer orthostats and 1 inner mark the entrance. The wall fragment, No. 453b, attached to the N sector may be a remnant of an enclosure.
Dim. 5m x 4.70m int., 7.20m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5749 6537.
b. WALL

Fragment of boulder wall running northwards from the N sector of hut circle, Kom. 453a. It may be the remnant of an enclosure.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5749 6538.

Ref: Haynes Map LEG.
CEU 353.

454. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed crudely-built sub-circular structure consisting of 1 or 2 layers of large boulders. A trace of inner and outer facing is visible in W sector. No entrance is discernible.
Dimensions: 8m ext. x H 0.50m max.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5751 0537.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
CEU 347.

455. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

Legis Tor, East.

a. ENCLOSURE

Large trapezoidal area tapering to a point in SE sector, where it reaches the floor of Plym valley. It is defined by a well-preserved wall of a single layer of large boulders. There is good evidence around the perimeter of inner and outer facing and orthostats, which contain the rubble and earth core. The enclosure is bisected by a track.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 110m x 85m; B of wall 2m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 274m - 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5759 6546 - 5769 6534.

b. PARTITION WALL

Crudely-built wall which divides the enclosure into unequal parts.
Composed of a single layer of large slabs.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 274m - 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5758 6542.

c. 2 PLATFORMS

2 adjoining platforms abutting inner face of NW sector of enclosure wall, Kom. 455a. These consist of level platforms within circular settings of boulders and may be the remnants of 2 hut-circles. The NE platform is slightly more distinct and shares the wall in its SW sector with its neighbour.
Dimensions of NE platform 3.50m x 1m, 6m approx. ext.; Dimensions of SW platform 3m x 1m, 5m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 282m OD.
NGR: SX 5753 0542.

d. YARD

Sub-rectangular area defined on N and E sides by a wall abutting inner face of E sector of enclosure, Kom. 455a. The crudely-built N and E walls are composed of 1 or 2 layers of small stones. The N side was later incorporated in a vermin trap, Kom. 456.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 17m x 8m; B of wall 1m max x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5752 6539.

e. YARD

Sub-rectangular area abutting outer face of W sector of enclosure wall, Kom. 455a. Defined on NW, SE and SW sides by a wall composed of a single layer of small stones.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 8m x 5m; B of wall 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5752 6537.

f. YARD

Rectangular area abutting W and S sectors of hut circle, Kom. 455g, which has been incorporated in enclosure wall, Kom. 455a.
Defined by a rubble wall.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 8m x 7m; B of wall 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: WE-SW. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5755 6536.

g. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, formerly unenclosed, but later incorporated in W sector of enclosure wall, Kom. 455a. Crudely-constructed of large stones, the wall contains a rough arc of inner facing slabs in NW sector and a few outer facings in W sector. No entrance is
455. VERMIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap inserted into the W sector of enclosure wall, Kon. 455a. It utilizes W wall of yard, Kon. 455d. Walls are composed of a single width of boulders. A clear gap indicates former position of the trap.
Dimensions: L of NW-SE arm 12.30m; L of NE-SW arm 13.30m. x B 0.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5756 6539.

Ref: Haynes Map LEG 79.

457. WALL

Wall running along W edge of tinning on W bank of R. Plym. Probably built by tinners as a retaining wall. Composed of a single row of large boulders. Haynes noted 2 gateposts 1.22m (4 feet) high and 2.28m (7.5') apart set among tin streaming heaps at SW end of this wall. (Haynes Map LEG 20).

NBR: SX 5750 6544.

A. PLATFORM

Sub-rectangular area set against inner face of W sector of enclosure, Kon. 455a and bounded on W side, by partition wall, Kon. 455b. S and E sides are defined by setting of boulders.
Dimensions: 10m x 6m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 282m OD.
NBR: SX 5758 6545.
Ref: DERX SX 56 BE/71.
OS Card SX 56 NE 68.
Haynes Map LEG.
CER 340-346.
RCHME AP Plot.
458. VERNIN TRAP


Dimensions: L of NW-SE arms 10m; L of NE-SV arms 10m x B 0.75m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5765 0547.
Ref: Devon XI 56 NE/255 & 262.

459. DRAIN

a. DRAIN

Broad ditch flowing to SW beyond limit of survey area. It widens at SW end.
Dimensions: L 80m x B 4m max x D 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5629 6342.

b. DRAIN

Subsidiary ditch which runs E from main ditch, Mon. 459a. 50m from NW of the latter, ditch runs E and then SE defing a rectangular area. At S end, ditch runs beyond limit of survey to cliff marking edge of Chillie Clay Working.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 2m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5629 6340.

460. CAIRN

Low overgrown sub-circular mound.
Diam. 7m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5849 6339.
Ref: Devon XI 56 NE/23, 63 & 335.

461. HUT-CIRCLE AND WALL

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed sub-circular structure composed of overgrown turf banks in which few stones are visible. These include, however, a clear arc of inner facing orthostats in W and SW sectors. 2 outer orthostats also survive in SW sector. A gap, 0.60m wide, in SSE sector may indicate an entrance. A wall, Mon. 461b, runs E from E sector to join SW sector of enclosure, Mon. 462. Another fragment of wall, 10m long runs NW-SE, 2m S of the hut circle.
Diam. 5.50m x 5m int., 10m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: TSSE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5848 6337.

b. WALL

Short piece of wall which connects E sector of hut-circle, Mon. 461a, with SW sector of enclosure, Mon. 462.
Dimensions: L 7m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5549 6337.
Ref: Devon XI 56 NE/23.
OS Card SX 55 SE 34 Hut Circle R.
RCMN AF Plot.

462. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area defined by a turf-covered wall, in which a few stones are visible. These are mostly irregular rubble but large inner and outer facing slabs are visible in W sector. A series of
but-circles and yards have been built against the wall in the interior. A gap, 3.20m wide, is E sector, flanked on S side by a facing slab may indicate the entrance. Opposite this on the V side, 2 large orthostats, 1 set transversely and 1 set obliquely across the wall, are strongly suggestive of an entrance, which would lead into a passage flanked by yards, Kons. 462d and e. However any original gap is now filled in. The enclosure runs down a relatively steep site, but there does not appear to be an appreciable build up of soil against the downhill, SW side.

Enclosure is situated 60m to the W of another large enclosure with but-circles, Kons. 469.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 50m x 35m; B of wall 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.
GR#: SX 5552 6338.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure abutting inner face of V side of enclosure, Kons. 462a. It seems to be the primary element in the construction of 3 connected structures built against the V wall; it is abutted in SW sector by Kons. 462c and d. The hut-circle is defined in NW sector by the enclosure wall, which includes here an inner facing slab. The abutting wall consists of turfed-over stones in which inner and outer facing slabs are visible in SW sector. Structure is abutted by yard wall, Kons. 462f in NE sector. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 7m x 6.20m int., 11m x 10.90 ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 312m OD.
GR#: SX 5551 6340.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure abutting inner face of the V side of enclosure, Kons. 462a. It seems to be the secondary element in the construction of 3 connected structures built against the V wall. In NE sector it is abutted by yard wall, Kons. 462d, and thus enlarged, it abuts but-circle, Kons. 462b. It is defined in W sector by but-circle, Kons. 462b. SW and SE sectors are composed of an arc of turf-covered wall in which a few large stones are visible, including 1 inner facing in SW sector. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 7.70m x 6.50m int., 11.10m x 9.40m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 312m OD.
GR#: SX 5550 6349.

d. YARD

Irregularly-shaped area abutting inner face of V side of enclosure, Kons. 462a. It seems to be the third element in the construction of 3 connected structures built against V wall. The yard is defined on V and W sides by Kons. 462a and c respectively, and on S and E sides by a turf-covered wall in which a few stones are visible. At NE end the wall abuts and augments the NE sector of but-circle, Kons. 462c. This enlarged wall abuts but-circle, Kons. 462b. At W end, the wall is built up to a large orthostat set obliquely across enclosure wall, which may have marked on entrance through the main enclosure wall. No entrance into the yard is discernable.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 9.60m x 6.60m; B of wall 1.10m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: ENE-WSE. Elevation: 305m OD.
GR#: SX 5550 6339.

e. YARD

Consists of a short arc of turf-covered wall, which abuts the inner face of W side of enclosure wall, Kons. 462a. The S end of the arc stops at a large boulder. This wall partly encloses a small sub-rectangular area, defined on W side by the main enclosure, Kons. 462a and on S by yard wall, Kons. 462b, leaving only a gap of 4.30m in the E sector. The W end of yard wall, Kons. 462b, turns to the N in the direction of wall, Kons. 462a for 6m, before swinging eastwards. This suggests that it was originally built to define the S part of yard, Kons. 462a, before being incorporated in the larger yard, further S.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 12.30m x 5m; B of wall 1.40m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
GR#: SX 5550 6338.

f. YARD

Sub-rectangular area, situated within enclosure, Kons. 462a. It is defined on E, W and S sides by a turf-covered wall, in which few stones are visible. At NW end this wall abuts but-circle, Kons. 462b. W side is partly defined by Kons. 462b and d, though a gap of 6.50m is left unenclosed. A short fragment of wall protrudes into the yard, 6m from S corner and may indicate a subdivision, though it is only 3m long. A D-shaped enclosure, Kons. 462g, is attached to the outer face of E side.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 17.60m x 13m; B of wall 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 312m OD.
GR#: SX 5552 6340.

g. STRUCTURE

Small, D-shaped structure abutting outer face of S side of yard, Kons. 462f. It is composed of an arc of turf-covered wall in which a few small stones are visible. No entrance is discernable.
463. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved sub-circular structure, situated in a line of unenclosed hut-circles, Koms. 463-468, S of two enclosures, Koms. 462 and 469. Wall consists of a series of overgrown hummocks and a few irregular stones, including 1 facing stone in SE sector. The hut circle is terraced into the hilly slope and built up from below. A small annexe, consisting of an arc of single stones, including a large orthostat, abuts SW sector and may be a porch, though there are no distinct entrance features in this sector.

Diam. 5.50m x 4.50m int., 7m x 6m ext., E 0.50m.

Orientation: S7W. Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5848 6344.

Refs: DSNR SX 56 SE/23.

464. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, situated in a line of unenclosed hut-circles, Koms. 464-468, S of 2 enclosures, Koms. 462 and 469. Hut circle is composed of turf-covered wall, in which many stones are visible including a well-preserved arc of inner facing stones and 1 orthostat in E sector, and another arc of small inner faced stones in SW sector. An arc of outer facing also survives in E sector. A very slight wall can be traced leading SW from the E sector; it consists of a narrow arc of turf wall with a few stones. Hut circle seems to be built up from below. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 5.10m x 5.00m int., 9.70m x 9.60m ext. X H 0.80m.

Orientation: E. Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5853 6333.

Refs: DSNR SX 56 SE/23.

RCRR AP Plot.
Dilapidated sub-circular structure situated in a line of unenclosed but-circles, Koms. 463-465, S of 2 enclosures, Koms. 462 and 469. The but-circle consists of cleared levelled interior surrounded by a setting of inner facings slabs round the perimeter except for the SE sector, which is marked by an amorphous arrangement of stones. There are little remains of rubble core or an outer facing. An arc of wall, curves to the E from sector and may represent a porch, though there are no distinct entrance features in SV sector of the but-circle. Porch consists of 3 large stones visible in a narrow turf-covered wall. 

Dim: 5.20m x 4.70m int., ext. x H 0.10m. 
Orientation: 75°. Elevation: 297m OD. 
NGR: SX 5561 6341.

468. BUT-CIRCLE SHEET 3; FIG

Well-preserved sub-circular structure situated in a line of unenclosed but circles, Koms. 463-465, S of 2 large enclosures, Koms 462 and 469. Inner and outer facings are particularly distinct in this structure; inner facing of large orthostats is almost intact, except for a gap in SE sector. Small gaps between each orthostat may originally have been rubble-filled; little of the rubble core remains. Outer facing is visible around V half of the structure, though the remainder at least in S sector can be detected under heather-covered hummocks. No entrance is discernible. The interior has a levelled floor. 

Dim. 7.70m x 6.40m int., 9.70m x 9.60m ext. x H 0.60m. 
Orientation: --. Elevation: 297m OD. 
NGR: SX 5562 6330. 
Ref: OS Card SX 56 SE 34 But Circle T.

469. ENCLOSURES AND BUT-CIRCLES SHEET 3; FIG

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area defined by a turf-covered wall in which many stones are visible. The wall is best preserved in NE and SW sectors. A clear row of large orthostats lines the outer face around the NE sector, paired in the Easternmost element with an arc of inner orthostats. The SW sector consists of a line of inner orthostats opposite a line of outer facing slabs. A series of 3 small structures abuts inner face of SV side. The SE consists of a series of but-circles and yards, Koms. 4691, j, k, l, o, p & q. At the S corner, the enclosure wall turns eastwards to abut but-circle, Koms. 469q. At the E corser the enclosure wall stops 1.20m short of yard, Koms. 4691. Presumably the enclosure was built around this group of structures, though not necessarily all predates the enclosure. Subsequently the D-shaped enclosure, Koms. 469b, was added on to the SE side. The enclosure runs down a relatively steep slope but there does not appear to be an appreciable build up of soil against the downhill SW side. No external entrance is discernible. Dimensions of area enclosed: 63m x 43m; B of wall 2m x H of stones 0.70m; H of mound 0.40m. 
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m-312m OD. 
NGR: SX 5665 6339 - 5661 633.

b. ENCLOSURE

D-shaped enclosure which abuts SE side of main enclosure, Koms. 469a. The enclosure is defined by a distinctly less substantial wall than the main enclosure; it consists of a low turf-covered bank in which a few stones, though no facings are visible. The wall kinks slightly in E sector to incorporate the SW sector of a pre-existing but circle, Koms. 469u. The V side is defined by a series of structures, Koms. 4691, j, k, l, o, p and q which form E side of the main enclosure. No structures are located in the interior. 
Dimensions of area enclosed 44m x 33m max. B of wall 1.50m x H 0.30m. 
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 365m OD. 
NGR: SX 5665 6334.
c. HUT-CIRCLE

Small circular structure, which abuts inner face of NW side of enclosure, Mon. 469a. Its relationship with the adjacent hut-circle to the S, Mon. 469d, is unclear. The 2 structures may be integral. It consists of a turf-covered wall in which some stones, but no facings, are visible. Most of the stone is situated in the NE sector, in the enclosure wall element. No entrance is discernible.

Dia.: 5m int., 6m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.

f. PARTITION WALL

Partition wall, which at NE end abuts inner face of NE sector of main enclosure, Mon. 469a, and runs southwestwards towards hut-circle, Mon. 469b. The wall, with structures, Mon. 469b & 1, thereby defines a sub-enclosure 20m by 20m, occupying the E quadrant of the enclosure. The partition is composed of a low turf-covered wall in which few stones are visible.

Dimensions: L 19m x B 2m x H 0.10m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.

Re: OS Card SX 56 SE 34 Hut Circle V.

g. Hut-Circle

Possible vestigial hut-circle abutting the inner face of the NE sector of enclosure, Mon. 469a. It is defined by a circular setting of widely-spaced stones. Two orthostats in the NE sector are inner facings of the enclosure wall. No other facings of rubble core survive. No entrance is discernible.

Diam.: 5.50m x 5m int. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -.

h. Hut-Circle

Well-preserved circular structure within enclosure, Mon. 469a. It consists of a turf-covered wall in which numerous stones are visible. An arc of inner and outer facing slabs is preserved in SW sector, and outer facing continues in S sector beyond the entrance. One of the inner facing is marked by slabs in SE sector and orthostats in NE sector. Outer facing and rubble core do not survive in NE sector, but reappear in SE sector marked by a large slab. A partition wall runs NE from the entrance and appears to have been built over external wall in S sector. The well-preserved entrance, 1.40m wide, in SW sector, is flanked by a line of 3 orthostats on the NW face and 4 orthostats and facings on SE face. Structure, Mon. 469j, abuts the SE face.

Diam.: 5m x 7m int., 11.20m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: SW. Elevation: 305m OD.

Re: OS Card SX 56 SE 34 Hut Circle V.
1. STRUCTURE

Small structure, triangular in plan. Its E wall forms part of the SE side of enclosure, Mon. 469a. Abutted at W apex by oval structure, Mon. 459j. N side defines S side of sub-enclosure, which is delineated by wall, Mon. 469f. Composed of a turf-covered wall in which many stones are visible, including 3 orthostats on inner face of N side, but structure does not seem to be of inner and outer face construction. No entrance is discernable.

Dimensions: L 10m x W 4m max int., 13.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5605 6336.

j. STRUCTURE

Oval structure, partly forming SE boundary of enclosure, Mon. 469a. It consists of a turf wall, horse-shoe shaped in plan, abutting SE sector of hut circle, Mon. 469b. The NE sector is built up against W apex of structure, Mon. 459j. S sector seems to have been built over the N sector of small hut circle, Mon. 469k, and a faced wall, leading NW from the latter to hut circle, Mon. 469g. Some stones are visible in the turf wall, including inner and outer facings on S sector. No entrance is discernable.

Dimensions: 8.50m x 4.10m int., 12m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5604 6336.

k. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular, almost D-shaped structure, partly forming SE boundary of enclosure, Mon. 469a. N sector seems to have been incorporated and built over by oval structure, Mon. 469j. A wall comprising a row of faced boulders leading NW to hut-circle, Mon. 469a, is also partly overlaid by Mon. 469j. The hut-circle is defined on SV sector by an almost straight line of faced boulders, following the line of the faced wall. E sector consists of a turf and stone bank curving W before it is engulfed by Mon. 469j. The structure is abutted on W and SE sectors by enclosing walls of Mon. 469f. No entrance is discernable.

Dim. 6m x 5m int., 8m x 7m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5664 6335.

1. ENCLOSURE

L-shaped enclosure defined on E side by a narrow turf-covered wall in which a few stones are visible. This wall abuts SE sector of hut circle, Mon. 469k, and SE sector of structure, Mon. 469a. NE and SW sides are bounded by 469k and o respectively. NW side is defined by a single line of stones running for 3.50m from Mon. 469k and leaving a gap of 1.20m at SW end. E side partly forms the SE boundary of the enclosure, Mon. 469a.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 10m x 9m max; B of wall 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5604 6334.

m. HUT-CIRCLE

Small circular structure which abuts V sector of structure, Mon. 469a. It is defined by a setting of single stones without rubble core or facings. No entrance.

Dim. 4m int. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5662 6335.

n. STRUCTURE

Sub-rectangular structure consisting of 2 compartments. NW sub-rectangular compartment consists of a turf wall with an arc of inner orthostats in NW sector and a line of outer facings and 1 orthostat in SW sector. 2 transverse orthostats in the NE sector are set into the wall and may be some internal feature. The S sector is rather confused probably because of later usage. An arc of wall edges a platform which runs SE beyond the SE compartment. This SE oval compartment was later incorporated and built over by another possibly rectangular structure, Mon. 469b. It survives as an arc of orthostats lining the inner NW face. No entrance is discernable in either compartments.

Dim. of NW compartment 8m x 5m int., of SE compartment 2.50m x 7.5m int., 7.1420 x 9.50m ext.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5653 6335.
**o. STRUCTURE**

Possibly a 2-compartment rectangular structure which was fashioned out of SE end of structure, Nom. 469a. The NW compartment was defined by constructing a turf wall over the NE and SE sectors of the SE oval compartment of Nom. 469a but retaining the arc of orthostats in its NW sector. The later turf wall is faced with irregular stones in SE sector. The SE compartment, trapezoidal in plan, is placed internally with slabs, and left open on its SW side. SE wall partly forms the SE boundary wall of enclosure, Nom. 469a. Dimensions of NW compartment (as Nom. 469a SE compartment), of SE compartment 3m x 2m int. 6.50m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.40m.

Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

NBR: SX 5563 6334.

**p. STRUCTURE**

Small structure. Triangular in plan. The SE wall partly forms the SE boundary of enclosure, Nom. 469a. The SE wall abuts at SW end the hot circle, Nom. 469q and at the NE end it stops in short of structure Nom. 469q, where the wall expands into a possible entrance terminal. The SE wall, at SE end, also abuts hot circle, Nom. 469q and at NW end it abuts S sector of structure, Nom. 469a. The N side is formed by the edge of the "platform" which defines the S sector of Nom. 469a. Structure is composed of a turf wall in which a few stones including outer facings and an inner orthostat are visible.

Dimensions: 8.03m x 5m int. max, 5.70m x 8.50m ext. x H 0.40m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.

NBR: SX 5563 6334.

**q. NUT-CIRCLE**

Small oval structure incorporated into SE wall of enclosure, Nom. 469a. The nut-circle is abutted in NE sector by a triangular structure, Nom. 469p. It is composed of a turf-covered wall in which many stones including some of large size are visible. A short arc of inner orthostats and an outer orthostat are preserved in NE sector. No entrance is discernible.

Dim. 3.50m x 2.10m int., 7m x 5.60m ext. x H 0.40m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.

NBR: SX 5562 6333.

**r. YARD**

Sub-rectangular area defined on NE and NW sides by a turf-covered wall in which a few irregular stones are visible. The NW wall abuts but-circle, Nom. 469q, incorporated in enclosure wall. SW and SE sides are formed by the main enclosure wall, the only facing slabs and orthostats visible in the enclosure occur here. No entrance is discernible.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 10.30m x 6m, S of wall 13.0m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

NBR: SX 5563 6333.

**s. NUT-CIRCLE**

NW and secondary element of 2 adjoining nut-circles, which abut the outer face of SW side of enclosure, Nom. 469a. A crescent-shaped annex to Nom. 469t. It is composed of an arc of turf-covered wall which abuts the enclosure wall in NE sector and but-circle, Nom. 469t in SE sector. As arc of inner facings is visible in NW sector; the inner orthostats in the NE sector are part of the enclosure wall. No entrance is discernible.

Dim. 6.50m x 4m int., 10m x 6.50m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.

NBR: SX 5561 6332.

**t. NUT-CIRCLE**

SE and primary element of 2 adjoining nut-circles which abut the outer face of SW side of enclosure, Nom. 469a. It consists of 2 compartments which appear to have been of integral construction, though while the SE compartment simply abuts the enclosure wall, the NW compartment has been built against it, involving the construction of a new inner facing. Structure is composed of a turf-covered wall in which many stones are visible. The NW compartment is better preserved with a series of orthostats and facings widely spread around the inner face. The SE compartment is defined by a broader turf bank with a few outer facings in S sector. No entrance is discernible.

Dim. NW compartment 4.70m x 3.60m int., SE compartment 5.50m x 2m, 9.50m x 7.20m ext. x H

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 399m OD.

NBR: SX 5561 6332.
u. BHT-CIRCLE

Oval structure, probably originally unenclosed but later incorporated in enclosure annexe, No. 459b. The enclosure wall kinks inwards in order to utilize the W sector of the hut-circle. It consists of a turf-covered wall in which many stones are visible, including an arc of inner and outer facings in S sector. No entrance is discernible.

Dimensions: L 7.20m x 4.50m int.; 9.50m x 7.20m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5957 6334.

v. WALL

Poorly preserved wall, which abuts the SE sector of enclosure wall, No. 459b. It consists of a curvilinear arrangement of intermittent hummocks.

Dimensions: L 7.5m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5865 6330.

470. LEAT

Lee Moor China Clay Works Storm Leat.

Large Y-sectioned ditch, excavated in 1977 by English China Clays Ltd. to collect surface water from the steep slopes to the E, in the event of flash flooding, and divert it from the China Clay Works immediately S of the survey area. A track follows along its S side.

Dimensions L 1000m x B 3m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5669 6340.

471. CLEARED GROUND

Area, trapezoidal in plan, which has been cleared of stone, within a cliff-strewn hillside.

Dimensions of area: 70m x 40m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5867 6345.

472. CAIRN

A dilapidated and barely identifiable structure which consists of a heap of loose stone rubble with depressions in interior. Some debate has revolved around this enigmatic structure. It was first identified as a cairn, by C. Spence Bate (Kowe 1896 56). However R. M. Worth noticed its resemblance to the hut cluster at Claymaunter near Penzance, a type of monument otherwise unknown in Dartmoor (R. M. Worth 1990, 237). But in recent years it has been generally accepted to be a raised cairn. (OS Card; Grissell.) A large-scale plan executed in 1994 shows a similar pattern of depressions to that reproduced by Worth. However, the lack of faced edges or clear wall lines renders it difficult to accept these as cells in a hut cluster or chambered cairn. Presumably the appearance of the structure has been considerably altered over the years. The amount of loose rubble presents a great temptation for modern "cairn-builders". Identification therefore remains inconclusive.

Dimensions: 26m x 24m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5566 6351
Ref: OS Card SX 59 88 35.
Kowe, S. 1896 56.
Worth, R. M. 1890 237.

473. CAIRN

Small dilapidated sub-circular cairn situated W of the large ruined cairn, No. 472. It consists of an overgrown mound below the surface of which a stone layer can be detected.

Dimensions: 5.40m x 4.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5667 6352.
474. **REAVE**

**SHEET 3**

The Trowlesworthy Cross Dyke

A bank and ditch which runs from a cairn in NE, near the Cholwich Town Reave, Mon. 450, across contours in SW direction until it disappears in raised bog. It forms a boundary between the watersheds of Blackabrook and Turry Brook, and its purpose, like that of Trowlesworthy Reave, Mon. 379, may have been to subdivide economic units already defined by contour reave. It is aligned on a standing stone, Mon. 475 and a cairn, Mon. 470 and probably post-dates these. It seems to be partly built over the cairn, Mon. 470 and this has been accepted as its W limit (Fleming and Collis 1973 5). However the component of the reave at the cairn consists of a bank only which is very similar to traces of bank just visible in the very disturbed area between the cairn and the Cholwich Town Reave, Mon. 460. This vestigial bank may be an element of the bank and ditch, Mon. 470, which continues on this alignment W of Mon. 460. However it is possible that the later bank and ditch, Mon. 470, incorporated part of the cross dyke, and the latter may have originally continued to Mon. 460.

The cross dyke consists of a ditch which becomes gradually deeper and more distinct towards SW end. An earthen bank, 1.50m wide and 0.10m high, runs along SW side as far SW as the standing stone. In NE element at cairn Mon. 470, the reave consists of a stony bank only and the ditch is not visible. There are several gaps along the reave. The excavation in 1977 of the stone leat, Mon. 470, cut a section through the cross dyke and revealed a 4m wide ditch, 1m deep to the top of the fill. Preponderance of material in the W and centre suggested that there may have been a bank in this part as in W part of the reave (Smith, K. et al 1981, 236-40).

Dimensions: L to Mon. 460 600m; B of ditch 3m x D 2m max.

Orientation: NW-SSW. Elevation: 305m -351m OD.

NGR: SX 5849 6400 - 5823 6343.

Refs: CEU 721.
Fleming, A. 1978 118 fig 5.
Smith, K. et al 1981 236-40 fig 17 section.
Belsam, H.D. Smith, K. and Watkinson, G.J. 1982 250

475. **STANDING STONE**

**SHEET 3**

The Hanging Stone or Leaning Rock.

Standing stone which leans 38 degrees out from the vertical towards NW. It is possibly prehistoric. It seems to have been incorporated in the cross dyke reave, Mon. 474. Its later use as a boundary mark, is indicated by incised letters, which Worth took to be "CP" but which Emery reads as "GF" referring to Shaugh Prior.

Dimensions: L 2.30m, 1.10m x 0.55m at base, tapering to 0.45m x 0.45m x present H (cm account of angle) 1.90m.

Orientation: NW. Elevation: 393m OD.

NGR: SX 5837 6370.

Ref: OS Card SX 56 SE 36.

CEU 733.
Worth, R.H.

476. **CAIRN**

**SHEET 3; FIG**

Small sub-circular cairn, situated 20m from cross dyke Mon. 474 and 45m SW of another cairn Mon. 477. It consists of an overgrown mound under the surface of which a layer of stones can be detected. A central depression is probably a result of robbing.

Dimensions: 4.50m H 0.50m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5841 6372.

477. **CAIRN**

**SHEET 3; FIG**

Small oval cairn situated 45m from cross dyke, Mon. 474 and 46m NE of another cairn, Mon. 476. It consists of an overgrown mound under the surface of which a layer of stones can be detected. A central depression is probably a result of robbing.

Dimensions: 5m x 4m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SX 5845 6375.
478. CAIRN

One of 2 cairns (with No. 481) set 120m apart on a steep west facing slope of Lee Moor. Cross dyke, No. 474 follows the alignment of cairns and standing stone Nos. 475 to the SEW, and presumably post-dates them. A low bank comprising NE element of the cross-dyke reave, No. 474, seems to be partly built over the cairn. Cairn consists of a flat-topped overgrown mound in which a few stones are visible.

Diam. 10m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 351m OD.
NBR: SX 5640 6400.
Ref: OS Card SX 55 SE 68.
Grinsell, L. 1970 104 Shaugh Prior No 35.

479. BOUNDARY BANK / OLD LEAT

Bank and ditch, which runs from cairn, Nos. 475, to NW where it approaches Willings Valls Reave at a point where structures and a possible ring cairn, Nos. 565 - 567 are incorporated (sheet 9). At SE end it may incorporate a N extension of the cross dyke reave, No. 474, between cairn, Nos. 470 and Cholwich Town Reave, No. 480. It seems at least to use the cross dyke as a S extension of its boundary. It crosses Cholwich Town Reave, but the relationship between the two is unclear because of later disturbance. It seems that the reave is continuous at this point so that it either bisects or is abutted by the bank. The purpose of this boundary is not clear; it is too far to the SE to be associated with any Trowlesworthy Varrens boundary which would close the gap between the heads of Spanish Lake and the Southern Boundary Brook. It consists of an earthen bank, with a ditch 1.50m wide and 0.20m deep on E side. It has many gaps and it has been cut by the Phillips Leat, Nos. 520.

Dimensions: L 99.0m x B 3m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW.
Elevation: 335m - 351m OD.
NBR: SX 5649 6400.
Ref: Haynes VII 6.

480a-d. REAVE

Cholwich Town Reave, North.

a. REAVE

A boulder wall which runs along steep SW-facing slope of Lee Moor. It abuts Cholwich Main Enclosure, No. 490 at SE end. At NW end it approaches the S end of Willings Valls Reave, Nos. 540 but disappears into raised bog. There are many changes of alignment along the reave, none of which could have arisen as Fleeming and Collis suggest (1973, 6) if the construction of the reave was the work of 2 gangs. One gang started from SE end and finished aligning the reave on Cholwich Town Main Enclosure and the finished SE component. The gang junction where the two components met is visible at No. 480b. Other changes in alignment may have occurred where the builders sought to either utilize or avoid steep slopes. A marked kink in alignment at Nos. 480c may have been constructed to provide shelter for the gap in the wall which would therefore be an original entrance. (ibid). Another original entrance may be less carefully-built character and consists of a narrower boulder wall. NW of enclosure, No. 482, the reave is again of more massive construction with some large boulders protruding from the turf cover. The relationship of the reave with the cairn, No. 481, is unclear because of later disturbance, but it seems that the reave either abuts or is built over the cairn (ibid). Its relationship with boundary bank, No. 470, is also unclear; both structures are much damaged at the intersection. It seems however that the reave is continuous at this point so that bank, No. 479 either abuts the reave or is bisected by it.

Dimensions: L 111.5m x B 3m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW.
Elevation: 351m - 373m OD.
NBR: SX 5640 6410 - 5930 6345.

b. GANG JUNCTION

Kink in the wall where 2 gangs of wall-builders, starting from opposite ends, met. Situated 560m from NW end.
NBR: SX 5685 6379.

c. ORIGINAL ENTRANCE

Gap, situated in a marked kink in reave, which may have been designed to provide shelter for the entrance. Situated 410m from SE end.
NBR: SX 5698 6361.
d. ORIGINAL ENTRANCE

A tumble-free gap situated 45m from SE end.
NGR: SX 5929 6352.


481. CAIRN

One of 2 cairns (with Mon. 478) set 120m apart on steep
west-facing slope of Lee Moor. Chevalier Towns Grave, Mon. 480
runs past # sector, though the relationship is not clear, because of
later disturbance in interior of cairn. It seems, at least, that the
reave post-dates the cairn and either shuts it or is built over it.
The cairn consists of a turf-covered mound. The depressions in
the centre and to the # reveal some stone rubble core.

Diam. 14m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5501 6390.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 SE 9

Spence, F., 1972 549.

482. ENCLOSURE

Roughly D-shaped area defined on W, SW and SE sides by a wall of
large boulders. NE side is defined by a steep natural bank sloping
down from reave, Mon. 480.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 65m x 30m, B of bank 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5657 6386.

483. DRAIN

Isolated piece of drain consisting of broad ditch, running SW across
contours.

Dimensions: L 75m x B 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5673 6376.

484. CLEARED GROUND

Sub-rectangular area cleared of stone within a steep clutter-strewn
hillside. It reaches the reave, Mon. 480 on SE side and is
separated from another area of cleared ground, Mon. 485 by a
clutter-covered scarp.

Dimensions of area: 200m x 130m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m - 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5579 6375 - 5599 6364.

485. CLEARED GROUND

Trapezoidal area cleared of stone, forming a terrace across a steep
clutter-strewn slope. Separated from another area of cleared ground,
Mon. 485, by a clutter covered scarp.

Dimensions of area: 170m x 80m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 335m - 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5575 6355 - 5594 6353.

486. CLEARED GROUND

Narrow strip of ground cleared of stone, situated in a slight hollow
or a clutter-strewn hillside.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5595 6347.

487. CLEARED GROUND AND CLEARANCE CAIRN

a. CLEARED GROUND

Small area of cleared ground, triangular in plan, situated on
clutter-strewn hillside.

Dimensions: 45m x 25m max.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5910 6391.

b. CLEARANCE CAIRN

Small overgrown circular mound of stones situated on S side of area
of cleared ground, Mon. 487a.

Diam. 2m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5911 6350.
488. CLEARED GROUND

Large area cleared of stone, situated on steep clitter-strewn slope.
The NE side reaches reeve, Nos. 480 and Cholwich Town Main
Enclosure, Nos. 499. SE side extends beyond limit of survey.
Dimensions of area: 240m x at least 200m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 375m - 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5911 6346 - at least 5926 6335.

489. BOUNDARY MARKER

Prominently-situated standing stone, lettered PM and LM
indicating Penn Moor and Lee Moor on the appropriate sides. Situated
at Parish Boundary between Cornwood and Shaggh Prior and associated
with similarly marked stones just inside survey area at SX 591632 and
SX 595636 (Brewer 1965a 78-79).
Dimensions: 0.54m x 0.33 x H 1.40m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5926 6337.
Refs: Brewer, D. 1965a 78-9 fig.

490. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

Cholwich Town Main Enclosure

a. ENCLOSURE

Large almost square enclosure on a steep west-facing slope of Lee
Moor. Its angular corners provide a very different outline from any
other enclosure in the valley. Cholwich Town Reeve situates slightly
East of the V and S corners. The enclosure is defined by a
substantial wall face with orthostats, some of which indicate an
original height of over 1m. A distinct gap 1.60m wide and flanked by
coursed slabs is situated in NE face and was presumably the original
entrance. Another gap, in SW face, is situated beside a structure,
Nos. 490c, which may represent an entrance works though this gap
could be a result of later damage.
Dimensions: 120m x 115m, B of wall 2m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 373m - 389m OD.
NGR: SX 5930 - 5944 6345.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure situated in S corner of enclosure,
Nos. 490a. Consists of a setting of large stones, set on inner
side of a low overgrown mound. These include an arc of inner facings
in SE sector. It incorporates a large natural earthfast boulder in NE
sector. Outer facing and rubble core are not visible. No entrance
clearly discernable.
Diam. 2.80m x 2.70m int., 5.20m x 4.50m ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5935 6340.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure situated in S corner of enclosure,
Nos. 490a. It seems to have been built against the enclosure;
its outer face is visible which suggests that it does not actually
incorporate the enclosure wall. Consists of a turf wall in which
many stones are visible including an arc of outer facings in NE
sector and 2 outer orthostats in W sector. Inner face is masked by
tumble. No entrance is discernable. Proximity of this structure to
a gap in the enclosure wall suggests that it might be an entrance
works, but this is inconclusive.
Diam. 2m x 1.20m approx int., 5.20m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5934 6341.

d. 2 HUT-CIRCLES

Oval structure consisting of 2 integrated compartments possibly built
as a unit. Composed of turfed-over tumbled walls in which many
stones are visible. SE compartment is the larger and better
preserved. 2 larger inner facings are visible but no trace of the
outer face can be detected amongst overgrown tumble. NW compartment
is more ruinous and no facings are visible. No external entrance or
access between the 2 compartments can be discerned.
Diam of NW compartment: 2.50m x 2m approx. int.; of SE compartment
3.10m x 3m int; of total 10m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 381m OD.
NGR: SX 5938 6345.
e. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure composed in E sector of large boulders including inner and outer faced slabs. W sector comprises smaller stones amongst overgrown rubble arranged in an irregular pattern, though there is at least 1 small outer faced stone. No entrance is discernible. 
Diam. 3.30m x 3a int., 5.50m x 5.40m ext. x H 0.30m. 
Orientation: -. Elevation: 381m OD. 
NGR: SX 5936 6345.

f-h. 3 ADJOINING HUT-CIRCLES

3 adjoining hut-circles consisting of 2 larger structures of similar size, Mons. 490g and h, between which lies a much smaller structure Mons. 490f. The sequence of construction is difficult to establish; details of wall junctions are ambiguous, and they may have been contemporary. Hut-circles, Mons. 490g and h seem to have been built as one unit; there is no indication of any junction within their common wall. A short arc of turf wall seems to have been added later and abuts SE sector of Mons. 490h and E sector of Mons. 490g. It is possible that Mons. 490f is a later structure as it seems to abut the NE sector of Mons. 490g and the short turf wall. However the SW sector of Mons. 490f is defined by an arc of wall which is seemingly integral with Mons. 490g.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular, almost square structure at SE end of the group of adjoining hut circles. It could post-date Mons. 490g as WV wall abuts the latter and a small subsidiary turf wall, but SW wall is integral with Mons. 490g. It is composed of turf banks in which a few stones are visible, including some large boulders. 2 of these in inner NE sector, are faced. There are 2 gaps in SW sector, the N one 0.50m wide is flanked by a large stone, though not faced, on S side and may indicate an entrance. 
Diam. 6m x 5m int., 9.20m x 8.50m ext. x H 0.40m. 
Orientation: S7V. Elevation: 381m OD. 
NGR: SX 5939 6346.

g. HUT-CIRCLE

Small oval structure situated between hut-circles, Mons. 490f and h. It seems to be integral with Mons. 490h but may be abutted by Mons. 490f. It consists of a turf bank in which some stones are visible, including inner facings, and in W sector 1 inner orthostat. Outer facing includes 2 large orthostats in N sector which are part of inner face of Mons. 490h. No other outer facings are visible and the outer edge has an irregular outline. However one stone placed out of line to the W at the end of a protruding turf bank is suggestive of a horseshoe protecting the entrance to Mons. 490h. No entrance into Mons. 490g is visible. 
Diam. 2.60m x 2a int., 5m approx ext. x H 0.40m. 
Orientation: -. Elevation: 381m OD. 
NGR: SX 5938 6346.

h. HUT-CIRCLE

Well-preserved oval structure at NW end of a group of 3 adjoining hut-circles, Mons. 490 f-h. It seems to be integral with hut-circle, Mons. 490g. The 2 are also linked by a subsidiary wall which abuts SE sector of Mons. 490h and curves to abut E sector of Mons. 490g. Several orthostats survive in a well-defined inner facing, particularly well seen in S sector. This includes 2 orthostats which also form outer face of Mons. 490g. Another large orthostat is visible in NE sector. The outer face of the wall is also evident, as an arc of widely-spaced facings is visible in W and NW sectors. A low turf-covered wall, 1.50m wide, in which a few smaller stones are visible, divides the interior into 2 compartments. In SE sector this seems to have been built across the front of the 2 inner orthostats. The distinct entrance in S sector, 1.90m wide, is flanked by 2 inner orthostats and an outer facing stone. A small horseshow extending from NW sector of Mons. 490g may have been designed to shelter the entrance. 
Diam. of NE compartment 3.60m x 2.20m int., of total 8.50m x 8m ext. x H 0.40m. 
Orientation: E. Elevation: 381m OD. 
NGR: SX 5938 6347.
1. **HUT-CIRCLE**  
**SHEET 4; FIG**

Larger and SE element of 2 adjoining hut-circles, Nos. 4001-5, which seems to be abutted on V side by Nos. 400J. The sub-circular structure consists of a turf bank in V sector in which one outer facing is visible beyond which the wall has tumbled. W sector consists of turf-covered hummocks and stones including a few inner and outer facings. A narrow gap in SE sector may be an entrance. It is flanked on E side by an outer faced stone though there is no clear facing edge lining the gap. W of this a turf wall extending southwards includes a faced stone on W side suggesting that it was deliberately arranged around entrances of both structures. The result is to form a forecourt at entrance of Nos. 4001, and to enclose a small area as a porch around entrance to Nos. 400J.

Diam. 4m x 3.50m int., 7m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 361m OD.  
NGR: SX 5939 6347.

2. **HUT-CIRCLE**  
**SHEET 4; FIG**

Smaller and NW element of 2 adjoining hut-circles, Nos. 4001-5; it seems to abut W sector of Nos. 4001 though relationship may be slightly masked by turf from the latter. Wall of this oval structure is similarly constructed as Nos. 4001, though fewer facings are visible. These include 1 inner faced slab in W sector and a small faced stone in outer W sector. A narrow gap in SE may indicate an entrance. It is flanked on W side by a large, though not faced stone and it leads into a small area partly enclosed by a horseshow, extending from S sector of Nos. 4001.

Diam. 4m x 2m int., 7m x 5.00m ext. x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 361m OD.  
NGR: SX 5939 6347.

3. **HUT-CIRCLE**  
**SHEET 4; FIG**

Small sub-circular structure which is the easternmost hut-circle within Chalwich Town Main Enclosure, No. 400. Consists of a turf-covered wall in which many stones are preserved including a few facings visible at intervals around internal perimeter and an arc of outer facings in V sector. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 3.40m x 3a int., 6m ext. x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: V. Elevation: 359m OD.  
NGR: SX 5941 6345.
200 Small oval structure situated in N corner of Cholwich Town Main Enclosure, Noc. 490a. Consists of a turf-covered wall in which many stones are visible. Oval interior is lined for much of its perimeter by facings, some of them very long. Outer facing is not so well-preserved and the structure may not have had one; one stone in S sector has an outer faced edge, but outer edge is mostly formed by medium-sized and large irregular stones. A gap of 1.20m between 2 inner orthostats in SW sector may indicate entrance though it is rather wide and is now rubble-filled. A crudely-built arc of large stones within a low mound is arranged SV of this, 1.20m from outer face of hut-circle and may represent a porch. The hut-circle has been levelled into hillside. Dia. 4m x 2.50m int., 6.30m x 5m ext. x H 1m. Orientation: SV. Elevation: 389m OD. NGR: SX 5939 6351.


491. STONE SETTING
A setting of 3 large boulders which appears to point to the Tor on Shell Top. 2 of these are faced on SW side and are aligned 0.50m apart. A 3rd boulder, 13m SE of these, appears from a distance to be aligned with the first two, though on closer examination it is discovered to be slightly off line, with its long axis at right angles to the other two. However, the view from afar may have been the significant one and this arrangement seems to be a deliberate construction. Dimensions of stones: NW stone; trapezoidal in plan 1.50m x 2m x H 1.20m. Middle stone, sub-rectangular in plan 1.50m x 1.30m max. x H 1m. SE stone, trapezoidal is plan 2m x 1.40m max. x H 1.30m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 457m OD. NGR: SX 5966 6384.

492. HUT-CIRCLE
Small unenclosed oval structure situated in isolated position, N of Cholwich Town Main Enclosure, Noc. 490 but some distance away from the group of unenclosed hut-circles, Nocs. 490-501. The structure is distinguishable as an oval, almost triangular, level interior, terraced into hillside. The rear wall set into the slope is faced internally with a large overgrown slab. The rest of the perimeter consists of hummocky banks in which a few small stones are visible. A large transversely-set facing slab flanking a gap of 0.70m probably indicates an entrance; this is unusually in NW sector but it faces downhill. There are traces of steps within the entrance. Dia. 2.50m x 2m int., 5m x 4m approx. ext. x H 0.60m. Orientation: NW. Elevation: 389m OD. NGR: SX 5935 6358.

493. CLEARED GROUND
Sub-rectangular area cleared of stone within clutter-strewn hillside. It is 1 of 3 cleared areas, Nocs. 493-5, N of reave Noc. 480, arranged around a possible original entrance through reave, Noc. 480d. Dimensions of area: 30m x 25m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 373m OD. NGR: SX 5930 6392.

494. CLEARED GROUND
Sub-circular area cleared of stone within clutter-strewn hillside. It is 1 of 3 cleared areas, Nocs. 493-5, N of reave, Noc. 480, arranged around a possible original entrance through reave, Noc. 480d. Dimensions of area: 15m x 15m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 373m OD. NGR: SX 5930 6354.

495. CLEARED GROUND
Sub-rectangular area cleared of stone within clutter-strewn hillside. It is 1 of 3 cleared areas, Nocs. 493-5, N of reave, Noc. 480, arranged around a possible original entrance through the reave, Noc. 480d. Dimensions of area: 40m x 30m. Orientation: NNW-SSW. Elevation: 373m OD. NGR: SX 5925 6357.
496 - 501.  HUT-CIRCLES

A group of unenclosed hut-circles, situated N of Chowch Towe Reave, Mon. 496, and arranged around S sector of enclosure, Mon. 502. All are small, dilapidated and crudely-constructed. Several, for example Mon. 496, are distinguishable largely by the levelled interior rather than any significant wall. Where a surrounding wall is visible, it consists only of a single row of stones rather than the more substantial hut-circle construction of an inner and outer face, containing a rubble core. Some of the stones are faced internally and one stone in SE sector of hut-circle, Mon. 501, seems to have an external face which might indicate that the setting defined the inner and outer edges of the wall. Hut-circles, Mons. 496 and 500 may represent another building technique, as they are more crudely-constructed and appear to incorporate large naturally earthfast boulders.

496. HUT-CIRCLE

Crudely-constructed, sub-circular structure, situated in a group of small unenclosed hut-circles, Mons. 496-501. It consists of a levelled area, defined by a crude setting of irregularly shaped stones arranged around S side of large, flat, naturally earthfast boulder. There are traces of a slight bank amongst the stones. An entrance may be indicated by a 0.50m wide gap between stones, though none of these faced, in S sector. Dim. 3.20m x 2.50m approx. int., 6m x 4.50m approx. ext. x H 1m max. Orientation: 75. Elevation: 361m OD. NGR: SX 5922 6344.

497. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated sub-circular structure situated in a group of small unenclosed hut-circles, Mon. 496-501. It consists of a slightly levelled area defined by 2 intermittent arcs of turf-covered hummocks and stones curving round N and S sectors. These include 2 inner faced stones in N sector and 1 orthostat in S sector. There is no evidence of an outer face and there may not have been one. There are 2 wide gaps in W and E sectors measuring 1.40m and 1.70m respectively but neither is an obvious entrance. Dim. 3.50m x 3m int., 5.50m x 5m ext. x H 0.40m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 361m OD. NGR: SX 5923 6355.

498. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved sub-circular structure situated in a group of small unenclosed hut-circles, Mons. 496-501. It consists of a levelled area, surrounded by turf-covered hummocks in which some irregular stones are visible. There are no faced stones or signs of an entrance though there are gaps around the perimeter. Dim. 3.50m x 2.50m approx. int., 5.50m approx. ext. x H 0.50m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 361m OD. NGR: SX 5924 6355.

499. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved sub-circular structure, situated in a group of small unenclosed hut-circles, Mons. 496-501. It consists of a slightly levelled area defined by an incomplete circuit of turf-covered hummocks in which some stones are visible. 2 inner facings survive in E sector. There is no evidence of an outer face and there may not have been one. There are many gaps around the perimeter but none of these is a convincing entrance. Dim. 3m x 2.50m approx. int., 5m x 4.80m approx. ext. x H 0.30m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 361m OD. NGR: SX 5925 6354.

500. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated oval structure, situated in a group of small unenclosed hut-circles, Mons. 496-501. It consists of a slightly levelled area defined by a very intermittent series of hummocks arranged between 2 large naturally earthfast boulders. A few small irregular stones are visible in the hummocks. The perimeter of the structure is difficult to define and it is not clear if the 2 boulders were incorporated in the wall or if the hut circle was built to butt against them. None of the many gaps can be accepted as an obvious entrance. Dim. 5.40m x 4m approx. int., 9m x 6m approx. ext. x H 0.30m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 369m OD. NGR: SX 5929 6365.
501. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Dilapidated oval structure situated in a group of small unenclosed hut-circles, Kms. 496-501. The best preserved of this group, it consists of a levelled area terraced into the hillside. It is defined around V, N and E sectors by a setting of a single row of medium-sized stones within a slight bask. The N sector includes an arc of 3 inner facings and in SE sector a stone appears to be externally faced. This may support the view that this group of hut-circles, Kms. 496-501, were originally defined by only a single row of stones and not the "double wall" construction of internal and external facings. A 1m wide gap in S sector may indicate an entrance, though it is not stone-lined and there are other smaller gaps around the perimeter.

Diam. 3.40m x 2.50m int., 4.70m x 4m ext. x H 0.35m max.
Orientation: NE. Elevation: 389m OD.
NGR: SX 5928 6356.

502. **ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE**

a. ENCLOSURE

Oval area defined by an intermittent crudely-constructed wall. This is composed of large boulders and low turf-covered hummocks, containing smaller stones. It is best preserved or perhaps most carefully constructed in NE sector which contains a few orthostats and large faced boulders; orthostats and facings are also visible in SE sector. The NW sector is particularly patchy. A 1m wide gap in NE sector is flanked by large faced boulders and may indicate an entrance.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 35m x 22m; B of wall 1.60m max x H of hummocks 0.45m; H of orthostats 0.60m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 389m OD.
NGR: SX 5925 6356.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Crudely-constructed hut-circle, which is oval, almost triangular in plan. It is defined by a horseshoe-shaped wall of large irregular boulders including some facings and orthostats. These are indifferently arranged and it is difficult to detect any regular inner and outer face construction. The structure is left open on NE side but this may be a result of disturbance. There is already an entrance in SW sector, flanked by a long faced slab on N side and a tall orthostat on S side.

Diam. 6m approx. x 2.20m int., 8m approx. x 5m ext. x H of bank 0.30m; H of portal orthostat 0.60m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 389m OD.
NGR: SX 5926 6358.

c. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Dilapidated and barely identifiable hut circle, defined by an intermittent series of turf-covered hummocks arranged around S sector. Its most significant feature is an arc of 3 faced stones within a turf mound in E sector. The structure is open on W side but there is no obvious entrance.

Diam. 1.70m x 1.10m, 4m approx. x 7m ext. x H 0.35m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 381m OD.
NGR: SX 5924 6357.

503. **WALL**

Short fragment of wall, which abuts S face of the Cholwich Town Ruins, Kms. 480. It is situated between areas of cleared ground and may be associated with a field system.

Dimensions: L 18m x B 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5910 6354.

504. **ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES**

a. ENCLOSURE

Oval area defined on NW, SW and SE sides by a horseshoe-shaped wall of single boulders. These are not placed edge to edge and there is no rubble or base between them. There are many orthostats especially around E and S sectors. The V sector is more crudely-constructed.
The NW sector consists of irregular boulders while natural boulders of a clutter field define the SV sector. The tallest orthostat in perimeter wall, (0.80m high) probably marks an entrance in SW sector; 2 fallen orthostats immediately V, may have flanked the other side of the entrance.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 44m x 34m; B of wall 1m x H 0.45m – 0.80m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 381m OD.
NGR: SX 5912 6370.
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular levellied area defined on E and W sides by an arc of substantial turf-covered stone bank, and on S and W by a haphazard arrangement of irregular stones. Inner facing is visible on E sector, and is difficult to detect if there was ever a clear outer facing. A gap of 0.50m in S sector, flanked by an orthostat and a facing stone on E side, probably indicates entrance.

Diam. 3.80m x 2.80m approx. int., 6.00m x 5.00m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 373m OD.

NGR: SX 5911 6370.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure defined by 3 large turf-covered hummocks, in which a few stones are visible. These include a few small orthostats, which may be situated on an inner facing. No other evidence of inner and outer face construction is visible. A transversely-set orthostat is situated in S sector but any original gap in now partly filled.

Diam. 2.50m approx. int., 5.50m x 5.00m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5913 6371.

505. CAIRN

Heart-shaped overgrown mound, under the surface of which a layer of sand can be detected, though no stones are visible on the surface. 2 small depressions in the centre may be a result of robbery.

Diam. 10.20m x 8.50m x H 0.70m max.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 361m OD.

NGR: SX 5908 6376.

506. HUT-CIRCLE

Small dismantled unenclosed hut-circle, situated in isolated position N of Cholwich Town Bower, Nms. 460, roughly equidistant between enclosures, Nms. 504 and 507. The hut circle is distinguishable as a sub-circular level area defined by a stone setting of irregular stones, but including 2 inner facings in E sector. No outer facing survives. 2 turf-covered hummocks in W sector may be remains of rubble core or bank material. A transversely-set facing stone in S sector may indicate the entrance.

Diam. 2.60m x 2.10m int., 4.70m x 4.00m approx. ext. x H of stones 0.60m max.; H of hummocks 0.25m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 373m OD.

NGR: SX 5907 6377.

507. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Cleared oval area defined by a well-preserved turf-covered boulder wall. Faced stones are visible interrattently all round the perimeter and are particularly well-displayed in an arc of inner facings in SW sector. Widely-spaced outer facings are visible in S sector, including some coursed masonry. Another short fragment of coursed stonework is visible in NW sector. A series of hut-circles is attached to the inner face of the enclosure and appears to be integral; 1 in the NW, Nms. 507c, and three adjoining structures in the N sector, Nms. 507c-e. However the curving outline of the inner face of the wall in N sector suggests that there may have been more structures in this area. The scalloped edge of inner face in SE sector beside the entrance may also indicate vestigial structures. It is very similar to hut circle, Nms. 507d. The 0.60m wide entrance in SE sector is flanked by a large faced slab on E side and another large stone on W.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 44m x 32m; B of wall 2m x H of bank 0.50m; H of orthostats 0.80m max.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 361m OD.

NGR: SX 5903 6391.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

D-shaped enclosure attached to enclosure wall, Nms. 507a, though it appears to have been built integrally with enclosure wall. It consists of a turf-covered wall in which some stones are visible in NE sector. W sector is formed by the enclosure wall and includes 2 faced stones. A gap of 0.80m in SW sector, may indicate an entrance into interior of enclosure.

Diam. 3.0m int., 6.0m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 361m OD.

NGR: SX 5902 6392.

c, d & e. HUT-CIRCLES

A row of 3 adjoining hut-circles attached to inner face of E sector of enclosure wall, Nms. 507a. They seem to be integral with enclosure wall and appear more as scalloped edges of the wall rather than circular structures.
c. HUT-CIRCLE

Northernmost of 3 adjoining hut-circles, Koms. 507c-e. It consists of a circular area defined by a vestigial wall on NW sector formed by an arc of turf bank. The NE sector is formed by the enclosure wall, which includes an inner facing stone, and SE sector by the wall shared with Koms. 507d. SW sector is left open.

Diam. 3.60m int., 6.50m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: 75W. Elevation: 361m OD.
NGR: SX 5895 6391.

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d. HUT-CIRCLE

Central of 3 adjoining hut-circles, Koms. 507c-e. Of the 3 structures, this one most resembles a scalloped edge of the enclosure wall. Defined by enclosure wall in E sector, its W sector is formed by the short turf bank shared with Koms. 507c, and its S sector is formed by the wider turf bank shared with Koms. 507a. The W sector is left open.

Diam. 2.70m x 1.70m int., 5.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: 74. Elevation: 361m OD.
NGR: SX 5895 6391.

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e. HUT-CIRCLE

Southernmost of 3 adjoining hut-circles, Koms. 507c-e. This is the most substantial of the 3 and is defined all around by a turf-covered bank. SE sector is formed by the enclosure wall, E sector by a turf bank shared with Koms. 507d and W sector by a wide turf bank. 2 small hummocks fill the gap between this and the W sector. Another 2 hummocks protrude from enclosure wall in S sector to an orthostat which probably indicates an entrance. The gap between it and another stone to the NW is partly filled by a turf bank.

Diam. 3m int., 7.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 361m OD.
NGR: SX 5895 6399.

Refs: DNRK SX 56 SE/87.
RCHME AP Plot.

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a. HUT-CIRCLE

SE and largest of the group of hut-circles, Koms. 508a-c. The oval level interior is surrounded by a widespread overgrown turf bank, in which few stones and no facings are visible.

Diam. 5m x 3.25m int., 9.50m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 365m OD.
NGR: SX 5900 6510.

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b. HUT-CIRCLE

Central of the group of 3 hut-circles, Koms. 507a-c. The sub-circular level interior is defined by an overgrown turf bank, in which a few small stones are visible, though none in faced. A few small stones however, are situated on the inner face and may indicate the presence of a faced edge under the vegetation. A gap, 0.50m wide, on the S sector, may be an entrance, though it is not stone-lined.

Diam. 2.50m x 2m int., 5.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: 78. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5900 6510.

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c. HUT-CIRCLE

NW structure of the group of hut-circles, Koms. 507a-c. The sub-circular level area is defined by an overgrown turf-covered bank in which a few stones are visible. 2 pairs of small inner facing stones are preserved in W and E sectors. No outer facing is visible. The 2 small gaps in W sector and SE sector are probably a result of animal disturbance, rather than original entrances.

Diam. 3.20m x 2.50m int., 6m x 5m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 359m OD.
NGR: SX 5900 6511.

Refs: DNRK SX 56 NW/173.
CEU 195-7.

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508. HUT-CIRCLES

Unenclosed group of 3 very overgrown hut-circles situated on the left bank of upper Hester Brook.
509. HUT-CIRCLE

Small unenclosed hut-circle, in a solitary position, 90m NW of hut circle group, Mon. 508. The sub-circular level interior is surrounded by an overgrown tubbed bank in which a few stones are visible, including some around the inner perimeter, though these are not distinct faced stones. A gap, 0.40m wide, in ENE sector is flanked on both sides by faced slabs, and indicates a distinct entrance.

Diam. 3m x 1.50m approx. int., 6m x 4.50m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: ENE. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5895 6517.
Refs: DENV ST 56 NE/173.

510. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area defined on NW, NE and SE sides by horseshoe-shaped wall. SW side is open and may have been destroyed by later activity. CEU suggests that this prehistoric enclosure was partly destroyed by medieval tinworking but subsequently refurbished and reused as a stock enclosure. This would explain the coarse nature of the construction. The wall is crudely built of large boulders and orthostats; it has tubbed and widens at intervals to 4m. Enclosure wall abuts hut-circle, Mon. 510b which suggests that the latter and possibly also Monos. 510d and e were originally unenclosed. No obvious entrance is discernable. CEU notes another wall running from NW corser into cliff field, possibly for stock control.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 55m x 40m; B of wall 2m max. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: WNW-SSW. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6514.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Oval structure incorporated in W side of enclosure wall, Mon. 510a. The latter abuts W and S sectors and on W sector; the ground level drops steeply outside enclosure. The hut-circle is defined by overgrown turf banks in which a few large and irregular but not faced stones are visible. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 4.50m x 2m approx. int., 9.50m x 5m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5906 6514.

c. STRUCTURE

Small, squareish structure which is the SW element of a group of 3 structures, Mon. 510c-e, within enclosure, Mon. 510a. This one, however, may be NE/Post NE associated with the reuse of the enclosure. It consists of a widespread turf wall internally faced with large irregular slabs. A few small stones are visible around outer edge. In NE corner a short wall leads up to hut circle, Mon. 510d. A 1m wide gap in E wall may be the original entrance though it is not stone-lined. A steep drop of 1.50m bounds the S edge; it is probably a result of later damage by tin working.

Dimensions: 2.00m x 2.50m int., 6m ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: NE. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5906 6513.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure abutting SW sector of hut-circle, Mon. 510b. The square structure Mon. 510b, is situated immediately to the SW. The hut-circle consists of a level platform terraced into the slope and built up from below. The S sector is represented largely by a drop to the surrounding ground level. A turf and stone bank comprises S sector. A large slab lines S inner face. There is no evidence of an outer face. A transversely-set long orthostat in NW sector may indicate an entrance, possibly through the 0.40m wide gap to the S, though a small hummock lies directly in front of this.

Diam. 2.70m x 2.50m int., 5.50m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.75m ext.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6514.
512. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed but-circle on the right bank of Hestor Brook, damaged possibly by timing activity (CEU). It consists of a sub-circular levelled area defined by wide-spread turf banks in which a few small stones are visible. A large orthostat is preserved in W sector. There are narrow gaps around the perimeter but these are probably a result of animal disturbance. No obvious entrance is discernible. A steep drop on W side falls to former tin working area.

Diam. 4.25m x 3m int., 9m x 6.50m ext. x H 1.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 355.0m OD.

NGR: SX 5009 8517.
Ref: DSEMR SX 56 NE/173.
Haynes Map HEH.
CEU 200.

513. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed but-circle on the right bank of Hestor Brook. A sub-circular levelled interior is surrounded by a wide-spread tumbled, very overgrown turf bank, in which very few stones are visible. Possible outer facings are just protruding in S sector. Another slab, barely protruding through vegetation lies transversely across SW sector on S side of a 0.20m gap, which may be a rubble-filled entrance.

Diam. 1.50m approx. int., 9m x 6.50m approx. ext. x H 0.90m.
Orientation: -75V. Elevation: 355.0m OD.

NGR: SX 5009 8519.
Ref: DSEMR SX 56 NE/173.
Haynes Map HEH.
CEU 199.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

NE element of a group of 3 structures within enclosure, Nom.510a. It is the largest and best preserved of the hut-circles in the enclosure, though it has been robbed, probably in the construction of Nom. 510c. A small structure, Nom. 510d abuts on SW sector.

A sub-circular level platform is defined by a wide-spread turf bank, in which several large stones are visible. These include a long faced outer slab in W sector. A transversely-set orthostat in S sector may indicate an entrance, though any original gap is partly filled leaving only a narrow gap 0.20m wide. There is a steep drop of 1.50m beyond S edge.

Diam. 4.50m x 3.50m int., 8.50m ext. x H 1.50m.
Orientation: 70. Elevation: 360.0m OD.

NGR: SX 5007 6514.

Refs: DSEMR SX 56 NE/61.
GS Card SX 56 NE 82.
Haynes Map HEH 13.
CEU 155-191.

511. HUT-CIRCLE

Unenclosed and isolated hut-circle, situated 35m W of enclosure, Nom. 510. The fairly well-preserved oval structure consists of a turf and stone bank in which many stones are visible. An arc of inner facings survives around W sector. A few faced stones on outer perimeter in W and E sectors indicates the original presence of an outer facing. At one facing stone in S sector, the wall widens to 2.60m; elsewhere it is uniformly 1.50m wide. A gap of 0.80m in SW sector may be an entrance but there are no clear faced edges. A short curving wall can be traced from SW sector, disappearing into clutter.

Diam. 4m x 3m int., 7m ext x H 1.20m.
Orientation: 75V. Elevation: 356.0m OD.

NGR: SX 5009 6529.
Ref: DSEMR SX 56 NE/173.
Haynes Map.
CEU 193.
514. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 10; FIG

Small unenclosed but-circle situated 10m SE of another small but-circle, No. 515. Consists of a sub-circular levelled interior surrounded by a turf and stone wall, in which many irregular stones are visible. 2 inner facing stones are preserved in NW sector and 1 in E. The NE face has tumbled into interior. Stones are arranged on the outer perimeter but none is distinctly faced. A transversely-set orthostat lies across SW sector. A fallen orthostat immediately to the E may have formed the opposite flanking stone of an entrance 0.60m wide, though any original gap is now rubble-filled.
Diam. 2m x 1.50m int., 5.50m x 0.6m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: probably SV. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5899 0525.
Refs: DNRX SX 56 WE/173 & 181.
GS Card SX 56 WE 61.
CPK 251.

515. HUT-CIRCLE AND WALL  SHEET 10; FIG

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Small unenclosed but-circle situated 10m NV of another small unenclosed but-circle, No. 514. It consists of a slightly levelled interior surrounded by a turf and stone wall, which contains numerous small irregular stones. None of these presents a distinct facing edge. The outer perimeter has a fairly regular, almost circular outline but the interior is almost rectangular in plan. This may be a result of reuse in the Medieval period (CE). A 0.70m wide gap in the NW sector may indicate an entrance, though it has no flanking facing stones. A wall, No. 515b, abutting N sector runs to NV.
Diam. 2.50m x 1.50m int., 6m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5898 6526.

b. WALL

A narrow wall of turf and stone abuts N sector of but circle, No. 515a. It runs NW for 9m when it turns sharply to the V and continues for another 3m. CEU suggests that it is a remnant of a structure, possibly medieval and contemporary with reuse of the prehistoric but circle, No. 515a. Dimensions: Total L of wall 12m x B 1m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SSE-NW. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5995 5527.
Refs: DNRX SX 56 WE/173 & 181.
GS Card SX 56 WE 61.
CPK 202-3.

516. FROWN MOUND  SHEETS 10 & 9

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound situated on the right bank of River Brook. No ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 5m x H 2m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5890 6524.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN.

517. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES  SHEET 10

a. ENCLOSURE

Roughly semi-circular arc of crudely-constructed wall, which bounds the S part of an enclosure. It may have been built as a rough boundary for pre-existing but-circles; it encloses 2 but-circles, Nos. 517f and g, and it incorporates 3 more at NW end, Nos. 517i, j and k. A further 2 sub-circles, Nos. 517d and e to the S, are joined to it by subsidiary walls. Already difficult to trace within clitter, natural clitter boulders seem to have been used to define the N sector. The wall is most distinct in S and SE sectors, where it consists of irregular boulders up to 0.50m high. This line of boulders can be followed, though barely traceable around SW and V sectors, as far as but-circle, No. 517l which is incorporated in the enclosure wall.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 72m x 35m; B of wall 1m x H 0.50m max.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5915 6533 - 5910 6537.
b. WALL SHEET 10

Small subsidiary wall, which joins hut-circle, No. 517d to the outer face of enclosure wall, No. 517a. It is composed of irregular boulders and it abuts both the enclosure and the hut-circle. Its purpose was probably to link the hut-circle with the enclosure and in the process defining, with No. 517c, a small sub-enclosure 12m by 12m.
Dimensions: L 13m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: WSW-SSW. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5900 6532.

c. WALL SHEET 10

Small subsidiary wall, which joins hut-circle, No. 517e to the outer face of enclosure wall, No. 517a. It is composed of irregular boulders and it abuts both the enclosure and the hut-circle. Its purpose was probably to link the hut-circle to the enclosure and in the process defining, with No. 517b, a small subsidiary enclosure, 12m by 12m.
Dimensions: L 22m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5912 6531.

d. HUT-CIRCLE SHEET 10; FIG

Small sub-circular overgrown structure adjacent to but not adjoining a similar structure, No. 517e to the E. Originally unenclosed, it has been connected to enclosure, No. 517a by a subsidiary wall, No. 517b. It is composed of a slightly levelled interior surrounded by a turf-covered bank in which many stones are visible, though there is little evidence of inner and outer face construction. 2 outer facings are visible in SV sector and one inner facing is preserved in SE sector. A gap of 0.60m in SE sector may indicate an entrance, though it has no faced stone lining and it opens directly onto the other hut-circle. The purpose of an orthostat situated within the bank in SV sector is unknown.
Dim. 2m x 1.50m int., 8m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5910 6531.
Ref: DGRN SX 56 NE/162.

e. HUT-CIRCLE SHEET 10; FIG

Small overgrown circular structure adjacent to but not adjoining a similar structure, No. 517d to the W. Originally unenclosed it has been connected to enclosure, No. 517a, by subsidiary wall, No. 517c. It is composed of slightly levelled interior surrounded by a turf-covered bank in which several small stones are visible, though there is little evidence of inner and outer face construction. An inner orthostat and facing stone are preserved in W sector; some irregular stones on outer perimeter are not distinctly faced but may indicate the presence of an outer face. An outer orthostat is located in SE sector at a point where the wall narrows considerably to 0.60m wide. It is possible that this indicates an entrance, now partly rubble-filled.
Dim. 2m int., 0.50a ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5911 6531.
Ref: DGRN SX 56 NE/162.

f-h. HUT-CIRCLES AND WALL

Possibly originally unenclosed, hut-circle, No. 517f, may have been later enclosed by the wall, No. 517a, which connected other unenclosed hut-circles. The rough nature of the boulder wall might support this. CEH suggests that subsequently, after enclosure, hut-circle, No. 517f was built. 2 short fragments of wall, No. 517b, might represent an intermediate pre-No. 517g stage. They may have formed a N boundary of the enclosure. After the construction of No. 517g, natural clutter may have served as the W limit, and the earlier wall, No. 517b, may have been partly removed.

g. HUT-CIRCLE SHEET 10; FIG

Large sub-circular structure; it is one of 2, with No. 517g, which are centrally situated within enclosure, No. 517a. A sub-circular levelled interior, now partly masked by tumble, is surrounded by a widespread turf-covered bank, in which numerous small stones but no facings are visible. The wall seems to have tumbled considerably down the steep slope to N and NW; the bank spreads here to 5m wide. No entrance is discernible.
Dim. 4m x 2.50m int., 11m x 10m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5912 6533.
Ref: DGRN SX 56 NE/163.
g. HUT-CIRCLE

Small overgrown circular structure; it is one of 2, with Nos. 517a, which are centrally situated within Nos. 517a. It consists of a clear and slightly levelled interior surrounded by a turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. There are traces of an inner face in E sector and a possible outer facing stone in SE sector. A 0.30m wide gap in NW sector may indicate an entrance; the row of 3 small stones lining the N side could be accepted as partial facings.

Diam. 2.50m int., 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: 7W. Elevation: 366m OD.

RGR: SX 5913 6535.
Ref: DEMR SX 56 NE/163.

h. WALL

Bipartite wall with a gap of 5m between the 2 elements. It may represent a former E boundary of the vague enclosure, Nos. 517a, before the construction of hut-circle, Nos. 517a. Its composition of irregular boulders is similar to that of Nos. 517a. It may have been partly demolished when the enclosure was extended.

Dimensions: L.25m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 366m OD.

RGR: SX 5913 6534.
Ref: DEMR SX 55 NE/163.

i. HUT-CIRCLE

Southernmost element in a line of 3 hut-circles, Nos. 517i-k, which marks the SW extent of enclosure wall, Nos. 517a. Possibly originally unenclosed these hut-circles were later incorporated, albeit tentatively, in the enclosure. The S sector of this structure is abutted by the boulder wall, Nos. 517a. It consists of a level, though rubble filled interior surrounded by a turf and stone bank, in which a few stones are visible around the edges. Some clear facing stones and orthostats are visible in the inner W sector. One outer facing stone is visible in S sector. A clearly defined entrance, 0.40m wide, is situated in SE sector, flanked by 2 large orthostats. An arc of turf and stone bank swings out from S sector, in front of this entrance, presumably to act as a protecting porch. 2 outer facing slabs are visible in this SE extension.

Diam. 4.50m x 5.70m int., 9m x 7.50m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 356m OD.

RGR: SX 5910 6538.
Ref: DEMR SX 55 NE/163.

j. HUT-CIRCLE

Central element in a line of 3 hut-circles, Nos. 517i-k, which marks the SW extent of enclosure wall, Nos. 517a. Possibly originally unenclosed these hut-circles were later incorporated, albeit tentatively, in the enclosure. A short fragment of wall connects this hut-circle with Nos. 517i to the SSW. The irregularly shaped structure consists of a levelled interior surrounded by an overgrown turf and stone bank, in which many small irregular stones are visible. A slight trace of inner and outer facings can be detected in NE sector. The wall seems to protrude slightly beyond N perimeter. This projecting bank has a faced stone on W side. It may be a slight extension to link the structure with another hut-circle, Nos. 517a, further N. CEU suggests the possibility of an E entrance.

Diam. 2.50m x 2m int., 7.50m x 6m ext. x H 1m max.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 355m OD.

RGR: SX 5910 6539.
Ref: DEMR SX 56 NE/163.

k. HUT-CIRCLE

Middle element in a line of 3 hut-circles, Nos. 517i-k, which marks the SW extent of enclosure wall, Nos. 517a. Possibly originally unenclosed these hut-circles were later incorporated, albeit tentatively, in the enclosure. This structure is the largest of the group, though it presents now a rather confused tumbled outline. It consists of a level, though rubble-filled interior, surrounded by a turf and stone bank, which is arranged in an almost oval plan. Arches of outer facing stones are visible in E and S sectors; an inner orthostat and facing slab are preserved in W sector. A narrow gap in E sector beside the inner orthostat could indicate an entrance but a transversely-set facing slab in S sector is another possibility; the latter, however, is not placed at an opening.

Diam. 3a int., 10.50m x 8m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 355m OD.

RGR: SX 5910 6540.
Ref: DEMR SX 56 NE/163.

Ref: GS Card SX 56 NE 78.
Haynes Map NE.
CEU 211-218.
a. ENCLOSURE

Sheet 10

Sub-rectangular clitter-strewn area defined by a wall of large irregular boulders. It is difficult to trace especially around S half and it seems to use natural clitter as a boundary in the extreme S sector. The enclosure wall seems to abut hut-circles, Nos. 516b and c in NW sector and Nos. 516f in E sector, though CEU suggests that the wall links outwards to enclose Nos. 515b and c. Wall is very confused and vague here but in either situation the wall post-dates the hut-circles, which, perhaps with all the enclosed hut-circles, were originally unenclosed.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 73m x 60m; B of wall 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 331m OD.
NGR: SX 5900 6539 - 5898 6533.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 10; FIG

Large oval hut-circle possibly formerly unenclosed and subsequently incorporated within enclosure, Nos. 516b; the boulder wall of the latter abuts E sector. It consists of a slightly hummocky interior surrounded by a widespread turf-covered wall, in which many stones including facings are visible. 2 clear arcs of small inner facing stones are preserved in E and S sectors; a few outer facings are also visible in the V and W sectors. A transversely-set facing stone in E sector flanks a narrow gap of 0.30m, and may indicate a now partly rubble-filled entrance. 2 large orthostats situated outside E side may be the remains of a porch or entrancework. A slight wall runs for 5m to NW from E sector and reaches later wall, Nos. 519.
Diam. 60m x 4.70m int., 11.20m x 9m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5897 6538.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 10; FIG

Large oval hut-circle, possibly formerly unenclosed and subsequently incorporated within enclosure, Nos. 516a; boulder wall of the latter abuts E sector. It consists of a cleared, fairly level, sub-circular interior, surrounded by a turf-covered wall in which many stones are visible including facings. An arc of inner facing slabs is visible in S sector and some outer facings are preserved in V and S sectors. An orthostat set obliquely across wall is visible in outer SW sector. An arc of turf bank is visible outside a break in slope around E sector; this may represent tumulus but the 2 externally faced stones near E edge could indicate a second phase of construction. A gap of 1.20m in V sector is marked by an orthostat on E side, slightly outside and S of the hut-circle wall. This may indicate an entrance.
Diam. 4.60m x 4.20m int., 5.50m x 8.00m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5898 6539.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 10; FIG

Large massively-built hut-circle, possibly formerly unenclosed like hut-circles, Nos. 516b, c and f and subsequently surrounded by enclosure wall, Nos. 516a. It is situated 2m SE of Nos. 516b. There is good evidence of inner and outer face construction: the "double-wall" effect is well-displayed in W sector by 2 pairs of opposing inner and outer facing stones and another pair in NW. Elsewhere a well-preserved arc of outer facings is visible in N sector, and a shorter arc of inner facings survives in S sector.
These stones edge a bank of small stones of rubble core which appear to have tumbled into the interior. SV sector is represented largely by the rubble core. No entrance is discernable. CEU suggests that there may be evidence of 2 phases of construction.
Diam. 5.80m x approx. 2m int., 8.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5898 6537.
e. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Smaller, though still massively-built hut-circle, possibly formerly unenclosed, like hut-circles, Nos. 518b, c and f, and later surrounded by enclosure wall, Nom. 518a. It consists of a cleared fairly level interior surrounded by a turf and stone wall, in which many large stones are visible. There is good evidence of inner and outer face construction; an arc of very large faced boulders survives around W sector. Outer facings are visible around the perimeter in W, NE and SW sectors. Medium-sized stones of rubble core are visible over the rest of the bank. A well-defined entrance in S sector is indicated by a 0.80m wide gap flanked by faced slabs. Diam. 3.50m x 3m int., 8m x 7m ext. x H 1m.

Orientation: E. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5900 6537.

f. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Small sub-circular structure, probably formerly unenclosed, with Nos. 518b and c, and later incorporated in enclosure wall, Nom. 518a. Enclosure wall abuts S and NW sectors. It consists of a cleared fairly level sub-circular interior, surrounded by a series of arcs of turf banks, in which many small stones are visible. There are some traces of facing; an outer facing stone is preserved in S sector. There are a few narrow gaps around the perimeter, and CEU suggests that one in ESE is a possible entrance; though it has no portal facings. Diam. 3.50m x 3m int., 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: T885. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5903 6537.

g. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Sub-circular massively-constructed hut-circle, possibly formerly unenclosed, like but-circles, Nom. 518b, c and f, and later surrounded by enclosure wall, Nom. 518a. It consists of a level interior, though partly masked with tumbled, surrounded by a turf and stone wall. There is good evidence of inner and outer face construction in SE sector where several large inner and outer faced slabs are situated, including some internal coursed stonework. Another large faced slab is visible in inner W sector, and an outer facing stone is preserved in V sector. Many small stones of the rubble core are scattered over NW sector and have tumbled into the interior. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 2.50m x approx. 2.50m int., 7.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: --. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5909 6536.

h. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Very small crudely-constructed hut-circles, possibly formerly unenclosed like hut-circles, Nos. 518b, c and f, and later surrounded by enclosure wall, Nom. 518a. It consists of a sub-circular level interior surrounded by a setting of large boulders, some of which are edge-set. These include a long faced slab in inner NE sector and 2 outer facing stones in SW sector and another in NW. Stones are roughly arranged and some have tumbled or were thrown into the interior. No obvious entrance is discernable but possibly 1 in NE sector is indicated by a faced slab, outside the circle, but at right angles as if lining a passage.

Diam. 2m x 1.50m int., 3.10m x 2.50m ext. x H 0.70m.

Orientation: --. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5899 6534.

Refs: DMRX SX 56 NE/159.

OS Card SX 56 NE 73.

Haynes Map HEN 12.

CEU 204-210.

RCBNE AP Plot.

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519. **WALL**

Dry-stone, possibly medieval, wall which marks S extent of the field system around Hestor Farm, Nom. 910. It is composed of irregular medium-sized stones and rubble. There are several gaps along its length, and it cuts through a small prehistoric enclosure, Nom. 533. A gap at NE corner may mark as original entrance. It stops at a tinner's gully in Hestor Brook, at SV end.

Dimensions: L 335m x B 1m x H 0.75m max.

Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5868 6532 - 5914 6554.

Refs: Haynes Map HEN.

RCBNE AP Plot.

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520. **LEAT**

Phillips Leat.

This leat was constructed by William Phillips between 1833 and 1838 to carry water to his newly-leased clay-works on Lee Moor (Haynes, 1976, 259-601). The leat took water from the W. Flym, above Langcombe Brook, under Little Gats Head, and during its working life was known as the Little Gats Head Leat (Shawsey, 1983, 1977). The leat conveyed water across Langcombe Brook, across Shavercombe Brook just below the waterfall, and across Shavercombe Down. The leat cuts through the field.
Element of field system S of Horton House. From S boundary wall, No. 519. It runs NW to a clitter where it is very difficult to detect, but from the air it is just visible reaching wall, (Km 577). The wall is bisected by leat, (Km. 520). It is composed of medium-sized irregular stones.

Dimensions: L as surveyed 65m; total L 117m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: S-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

Refs: Haynes Map HE10, Refs: RAF vertical AP RP CPE/UK 2492 Frame 3129.
RCNH Map Plot.

521. WALL

SHEETS 10 & 9

522. DRAIN

Ditch within field system S of Horton House. From a gap in S boundary wall, No. 519, it runs NW until it reaches wall, No. 523. It bifurcates W of the wall and a short fragment of ditch runs SW for 5m but the main part runs NW to leat, No. 520.

Dimensions: L 0.75m x B 0.25m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

Refs: Haynes Map TRO 10.

523. WALL AND DITCH

SHEETS 10 & 16

a. WALL

Element of field system S of Horton House. From the S boundary wall, No. 519, it runs NW to wall, No. 577. It is bisected by leat, No. 520. NW of the leat, a ditch No. 522b runs alongside on NE face, but 15m from NW end of the wall, the ditch swings westwards and cuts through the wall. Another gap of 25m in the wall is visible 40m from NW end. Wall is composed of medium-sized irregular stones.
Dimensions: L 146m x B 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

Refs: RCNH Map Plot.

b. DRAIN

Ditch, which runs along NE face of wall, No. 523a, NW of leat, No. 520. 15m from NW end of the wall, the ditch swings westwards and cuts through the wall. The ditch then bifurcates and a small ditch runs for 15m in a more northerly direction to wall, No. 577. The main ditch continues westwards to the wall.

Dimensions: L 110m x B 0.30m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

Refs: Haynes Map HE10.
Element of field system S of Henton House. From the S boundary wall, Mon. 519, it runs NW to wall, Mon. 577. 20m from it NW end it turns sharply northwards to take a more direct route to the wall and encloses a sub-rectangular field, bounded on SE side by wall, Mon. 524. It is bisected by last, Mon. 520. Wall is composed of medium-sized irregular stones.

Dimensions: L 68m x B 1m x H 0.75m max.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: ST 5697 6549 - 5695 6553.
Refs: Haynes Map HNW 10.
NCME AP Plot.

525. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

a. ENCLOSURE

Possible remnant of an enclosure, destroyed by later, possibly medieval, walls of Henton House field system. The S boundary wall of the latter, Mon. 519, runs past its NW end, but may not have damaged it. Greater damage was caused by wall, Mon. 526, which runs down the SE side. The pattern of walls in this area however is very confused and difficult to trace within clutter. The wall seems to join a dilapidated hut-circle, Mon. 525b at S end, though the relationship is unclear. 10m from NW end, a transverse wall seems to sub-divide the enclosure.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 20m x 5m; B of wall 1.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: ST 5905 6545.
Refs: DEKRN ST 56 NE/158.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated oval structure situated at SE end of a possible vestigial enclosure wall, Mon. 525a. It consists of turf and rubble bank with one possible outer facing in NW sector. The outline of the structure is difficult to trace amongst the great amount of natural clutter. No entrance is discernible.

Diameter: 25.0m x 1m approx. int., 7m x 4m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: ST 5905 6544.
Refs: DEKRN ST 56 NE/158 & 181.

Refs: Haynes Map HNW.
CEN 222.
NCME AP Plot.

526. VALS

Very confused pattern of walls, amongst dense clutter and it is possible that some are natural stone lines. The sequence of construction is difficult to detect. Walls, Mon. 526a and 526c seem to abut hut-circles, Mon. 526b and 525 respectively, and may be associated with them. Vall Mon. 526b may be later as it seems to cut through E side of the vestigial enclosure, Mon. 525a. At NW end it joins S boundary wall at Henton field system, Mon. 519 and may be a medieval field wall. It is therefore suggested that Mon. 526a and c are prehistoric possibly part of a very ruined enclosure and that Mon. 526b is a later, medieval field wall bisecting this enclosure.

a. VALL

Very indistinct boulder wall, difficult to trace amongst dense clutter. It seems to abut hut-circle, Mon. 525b, at NW end. It peter out at SE end though it is possible that it is connected with enclosure Mon. 517a and hut-circle, Mon. 517b. It is suggested that it is a remnant of a prehistoric enclosure, but CRU favours an explanation as natural stone lines.

Dimensions: L 22m x B 2m max x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: ST 5907 6544.

b. VALL

Very indistinct boulder wall, difficult to trace amongst dense clutter. It may be a medieval field wall. At its NW end it abuts the S boundary wall, Mon. 519, of Henton Field system. At SE end, the wall peters out.

Dimensions: L 85m x B 2m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: ST 5907 6545.

C. VALL

Very indistinct boulder wall, difficult to trace amongst dense clutter. At SE end it seems to abut hut-circle, Mon. 528. It is suggested that it is a remnant of a prehistoric enclosure. At SW end it crosses walls, Mon. 525b and c. Relationship are difficult to trace but it might be suggested that it is integral with Mon. 520a and cut by Mon. 526b. However, this is not visible on the ground.

Dimensions: L 22m x B 2m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 350m OD.
NGR: ST 5919 6544.
Refs: DEKRN ST 56 NE/158.
Haynes Map HNW.
527. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Sheet 10; Fig

Probably unenclosed hut-circle, though it lies within an area defined by possible walls, Nos 526a and c. This dilapidated sub-circular structure is visible as an overgrown turf and stone bank. Large inner facing slabs in E sector betray its original massive construction. N and W sectors are considerably dismembered and were probably robbed for the construction of adjacent medieval walls. A gap of 0.80m wide in SE sector is flanked by large facing slabs and probably marks the entrance. An arc of turf banks with an inner orthostat and facing slab, is arranged immediately outside E sector. It can hardly be a porch as there is no sign of an opening in the main bank. Possibly it indicates a second phase of construction or strengthening of the wall.

Diam. 3.6m x 2.50m int., 7.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 351m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5908 6545.

**Refs:** DNR SX 59 NE/158 & 161.

**OS Card SX 50 WE 78.**

Haynes Map REM.

**CEV 219.**

**RCHM AP Plot.**

528. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Sheet 10; Fig

Dilapidated sub-circular structure which lies at N end of a possible prehistoric enclosure wall, Nos 526a, within an area of dense clutter. It consists of an overgrown tumbled turf and stone bank in which many irregularly-shaped stones are visible. Some large stones situated around outer perimeter may indicate the original presence of an outer facing, though there are no clearly faced stones. The inner edge is masked by tumbled. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 1.75m x 1.25m int., at present; 6.25m x 9.25m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 358m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5910 6545.

**Refs:** DNR SX 59 NE/158 & 161.

**OS Card SX 50 WE 78.**

Haynes Map REM.

**CEV 220.**

530. **CLEARED GROUND**

Sheet 10

Rectangular area cleared of stone within a clutter-strewn hillside. It is bounded on N side by wall, Nos 519, and on W side by the possibly medieval wall, Nos 526b. The cleared ground may be associated with them. Any southerly extension of prehistoric enclosure, Nos 534 has been destroyed in this area.

Dimensions: L 47m x B 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: NE-W. Elevation: 351m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5907 6546.

531. **WALL**

Sheets 10 & 17

Poorly-preserved wall consisting of a series of stones and overgrown hummocks. At N end it joins hut circle, Nos 913, though poor preservation precludes analysis of the relationship. At SE end the wall abuts S boundary wall, Nos 519 of Hestor field system. The wall is parallel with another wall of similar composition, Nos 532 and with external walls of the field, Nos 534 and 915. Their alignment suggests these walls are associated with the medieval field system, rather than the prehistoric settlement; wall Nos 531 possibly used the hut-circle, Nos 913 as a landmark.

Dimensions: L 47m x B 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: SW-NW. Elevation: 351m OD.

**MGR:** SX 5907 6553
532. WALL

Poorly-preserved wall, consisting of a series of stones and overgrown hummocks. At SE end the wall abuts S boundary wall, No. 519, of the Rector field system. At NW end the wall stops in the middle of the field. Wall is parallel with another wall of similar composition, No. 531, and with the outer walls of field, Nos. 534 and 915. Their alignment suggests that these walls are associated with the medieval field system rather than with the prehistoric settlement in the area.

Dimensions: L 44m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-W. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5906 0552.

533. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular structure attached to W sector of enclosure wall, No. 533a. Their relationship is difficult to ascertain because of the overgrown, hummocky nature of the walls, but the hut circle and the wall seem to be integral. Few stones are visible. There is no trace of the enclosure wall on W side but it may have been destroyed by the construction of the later wall, No. 534, 1m distant. Hut-circle wall seems to have tumbled to the N. A gap of 2m in SE sector, leading into the interior of the enclosure may indicate an entrance; a stone on the E side may be a portal.

Dim. 3.50m x 3m int., 8m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5906 6549.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure attached to W sector of enclosure wall, No. 533a. Their relationship is difficult to ascertain because of the overgrown, hummocky nature of the walls, but the hut circle and the wall seem to be integral. Few stones are visible. There is no trace of the enclosure wall on W side but it may have been destroyed by the construction of the later wall, No. 534, 1m distant. Hut-circle wall seems to have tumbled to the N. A gap of 2m in SE sector, leading into the interior of the enclosure may indicate an entrance; a stone on the E side may be a portal.

Dim. 3.50m x 3m int., 8m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5906 6549.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Circular structure attached to enclosure wall, No. 533a, in NW sector. Relationship is difficult to ascertain because of the overgrown, hummocky nature of the walls, but the hut circle and the wall seem to be integral. A few stones are visible. No entrance is discernible.

Dim. 4.50m x 2.80m int., 7.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6550.

Refs: DESR SX 56 NE1/60.
Haynes Map N-E.
Ref 223.
BCHKE AP Plot.

534. FIELD WALL

a. WALL

Turf-covered stone wall, which is part of Med/Post Med field system, S of Rector farm. It bisects prehistoric enclosure, No. 533a. SE end abuts S boundary wall, No. 519. W end is truncated by Phillips Leap No. 520. There are a couple of gaps near NW end.

Dimensions: L 80m x B 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-W. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5903 0540 - 5900 0554.
Turf-covered stone wall which may originally have joined wall, Nos. 534a, 16m from E end of the latter. The wall is now barely visible but it picks up 8m from Nos. 534a and runs northwesterly for 10m until it turns sharply to V. It continues for 4m, but is truncated by bast, Nos. 529. It may originally have a stubbed structure, Nos. 910c, thereby enclosing a small rectangular field around the structure, measuring 60c. 27m by 20m, with wall, Nos. 909 and part of wall, Nos. 910a and 534a.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 13m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-WV. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5902 6554.
Refs: Haynes Map HEW.

535. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.40m deep. Ditch continues to WNW for 7m.
Dimensions: L 12m x B 6m x H 0.09m.
Orientation: ESE-WNW. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5903 6559.
Refs: Haynes Map HEW.

536. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. Traces of the stone foundation are visible around the sides. One of a series of pillow mounds, Nos. 394, 396-7, 536-9 and X, on the right bank of Spanish Lake.

Dimensions: L 15.50m x B 6.50m x H 0.73m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 320m OD.
MGR: SX 5917 6458.
ESNR SX 56 SE/275.
Haynes Map VIL.
RCHE AP Plot.

537. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. The basal layer of stone foundation is visible in places. One of a series of pillow mounds, Nos. 394, 396-7, 536-9 and X, on the right bank of Spanish Lake.

Dimensions: L 12.50m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 326m OD.
MGR: SX 5815 6461.
ESNR SX 56 SE/273.
Haynes Map VIL.
RCHE AP Plot.

538. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 0.50m wide and 0.50m deep. The basal layer of stone foundation is visible in places. One of a series of pillow mounds, Nos. 394, 396-7, 536-9 and X, on the right bank of Spanish Lake.

Dimensions: L 13.50m x B 6.50m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 320m OD.
MGR: SX 5512 6465.
ESNR SX 56 SE/274.
Haynes Map VIL.
RCHE AP Plot.

539. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep. One of a series of pillow mounds, Nos. 394, 396-7, 536-9 and X, on the right bank of Spanish Lake. The ditch continues beyond V end for 25m, to Spanish Lake. Mound and ditch are flanked on N and E sides by bank and outer ditch, Nos. 395.

Dimensions: L 18.50m x B 8.50m x H 0.00n.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 320m OD
MGR: SX 5911 6470.
ESNR SX 56 SE/272.
Haynes Map VIL.
RCHE AP Plot.
At SE end, reave disappears at head of unnamed brook which marks S boundary of Trouleworthy Warren. NW end of Cholwich Town Reave, Mon. 459, may originally have joined it. The reave is cut by gully, Mon. 415, and then disappears into raised bog before re-emerging S of barnstead, Mon. 543. It runs NE across Williams Walls Warren and crosses Henton Brook at SX 5843 6554. In this element the reave consists of a turf-covered bank; facing orthostats are visible in places especially between barnstead, Mon. 543 and structure Mon. 525. Between hut circles, Mon. 560 and 7 and a gap SW of Henton Brook, a slight ditch runs along E side, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep, though it may be a later addition. E of Henton Brook the reave is visible as a basal course of a more recent wall and continues WNW for 200m until the later wall turns sharply further eastwards through an angle of 54 degrees (Mon. 540f). At this point Fleming and Collis (1973, 5) consider that traces of the reave continue the WNW alignment to the R. Plym. Fleming (1978, 117) suggests that the boundary was intended to cross the R. Plym, possibly to join Eylesharrow reave and may have used natural features such as Gutter Tor or Drizzlecombe. However, assiduous search on the ground and of the AP's failed to trace this WNW extension. It is suggested here and put forward as an alternative by CBH, that the reave continues under the later wall after the sharp eastward turn and forms the axis SSW-NN axis of the Med/Post-Med field system; the long strip fields are attached to either side of this axis. It is even possible that reaves underlie these Med/Post-Med field walls. The sharp angle of this corner should not preclude the contemporaneity of both elements of the reave; there is another sharp corner, of 33 degrees, at E of following the contour at SX 5818 6515 (sheet 9).

Further E, the reave is mostly masked by the turf-covered earth and stone bank, which would have been added when it was incorporated in the later field system. However one element, in field Mon. 417, is striped of turf cover and reveals orthostatic construction.

Several structures have adjoining or interrupted the reave. A farasted, Mon. 543, was built along the line of the reave and probably much stone was obtained from adjacent parts of the reave for its construction. Further N, a rectangular structure and D-shaped enclosure, Mon. 505 and 566, are attached to the reave at SX 5829 6493. A verina trap, Mon. 810, is inserted into it a SX 5849 6562. A slight trace of a wall, Mon. 540e, joining the N face at SX 5835 6576 may be original and possibly was intended to join enclosure wall, Mon. 825. There are small gaps along the length of the reave, some probably a result of later erosion. However the gap, Mon. 540b, breached by gully, Mon. 557 may be original; the N terminal of the reave turns slightly westwards, while the S side of the gap is marked by an orthostat. 200m further N is another gap, Mon. 540c which Fleming and Collis (1973, 4) consider to be original and possibly a holloway for livestock. Their reasons are its sheltered position, its strategic position in its relationship to the hut circles nearby, Mon. 556 and 557, and the turned terminal on its S side. CBH suggests that the reave bends slightly to avoid hut circle, Mon. 567 which indicates that the hut circle predates the reave; this may support the view that the entrance was placed here because of the existence of the hut circle.

Further N is a possible gap junction, Mon.540d where 2 gangs of reave builders, working from opposite ends would have met. Fleming and Collis place this at 60m from the sharp corner; however, the NE position in 160m from the corner. There are other slight changes in alignment in this element, NS of the sharp corner, and may be a result of the gangs' attempt to re-align before meeting. The mounds, noted by Fleming and Collis, 160-200m from the corner, were not traced.

Dimensions: L total 2600m; L SV end to Mon. 540f 1655m x B 1m=2a x H 0.30m-1m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 312-335m OD.
NOR: SX 5913 6423 - 5936 6641.

b. ENTRANCE

Possibly original entrance, marked by a gap in the reave, through which gully, Mon. 557, passes. The N terminal of the reave, turns slightly westwards while the S side of the gap is marked by an orthostat. Gap in 2a wide.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 328m OD.
NOR: SX 5823 6465.
c. ENTRANCE  
Sheet 9  
Possibly original entrance, through the reave, W of structures, Nos. 555-7. Thought to be original because of its sheltered position, its strategic position in relation to the nearby hut circles, Nos. 556 and 557, and the interrupted terminal of the reave on the W side. Gap is 3m wide.  
Orientation: E. Elevation: 325m OD.  
Grid: EX 5825 6544.

d. GANGE JUNCTION  
Sheet 9  
Possibly original junction where 2 gangs of reave builders working from opposite ends met.  
Orientation: E. Elevation: 320m OD.  
Grid: EX 5827 6531.

e. WALL  
Sheet 16  
Trace of a wall attached to N side of the reave. It may have originally joined enclosure, Nom. 525 and was subsequently destroyed. It may however have been left unfinished. Wall consists of 2 short turf-covered banks, which stop 4m short of the reave. Wall may have been truncated at ESE end in the later refurbishment of the reave. Dimensions: L 17m x B 2m x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: ESE-VNW. Elevation: 320m OD.  
Grid: EX 5856 6576.

f. CHARGE OF ALIGNMENT  
Sheet 16  
Sharp change of alignment, where Fleming and Collis (1973, 5) suggest, the reave continues to the NNE, but EU considers that it turns to NW.  
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 320m OD.  
Grid: EX 5858 6580.

Refs: DNR EX 58 SE/227.  
EX 56 NW/275.  
Hayes, Maps VI and VII, CEU 741.  
RCME AP Plot.  
Blenow, E.D., Smith, K. and Velawright, G.J.  
1952, 247, 250.  

541. WALL  
Sheet 9  
Short fragment of wall, set at right angles to the reave, Nom. 540, across a gap where the latter has been destroyed in the construction of farmstead No. 543. It is probably associated with the farmstead. Composed of irregular stones.  
Dimensions: L 9m x B 1.50m x H 0.60m.  
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 325m OD.  
Grid: EX 5823 6453.

542. PILLOW MOUND  
Sheet 9  
Sub-rectangular earthen mound with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.60m deep, flanking NW side and SE end. The basal layer of stone foundation is visible all around the mound.  
Dimensions: L 18.20m x B 7m x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD.  
Grid: EX 5924 6453.

543. PARKSTEAD  
Sheet 9; FIG  
Spanish Lake Head Deserted Farmstead.  
Deserted farmstead consisting of a longhouse and yard but not apparently associated with any field system. This suggests that its economy was based on pastoral farming, though this may have been augmented by warrings. The farmstead is situated in close proximity to a series of pillow mounds on the right bank of Spanish Lake, Nos. 543, 539-7, 536-9 and 54, as well as an immediately adjacent burn, No. 542. The pillow mounds alone could hardly have provided a sufficient income and Haynes (1970, 159) suggests that Villings Wells Varres was always controlled with Rentor Varres. The only other pillow mound in the area of Villings Wells Varres is immediately adjacent to Rentor Brook and could be readily accepted as a component of Rentor Varres. All the other mounds between Spanish Lake and Rentor Brink were probably incorporated in Rentor Varres at some stage; a lease dated to 1899 brings the boundary of the latter to Spanish Lake Head (VSDO 582/11/2). However it is argued that the group of pillow mounds X of Spanish Lake form a discrete separate unit and may have an earlier origin, possibly associated with this farmstead; they could have provided a useful adjunct to a pastoral economy.
a. LONGHOUSE

2-compartment rectangular longhouse, composed of irregular small to medium-sized stones. Some faced stones of coursed masonry are visible including some large faced boulders on inner and outer faces, especially at NW end. An internal partition, 1m thick, lies 4.20m from SE end. It protrudes into interior from SW face, leaving a gap of 1m at NE end, to provide access between compartments. A 0.60m wide gap in SV wall of NW compartment, 7.50m from NW end may be an entrance and may be matched by an entrance directly opposite in the NE wall, indicating a cross-passage. It is opposite another gap through outer wall of attached building, Korn. 545b. The latter seems to shut SW face, though the relationship is not very clear. It is possible that the latter is an earlier structure, superceded and partly overlain by longhouse, Korn. 543a. A small yard, Korn. 543c, is situated on NE side though it does not join. The longhouse seems to truncate SW side of the yard, which may originally have joined the earlier structure, Korn. 543b.

Dimensions: 17m x 3.60m 1st., 20m x 6m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 328m OD.

b. STRUCTURE

Dilapidated rectangular structure situated on SW side of longhouse, Korn. 543a. Its relationship with the latter is difficult to ascertain. It is possible that it is an earlier longhouse, superceded and partly overlain by Korn. 543a. This could explain the very narrow interior between its outer wall and SW wall of Korn. 543a. Its poor preservation would support this view; it would have been robbed to build the later structure. It may have been associated with the yard, Korn. 543c: longhouse, Korn. 543a seems to truncate SW side of the yard which suggests that the longhouse overrides the original junction between structure, Korn. 543b and yard, Korn. 543c. The structure is composed of turf-covered walls in which many small stones are visible, but very few facing. A gap 7m from NW and lies opposite the gap in SW wall of longhouse, Korn. 543a, and both were probably entrances. SE end extends slightly beyond SE end of the later longhouse.

Dimensions: 18.50m x 2.20m int., 21.50m x 5m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 328m OD.

KGR: SX 5823 6455.

c. YARD

Rectangular area on NE side of longhouse, Korn. 543a. It is surrounded on 3 sides by a hummocky turf-covered wall, in which a few stones are visible. SW side is bounded by the longhouse. The yard seems to have been truncated on SW side by the longhouse. It is possible that the yard was originally associated with an earlier longhouse represented by Korn. 543b, and that the junction between the 2 was overlain by the later longhouse, Korn. 543a.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 13.50m x 5.50m; B of wall 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 328m OD.

KGR: SX 5824 6457.

Refs: SENE SX 58 55/106, 231 & 266. SX 56 NE/227.
NCME AP Plot.

d. WALL

Small fragment of turf-covered wall in which a few irregular stones and 1 orthostat are visible. Wall is situated on SW side of and parallel to longhouse and structure, Korns. 543a and b. It may be the remains of an outer enclosure. A slight mound extends to SW from NW end of Korn. 543b and could form NW end of such an enclosure. It is however very poorly-preserved and a clear outline cannot be traced.

Dimensions: L 7m x B 2m max x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 328m OD.

KGR: SX 5823 6455.

Refs: WESO 52/11/2.

Lisbon, C.D. 1969, 115 table II.
Price, D.G. 1980, 87 fig 2c.
544. CIST AND CAIRN

Sheet 9; Fig

Fairly well-preserved, almost square, cist in which 2 long sideslones and 2 endstones survive, but cover-slab is missing. Situated in SE sector of an overgrown mound, though it may originally have occupied a nearly central position. The cairn has been extensively robbed. A few stones are visible in the cairn. The cairn and cist are situated 1m from another cairn, Nm. 545.

Dimensions of cist: 0.60m x 0.60m int., 1m x 1.10m ext. x D 0.50m. Dim. of cairn: 6m x 5.50m x H 1m.

Orientation of cist: WNW - ESE. Elevation: 355m OD.

Ngr: SX 5553 6444.

Ref: DEMR SX 56 SE/65.

GS Card SX 56 SE 5.
Haynes Map VIL 16.
CEH 493.
Worth, R.H. 1944, 39.

545. CAIRN

Sheet 9; Fig

Sub-circular turf-covered mound in which an arc of stones in SE and S sectors may be the remains of a kerb. A depression, 2m by 2m, near the centre may be a result of robbing though it could originally have contained a cist. A slight bank projects out from the cairn to the W and may also have been caused during robbing.

Dim. 7.25m x 6.50m x H 1m.

Orientation: w. Elevation: 358m OD.

Ngr: SX 5554 6445.

Ref: DEMR SX 56 SE/189.

GS Card SX 56 SE 4.
Haynes Map VIL 16.
CEH 484.
Grinsell, L. 1978 164 Shaugh Prior No 32.
Worth, R.H. 1944, 39.

546. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

Sheet 9

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular area defined by a low insubstantial turf-covered bank, with traces of facing stones in S sector. It incorporates 2 hut circles, which may have been originally unenclosed, Nms. 546b and c. The enclosure wall abuts both these structures. A subsidiary enclosure, Nm. 547, has been added to S side. A gap of 1m in W sector, and another, 1m wide, in S sector may have been entrances.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 15m x 15m; B of wall 1m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: ESE-WNW. Elevation: 358m OD.

Ngr: SX 5548 6453.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 9; Fig

Small sub-circular, completely overgrown hut-circle, incorporated in E sector of enclosure wall, Nm. 546a. The relationship between the hut-circle and the wall is difficult to ascertain because of thick vegetation, but the enclosure wall seems to abut the hut-circle. The latter is situated immediately NW of hut-circle, Nm. 546c.

No stones are visible in the turf-covered bank. No entrance is discernable.

Dim. 1.20m x 1.25m int., 6m x 7m ext. x H 1m.

Orientation: <. Elevation: 358m OD.

Ngr: SX 5549 6453.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 9; Fig

Vestigial oval structure incorporated in E sector of enclosure wall, Nm. 546a. It is situated immediately SW of hut-circle, Nm. 546b. The relationship between the hut-circle and the enclosure wall is difficult to ascertain because of thick vegetation, but the wall seems to abut the hut-circle. The structure survives as a hummocky turf-covered bank in which a few stones are visible. No entrance is discernable.

Dim. 7m x 3m int., 11m x 5m ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 358m OD.

Ngr: SX 5548 6452.

Refs: GS Cards SX 56 SE 2.

SX 56 SE 3.

Haynes Map VIL.

CEH 491-2.

ROMAN AF Fld.
547. ENCLOURE AND HUT-CIRCLE  

a. ENCLOURE  

Vestigial subsidiary enclosure, trapezoidal in plan, attached to S sector of enclosure, Mon. 546a. The relationship between the 2 enclosures is difficult to ascertain because of the poor preservation and thick undergrowth; however Mon. 547a seems to abut Mon. 546a. The enclosure is defined by an intermittent overgrown hummocky bank, in which a few stones are visible. 
Dimensions of area enclosed: 20m x 21m; B of wall 1m x H 0.25m.  
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 350m OD.  
GCR: SX 5845 6451.

b. HUT-CIRCLE  

Poorly-preserved structure attached to W sector of enclosure, Mon. 547a. The relationship between the two is difficult to ascertain. The structure survives as a series of overgrown turf-covered hummocks and a few stones. There seems to be a short arc of inner facing in NE sector, but little other information can be detected. No entrance is discernible.  
Diam. 5.50m x 3m Int., 9.50m x 5m ext. x H 0.20m.  
Orientation:. Elevation: 358a OD.  
GCR: SX 5847 6450.  
Refs: DGNR SX 56 SE/327.

548. QUARRY  

Small, fairly regular circular depression with 3 stones in the centre and traces of a slight bank, 1.50m wide and 0.30m high round the S sector. It is possible that it is a very robbed cairn. 
Diam. 2.50m x D 0.50m.  
Orientation:. Elevation: 351m OD.  
GCR: SX 5842 6455.  
Refs: Hayes Map VII: "pit".

549. STONE CIRCLE  

A setting of overgrown irregular stones, roughly circular in plan. At least 3 orthostats are visible in W and S sectors; another 19 stones are clearly seen and a further 14 are indicated by overgrown hummocks. They are arranged roughly in a circle, sometimes 2 abreast rather than in a single row.  
Diam. 10m x 7m Int., 12m x 8m ext. x H of stones 1m max.  
Orientation:. Elevation: 351m OD.  
GCR: SX 5837 6459.  
Refs: DGNR SX 56 SE/329.  
Hayes Map VII 16. CEU 483.

550. HUT-CIRCLES AND WALLS  

Group of 3 unenclosed but-circles connected together by crudely-constructed walls.

a. HUT-CIRCLE  

Unenclosed sub-circular structure defined by a turf-covered bank in which a few small stones, though no facing are visible. There are 2 gaps, both 0.30m wide, through the bank, though neither are stone-lined, one in SE sector and one in NE sector. However a slight wall projecting from the SE sector for 2m might indicate an entrance, S of the NE entrance. A vague stone line, Mon. 550d, connects the S sector of this hut-circle with another but-circle, Mon. 550c to the SE, and may have been intended to act as a roughly defined enclosure around previously unenclosed but-circles.  
Diam. 3.50m x 2.50m. Int., 7m x 6m ext. x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: S. Elevation: 358m OD.  
GCR: SX 5848 6457.  

b. HUT-CIRCLE  

Small unenclosed sub-circular structure defined by a very overgrown turf-covered bank, in which little stone is visible. However, one stone of the W inner facing may indicate the presence of an inner face. A 0.30m wide gap in S sector is flanked on W side by a large faced slab and presumably indicates an entrance. A vague stone line, Mon. 550e, connects S sector of this structure with another but-circle, Mon. 550c, to the S, and may have been intended to act as a rough enclosure around previously unenclosed hut-circles.  
Diam. 2.50m x 2m Int., 5m ext. x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: S. Elevation: 358m OD.  
GCR: SX 5849 6457.
c. **NUT-CIRCLE**

Sheet 9; Fig

Vestigial structure consisting of a roughly circular setting of overgrown hummocks. 2 stones are visible but neither are facing and 1 lies in interior. No entrance is discernible. Vague stone lines emanate from this structure; one, NOS. 555d, runs NW to hut circle, NOS. 550a. Another, NOS. 550e, runs S to hut-circle, NOS. 550b and another NOS. 550f runs in an easterly direction. These may have been intended to form a rough enclosure around previously unenclosed hut-circles.
Dimensions: L 3m x B 2.50m int., 5.50m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 355m OD.
NKB: SX 5650 6456.

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d. **TWALL**

Sheet 9

Vague curvilinear stone line, which connects hut-circles, NOS. 550a and c. Presumably post-dating the hut-circles, it may have been intended to form a rough enclosure along with another stone line, NOS. 550c, around previously unenclosed hut-circles.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 355m OD.
NKB: SX 5649 6456.

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e. **TWALL**

Sheet 9

Vague curvilinear stone line, which connects hut-circles, NOS. 550b and c. Presumably post-dating the hut-circles, it may have been intended to form a rough enclosure along with another stone line, NOS. 550d, around unenclosed hut-circles.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 355m OD.
NKB: SX 5650 6456

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f. **TWALL**

Sheet 9

Vague stone line, which runs E from E sector of hut-circle, NOS. 555c. E end does not appear to be connected to anything, but the wall may be associated with the other stone lines, NOS. 550d and e, which seems to have been an attempt to connect previously unenclosed hut-circles.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 355m OD.
NKB: SX 5651 6458.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 SE 2.
     SX 56 SE 3.
     Haynes Rap WIL 17.
     CEU 476-9.
     BNEW AP Plot.

551. **NUT-CIRCLE**

Sheet 9; Fig

Small, unenclosed, overgrown hut-circle. The oval interior is defined by hummocky turf banks, in which little stone is visible. One long this facing slab in inner W face provides an almost rectangular outline in interior. 2 small outer facing are visible in NW and SW sectors. A gap, 0.75m wide in SE sector is probably an entrance, though no portals are visible. A smaller, sub-circular annexe is attached to the outer face of SW sector; the relationship between the 2 is difficult to ascertain because of heavy vegetation. However, the 2 compartments seem to be integral. The annexe is of similar construction to the main compartment. A gap, 0.75m wide in E sector may be an entrance, and is flanked on W side by an outer facing stone of the NE compartment. Diam. of NE compartment 2.50m x 1m int., of SW compartment 2.50m x 2m ext., total ext. 0.50m x 5.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SW, of entrances SE. Elevation: 355m OD.
NKB: SX 5647 6459.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 SE 2.
     SX 56 SE 3.
     Haynes Rap WIL 17.
     CEU 477.
     BNEW AP Plot.
Small unenclosed sub-circular structure, consisting of a turf-covered bank in which a few stones are visible. An arc of inner facing stones survives in S sector; another inner facing stone is preserved in E sector and a single outer facing stone is visible in V sector. Other irregular stones along outer perimeter in SV sector may be the remains of the outer facing. The wall seems to have tumbled around N and V sectors; the bank spreads to 2.15m, while it is only 0.75m wide in the S sector. A gap 0.25m wide in SSE sector is probably an entrance. One of the inner facings in S sector, extends into it, forming an obliquely-set lined passage.

Diam. 3m x 2m int., 6m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SSE. Elevation: 350m OD.
NGR: SX 5546 6459.
Refs: OS Cards SX 55 SE 2.
SX 55 SE 3.
Haynes Map VIL 17.
CDU 477.
RCHME AP Plot.

2 connected hut-circles.

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Small unenclosed oval structure, connected to another hut-circle, No. 553b, by a crudely-constructed wall. Sub-circle consists of a turf-covered bank, in which several stones are visible, including 1 orthostat in outer SV sector. Other irregular stones placed around perimeter especially in inner E sector and outer SV sector may indicate the presence of facings. A gap in S sector, 0.60m wide, may be an entrance though there are no portal stones. The connecting wall is 0.50m wide, 0.30m high and 6m long.

Diam. 4m x 2.50m int., 6m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: 78°. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5551 6460.

Small, unenclosed, very overgrown structure, connected to another hut-circle, No. 553a, by a short crudely-constructed wall. The hut-circle consists of widespread tumbled turf-covered bank, sub-circular in plan. A few irregular stones are visible; some along outer perimeter in V sector may indicate the presence of a facing, but there are no clearly faced stones. The inner face is masked by tumble. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 2m x 1.25m int., 6m x 7m ext. x H 1m max.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5552 6460.
Refs: OS Card SX 55 SE 2.
SX 55 SE 3.
Haynes Map VIL 17.
CDU 475-6.
RCHME AP Plot.

Westgital unenclosed oval structure consisting of an intermittent turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. A few irregular stones located on the inner and outer perimeters in E and S sectors may indicate the presence of facings, though there are no clearly faced slabs. N and V sectors are particularly disturbed and consist of a series of hummocks. There are several gaps in the bank but none is a certain entrance.

Diam. 3m x 2m int., 5.50m x 4m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5556 6463.
Refs: Haynes Map VIL.
RCHME AP Plot.
555. ENCLOURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

Large irregularly-shaped enclosure, which represents a sequence of enclosure building. Relationships at wall junctions are difficult to ascertain because of heavy vegetation and the poor preservation of some elements. However horizontal stratigraphy gives some clues. At present the outline has a waisted appearance with a vestigial partition wall, Mon. 555b, running across the narrowest part. The SW compartment, bounded on E side by Mon. 555b is likely to be the earlier enclosure, to which the larger trapezoidal enclosure on NE side was added. The partition wall may have been partly dismantled to provide access between the 2 compartments. However, SW of Mon. 555b is another vestigial wall, Mon. 555c, which may belong to an even earlier stage; its poor preservation precludes a firm conclusion.

Subsequently small annexes, Kons. 555d, e and f were added on SE side. The enclosure wall incorporates hut-circles around its perimeter, some of which, if not all, may have originally been unenclosed.

a. ENCLOSURE

Sheet 9

Peat-shaped enclosure with the narrowest end downslope to SW. It represents a cumulative group of enclosures; though the sequence is not entirely clear. However, it seems that SW end, up to partition wall, Mon. 555b, is the earlier element, later enlarged by the addition of NE element. An even earlier phase may be indicated by partition wall, Mon. 555c, which would have enclosed a sub-rectangular area in SW end. 10 structures are located in the perimeter wall, leaving the interior of the enclosure clear. The relationships between structures and the enclosure wall are difficult to ascertain because of heavy vegetation cover. However some may have been originally unenclosed; two of the row of 3 hut-circles, Kons. 555, b and i, and single structure, Mon 555a seem likely candidates for a pre-enclosure phase. Other structures may be contemporary with enclosure building. The 3 adjoining cell-like structures, Kons. 555a, o and p appear to have been built into a thickening of the wall. Other structures may have been attached later: 2 adjoining structures, Kons. 555b and 1 are D-shaped enclosures attached to the outer face of the enclosure. The enclosure is defined by a dilapidated overgrown turf-covered wall, in which irregular stones are visible. Traces of facings can be detected.

Dimensions of SW compartment: 31m x 16m; of NE compartment 43m x 35m max; of total area enclosed 72m x 35m max; B of wall 1m x H 0.20m
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: ST 5649 6463.

b. PARTITION WALL

Sheet 9

Vestigial wall running across the narrowest part of the enclosure. Poor preservation precludes firm conclusions on relationships between the partition wall and main enclosure. It is likely that this wall originally formed E boundary of an earlier phase of enclosure building. It may have been partly dismantled when the enclosure was extended, to allow greater access between the 2 compartments. This would account for its dilapidated condition. It consists of a hummocky, overgrown bank, in which a few stones are visible.

Dimensions: L 13m x B 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation NW-SE. Elevation: 356m OD.

C. PARTITION WALL

Sheet 9

Vestigial wall, which runs across the enclosure from hut circle, Mon. 555a at W end to hut circle, Mon. 555a at E end. Its poor preservation precludes any firm conclusions about the relationships between the wall and the hut circles. The wall is parallel to and 13m SW of another partition wall, Mon. 555b. It is suggested that the latter bounded an earlier phase of the enclosure, and it is possible that vestigial wall, Mon. 555c bounded an even earlier and smaller enclosure, measuring 18m by 15.50m. Its poor preservation could be explained by deliberate dismantling after the enclosure was extended, to improve access between the two compartments. The wall consists of a hummocky overgrown bank, in which a few stones are visible.

Dimensions: L 13m x B 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: NS. Elevation: 355m OD.
NGR: ST 5649 6463.

D. ANNEXE

Sheet 9

Small sub-rectangular area defined by a crudely-constructed turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. It is attached to the outer SB face of NE compartment of enclosure, Mon. 555a. The wall seems to extend southwestards from 2 D-shaped structures, Kons. 555k and 1 which are attached to the enclosure. After 10m the wall turns sharply to the NW and returns, parallel with E end of another annex, Mon. 555a to the line of the enclosure wall. W side is defined by hut-circle, Mon. 555a and a gap in the enclosure wall. It is possible that this annex was built to protect an entrance. The narrow gap between the 2 annexes, Kons. 555d and e could have been an entrance passage.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 7m x 7m; B of wall 2m max x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 356a OD.
NGR SV 5653 6463.
e. ANNEXE

Almost semi-circular area defined by an intermittent series of overgrows hummocks. It is attached to the outer SE face of enclosure, Mon. 555a at the narrowest part of the enclosure, which it is suggested marks the NE limit of an earlier phase of enclosure building. Annex wall at NE end runs parallel for 6m with the SW wall of another annexe, Mon. 5554 thereby forming a narrow passage possibly associated with an entrance. The SW end is particularly poorly-preserved but returns to the enclosure wall, adjacent to a third annexe, Mon. 555f.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 23m x 11m max.; B of wall 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 365a OD.

f. ANNEXE

Irregularly-shaped area defined by a turf-covered wall. It is attached to the outer SE face of SW compartment of enclosure, Mon. 555a. The wall is best preserved at E end, where it abuts enclosure wall, adjacent to another annexe, Mon. 555e. It curves round to S and V end and returns to enclosure wall, V of 3 adjoining cell-like structures, Monos. 555a and p. It is possible that this annexe was built to protect an entrance, indicated by a gap in enclosure wall, E of the 3 structures. If so, the V end may never have been substantial and the E end, which looks like an entrance "homework" could have been the significant element.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 13m x 5m max.; B of wall 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation E-W. Elevation: 365a OD.

g. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure, situated between 2 other hut-circles, Monos. 555g and f. This structure, along with Monos. 5551 may pre-date the enclosure. There is some evidence to support this; short fragments of wall seem to abut the structure in SE and SW sectors, though these are connecting walls with the other structures and so may not be part of the enclosure wall. Structure consists of an overgrows turf bank, in which a few stones are visible including some facings. 2 inner facings are preserved in V sector and 2 small outer facings are visible in E sector, where the enclosure wall abuts. A gap in SSE sector, 0.50m wide, is flanked by 2 long orthostats and is a clear entrance into the enclosure.

Dia. 2.50m x 1.50m int.; 5.50m x 4m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SSE. Elevation: 358a OD.

h. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular, almost square, structure which may have been originally unenclosed. The enclosure wall, Mon. 555a appears to abut on V face. Structure is composed of an overgrows turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. There is some evidence of inner and outer face construction; a small outer facing stone is visible in the W sector and a small inner facing stone survives in SE sector. A 0.30m wide gap in S sector is flanked by an outer faced stone on E side and probably indicates an entrance into the enclosure.

Dia. 2.50m x 2m int.; 5.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 358a OD.

KGR: SX 5550 6464.

i. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular, almost square, structure which may have been originally unenclosed. The enclosure wall, Mon. 555a appears to abut on V face. Structure is composed of an overgrows turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. There is some evidence of inner and outer face construction; a small outer facing stone is visible in the W sector and a small inner facing stone survives in SE sector. A 0.30m wide gap in S sector is flanked by an outer faced stone on E side and probably indicates an entrance into the enclosure.

Dia. 2.50m x 2m int.; 5.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 358a OD.

KGR: SX 5549 6464.
J. Hut-Circle

Overgrows sub-circular substantial structure, located in E sector of enclosure, Rom. 555a. The relationship between the 2 is masked by thick vegetation, but CEU suggests that the hut-circle is buttressed by the enclosure wall. Structure consists of a widespread turf-covered bank, in which many irregularly-shaped stones are visible, including one inner orthostat in SE sector. A gap 0.30m wide in S sector is flanked by a transversely-set orthostat on W side and probably indicates an entrance into SE corner of the enclosure.

Diam. 3.50m x 2.35m int., 7.50m x 6m ext., x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 365m OD.

NGR: SX 5555 6465.

K. Structure

1 of 2 adjoining D-shaped structures (Koms. 555k and l) which are attached to outer SE sector of enclosure, Rom. 555a in its larger, probably later NE compartment. The oval structure is defined by a crudely-constructed intermittent series of hummocks and a few large stones. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 5.20m x 2.50m int., 6.70m x 6m ext., x H 0.30m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 365m OD.

NGR: SX 5554 6403

L. Structure

1 of 2 adjoining D-shaped structures (Koms. 555k and l) which are attached to the outer SE sector of enclosure, Rom. 555a in its larger, probably later, SE compartment. The sub-circular interior is defined by a crudely-constructed intermittent series of hummocks and a few large stones. A large faced-sculptur is visible in the outer SW sector. An inner facing stone in E sector is part of the enclosure wall. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 2.50m x 2.20m int., 4.50m x 6m ext., x H 0.30m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 365m OD.

NGR: SX 5554 6433

M. Hut-Circle

Small, sub-circular structure situated along the line of SE sector of enclosure wall, Rom. 555a in its larger, probably later, NE compartment. The structure may originally have been unroofed but relationship between wall and structure is masked by heavy vegetation cover. The enclosure wall, does not seem to incorporate the hut circle which appears to stand isolated. The structure consists of a turf-covered bank in which a few small stones are visible, including 1 inner facing stone in NE sector. A gap of 0.40m in W sector may be an entrance into the enclosure, though no portal stones are visible.

Diam. 1.50m x 1.25m int., 5m x 4m ext., x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 365m OD.

NGR: SX 5553 6464.

N, O, & P. Hut-Circles

A group of adjoining cell-like structures, which are visible within a thickening of enclosure wall, Rom. 555a in its smaller probably earlier, SW compartment. OS seems 2 structures here but CEU only accepts 1, considering that the other supposed structure is a result of a less in enclosure wall and local disturbance. However, it is possible to detect 3 small level floors within a disturbed hummocky bank which forms the thickened enclosure wall. Of the 3, Koms. 555o and p are more convincing. Rom. 555a in particularly disturbed and very roughly defined by turf banks.

N. Hut-Circle

Poorly-preserved oval structure, recognisable as a fairly level floor. It is defined on SE sector by turf-covered hummocks in which a few stones are visible, including an inner facing stone in E sector. NW side is bounded by SE sectors of structures. Koms. 555o and p. It seems to be a part of a thickening in the enclosure wall. There are many gaps but no obvious entrance.

Diam. 2.50m x 1.25m int., 5m x 3.60m ext., x H 0.40m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 355m OD.

NGR: SX 5550 6462.

O. Hut-Circle

Oval level floor defined by a turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. An orthostat is situated in SW sector in the wide turf bank shared with Hut-circle, Rom. 555p. 2 outer facing stones are visible in the SE sector. No entrance is discernible. This is the most convincing of the 3 adjoining structures, Koms. 555o, o and p and is accepted by CEU.

Diam. 3.50m x 1.50m int., 4.70m x 4.30m ext., x H 0.30m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 355m OD.

NGR: SX 5849 6462.
p. 787

**Cist and Cairn**

1 long side stone and 2 end stones survive in situ in a cist, which occupies the nearly central position is a low, widespread pear-shaped cairn. Other larger stones visible on the surface of the cairn.

The SE side stone is missing. There is a large gap between the SW side stone and the SV ends of the end stones.

**Dimensions of cist:** NW-SE 0.40m x NE-SV 0.80m int. x D 0.50m.

**Orientation of cist:** NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.

**Ref:** SUKX SX 56 SW/27.

**Haynes Map VIL.

CEU 467.

RCHME AP Plot.

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**Hut-Circle**

1 of a group of unenclosed structures, House 558-563, situated NW of enclosure, House 505 in Villages Valley Varren. It is a 2-compartment hut-circle, pear-shaped externally in plan. It consists of a turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible, though most are irregularly-shaped and placed. A couple of stones on the outer perimeter in W sector may indicate the presence of an outer facing. 1 orthostat is visible in the wall shared by the 2 compartments. SW compartment is larger and oval in plan, internally. Interior of SE compartment is sub-circular in plan. The wall has tumbled into the interior of both compartments, as well as around the outer face of W sector. No entrance is discernible from either compartment. Dim. of SW compartment 4.20m x 2m int., of SE compartment 2.50m x 2m int., 9.50m x 7.20m total ext. x H 1m.

**Orientation:** NW-SW. Elevation: 358m OD.

**Ref:** SUKX SX 56 SW/27.

**Haynes Map VIL.

CEU 467.

RCHME AP Plot.
560. HUT-CIRCLE/CRAIN

1 of a group of unenclosed structures, Mons. 558-563 situated N of enclosure, Nom. 555 in Village Walls Varren. It consists of a small sub-circular overgrown structure in which some irregular stones are visible. An arc of irregular stones curving round E and S sectors could be considered to be a kerb. The structure seems more like a cairn than a hut circle, though the central depression also has stones around the perimeter, indicative of an inner facing. An intermittent line of large stones runs for 5.30m in SW direction from S sector. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 1.50m x 1.25m int., 4.50m x 3.50m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 355m OD.

NBR: SX 5543 6480.
Ref: DGRN SX 56 SE/276
Haynes Map VIL 22.
CEU 598.
RCHME AP Plot.

561. HUT-CIRCLE

1 of a group of unenclosed structures, Mons. 558-563 situated N of enclosure, Nom. 555 in Village Walls Varren. The small sub-circular structure consists of an overgrown turf-covered bank in which a few stones are visible. 1 outer facing stone survives in N sector; a few small irregular stones in S inner sector may indicate the presence of an inner facing. A 0.30m wide gap in SE sector is flanked by an obliquely-set and tilted facing stone on NE side. The SW terminal has been widened to a thickness of 2.60m. This gap is probably an original entrance.

Diam. 2m int., 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 355m OD.

NBR: SX 5544 6480.
Ref: DGRN SX 56 SE/276
Haynes Map VIL 22.
CEU 464
RCHME AP Plot.

562. HUT-CIRCLE

1 of a group of unenclosed structures, Mons. 558-563 situated N of enclosure, Nom. 555 in Village Walls Varren. It consists of a fairly level circular interior, surrounded by an overgrown turf bank, which is almost triangular in plan externally. A few small stones, though no facing stones, are visible in the bank. A smaller annexe is situated on SE side; an oval interior, 1.75m by 1.50m, is defined by a widespread turf-covered bank, 2.50m wide, in which a few stones are visible. This annexe is not directly attached to the main structure. They are separated by a gap of 1m. There are no obvious entrances into either structure.

Diam. of main structure 2.50m int., 10.50m x 8m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 355m OD.

NBR: SX 5546 6481.
Ref: DGRN SX 56 SE/276
Haynes Map VIL 22.
CEU 465.
RCHME AP Plot.

563. HUT-CIRCLE

1 of a group of unenclosed structures, Mons. 558-563 situated N of enclosure, Nom. 555 in Village Walls Varren. It consists of a sub-circular turf-covered bank in which a few large stones are visible. A long inner facing stone is visible in E sector. A large earthfast stone in SW sector may mark the original entrance. There are narrow gaps on either side of this stone but the N one, 0.50m wide, is a more likely entrance. V of this, the bank extends southwards slightly as an expanded terminal.

Diam. 3m x 2.50m int., 5m x 5m ext. x H 0.25m.
Orientation: 75V. Elevation: 355m OD.

NBR: SX 5543 6482.
Ref: DGRN SX 56 SE/276
Haynes Map VIL 22.
CEU 462.
RCHME AP Plot.
564. BOUNDARY MARKER

Upright stone set in a prominent position and incised on E side with letters HWD2 indicating Rentor Warren Boundary Stone No 2. It is situated along the boundary of Rentor Warren, delineated in a lease of 1807 (WRO 582/11/2). According to this document, the E limit of the warren faced open moorland and had no physical boundary. It was marked, along a line NE of Spanish Lake Road, by stones, Nos. 17, 564 and 18 and a stone at Shavercombe Head. From the latter, the boundary continued along Shavercombe Brook to another now missing stone at Colesmill, Rom. 1004. The stone, No. 564 has been re-erected since it was recorded recumbent by Hayes.

Dimensions: 0.25m x 0.25m x H 1.10m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 358m OD.
Ref: DEVRO SX 56 SE/252.
WRO 582/11/2 Rentor Warren Agreement.
Haynes Map WIL 3.
Brewer, D. 1956a, 53 (figs)
Robins, J. 1984, 139.

565-567. STRUCTURES

A group of 3 structures arranged around a gap in Willings Valla Reave, Rom. 540. 2 of the structures, Nos. 566 and 567 are probably hut-circles and may be associated with the reave. Fleming and Collis (1973, 4) consider the gap to be contemporary with the construction and use of the reave partly because of its proximity to the hut-circles. The hut circles are in a strategic position to control the holloway, Rom. 568 which runs through the gap, and they have a commanding view of the reave. The structures are located in the only position from which the N and S elements of the reave can be seen. N of the gap the S part of the reave is not visible and vice versa. However, CHE considers the gap to be a result of robbing and Hayes suggests that it is a later water channel. The third structure, Rom. 565, is probably later; rectangular in plan, it is attached to the V side of the reave.

565. STRUCTURE

Rectangular structure, which abuts W side of Willings Valla Reave, Rom. 540, on S side of 2 proximate hut circles, Nos. 566 and 567. It probably post-dates the circular structures and may be late Post-med. It is composed of an overgrown turf-covered wall, in which many small stones are visible. An entrance is indicated by a wide gap in W wall, 2m from N end.
Dimensions: 5m x 3m int., 9m x 7m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 320m OD.
Ref: SX 5625 6492.
CHE 450.

566. HUT-CIRCLE

Small circular structure which abuts E side of Willings Valla Reave, Rom. 540, 12m N of rectangular structure, Rom. 565 and immediately S of a possibly original gap in the reave. It consists of an overgrown turf-covered bank, in which a few small stones are visible, though most of these are in the enclosure wall element. There are some narrow gaps but these are probably animal disturbance. No entrance is discernible. Dia. 11.50m x 1m int., 3.50m x 4m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
Ref: DEVRO SX 56 SE/12.
OS Card SX 56 SE 18B.
CHE 450.
RCHME AP Plot.
567. Hut-circie

Large unenclosed hut-circle situated immediately W of Willings Walls, Mon. 540, at a possibly original gap. The gully or holloway, Mon. 568 passes round the SW sector of the structure. It is situated 2a NW of a smaller hut-circle, Mon. 566. The large cleared, almost circular interior is defined by a substantial turf-covered bank, in which many small stones are visible, though there is little indication of inner and outer face construction. The structure has the appearance more of a ring cairn than a hut-circle. CEU suggests that the slight kink in the reave around this hut-circle indicates that the hut-circle pre-dates the reave. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 6.50m x 6a int., 10a x 9.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Oriention: --. Elevation: 328m OD.
BGR: SX 5819 6494.
Refs: DCMR SX 55 SE/12.
CE Card SX 55 SE 1A.
Haynes Map VIL.
CEU 458.

568. Gully

Vide relatively smooth-bottomed gully, which runs through a gap in Willings Walls Reave, Mon. 540, and proceeds to Spanish Lake. At NE end, the gully emanates from a junction between the reave and bank and ditch, Mon. 479, Haynes (Map VIL) records a water channel running through the gap in the reave, though his gully curves further W before turning SW to Spanish Lake. CEU suggests that the gap is a result of later damage; this could have occurred in construction of a water channel. There is however no indication what function such a water channel would have; it flows to Spanish Lake in an area where there are no remains of tin streaming to require an extra water supply. It could, however, have been intended for drainage. The bank and ditch, Mon. 479, may have collected surface water from the steep slopes above to the E, and carried it away from the series of pillow mounds on the right bank of Spanish Lake. However, again this seems unnecessary; the reave would already have provided a sort of space dam.

An alternative explanation is that this gully is a holloway, intended for stock control and associated with the Willings Walls Reave, Mon. 540, in a pastoral economy. Fleming and Collins (1973, 4) consider that the gap in the reave, through which the gully passes, is an original entrance and contemporary with the construction of the reave. In support of this, they cite the strategic position of the adjacent hut-circles, Monos. 566 and 567, which have a commanding view of the reave and of the gully. The slightly inturred terminal of the reave on the W side of the gap might be considered to be an authentic entrancework. CEU (cf. CEU 458) notes that the reave kinks slightly eastwards round but circle, Mon. 567, which would indicate that the hut-circle pre-dates the reave. This reinforces the suggestion that the hut-circle was selected as a strategic location for an entrance.

Furthermore, the sheltered position of the gully would have been advantageous for livestock control. Lastly, the gully arrives at Spanish Lake at a ford, which must support its use as a trackway.

Dimensions: L 20g x B 3a x D 0.40m.
Oriention: WE-SW. Elevation: 320m-325m OD.
BGR: SX 5720 6494-5005 6473.
Refs: Haynes Map VIL.
CEU 458.

569. "Stone Circle"

Large sub-circular area of ground with dense heather cover, defined by a setting of widely-spaced large irregular boulders. A total of 17 stones are visible, varying considerably in size. 10 may be considered to be large boulders. They are arranged mostly as a setting of single stones, though a cluster of stones is visible in NW sector. None are placed in an obvious orthostatic position. This setting is situated 25a S of another, smaller setting, Mon. 579.

Diam: 20a x H of stones 0.40.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 343m OD.
BGR: SX 5830 6509.
570. "STONE CIRCLE"

Irregularly-shaped area, almost sub-rectangular in plan, in densely heather-covered ground. It is defined by a setting of widely-spaced large irregular boulders. A total of 12 large boulders is visible, varying considerably in size. They are arranged as a setting of single stones but at very irregular intervals. The boulders are closely-set in SW sector. One is placed in an obviously orthostatic position. The setting is situated 22m N of another large stone setting, No. 569. Diam. 10.50m x 8.50m x H of stones 0.30m. Orientation: E+V. Elevation: 335 OD.

NPR: ST 5332 6513.

571. CIST AND CAIRN

Large well-preserved cist, constructed of massive stones. 2 large sidestones are preserved in situ and 2 endstones are present, though tilted forwards. The large cover-slab, 2.04m by 1.40m, has been pushed to one side and partly overlies the N long sidestone. The cist at present sits far above the surrounding mound and CEU suggests that the mound may not have originally covered the cist completely. Little of the mound survives but large stones up to 1.50m long, arranged round perimeter may have been a kerb. If so the extent of the cairn is very small in proportion to the cist.

Dimensions of cist: L of NW sidestone 1.75m x B 0.82m int., 1.60m ext. x 0.60m.

Diam of cairn: 4.00m x 4.85m.

Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 328m OD.

NPR: ST 5826 6922.

Refs: DCMR ST 56 NE/24

OS Card ST 55 NE 75.

Hayes: Top VIL.

CEU 414.

Falcon, T. A. 1925, 458.

Grinsell, L. 1928, 163, Shaugh Prior No 25.

Worth, R. H. 1922, 115.

572. "STONE CIRCLE"

Willings Walls Stone Circle

A setting of 4 clusters of irregular boulders, which has been thought to represent a stone circle. A complete circle joining up these clusters would have a diameter of 39m. The Willings Walls Revue, No. 540 passes through the circle and it has been suggested that the revue builders used this circle as a landmark during construction as it is bare that the revue changes direction and turns sharply eastwards. (CEU 741) Worth (1967, 261) notes a large stone in the body of the revue as it passes through the circle and suggests that it may be the remains of a fifth cluster. The 4 clusters consist of irregularly-shaped boulders and no pattern can be detected in their arrangement, except that in each cluster, 2 of the stones are much larger and are set approximately radially. They are situated close to cists, Nos. 571 and 573 and there is a possibility that the clusters are the remains of cists, (Fleming and Collins, 1973, 4). The NW cluster, (Worth’s “C”), has 2 opposing long stones in a roughly cist-like formation. However none of the boulders can be described as a straight-edged side or end stone, as occurs in the cists, and Worth discounts this theory. It may be therefore be accepted tentatively as a stone circle, probably disturbed, but, if so, it would have the largest diameter of any in Dartmoor (Burl, 1976, 107). Burl places it in his category 4; “destroyed or unrecognizable” (Burl, 1976, 345).

Diam. 39m x H of stones 2.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 323m OD.

NPR: ST 5815 6516.

Refs: DCMR ST 56 NE/133.

OS Card ST 55 NE 77.

Hayes: Top VIL.

CEU 424.


Burl, A. 1976, 107, 345.


Worth, R. H. 1942a, 207.
573. CIST AND CAIRN

Sheet 9, Fig

Large fairly well-preserved cist occupying a nearly central position in a low circular cairn. 2 endstones and the NE long sidestone survive in situ. The SV sidestone is present but is tilted and out of its original position. The cover-slab, measuring 1.50m by 0.70m, has been pushed to NW of the cist. 2 other large stones lie on the surface of the cairn on W side of the cist; these could be displaced remains of a retaining circle. No other stones are visible in the low overgrown cairn.
Dimensions: 0.50m x 0.70m int., x D 0.60m.
Dimensions of cairn 5.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 330m OD.
NGR: SX 5557 E533.
Ref: DGR and OS Card SX 55 NE 76.
Haynes Map VIL.
CEG 421.
Worth, R. H. 1900, 49.

574. CLEARED GROUND

Sheet 9

Irregularly-shaped area, almost semi-circular in plan. Its grass cover stands out dramatically within the dense heather cover of the hillside. It runs to Phillips Lest, Mon. 520, at NW end. It is situated 74m from another grass-covered area, Mon. 575.
Dimensions of area: 20m x 21m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5595 E5212.

575. CLEARED GROUND

Sheet 9

Irregularly-shaped area, almost semi-circular in plan. Its grass cover stands out dramatically within the dense heather cover of the hillside. It runs to Phillips Lest, Mon. 520, at NW end. It is situated 74m from another grass-covered area, Mon. 574.
Dimensions of area: 10m x 8m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5587 E524.

576. PILLOW MOUND

Sheet 9

Curving banana-shaped earthed mound. No ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 10m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5581 E533.
Ref: ROCHE AP Plot.

577. FIELD WALL

Sheets 9, 16 & 17

Field wall, which bounds W limit of field system, S of Nestor House, Mon. 910 W end reaches edge of its streamworking gully in Caster Brook.
Wall follows an angularly curved course to rectangular building. Mon. 909 S of main Nestor buildings. It consists of a roughly coursed wall of large boulders.
Dimensions: L 390m x B 1m x H 1m.
Orientation: approx. SW-NE. Elevation: 335m-343m OD.
NGR: SX 5570 E542 - 5598 E554.
Ref: Haynes Map VIL and HEN.
ROCHE AP Plot.

578. DRAINS

Sheets 9 & 16

A. DRAIN

Curvilinear ditch, which runs to SV from another straighter ditch, Mon. 578b.
Dimensions: L 60m x B 0.30m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5582 E549.

B. DRAIN

Sheet 16

Short fragment of ditch. Another ditch, Mon. 578a runs to SV, 5m from its SSE end.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 0.30m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SSW-WV. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5584 E551.

579. DRAIN

Sheets 9 & 16

Ditch running through marshy ground.
Dimensions: L 60m x B 1m x D 0.35m.
Orientation: NNE-VSW. Elevation: 325m OD.
NGR: SX 5572 E549.
586. WALL

Wall following the course of Nestor Brook. Situated along NE bank of the brook; it is probably a retaining wall, associated with tin streaming activity in the valley floor. There is a steep drop to valley floor on the SW side of the wall.

a. WALL

The southwestern element of tinner's retaining wall. Wall is composed of earth and stones. Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x H 0.50m on NE side; drops to SW. Orientation SE-SW. Elevation: 328m OD. NGR: SX 5674 6039.

b. WALL

Element of tinner's retaining wall, between tributary of Nestor Brook at NW end and field wall. Nom. 577 at SE end. It follows a very curving course particularly at SE end, where it turns to NE at vernis trap. Nom. 582 and then after 10m turns E to abut field wall, Nom. 577. Wall is poorly preserved and difficult to distinguish at NW end. There are other short gaps along its length. Wall is composed of earth and stones. Dimensions: L 205m x B 1m x H on NE side 0.20m; drops to SW. Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 320m-325m OD. NGR: SX 5071 6544 - 5449 6053.

c. WALL

Short element of tinner's retaining wall between a tributary of Nestor Brook at SE end and reave, Nom. 540, at NW end. Wall is difficult to distinguish for a distance of 10m, starting 5m from NW end. Wall is composed of earth and stones. Dimensions: L 47m x B 1m x H on NE side 0.20m; drops to 5m to SW. Orientation: SE-EW. Elevation: 312m OD. NGR: SX 5846 6054.

d. WALL

Element of tinner's retaining wall. Picks up 450m NW of reave, Nom. 540, though not directly opposite wall element, Nom. 590c. Wall is breached by a gap at NW end; after 5m wall continues as Nom. 500a. It is composed of earth and stones. Dimensions: L 94m x B 1m x H on NE side 0.20m; drops to 5m to SW. Orientation: SE-EW. Elevation: 300m OD. NGR: SX 5844 6075 - 5834 6055.

e. WALL

Curvilinear element of tinner's retaining wall. After a gap of 5m, wall continues course of wall element, Nom. 580d, until it is interrupted by ditch, Nom. 612b. Wall is composed of earth and stones. Dimensions: L 145m x B 1m x H on NE side 0.20m; drops to 1m to SW. Orientation: SSE-NNW. Elevation: 305m OD. NGR: SX 5834 6058 - 5823 6064.

f. WALL

Curvilinear element of tinner's retaining wall. Wall continues in NE from ditch, Nom. 612b at S end. Wall is composed of earth and stones. Dimensions: L 127m x B 1m x H on NE side 0.20m; drops to 1m to SW. Orientation: approx. W-S. Elevation: 297m OD. NGR: SX 5823 6064 - 5820 65876.

581. DRAIN

Very substantial, high, rectangular earthen mound, situated transversely across valley of Nestor Brook, immediately on NE side of brook. A short wall, 0.30m high, is attached to V corner and a short earthen bank, 1m high, is attached to E corner. This mound is probably associated with tin streaming activity, evidence of which is detectable in this part of the valley. It is possible that it was a dam across the brook, intended to control the flow of water for streamworking. Dimensions: L 13m x B 5m x H 3m max. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD. NGR: SX 5570 6651.

582. VERNIS TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vernis trap, set against SW face of tinner's retaining wall, Nom. 5800, on right bank of Nestor Brook. It is situated in marshy ground on valley floor of the brook. Walls are composed of a line of irregular stones, with little suble or earthen bank material between. An earthen mound, almost triangular in plan, lies between the 2 arms. A large faced stone is situated in retaining wall opposite the apex of the funnel walls. Dimensions: L of W arms 11m; L of E arms 9m x B 1m x H 0.20m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD. NGR: SX 5869 6542. Ref: ECW 50 10429.

Haynes Map VII.
Haynes, R. G. 1970, 150 Nestor No. 5; 103 Fig 19c.
583. **PILOT MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep around SV end. It is situated within the streamworks on valley floor of R. Flym. The berm is probably a reused tiller's heap.

Dimensions: L 32m x B 5m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 207m OD.

NGR: SX 5771 0555.

Ref: Haynes map VIL 11.

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584. **DRAIN**

Ditch, which is slight and shallow at S end, but becomes deeper downslope where it runs through a gap in enclosure wall, Norn. 585a. At the gap, the interior NE wall terminal and out-turned SV terminal flank either side of a passage set obliquely through the wall. Hayney (1983, 203) suggests that this drain was a pot-water leat cut by the occupant of the medieval longhouse. Norn. 593a, to convey water from natural springs on hillslope to the S.

The same person probably augmented the wall around the gap, presumably to exclude animals from the enclosure.

Dimensions: L 70m x B 1m x D at S end and 0.10m., at N end 0.50m.

Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5783 0568.


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585-591. ENCLOSURES

Cumulative group of enclosures on lower slopes of Villings Walls Warren, just above the confluence of R. Flym and Reator Brook. The enclosures have been much disturbed by the construction of a small medieval longhouse and associated yards, Norns. 593a-d, in the interior, and the construction of Lee Moor China Clay Leat, Norn. 47, which runs across NW side. It is interesting to note that the old leat, Norn. 47, carefully curves round to avoid the enclosures. The diggers of the Bottle Hill Mine leat, Norn. 47 (later the Lee Moor China Clay Leat) while utilizing the old leat S of Spanish Lake, chose to take a more direct route across Villings Hill and cut through the enclosures.

The enclosure walls have presumably suffered much rubbing for later structures, but it is possible from horizontal stratigraphy and details of wall junctions to suggest a sequence of construction.

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1. At least some of the hut-circles were originally unenclosed and later incorporated in the enclosure complex. These include hut-circles abutted by enclosures and may include hut-circles presently unattached to any wall. However, only hut-circles later incorporated in the enclosures of phase 2, can be assigned with any certainty to phase 1, eg. Norn. 583a.

2. The core of the settlement seems to be 2 discrete enclosures, Norns. 555 and 559. These may not have been exactly contemporary and may predate the other, but together they account for the earliest stage of building. In spite of damage, (Norn. 559 is bisected by leat, Norn. 47, and Norn. 583 is truncated by medieval settlement, Norn. 593), it is still possible to trace the sub-circular outlines, abutted by the other enclosures.

3. Subsequently other enclosures were added to Norn. 588.
   a. Enclosure, Norn. 557 was added to SE sector of Norn. 588; this could have taken place at any stage after construction of Norn. 588.
   b. Enclosure, Norn. 558, was added to SW corner of enclosure, Norn. 588. This post-dates the construction of enclosure, Norn. 554 and pre-dates enclosure Norn. 555, but the relationship with enclosures Norns. 557 and 559 is uncertain.

4. 2 enclosures were added, which joined together the original 2 ponds; Norn. 590 was added on S side and Norn. 590 was built on N side. It is not possible to separate these two in time—they share a common wall but their other walls join either Norns. 558 or 559.

5. Single walls comprise the latest element in the settlement; wall, Norn. 591, abuts N corner of enclosure, Norn. 590. Short wall, Norn. 590b was added to W end of enclosure, Norn. 590a, to incorporate hut-circles, Norns. 590a and 590b in the enclosure. A very insubstantial wall, Norns. 592a and b, curves round NE side of enclosure system. Its vestigial nature suggests an early date, but its curving course, which seems to follow the outline of the enclosures, indicates that it probably post-dates at least Norns. 588 and 597. While its relationship with the enclosure system is difficult to ascertain, its SE end seems to abut Norn. 567. The NW end of Norn. 592b joins the old leat, Norn. 47, and possibly was truncated by it.
585. ENCLOSURE AND STRUCTURES  

a. Sub-rectangular area surrounded by a substantial turf-covered wall. The best evidence of inner and outer face construction is in the W sector, where some large slabs and occasional orthostats are preserved. There are also traces of facings in the S sector. The N wall is shared with the enclosure to the N, Mon. 590. This wall butts earlier enclosures, Mons. 588 and 589, at E and W ends respectively. The N end of the W wall also butts enclosure, Mon. 583. The latter enclosure formed the NW corner of the enclosure. The E side is bounded on the S side by enclosure, Mon. 588 and on the S side by enclosure, Mon. 586, refurbished in medieval period. The S wall has been disturbed, probably in medieval period, associated with the settlement, Mon. 593. A gap was cut 20m from W end to allow drain or leak, Mon. 594, to pass through the wall; the extended terminals on either side of the gap were probably contemporary with the lead and built to exclude animals from the interior. The turned terminals flanking another gap 44m from W end probably indicate a medieval entrance. At E end the E wall does not abut enclosure, Mon. 586, but stops 2m short of it, in an translated terminal; this may be a medieval entrance.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 85m x 55m max.; B of wall 2m max x 0.80m.
Orientation: NW-SSE. Elevation: 290m - 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5787 0500 - 5858 0671.

b. HUT-CIRCLE  

Oval structure attached to the W wall of enclosure, Mon. 585a. The relationship between the 2 is unclear but CEU suggests that the enclosure abuts the hut-circle. The structure is composed of a substantial turf-covered bank in which many irregular stones are visible. An arc of inner facing slabs survives in the E sector; another inner facing stone is visible in the S sector. A transversely-set facing slab in the S sector flanks a gap in inner side of bank, though any original gap is outer side is now filled. This may still, however, indicate the entrance into the interior of enclosure, Mon. 585a.

Dimensions: 6.50m x 5m Int., 11m x 7.50m ext. x 0.50m.
Orientation: 75. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5787 0500.

c. STRUCTURE  

Possibly rectangular structure, attached to inner face of N wall of enclosure, Mon. 585b. It is situated immediately E of hut-circle, Mon. 585b but is perhaps more likely to be a result of later, possibly medieval disturbance. It consists of a low turf-covered bank in which a few irregular stones are visible, built against the enclosure wall. The latter at this point displays good evidence of inner and outer face construction with a series of long inner facings. Some inner faced stones extend round to E side of the structure but these are the only facings visible in the appended structure. There is a gap of 0.50m in the E wall, which may have been an entrance.

Dimensions: 5m x 1.50m Int., 7.50m x 6m ext. x 0.50m.
Orientation: N-W. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5788 0500.

d. WALL  

Short wall, which abuts SW corner of enclosure, Mon. 585a, and runs westwards to east, Mon. 47. It is composed of a turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5789 0570.

Refs: DSNF SX 56 XE 73.
OS Card SX 55 NE 71.
Haynes Map VII.
CEU 257-5.
ROME AP Plut.
ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

a. ENCLOSEMENT

Numerously and dilapidated enclosure, which was built onto SV sector of enclosure, on. 558a. Only S and E sectors survive. The SE wall abuts enclosure, on. 558a. The latter enclosure probably originally bounded the NE sector, but the E element of enclosure, on. 556a has been destroyed by the construction of medieval longhous and associated yards, on. 593a-d. The original enclosure probably underlies the later NW wall of the medieval settlement. Another later rectangular structure, on. 596, is attacted in inner face of S corner. The SE extent part of the enclosure was probably used as another yard in the medieval period. A gap with an internal terminal, is probably a medieval entrance into enclosure, on. 556a. Enclosure, on. 595, probably originally abutted S corner but this junction was breached probably to serve a medieval entrance. The enclosure is defined by a substantial turf-covered wall in which many stones are visible. Occasional orthostats survive, but the wall was probably robbed for the construction of medieval buildings.

Dimensions of area originally enclosed: 50m x 40m max.; B of wall is H 0.60m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NCR: SX 5792 6576.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, attached to the inner face of E sector of on. 556a. The relationship between the 2 is masked by vegetation, but CEU suggests that the hut-circle was originally a defended enclosed settlement. It consists of a very overgrown turf covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. 2 areas of outer facing stones survive; 1 in SV sector and another in E sector is the enclosure wall element. This could support the theory of an unexcised phase for the structure, this outer facing is appropriate to the outer wall of a hut-circle, but perhaps too curving for the enclosure wall.

A gap of 1m in S sector is partially flanked by small facing stones on either side and may indicate an entrance into interior of the enclosure. A modern setting of small stones has been arranged within the interior.

Dim: 475m x 350m int., 10m x 8m ext. x H 0.60m
Orientation: S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NCR: SX 5794 6576

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558. ENCLOSEMENT

Sub-rectangular enclosure attached to SE outer face of enclosure, on. 556a. It is defined by a massive wall of turf-covered stones including occasional inner and outer facings and orthostats. The wall abuts on. 558a on NW side. The interior is clear and contains no structures.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 54m x 40m; B of wall 2.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NCR: SX 5799 6578.
Refs: DAVW SX 55 NE/S3.
OS Card SX 55 NE 71.
Haynes Map WIL.
CEU 254.
SCHME AP Plot.

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558. ENCLOSEMENT AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSEMENT

Large sub-circular enclosure, which with enclosure, on. 559, forms the first phase of enclosure building in the settlement, though it seems to post-date at least 1 of its associated hut-circles, on. 558b. The enclosure is defined by a massive wall of turf-covered stones, which contains many inner and outer facing stones and occasional orthostats particularly on V and S sides. The wall may have been refurbished in the medieval period; its SV sector has been utilized in construction of the medieval longhouses and associated yards, on. 593a-d. The enclosure is abutted on SW side by enclosure, on. 556, on W side by on. 556 and 559, and on SE side by on. 587. These are 3 gaps in the wall, flanked by internal terminals, in V, S and E sectors; these are probably medieval entrances.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 100m x 90m; B of wall 2.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NCR: SX 5570 5581 - 5799 6534.

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559. HUT-CIRCLE

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560. HUT-CIRCLE
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Large, well-preserved circular structure, situated in SW sector of enclosure, Mon. 588a. There is good evidence of inner and outer face construction. A 11m long arc of closely-set outer facing stones survives in E sector and a less regular arc of outer facing is also visible in SW sector. Short arc of inner facing is visible all around the inner perimeter. Multistage construction may be indicated by 2 arcs of wall in W sector, inside and outside the main wall. CEU suggests that the inner one is a blocking wall similar to one found in Saugh Moor, Site 15, House 18 (CEU 252; Vainwright and Smith 1980, 81-83).

The arc of external facings of this wall butts against the arc of inner facings of the main wall in the E sector, but diverges slightly upwards to a point 0.5m inside the main wall in SW sector. One inner facing stone of the 0.6m wide blocking wall is visible, though the wall spreads elsewhere to 1.2m wide. The roughly concentric wall, situated outside the main wall consists of 2 fragments of turf-covered bank, up to 1.4m wide, running around W and V sectors. A few stones, though no facings are visible. Rather than a separate phase of building, however, these banks may be associated with the entrance. In SSW sector the bank stops at a distinct entrance, 1.5m wide, flanked by large facing stones. There is a slight hint of a second entrance in NNW sector, indicated by a 0.7m wide gap with transversely-set facing stones on W side. The S arc of the outer turf bank lies opposite this gap and may represent a porch. However this gap may be a result of later damage. The hut circle is linked to another hut-circle, Mon. 558b by a wall, Mon. 558a.

Diam. 2.50m x 4m Int., 9m x 8.50m ext. X H 0.40m. Orientation: SSE. Elevation: 290m OD. Ref: CEU 252. Vainwright, G. and Smith, K. 1980, 61-83 fig 9.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure, situated between 2 larger hut-circles, Mon. 558b and d, in SW sector of enclosure. It consists of a turf-covered bank in which a few irregular stones are visible. A greater proportion of stones, including large facing slabs is visible in a wall, which runs from S sector and is truncated at S end by medieval refurbishment of wall, Mon. 553d. A large faced slab in E sector of the structure lies along the line of the stones in the wall, which suggests that the hut circle may be a D-shaped structure attached to a pre-existing wall. However this is not very conclusive. CEU (cf. CEU 253) discards the structure as a rubble of stone. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 2.50m x 2m Int., 7.50m x 8m ext. X H 0.60m. Orientation: --. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SE 2791 6579. Ref: cf. CEU 253.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure situated in W sector of enclosure, Mon. 588a. There is good evidence of inner and outer face construction; arcs of fairly widely-spaced outer facing stones are preserved in W and NE sectors. A line of inner facings, including 1 orthostat is visible in W sector. The straightness of this line, and of another arc of inner facings in E sector, gives a rather rectangular appearance to the inner perimeter though the interior is confused and may be a result of medieval interference. There seems to be an internal partition wall, running N-S, with an arc of East-facing slabs at N end, abutting inner face of structure. The S end of this wall and its relation to outer wall is confused. There is a gap through the perimeter wall on either side of the partition. The W gap in ESW sector of the hut circle, may indicate an entrance 0.60m wide on inner side; this gap fans out to 3m wide on outer side, but this widening may be a result of later disturbance. The original nature of the gap may be indicated by the outer orthostat, which may mark a N flanking portal. The structure is linked to another hut circle, Mon. 558b, by a narrow wall, Mon. 558c.

Diam. of V compartment: 4.50m x 2.50m Int., of E compartment 4m x 1.25m Int., 9.50 total ext. X H 0.40m. Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SE 5792 6579.

e. WALL

Narrow turf-covered stone wall which links 2 hut-circles, Mon. 558b and d, in W sector of enclosure, Mon. 558a.

Dimensions: L 7m x B 1m x H 0.40m. Orientation: SW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SE 5791 6580.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure abutting inner face of SE sector of enclosure wall, Mon. 588a. It consists of a turf-covered bank, in which a few irregular stones are visible. Little structural detail is detectable and it appears as a tumbled heap of stones. However the central depression suggests the existence of a structure. A few irregular stones around S sector of the depression may indicate the former presence of an inner facing. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 2m Int., 6.50m x 6m ext. X H 0.50m. Orientation: --. Elevation: 290m OD. NGR: SE 5797 6579.
g. HUT-CIRCLE  

Large, sub-circular structure, situated 0.60m inside NE sector of enclosure wall, Km. 580a. A scatter of stones could be said to connect the hut-circle to the enclosure wall. It consists of a widespread and tumbled turf-covered wall, in which many irregular stones are visible. One outer orthostat in N sector is the only clear indication of inner and outer face construction. No obvious entrance is discernible though CEU suggests a possible gap in ESE sector, with an associated porch. The latter may be the scatter of stones connecting the structure to the enclosure.

Diam. 4.50m x 3.75m int. at present; 11.50m x 10m ext. at present H 0.80m. Orientation: SE (C32 250). Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: CEU 250.

b. HUT-CIRCLE  

Large sub-circular structure incorporated in E sector of enclosure wall, Km. 580a. Probably originally unenclosed it is clearly abutted in N sector by the enclosure wall. It is composed of massive turf-covered walls, in which many stones are visible, though most are small and part of rubble core. An arc of closely-spaced outer facings is preserved in SW sector and a few other outer facings are scattered around outer periphery. Occasional inner facing stones also survive, for example in E and W sectors. Much stone is scattered over the interior and CEU suggests that this may be a result of medieval field clearance. A 0.45m wide gap between 2 outer facing stones in SW sector may indicate an entrance into enclosure interior; the W outer stone is also faced on its transverse edge, though the gap is now rubble-filled.

Diam. 5.10m x 5.50m approx. int., 10.10m x 8.10m ext. x H 0.50m. Orientation: SE. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: CEU 251.

l. TWALL  

Earthen wall attached to outer face of EW sector of enclosure, Km. 580a. It encloses an area which is triangular in plan. It may be a result of later disturbance, possibly the construction of the last, Km. 47, which passes close to the N sector of Km. 580a. Dimensions of area enclosed: 8m x 2.50m; 8 of wall 1m x H 0.40m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: OS OR X6 M833. 

Haynes Map W1. 

CEU 248-253. 

ECINE AF Plot.

589. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES  

a. ENCLOSURE  

Small sub-rectangular enclosure, which with Km. 580a, was I of the 2 original discrete enclosures in the Villings Walls enclosure system. It was subsequently joined to Km. 558a by enclosures, Kms. 590 and 585. Later it was bisected by levelling, Km. 47.

The massive construction of the wall with inner and outer facing stones, containing a rubble core, is best seen E of the last. The wall is less substantial in the downhill V sector, partly partly masked by a build-up of soil.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 36m x 20m; B of wall 1m x H 0.90m. Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: OS X5 5783 6579.

b. HUT-CIRCLE  

Large oval structure built close to the inner face of SW sector of enclosure wall, Km. 580a. The outer facings in S sector lie only 0.10m from enclosure wall, but the structure seems to be separate; it neither uses the enclosure wall nor is incorporated in the latter. However the rather straight line of the wall in S sector, revealed by inner and outer facings, suggests that the structure was constricted slightly in order to fit into the space outlined by the enclosure wall. This would suggest that the enclosure pre-dates the hut circle. The outer facing is well-preserved elsewhere, in SW, SV and W sectors. An arc of the inner facing including 2 orthostates and 2 long faced slabs survives in V sector. Another inner orthostat is visible in E sector. A gap in E sector measuring 1.10m wide on inside, may indicate the entrance, though it has no distinct flanking portal stones. 2 short walls, 1 wide and 0.50m high, link the hut circle with the enclosure wall. It runs to BV from the SW sector of the structure, and another runs E from the E sector though it is truncated by levelling, Km. 47, and is not visible beyond the last.

Diam. 5.20m int., 9m x 7.70m ext. x H 0.30m. Orientation: NE. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: OS X5 5782 6578.
c. HUT-CIRCLE

SW and most substantial component of a row of 3 adjoining but-circles, Nos. 589c, d and e, which abuts outer face of V sector of enclosure, Nos. 590a. The sub-circular level interior is surrounded by an intermittent turf-covered bank, in which a few small stones are visible. The most significant element, in which most stones are visible, is the E sector, which is formed by the enclosure wall. 3 small inner facings are visible in E sector. There are several gaps, probably as result of animal disturbance, and none as obvious entrance.
Diam. 3.40m x 3m approx. int., 7m x 6m approx. ext. x 6H 0.40m.  
Orientation: - . Elevation: 282m OD.  
NGR: SX 5782 6579.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Central component in a row of 3 adjoining but-circles, Nos. 589c, d and e, which abuts the outer face of V sector of enclosure, Nos. 590a.  
N. 590d is the least substantial of the 3 and is visible largely as a fairly level, clear floor, situated between Nos. 589c and e. The most significant element is the E sector, which is formed by the enclosure wall and contains a faced stone on the inner side. The S sector is formed by the widespread bank of Nos. 590c. The N sector, shared with Nos. 590e, is composed of a turf-covered hummock, in which a few stones are visible. A few hummocks situated downslope delineate the W sector. There are many gaps, probably as result of animal disturbance, and none as obvious entrance.
Diam. 3m x 2.50m approx. int., 5.80m x 6m approx. ext. x 6H 0.40m.  
Orientation: - - . Elevation: 282m OD.  
NGR: SX 5782 6579.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

NE component in a row of 3 adjoining but-circles, Nos. 589c, d and e, which abuts the outer face of V sector of enclosure, Nos. 590a. It consists of a fairly level floor surrounded by an intermittent bank of turf-covered hummocks and some large stones.  
There is no evidence of inner and outer face construction and it is suggested that this structure was originally bounded by a single circuit of boulders only. The largest extent boulders form the total width of the wall. The S sector is shared with but-circle, No. 590d. There are many gaps, probably as result of animal disturbance, and none as obvious entrance.
Diam. 2.70m x 2.10m approx. int., 5m approx. ext. x 6H 0.40m.  
Orientation: - - . Elevation: 282m OD.  
NGR: SX 5782 6580.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Disturbed structure situated within N sector of enclosure, No. 590a.  
The main component seems to be a but-circle which is sub-circular or almost rectangular in plan, with an internal partition. This has been partly dismantled in V sector and a cairn, No. 589g has been added in its place. The structure is composed of massive turf-covered walls, in which large stones are visible. Large inner facing slabs are preserved in N, E and S sectors. One large outer facing slab is visible in SE sector. The rather straight lines of these facings provide a rectangular outline and it is possible that the structure was originally built in medieval period, but at least refurbished then. The internal partition runs E-W and abuts against 2 inner facing slabs at E end.  
The partition contains at least 1 faced stone and also 2 transversely-set orthostats. Many other stones are scattered over the interior. The N and S walls of the structure are truncated on W side.  
Situated W of the S wall, after a gap of 0.75m, is an arc of facings, but this may be associated with the cairn, No. 589g, or other later disturbances rather than with the original structure. However it is also possible that this gap marked an entrance.
Diam. of N compartment 3.50m x 1m int., of S compartment 4.50m x 3m int., total ext. 8m x 7.5m. x H 0.40m.  
Orientation: ESW. Elevation: 282m OD.  
NGR: SX 5783 6580.

g. CAIRN

Oval mound piled up in disturbed V sector of structure, No. 589f. The kerb formed of faced stones in N and S sectors and irregular stones in E sector suggest that this cairn had some significant purpose. However the kerb could just have been a retaining wall, within which stones for field clearance were piled up. Presumably Red/Post Red it may be associated with structure, No. 589b and the refurbishment of Nos. 589f.  
Dimensions: 3.40m x 2.90m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 282m OD.  
NGR: SX 5783 6580.  
Refs: BM/ST 56 18/182.  
b. STRUCTURE

Sub-rectangular structure, which abuts outer face of W sector of enclosure, Kmn. 589a. Some faced stones are visible on inner and outer edges of the wall but they do not follow a regular pattern. Generally, the nature of the construction and the rectangular outline suggest a Red/Font Red date. It is composed of widespread turf banks, in which a few mostly small stones are visible. Some large boulders are visible in E sector and although some have faced edges they are rather haphazardly placed. An arc of widely-spaced small inner orthostats is visible in V sector, but again these follow a rather irregular pattern. Therefore, this is not accepted as clear inner and outer face construction. The interior is mostly clear. A 0.40m wide gap in E sector may be the remains of an entrance, now partly rubble-filled.

Diam. 7m x 4m Int., 12.50m x 8m Ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 252m OD.

NGR: SX 5763 6581.

Refs: DSFR SX 56 NE/03.
CS Card SX 56 NE 71.
CEU 259-261.
RCWMI AP Plot.

590. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Large irregularly-shaped area defined by a stone wall, which connects the 2 originally discrete enclosures, Kmn. 589a and 588a. The enclosure shares S wall with another listing enclosure, Kmn. 585a. SW sector is formed by the wall of enclosure, Kmn. 589a and SE sector is formed by wall of enclosure, Kmn. 588a. Least, Kmn. 47, bisects the enclosure and destroys the junction between Kmn. 590a and 585a. The W sector is bounded by a stone wall, which spreads to 3m wide with much internal build-up of soil in the northeastern part. The horizontal stratigraphy suggests 2 phases of construction: the westernmost element of the enclosure, Kmn. 590b, may represent a separate enclosure. This wall is narrower and on a different alignment from the rest of the W sector. The relationship between Kmn. 590a and b is unclear. Kmn. 590a may have been added to Kmn. 590b to enclose a larger area. There is no trace of a wall along a projected course S of the southernmost extent of Kmn. 590a.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 55m x 48m; B of wall 3a max x H 1m.
Orientation: NNW. Elevation: 292m OD.

NGR: SX 5755 0066 - 5755 0057.

b. WALL

Narrow stone wall, which is presently an element of enclosure wall, Kmn. 590a. However, horizontal stratigraphy suggests 2 phases of construction of the enclosure. This westernmost element may originally have been a separate enclosure. Although the relationship between Kmn. 590a and b is unclear, it is suggested that Kmn. 590a was added to Kmn. 590b to enclose a larger area. CEU (cf. CEU 252) suggests that Kmn. 590b originally curved round to SE but-circle, Kmn. 590d, which would have created a small enclosure. Although there is no evidence of this on the ground, the horizontal stratigraphy might support this view. SW end of the wall butts up to hut-circle, Kmn. 590c. The latter, situated very close to enclosure, Kmn. 590a, acts as the final W link in connecting enclosures, Kmn. 588a and 589.

Dimensions: L 13m x B 1m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 282m OD.

NGR: SX 5764 6592.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure situated 0.40m from outer face of W sector of enclosure, Kmn. 590a. Possibly originally unenclosed, this structure was incorporated in enclosure, Kmn. 590a and possibly an early enclosure, represented by wall, Kmn. 590b. The latter wall abuts the hut-circle in W sector. Hut circle is composed of a widespread turf-covered bank, in which many, mostly irregularly-shaped stones are visible. Some facing edges are preserved, though some of these are jumbled. An arc of outer facing survives in SW sector. Some inner facing stones are visible in V sector. The wall has tumbled into the interior is SE sector and also externally in N sector. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 5.80m x 5m Int., 9.50m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 292m OD.

NGR: SX 5754 6581.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Badly damaged hut-circle within enclosure, Kmn. 590a. It may have been incorporated in an earlier enclosure, represented by wall, Kmn. 590b. The S and E sectors have been obliterated by least, Kmn. 47. The surviving N and V sectors are composed of turf-covered banks, in which some large stones are visible. Evidence of inner and outer face construction is displayed; 2 inner facing stones survive in N sector as well as 1 large long orthostat in inner V sector. Another large long orthostat is visible in the outer face of N sector. A 0.70m wide gap of the inner orthostat may indicate an entrance, though this is not conclusive. The interior is cleared and level.

Diam. 5.40m x 7.70m x Int. x H 1m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 292m OD.

NGR: SX 5755 0653.
e. Hut-Circle

Sub-circular structure, situated within enclosure, Nos. 590a. It consists of a turf-covered wall in which several stones are visible. An arc of widely-spaced outer facing stones is visible around NW, W and S sectors. A few stones on inner perimeter in S sector may be the only indication of the inner face. No entrance is discernible, though CEU suggests a possible entrance in S sector.

Dimensions: 3.30m x 3.20m int., 7.20m x 6.70m ext. x H 0.80m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: OS Card SX 57 6565.

f. Vally

Substantial wall consisting of irregular stones. It runs from W sector of Nos. 590a and continues ENE towards Nos. 592b but stops 15m short of the latter. It may have originally joined it and CEU suggests that it continues as a line of isolated stones to reach Nos. 592a. This would have enclosed an area H of enclosure, Nos. 588a.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 70m x 20m.
Dimensions of wall: L at present 65m x B 1m x H 1m.
Orientation: NNE-ENE. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: OS Card SX 57 6565.

b. Vally

Continuation of wall, Nos. 592b N of bealt, Nos. 47. It was probably constructed as part of the same long wall though this element is slightly less substantial and consists largely of a line of stones. Wall is distinct for 10m at SE end, probably because of damage during construction of bealt, Nos. 47. At W end the wall runs to bealt, Nos. 435 and was probably truncated by it. The wall may have been joined by wall, Nos. 591 but the latter is very indistinct at its E end.

Dimensions: L 40m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-WW. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: OS Card SX 576590.

593. Medieval Settlement

Willing Valls Settlement

One small rectangular house and associated yards inserted into prehistoric complex of enclosures, Nos. 585-591 in Willing Valls Warren. In their construction, enclosure walls, Nos. 555a, 559a and 588a, were utilized and refurbished. Other structures, Nos. 599b and g, at NW side of the complex may be contemporary with this period of occupancy. The inhabitants also constructed a small bealt, Nos. 594, to convey spring water to the settlement. All the prehistoric ponds were probably reused.

The small size of the house and lack of any large field systems associated with it prompted Hessey (1983:223) to suggest that it was a forester's or (gamekeeper's) house rather than a farmhouse. The Black Prince in 1354 ordered foresters to live on the moor during deer-calving as a precaution against poaching (Hessey, 1983:50). Price (1980:86) suggests that it might have been a miner's shelter. The settlement was later used by warreners; 2 vermic traps, Nos. 594 and 595 were inserted into a yard wall.

a. House

Rectangular single compartment stone structure. It consists of carefully-constructed dry-stone masonry, using relatively small regular stones. A 1m wide entrance is situated in S corner, 0.80m from SE wall. The wall has turned into the interior and outside SW wall. Structure is situated within a group of small yards. Building material was probably quarried from adjacent prehistoric enclosures.

Dimensions: 6.59m x 3.60m int., 7.80m x 4.60m ext. x H 1.00m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.

Ref: OS Card SX 57 6565.
b. YARD

Small sub-rectangular yard attached to SW wall of house, Km. 592a. A 1m wide gap into yard, Km. 593c may have provided access between the 2 yards but it is not a very distinct gateway. Another narrow gap, only 0.50m wide, in NW wall may have been an external entrance. The wall is constructed of dry-stone masonry of small stones and was probably contemporary with house, Km. 593a. Building material was probably quarried from adjacent prehistoric enclosures.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 15.40m x 9.70m; B of wall 0.80m-1.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297a OD.
NBR: SX 5791 6576.

c. YARD

Small sub-rectangular yard situated SE of house, Km. 592a. It appears that 2 parallel pre-existing walls were connected by 2 SW-NE running walls to enclose a rectangular area. NE wall is formed by SW sector of enclosure, Km. 593a though this seems to have been considerably refurbished, contemporaneously with construction of longhouse, Km. 593a and associated yards. SW side is bounded by wall of small yard, Km. 593b. A 1m wide gap 9.50m from SE end may have provided access between the 2 yards. Enclosing SE side is a wall of dry-stone masonry, which seems at its SE end to abut yard, Km. 593b. A 0.50m wide gap at NE end may have been an external entrance. Its relationship with the NE wall is difficult to detect because of the refurbishment of the latter, Km. 593a. The SE wall and reuse of SW wall may be contemporary. A dilapidated and crudely-constructed wall bounds the NW end, separating the yard from another one, Km. 593d. This wall may have been damaged by warrens; a vermin trap, Km. 595 was inserted into N corner of yard and the NW wall was partly used as a funnel wall.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 16m x 11.50m; B of wall 1.20m-3m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297a OD.
NBR: SX 5792 6577.

d. YARD

L-shaped yard arranged around house, Km. 593a. Enclosing walls seem mostly to be refurbished prehistoric enclosure walls. SW and NW walls were probably originally the NW sector of enclosure, Km. 556a. NW wall is formed by refurbished SW sector of enclosure wall, Km. 566a. SE side is bounded by part of yard, Km. 592b and the dilapidated wall shared with Km. 593b. A 0.50m wide gap in NW wall, 0.60m from SW end may have been an external entrance. A vermin trap, Km. 594, was later inserted into NE wall; the V-shaped funnel walls protrude into the yard. The yard walls are composed of the large boulders of the prehistoric foundation and smaller stones on top.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 21.30m x 16m max; B of wall 2m-3m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 290a OD.
NBR: SX 5790 6578.
Ref: EDSK SX 56 W5/127, 266 & 264.
OS Cards SX 56 NE 71 and 131.
Haynes Map VII. 13.
Beadry, E. 1963, 32, plate 31; 50, 203.
Lisban, C. D. 1965, 175.
Lisban, C. D. 1966, Table 11 No 59.
Price, D. G. 1980, 85-87 Fig 2c.

594. VERMIN TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap set against the inner face of NW wall of yard, Km. 593a. The short walls are composed of a single line of stones. The vermin trap is situated on NW of another vermin trap, Km. 595. The funnel walls of the latter are particularly dilapidated and it is possible that Km. 594 was built as a replacement.

Dimensions: L of NW wall 1.90m; of SE wall 2.30m. B of wall 0.50m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 290a OD.
NBR: SX 5790 6578.
Ref: Haynes Map VII. 14.

595. VERMIN TRAP

Dilapidated V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap. It is set against the inner face of refurbished wall which bounds NE side of yards, Mos. 592c and d. The vermin trap utilizes the dilapidated wall, which divides these 2 yards. The SE funnel wall, which incorporates the yard wall, consists of a line of large stones. The NW wall is less substantial and is visible mainly as a low heather-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible.
The vermic trap is situated 5m SE of another vermic trap, No. 594, the latter is a little better preserved and it is possible that it was built to replace No. 595.

Dimensions: L of N arm 4m; of SE arm 4.50m though it continues as yard wall. B of wall 1m x H 0.35m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5791 6676.

Ref: Haynes Map VII 14.

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596. ENCLOSURE

Rectangular enclosure built against the inner face of S corner of enclosure, No. 596a. It is constructed of irregular, medium-sized stones. The enclosure is probably contemporary with medieval settlement, No. 593, and refurbishment of prehistoric enclosures.

Dimensions of area enclosed; 9m x 5m; B of wall 1m x H 0.60m.

Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5791 6674.

Ref: RCAHM AP Plot.

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597. VERMIC TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermic trap set against a wall, which marks the edge of timbers' heaps at the confluence of Rentor Brook and R. Plym. The N arm was built over a timbers' waste heap. The narrow well-constructed wall consists of a line of loose small stones. A few on S outer side have faced edges. Small stone rubble, probably waste from timbering, lies on N side. The N arm consists of a line of stones at E end; but after 2.50m the wall is visible as a narrow grass-covered bank.

Dimensions: L of N arm 4m; of S arm 4m; B of wall 0.25m-0.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 202m OD.

NGR: SX 5670 5904.

Ref: ESNR SX 56 NE/112 & 246.

Haynes Map VIII.


600. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.10m deep. This broad, flat-topped mound seems to be very denuded.
Dimensions: L 11m x B 5m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5730 6599.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG.

601. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5741 6562.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG.

602. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 11m x B 5m x H 1m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5736 6570.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG.

603. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5749 6572.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG.

604. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 13m x B 5.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: WNW-ESE. Elevation: 292m OD.
NGR: SX 5750 6560.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG.

605. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.40m deep. The ditch drains southeastswards over tin working scarp.
Dimensions: L 17m x B 5m x H 1.75m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 274m OD.
NGR: SX 5765 6552.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG
RCME AP Plt.

606. BANK

Low earthen bank, which runs from Legis Tor Varren boundary wall, Nos. 197a at N end to a track and tin working scarp at S end. A ditch follows on S side, 2m wide and up to 0.50m deep; it widens at pillow mound, Nos. 607, to 4m. This bank may be connected with Legis Tor Varren, possibly as a boundary. It has at least been used as a bury; a pillow mound, Nos. 607, incorporates a short stretch of the wall, while the SE end has been enlarged to form a long bury, c. 25m long (Baynes Map LEG).
Dimensions: L 350m x B 3m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m-297m OD.
NGR: SX 5734 6589 - 5763 6573.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG.

607. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, built over part of bank, Nos. 606. It is surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.10m deep.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: WNW-ENE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5737 6578.
Refs: Baynes Map LEG.

608. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.10m deep.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 5m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5746 6553.
Refs: RCME AP Plt.
609. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular, almost pear-shaped, earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep. The ditch is well-defined around W end, but less distinct at E end.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME AP Plot.

610. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound not surveyed on the ground but visible from the air. It is surrounded by a ditch, which continues to tin working scarp.
Dimensions: 7.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 274m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5765/2 frame 010.

611. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound not surveyed on the ground, but visible from the air. It is surrounded by a ditch; the side channels extend southeastwards over the tin working scarp.
Dimensions: 2.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5765/1 frame 430.

612. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep; the side channels drain southeastwards over tin working scarp.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5765.

613. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. The ditch drains southeastwards over tin working scarp.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5770.

614. BANK

Low wide earthen bank with a ditch 0.30m wide and 0.50m deep on each side. The bank stops and spills over into the ditch, which follows S side of field boundary, Mon. 1295. It is possible that the 2 boundaries are contemporary. The S end of the bank is truncated by Legis Tor Warren boundary wall, Mon. 197a. It is bisected by a track, 25m from S end.
Dimensions: L 80m x B 25m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5740.

615. PITS

2 circular depressions, situated 8m apart. Neither has upcast around the rim. They would appear to be quarry scoops or possibly bomb craters.

a. Diam. 5.50m x D 0.55m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5743.

b. Diam. 5m x D 0.75m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5744.

616. BANK

Low wide earthen bank with a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.10m deep on S side. It runs from an almost right-angled corner of field boundary, Mon. 340 at W end, to another field boundary, Mon. 335 at S end, but it seems to predate both. It is less substantial and is cut at both ends by the later banks. It changes alignment 65m from W end, and turns southeastwards.
Dimensions: L 105m x B 240m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
Ref: Haynes Map LEG
RCME Oblique AP SX 5749.
617. FIELD

Large rectangular field, truncated and bounded on E side by modern fence and probably originally by corn ditch, Mon. 624b. Traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air (Mon. 617b) but the interior has been greatly disturbed by vehicle tracks which fan out westwards from the gate through the corn ditch. A prehistoric enclosure and hut circle, Monos. 618a and b, are situated in NW corner.

Dimensions of area enclosed, 400m x 150m.

a. FIELD BOUNDARY

Low wide earthen bank, which bounds S side of field. A ditch, lm wide and 0.10m deep, follows along S side. The bank drops 0.30m steeply into the ditch, but soil creep has built up on N side of the bank so that it protrudes only 0.05m above ground level. At W end the bank is integral with S end of bank, Mon. 617b. At E end it is truncated by modern fence and probably originally by wall, Mon. 624a. The bank has been breached in places by vehicle tracks.

Dimensions: L 150m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

b. FIELD BOUNDARY

Wide earthen bank, which bounds W side of field. A ditch, lm wide and 0.30m deep follows along W side. The bank is integral at N and S ends with banks, Monos. 617c and a respectively. Bank is breached by a track 120m from W end, and is breached elsewhere by smaller vehicle tracks.

Dimensions: L 300m x B 2m x H 1m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 312m-328m OD.

619. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular area situated in NW corner of field, Mon. 617. It is enclosed by a dilapidated turf-covered stone wall. The W sector may have been clipped by field wall, Mon. 617b. The N is very indistinct but probably originally incorporated hut-circle, Mon. 618b, which appears at present to be unenclosed. The wall and interior are badly disturbed by vehicle tracks.

Dimensions of area unenclosed: 60m x 60m; B of wall 2m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 320m OD.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure, situated in NW corner of enclosure, Mon. 618a. It is one of a group of 9 hut-circles marked as listed on OS 6" Map. It is defined by a substantial turf-covered wall, in which few stones are visible. The hut-circle has been terraced into the hillside; the bank in N sector drops 0.20m externally and 0.47m internally, though soil creep may account for some of this discrepancy. A 0.90m wide gap in S sector probably indicates the entrance.

Diam. 5.60m x 5.70m int., 13.20m x 11.50m ext. x H 0.47m max.

Orientation: S. Elevation: 320m OD.

CGR: SX 5747 6650.

References: NRW 56 WE/45.
OS Card SX 56 NE 57.
RCHME AP Plot.
Breton, H. E. 1911, 53.
one of Grimsay, L. 1978, 165 Shepherd No 16a."
619. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 15; FIG

Unclosed sub-circular structure, largely defined by heather cover which conceals slight relief features. It appears to have been terraced into hillside; the low bank in W sector drops 0.10m externally and 0.24m internally. The W and S sectors are particularly indistinct and visible mainly as a slight declivity, dropping 0.10m to surrounding ground level. There is a slight trace of an internal feature, suggested by a 1.50m wide band of lusher green vegetation along inner face of W sector. A gap of 1.75m in S sector may indicate the entrance.
Dim. 5.50m int., 11.30m x 10.50m ext. x H 0.24m max.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 320° OD.
Ngr: SX 5744 6646.
Refs: RCNNE AP Plot.

620. ENCLOSED FIELD AND CAIRN  SHEET 15

a. FIELD

Rectangular area defined by a low vegetation-covered stone wall, and it may be an early field rather than a prehistoric enclosure. The S wall is the most distinct element, though partly masked on uphill side by soil creep; it drops 0.45m to S but on N side only protrudes 0.10m above ground level. Wall is not traceable in SE corner. A heap of stones occupies a nearly central position in the field and is more likely to have been a clearance cairn than a hut circle.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 45m x 40m; B of wall 1m x H 0.45 m max.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 320° OD.
Ngr: SX 5738 6653-5743 6654.

b. CLEARANCE CAIRN

Sub-circular heap of grass-covered stones, suggested by CEU as a very wretched hut circle. However this might be considered to be a too definite classification of an amorphous heap and it is here accepted as a clearance cairn, occupying a nearly central position in a possible early field, Mon. 620a.
Dim. 13m x 7m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320° OD.
Ngr: SX 5741 6654.
Refs: CEU 304-6
RCNNE AP Plot.

621. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 15; FIG

The westernmost and least substantial structure in a row of 3 unenclosed hut-circles, Koms. 621-623, W of field Mon. 617. It is one of a group of 9 hut-circles marked as tusuid on OS 6" Map. The sub-circular structure is defined by a dilapidated turf-covered bank, in which very few stones are visible. The wall is particularly indistinct in W sector where it appears as a series of hummocks. The interior is fairly level and seems to have been built up from below; the wall in S sector drops 0.10m internally but 0.32m externally. A 0.70m wide gap in S sector probably indicates an entrance.
Dim. 5.50m x 5m int., 8.80m x 8.60m ext. x H 0.32m max.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 328° OD.
Ngr: SX 5748 6655.
Refs: IGNN SX 56 NE/45.
OS Card SX 56 NE 57.
CEU 301.
RCNNE AP Plot.
Breton, R. H. 1911, 53.
one of Grissell, L. 1976, 166 Sheepstor No 16a-1.

622. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 15; FIG

Central structure in a row of 3 unenclosed hut-circles, Koms. 621-623, W of field Mon. 617. It is one of a group of 9 hut-circles marked as tusuid on OS 6" Map. The sub-circular structure is defined by a dilapidated turf-covered bank, in which very few stones are visible. CEU suggests that the wall is of drum construction. The hut circle has been slightly terraced into hillside; the floor is level and the bank in S sector drops 0.20m externally but 0.30m internally. A 0.50m wide gap in SSW sector may indicate an entrance.
Dim. 5.30m x 4.70m int., 10.10m x 9.50m ext. x H 0.40m max.
Orientation: SSW. Elevation: 328° OD.
Ngr: SX 5751 6655.
Refs: IGNN SX 56 NE/45
OS Card SX 56 NE 57.
CEU 300.
RCNNE AP Plot.
Breton, R. H. 1911, 53.
one of Grissell, L. 1976, 166 Sheepstor No 16a-1.
623. HUT-CIRCLE

Easternmost structure in a row of 3 unenclosed hut-circles, Nos. 621-623, W of field Nos. 617. It is one of a group of 9 hut-circles, marked as tuwail on OS 6" Map. The sub-circular structure is defined by a dilapidated turf-covered bank, in which many small stones are visible, mostly in W sector, though these may be a result of later disturbance. The bank seems to have been refurbished and built up in W sector in a later period. CEU suggests that the wall is of dump construction. The W and S sectors are particularly indistinct. The interior has a level floor and the hut-circle has been terraced into hillslope. A slight wall, 1.20m wide protrudes into interior for 3.20m from V sector. This lies behind the entrance which is indicated by a 2m wide gap in S sector, and forms a small ante-chamber.

Diam. 5.70m x 5.50m int., 10.90m x 10.30m ext. x H 0.70m in W sector; 0.40m elsewhere.

Orientation: S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NBR: EX 5753 6659.
Revs: DGR Br 56 NE/45.
OS Card SX 56 NE 57.
CEU 209.
RE sco AP Pict.
Breton, H. R. 1911, 53.
one of Grisell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 15a-1.

624. WALL

Diteworthy Varren Boundary Wall

a. WALL

Substantial boulder wall, which continues along the same alignment as corn-ditch, Nos. 624b, but is of different construction. At S end it abuts the integral junction of Nos. 624b with Nos. 629, and at S end it is integral with Legis Tor Varren boundary wall, Nos. 197a. It is possible that this wall was constructed when Legis Tor Varren was incorporated in Diteworthy Varren after 1853 (DKRV). Prior to this, Diteworthy Varren was bounded on V side by walls, Nos. 624b and 629, while Nos. 197b and c would have continued Legis Tor boundary to the E Plym. In construction of Nos. 624 the S end and its junction with Nos. 197a may have been strengthened at this time so that the 2 walls now appear to be integral, while Nos. 197b may have been partially dismantled in this period to improve access between the warrens. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.50m deep runs along S side. The wall is bisected by a track, 28m from S end; a gatepost survives on S side of the entry. The relationship with boundaries on V side was destroyed by the construction of a fence in 1965/66. However it appeared previously that the wall cuts banks, Nos. 340 and 617a. On the E side, the wall cuts Nos. 625b but seems to be abutted by bank Nos. 626b. The latter bank is built into the ditch of Nos. 624 and abuts the wall itself.

Dimensions: L 250m x B 1.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SSW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NBR: EX 5756 6659 - 5760 6614.

b. CORN-DITCH

Boundary of corn-ditch type in which a substantial earthen bank, up to 3m wide and 2m high, is faced on V side by a wall of dry-stone masonry. This stone wall drops into a distinct ditch, 3m wide and 0.30m deep. The proportions of the bank, facing wall and ditch vary according to degree of preservation along the wall. At the 4m wide gateway for gully, Nos. 634, 5 courses of the wall survive. This faces a bank which is 2m wide and 1m high and slopes gently to E side. A ditch, 0.80m wide and 0.10m deep follows along V side at this point.
625. FIELD

**a. FIELD**

Small rectangular field bounded on W side by wall, No. 624a and on N side by Nos. 620 and 626a. No trace of rig and furrow was noted on APs, though this is not conclusive negative evidence. Dimensions of area enclosed: 65m x 20m. Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 297m OD.

**b. BANK**

Small bank, which marks S boundary of field. It is composed of an earthen bank with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep on S side. At E end, it is integral with bank, No. 625c but at W end it is cut by wall, No. 624a and may continue beyond the wall as No. 335. Dimensions: L 32m x B 7m x H 0.50m. Orientation: EKE-WSW. Elevation: 297m OD.

**GRN:** SX 5759 6001.

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626. FIELD

**a. FIELD**

Long rectangular field bounded on W side by corn-ditch, No. 629 and on N side by wall, No. 624a. A track next to timbers' scarp cuts through the field and further E, a bank, No. 627 following the N bank of the E. Plym may mark E boundary of the field. However this means to be associated with timing, and the timbers' scarp probably marks the E extent of the field. No trace of rig and furrow was noted on APs, though this is not conclusive negative evidence. Dimensions of area enclosed: L 240m x 85m max. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 290m-305m OD.

**b. BANK**

Earthen bank which marks S side of field, No. 626a. A ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep, follows along N side. At W end it is cut by wall, No. 624a and at E end it stops at a track and timbers' scarp. There is a 4m wide gap, 15m from E end.

Dimensions: L 210m x B 3m x H 0.50m. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 296m-297m OD.

**GRN:** SX 5759 6605 - 5779 6605.

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627. BANKS

Earthen banks, which enclose a small area of timbers' waste heaps at confluence of Neave Pool and R. Plym.
628. VERMIN TRAP

A V-shaped funnel wall of a vermin trap, built in the ditch of corn ditch, Mon. 629, against S face of wall. The funnel walls are partly masked by tumble from Mon. 629. They are composed of a row of stones.

Dimensions: L of NW-SE arm 6m; of NE-SW arm 6m; B of walls 0.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 290m OD.
Ref: DGMW SX 56 KE/116.
Haynes Map DITLS 711.
Cook, R. W. L. 1964; 199 No L8.
Haynes, R. G. 1970; 159 LEG No. 11.
a. CORN-DITCH

Boundary consists of a wide earthen bank, stone-faced on E side. The stone face drops into a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. The ditch is not visible E of the vernis trap, No. 639. A second bank, 2m wide and 0.30m high in visible E of the ditch along part of the corn ditch. This starts 20m N of No. 629 and is visible to a point 65m N of gully, No. 634. The wall follows a curving course and changes alignment as it joins up the E end of existing field boundaries. However, details of junctions do not provide conclusive supporting evidence. The corn ditch seems to be abutted by No. 636b, but is integral with Nos. 637b and 631b. Its relationship with No. 632b is disturbed by a later track. The corn ditch is also bisected by a wide gully, No. 634. Of this, Haynes (Map 22) suggests that the wall has been converted to a bury.

Dimensions: L 540m x B 3m x H 1m.
Orientation: approx. E-S. Elevation: 200m-320m OD.
NGR: SX 5781 6611-5785 6650.

b. WALL

A component of boundary which runs from No. 633a after a 3m wide gap, to farmstead, No. 677. It continues alignment of Nos. 630a but is of slightly different construction. It consists of a bank with crude boulder facing on E side. It is bisected by a drain, No. 675, 97m from S end. The wall is also broken at its junction with ditch and bank, No. 673.

Dimensions: L 145m x B 1.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5768 6661 - 5767 6679.
Ref: Haynes Map Dits 19-23
RCHME AP Plot.

631. FIELD

a. FIELD

Long rectangular field which is the southernmost in a series of parallel fields arranged within the right-angled corner of corn-ditches, Nos. 624b and 629. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, No. 624b, on E side by No. 633a and on S side by corn-ditch, No. 629. A track cuts across the V end, through boundaries, No. 631b and 624b. Rig and furrow, running V-E, is visible from the air. It is possible to detect about 10 furrows set 4.50m-5m apart.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 210m x 52m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 290m-395 OD.
NGR: SX 5760 6617 - 5782 6615.

b. BANK

Wide earthen bank which marks W boundary of field, No. 631a. A ditch 3m wide and 0.50m deep runs along W side. It is breached by a track 50m from W end. At E end it is integral with No. 630a but relationship with No. 624b cannot be interpreted because of later damage.

Dimensions: L 215m x B 4m x H 1m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 290m-305m OD.
NGR: SX 5760 6620 - 5762 6618.
Ref: RCHME AP Plot.
Haynes Map Dits 5 & 29.
RCHME Oblique AP 21252 frame 0109.

632. FIELD

a. FIELD

Long rectangular field which is one of a series of parallel fields arranged within the right-angled corner of corn-ditches, Nos. 624b and 629. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, No. 624b, on E side by corn-ditch, No. 630a and on S side by bank, No. 631b. A track cuts through the field from NE corner to a point 50m from W end. Rig and furrow, running V-E, is visible from the air. It is possible to detect about 10 furrows set c. 5.50m apart.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 210m x 60m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 297m-312m OD.
NGR: SX 5760 6623 - 5780 6620.

b. BANK

Wide earthen bank, which marks W boundary of field, No. 632a. A ditch, 3m wide and 0.50m deep, runs along W side. At W end, it is integral with the corn-ditch, No. 624b, and at E end, at its junction with No. 630a it is breached by a track.

Dimensions: L 190m x B 4m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 297m-312m OD.
NGR: SX 5760 6625 - 5780 6624.
Ref: RCHME AP Plot.
Haynes Map Dits 4 & 29.
RCHME Oblique AP 21252 frame 0109.
633. FIELD

Long rectangular field which is one of a series of parallel fields, arranged within the right-angled corner of corn-ditches, Nos. 624b and 629. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, No. 624b, on E side by corn-ditch, No. 630a, on N side by gully No. 634 and on S side by bank No. 632b. Rig and furrow running N-S is visible from the air. Traces of 7 furrows can be detected but extrapolation suggests a possible original total of 11 furrows, set c. 5.50m apart.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 167m x 65m max.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 350-310m OD.
NQR: SX 5761 6629 - 5769 6628.
Ref: Hayes Map DITS 29
RCMS Oblique AP 2152 frame 0109.

634. GULLY

Broad, smooth-bottomed gully which runs eastwards from gateway through corn-ditch, No. 624b at W end. It widens out to 23m at E end at a ford across Meavy Pool. Its approach at either end to a gate and a ford suggests that it is a track, possibly for stock control; its sunken nature would afford some protection to the fields on either side. It may have acted as a drowsey between Dittsworthy and open land on Kingsmoor Down. This might be supported by the widening of E end which would act as a funnel. Further, it is not visible of the corn-ditch, though a myriad of tracks fan out from the gateway; if this was a drowsey, a sunken track would not be necessary once it emerged in open land away from the gully, but passes further W before returning to W end to use the same gateway.
Dimensions: L 310m x B 5m ave. x D 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m-312m OD.
NQR: SX 5761 6623 - 5791 6630.

635. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. Situated immediately W of gully, No. 634.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 2m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 312m OD.
NQR: SX 5770 6631.
Ref: OS Card SX 58 NE 111 Dittsworthy Varren.
Hayes Map DITS.
RCMS AF Plot.

636. FIELD

a. FIELD

Sub-rectangular field, which is one of a series of parallel fields arranged within the right-angled corner of corn-ditches, Nos. 624b and 629. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, No. 624b, on E side by corn-ditch, No. 630a, and on S side by gully, No. 634. A track cuts through the field, from the SE to SW corners, but passes N of gully, No. 634 and pillow mound No. 635. Traces of rig and furrow, running N-S are visible from the air but they are too vestigial to determine the total number of furrows and distance between them.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 150m x 72m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 305m-320m OD.
NQR: SX 5762 6637 - 5777 6634.

b. BANK

Earthed bank which marks W boundary of field, No. 635a. A ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep, follows along W side. At W end the bank appears to be integral with corn-ditch, No. 624b, and at E end, it abuts corn-ditch, No. 630a.
Dimensions: L 155m x B 2m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 312m-320m OD.
NQR: SX 5762 6639 - 5778 6638.
Ref: RCMS AF Plot.
Hayes Map DITS 3
RCMS Oblique AP 2152 frame 0109.

637. FIELD

a. FIELD

Large, almost square, field which is one of a series of parallel fields, arranged within the right-angled corner of corn-ditches, Nos. 624b and 629. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, No. 624b, on E side by corn-ditch, No. 630a and on S side by bank, No. 630b. A pillow mound, No. 638, occupies a near central position. Traces of rig and furrow, running N-S are visible from the air but they are too vestigial to determine the total number of furrows or distance between them.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 160m x 133m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 312m-320m OD.
NQR: SX 5763 6647 - 5779 6643.
b. BANK

Wide substantial earthen bank, which marks N boundary of field, No. 637a. A ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep, runs along E side. At W end the bank appears to be integral with corn-ditch, No. 624b, and at E end, it may be integral with corn-ditch, No. 630a. Dimensions: L 175m x B 2m x H 1.50m. Orientation: WNW-ESE. Elevation: 320m OD. GSR: SX 5763 6654-5791 6650. Refs: Haynes Map DITS 3. RCNHE Oblique AP 2152 frame 0109.

638. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.50m deep. It occupies a nearly central position within field, No. 637a. Dimensions: L 13m x B 9m x H 1.50m. Orientation: S. Elevation: 320m OD. GSR: SX 5770 6645. Refs: OS SX 56 NE 111 Ditsworthy Warren. Haynes Map DITS. RCNHE AP Plot.

639. VESKIR TRAP

Well-preserved trap inserted into corn-ditch, No. 630a immediately NE of the junction of the latter with No. 637b. It consists of 2 parallel pairs of long flat edge-set slates placed end to end, forming a narrow rectangular passage. A pair of opposing grooves has been cut in inner faces of stones at both ends of the passage. An edge-set stone with a horizontal hole is also visible in the wall above. A 2-hole stone lies nearby. Haynes discovered by excavation, remains of the iron fitting is the middle base of the long side stone and several fragments of slate presumably remains of the end shutters, in the passage. Dimensions of trap: L 1.16m x B 0.44m; of cover stone L 1.07m x B 0.42m. GSR: SX 5762 6650. Refs: Dene SX 56 NE 9b. Haynes Map DITS 74. Cook, R. N. L. 1964; 19b: No DB; plate V opp. 193. Haynes, R. G. 1970; 160; Dits No 4.

640. FIELD

Large rectangular field, which is one of a series of parallel fields, arranged within the right-angled corner of corn-ditches, Nos. 624b and 629. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, No. 624b, on E side by corn-ditch, No. 630a, on S side by bank, No. 637b and on N side by ditch and bank, No. 672. 2 pillow mounds Nos. 671 and 672 are situated within the interior, and 2 other pillow mounds, GSRs 641 and 642 have been built over the S boundary. No trace of rig and furrow was detected in APs, but this is not conclusive negative evidence. Dimensions of area enclosed: 230m x 187m. Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 320m-343m OD. GSR: SX 5762 6660 - 5788 6660.

641. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound which has been built over corn-ditch, No. 630a, 63m NE of its junction with bank, No. 637b. No ditch is visible. Dimensions: L 20m x B 6m x H 1m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD. GSR: SX 5785 6655. Refs: Haynes Map DITS 19.

642. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound which has been built over corn-ditch, No. 630a, 102m NE of its junction with bank, No. 637b. No ditch is visible. Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 1m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD. GSR: SX 5787 6659. Refs: Haynes Map DITS 19.

643. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by ditch, 2a wide and 0.50m deep. A bank and ditch, No. 644, curves around W end, and was possibly built to keep the pillow mound dry. Dimensions: L 22m x H 10m x H 1m. Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 290m OD. GSR: SX 5786 6616. Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditsworthy Warren. Haynes Map DITS. RCNHE AP Plot.
044. BANK AND DITCH
Curving earthen bank with a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep on W side. It curves round W end of pillow mound, No. 643 and may have been constructed to direct surface water away from the pillow mound.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5700 6614 - 6790 6622.
Refs: Hayes Map DITS.

045. PILLOW MOUND
Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 2m wide and 0.50m deep. Dimensions: L 25m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5706 6624.
Refs: GS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittonworth Varren.
Haynes Map DITS
RCMS AP Plot.

046. PILLOW MOUND
Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 16m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5790 6637.
Refs: GS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittonworth Varren.
Haynes Map DITS.

047. GULLY
Wide gully which runs southsewasts into area of tin streaming around Newy Pool. It may have been intended to collect surface water from the S slopes of Gutter Tor, for use in tin streamworks.
Dimensions: L 95m x B 3m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 297m-312m OD.
NGR: SX 5689 6647 - 5793 6638.

048. PILLOW MOUND
Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5792 6643.
Refs: GS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittonworth Varren.

049. DRAIN
Ditch, V-shaped in plan which runs at both ends into area of tin streaming at Newy Pool. It may have been intended to keep pillow mound No. 652 dry, as it curves around uphill side of the bury. However it may have been associated with tin streaming at both ends of the drain flow over the timbers scarp. The drain may have been designed to collect surface water for tin streaming.
Dimensions: L of N arm 70m; S arm 135m x B 3m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: NV-SE, approx. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5797 6643 - 5804 6659.

050. DRAIN
Short fragment of ditch, which flows into drain, No. 649 at the apex of the latter.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5797 6657.

051. PILLOW MOUND
Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 11m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5800 6659.
Refs: GS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittonworth Varren.
Haynes Map DITS.
652. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 8m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5800 6649.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditzworthy Warren. Haynes Map DITS.

653. VERMIN TRAP

X-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap situated in area of tin-streaming S of Gutter Mine. Trap seems to have been situated on a N-S alignment. The NW and SW arms are faced on E side. The NE and SE arms are rather more tubed and masked by vegetation but still distinct.
Dimensions: L of NW-SE arm 14m; of NE-SW arm 14m x B of walls 0.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation of trap: N-S. Elevation 290m OD.
GR: SX 5800 6647.
Refs: DSMR SX 56 NE/99.
OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditzworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS 12.
Cook, R. N. L. 1964; 198; No D6.
Haynes, R. G. 1970; 160; Dits No 2.

655. CORN-DITCH

Wide earthen bank faced on SW side by dry-stone masonry. At SW end corn-ditch is integral with another boundary of similar construction, Nos. 657a, and at NE end it is broken by a track. This corn-ditch forms V boundary of the field system around Ditzworthy Warren House. It limits the W side of fields, Nos. 656a and 657a.
Dimensions: L 320m x B 3m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation 290m-305m OD.
GR: SX 5800 6624 - 5815 6651.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS 33.
RCHME AP Plot.

656. FIELD

a. FIELD

Field situated W of the presenty maintained fields, Nos. 880a-b of Ditzworthy Warren House. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, Nos. 655, on E side by a gully, Nos. 676, and on N side by wall, Nos. 670b. A pillow mound, Nos. 674 and a cairn, Nos. 873 are situated within it.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 165m x 92m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
GR: SX 5800 6649 - 5811 6635.

b. WALL

Wall, which bounds S side of field, Nos. 656a and N side of field Nos. 657a. It is composed of tumbled dry-stone masonry. At W end, it reaches corn-ditch, Nos. 655, though their relationship has been disturbed by construction of vermin trap, Nos. 658 at the junction. At E end it is truncated by wall, Nos. 670b.
Dimensions: L 90m x B 3m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5800 6634 - 5815 6634.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS 33.
RCHME AP Plot.
657. FIELD

a. FIELD

Field, situated V of the presently maintained fields, Monx. 650a-h of Ditworthy Warren House. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, Monx. 655, on N side by wall, Monx. 655b, and on E sides by boundaries, Monx. 657c and 670a. It is bisected by a track.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 138m x 53m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
No: SX 5811 6635 - 5806 6622.

b. CORN-DITCH

Wide earthen bank faced on S side by dry-stone masonry. The stone facing drops into a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. It marks S boundary of field, Monx. 657a. At NW end corn-ditch is integral with another boundary of similar construction, Monx. 655. At ESE end it is truncated by bank, Monx. 667c.
Dimensions: L 90m x B 3m x H 1m.
Orientation: ESE-WNW. Elevation: 290m OD.
No: SX 5815 6633 - 5806 6636.
Ref: Hayes Map DITS 33.
RCHME Plan.

655. VERNACULAR

V-shaped funnel walls of a vernacular trap set against the NW side of the corn-ditch, Monx. 655. The trap may originally have been placed ESE-WNW across this corn-ditch, though Cook, (1964) tentatively places it in his category IIa which would suggest a WSW-ESE orientation, along the line of corn-ditch, Monx. 655. At present there is only a gap in the corn-ditch at this point. Another field wall, Monx. 656b, immediately opposite this gap may have acted as another funnel. The funnel walls consist of tumbled but faced stones.
Dimensions: L of N arm 4m, of S arm 3m x B 0.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation of trap: ESE-WNW. Elevation: 297m OD.
No: SX 5806 6636.
Ref: RCHME Plan.
OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS T10.

659. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. No surrounding ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 25m x B 8.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
No: SX 5801 6632.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 1211 Ditworthy Varres.
Haynes Map DITS.

660. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. A ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep follows along the 2 long sides.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 5m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
No: SX 5799 6623.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.

661. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 16m x B 8m x H 2m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 290m OD.
No: SX 5607 6617.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.
RCHME Plan.
662. HUT-CIRCLE

Northwestmost structure is a line of 3 unexcavated hut-circles, Mons. 662-664. It is one of a group of nine hut-circles, marked as tumuli on OS 6" Map. It consists of a level interior surrounded by a turf-covered bank, in which a few small stones are visible. There are no traces of facing stones and the structure is possibly of dump construction. A 1.2m wide gap in S sector probably indicates the entrance, though there are no portal stones.

Dim. 4m x 2.80m int; 9m x 9.30m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5793 6663.
Refs: DSNR SX 56 NE/21.
OS Card SX 56 NE 57.
CEV 296.
HCHEW AP Plot.
Breton, H. H. 1911, 53.
one of Grinsell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 16a-1.

663. HUT-CIRCLE

Central structure is a line of 3 unexcavated hut-circles, Mons. 662-664. One of a group of 9 hut-circles marked as tumuli on OS 6" Map. Large circular structure which adjoins and appears to be secondary to eastemmost hut-circle, Mons. 664. The level interior is surrounded by a substantial turf-covered bank in which many small irregular stones are visible. There are no traces of facing stones and the structure is possibly of dump construction. In SE sector the bank appears to ride up over the NW sector of the pre-existing hut-circle, Mons. 664.

In NW and S sectors a concentric depression between the inner face of the bank and central platform provides a ring-ditch effect. The interior is partly masked by loose rubble, possibly a result of modern field clearance. A 1.25m wide gap in S sector may indicate the entrance, though there are no portal stones.

Dim. 8.50m x 7.50m int., 12.75 x 12.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5751 6662.
Refs: DSNR SX 56 JB/21.
OS Card SX 56 NE 57.
CEV 297.
HCHEW AP Plot.
Breton, H. H. 1911, 53.
one of Grinsell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 16a-1.

664. HUT-CIRCLE

Easternmost structure is a line of 3 unexcavated hut-circles, Mons. 662-664. It is one of a group of 9 hut-circles, marked as tumuli on OS 6" Map. The oval structure consists of a fairly level interior surrounded by a substantial turf-covered bank, in which a few small irregular stones are visible. There are no traces of facing stones and the hut circle is possibly of dump construction. The NW sector is overlapped by the SE sector of hut-circle, Mons. 663, and therefore pre-dates the latter. In W sector, there is a slight gap between the outer edges of the earlier and the later walls, as if the overlapping bank has been placed across a former entrance, though CEV suggests that 2 stones in S sector may indicate an entrance.

Dim. 5.40m x 3.50m int., 7.10m x 9.60m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5723 6662.
Refs: DSNR SX 56 NE/21.
OS Card SX 56 NE 57.
CEV 296.
Breton, H. H. 1911, 53.
one of Grinsell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 16a-1.

665. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular enclosure, SW of Gutter Tor. It incorporates 2 previously unexcavated hut-circles, Mons. 665b and c. It is defined by a substantial turf-covered bank in which some small irregular stones are visible. On W side a build-up of soil partly masks the inner face of wall: this protrudes only 0.10m above ground level, but drops 0.30m more steeply externally. The wall is lower and less substantial in S and E sides. Remnants of another enclosure, Mons. 665d are visible to the S.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 30m x 22m; B of wall 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-V. Elevation: 325m OD.
NGR: SX 5755 6665.
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Forerly unenclosed hut-circle, later incorporated in enclosures, Koms. 665a and d. It is one of 9 hut-circles marked as tumuli on OS 6" Map. It is abutted by enclosure wall, Koms. 665a in V and E sectors, and by enclosure wall, Koms. 665d in S sector. The sub-circular structure has been terraced into the hillslope. The W sector consists of a steep scarp slope. The level but uneven floor is defined in E, S and W sectors by substantial turf-covered banks, in which many very small stones but no facings are visible. These banks are possibly of dump construction. A 1.10m wide gap in S sector probably indicates the entrance, opening into enclosure, Koms. 665d, though there are no portal stones.

Diam. 4.30m int., 10.70m x 10.30m ext. x H of W scarp slope 0.50m; H of bank 0.30m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 335m OD.
NDR: SX 5754 6653.
Refs: Breton, H. H. 1911, 53.
One of Grissell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 16a-1.

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c. HUT-CIRCLE

Forerly unenclosed hut-circle, later incorporated in enclosures, Koms. 665a and d. It is one of 9 hut-circles, marked as tumuli on OS 6" Map. It is abutted by enclosure wall, Koms. 665a in W and V sectors, and possibly by enclosure wall, Koms. 665d in S sector. The sub-circular structure has been terraced into the hillslope. It consists of a fairly level interior defined by a substantial turf-covered bank, in which many small stones, but no facings, are visible. The structure is possibly of dump construction. A large heap of loose rubble in E sector may be a result of later interference. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 7a x 3m int., 11m x 13.50m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.
NDR: SX 5756 6654.
Refs: Breton, H. H. 1911, 53.
One of Grissell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 16a-1.

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d. ENCLOSURE

Remains of an enclosure, S of enclosure, Koms. 665a. It is a large enclosure, probably with a central feature, possibly a tumulus, within its interior. The enclosure is defined by a substantial wall, 2.0m thick at its base, with small stones and no facings. The wall continues for a distance of about 120m, and then appears to end abruptly. It is possible that this enclosure is primary, as the entrance of Koms. 665b opens into it. The enclosure wall is now very dilapidated and consists of 2 walls. One wall, 11m long, forms the W sector and abuts S sector of Koms. 665b. The other defines a length of 17m of E sector and may continue northwards for another 12m to abut Koms. 665c. These consist of low turf-covered walls, in which a few small stones are visible. The W wall links the 2 hut-circles and is shared with Koms. 665a. The S sector is not visible.

Dimensions: 120m x 22m; B of wall 2.0m x 0.30m.
Orientation: W-V. Elevation: 335m OD.
NDR: SX 5756 6652.
Refs: DENR SK 26 NE21.
OS Card SK 56 BE 57.
CEU 292-295.
ECME AP Plot.

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665. DRAIN

Ditch, which peters out at both ends but at NW end may originally have joined the SE end of 76a, Koms. 667.
Dimensions: L 80m x B 1m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
NDR: SX 5743 6663-5740 6671.

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667. DRAIN

Shallow ditch, which curves approximately along the contour around spur, W of Gutter Tor. It peters out at both ends but at SE end it may originally have joined NW end of drain, Koms. 666. It is interrupted by a thinners' pit, 9m from SE end.
Dimensions: L 200m x B 0.80m x D 0.15m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.
NDR: SX 5740 6674 - 5744 6692.
665. CIST

Cist on flat top of Gutter Tor. The W long side-stone, N and S end-stones survive in situ, though all lean inwards slightly. A recumbent stone next to the S endstone may be the displaced E side-stone. CEU also notes a partially overgrown slab, 5a to the E, measuring 2m by 1.50m, which may be the cover-slab. There is no trace of a cairn. The cist was excavated in 1999 by the Barrow Committee of the Devonshire Association but no finds were made.

Dimensions: 0.90m x 0.60m int., 1.40m x 1.10m ext. x D at present 0.40m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 343m OD.

Ref: DSMR SX 56 NE/12.
OS Card SX 56 NE 56.
Grinsell, L. 1978; 166 Sheepstor No 15.
Worth, R. H. 1900; 48-9.

669. RING CAIRN

Circular structure near the summit of Gutter Tor. It consists of a level platform, 4.50m in diameter, raised at least 0.10m above the surrounding ground level. It is surrounded by a regular circular bank of turf-covered small stones. CEU suggests that it is a hut circle, robbed of orthostats by the builders of the nearby corb-ditch, Rom. 624b. However, the lack of an entrance and the raised interior, suggest that it is more likely to have been a ring cairn, though probably still robbed by wall builders.

Diam. 10m x W of interior 0.10m; of wall 0.30m.
Orientation: -. Elevation 343m OD.

Ref: DSMR SX 56 NE/11.
OS Card SX 56 NE 55.
Grinsell, L. 1978; 166 Sheepstor No 15.

670. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular enclosure on relatively flat ground, W of Gutter Tor. It is bisected by corb-ditch, Rom. 624b and modern fence constructed in 1965/66. The E sector is also cut by wall, Rom. 670b, which joins corb-ditch. The dillipated and tumbled wall was probably robbed of stone by later wall builders. The enclosure wall is particularly minimal in NW sector where it consists of a low turf bank. It is better preserved in SE sector where occasional facing slabs and orthostats are visible. In E sector the wall slopes outwards as if to accommodate a structure, though the possible remains of a hut circle, Rom. 670g, are very vestigial. In NW sector, the enclosure wall appears to kink out to incorporate NW sector of hut circle, Rom. 670h, as if to enclose this pre-existing structure. A gap SW of this hut circle, may, indicate an original entrance into the enclosure.

Dimensions of area enclosed; 80m x 50m; B of wall 1.50m; tumbles to 4m wide x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

Ref: DSMRX 5772 6682 - 5765 6677.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Futileated hut-circle attached to NW sector of enclosure, Rom. 670a. The relationship between the hut-circle and the enclosure is difficult to detect because of poor preservation. However the enclosure wall kinks out slightly as if to incorporate the NW sector of the hut circle. This suggests that the latter was originally unenclosed. The structure consists of a fairly level floor, defined by a dillipated wall of large boulders and hummocks. 3 long orthostats are visible in the NW sector, but others may have been removed by the later wall builders. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 4.50m x 4m int. 9m x 7m ext. x H of bank 0.25m; of orthostats 0.65m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.

Ref: DSMRX 5767 6680.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Possible site of a hut-circle, indicated by a fairly level sub-circular platform, situated in W sector of enclosure, Rom. 670a. 2 stones survive and may suggest the former existence of a wall, presumably robbed by the later wall builders.

Diam. 5m x 7m x H -. Elevation: 343m OD.

Ref: DSMRX 5767 6676.
d. HUT-CIRCLE  

Possible site of a hut-circle, situated in W quadrant of enclosure, W. 670a and clipped by corn-ditch, W. 624b. It is indicated by an arc of 4 large, irregularly-shaped stones, arranged around the slight trace of a circular bank.  
Diam. 7m x 6m x H -.  
Orientation: -.  
Elevation: 343m OD.  
GR: SX 5770 6650.

e. HUT-CIRCLE  

Sub-circular, almost oval structure, situated 2m inside W sector of enclosure, W. 670a. The dilapidated hut-circle consists of a fairly level and clear interior surrounded by a setting of large irregularly-shaped boulders. Little bank material survives and the structure was probably heavily robbed for the adjacent later walls, Ws. 624b and 670b. An arc of widely-spaced orthostats around inner perimeter in W sector is the only remnant of its probable original inner and outer face construction. No entrance is discernable.  
Diam. 6m x 4m int., 10.30m x 9.50m ext. x H 0.70m.  
Orientation: -;  
Elevation: 343m OD.  
GR: SX 5771 6652.

f. HUT-CIRCLE  

Sub-circular structure situated in NE sector of enclosure, W. 670a. Its W sector is clipped by later wall, W. 670b. The structure is defined by a dilapidated wall, which consists largely of a setting of irregularly-shaped stones and hummocks. A distinct bank is visible only in W sector. One orthostat is visible in S sector, though it is not clear if this faced the inner or outer edge of the wall. No entrance is discernable.  
Diam. 3.30m x 3m int., 4.50m x 4.10m ext. x H 0.15m.  
Orientation: -;  
Elevation: 343m OD.  
GR: SX 5771 6651.

g. HUT-CIRCLE  

Possible site of a hut-circle, situated next to inner face of W sector of enclosure wall, W. 670a. It is indicated by a circular level platform. The enclosure wall appears to link outwards as if to accommodate a pre-existing structure. However no structural detail survives and the only stones surrounding the platform are those contained in the enclosure wall.  
Diam. 7m x H -.  
Orientation: -.  
Elevation: 343m OD.  
GR: SX 5773 6679.

h. HUT-CIRCLE  

Oval structure situated within enclosure, W. 670a. It is the best preserved of all the structures within this enclosure. The level interior is defined by an almost complete circuit of large boulders. These include a row of 3 large inner orthostats in SK sector, one in NW sector and another in SW. The rubble core, visible as a vegetation-covered bank is contained externally by an outer face, which also includes large orthostats including one long orthostat in NE sector and an arc of 3 orthostats in SSW sector. The inner orthostat in SW sector is placed slightly obliquely across the wall and may indicate an entrance. Some irregular stones lie outside the SW sector, S of this entrance, which may be remains of a porch, or may merely be tumble.  
Diam. 7m x 5.20m int., 10.20m x 0.50m ext. x H 0.40m max.  
Orientation: SW;  
Elevation: 343m OD.  
GR: SX 5770 6678.

1. HUT-CIRCLE  

Dilapidated structure situated immediately NE of hut-circle, W. 670b. It survives as a circular level platform partly defined by a setting of stones. This consists of an arc of 5 irregularly shaped boulders around NE sector and 1 orthostat in SW sector. It may originally have been attached to W. 670b.  
Diam. 4m x H of stones 0.30m.  
Orientation: -;  
Elevation: 343m OD.  
GR: SX 5770 6679.  
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 53.  
Baynes Map DITS 1.  
CEN 280-290.  
RCHME AP Plot.

671. PILLOW MOUND  

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within field W. 640. It is surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep.  
Dimensions: L 19m x B 5m x H 1.50m.  
Orientation: E-W;  
Elevation: 330m OD.  
GR: SX 5773 6661.  
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthgate Warren.  
Baynes Map DITS.  
RCHME AP Plot.
672. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated at N side of field, Nom. 640 close to boundary, Nom. 673. Traces of a surrounding ditch survive.
Dimensions: L 19m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
Haynes Map DITS.
ECRRS AP Plot.

673. FIELD BOUNDARY

Ditch which marks E side of field, Nom. 640. A bank, 1m wide and 0.30m high, runs along E side from V end for 150m as far as the pillow mound, Nom. 672. After a gap of 13m, a bank 1.50m wide and 0.30m high is visible on the S side and continues for 105m to E end. At W end the bank slightly overlaps corn-ditch, Nom. 624b. At E end the relationship with wall, Nom. 630b is unclear as there is a gap in the latter at this point. The gully and its S bank are broken by a ditch, Nom. 674, 73m from E end. Running eastwards directly downhill, this may have been intended primarily as a drain.
Dimensions: L 254m x B 1m x D 0.20m max.
Orientation: WNW-SE. Elevation: 328m–343m OD.
NGR: SX 5763 6672 – 5785 6668.
Ref: Haynes Map DITS.
ECRRS AP Plot.

674. DRAIN

Short ditch, which flows into drain, Nom. 675, 62m from E end of the latter. It cuts through ditch and bank, Nom. 673.
Dimensions: L 12m x B 1m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 329m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6668.

675. DRAIN

Curvilinear ditch running eastwards down SE slope of Gutter Tor. It was possibly intended to drain the field. At E end it cuts through wall, Nom. 630b. A small ditch, Nom. 674, joins it 62m from E end.
Dimensions: L 100m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 328m–335m OD.
NGR: SX 5775 6675 – 5789 6671.

676. FIELD

Sub-rectangular field, which is the northernmost in a series of parallel fields arranged within the right-angled corner of corn-ditches, Noms. 624b and 629. It is bounded on W side by corn-ditch, Nom. 624b, on E side by wall, Nom. 630b and on S side by ditch and bank, Nom. 673. The farmstead, Nom. 677 occupies the NE corner and a prehistoric enclosure, Nom. 670, survives in NW corner. No trace of rig and furrow has been detected on APA but this is not conclusive negative evidence. A ditch, Nom. 675, runs through the field.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 210m x 110m max.
Orientation: W–E. Elevation: 341m–343m OD.
NGR: SX 5767 6677 – 5768 6672.

677. DESERTED MEDIEVAL FARMSTEAD

Gutter Tor Medieval Farmstead
Settlement situated SE of Gutter Tor, in NW corner of field, Nom. 676a. Farmstead consists of a series of structures, all built across the contours. These include one 3-compartment longhouse, and 3 single-compartment structures presumably outbuildings. Remains of a 5th building are just visible W of the other structures. At least 3 rectangular yards are also preserved but now disturbed by the Gutter Tor-Ditworthy track which runs through the farmstead. Haynes (Map DITS) records finding a broken sarsen in the farmstead, W of the track, and W of structure, Nom. 577b. The farmstead was later used by warrancers; a pillow mound, Nom. 670 was built directly E of longhouse, Nom. 677a, and a vermic trap, Nom. 678 was constructed between yards, Noms. 677f and g.
a. LONGHOUSE
3-compartment rectangular structure, arranged across the contours and situated unenclosed, at E side of the farmland. It is composed of tumbled dry-stone rubble and incorporates some massive groundfast boulders, particularly in the 2 westernmost compartments. One in westernmost compartment is 2.20m long. The partition walls are arranged 9m and 13.6m from V end. The walls may have been completed with turf or earthen sods. In E compartment the S wall widened to 4m; a faced stone on the outer face of this thickening suggests that this not just haphazard tumble but an annexe. Its interior, however, is overgrown and tumbled. No entrance into the structure, or access between the compartments is discernible.
Dimensions: V compartment 3.50m x 2.50m int. Central compartment 3.50m x 2.20m int, II compartment 7.60m x 3.0m int. Total ext. L 29m x B at W end 7.10m; at E end 9.50m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5790 6680.

b. STRUCTURE
Single-compartment rectangular structure, placed across the contours and situated parallel to and between Kons. 677a and 677d. It survives largely as a rectangular platform, defined by denuded walls of dry-stone rubble. The walls also incorporate massive groundfast boulders and may originally have been constructed with turf or earthen sods. 2 large boulders, 2.40m and 2.60m long, line the outer face at W end of S wall. A 1.50m wide gap in the N wall, 5.50m from W end may have been an entrance.
Dimensions: 9.60m x 4.50m int, 15.60m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.30m; at W end 1m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5789 6678.

c. STRUCTURE
Single-compartment rectangular structure, placed across the contours. It is situated at E end of the farmland, 2m W of wall, Kon. 650. Structure is built against a bedrock outcrop. It is composed of dry-stone rubble and includes some large boulders 0.75m high. A 2m wide gap in W wall, 8.40m from V end may have been the entrance.
Dimensions: 8.40m x 2m int, 14m x 5.40m ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5794 6679.

d. STRUCTURE
Single-compartment rectangular structure placed across the contours, and situated on S side of the farmland. It is composed of tumbled dry-stone rubble and contains some large boulders, 0.75m high. No entrance is discernible.
Dimensions: 9m x 3m int., 13m x 3m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5788 6675.
e. STRUCTURE
Possible remnant of a 5th rectangular structure, situated in and presumably superceded by yard, Kon. 677f. Walls are composed of dry-stone rubble. The N, S and V walls are probably part of later refurbishment in construction of the yard. S wall is very vestigial and is probably the only original feature of the structure. Lisehan (1966) and Price (1980) both record a 5th structure.
Dimensions: L 11.40m x 3.40m int., 13.20m x 5.40m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5787 6677.

f. YARD
Rectangular area defined by a boulder-faced wall. It seems to supercede an early structure, Kon. 677e, which is situated at N end. The E wall is curvilinear and may predate the yard. It may be a E extension of wall, Kon. 630b, which reaches SE corner. Their relationship, however, is unclear, because the E wall is barely traceable for 5m at its S end. The E wall then kinks outwards as if to incorporate the pre-existing structure, Kon. 677e.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 14m x 121.40m; S of wall 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 326m OD.
NGR: SX 5787 6679.

g. YARD
Sub-rectangular area situated between, on the N side, wall, Kon. 680, and, on the S side, structure, Kon. 677d. The V and E sides are defined by boulder walls. The Gutter Tor-Ditsworthy track cuts through N-W corner of the yard and continues through V wall.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 16.20m x 13m; S of wall 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5787 6676.
b. YARD

Sub-rectangular area defined by a boulder wall. It is situated on V side of the farmstead and is attached on E side to yard, Nos. 67f. Wall, Nos. 676b bounds the N side. The V wall stops 3m short of wall, Nos. 676b.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 14m x 10m; B of wall 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NRM: SX 5785 6676.

1. WALL

Short fragment of wall, which runs northwards from NW corner of structure, Nos. 677a. Its relationship with the latter is disturbed. It is first visible 4m N of the structure but may originally have joined it. The wall has been bisected by Gutter Tor-Ditsworthy track.
Dimensions: L 11m at present x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NRM: SX 5787 6678.
Refs: DNR SSW 56 NE/63.
OS Card SX 56 NE 119.
Haynes Map DITS 24 and 25.
NCHMS AP Plot.
Price, D. G. 1980; 84, 86, 88, fig 2a.

678. VERMIN TRAP

Vermin trap situated between E wall of yard Nos. 677f and W wall of yard, Nos. 677g. Trap with 2-hole cover-stone is still in situ.
T-shaped funnel walls lead from corners of the trap to the yard walls.
Dimensions of cover-stone: L 1m x B 0.52m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 328m OD.
NRM: SX 5787 6677.
Refs: DSR 56 NE/252.
OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditsworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS 11.

679. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated immediately E of longhouse, Nos. 677a. It is surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 18m x B 8m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NRM: SX 5792 6680.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditsworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.
NCHMS AP Plot.

680. CORN-DITCH

Corn-ditch running E from farmstead, Nos. 677, to track. It consists of an earthen bank, faced on N side by dry-stone wall. A ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep, runs along N side.
Dimensions: L 160m x B 3m x H 1m.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 318-320m OD.
NRM: SX 5788 6677 - 5799 6678.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.

681. QUARRY

Deep circular pit without upcast around the rim, which suggests that it is a result of quarrying.
Dim. 8m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 312m OD.
NRM: SX 5792 6664.

682. DRAUGHT

Ditch, the main part of which runs southeastwards directly downslope. A bank, 1.50m wide and 0.50m high, is situated on S side. Erosion from the same source is a short ditch, which curves S and then SE for 30m.
Dimensions: L 105m x B 1m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-SE. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.
NRM: SX 5792 6665 - 5602 6660.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS 34 "An enclosure bank so eroded that it is barely visible."
683. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5800 6659.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthby Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.

684. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 13m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5800 6673.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthby Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.

685. LEAT

Deep distinct ditch with a bank, 2.50m wide and 1m high, on E side, which approximately follows the contour. This suggests that it may have been a leat, possibly for use in tin streaming in adjacent Gutter Mine. It has been interrupted by the extension westwards of the tinners' scarp though this may have been caused by natural erosion. It cuts across a ditch, Mon. 685 at N end. The direction of flow is not certain.

a. LEAT

Northernmost surviving element of leat.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 2m x D 1m.
Orientation: NNW-SSE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5804 6665.

b. LEAT

After a gap of 15m, N of Mon. 685a, the leat is visible again but cut at S end by tinners scarp.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 2m x D 1m.
Orientation: NNW-SSE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5803 6670.

c. LEAT

Northernmost surviving element of leat. It follows curvilinear course and cuts across S end of another ditch, Mon. 688, before being truncated by tinners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 52m x B 2m x D 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5803 6672 - 5802 6680.

686. DITCHES

a. DITCH

Runs parallel to S surviving element of leat, Mon. 685a. It may also be a remnant of a leat as it follows the contour. Presumably it has mostly been destroyed by the tinners' scarp. The direction of flow is not certain.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5803 6665.

b. DITCH

This ditch was probably a drais; it runs northeasterwards from leat Mon. 685a and may have been an outflow from the latter. It intersects with another ditch, Mon. 685a.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5804 6664.

687. DITCH

Short curvilinear ditch, possibly originally associated with tin streaming. Its WSE end flows over tinners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SSE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5805 6669.
688. DITCH  SHEET 23

Deep distinct ditch, which at S end is cut by leat, Mon. 665a. It end runs over edge of tanners' scarp. It may originally have been associated with tin streaming. Direction of flow is not clear.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 3m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5502 6690.

689. DRAIN  SHEET 23

Ditch, possibly originally associated with tin streaming. Its NE end runs over edge of tanners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5501 6691.

690. DITCH  SHEET 23

Curving remnant of a ditch possibly originally associated with tin streaming. Its S end runs over edge of tanners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5503 6686.

691. PILLOW MOUND  SHEET 23

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated 4m SW of edge of tanners' scarp. It is surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. The ditches along both long sides of the bury continue northeastwards to tanners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 25m x B 8m x H 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5502 6699.
Refs: OS Card SX 50 NE 111 Ditsonworth Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.
RCHME AP Plot.

692. DITCH  SHEET 23

Ditch, which runs at SE end into ditch of pillow mound, Mon. 691.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5501 6692.

693. PILE  SHEET 23

Ditch, which approximately follows the contour. This suggests that it may have been a leat, possibly for use in tin streaming in adjacent Gutter Hake. It has, however, been interrupted by the extension westwards of tanners' scarp, though this may have been caused by natural erosion.

a. DITCH

Ditch, cut at E end by drain, Mon. 694.
Dimensions: L 60m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5502 6692.

b. DITCH

Ditch, which is cut at S end by drain, Mon. 694, and at E end by tanners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5500 6698.

c. DITCH

Ditch, which is cut at N and S ends by tanners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5799 6699.

d. DITCH

Ditch, which is cut at S end by tanners' scarp.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SI 5799 6703.
694. DRAIN

Sheet 23

Short ditch, which runs at E end over the edge of timbers' scarp.

Cuts through leat, No. 693.

Dimensions: L 25m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5800 5695.

695. VENIN TRAP

Sheet 23; Fig

Well-preserved vermic trap, in which trap survives in situ,
situated within the streamworks in Gutter Mire, 6m N of Sheepeator
Brook. The trap is placed in a channel between 2 timbers' waste
heaps, which spread out on each side to act as X-shaped funnel walls.
The heap on W side is faced on N side with irregular stones. The
coverstone with a hole drilled at each end is visible. On E side a
vertically-graced stone is situated at each end. Similar stones may
have originally placed opposite those on W side, to hold the end
shutters in place, though opposite each groove is a narrow gap
between stones of the waste heap, which may have sufficed to hold
the shutters. Haynes (1970) notes that the coverstone is restored
and was formerly displaced. He recorded the base stone and one
sidestone and remains of an iron fitting in the middle. Excavation
revealed 2 worn hole slate shutters.

Dimensions of trap: 1.15m x 0.45m (coverstone); L of NW arm
6m; B of wall 0.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation of trap: N-S. Elevation 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5808 6700.

Refs: DEXX SX 56 NN 99.

GS Card SX 56 NN 111 Diteworthy Warren.

Haynes, H. 1964; 199, No D3 plate VI opp. 196.

Haynes, N.G. 1970; 161 Dits No 7.

696. DITCHES

Sheet 23

2 intersecting ditches.

a. DRAIN

Curves around SW side of group of pillow mounds, No. 700 a-e,
and possibly intended to carry away surface water from steep slope to
SW and keep the pillow mounds dry. This might be superficial as
drain, No. 697, seems to perform this function. Another ditch, on

Dimensions: L 140m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5791 6710 - 5803 6710.

b. DITCH

Ditch, which runs from ditch, No. 697 at W end, to Mon. 694d
at S end, but relationship with both is unclear. The direction of
flow and function of this ditch in unknown. It intersects with
drain, Mon. 696a.

Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5799 6704 - 5798 6709.

697. DRAIN

Sheet 23

Curvilinear ditch, which curves around SW side of group of pillow
mounds, Mon. 700a-e, and may have been intended to keep the
pillow mounds dry. Presumably it drained to NW and SE ends and acted
as a variant of the V-shaped ditch seen in Trowlesworthy Warren.

Dimensions: L 135m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5799 6717 - 5798 6709.

Refs: cf. Mon. 32.

698. DITCHES

Sheet 23

2 approximately parallel ditches on either side of leat, Mon.
699a. They run at SE end over the edge of timbers' scarp. They are
bisected by drain, Mon. 696a.

a. DITCH

Westers of 2 parallel ditches.

Dimensions: L 65m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5801 6710.

b. DITCH

Easters of 2 parallel ditches. This follows a more curvilinear
course than the W ditch. It runs over timbers' scarp 2m from NW end
and then runs beside a timbers' waste heap.

Dimensions: L 65m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5802 6710.
Ditch, which approximately follows contours and may originally have been a leat. It has been very disturbed by construction of a group of pillow mounds, Kms. 700a-e, but its course between them can be traced. It seems to have been utilized and partly altered by the warrens to drain the burials. It is possible that this leat marks the N extent of leat, traced in Kms. 710 and 303a. It is on a similar alignment and elevation. It is slightly higher than the W limit of Kms. 303a which suggests that water was taken from Sheepstor Brook and conveyed westwards though for uncertain purpose.

a. LEAT

Ditch, which comprises the southeastermost element of leat. It runs through the area of tellers’ waste heaps. It is cut at NW end by drain, Kms. 696a.
Dimensions: L 145m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5806 6695 - 5807 6710.

b. LEAT

Ditch, cut at S end by drain, Kms. 696a, and at N end by ditch, Kms. 700g, which runs from pillow mounds, Kms. 700a and b.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SSE-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5701 6710.

c. LEAT

Ditch, which comprises a very short component of leat. It is just visible between 2 branches of drain, Kms. 700g, which runs from pillow mounds, Kms. 700a and b.
Dimensions: L 5m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SSE-W. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5799 6713.

d. LEAT

Ditch, which has been utilized by warrens to drain pillow mounds. It passes along SW end of pillow mounds, Kms. 700 d and e, and has been incorporated in their surrounding ditches. It runs northwards off course; it may have been diverted by the warrens so that it might drain downhill away from the pillow mounds.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5795 6716.

e. LEAT

Ditch, which comprises the final element of leat before it is truncated by corn-ditch, Kms. 624b. It returns to the original course of the leat, after the NW end of the previous element, Kms. 699a, had been diverted. NW end stops directly opposite SE end of Kms. 710 which suggests that these were constructed as the same monument. A short fragment of drain runs to NE, 10m from SE end. It may have been an outflow.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5792 6710.
Refer: DCHRE AP Plt.

700. GROUP OF PILLOW MOUNDS

Group of 5 pillow mounds and associated ditches situated immediately on SW side of tellers’ scarp in N outlier line.

a. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. Ditch continues as Kms. 700g, to NE and runs over the edge of tellers’ scarp.
Dimensions: L 29m x B 7m x H 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5798 6712.
b. PILLOW MOUND
Circular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. The ditch continues to NE as Nos. 700g and runs over the edge of timbers' scarp. Another ditch, No. 700f, runs into the pillow mound ditch in SW sector.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 9m x H 1m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SE 5797 6713.

C. PILLOW MOUND
Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. A ditch, No. 700f, flows into the pillow mound ditch on S side, and the ditch continues as No. 700h, to the NW.
Dimensions: L 19m x B 8m x H 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SE 5793 6714.

d. PILLOW MOUND
Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 2m wide and 0.30m deep. Ditch continues for 5m to NE from NE end and runs over the edge of the timbers' scarp. At SW end the ditch incorporates the leat, No. 699d, and is joined by ditch, No. 700h, which flows from pillow mound, No. 700c.
Dimensions: L 25m x B 8m x H 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SE 5790 6716.

e. PILLOW MOUND
Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep. Ditch continues for 15m to NE from NE end and runs over edge of timbers' scarp. At SW end the ditch incorporates leat, No. 699d.
Dimensions: L 26m x B 10m x H 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SE 5795 6716.

f. DITCH
Curving ditch, in which water presumably flows from apex to both ends. NW end flows into ditch of pillow mound, No. 700c and SE end flows into ditch of pillow mound, No. 700b.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SE 5794 6712.

g. DITCH
Ditch, which flows northeastswards over edge of timbers' scarp. It is fed by a ditch from pillow mound No. 700c and one from No. 700b. These join to form a single ditch 10m from NE end.
Dimensions: L 25m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SE 5795 6713.

h. DITCH
Curving ditch, which runs roughly northeastswards from NE end of pillow mound, No. 700c, to SW end of pillow mound, No. 700d.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SE 5795 6715.
Refs: OSNMR SX 56 HE/149.
Haynes Map DITS 26.
RCHME AP Plot.

701. PILLOW MOUND
Sheet 23
Denuded sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. Ditch is particularly pronounced on NW side.
Dimensions: L 17.50m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5793 6657.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 HE 111 Ditworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.
RCHME AP Plot.

702. ENCLOSURE
Sheet 23
Traces of an enclosure are visible amongst dense clutter between the 2 main granite outcrops of Gutter Tor. It is vaguely defined by crudely constructed clutter builders. It is possible that these are natural stone lines. The arrangement consists of 2 parallel walls set 34m apart, and a third wall curving round the E end of the W wall. At E end of the same wall, a hint of a circular structure is visible from the air. Haynes (Map DITS) records a but circle here as well as a second structure within the enclosure.
a. WALL

H of 2 parallel walls.
Dimensions: L 30m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5782 6690.

b. WALL

S of 2 parallel walls. Runs eastwards from the E granite outcrop of
Gutter Tor.
Dimensions: L 12m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5783 6691.

c. WALL

Wall curving around W end of Mon. 702a.
Dimensions: L 15m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S-E. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5782 6690.

d. THUT-CIRCLE

Traces of a circular structure are visible from the air, near the E
end of a wall, Mon. 702a.
Diam. 7.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5784 6690.
Ref: Hayne Kop DITS 27.
RCHME Oblique AP SX 5766/2 frame 428.
RCHME AP Plot.

703. LEAT

Sheet 23

Curvilinear and irregularly formed ditch which runs downhill but at a
very oblique angle, which suggests that it may originally have been
the lower part of a leat. It consists of 2 elements, separated by a
gap, 33m long, which is breached by corse-ditch, Mon. 624b. The E
end of leat, Mon. 703b is cut by a track but it probably
originally continued to feed the tin streamworks at Gutter Hike. It
was probably originally connected to leat fragment, Mon. 667,
which suggests that it collected surface water from the upper slopes
of Gutter Tor and conveyed it to the streamworks. The ditch has no
surviving accompanying bank, although this may have eroded. The
ditch itself is poorly-preserved.

a. Dimensions: L 300m x B 1m x D 0.15m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5754 6701 - 5781 6711.

b. Dimensions: L 305m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5784 6711 - 5792 6707.

704. PHAR

Sheet 23

Roughly circular mound with a series of circular quarry scopses in
interior. It may be a dilapidated cairn, robbed of stone for the
field wall, 10m to the E. Quarry scopses reveal its composition of
small stones, which GNE notes are mostly schist.
Diam. 29m x H 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 207m OD.
NGR: SX 5740 6719.
Ref: RCHME SX 56 NE/9.
OS Card SX 56 NE 36.
GNE 311.
RCHME AP Plot.
Griseill, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 8.

705. DITCH

Sheet 23

Short ditch, which runs at W end into leat, Mon. 303a. A wide
earthen bank, 2.50m wide and 0.50m high, lies on W side and
presumably consists of upcast from ditch.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 1.50m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: S-E. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5791 6714.
706. DITCH

Sheet 23

Short ditch, which runs directly downslope, between timbers' pits. It is accompanied by a bank which is up to 2m wide and 0.40m high on W side and another bank up to 4m wide and 0.30m high on E side.

Dimensions: L 30.0m x B 2.50m max x D 0.70m.

Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5793 0710.

707. ENCLOSURE

Sheet 23: FIG

Sub-circular, almost sub-rectangular enclosure, defined by turf-covered walls in which a few irregularly-shaped stones are visible. One in outer NE sector seems to have a facing edge. The size and shape of the structure suggests that it is of medieval origin rather than prehistoric, possibly similar to structure, Mon. 709 and associated with timbers' working. A 1m wide gap in NE sector may indicate an original entrance. The wall protrudes 3m externally in NW sector in a 'horstow'.

Dimensions: 8.00m x 8m int., 15.50m x 12.20m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: NE. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: 5760 6710.

Refs: DKKX SX 56 NE/10.

OS Card SX 56 NE 37 "Enclosure."

RCMHS AP Plot.

708. CIST AND CAIRN

Sheet 23: FIG

Well-preserved cist, in which the NW and SE long sides are cut in and the NW and SE endstones survive. The side-stones protrude slightly beyond the NE endstone. The cover-slab has been removed. Cist occupies a nearly central position in a small denuded oval cairn. 4 large stones survive on the surface of the cairn to indicate former presence of the kerb. This may originally have taken the form of 2 concentric circles of stones; 2 of the surviving stones in SW sector are situated at the top of the declivity of the cairn, and 2 in NW and NE sector are situated on outer edge. OS recorded 2 circles of 2.50m and 3.40m diameter.

Dimensions of cist: 0.70m x 0.60m int., 1.10m x 1m ext. x D 0.30m.

Diams of cairn: 4.80m x 4.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation of cist: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5707 6715.

Refs: DKKX SX 56 NE/144.

OS Card SX 56 NE 39.

CEU 323.

Grimes, L 1978; 166 Sheepstor No. 9.

Worth, R.H. 1940a: 63-4 plas.

709. STRUCTURE

Sheet 23; FIG

Small single-compartment rectangular structure situated within an area of timbers' pits, and close to the area of timbers' working in Gutter Hare. It may have been a timbers' shelter. It is crudely-constructed of some large orthostatic slabs and smaller stones. A 0.05m wide gap in W side probably indicates an entrance. At S end, the wall has thinned into the interior.

Dimensions: 4.50m x 3.20m int., 5.70m x 4.50m ext. x H 0.40m.

Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5779 6714.

Refs: RCMHS AP Plot.

710. LEAT

Sheet 23

Ditch, which is probably a fragment of leat, which originally ran westwards from Sheepstor Brook. At E end it is cut by cura-ditch, Mon. 624b but here it is immediately opposite another leat fragment, Mon. 699e; both elements were probably part of the same leat. At W end it is separated by a gap, from the E ends of 2 leats, Mons. 711 and 303a. It is closer to Mon. 711, which seems to have been superceded by the S leat, Mon. 303a. The latter may then have joined up with Mon. 710. Although they are not on the same alignment, their courses may have been damaged by the track which runs through the gap. The leat consists of a ditch, with a slight bank on N side, 1m wide and 0.10m high. It is broken by a timbers' pit, 30m from W end.

Dimensions: L 120m x B 2.20m x D 0.40m.

Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5779 6723 - 5790 6720.

Refs: DKKX SX 56 NE/439.

RCMHS AP Plot.

711. LEAT

Sheet 23

Ditch, which probably forms an early course of leat, Mon. 303a. The W end is cut by leat, Mon. 303a, which passes on S side. There is a gap, 90m from W end and further E it is breached by a track. It continues for 22m E of the track and probably originally joined the W end of Mon. 710. A bank 2m wide and 0.20m high runs along W side.

Dimensions: L 230m x B 1.40m x D 0.00m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5756 6717 - 5777 6724.

Refs: DKKX SX 56 NE/439.

RCMHS AP Plot.
712. **DRAINS**

a. **DRAIN**

Short ditch, which runs to the road at NW end.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 0.30m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: SS-NW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5779 6731.

b. **DRAIN**

Short ditch, which runs to road at NW end.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 0.30m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5784 6731.

713. **ENCLOSURE**

Irregularly-shaped enclosure situated on SW edge of site streamworks in N Gutler Hre. It is defined by a wall of large coursed boulders. The external ditch is 2.60m wide and 0.60m deep. 6 furrows set at a distance of about 3m apart can be detected in S part of the field.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 60m; B of wall 1.80m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: F-S. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5786 6725 - 5793 6726.
Refs: Dfwe SX 56 NE/456.
Refs: NRHE AF Plan.

714. **THUT-CIRCLE-TCIST**

Vestigial structure situated immediately N of and probably damaged by road. It consists of 2 orthostatic slabs which are edge-set lengthways and almost parallel, 0.10m apart at NS end and 0.05m at SW end. This arrangement closely resembles the remnants of a cist, but its position above ground level suggests that it may be the surviving facings slabs of an almost obliterated hut-circle.
Dimensions: L of "cist box" 1.20m maxi x 0.90m ext.
Orientation of "cist box" NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5733 6733.
Refs: DSHE SX 56 NE/304.

715. **HOUSE**

Ditsworthy Bungalow.
Now used as a field centre and marked Scout Hut on OS 1:25 000 Map. It was built and occupied by Percy Vare, while his mother "Granvy Vare" presided over Ditsworthy Varres, and the Varres House, Mon. 850a. It is set amongst a small stand of trees which provide a prominent landmark in the valley.
NGR: SX 5509 6734.

716. **CORN-DITCH**

Wall of corp-ditch type, in which an earthen bank is faced on S side by a dry-stone coursed wall. Runs from V side of Leeden Hill to Colyton track and encloses fields to the W. Marks the limit of survey.
Dimensions: L as surveyed 1050a.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 282m-290m OD.
NGR: SX 5070 6729 - 5700 6732.
717. LEAT

Longstone Leat.

Leat, still in use. Water is taken from a head weir, Kom. 1063 (Sheet 25) on Drizzle Combe and conveyed around S spur of Whittenknowles Rocks and the W slope of Leedon Hill. It crosses the core-ditch, Kom. 716, and continues outside the survey area, skirting around Yellowwood Combe and it finally discharges into St Leenaards Well, situated between Sheepstor Village and its Tor, (Hemery 117). Originally, however, the leat provided the water supply of Longstone Razor. The Manor House was finally abandoned when Burrator Reservoir was constructed in 1898 (Robins 126). The western divided element of this leat can be traced below Maiden Tor (Hemery, 117). The Longstone Leat was originally fed by the R. Plym and the upper divided element, Kom. 1029 is visible as a dry channel between Drizzle Combe near the present head weir, and the R. Plym just below its confluence with Langcombe Brook. This leat was carried across Drizzle Combe by means of a launder, now visible as an earthen bank, Kom. 1062 atwart the combe, 20m downstream from the present source of leat.

The working part of the leat is now visible as a broad deep channel with a bank of earth and irregular boulders, 2m wide and 0.50m high on S downhill side. Turf upcast from a relatively recent recut is piled up on the bank and Robins (1984, 127) records that renovation throughout its present length was completed in 1984. The leat clips the SE sector of Whittenknowles Enclosure, Kom. 747.

S of the enclosure, an outflow lets water into a subsidiary conduit, the Ditworthy Warren House pot-water leat, Kom. 727a. The Longstone Leat follows an angular course around S extent of the spur, known as Elbow Gutter. It then continues across W slope of Whittenknowles Rocks and passes N of Ditworthy Bungalow, Kom. 715. It is carried under Sheepstor-Eylesbarrow road, by a culvert, topped with dressed granite slabs.

Dimensions: L (Drizzle Combe to limit of survey) 2040m x B 110m x D 0.70m.
Orientation: flows E-W. Elevation 305m - 335m OD.
NRG: SI 5914 6740 - (limit of survey) 5788 6733.
Robins, J. 1984; 1267.

718. BANK

Earth bank, which may mark an early boundary. At N end it stops at and was probably truncated by tia working. At S end it was cut by the Longstone Leat, Kom. 717. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep, follows along W side.
Dimensions: L 310m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S-N. Elevation: 305m OD.
NRG: SI 5919 6750 - 5917 6790.

719. REAVE

Roughtor Reave.

Widespread Reave refurbished into earthen bank, which at S end stops at the reave, Kom. 271m, and at N end continues beyond the limit of survey. It is cut by core-ditch, Kom. 720, 190m from S end. Dimensions: L 306a within survey area x B 4m - 5m x 0.50m.
Orientation: SSE-NNW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NRG: SI 5802 6775 - (limit of survey) 5616 6602.

720. CORE-DITCH

Boundary of core-ditch type in which a wide earthen bank is faced on S side by dry stone masonry. A distinct ditch flows along S side.
For a distance of 350m from W end, this ditch has been widened by timers and forms one of a series of gullies dug approx. E-W along orientation of tia lodes in W slope of Leedon Hill. The wall marks a boundary of the survey area on Leedon Hill and continues to W and E outside the survey area.
Dimensions: L within survey area 840m x B of wall 1m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 305m - 328m OD.
NRG: SI 5850 6800 - 5856 6814 (limits of survey.)
721. CIST AND CAIRN  

Poorly-preserved cist situated on NW slope of Leedon Hill. The  
endstone survives, as well as 2 edge-set stones placed end to end  
to act as the S sidestone. Another stone, lying flat on W side of  
the cist may be the fallen V endstone. The W side is marked by a  
large flat tilted stone which may be the displaced cover-slab. The  
cist occupies the S sector of a low mound in which a few stones are  
visible on the surface. An arc of 4 small stones on perimeter in NW  
sector may be the remains of a retaining kerb. Vorth records that in  
1929, since he had first seen the cist, an ambitious restoration had  
been attempted. This may account for the 2 edge-set stones placed  
central to the cairn but 1 m of the presumed line of the "cist  
box". The cairn may have been subject to robbing and the cist could  
have originally occupied a more central position.  
Dimensions: L 1.20m x 0.60m approx. int., 1.50m x 0.90m approx.  
ext. x D 0.30m.  
Diam. of cairn 5.50m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: NNW-SE. Elevation: 350m OD.  
NGR: SX 5551 0783.  
Refs: DSNR SX 55 WE/51.  
CER 100.  
Grinsell, L. 1978; Sheepestor 165 No 7.  
Vorth, R.H. 1929a: 65.

722. DITCH  

Short ditch cuts through reave, Nom. 271m. It may be a drain, or  
possibly a tinners' gully following a cross lode. It is situated in  
an area of tin working which features similarly narrow gullies,  
though mostly orientated approx. E-W.  
Dimensions: L 25m x B 1m x D 0.50m.  
Orientation: SSE-NNW. Elevation: 335m OD.  
NGR: SX 5671 6800.

723. GULLY  

Gully, which may have been intended for drainage or was possibly  
excavated on a cross lode in process of tin mining. It is situated  
in an area of narrow gullies, though mostly orientated E-W. It cuts  
through reave, Nom. 271m.  
Dimensions: L 60m x B 3m x D 0.50m.  
Orientation: SE-W. Elevation: 335m OD.  
NGR: SX 5670 6801.

724. BANK  

Earthen bank with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep on E side. It runs  
from corn ditch, Nom. 720 at S end and is probably associated  
with a field system outside survey area. W end extends beyond the  
limit of survey.  
Dimensions: L to limit of survey 57m x B 2m x H 1m.  
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 320m OD.  
NGR: SX 5576 6806.

725. TFEAT  

Possible leat fragment which consists of a ditch and bank running  
along contour. The bank on W side measures 1m wide and 0.50m high.  
It cuts through reave, Nom. 271m and at E end stops at wall,  
Nom. 726. Direction of flow cannot be ascertained.  
Dimensions: L 130m x B 1m x D 0.50m.  
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 335m OD.  
NGR: SX 5840 6813.

726. REAVE  

Low earthen bank possibly atop a reave which, at NW end approaches  
reave, Nom. 271m, and is truncated by tin streamflow scarp at SE end.  
Interpreted by Flewings (1978,117) as part of a contour reave or  
subdivision of the oreland zone.  
Dimensions: L 215m x B 1.50m-2m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 345m-351m OD.  
NGR: SX 5635 6815 - 5990 6799.  
Refs: Flewings 1978, 117
Diteworthy Pot-Water Leat.

a. LEAT

Leat in use at present, fed by an outflow from Longstone Leat, Nos. 717, for the provision of water supply to Diteworthy Warren House, Nos. 880. Originally this was obtained from Drizzle Combe directly; a substantial disused leat, No. 727b, runs from Drizzle Combe 150m downstream from the headweir of No. 717, to the E end of the working component. At some date, possibly contemporaneously with the completion of the Longstone Leat, a channel was cut to link the 2 leats across the shortest distance between them. Of the outflow the leat runs along an embankment 4m wide and 1.50m high. The leat is cut into this bank leaving a 1m wide rim sitting 0.40m high above the leat on N side, and a small lip on S side. This raising of the water level may have been intended to increase the flow along the relatively flat land between the S spur of Whittenknowles Rocks and the summit of Eastern Tor. After 210m the leat cuts through bank, Nos. 730 and wall, No. 728 and continues southwards curving round V and SV slopes of Eastern Tor. Along this slope a bank follows on V downhill side. At S end branches of the leat were directed to different parts of the Warren House (Nomer 1983; 220). One channel led to the Kennel Court, Nos. 880j for the dogs. A continuous stream poured onto a marble slab in the kitchen before issuing outside to fill a granite trough. From here it was conveyed in a granite conduit across the vegetable garden to join another branch of the leat which was directed alongside the rabbit-cleaning shed, Nos. 680c. A channel then led to the carrion pool, Nos. 880p before finally following the outer enclosure wall to the R. Plym. These elements of the leat, S of the House were not surveyed. Dimensions: L outflow to Diteworthy Warren House 800m x B 0.80m x D 0.30m. Orientation: flows approx. E-W. Elevation: 320m - 312m OD. NGR: SX 5857 6694 - 5838 6630.
728. **WALL**

Wall, which curves along contours, around R slope of Eastern Tor. It may have been a medieval boundary, possibly associated with an early phase of the worthy at Ditsworthy. It runs through 3 prehistoric enclosures and a confusing pattern of walls, exacerbated by natural clutter. Wall junctions are ambiguous, but there appears to be one single wall running from left, Nom. 727a, at H end to Ditsworthy Warren House and incorporating pre-existing enclosure walls. This is supported by horizontal stratigraphy and APs. The eastward kink of the wall around NW sector of enclosure, Nom. 857a suggests that it curved out to incorporate the pre-existing enclosure wall. Such a situation may also account for the northwesterly kink around NW sector of enclosure, Nom. 865a. The westward sweep of the contours around S slope of Eastern Tor may have been the significant contributing factor in the sharp westward turn within enclosure, Nom. 865e. The wall is composed of boulder rubble and incorporates natural outcrops as well as early walls. W of enclosure, Nom. 865e, the wall displays inner and outer face construction, containing some large orthostatic slabs, which suggests that this element may also have an early origin.

Dimensions: L 610m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m, H of orthostats 1.20m.

Orientation: approx. W-S. Elevation: 320m OD.

NGR: SX 5849 6679 - 5837 6632.

Ref: Haynes Map DITS.

CEU 281.

RCHME Oblique AP SX 5869/1 frame 003.

RCHME AP Fict.

729. **BOUNDARY MARKER**

Squared, needle-shaped, granite pillar; drill marks provide evidence for method of quarrying. It is one of a pair of stones, Noms. 729 & 732, which mark the NE boundary of Ditsworthy Warren. Situated 5m SV of warren boundary bank, Nom. 730, and aligned lengthways along the wall.

Dimensions: at base 0.37m x 0.32m x H 1.41m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 320a OD.

NGR: SX 5557 6671.

Ref: CE Card SX 55 HE 111 Ditsworthy Warren.

Haynes Map DITS 42.

730. **BANK**

Low earthen bank with a ditch 1m wide and 0.40m deep on SW side. It runs down NE slope of Eastern Tor, from bank and ditch Nom. 733 at NW end to edge of its working at SE end. It is cut by leat, Nom. 727a, 6m from NW end. This bank and ditch probably marked the NE boundary of Ditsworthy Warren. A stone foundation is just visible through vegetation cover, and presumably the boundary originally had an internal stone revetment, suitable for a rabbit-proof barrier. The presence of a gateway, Nom. 731, flanked by pillars, over 1m high, suggests that wooden palings or a fence once stood atop the bank, to further strengthen its defences against rabbits. The bank and ditch, Nom. 733 probably defines the NW boundary of the warren. The boundary was also marked by stone pillars, Noms. 729 & 732; the former is situated 5m to the SE of the bank and the latter is contained within the bank.

Dimensions: L 355m x B 3m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 305m - 320a OD.

NGR: SX 5800 6664 - 5848 6679.

Ref: CE Card SX 56 HE 111 Ditsworthy Warren.

Haynes Map DITS 39.


731. **GATEWAY**

Gap through the NE boundary bank of Ditsworthy Warren, Nom. 730, 62m from its E end. Its presence suggests that a fence once stood atop the low bank, Nom. 730. It is flanked by 2 squared granite pillars, both bearing drill marks. The NW stone is recumbent and drilled with 3 holes, 0.77m, 1.22m and 1.71m from the bottom. An iron gate hanger is still attached in the top hole. As the first hole corresponding with the bottom of the gate would have been near the ground, the height of the gatepost is situ may have been c. 1.50m. The SE stone is upright but may have been re-erected from a fallen position after it was out of use as a gate; the hole drilled to hold the gate lock faces the wrong direction.

Dimensions: B of gap 3m. NW stone L 2.24m x (at base) 0.30m x 0.32m; SE stone (at base) 0.34m x 0.18m x H 1.07m.

Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5874 6665.

Ref: CE Card SX 56 HE 111 Ditsworthy Warren.

Haynes Map DITS 41.
732. **BOUNDARY MARKER**  
**Smeed granite pillar. Drill marks provide evidence for method of quarrying.** It is one of a pair of stones, Nos. 729 and 732, which probably mark the NE boundary of Dittony Warren. It is contained within the earthen bank, No. 730, which defines the Dittony boundary and is located 35m from its E end. 
**Dimensions:** (at base) 0.35m x 0.31m x H 1.50m. 
**Orientation:** - . **Elevation:** 305m OD. 
**NGR:** SX 5877 6665. 
**Refs:** OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittony Warren. 
Haynes Map DITS 49.

733. **BANK AND DITCH**  
**Broad earthen bank flanked on both sides by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep.** It runs N from NW end of wall, No. 729, separated from latter by levet, No. 727; it may have been originally part of the same boundary though now refurbished and wider than No. 729. It appears to have cut across the NW end of the Dittony Warren NE boundary, No. 730. Its proximity to the latter and its general layout suggests that it was intended to define the NW side of Dittony Warren, though it does not completely enclose the area up to Heavy Pool. From the levet, No. 727a, it runs N for 55m and turns sharply westwards towards the tinners’ scarp on E side of Gutter Mine. The N ditch extends for 65m beyond W limit of the bank, widening to 5m. The S ditch curves around to S, to enclose a pillow mound, No. 724, constructed along the bank at its W end. The broad, hummocky bank has much evidence of rabbit activity, and it is possible that the whole bank was used as a pillow mound. It would, presumably, be difficult to combine a boundary bank with a pillow mound. However, a stone-coursed revetment, traces of which are still visible on the outer E side, may have provided a barrier, though it would not prevent rabbits from clambering over the top, unless a fence was built. 
**Dimensions:** L of bank 95m x B 3m max x H 0.50m. 
**Orientation:** - . **Elevation:** 320m OD. 
**NGR:** SX 5848 6678 – 5836 6684. 
**Refs:** OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittony Warren. 
Haynes Map DITS.

734. **PILOWS MOUND**  
**Sub-rectangular earthen mound built around W end of earthen bank, No. 733.** A ditch, 2m wide and 0.30m deep, runs around S side and W end. The ditch alongside N side of the bank continues westwards along N side of the pillow mound. 
**Dimensions:** L 27m x B 7m x H 0.80m. 
**Orientation:** E-W. **Elevation:** 305m OD. 
**NGR:** SX 5843 6665. 
**Refs:** OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittony Warren.

735. **PILOWS MOUND**  
**Sub-rectangular earthen mound, noted on APs, though also recorded by Haynes on the ground.** 
**Dimensions:** 7. 
**Orientation:** E-W. **Elevation:** 320m OD. 
**NGR:** SX 5837 6674. 
**Refs:** OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittony Warren. 
Haynes Map DITS. 
RCHME Oblique AP SX 5867/2 frame 141.

736. **RAINFALL**  
**Ditch noted on APs though also recorded by Haynes in the field.** Drain runs southwestwards between 2 pillow mounds, Nos. 735 and 737. It was probably dug to help keep the slope and buries dry. 
**Dimensions:** 7. 
**Orientation:** - . **Elevation:** 312m OD. 
**NGR:** SX 5838 6680. 
**Refs:** Haynes Map DITS. 
RCHME Oblique AP SX 5867/2 frame 141.

737. **PILOWS MOUND**  
**Sub-rectangular earthen mound, noted on APs but also recorded by Haynes in the field.** 
**Dimensions:** 7. 
**Orientation:** E-W. **Elevation:** 312m OD. 
**NGR:** SX 5835 6662. 
**Refs:** OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittony Warren. 
Haynes Map DITS. 
RCHME Oblique AP SX 5867/2 frame 141.
738. VERKIN TRAP  

Well-preserved X-shaped funnel walls of a verkin trap set in area of the streambed on E side of Gutter Hire. The funnel walls, composed of single courses of stones, line edges of 2 opposing tinner's waste humps. 2 edge-set stones placed end to end survive on NE side of the trap. A vertical groove at each end of the trap may have been originally paired with another opposite groove for the purpose of holding the end shutters in place. Fragments of slate shutters are strewed in the vicinity. Another stone with a horizontally-drilled hole is placed above the extant sidesones. Grooved stones, possibly remains of old traps, are contained in the E and W funnel walls.  
Dimensions of trap: total L of stones 1.54m; L between grooves 1.09m x B of grooves 0.16m; H of drilled hole above ground 0.35m. Dimensions of funnel walls: L of E-S arm 10.70m, of N-E arm 10m x B 0.60m - 0.50m x H 0.30m.  
Orientation of trap: NV-SS. Elevation: 297m OD.  
NGR: SX 5525 6691.  
Refs: DGRK SX 56 NE 03.  
GS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Warren.  
Haynes Map DITS T14.  
Cook, R.M.L. 1964, 108 No 05.  

739. WALL  

Wall situated on Gutter Hire between Sheepstor Brook and tinners' scarp. It was probably associated with tin streamworks. It is composed of dry stone rubble. Verkin trap, Mon. XI, guards a hole in the wall, 14m from W end.  
Dimensions: L of wall 100m x B 1m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.  
NGR: SX 5815 6693.  
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.

740. BANKS  

2 parallel earthen banks which are separated by leat, Mon. 727a, from another pair of parallel earthen banks, Mons. 741a and b. They continue the alignment of leat, Mon. 742 and presumably they were originally joined. They may have formed an embanked element of the leat.

a. BANK  
Northern of 2 parallel earthen banks.  
Dimensions: L 36m x B 3m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320a OD.  
NGR: SX 5851 6658.

b. BANK  
Southern of 2 parallel earthen banks.  
Dimensions: L 38m x B 3m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320a OD.  
NGR: SX 5852 6687.

741. BANKS  

2 parallel earthen banks which are separated by leat, Mon. 727a, from another pair of parallel earthen banks, Mons. 740a and b. The latter continue in the same direction and presumably they were originally joined. The 2 pairs of banks follow the alignment of leat, Mon. 742, and are connected to the latter by a declivity along S edge of the line of the leat. They may have formed an embanked element of the leat.

a. BANK  
Northern of 2 parallel earthen banks.  
Dimensions: L 42m x B 2m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320a OD.  
NGR: SX 5857 6691.

b. BANK  
Southern of 2 parallel earthen banks, more substantial than the northern one.  
Dimensions: L 50m x B 3m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320a OD.  
NGR: SX 5858 6690.
742. LEAT SHEETS 24 & 25

Discussed leat, which may be a former course of the Dittonworth Pot Water Leat, No. 727. The latter may have been constructed further uphill to obtain a greater head of water. Leat, No. 742, may extend westwards along the course, of earthen banks, Nos. 741 and 740, but it is not visible beyond those on S spur of Whittenknowles Rocks. Its S extent therefore may have been used by the later leat, No. 727. No. 742 collected water from Drizzle Combe at a point c. 70m downstream from the presumed head weir of No. 727. The leat is visible largely as a substantial bank, 2.40m wide and 0.40m high, on the S side of a narrow ditch. It is cut by a (natural) gully 245m from SV end.
Dimensions: L 510m x B 0.30m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5596 6713 - 5563 6692.

743. BOUNDARY MARKER SHEET 24

Prominent needle-shaped standing stone. It consists of a wedge-cut granite stone, tapering towards the top. It may have marked a timers' boundary (Haynes Map).
Dimensions: 0.30m x 0.17m x H 1.60m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5875 6695.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS 47.

744. ENCLOSURE SHEET 24

Semi-circular area, truncated across N sector by leat, No. 727b. It is defined around S sector by a substantial earth and stone bank in which some large boulders including outer facing slabs are visible. Most of the stones are irregularly placed and shaped. There is a gap 8m from NS end. Another short fragment of wall, composed of 1 long slab, 1.40m long, and some other slabs, curves into interior at NS end but is clipped by No. 727b. This enclosure is separated by leats, Nos. 727 and 717 from enclosure, No. 747 but it is on a slightly different alignment and it is possibly a later addition, associated with medieval farmland, Nos. 785-787.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 82m x 27m; S of wall 1.80m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5872 6699 - 5864 6699.
Refs: KGMNE AP Plot.
Lisches, C.D. 1968; 123 fig 51a.

745. BANK AND DITCH SHEET 24

Short fragment of bank and ditch which cuts through and lies transversely across leat, No. 727b. It may have acted as a dam and diverted water into (natural) gully immediately to the E. A ditch on N side measures 0.40m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 22m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5591 6711.

746. LEAT SHEETS 24 & 25

Vestigial fragment of leat, which follows a curvilinear course, S of leat, No. 727b, in the easternmost element of the latter, N of the (natural) gully. This leat fragment may have been a former course of the northern leat, which may have been constructed at a higher elevation to obtain a greater head of water. The leat is barely perceptible at E end but probably took water from Drizzle Combe about 50m downstream from the presumed head weir of No. 727b. Although it is poorly-preserved, it probably post-dates the leat, No. 742, further downhill. The leat is visible as a narrow channel, accompanied on S side, by a bank in wide and 0.30m high.
Dimensions: L 230m x B 1m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5596 6719 (as surveyed) - 5565 6714.

747. ENCLOSURE SHEET 24

Whittenknowles Enclosure.

a. ENCLOSURE SHEET 24

Very large enclosure containing 38 hut-circles, Nos. 751 to 784, situated on S spur of Whittenknowles Rocks. It is defined by a substantial boulder wall, which displays much evidence of inner and outer face construction. The interior is uneven and cluttered in N sector, while masked by dense heather cover elsewhere. W sector is divided by internal partition walls which connect together some of the hut-circles. Stone-lined chambers, probably natural, also course through the interior, particularly in N sector. A medieval farmland, Nos. 785-796, utilized the N sector, probably composed of building material quarried from the prehistoric settlement. Remains of 5 rectangular structures survive and some hut-circles may have been reused. The internal partitions in E sector may relate to this period, i.e. the large trapezoidal-shaped sub-enclosure, No. 785 with its attached plots, Nos. 789 to 792.
The SE sector has been clipped by leats, Mons. 717 and 727. A curved bank, Mons. 744 survives SE of the leats and may have been built as an external enclosure, possibly associated with the medieval settlement. 2 other annexes, Mons. 799 and 799, abut the outer face of enclosure in SV sector but these may be associated with the prehistoric phase.

The composition of the wall varies around the perimeter. The N sector is defined by a massive boulder wall, 3a wide and 0.50m high, which contains large irregular stones, facing slabs and 1 proneast orthostat. 1.20m high. The NV sector is defined by a more regular turf-covered earth and stone wall containing some large facing slabs. Running downslope to SV the wall is less substantial, and measures 1.50m wide and 0.50m high. Mons. 747b marks a 1m wide gap flanked on N side by an orthostat 0.50m high, which may indicate an entrance. Another possibly original entrance, Mons. 747c, is situated 12m to the SV, where a 1m wide gap is flanked on either side by expanded terminals. In SW sector, the wall spreads out to 2.50m wide, and runs along contours around spur. For a distance of 30m the wall almost disappears and is visible largely as a declivity. At SE end of this component, a 1.30m high orthostat, Mons. 747d, faces a small depression within a thickening of the wall. This does not seem to be an entrance as the wall is not completely breached. It may be of some significance; it marks the point on the wall, which is joined by the inner partition, Mons. 750, and approached by external annexe wall, Mons. 797c. The inward kink of the wall here may demonstrate 2 phases of construction; the outer partition, Mons. 797c, and S sector of outer perimeter may have constituted an early pound, later extended westwards. The SSW sector is defined by a turf-covered bank, 1.70m wide and 0.50m high, in which a few stones, including some facings are visible. A 6m wide gap, Mons. 747e, is flanked on V side by a large faced boulder, and may mark an original gateway. The S sector comprises a low earth and stone bank, 1.20m wide and 0.30m high but is more substantial and reaches 0.60m high, further S at the junction with internal partition, Mons. 793a. From the air, this appears to be an integral junction. It is possible that the corner was refurbished with the construction of the internal yards, Mons. 788 a-c, at a later, possibly medieval date. 32a E of this junction the wall is truncated by leat, Mons. 717. The SE sector has been obliterated by the leat. The leat may have directly followed its course. An arrangement of stones, Mons. 747f, immediately SE of leat, may be a remnant of the enclosure wall. A bank, Mons. 744, is situated out of alignment and 60m SS of the presumed course. This suggests it is a later addition.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 290m x 160m; B of wall 120m-3a x H 0.30a-0.50m; of orthostate 1.30m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 325a-335a OD.

b. E NTRANCE
Possibly original entrance marked by a 1m wide gap, which is flanked on N side by an orthostat, 0.50m high. It is situated 12m W of another possible entrance, Mons. 747c.

Ngr: SX 5841 6711

c. E NTRANCE
Possibly original entrance marked by a 1m wide gap which is flanked on both sides by expanded terminals. Situated 12m SV of another possible entrance, Mons. 747b.

Ngr: SX 5840 6760

d. O RTHOSTAT
Orthostat, 1.30m high, situated transversely across thickened outer perimeter wall, on E side of a small depression which cuts through outer face of wall but does not completely breach it. Therefore it does not seem to be an entrance. However at this point the outer wall kinks inwards, and is joined by internal partition wall, Mons. 750. The relationship is difficult to see under vegetation cover, but the 2 walls seem to be integral. This suggests that these walls may constitute an early pound, later extended westwards. In this case the orthostat would have been an outer facing slab. The widening of the wall on W side may be part of the later extension. The builders of external annexe wall, Mons. 797c could have used the orthostat as a landmark.

Ngr: SX 5844 6761

e. E NTRANCE
Possibly original gateway marked by a 6m wide gap which is flanked on V side by a large faced boulder.

Ngr: SX 5848 6697.
f. ?WALL

Arrangement of stones, which includes a pair of edge-set facing slabs. This may be a remnant of inner and outer faced wall and it is possible that this marks a SE extension of enclosure wall, Nos. 747a, separated from the main perimeter by linst, Nom. 717.
Dimensions: L 5m x B 1.50m x H 0.35m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
Refs: DGMR EX 56 NE/16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Hayman Map DITS 55.
CER 668.
RCNHAP Plot.
Worth, R.H. 1943, 295.

748. PARTITION WALL

Internal partition, which separates the NW sector of the enclosure, Nom. 747a. It consists of 4 separate components, divided by short gaps. It may demonstrate more than 1 phase of construction; it is possible that Nos. 748a, b and c comprise an early pound. Nom. 748c curves round to hut-circle, Nom. 757, and possibly comprises the NE sector of an enclosure. The NW sector was later extended by the wall, Nom. 748d.

a. WALL

SW end of partition wall. This short component joins the inner face of SW sector of enclosure wall, Nom. 747a. The relationship between the 2 is partly masked by dense heather cover. However, the walls appear to be integral. Beneath the vegetation, the composition of large stones including some facing slabs can be detected. Wall continues as Nom. 748b, after a gap of 7m. It may originally have been part of a pound, with Nos. 748 b and c.
Dimensions: L 0m x B 1.10m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
MGR: SX 5842 6704.

b. WALL

Component of partition wall, which continues from NE end of Nos. 748a, after a gap of 7m. Beneath heavy heather cover, composition of large stones, including facing slabs can be detected. At NE end, wall continues as Nom. 748c, after a gap of 1.50m. It may originally have been part of a pound with Nos. 748a and c.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 1.10m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
MGR: SX 5844 6700.

MGR: SX 5844 6700.

C. WALL

Substantial, well-built wall composed of large stones. Its SW end lies on the alignment of the other components, Nos. 748a, b and d of the partition wall. However the wall curves round to the E, to sub hut-circle, Nom. 757, which suggests that it may have formed the NE sector of an early pound. The NW sector of this enclosure was later extended by the addition of Nom. 748d. Traces of another ventigial structure are visible attached to the E face at SW end of wall.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: approx W-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
MGR: SX 5846 6709.

d. WALL

Wall composed of irregular boulders. It may have been constructed to enclose NW sector of enclosure Nom. 747a, by continuing the NW sector of an early pound, represented by Nos. 748a, b and c. Its relationship with Nom. 748c is difficult to detect because of its patchy composition and the surrounding clutter. At NE end it disappears in clutter, 2m from inner face of NW sector of main enclosure. It seems to have been built integrally with hut-circle, Nom. 759, attached to its E face.
Dimensions: L 05m x B 1.60m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
MGR: SX 5846 6712.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Hayman Map DITS 55.
CER 668.
RCNHAP Plot.
749. **VALL**

Isolated curving fragment of wall within enclosure, No. 747a. It is composed of a heather-covered bank, which contains some large stones. It may be a remnant of an early pound. At NW end it curves to NE and may originally have continued further.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x H 0.23m.
Orientation: SE-WW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5446 6706.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Baynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 668.

750. **VALL**

Wall composed of a widespread heather-covered earth and stone bank in which a few scattered stones are visible. It appears to be an internal partition wall within enclosure No. 747a. However, it is possible that it is part of an early pound, later incorporated in the enlarged enclosure. At SW end its relationship with the enclosure wall is partly masked by vegetation cover and difficult to detect. It is also confused by a widening of the outer perimeter wall at this junction, in which a depression is lined with a tall orthostat, No. 747d. However the partition wall may be integral with the outer wall and if so Nos. 750 and the eastern part of the outer wall may have originally formed NW and SW sectors of a pound. The orthostat could then have been an outer facing slab of the early pound. At NE end the wall appears to abut hut circle, No. 755.
Dimensions: L 55m x B 2m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-NE. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5647 6704.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Baynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 668.

751. **HUT-CIRCLE AND WALL**

*a. HUT-CIRCLE*

Poorly-preserved small sub-circular hut-circle, connected to hut-circle, No. 752a, by a boulder wall, No. 751b. The fairly level interior is defined by low overgrown walls in which several large irregular stones are visible. Wall exists mainly as an external declivity in S and W sectors strewn with large stones. Wall is best preserved in NW sector where an arc of faced boulders survives on inner face. One small faced stone is preserved in W sector. No entrance is discernible. The linking wall, Mon. 751b, abuts outer face of NW sector.
Dimensions: 4m x 3.50m int., 7.20m x 7m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5850 6700.

*b. WALL*

Crudely-constructed patchy wall, which links 2 hut-circles, Nos. 751a and 752a. Composed of irregular boulders with some facing slabs. It abuts NW sector of No. 751a and SE sector of No. 752a.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 1m x H 0.25m.
Orientation: S-W approx. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5850 6701.
Ref: DENR SX 56 NE 16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Baynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 675.

752. **HUT-CIRCLES**

2 adjoining hut-circles. The relationship between them is masked by vegetation and is difficult to detect, though there is a possibility that No. 752a is primary.
a. HUT-CIRCLE

Massively-built circular structure, which is the NE of 2 adjoining hut-circles. It is composed of an overgrown, tumbled wall, in which many stones are visible. These include some very large facing slabs including an orthostat, 1.30m long and 1m high, placed on inner face in NW sector. The inner face is particularly well-preserved and is represented by an arc of faced slabs and an orthostat in E sector, and another faced slab in W sector. Outer facing also partly survives; 2 faced stones are visible in NE sector. 2 transverse orthostats, placed and to end across the wall, 0.50m NW of another transverse orthostat in SW sector may indicate the original entrance. However, any former gap is now rubble filled, and the entrance passage leads directly to the adjoining structure, Kons. 752b. This may imply that the latter was built against the SW sector of Kons. 752a, when the entrance was obsolete. However the relationship is confused by vegetation and tumbled and it is possible that the entrance led into an indented open area between the 2 hut-circles. Boulder wall, Kons. 752b, abuts the SE sector and connects the structure with another hut-circle, Kons. 751a.

Dim.: 4m int., 7m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: 75°W. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5850 6703.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated, sub-circular structure situated immediately SW of hut-circle, Kons. 752a, but of a very different character. No massive facings or orthostats are visible. It appears mainly as a platform terraced into the slope. It is defined by a declivity on E, W and S sectors, with a few irregular stones protruding through vegetation cover. 2 outer facing stones and one inner facing are preserved in NW sector. An irregular line of stones in SW may represent a tumbled outer facing. The bank is most substantial in NE sector, where it adjoins Kons. 752a. The relationship with the latter is masked by vegetation, but Kons. 752b may have been built against the NE structure. No entrance is discernable.

Dim.: 4.50m x 4m int., 7.50m x 9m ext. x H of NE wall 0.70m.
H of declivity 0.30m.
Orientation: -.-. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5849 6702.
Refs: DKNR SX 56 NE/16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 676 and 677.

753. HUT-CIRCLES SHEET 24; FIG

2 adjoining hut-circles, which seem to have been built as 1 unit.

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Southern sub-circular component of 2 adjoining integral hut-circles. It consists of an overgrown wall composed of some very large stones. 2 massive faced boulders mark the inner facing in S sector. The inner face is tumbled and confused, partly masked by loose stone in interior. However, another faced stone marks inner face in W sector and an inner orthostat survives in S sector directly opposite an outer orthostat. Outer facing is also marked in SW sector by a faced stone and an orthostat, and in E sector by a faced slab and 2 tumbled stones which may be fallen facings. N sector is shared with 3 compartment, Kons. 753b. A slightly raised area is visible in S sector of interior but the outline is disturbed by tumble. No entrance is discernable.

Dim.: 3.50m x 3m int., 6.50m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.-. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5847 6702.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Northern circular component of 2 adjoining and integral hut-circles. It is as solidly constructed as the S compartment, but mostly built of smaller stones, apart from 1 massive orthostat 1.50m long in S sector. Many irregular stones are visible in the overgrown wall, including a regular arc of small facing stones in inner edge of S sector. A row of stones sits inside and parallel to this arc, forming a short internal, faced passage. The inner face is preserved intermittently; 2 facing stones are visible in W sector, a facing and an orthostat survive in E sector. A few outer facing stones are visible at intervals around the perimeter, in NW and SE sectors. An outer orthostat marks SW sector, though it is now amidst tumble between the 2 hut-circles. No entrance is discernable.

Dim.: 4.20m int., 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.-. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5841 6703.
Refs: DKNR SX 56 NE/16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 678 and 679.
RNKR AP Plot.
Sub-circular structure, which is preserved almost as a setting of large faced boulders. Little rubble core or bank material survives. Two massive faced boulders mark the outer edge of wall in N sector. A smaller outer facing stone is visible in S sector. An arc of outer facing stones in S sector seems to extend beyond expected outer perimeter. This arrangement may be the remains of a porch, or it may indicate a second phase of construction. Small inner facing stones are visible in SE sector. A gap in SE sector flanked by a small transverse facing stone on S side, may indicate the entrance. Gap is 0.30m wide on inner side but fans out in outer face; a slab set obliquely across the wall may mark the outer side of the gap 2m wide. The almost square interior is clear and level and has been banked up from below. The wall in S sector drops 0.40m into the interior but 0.90m externally.

Dia. 4m x 3.30m int., 7m x 7.50m ext. x H of bank 0.40m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 328m OD.
MGR: SX 5846 6704.
Ref: DNR SX 56 NE/16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Nap DITS 55.
CEU 686.
RCNNE AP Plot.

Small, sub-circular structure which, although heavily overgrown, gives some evidence of inner and outer face construction. 2 outer facings survive in S sector; an outer orthostat protrudes in NE, and another facing is preserved in NW sector almost opposite the one visible inner facing stone. The wall here is 0.90m wide, though it spreads elsewhere to 1.50m. Other irregular stones are visible on the surface. Little of the interior or inner face is visible beneath tumble and vegetation, but it seems fairly level and banked up from below. A facing stone lying obliquely across the wall, W of the arc of facing stones in S sector, may indicate an entrance in the SW sector.

Dia. 2.80m x 2.10m approx. int., 4.60m x 3.70m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 328m OD.
MGR: SX 5846 6704.
Ref: DNR SX 56 NE/15.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Nap DITS 55.
CEU 7690.
RCNNE AP Plot.

Large oval almost sub-rectangular structure, which is of fairly solid construction, and contains some massive inner and outer facing slabs and orthostats particularly in SW sector. Some coursed masonry is visible in outer face in S sector. CEU suggests that this may be a revetment against the (natural) stone channel to the S. The wall is particularly well-defined in SW sector, 1.10m wide, but it is less distinct elsewhere and mostly widespread and tumbled. In NE sector a long faced stone on outer edge is 2.90m from the opposing inner facing, which is considerably wider than the rest of the wall. It may just be misleading tumble, but it could indicate a second phase of construction. This is supported by 2 outer orthostats on SW sector, in outside the main wall. In SE sector, the outer edge of the wall continues along the line of the outermost facing to the N side of the porch. The latter consists of a crudely-constructed wall, 0.60m wide and 0.30m high, composed of a line of single irregular boulders. It shuts E sector of main compartment and curves S and V to enclose a sub-rectangular level and clear area 4m by 2m. It curves round 2 narrow gaps through the main structure wall; one in SE sector is 0.40m wide but has no portal stones and may be a result of later disturbance. The other gap, 0.30m wide in E sector is flanked on S side by a small transverse orthostat and may indicate an original entrance, opening into N side of porch. External access to the porch is presumably through a gap in its SW sector. A possible subdivision of the main structure is indicated by a low bank running across the interior, S of the entrance, but this is very vestigial.

Dia. of main compartment: 7.70m x 4m int., 9m x 6m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation of structure: NV-SE; of entrance E. Elevation: 328m OD.
MGR: SX 5846 6708.
Ref: DNR SX 56 NE/16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Nap DITS 55.
CEU 7690.
RCNNE AP Plot.
757. HUT-CIRCLE

Hut-circle attached to the E and of internal partition wall, Nom. 748c. It is suggested that this wall formed NE sector of an early pound later incorporated in the larger enclosure, Nom. 747a. Enclosure Nom. 748c may have incorporated pre-existing structures; it seems to abut the hut-circle, Nom. 757 in NW sector. The sub-circular structure is composed of very overgrown widespread bank in which some irregular stones are visible. Outer facing slabs are visible at intervals around the perimeter in NW, SW and E sectors. Coursed masonry is visible in outer face of SW and S sectors and extends outside the presumed line of outer face. CEU suggests that this may have acted as a revetment against the (natural) stone channel to the S. A large inner facing slab is visible in SW sector. A 0.50m wide gap in SW sector is flanked on S side by a large orthostat. Wall on S side protrudes outward in a form of horowork and provides a 2.50m long, narrow entrance passage. The interior is fairly level.

Diam. 3.50m x 3.20m approx. int., 7m x 6.00m ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SE 5847 6799.
Refs: DENR SX 56 NE/16.
GS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Rep DITIS 55.
CEH 692.
RCWRE AP Plot.

759. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated large sub-circular structure which seems to have been built as one unit with partition wall, Nom. 748d. SW sector of the hut-circle seems to be integral with the wall, though on NE side the relationship with the wall is ambiguous. The hut-circle, has been considerably disturbed in S sector. Substantial overgrown banks survive, in which many facing stones are visible. Wall is particularly well-preserved in NW sector, where it survives to 0.80m high. 2 large inner orthostats are visible here as well as smaller facing stones. Irregular inner facing stones are visible at intervals around W and S sectors. Large outer facing stones survive in S sector and another in W. The width of the wall is demonstrated in W sector by pair of inner and outer facing 2.20m apart. In NW sector, the wall has tumbled and spread to 3.70m, now overgrown. A large flat slab, probably as inner facing has fallen into the interior amongst other overgrown tumbled. A transverse facing slab across the wall in S sector, probably indicates the entrance, though any original gap is now partly filled.

Diam. 5m x 4.50m int., 9m x 10m ext. x H 0.80m max.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SE 5747 6711.
Refs: DENR SX 56 NE/16.
GS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Rep DITIS 55.
CEH 693.
RCWRE AP Plot.

758. HUT-CIRCLE

Traces of a dilapidated structure situated against inner SS face of curving wall, Nom. 748c. It is visible largely as a setting of large boulders including 1 orthostat in N sector, now tilled inwards. 2 inner facings and an orthostat are also preserved in the N sector. Other large boulders define the S sector. The stones are contained in a very denuded bank. There are gaps through the bank in E and SW sectors but neither is a distinct entrance. A pit has been dug into the uneven floor in interior.

Diam. 3.50m x 2m int., 5.20m x 5m ext. x H of bank 0.10m, of stones 0.40m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SE 5745 6799.
Refs: DENR SX 56 NE/16.
GS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Rep DITIS 55.
CEH 694.
Large sub-circular, solidly-built structure. Consists of an overgrown bank, in which many irregular stones are visible especially in S sector. An arc of inner facings which includes some coursed masonry, is preserved in NE sector. Single inner facings are also visible in SW and SE sectors. Some irregular stones around NE, S and SW sectors may be remnants of an outer facing. 2 large transverse orthostats set parallel, 0.80m apart mark a distinct entrance in SW sector. The large amount of stone immediately outside this entrance may be the remnants of a porch. Large outer facing stones are visible at intervals around an outer lower edge of the wall in SE sector 1.60m outside the main wall. This outer kerb curves round from NE sector to the SW, beyond the entrance and probably defines the porch. Loose stones are scattered over the level but uneven interior.

Dia. 4.60m int., 8m x 77.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 328m OD.
Ref: ISMR SX 56 NE/16.
GS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
CHW 688.

Small sub-circular structure situated SW of another hut-circle, No. 762. The 2 structures are discrete though separated by a gap of less than 0.50m. The hut-circle consists of an overgrown wall, difficult to distinguish within dense clutter. It is composed of many irregular large boulders. Some faced stones are visible but these seem to be haphazardly placed. The wall may be built of piled up boulders. 2 large transversely faced boulders set 0.60m apart in SE sector may indicate original entrance, though no gap between them is now rubble filled. Irregular boulders are scattered over the interior.

Dia. 2.50m x 2m int., 5.50m x 4.70m ext., x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SSW. Elevation: 328m OD.
Ref: ISMR SX 56 NE/16.
GS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
RCMS AP Plot.

Large, solidly-built oval structure connected to another large hut-circle, No. 764 by a connecting wall, No. 753b. Structure consists of an overgrown wall in which many stones are visible, though mostly irregularly-shaped and placed. An arc of inner facings and orthostats survives in NE sector. Outer facing stones are visible at intervals around the perimeter in NW, NE and SE sectors. The many irregular stones scattered around the outer face in S sector may be collapsed coursed masonry. 2 tilted stones in SE sector may be fallen outer facings. A gap in SW sector, flanked by facings is a distinct entrance. It widens from 0.60m on inner face to 1.40m on outer face. Loose stone has tumbled onto interior. The floor is level, possibly terraced into hillside. The wall in N sector is 0.50m high externally but drops 0.70m into interior. The connecting wall, No. 763b abuts in V sector.

Dia. 5m x 4.50m int., 8.30m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation 328m OD.
Ref: ISMR SX 56 NE/16.
GS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
RCMS AP Plot.
b. VALL

Curvilinear wall composed of large boulders and some upright slabs. It may have been built to connect 2 pre-existing hut-circles. It abuts W sector of hut-circle, Nos. 763a, and NE sector of Nos. 764, but it does not appear to directly butt up to these structures; rather, it curves around slightly so that it runs alongside the outer face of the structures for a short distance. CEU (cfr. CEU 687) considers the possibility that this may be a natural stone line on the edge of a natural channel. However, it forms the NW side of a rectangular sub-enclosure, formed by walls, Nos. 765b and 766b, though this may be coincidental. Dimensions: L 350m x B 130m x H 0.50m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 328m OD. MNR: SX 5550 6708. 

Ref: DGMR SX 55 NE/16. 

GS Card SX 56 NE 49. 

Haynes Map DITS 55. 

CEU 687. 

ECRE AP Plot.

764. HUT-CIRCLE

Large circular structure connected to another large hut-circle, Nos. 763b, by a wall, Nos. 763b. It is composed of an overgrown substantial wall, in which many small stones are visible, though mostly irregularly-shaped and placed, and probably part of rubble core. However some indication of inner and outer face construction survives. 1 orthostat, 1.30m long, edges the inner face in NE sector. Inner face is also marked by a large faced boulder and a smaller faced slab in S and NW sectors respectively. The outer face is less well-represented. A few small outer-facing stones are arranged at intervals around NE, E and S sectors. No entrance is discernible. The interior has a fairly level but uneven tumble-strewn floor. Wall has tumbled unevenly with a preponderance to SW. 

Dia. 5m int., 9m ext. x H 0.50m. 

Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD. 

MNR: SX 5549 6705. 

Ref: DGMR SX 55 NE/16. 

GS Card SX 56 NE 49. 

Haynes Map DITS 55. 

CEU 685.

765. HUT-CIRCLE AND VALL

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure abutted in SW sector by wall, Nos. 765b, which connects it to main enclosure wall. It is abutted in SE sector by wall Nos. 765b which connects it to hut-circle, Nos. 766. Consists of heavily overgrown tumbled walls of massive construction. It contains some very large boulders, including 1 massive orthostatic slab, 1.50m long on outer face in S sector. Other smaller outer facings are arranged at intervals around perimeter in V, W and H sectors. A 0.90m high orthostat lies 0.50m outside wall line in S sector. The inner facing is more complete and an arc of facing stones amidst a scatter of irregular stones lines the inner face in V sector. The wall in V sector spreads to a width of 5m and the outer edge reaches 3.50m beyond outer facing stone. Some stones contained in this spread have externally-facing riven and it is possible that this is a raised outer wall or porch. However, the stones are rather haphazardly-placed and may just be tumbled facings from the main wall. A large faced boulder set obliquely across the wall in SW sector may indicate an entrance. An outer orthostat sits immediately outside it and a small inner orthostat seems to connect its alignment across the wall. Any original gap is now rubble-filled, but another faced stone 0.60m to SE may mark the opposite side of the passage. 

Dia. 7.5m x 4.80m int., 9m ext. x H 0.50m. 

Orientation: NW. Elevation: 328m OD. 

MNR: SX 5549 6705. 

Ref: DGMR SX 55 NE/16. 

GS Card SX 56 NE 49. 

Haynes Map DITS 55. 

CEU 685.

b. VALL

Curvilinear crudely-constructed wall composed of large irregular boulders. It appears to be set into hillside. 0.30m above ground level on W uphill side, it drops 0.60m downhill. It is arranged to connect hut circles, Nos. 765a, and 766a and abuts both. It may be considered to form the NW side of a rectangular enclosure, with walls Nos. 763b and 765b.

Dimensions: L 13m x B 1.20m x H 0.30m-0.60m. 

Orientation: NW-W. Elevation: 328m OD. 

MNR: SX 5549 6705. 

Ref: DGMR SX 55 NE/16. 

GS Card SX 56 NE 49. 

Haynes Map DITS 55. 

CEU 685.
a. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure abutted by walls, Koms. 705b and 706b which connect it with other hut-circles, Koms. 705a and 709 respectively. Hut-circle consists of an overgrown substantial widespread wall, in which many stones are visible, including inner and outer facings. A large orthostatic slab marks the inner face in SSE sector; short arcs of inner facings are also visible in SE and E sectors and individual facing stones are arranged around NW sector. The outer face is well-revealed by an arc of facing stones and one long orthostat in E sector and another arc of stones in S sector as well as individual stones around NW sector. The wall has tumbled particularly in W and NW sectors, where it spreads to 4m wide. Loose stones have tumbled onto interior. A tilted transverse orthostat in SV sector may indicate an original entrance, though any gap is now partly filled with rubble.

Diam. 5m approx. Int., 9.50m x 9.10m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: 75V. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5551 6704.

b. WALL

Curvilinear crudely-constructed wall. Composed of large irregular boulders. It is arranged to connect hut-circles, Koms. 705a and 709a and abuts both.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 1.20m x H 0.20m-0.50m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5552 6705.
Refs: DEXX SX 55 NE/16.
OS Card SX 55 NE 49.
Haynes Map DIT 55.
CEH 684.
NCME AP Plot.

Wall-defined structure which is W component of 2 conjoined though discrete hut-circles, Koms. 707 and 708a. It consists of an overgrown bank in which some stones are visible. These are mostly small and probably part of rubble core, but include 1 massive boulder in NW sector. Good evidence of inner and outer face construction is displayed. An arc of small widely-spaced facing stones is visible in outer face of W sector. A few individual facing stones and orthostats are arranged around inner perimeter in W, N and E sectors.

However, the best evidence is in SW sector where large facing slabs flank entrance and both inner and outer faces of the wall. The wall width of 2.20m is evident here. This is 0.70m wider than the wall in N sector and may have been expanded as an entrance terminal, though possibly the N sector is denuded; the outer facing is not visible in N sector. The distinct entrance in SW sector consists of a 0.60m wide gap flanked on both sides by large facing slabs, though the slab on SE side tilts inwards. The interior is clear and level.

Diam. 4.50m x 2.00m Int., 7.30m x 0.50m ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5551 6706.
Refs: DEXX SX 55 NE/16.
OS Card SX 55 NE 49.
Haynes Map DIT 55.
CEH 684.
NCME AP Plot.
768. HUT-CIRCLE AND WALL

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Well-defined structure which is the E component of 2 contiguous, though discrete hut-circles, Nos. 767 and 768a. In E sector it is abutted by a short wall, No. 768b, which connects it with hut-circle, No. 769. The hut-circle consists of an overgrown but well-preserved wall of massive construction. Many facing stones are visible as well as numerous irregular stones, which are probably part of rubble core. Double face construction is best displayed in NV sector, where an almost complete arc of large inner facing slabs survives, paired intermittently by outer facing stones. These demonstrate a wall width of 1.0m. Another arc, of more widely-spaced facings is visible in SE sector including I orthostatic slab 1.40m long. SE sector also contains outer facing slabs, including 2 courses of large boulders. A distinct entrance in SV sector is indicated by a 1m wide gap, flanked on E side by a corner stone on inner face and a tilted facing. W side is marked by a long orthostatic slab on inner and outer face of the wall, which narrows here to 0.70m wide. Wall on E side, spreads to 2.50m and may be remnants of an entrance way. Interior is level and cleared, though a few fallen stones lie on surface.

Dia. 5.50m x 3.50m int., 8m x 6.70m ext. x H 0.70m.
Oriantation: SV. Elevation: 325m OD.

b. WALL

Short, curvilinear, crudely-constructed wall, composed of irregular boulders and hummocks. It is arranged to connect hut-circles Nos. 768a and 769a.

Dimensions: L 5m x B 0.65m x H 0.30m.
Oriantation: V-L. Elevation: 328m OD.

Ref: ECMS SX 55 NE/15.

OG Card SI 55 NE 49.
Hayman Map DIIS 55.
CEU 683.
ECMS AP Plot.

769. HUT-CIRCLES AND WALL

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved, small sub-circular structure adjoining W face of hut-circle, No. 769b. A wall, No. 769b abuts W sector and connects the hut-circle with another structure, No. 769c. It consists of an overgrowth beam in which some stones are visible, though most are irregularly shaped and placed in a rubble of stones. A few provide evidence of facing construction. Outer facing stones are visible in W and SW sectors. Individual inner facing stones are evident in N and SW sectors. A 0.30m wide gap in SW sector may indicate an entrance though it is not distinctly faced.

Dia. 2.50m approx. int., 5m ext. x H 0.60m.
Oriantation: SW. Elevation: 326m OD.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure with a smaller adjoining hut-circle, No. 769a, on E side, and a crudely-constructed annex, No. 769c on E side. Walls abut SW and E sectors and connect it with hut-circles, Nos. 768a and 770a. It is composed of overgrown substantial walls, in which many stones are visible, though most are irregularly shaped and placed. However, good evidence of facing construction survives. An almost complete arc of facing slabs forms outer face in SE sector. Other outer facing stones are visible in SW and NV sectors. Coursed masonry survives in the external face in NW sector. Inner facings are arranged at intervals along W sector and individual stones appear in S, SE and N sectors. In W sector the wall spreads to 4.50m wide and may be a result of tumble. CEU suggests it was deliberately built as a revetment on edge of (Natural) stone lined channel. Small transversely-set slabs in SW sector may indicate an entrance though any gap is now rubble-filled. In E sector the wall is breached, though does not form a distinct faced entry. However, it opens into the annex, No. 769c, which may have been a porch. Loose stones are scattered over the level but uneven floor.

Dia. 7m x 6m int., 10.30m x 8.50m ext. x H 0.70m.
Oriantation: SW. Elevation: 326m OD.

Ref: ECMS SX 55 NE/15.

OG Card SI 55 NE 49.
Hayman Map DIIS 55.
CEU 683.
ECMS AP Plot.
c. HUT-CIRCLE/ANNEX

Crude-constructed D-shaped structure which is composed of a setting of single boulders, most of which are internally faced. It is attached to NE external face of hut-circle, Kms. 769b, and curves around an opening in the latter. Although the gap has no distinctive entrance features, the annexe may have been a porch arranged around a doorway. A gap, 0.80m wide, in S sector between the annexe and the hut-circle may indicate an external entrance into the porch.

Dim: 4.40m x 4.30m int., B of wall 0.40m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NBR: SX 5856 6706.

d. WALL

Crude-constructed wall, composed of individual boulders and hummocks. Built to connect hut-circles, Kms. 769a and 770a and abuts both.

Dim: L 13m x B 1.40m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NBR: SX 5855 6706.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE/15.
Haynes Map DIT 55.
CHE 682.
RCAMAP Art Plot.

770. HUT-CIRCLE AND WALL

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure connected by walls, Kms. 770b and 769d to hut-circles, Kms. 771 and 769a respectively. It is composed of overgrown substantial walls, in which many stones are visible, including some large boulders, though most are irregularly shaped and placed. Irregular stones around outer perimeter in SE sector may be fallen facing stones. A transverse facing slab in SV sector probably marks W side of an entrance, though any original gap is now rubble filled. Interior has been dug into to a depth of 0.50m.

Dim: 4.50m x 4.4m approx. int., 10m x 8.50m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: 75V. Elevation: 328m OD.
NBR: SX 5856 6706.

b. WALL

Crude-constructed wall consisting of a row of single large, irregular boulders and hummocks. Built to connect hut-circles, Kms. 770a and 771b and abuts both.

Dim: L 13m x B 1.20m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NBR: SX 5857 6706.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE/49.
Haynes Map DIT 55.
CHE 696.
RCAMAP Art Plot.

771. HUT-CIRCLE AND WALLS

a. HUT-CIRCLE

Small poorly-preserved sub-circular structure, abutted by walls, Kms. 770b, 771b and c, which connect it to hut-circles, Kms. 770a, 774 and 774. It is visible mainly as a roughly circular setting of large boulders, mostly irregularly shaped and placed. A few smaller stones of the rubble core and a low overgrown bank are arranged between the boulders. One large inner facing slab is visible in NW sector. A gap 0.50m wide in S sector is flanked by a large orthostat on W side and 2 faced slabs on E side. This marks a clear entrance and is the most significant structural feature of the hut-circle.

Dim: 2.20m x 1.60m int., 4.50m approx. ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NBR: SX 5858 6705.

b. WALL

Crude-constructed wall composed of a row of irregular boulders and hummocks. It is arranged to connect hut-circles, Kms. 771a and 774 and abuts both.

Dim: L 14a x B 1.20m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 328m OD.
NBR: SX 5859 6705.
c. WALL

Crudely-constructed wall composed of a row of irregular boulders and boulders. It is arranged to connect hut-circles, Nos. 771a and 774 and abuts both. S of the latter hut-circle, another vestigial wall, No. 784d continues this alignment across later possibly medieval enclosure, No. 785. The two walls may have been part of an early enclosure.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 12m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 328m OD.
Ref: DSMR SX 56 NE/15.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
RCME AP Plot.

772. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular massively-built structure within dense clitter. It consists of an overgrown substantial wall in which very many irregular stones are visible especially in E, W and S sectors. Wall is particularly overgrown in S sector. A few edge-set stones indicate inner and outer face construction; an inner facing stone in SW sector, 2 outer facings in SE and an outer orthostat in E sector. An arc of 4 orthostats set 1.50m outside the latter suggests a second phase of construction. Elsewhere the wells are very widespread and tumbled. A depression cutting into the widespread wall from outer face in NE sector may be a result of later disturbance. No distinct entrance is discernible, though a possible site is indicated by a row of 3 transverse slabs, some clearly faced but set edge to edge in SW sector and adjoining the one visible inner facing. There is a 0.40m depression through the outer face of the wall here, though the gap does not extend right through the wall. The interior may have been levelled though the floor is very uneven. A large orthostat outside the wall in SE sector is one of a rough line of boulders running southwards but this is probably a natural stone line.
Dimensions: L 4.80m x W approx. int., 5.20m x W 7.80m ext. x H 0.65m.
Orientation: 78°W.
Elevation: 355m OD.
Ref: DSMR SX 56 NE/15.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 702.
RCME AP Plot.

773. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure situated 2m NW of hut-circle, No. 774. It is composed of an overgrown substantial wall, in which very many stones are visible including inner and outer facings. The outer face is best preserved and is demonstrated by 2 arcs of outer facing stones around NW sector. Single outer orthostats are also preserved in SW and SE sectors. The SW orthostat is slightly outside the presumed outer wall line, and with another outer facing 0.70m outside the N arc of facings, may indicate a second phase of construction, though this is slight evidence. The irregular stones scattered around outer perimeter in E sector may be fallen facings. One orthostat in W sector is the only evidence of inner facings. No entrance is discernible. The interior may have been levelled but the floor is very uneven and partly masked by tumbled.
Dimensions: L 4.50m x W 74m int., 6.00m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 328m OD.
Ref: DSMR SX 56 NE/15.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 701.
RCME AP Plot.

774. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure situated 2m SE of another hut-circle, No. 773 and connected by a crudely-constructed wall, No. 771b to hut-circle, No. 771a. It consists of overgrown and substantial walls, in which many stones are visible especially in SW sector. Some of the stones are small and irregularly shaped and may have been part of rubble core but many are edge-set or tilted providing good evidence of inner and outer face construction. Inner face is best preserved in SW sector, where an arc of slabs and orthostats forms inner perimeter. Outer face is demonstrated by an arc of large outer orthostats and slabs in NW, and an arc of smaller orthostats and tilted slabs in SE sectors. In SW sector where inner and outer slabs survive, the wall is 1.90m wide but the wall has tumbled elsewhere and spreads to 2.70m in NE sector. No entrance is discernible. The interior is level and fairly clear.
Dimensions: L 7.40m x W 4.60m int., 8.70m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 328m OD.
Ref: DSMR SX 56 NE/15.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 700.
RCME AP Plot.
775. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure composed of overgrown substantial wall in which very many stones are visible. Some large orthostats, faced boulders and fallen, flat or tilted slabs provide good evidence of inner and outer face construction. Edge-set stones are arranged at intervals around inner and outer perimeters. 2 massive orthostats form inner face in SE sector. Single faced stones and orthostats are visible in NW, NE and SW sectors. 2 large faced boulders are visible on outer face in W sector. An arc of smaller outer facings and orthostats survives in V sector, where there is also some evidence of coursed stonework. Individual stones are visible in SW, SE and NE sectors. Large flat and tilted slabs around outer perimeter and tumble in SE sector are probably fallen facings. A pair of opposing facings in NW sector indicates a wall width of 1.40m though the wall has tumbled and spreads in S sector to 3.70m. No entrance is discernable. Interior has a fairly level though uneven floor with some stones scattered on surface.

Diam. 6m x 5.50m int., 8.70m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5665 6708.

Ref: DMR SX 56 #2/16.

Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 763.

776. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure composed of substantial overgrown wall, in which some stone is visible. A few individual facing stones are arranged at intervals around inner and outer perimeters: 3 inner facings in S sector, 2 in E and one outer facing in V sector. A distinct entrance in SE sector is flanked by 2 tilted facings and an orthostat on E side and a large tilted faced slab on W side. Original gap would have been c. 0.60m wide, though it is now closed by the tilted stone. The scatter of flat and tilted slabs, V of the entrance may be remains of a porch. The wall spread, 3.60m wide, E of the entrance may be an entrance-ramp rather than a wall. Hut circle may have been terraced into hillside; the wall in N sector is 0.30m high externally, but drops 0.60m internally. However, the interior may have been lowered; it is now slightly bowl-shaped and slopes towards the centre.

Diam. 3.50m x 3.30m int., 6m approx. ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5664 6708.

Ref: DMR SX 56 #2/16.

Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 760.
RCMM AP Plot.

777. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure which occupies northeasternmost sector of enclosure, Ron. 747a. It is composed of overgrown substantial walls, which contain some large edge-set and irregularly-placed slabs. Outer facing is best preserved in NW and V sectors. Large slabs including an orthostat, 1.50m long, form the NW outer face. The outer edge in V sector is marked by a continuous line 4.20m long of smaller faced stones, some of which are arranged in crude coursed stone work. The straight line of this herb provides a rather rectangular outline for the structure. 2 large orthostats survive in S sector and individual stones are arranged at intervals around outer perimeter in SW and E sector. There is further evidence of coursed stone work in E sector. Tilted slabs in SW and flat slabs in E sector are probably fallen facings. Inner face is less well demonstrated and probably masked by overgrowns tumble; its presence may be indicated by a few flat slabs around inner perimeter. The 2 outer orthostats in SE sector may indicate the site of original entrance. The V one is set transversely across wall and the 2 flat slabs inside it may be fallen remains of the entrance passage. Any original gap is now rubble-filled, but would have opened into a crudely-constructed porch. This curve around the doorway from E sector and encloses an area 2a by 1.50a. It is composed of an overgrown wall, 1.30m wide, in which a few irregular tilted stones are visible, but also includes one orthostat in outer S sector. Porch was probably entered through S sector but this gap is also rubble-filled. Interior is fairly level but uneven, with some stones scattered on surface.

Diam. 5.20m x 4.70m approx. int., 8.30m x 8m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5665 6709.

Ref: DMR SX 56 #2/16.

Haynes Map DITS 55.
CEU 710.
RCMM AP Plot.
778. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated, sub-circular, almost sub-rectangular structure. It is composed of low overgrown widespread bank, in which a few irregular stones, though no facings are visible. The NW sector has been destroyed and the remaining sectors form an almost rectangular horseshoe-shaped arrangement. This structure is situated in E sector of enclosure, Rom. 747, in the area occupied in Medieval period. Facing slabs were probably removed for the construction of adjacent longhouse, Rom. 785, but it is also possible that the NW sector was removed and the wall refurbished for reuse in the same period.

No original entrance is discernible.

Diam. 3m x 2.20m int. at present, 7.80 x 4.20m ext. at present x H 0.30m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD.

EGR: SX 5607 6706.

Ref: DSRR SX 56 NE 16.

OS Card SX 56 NE 49.

Haynes Map DITS 55.

CEU?

BCHS AP Plot.

Lichman, C.D. 1966; 123 Fig 51a.

780. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated sub-circular structure, which is visible mainly as a relatively large cleared level interior, possibly terraced into hillside. It is defined by a scatter of irregular stones which are contained in a very denuded and barely visible bank. Some large flat slabs which may be fallen facings from the S sector. Easier irregular stones are visible in E and NE sectors. 2 small facing stones in E sector and 2 faced slabs in NW sector are all that remains of the inner facing. Irregular stones along the perimeter of E sector may be the remains of outer facing. Presumably wall was quarried for building material for adjacent rectangular structures, Rom. 785-7. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 4.50m int., 11m x 9.20m ext. at present x H of stones 0.30m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD.

EGR: SX 5604 6704.

Ref: DSRR SX 56 NE 16.

OS Card SX 56 NE 49.

Haynes Map DITS 55.

CEU 708.

779. HUT-CIRCLE

Small crudely-constructed and probably disturbed structure. Visible mainly as a fairly level floor within dense clitter, defined by a setting of large boulders. The stones on SE sector are faced internally. NW sector is more jumbled but some boulders have internally faced edges. 2 orthostats set obliquely across wall in NW sector may be part of an irregular outer face. A distinct entrance in E sector is marked by a gap flanked on S side by two transverse orthostats and on N side by an orthostat and a tilted slab. A scatter of stones protrudes from outer face, NE of this gap. This "hornwork" has inner and outer facings and is probably a small porch.

Diam. 2.90m x 2.20m int., 5.20m x 5m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.

Orientation: E. Elevation: 328m OD.

EGR: SX 5605 6705.

Ref: DSRR SX 56 NE 16.

OS Card SX 56 NE 49.

Haynes Map DITS 55.

CEU7?

781. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure, composed of a fairly level cleared interior, surrounded by a widespread bank in which some irregular stones are visible. 2 inner facing stones in SV sector are the only indication of inner and outer face construction. Presumably the hut-circle was robbed of orthostats for building material for adjacent rectangular structures, Rom. 785-7. CEU suggests that it may never have been a structure but a result of quarrying for natural stones. However, it is possible to trace a roughly circular outline, which may be considered to be a hut-circle. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 2.50m int., 6.20m x 5m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD.

EGR: SX 5604 6705.

Ref: DSRR SX 56 NE 16.

OS Card SX 56 NE 49.

Haynes Map DITS 55.

CEU 705.
Small sub-circular structure, composed of overgrown bank, in which some stones are visible. Several facing stones survive, perhaps surprisingly considering its proximity to medieval settlement. Mons. 785-7. The inner face is the best preserved with 4 edge-set slabs in each. In E, one in NW and one in S sectors. 3 more flat but tilted slabs are probably fallen facing; in W and one in SW sectors. The outer face is less well demonstrated. One outer facing slab opposite the inner stone in S sector indicates a wall width of 1m. The entrance to SE sector is marked by a gap 0.40m wide, flanked by a large orthostat on S side and a tilted slab on N side. Interior is fairly level and cleared.

Diam. 3m x 2.70m int., 4.90m x 4.10m approx. ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5963 6700.
Refs: DNRK SX 56 NE/16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Rap DITS 55.
CU 704.

Large oval structure incorporated in a later wall, possibly refurbished if not built in Medieval period. It is visible as a mass of irregular stones. The rubble-strewn interior is difficult to define and the structure looks more like a built up platform. Medieval field clearance may account for some of this rubble. The stones are mostly irregularly-shaped and placed and there is little indication of the former line of the wall. However a few provide some evidence of inner and outer face construction. 2 outer facings are visible in SW sector. A large orthostatic slab is situated in outer face in NE sector. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 4.10m x 1.60m int. at present, 12m x 7.20m ext. at present x H 0.50m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5957 6703.
Refs: DNRK SX 56 NE/16.
OS Card SX 56 NE 49.
Haynes Rap DITS 55.
CU 698.
785. OUTBUILDING SHEET 24; FIG 10

Well-preserved rectangular single-compartment structure massively-constructed of large boulders. The structure is best preserved at the SW end, where up to 3 courses of large faced slabs survive, reaching 0.80m high. A particularly large faced slab 1.60m long, forms the bevelled S corner. Large slabs also face the inner side of SW and SE walls. Pairs of inner and outer facings indicate a wall width of 1.10m. The structure is more tumbled and overgrows on NW and NE walls. The latter spreads to 3.50m wide. Some coursed masonry survives on external NW wall and a few individual stones indicate the wall line in W corner and NE wall. A gap 0.30m wide through SE wall, 4.50m from NE end, may indicate the entrance though it is not very distinct. Tumbled stones are strewn over interior. A small outer annexe is situated parallel to the southwestmost 6m of the NW wall. It consists of a rectangular area 4.50m by 0.90m defined by an L-shaped wall, which has spread to 2m wide and abuts NW wall. Some faced boulders are visible. The SE side is defined by the main structure, and it is open at SW end.

Dimensions: 7m x 3m Int., 9m x 5.20m ext. x H. 0.80 max.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 326m OD.

Ref: DSRX 56 NE/231.
GS Card 56 NE 112.
Hayes Map DITS 52.
ECRNI AP Plot.
Linehan, C.D. 1965; 175.
Linehan, C.D. 1966; table II No 74; 123 fig 51a.
Price, D.G. 1980; 56, 87 fig 2c; 56.

785-790. DESERTED MEDIEVAL FARMSTEAD

Whittenknowles Medieval Farmstead.

Farmstead constructed within Whittenknowles prehistoric enclosure, Nos. 747a. It consists of 3 well-preserved rectangular structures; a 4-compartment longhouse, Nos. 785 and 2 single-compartment outbuildings Nos. 785 and 787. Building material was probably obtained from adjacent prehistoric structures. The dilapidated hut circles, Nos. 789 and 791 are likely sources. Hut circle, Nos. 778 may have been refurbished and reused in Medieval period, as may any other of the structures. 2 other crudely-built, poorly-preserved structures, Nos. 795 and 796, seem to be rectangular and may have been associated with the farmstead. The settlement has no associated field system and probably depended on a pastoral economy. Its upland location close to open grazing land may confirm this. It may be associated with a trapezoidal enclosure, Nos. 788, within the SE sector of the main enclosure. This enclosure wall incorporated 2 prehistoric hut circles, Nos. 783 and 784 and may have used them for field clearance. Small plots, possibly for small-scale cultivation, Nos. 789-792 abut the inner and outer face of the enclosure. 2 other walls, Nos. 793-4 may be associated with this enclosure, but this is far from certain. Another curving bank, Nos. 744, situated to SE, may have been associated with medieval occupation.

Its relationship with the main enclosure wall is severed by 2 leats, Nos. 717 and 727.

Refs: DSRX 56 NE/231.
GS Card 56 NE 112.
Hayes Map DITS 52.
ECRNI AP Plot.
Linehan, C.D. 1965; 175.
Linehan, C.D. 1966; table II No 74; 123 fig 51a.
Price, D.G. 1980; 56, 87 fig 2c; 56.
Well-preserved, 4-compartment longhouse, carefully constructed of dry-stone coursed masonry using regular medium-sized stones. Structure is trapezoidal in plan, narrowing from 6m wide externally at SE end to 4m at NW end. Wall is best preserved in the long NE wall, where much of the inner side of the wall survives, in all 4 compartments. Partition walls are arranged 6.50m, 11m and 12.80m from NW end. Coursed stonework facing the inner side of the wall is visible in NW compartment, in NW and SW walls, in second compartment from NW end, where 4 courses survive in NW wall, and other courting is visible in SW wall. In third compartment a long stretch of coursed masonry extends on NE wall into fourth compartment. Access between these 2 compartments was probably through a gap 0.50m wide between this courting and a large faced boulder at NE end of partition wall, though the entry is now rubble-strewn. Entry through the 2 northwestern partition walls was probably at their SW end, though there are also tumble-filled and NW one looks deliberately filled with coursed masonry. The outer facing is less well-preserved. Stretches of coursed masonry survive on outside of the NE wall of third compartment and on SW walls of third and fourth compartments. Individual faced stones are also visible arranged at intervals along outer side of wall. At SE end the wall spreads to 2.70m wide. A 0.50m wide gap through SW wall of third compartment, 10m from SE end of the structure, indicates the external entrance. A passage landing outside from the doorway and flanking outsides is flanked by large faced slabs set 2.80m apart at furthest extent, 4m from the wall. These stones flank spreads of overgrown tumble. On SE side, the tumble bank extends for 5m to SE, parallel with the main wall, and encloses a small rectangular area, 2.50m by 1m next to the main wall.

Dimensions: of NW compartment 5.80m x 2.50m int.
of second compartment 3.60m x 3.10m int.
of third compartment 6.20m x 3.00m int.
of fourth compartment 6.10m x 4m int.
x total ext. L 29m x B at NW end 4m;
at SE end 6m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 326m OD.
N.G.R. SX 5665 6703.
Ref: DERR SX 56 67/231.
OS Card SX 56 NE 112.
Haynes Map DITS 52.
ECNWS AP Plot.
Lisanah, C.D. 1965; 173.
Lisanah, C.D. 1966; table II No 74; 123 fig 51a.
Price, D.G. 1960; 86, 87 fig 2c; 88.

Rectangular single-compartment structure situated 10m from and parallel to longhouse, Korn. 786. It is composed of very overgrown tumble walls. However some stretches of coursed masonry of small regular stones indicate the wall line. A line of coursed masonry on each side of the SW wall indicates a wall width of 1.2m. Other lengths of coursed stonework are visible in inner and outer sides of SW wall and on inner face of NE wall. A gap 0.70m wide in NE wall, 4.50m from NW end, probably marks the entrance, but there are no distinct portal stones, though a fallen filled slab on NE side on outer edge of wall, may have flanked an entranceway. The wall is particularly overgrown in NE and SE sides and spreads in SE wall to 3m wide.

Dimensions: L 12.50m approx. x 3.90m int., 14m x 5.20m ext.
x H 0.40m - 0.70m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 326m OD.
N.G.R. SX 5663 6702.
Ref: DERR SX 56 NE/231.
OS Card SX 56 NE 112.
Haynes Map DITS 52.
ECNWS AP Plot.
Lisanah, C.D. 1965; 175.
Lisanah, C.D. 1966; table II No 74; 123 fig 51a.
Price, D.G. 1960; 86; 87 fig 2c; 88.

Trapezoidal area, cleared of stone, surrounded by boulder walls, which may be associated with the medieval settlement, represented by rectangular structures, Korn. 705-7. Possibly 2 of the walls, Korns. 705a and b have a prehistoric origin, but were utilized in Medieval period. Walls seem to incorporate pre-existing hut circles, Korns. 763 and 784. These may have been used for field clearance when the enclosure was built and used. A gap 1.50m wide in W corner may have been as entrance. The SE side, as the SE sector of the main enclosure Korn. 747 is clipped by levant, Korn. 717.
a. VALL

Bounda W side of trapezoidal enclosure. It consists of an overgrows bank, in which many stones are visible, including some large boulders. Inner and outer facing slabs are also visible. This could be a prehistoric wall, later reused in Medieval period. At S end, it seems to be integral with the main enclosure wall, Mon. 747a, though this may be a result of later refurbishment. At N end it is integral with enclosure wall, Mon. 785b.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5556 6699.

b. VALL

Bounda NW side of trapezoidal enclosure. It consists of overgrows bank in which many stones are visible, including some large boulders and inner and outer facing slabs. It is possible that this is a prehistoric wall, reused in Medieval period. It seems at least to post-date the hut circle, Mon. 784, at NE end. The wall appears to incorporate the N sector of the hut circle. The wall stops at the N corner of the enclosure, 1.50m before wall, Mon. 785c. At its V end, wall is integral with wall, Mon. 785b. A plot, Mon. 789 abuts the inner face.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5556 6702.

c. VALL

Bounda NE side of trapezoidal enclosure. This wall is lower, less substantial and contains fewer large stones than the boundaries, Mon. 785a and b. At SE end it bifurcates to form E and W sides of a small plot. At NW end its relationship with hut circle, Mon. 783 is ambiguous. The latter appears to abut the inner face of the wall but this may be a result of disturbance associated with the construction of the wall. The composition of the wall and its relationship with plot, Mon. 792 suggest it is of Medieval date. Its composition is markedly different from the walls, Mon. 785a and b. It is possible that Mon. 785a and b have a prehistoric origin, though possibly refurbished in Medieval period and extended by addition of Mon. 785c to define an enclosure or paddock. At NW end the wall stops at a possibly original entrance into the enclosure.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5561 6702.

d. VALL

Belt of a wall which runs across sub-enclosure, Mon. 788. It continues from SW sector of Mon. 784, on the alignment of a crudely-constructed wall, Mon. 771c which connects hut circles, Mon. 771a and 784. It is composed, like the W wall, of an intermittent line of boulders.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1.20m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SSW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5557 6700.
Ref: DAGR 56 NE/231.

789. PLOT

Small sub-rectangular, fairly level, cleared platform, defined by a scatter of irregular stones, arranged singly or in pairs is a wall. This wall abuts inner face of enclosure wall, Mon. 785b.
Dimensions of area 6m x 5.50m; B of wall 0.70m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5556 6702.

790. PLOT

Small sub-rectangular cleared area, defined by a crudely-constructed wall of irregularly-shaped boulders. Wall abuts outer face of enclosure wall, Mon. 785c.
Dimensions of area: 17m x 10.50m; B of wall 1.20m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5560 6703.

791. PLOT

Small sub-rectangular cleared area, surrounded by low narrow wall of stones. Wall abuts inner face of enclosure wall, Mon. 785c.
Dimensions of area: 12.50m x 11.50m; B of wall 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5561 6701.
Ref: EKHS AP Pict.
792. PLOT AND INTERNAL PARTITION

a. PLOT

Small sub-rectangular cleared area, surrounded by bifurcation of SE end of enclosure wall, Mon. 788c. Around NW sector of the plot, wall is composed of irregularly shaped and placed stones and spreads to 2m wide. A narrow wall closes off S side also of irregular stones but only 1m wide.

Dimensions of area: 18m x 11m; B of wall 1m-2m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5852 6700.
Ref: BCHE AP Plot.

b. WALL

Single line of stones which bisects the plot, Mon. 792a. It runs up to and presumably shuts the surrounding wall of Mon. 792a.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 0.40m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5852 6700.

793. WALL

Poorly-preserved fragment of wall of unknown date and function. It is little more than a single line of stones, and runs westwards from wall, Mon. 788a, in S sector of enclosure, Mon. 747.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 0.40m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5855 6697.
Ref: BCHE AP Plot.

794. WALL

Fragment of wall of unknown date and function. It consists of an earth and stone bank which terminates at S end at a large boulder.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SSE-SSW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: 5853 6698.

795. STRUCTURE

Vestigial remains of a possible rectangular structure. Irregular stones and hummocks confuse the wall line but a rectangular outline can be reconstructed from 3 large orthostatic slabs and a faced boulder though it is very tentative. Only extant evidence of the width of the wall is the thickness of the slabs, 0.30m.
Dimensions: 5.80m x 2.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5851 6699.
Ref: 7CHE 673.

796. STRUCTURE

Remains of a structure obliterated on N side by leat, Mon. 717. A vaguely rectangular outline can be detected and the structure may be associated with medieval settlement in enclosure, Mon. 747a. It is composed of substantial earth and stone bank, 1.20m wide, which contains some large stones but none indicates a clear wall line.
Dimensions: 2m int. at present, 70m ext. x B 0.70m.
Orientation: E-EW. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5850 6697.
Ref: Haynes Rap DITS 53.

797. ENCLOSURE

Rectangular enclosure attached to outer face of SW sector of enclosure, Mon. 747a. It may be contemporary with the prehistoric occupation of the site; the SE wall follows the alignment of internal partition wall, Mon. 795, though its straight ends and the ditch along NW wall, Mon. 797a, may suggest a later date.
Leat, Mon. 717. cuts across S corner and SW wall.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 42m.

a. BANK

Straight boundary which forms NW wall of enclosure. At E end it may be integral with enclosure wall, though the relationship is masked by heavy vegetation. A ditch, 0.30m wide and 0.50m deep, following along N side suggests the enclosure is a later possibly medieval feature, added to main enclosure, Mon. 747a. The boundary is visible as an overgrown bank. At W end, it turns S into Mon. 797b but is cut by leat Mon. 717.
Dimensions: L 54m x B 1.40m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5839 6704.
b. WALL

Curving wall which forms SW side of enclosure. It is badly damaged by leat, #1 Ken. 717, which cuts through SW corner and again through SW wall. The E end, integral with Ken. 797a, survives. The rest of the wall is an arc, containing some facings and orthostats.

Dimensions: L of arc 20m; total L c. 55m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: SV-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

WGR: SX 5837 6700.

c. WALL

Straight wall which forms SE side of enclosure. It may have been aligned on the prominent orthostat, Ken. 747d, on perimeter of enclosure, Ken. 747a. It continues the alignment of internal partition wall, Ken. 750. It is composed of hummocky wall, in which some facing stones and one 0.90m high orthostat are visible. At SW end it is cut and separated from Ken. 797b by leat Ken. 717.

Dimensions: L 50m x B 1m x H 0.50m

Orientation: SV-WE. Elevation: 320m OD.

WGR: SX 5841 6700.

Ref: OS Card SI 56 WE 49.

CEH 659.

799. WALL

Wall, which appears to be associated with 2 external enclosures, attached to SW sector of enclosure, Ken. 747a, though of uncertain purpose. It runs from SW end of Ken. 797c to NW end of Ken. 799, but does not join either. It may have been cut by leat, Ken. 717 at W end. The E end terminates at a large boulder. It is composed of earthen and stone bank containing irregular stones. A ditch 0.30m wide and 0.20m deep runs along N side.

Dimensions: L 50m x B 2m x H 0.20m.

Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 320m OD.

WGR: SX 5842 6699.

799. ENCLOSURE

Sub-rectangular area outside SW sector of enclosure, Ken. 747a. It is defined by a curvilinear wall, both ends of which curve up to outer face of enclosure, Ken. 747a, but does not join it. Wall is poorly-preserved and consists of insubstantial bank in which a few facings are visible. E end terminates at a large outer facing slab. A gap in SV sector is flanked by an 0.60m high orthostat. This enclosure may be more likely to be of prehistoric date than the adjacent enclosure, Ken. 797 because of its curved plan and the composition of the wall.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 85m x 30m; B of wall 1m x H 0.20m.

Orientation: SV-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

WGR: SX 5844 6698 - 5852 6694.

800. WINDSTREW

At first sight this seems to be a rubble-filled 2-compartment longhouse. However closer examination and the large-scale plan (fig.) reveal a structure, trapezoidal in plan, revetted around outer perimeter with coursed masonry. No inner wall-face can be detected and there is no clear partition wall between the internal depressions. This seems to confirm the suggestion of Haynes (Map Dlts) and Nemery (1963; 95) that it is a windstrew, probably of medieval date. This is a stone-built platform for threshing and winnowing and in Dartmoor generally built in exposed locations. The lack of cultivated fields associated with the nearest medieval settlement at Wittenknowles suggests that it may have been built and used by the slightly more distant occupants of Ditworthy. The wall face on SE side curves inwards towards the centre slightly and gives the NW wall the appearance of a "horned facade".

Dimensions: L 12.30m x B at NE end 5.60m; at SW end 4.30m x H 0.60m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 335m OD.

WGR: SX 5555 6710.

Ref: Haynes Map Dlts 54.

Nemery, E. 1963; 95.

801. STRUCTURE

Circular structure, which consists of a pit, sunk 0.50m into the ground and lined with irregularly coursed masonry. The course of stones is visible, up to 0.50m high above the pit on ground surface level.

Diam. 2.50m int., 3.50m ext. x D 1m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

WGR: SX 5849 6716.
802. LEAT

Sheet 24

Remnant of leat, which curves round S spur of Whittenknowles Rocks at a higher elevation than the leat currently in use, Mon. 717. It cuts through the wall in W sector of enclosure, Mon. 747a. In this area the leat is visible as a crudely-constructed channel lined with irregular stones and it looks like other (natural) stone channels which course through the W part of the enclosure. However its course can be followed for some distance around the spur and it may be accepted as a leat fragment. At E end it becomes less distinctive and is marked by a slight drop in height and a scatter of stones. It finally disappears in marshy ground and is obliterated by extensive peat cutting. At E end it is marked by a gully 1m wide and 0.20m deep, until it is again destroyed by peat cutting. Presumably this is an early water supply. It possibly collected water from Drizzle Combe but its ultimate destination is not clear.

Dimensions: L 585m x B 1.20m max x D 0.40m max.
Orientation: W. Elevation: 335m OD.

803. FIELD BOUNDARY AND WALLS

Sheets 24 & 25

a. FIELD BOUNDARY

Boulder wall curving round S slope of Leeden Hill across top of Whittenknowles Rocks. A ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep runs along W side. Wall runs approx. eastwards from Sheppator-Hylesbarrow Road but after 157a the wall has been destroyed by a gully, Mon. 803b, which may have been dug following a tin lode. This continues eastwards, presumably along the line of the wall. After 245a the wall picks up again and continues eastwards towards enclosure, Mon. 106a. The ditch is not visible in this component. At W end on the other side of the road, a gully, possibly an open cast tin work extends along the same alignment to PV.

Dimensions: L 940m total x B 2a x H 0.50m.
Orientation: approx. W-E. Elevation: 328m - 355m OD.

b. GULLY

Gully which may be an open cast tin work following the lode, but it also follows line of wall, Mon. 803a. It may have destroyed the wall which continues to W and S at either end of the gully.

Dimensions: L 245m x B 5a max x D 0.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 335m - 351m OD.

804. WALL

Sheet 24

Low boulder wall, which is attached to field boundary, Mon. 803a, 75m from the W end of the latter. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.75m deep follows on SE side but starts 30m from NE end. It may be part of an early field system.

Dimensions: L 145m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 328m - 335m OD.

805. WALL

Sheet 24

Possible wall composed of boulders and scattered rubble. It runs parallel to Mon. 804 at a distance of 20m. At SW end it is attached to field boundary Mon. 803a 30m from the W end of the latter.

Dimensions: L 43m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 328m OD.

NBR: SX 5564 6749 - 5652 6752.
806. **PILLOW MOUND**

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound in which some of the coursed stone foundation is visible. It is surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.

Dimensions: L 15m x B 4m x H 1.30m.
Oririentation: E-V. Elevation: 326m OD.
MGR: SX 5830 6758.

807. **TERRAIN**

Shallow ditch with a low but distinct bank 2m wide and 0.20m high on SW side. It runs downhill to NW and may be a drain, possibly to drain the gully, or opencast tin work at SE end.

Dimensions: L 110m x B 1.50m max. x D 0.20m.
Oririentation: SE-EW. Elevation: 329m OD.
MGR: SX 5524 6757 - 5317 6705.

808. **PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. No ditch is visible.

Dimensions: L 23m x B 7m x H 0.75m.
Oririentation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5840 6552.
Refs: Haynes Rep VIL.

809. **DITCH**

Short ditch, which emerges at NE end from an underground stream. Disappears at SW end.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orirrientation: NW-SW. Elevation: 328m OD.
MGR: SX 5877 6953.

810. **VERNIK TRAP**

X-shaped funnel walls of a vernik trap inserted into Villages Walls Heath No. 540. Funnel walls consist of overgrown small stones. A few faced slabs survive on outer E and W sides of the funnel. The trap was presumably orientated transversely across the reave, and 3 small faced stones on NE side may have formed one long side of the trap.

Dimensions: L of E-W arm 11.30m, of E-V arm 11.70m; B of walls is max x H 0.30m.
Oririentation of trap: NW-SE. Elevation: 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5840 6552.
Refs: DGKE SX 56 KE/248.
Haynes Rep HE.
Cook, R.N.L. 1964; 199 No NE3.
Haynes, R.G. 1970; 100 Nestor No 3.

811. **PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep. One of 4 proximate burials, Nos. 811-814 on the right bank of Nestor Brook. A ditch, No. 812b, continues from NW end and connects it with pillow mound, No. 813.

Dimensions: L 14m x B 6m x H 0.80m.
Oririentation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
MGR: SX 5826 6501.
Refs: DGKE AP Plot.

812. **PILLOW MOUND AND DRAIN**

a. **PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep. One of 4 proximate pillow mounds, Nos. 811-814 on right bank of Nestor Brook. A ditch, No. 812b, continues from NW end and connects it with pillow mound, No. 813.

Dimensions: L 12m x B 6m x H 0.80m.
Oririentation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
MGR: SX 5827 6552.
b. DRAIN

Ditch, which runs NW from NW end of surrounding ditch of pillow mound, Nos. 812a. It cuts through timbers' wall, Nos. 500d
to join the ditch, running NW of pillow mound, Nos. 813.
Presumably the flow continued from here to Hester Brook.
Dimensions: L 54m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW approx. Elevation: 297m OD.
RFS: H. E. W.
RCHME AP Plot.

813. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 0.75m wide and
0.30m deep. The ditch extends northwards for 10m to join ditch, Nos. 812b, running to NW from pillow mound, Nos. 812a.
Presumably the flow continued from here to Hester Brook. One of 4
proximate pillow mounds Nos. 811-814 on the right bank of Hester
Brook.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
RFS: H. E. W.
RCHME AP Plot.

814. PILLOW MOUND

Long sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch 2m wide and
0.20m deep. One of 4 proximate pillow mounds, Nos. 811-814, on the
right bank of Hester Brook.
Dimensions: L 51m x B 9m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
RFS: H. E. W.
RCHME AP Plot.

815. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, in which the basal layer of the stone
foundation is visible along both long sides. No ditch is visible.
It is situated immediately above the timbers' scarp on the left bank
of Hester Brook.
Dimensions: L 29m x B 6m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 296m OD.
RFS: H. E. W.
RCHME AP Plot.

816. FIELD BOUNDARY

Substantial bank of earth and large boulders with a ditch 1m wide and
0.50m deep on S side. The bank starts 25m E of Hester Brook and runs
to ENE between prehistoric enclosures, Nos. 823 and 824. It was
possibly intended to be a territorial boundary between the
enclosures, or it may have been associated with the medieval fields
further East. It is broken by a gap 120m from E end.
Dimensions: L 310m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: WSW-ENE. Elevation: 305m-320m OD.
RFS: H. E. W.
RCHME AP Plot.

817. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

Sub-circular area defined by wall of boulders and small stones. The
SW sector is clipped by the timbers' scarp, a result of tin
streamlining in Hester Brook. The wall in best preserved in NW and
NE sectors, where some outer facing stones and occasional orthostats
are visible. The SE sector and the remnant of the SW sector, which
survived the tile streamlining, is vestigial and little more than a break
in slope. The wall in F sector tapers towards the 2 hut-
circles, Nos. 817d and e. The gap between these structures may
be an entrance into the enclosure. A clear entrance through the
wall, SE of hut-circle, No. 817b, is marked by a large
orthostatic slab on W side of a gap 0.40m wide and flanked on E side
by 2 orthostats. A pillow mound, No. 818 is situated within the
interior. A secondary enclosure, No. 819a abuts NW sector.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 40m x 30m; B of wall 1m-2m, H 0.50m-1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
RFS: H. E. W.
RCHME AP Plot.
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Small circular structure, formerly unenclosed but later incorporated in enclosure, No. 817a. The enclosure wall abuts outer face in V sector; on N sector, a large transverse orthostatic slab which forms an original entrance into the enclosure, marks the continuation of the wall. Structure consists of turf-covered wall, in which many irregular stones are visible. The outer facing is well-preserved; 2 faced slabs are visible in N sector and 2 more in E sector. The enclosure wall abuts another outer facing in W sector. 3 faced stones mark the inner facing in E sector. The wall has tumbled slightly into the interior in V sector but not much elsewhere. No entrance is discernible. Diam. 2.50m approx. int.; 6.20m x 6m ext. x H 0.50m. Orientation: -; Elevation: 297m OD.
MGR: SE 5622 0561.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Possible remains of a hut-circle, visible mainly on a fairly level interior, defined in N and E sectors by a setting of internally-faced boulders. The arc of boulders curves around the entrance into the enclosure, No. 817a, SE of hut-circle, No. 817b. It is possible that this is a porch. Access into the porch from outside may have been through the open NW side, though the structure is too ill-defined to be certain. The large transverse orthostats in SW sector mark a clear access into the enclosure. Diam. 4m int.; 5m ext. of "wall" 0.75m x H 0.75m max.
Orientation: -; Elevation: 297m OD.
MGR: SE 5622 0562.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure situated 0.90m inside NE sector of enclosure, No. 817a. It consists of a very overgrown bank, in which some irregular stones are visible. Occasional large boulders mark inner and outer faces. A large orthostatic slab forms the inner face in S sector. Another smaller orthostat and a small facing stone are visible in W sector. Most of the outer sector is marked by tumbled and vegetation but single faced stones survive in NE and SE sectors. A tilted transverse facing slab may mark an entrance in S sector, though any former gap is now rubble-filled. Interior is fairly clear and level. Diam. 5m x 4.50m approx. int.; 8m x 5.50m approx. ext. x H 0.50m. Orientation: S. Elevation: 297m OD.
MGR: SE 5622 0561.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated sub-circular structure situated 1m inside NE sector of enclosure, No. 817a. It survives in E, H and S sectors as a very overgrown bank, in which some large boulders are visible. The NW sector is very vestigial and marked by a single stone and traces of a low narrow bank. One large faced boulder on the inner face in E sector is the only indication of inner and outer face construction in situ. But other slabs in NE and SW sectors may be fallen facings. A clear entrance is marked by a 1.10m wide gap in SSE sector flanked by 2 faced slabs on E side and one on the W. Interior is fairly clear and level. Diam. 5m approx. int.; 8m x 7.50m approx. ext. x H 0.70m. Orientation: SSE. Elevation: 297m OD.
MGR: SE 5623 0550.
Ref: DIGS SE 56 NE/146.
OS, Card SE 56 NE 73.
Haynes Map REM.
CEU 244-247.
RCMB AP Plot.

818. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within enclosure No. 817a. No ditch is visible. Dimensions: L 13m x B 7m x H 0.60m. Orientation: ENE-WSW. Elevation: 297m OD.
MGR: SE 5623 0579.
Ref: DIGS SE 56 NE/274.
Haynes Map REM.
RCMB AP Plot.
819. ENCLOSED AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOUNG

Dilapidated wall, which at S end abuts NE sector of enclosure, Nos. 817a. It may define the V and F sectors of an enclosure, which originally surrounded at least 2 hut-circles, Nos. 819b and c and possibly also hut-circles, Nos. 819d, e and f. At W end the wall curves southwards towards Nos. 819e but stops 10m from it. The E sector is not now, if it ever was, enclosed. The enclosure is defined by a boulder wall, with occasional orthostats especially at W end. The S end is particularly poorly-preserved and little more than a break is slope. A rectangular structure, Nos. 820, is situated on E side of the enclosure.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 80m x 75m; B of wall 1m x H 0.40m. max.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5819 0580 - 5822 0587.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Large sub-circular structure, partially surrounded by enclosure, Nos. 819a. It consists of a very overgrown and widespread bank, in which many very small stones are visible. One faced stone on outer edge and 2 faced boulders on inner perimeter all in S sector, are the only indication of inner and outer face construction and suggest a wall width of 2.20m. No entrance is discernible. The interior is fairly level and clear.

Diam. at present: 5.50m x 4.50m int., 10m x 11m ext. x H 0.55m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5820 0584.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Remains of a hut-circle, which may have been contained within enclosure, Nos. 819a. It is truncated on SW side by rectangular structure, Nos. 820. It survives as an arc of widespread overgrown bank, in which a few small stones are visible. Any large stones or facings were presumably robbed for the rectangular structure. No entrance is discernible. Interior is level and clear.

Diam. 3.20m approx. int., 7m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5823 0585.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, currently unenclosed but may once have been surrounded by a now destroyed E sector of enclosure wall, Nos. 819a. It is composed of an overgrown wall, in which a few large stones are visible, mostly in N and E sectors. Inner face is fairly well-preserved and marked in N and E sectors by an arc of small faced stones. A few irregular stones placed on the outer edge in E sector are the only indication of an outer face. A clear entrance is marked by a gap, 0.60m wide, in E sector, flanked on outer edge by 2 transverse facing stones. Interior is fairly level and clear.

Diam. 4m int., 9.50m x S approx. ext. x H 1m max.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5624 0555.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, currently unenclosed but may once have been surrounded by a now destroyed E sector of the enclosure wall, Nos. 819a. It is composed of a level interior defined by an overgrown bank in which a few stones are visible. There is some indication of inner and outer face construction, best demonstrated by a large faced boulder and a large orthostat on W and E sides of entrance, respectively. A few irregular stones on the inner edge in SE sector may also mark the inner face. A single outer facing stone on E side of the entrance is the only indication in situ of the outer face, though a few irregular stones on the outer perimeter in E sector may be fallen remains. The 0.70m wide entrance gap in SE sector is flanked by irregular stones as well as the inner and outer facings. On N side, the outer part of the wall curves round to S and E to enclose a small area, 2m by 2m, in front of the entrance, and is presumably a porch. 2 large orthostats form the S sector. CBE suggests that this may be medieval interference. A smaller hut-circle Nos. 819f abuts on SE side of the hut circle.

Diam. 3.50m approx. int., 10m x S approx. ext. x H 1m max.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5626 0585.
1. HUT-CIRCLE SHEET 16; FIG

Small sub-circular structure, which seems to abut SE sector of larger hut-circle, No. 819e. Currently unenclosed, it may once have been surrounded by a now destroyed E sector of enclosure wall, No. 819a. Composed of an overgrown bank, in which a few irregular stones, but no clear facings are visible. However 2 large irregularly-shaped stones on the inner edge in E sector may indicate the presence of the inner face. Small stones scattered around the outer perimeter may remain of the outer face. A gap. 0.50m wide, in SW sector may be an entrance but it has no portal facing stones. Diam. 2.50m x 2m approx. int., 7m x 6m approx. ext. x H 0.50m. Orientation: NW. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5627 6585.

Refs: DNAK SX 56 NE/1/145.

OS Card SX 56 NE 73.

Haynes Map HEN.


ECHE AP Plot.

820. STRUCTURE SHEET 16; FIG

Rectangular structure which truncates SW sector of No. 819e and presumably obtained building material from the latter. It is composed of a fairly level clear interior, surrounded by an overgrown wall. A few stones are visible to indicate the wall line and include a single stone in inner wall face on NE and SW walls. Entry is by a gap 1m wide, 3.50m from SE end. It is marked on W side by a large orthostat, 0.95m high, against the outer wall face. The structure is situated on E side of partial enclosure, No. 819a, and may be associated with tin streamworks in nearby Hester Brook. Dimensions: 7m x 3.25m int., 11m x 7m ext. x H 0.50m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5622 6585.

Refs: DNAK SX 56 NE/1/145.

Haynes Map HEN 2. "Small rectangular, not a longhouse".

CEU 241.

ECHE AP Plot.

821. PILLOW MOUND SHEET 16

Sub-rectangular earthwork mound surrounded by a ditch. 0.50m wide and 1m deep. Dimensions: L 14m x B 5m x H 0.70m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 290m OD.

NGR: SX 5816 6590.

Refs: Haynes Map HEN.

822. VERNAL TRAP SHEET 16; FIG

Long I-shaped funnel walls of a vernal trap, set against the timbers' retaining wall, within an area of tin streamworks in Lower Hester Brook. SS funnel wall is the most substantial; it incorporates a timbers' wall, 1.50m wide and 3 courses of stonework high. It contains 2 long orthostatic slabs, which face the inner side of the funnel. The other funnel walls are composed of rows of stones, arranged singly or in pairs. The NE wall stops at the timbers' wall. The NW wall is particularly long, stretching for 15m. A few irregular stones mark the former position of a NW-SE orisotated trap, but none covered grooved trap stones remain. Dimensions: L of NW-SE arms 18.50m, but continues along timbers' wall; of NE-SW arms 13m x B of walls 0.50m x H 0.40m. Orientation of trap: NW-SE. Elevation: 282m OD.

NGR: SX 5610 6591.

Refs: DNAK SX 56 NE/114.

Haynes Map HEN.


Haynes, R.G. 1970; 100 Hester No 1.

823. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE SHEET 16

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular enclosure which incorporates in E sector a pre-existing hut-circle, No. 823b. The inward curve of the wall, in order to abut the hut-circle, provides an almost heart-shaped outline for the enclosure. It consists of a boulder wall, in which inner and outer facings and occasional orthostats are visible. The wall is best preserved in W sector but rather less substantial in N sector. There is no obvious entrance into enclosure. Dimensions of area enclosed: 29m x 20m; B of wall 1.50m x H 0.50m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5639 6585.

Ref: Haynes Map HEN.
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, formerly unenclosed, but later incorporated in the E sector of enclosure wall, Nos. 823a. The level, fairly clear interior is surrounded by a substantial bank, in which large facings and a few small stones of the rubble core are visible. The outer facing is well-preserved; it is best demonstrated by an arc of large faced boulders in SW sector. Individual large faced boulders can also be visible in NV and SE sectors. The wall has tumbled into interior particularly in SW sector. However a few small irregular stones around the inner edge in NE sector may indicate the remains of an inner face. The distinct entrance, 0.40m wide, in SSE sector, into the enclosure, is flanked by 2 large faced transverse boulders on W side and 3 on E side.

Diam. 5m x 4m approx. int., 10m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: SSE. Elevation: 312a OD.

BGR: SX 5646 6555.

Ref: DNHK SX 56 NE/148.

CSC Card SX 56 NE 72.

Hayes Kap HHH.

CEU 234-5.

RNKE AP Plot.

Worth, R.H. 1902, 149.

Worth, R.H. 1892, 48.

824. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Oval enclosure containing 4 hut-circles arranged around its perimeter. It is possible that the wall joined up 4 pre-existing hut-circles (CEU). However, the regular outline of the enclosure suggests that the wall did not simply incorporate randomly arranged unenclosed hut-circles. The wall junctions are not very clear on the ground. However, large scale plans and APs (RNKE Oblique AP) suggest that Nos. 824c and e were probably originally unenclosed and later incorporated in the enclosure. This may have occurred after their abandonment, as entrances open outside the enclosure.

The other 2 hut-circles, Nos. 824b and d, seem to be later additions and abut the inner face of the enclosure. The SW sector of the enclosure and its relationship with another wall, Nos. 825 is not very distinct on the ground. However, the plan is clarified from the air and Nos. 825 can be demonstrated to abut the SE sector of the enclosure. The enclosure is defined between the structures by a substantial boulder wall, which may inner and outer orthostats are visible. No obvious entrance indiscernible. Dimensions area enclosed: 50m x 35m; B of wall 2m x H of bank 0.50m; H of orthostats 0.40m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m OD.

BGR: SX 5649 6553.
d. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated oval structure attached to the inner face of SE sector of enclosure, No. 824a. The relationship between the structure and enclosure wall is not clear because of poor preservation and vegetation cover. However large-scale plan shows the enclosure wall following a straight course through the SE sector of the hut-circle. The structure wall defining an oval area seems to abut its NW face. The enclosure wall element contains some large orthostats, but the abutting wall is less substantial and comprises a series of overgrown hummocks though there is some evidence of inner and outer face construction. One orthostat and a faced slab line the inner edge in SV sector. A single orthostat is visible in the outer face in S and W sectors. A depression within a thickness of the enclosure wall, immediately NE of the hut-circle may be the remian of another structure, but it is possibly a result of later disturbance. There are a few narrow gaps but none is a distinct entrance.

Diam. 5.50m x 2.50m int. at present; 13m x 6m ext. at present x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.

NBR: SX 5847 0581.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure, which may have been formerly unexcavated and later incorporated in SE sector of enclosure wall, No. 824a. The enclosure wall abuts outer face of SV sector. Hut-circle, No. 824d is situated immediately on SE side. The well-preserved solidly constructed hut-circle reveals good evidence of inner and outer face construction. Arcs of faced boulders of the inner face survive in site in SE and NW sectors. An orthostat in NW and a faced stone in NW sectors mark the outer face, but other flat slabs on outer perimeter around N and SE sectors are probably fallen facings. Paired facings in NW sector indicate a wall width of 1.90m. A distinct entrance, 0.80m wide, in SE sector is flanked on NW side by 2 transverse orthostats and on SE side by a faced stone. The entrance leads outside the enclosure which suggests that the enclosure wall may have incorporated this structure after its abandonment. The interior is level though some tussocks mask the SV sector.

Diam. 6.20m x 5m int., 9m x 6m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

NBR: SX 5847 0550.

Ref: DEER SX 56 NE/147.
OS Card SX 56 BE 79.
Haynes Map 82.
CEV 229-233.
RCHEKE Oblique AP SX 5865/1 frame 432.
RCHEKE AP Plot.
Worth, N.E. 1902; 140.
Worth, N.E. 1892; 46.

825. WALL

Wall, which may be the remian of an enclosure. At NW end it abuts SV sector of enclosure, No. 824a. The relationship between the 2 walls is ambiguous on the ground but more distinct from the air. It may have extended southwards to the wall fragment, No. 540c, which leads from reave, No. 540. It runs through and may be associated with a group of unexcavated hut-circles, No. 826-830. The wall is composed of irregular boulders and occasional orthostats.

Dimensions: L 70m x B of wall 1.50m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

NBR: SX 5848 0579.
Ref: DEER SX 56 NE/147.
OS Card SX 56 NE 79.
Haynes Map 82.
cf. CEV 229.
RCHEKE Oblique AP SX 5865/1 frame 432.
RCHEKE AP Plot.

826. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated sub-circular structure, currently unexcavated, though it may be associated with wall, No. 825, which runs through a group of unexcavated structures, Nos. 826-830. It consists of a level, cleared interior surrounded by an overgrown bank in which few stones remain. 3 small faced stones in N and E sectors are all that remains of the inner face. There is no trace of an outer face. The wall is particularly denuded in SE sector, surviving to a width of only 1.20m; it spreads to 2.50m in SV sector. No entrance is discernable.

Diam. 4.50m x 4m int., 8m x 6m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.

NBR: SX 5850 0570.
Ref: DEER SX 56 NE/147.
OS Card SX 56 NE 79.
CEV 224.
RCHEKE AP Plot.
827. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 16; FIG 10

Dilapidated sub-circular structure, currently unenclosed, though it may be associated with wall, Nos. 825, which runs through a gap of unenclosed structures, Nos. 826-830. It consists of a level, cleared interior surrounded by a very low, overgrown, denuded bank, in which few stones survive. One orthostat is NE sector is the only indication of an inner face, and a single faced stone in NV and SE sectors marks outer face. A distinct entrance, 0.60m wide, in SE sector is flanked by a transverse facing slab on each side.

Diam. 6.5m ± 0.5m ext. x H 0.50m max.

Orientation: ESE. Elevation: 310m OD.

Refs: OS Card SX 50 NE 79.
Haynes Map REH.
CHM 227.
NCHE AP Plot.

829. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 16; FIG 10

Sub-circular structure, currently unenclosed, though it may be associated with wall, Nos. 825, which runs through a group of unenclosed hut-circles, Nos. 826-830. It consists of an overgrown bank, in which a few stones, mostly small and irregular, are visible. However, there is some evidence of inner and outer face construction; one long faced slab survives in the outer face in NV sector, and a faced boulder is preserved in inner face in SE sector. A distinct entrance, 0.75m wide, in SE sector, is flanked by 2 transverse faced boulders. The bank on E side widens outwards to a width of 3.80m, faced with a tilted flat slab and a large faced boulder. 2 large orthostats boulders continue this setting southwards to define a crude porch. Interior is level and clear.

Diam. 7.50m ± 0.50m ext. x H 0.50m

Orientation: ESE. Elevation: 320m OD.

Refs: OS Card SX 50 NE 79.
Haynes Map REH.
CHM 227.
NCHE AP Plot.

830. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 16; FIG 10

Dilapidated circular structure, currently unenclosed, though it may be associated with wall, Nos. 825, which runs through a group of unenclosed hut-circles, Nos. 826-830. It consists of a low, denuded, overgrown bank, in which some stones are visible. Some evidence remains of inner and outer face construction. As arc of small faced stones forms the inner face in SV sector. An inner orthostat is visible in W sector. Outer face is represented by 3 faced stones in W sector and another in SW. A gap, 0.30m wide, in SW sector may indicate the entrance. As inner and outer facing stone face the structure wall on V side, though there are no transverse portals. Interior is level and clear.

Diam. 5.50m ± 0.50m ext. x H 0.50m

Orientation: SV. Elevation: 320m OD.

Refs: OS Card SX 50 NE 79.
Haynes Map REH.
CHM 227.
831. PILLOW MOUND BOUNDARY

Sheet 16

832. FIELD

Field, trapezoidal in plan, bounded on W side by part of refurbished reave, Nos. 540, and on E side by part of bank, Nos. 834, on N side by bank, Nos. 832b and on S side by refurbished bank, No. 831. There is a gap in the reave blocked by the Heather track, and another gap lies 22m from NE end. The densely heather-covered interior is bisected by the track from V to E corners. No rig and furrow was traced on APs but this is not conclusive negative evidence. Dimensions of area enclosed: 132m x 90m max. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 326m - 335m OD. MGR: SX 5673 6589 - 5685 6582.

833. VALL

Sheet 16

Curvilinear overgrown wall, in which some large stones are visible. At SW end it abuts bank No. 834 and at SE end it disappears in marshy ground near the head of a tributary of Heather Brook. Dimensions: L 47m x B 1m x H 0.65m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD. MGR: SX 5685 6580. Ref: Haynes Map HER. RCHME AP Plot.

834. BARK

Sheets 16 & 17

Dilapidated bank, in which some stones are visible. It is broken by Heather track 33m from SW end and disappears in marshy ground for a length of 27m, 60m from SW end. 45m from NE end it is abutted on SE face by Nos. 927 and 2m to the E is a 2m wide gap. At SW end it joins boundary, No. 831, though the relationship is disturbed by the later refurbishment of the latter. At NE end it is truncated by wall, No. 928c. The bank bounds SE side of fields, Nos. 831a and 832a. Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 335m OD. MGR: SX 5683 6581 - 5694 6591. Ref: Haynes Map HER. RCHME AP Plot.
835. FIELD

**a. FIELD**

Rectangular field, bounded on SE side by part of refurbished reave, Nos. 544, and bounded on SW, NW and NE sides by Nos. 835a, c and d respectively. Reavet track cuts through S corner and destroys the relationship between the reave and the SW bank, No. 835b. There are other gaps in the reave, 65m and 90m from SW end, and it is also broken at the junction with Nos. 835d. The interior has thick heather cover. No rig and furrow was traced on APs but this is not conclusive negative evidence.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 125m x 125m max.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m - 325m OD.

**b. BANK**

Overgrown turf-covered earth and stone bank, which bounds the SW side of field, No. 835a. It disappears at NE corner to form ground for a length of 50m, 25m from FW end. It narrows to 1m wide at the remaining 25m sw of this gap. At FW end the bank is integral with reave, No. 835c. At SE end the relationship with the reave, No. 540 and bank, No. 831 is destroyed by reavet track.

Dimensions: L 90m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m.

Orienteration: NW-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

**c. WALL**

Stone wall, which bounds FW side of field, No. 835a. It is composed of coursed dry-stone masonry revetting the steep hillside; wall is 0.10m high on uphill SE face, but drops 1m downhill, though soil creep may account for some of this discrepancy. Wall thins uphill slightly 55m from SW end at the point where it is joined by drain, No. 836. The wall is integral at NE and SW ends with banks, Nos. 835a and b respectively.

Dimensions: L 120m x B 1.50m x H 1m max.

Orienteration: SV-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.

**d. BANK**

Overgrown turf-covered earth and stone bank, which bounds NE side of field, Nos. 835a, and SW side of field Nos. 840a. A ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep follows along NE side. It is integral at NW end with wall No. 835c, and at SE end with refurbished reave, No. 540.

Dimensions L 140m x B 1.50m x H 0.60m.

Orienteration: NW-SE. Elevation: 320m - 325m OD.

**836. DRAIN**

Ditch, which bisects field, No. 835a. It runs northwetwards from reave, No. 540. It drains pillow mound, No. 837.

Dimensions: L 115m x B 0.70m x H 0.10m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation 320m - 325m OD.

**837. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within field, No. 835a. Surrounded by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep, which flows into drain, No. 836.

Dimensions: L 26m x B 5m x H 0.60m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m OD.

**d. BANK**

Overgrown turf-covered earth and stone bank, which bounds NE side of field, Nos. 835a, and SW side of field Nos. 840a. A ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep follows along NE side. It is integral at NW end with wall No. 835c, and at SE end with refurbished reave, No. 540.

Dimensions L 140m x B 1.50m x H 0.60m.

Orienteration: NW-SE. Elevation: 320m - 325m OD.

**836. DRAIN**

Ditch, which bisects field, No. 835a. It runs northwetwards from reave, No. 540. It drains pillow mound, No. 837.

Dimensions: L 115m x B 0.70m x H 0.10m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation 320m - 325m OD.

**837. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within field, No. 835a. Surrounded by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep, which flows into drain, No. 836.

Dimensions: L 26m x B 5m x H 0.60m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m OD.

**836. DRAIN**

Ditch, which bisects field, No. 835a. It runs northwetwards from reave, No. 540. It drains pillow mound, No. 837.

Dimensions: L 115m x B 0.70m x H 0.10m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation 320m - 325m OD.

**837. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within field, No. 835a. Surrounded by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep, which flows into drain, No. 836.

Dimensions: L 26m x B 5m x H 0.60m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m OD.

**836. DRAIN**

Ditch, which bisects field, No. 835a. It runs northwetwards from reave, No. 540. It drains pillow mound, No. 837.

Dimensions: L 115m x B 0.70m x H 0.10m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation 320m - 325m OD.

**837. PILLOW MOUND**

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within field, No. 835a. Surrounded by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep, which flows into drain, No. 836.

Dimensions: L 26m x B 5m x H 0.60m.

Orienteration: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m OD.
a. FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on SE side by bank, Nos. 834 and on NW side by refurbished reave, Nos. 540; on SW side by Nos. 833b and on NE side by Nos. 838b and part of Nos. 925c. Rector track cuts across S corner. Interior has dense heather-cover. Very slight traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air, though too fragmentary to allow estimation of the total number of furrows or their distance apart.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 138m x 125m max.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5880 6597 - 5890 6596.

b. WALL

Substantial stone wall, which bounds NE side of field, Nos. 838a, and SW side of field, Nos. 839. Its lack of heather-cover is a distinguishing feature amidst heavily overgrown field system. A ditch 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep runs along SW side. At SE end it is truncated by corner of Nos. 926c and d. At NW end it is partly superimposed on reave, Nos. 540.

Dimensions: L 100m x B 2m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5880 6600 - 5893 6593.
Refs: RCHE AP Plot.
Haynes Map HEW.
RCHE Oblique AP 2134 frame 061.

338. FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on NW side by reave, Nos. 540 and on SW, SE and NE sides by walls, Nos. 838b, 928d, and well, Nos. 931b respectively. Very slight traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air, within densely heather-covered interior. However, they are too fragmentary to allow estimation of the total number of furrows or their distance apart.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 107m x 84m max.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5890 6595 - 5896 6596.
Refs: Haynes Map HEW.
RCHE Oblique AP 2134 frame 061.

440. FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on SE side by refurbished reave, Nos. 540 and on SW side by bank, Nos. 835d. Boundaries, Nos. 840b and c define the NE and NW sides respectively. Interior has dense heather-cover. No rig and furrow was traced on APs though this is not conclusive negative evidence.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 170m x 100m max.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m - 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5883 6598 - 5870 6606.

b. BANK

Broad, low, turf-covered, earth and stone bank, in which some irregular stones are visible. A lack of heather-cover is a distinguishing feature amidst a heavily overgrown field system. Bounded NE side of field, Nos. 840a and SW side of field, Nos. 841a. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep runs along SW side. At NW and the bank is integral with wall, Nos. 840c, and at SE end it is partly superimposed on reave Nos. 540.

Dimensions: L 180m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m - 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5872 6609 - 5887 6602.
Refs: RCHE AP Plot.

339. FIELD

Curvilinear stone wall, which bounds NW side of field, Nos. 840a. It is composed of coursed dry-stone masonry revetting the steep hillslope. The wall is 0.20m high on uphill SE face, but drops 0.90m downhill, though soil creep may account for some of this discrepancy. At NE end the wall is integral with bank, Nos. 840b, but at SW end it seems to have been truncated by bank Nos. 835d.

Dimensions: L 90m x B 2m x H 0.90m max.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5858 6602 - 5872 6610.
Refs: RCHE AP Plot.
Haynes Map HEW.
841. FIELD SHEETS 16 & 17

a. FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on SE side by refurbished reave, Nos. 540 and on SW side by bank, Nos. 840b. Bank, Nos. 841b and wall, Nos. 841c, define the NE and NW sides respectively. The element of the reave in this field has 2 gaps; at SW end a 3m gap is marked by a largeorthostat on SV side and another gap, 2.50m wide is situated 2m from SW end. Very slight traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air within densely heather-covered interior, though too fragmentary to allow estimation of the total number of furrows or their distance apart. Dimensions of area enclosed: 196m x 89m max.
Oriestations: SE-NW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5490 6695 - 5874 6615.

b. BANK

Broad overgrown bank in which no stones are visible. A slight ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep follows on E side. It bounds NE side of field, Nos. 844a and SW side of field, Nos. 842a. At NW end the bank is integral with wall, Nos. 843 and at SE end it is integral with refurbished reave, Nos. 540.
Dimensions: L 200m x B 3m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5877 6619 - 5894 6609.
Ref: RCHE AP Plot.

C. WALL

Stone wall which bounds SW side of field, Nos. 841a. It is composed of coursed dry-stone masonry revetting the steep hillside; wall is 0.20m high on uphilly SE face, but drops 0.50m downhill, though soil creep may account for some of this discrepancy. The wall is truncated at NE and SW ends by banks, Nos. 841b and 840b respectively.
Dimensions: L 85m x B 2m x H 0.90m max.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5872 6610 - 5877 6619.
Ref: RCHE AP Plot.

Haynes Map HEM.
RCHE Oblique AP 2134 frame 051.

842. FIELD SHEETS 16 & 17

a. FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on SE side by refurbished reave, Nos. 540, on SW side by bank Nos. 841b, on NV side by part of wall, Nos. 843 and on NW by bank Nos. 842b and pillow mound, Nos. 846. The element of the reave in this field has been widened to 4m and its refurbished junction with Nos. 841b appears to be integral. Interior has dense heather-cover. No rig and furrow was traced in APs though this is not conclusive negative evidence. Dimensions of area enclosed: 202m x 70m max.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5896 6611 - 5873 6623.

b. BANK

Broad, low, overgrown, turf-covered earth and stone bank, which bounds SE side of field, Nos. 842a and SW side of field, Nos. 845a. At NV end the bank has been truncated by the construction of a pillow mound, Nos. 844, presumably founded on the original NV end of the bank, Nos. 842b. At SW end the bank is truncated by refurbished reave, Nos. 540. No ditch is visible along either side.
Dimensions: L 177m x B 2m - 4m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5897 6613 - 5861 6626.
Ref: RCHE AP Plot.

Haynes Map HEM.

843. WALL SHEET 16

Stone wall, which bounds SW sides of fields, Nos. 842a and 845a. It is composed of coursed dry-stone masonry revetting the steep hillside; the wall merges with ground surface on uphilly SE face but drops 1m downhill, though soil creep may partly mask the SE face. The bank is integral at NE end with bank, Nos. 845b and at SW end with bank, Nos. 841b.
Dimensions: L 140m x B 2m x H 1m.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5877 6619 - 5866 6630.
Ref: Haynes Map HEM.
RCHE AP Plot.
844. PILLON MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound which has been constructed over the NW end of the bank, Nos. 842b. There are slight traces of a surrounding ditch. A gap of 5m is left between the pillow mound and the remainder of the wall running to SE.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 5m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5682 6625.
Refs: Hayes Map REW.

845. FIELD

a. FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on SE side by refurbished reave, Nos. 540, on SW side by Nos. 842b, on NW side by part of Nos. 843 and on NE side by bank Nos. 845b and pillow mounds, Nos. 846a and b. The interior has dense heather-cover. No rig and furrow was traced on AFS, though this is not conclusive negative evidence. Dimensions of area enclosed: 187m x 65m max.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5698 6618 - 5684 6628.

b. BANK

Substantial overgrown bank, which bounds NE side of field, Nos. 845a and SW side of field, Nos. 847. 2 pillow mounds, Nos. 846a and b, have been built over the bank. These are placed end to end 23m and 61m from NW end. A ditch, 1m wide and 0.20m deep, follows along NE side. A ditch continues all around the pillow mounds, though it is more pronounced on NE side. At NW end the bank is integral with wall, Nos. 843 and at SE end the bank is truncated by refurbished reave, Nos. 540. This bank is probably one of the Five Reaves, known to the Ditcheat Worreers, which bounded fields cultivated during the 18th century by Nichols of Newton farm. These fields are probably Nos. 847, 905a, 966a, and 969a.

Dimensions: L 180m x B 4m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 328m OD.
NGR: SX 9501 6619 - 5686 6630.
Refs: ECHNE AP Plot.

Hayes Map REW.
Department of the Environment, E. 1983; 201.

845. PILLON MOUNDS

2 sub-rectangular earthen mounds placed end to end, built up over bank, Nos. 845b, 22m and 61m, from NW end. They are distinguished by grass cover within heather-covered wall and field. They are surrounded by ditches, 1m wide and 0.20m deep, which cut through bank, Nos. 845b. The ditch along NE side of the bank runs into the pillow mound ditches and continues northwards beyond field boundaries. Nos. 843 and 848, as drain, Mon. 849.

a. PILLON MOUND

Northwestern of 2 pillow mounds placed end to end along bank, Mon. 845b.

Dimensions: L 30m x B 6m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5689 6627.

b. PILLON MOUND

Southeastern of 2 pillow mounds placed end to end along bank, Mon. 845b.

Dimensions: L 27m x B 7m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5682 6625.
Refs: Hayes Map REW.
847. FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on SE side by reave, Kms. 540, which in this element has no turf or vegetation cover and displays the cycloplane boulder wall construction. It is bounded on SW side by bank, Kms. 845b, on NW side by wall, Kms. 848 and on NE side by bank, Kms. 905b. Traces of broad rig are visible from the air; the interior of the field is heavily masked by heather-cover, but it is possible to detect c. 11 furrows, set 3.50m - 4m apart. This may be one of the fields cultivated during the 18th century, by Nicholls of Horest Farm, with help from a labourer and 5 pairs of oxen (Hemyre 1983, 201). These were bounded by the Five Reaves known to the Ditsworthy Varreys and probably comprise fields, Kms. 847, 905a, 906a, and 909a, in which traces of cultivation are visible.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 170m x 530m max.
Orientation: At SW and the wall stops short of bank, Kms. 846b, 905b, and 906b. All may have been constructed as one unit, adjusting the NW face of reave, Kms. 540 and the enclosed fields within were cultivated during the 18th century though probably constructed earlier, possibly 1,400m downhill, though soil may account for some of this discrepancy, the wall stops short of bank, Kms. 846b, and originally may have abutted or been integral, but is now cut by drain from pillow mounds, Kms. 846a and b, which continues downhill as Kms. 849.

Dimensions: L 180m by B 33m x H 1.40m max.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5587 6663 - 5901 6641.

849. DRAIN

Ditch, which continues northwards beyond field system from drain on SE side of bank, Kms. 845b. It was probably dug to drain the pillow mounds, Kms. 846a and b, which are constructed over the latter bank.

Dimensions: L 50m (WV of wall Kms. 845b) x B 1m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
MGR: SX 5584 6631.
Refs: Hemyre Map HEK.

850. LEAT

Fragment of leat, marked by a narrow channel running immediately above the streamworks on R. Flym. It may be associated with the working. It runs slightly downhill to SW and may be part of the leat, Kms. 436, part of which was dug out for the Bottle Hill Mine, later Lee Moor Chaly Clay Works Leat, Kms. 47. It is cut by drain, Kms. 907, 85m from SE end.

Dimensions: L 195m x B 1.50m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m - 305m OD.
MGR: SX 5592 6642 - 5876 6627.
Refs: Hemyre Map HEK.

851. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound. No surrounding ditch is visible.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 5m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5574 6617.
Refs: Hemyre Map HEK.

852. BANK

Fragment of bank downhill and WV of wall, Kms. 840c. It consists of an earthen bank, which follows contours but disappears in marshy ground at HE and SW ends. It is superimposed on SE end of wall, Kms. 853.

Dimensions: L 115m x B 4m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5571 6611 - 5656 6601.
Refs: Hemyre Map HEK.
853. WALL

Earth bank superimposed at SE end by wall, Nos. 852. Its NW end is truncated by leat, No. 47.
Dimensions: L 90m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Oriention: SE-NW. Elevation: 297m - 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5870 6008 - 5664 6614.
Refs: Haynes Map HER.
EH HER AP Plot.

854. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. Ditch tapers at SE, uphill end to 0.50m wide.
Dimensions: L 34m x B 7.50m x H 0.60m.
Oriention: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: 5866 6606.
Refs: Haynes Map HER.
EH HER AP Plot.

855. DRAIN

Ditch running through marshy ground.
Dimensions: L 28m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Oriention: SSE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5864 6604.
Refs: Haynes Map HER.

856. DRAIN

Intersecting ditches, which run through marshy ground.

a. Dimensions: L 28m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Oriention: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5860 6601.

b. Dimensions: L 63m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Oriention: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5862 6603.

c. Dimensions: L 40m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Oriention: approx. SE-NW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5863 6600.

d. Dimensions: L 40m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Oriention: SSE-NW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5861 6598.

857. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, situated within tin streamworks at R. Flym. Part of the stone foundation is visible. It is surrounded by a ditch 0.60m wide and 0.10m deep.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 5m x H 1.35m.
Oriention: SE-NW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5854 6605.

858. PILLOW MOUND

Remains of a sub-rectangular earthen mound almost submerged in very marshy ground. No ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 43m x B 5m x H 1m.
Oriention: SSE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5856 6598.
Refs: Haynes Map HER.
EH HER AP Plot.
859. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a distinct ditch, 2m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 11m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: SSE-NW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5811 6508.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN. RCHME AP Plot.

860. LIM

Former course of leat, Mon. 47, where the latter curves downhill slightly. A bank 1.50m wide and 0.30m high lies on N side.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 0.75m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5846 6600.

861. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within tin streamworks at R. Plym. The mound is very wet with a hummocky surface. It is surrounded by a ditch, 0.70m wide and 0.20m deep.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 6m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5831 6604.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN. RCHME AP Plot.

862. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep. Situated 30m from the bridge over leat, Mon. 47. Its SW end has been truncated by Hester track.
Dimensions: L 12m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5821 6600.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN.

863. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound with a hummocky surface. It is surrounded by a ditch 0.60m wide and 0.60m deep. It is situated within tin streamworks at R. Plym.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 7m x H 1.40m.
Orientation: SSE-NW. Elevation: 281m OD.
NGR: SX 5814 6601.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN.
RCHME AP Plot.

864. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within tin streamworks at R. Plym, near its confluence with Hester Brook. Some of the stone foundation is visible. The mound is flanked around SE end by a ditch, 0.25m wide and 0.40m deep.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 6m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 291m OD.
NGR: SX 5810 6598.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN. RCHME AP Plot.

865. FORD AND SITE OF BRIDGE

Ford across R. Plym and site of stone bridge which connected Hester and Ditworthy Warrens. Bridge was destroyed by a flood in November 1918 (Haynes Map).
NGR: SX 5820 6609.
Refs: DNRX SX 58 SE/257.
Haynes Map DIG.

866. DRAIN

Ditch within field, Mon. 880e, running through tin streamworks into R. Plym at W end. A bank, 4m wide and 0.50m high runs along S side.
Dimensions: L 110m x B 1m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: E-W approx. Elevation: 281m OD.
NGR: SX 5830 6610.
867. FIELD

a. FIELD

Field situated W of the currently enclosed fields, NMs. 860a-b of Dittswothy Warren House. It is bounded by a bank on the E side by banks of fields, NMs. 860a and b, and on S, W and N sides by walls, NMs. 867b, c and d respectively. Tracks run through the field between E Plym, Dittswothy Warren House and Newt Yool. It contains 2 pillow mounds, NMs. 868 and 869. Traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air. Tracks and warrisng activities have disturbed the interior but traces of 16 furrows can be detected and extrapolation suggests a possible original total of 21 furrows set 40cm 5.50m apart. The field may originally have been larger and its E end was incorporated into fields, NMs. 880a and b. The field is 150m wide at E end but widens to 160m at S end. The N boundary, Nm. 867d, extends beyond E boundary wall and runs for 95m, N of fields, NMs. 880a and b.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 140m x at E end 105m; at S end 160m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 290m - 297m OD.
NOR: SX 5816 6513 - 5818 6527.

b. BANK

Earth and stone bank, which bounds S side of field, Nm. 867a. At E end it is cut by field, Nm. 860b, and at W end, it is integral with bank, Nm. 867c.
Dimensions: L 200m x B 1.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: SSE-WNW. Elevation: 290m OD.
NOR: SX 5811 6615 - 5827 6612.

c. BANK

Earth and stone bank, which bounds W side of field, Nm. 867a. At S end it is integral with bank, Nm. 867b and at E end it approaches and may have been integral with bank, Nm. 867d. Possibly the junction was disturbed by track, immediately to the N. The bank may have truncated E end of the core-ditch, Nm. 857b, which approaches Nm. 867c, 55m from S end of the latter.
Dimensions: EBL 90m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 290m - 297m OD.
NOR: SX 5811 6615 - 5813 6629.

d. BANK

Earth and stone bank, which bounds N side of field, Nms. 867a and S side of field, Nms. 870a. At W end, it approaches and may have been integral with bank, Nm. 867c. Possibly the junction was disturbed by a track, which runs along N side of the bank, Nm. 867d. At E end, the bank, in a dilapidated condition, continues beyond S boundary of field, Nm. 870a. The bank runs for 95m, at a distance of 5m - 10m of fields, Nms. 850a and b. It is breached twice, 122m and 162m from W end. A track runs through the former gap. Wall, Nm. 870d, joins the bank 90m from the W end.
Dimensions: L 150m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 297m OD.
NOR: SX 5813 6629 - 5832 6623.
Refs: AEVAP Map D173.
ECENE Oblique AP SX 5866/6.
ECENE AP Plot.

868. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep. It is situated within field, Nm. 867a.
Dimensions: L 16m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NOR: SX 5814 6620.
Ref: OS Card SX 50 NW 111 Dittswothy Warren.
Baynes Map D173.
ECENE AP Plot.

869. PILLOW MOUND

Long sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep. It is situated within field, Nm. 867a.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 297m OD.
NOR: SX 5819 6623.
Ref: OS Card SX 50 NW 111 Dittswothy Warren.
Baynes Map D173.
ECENE AP Plot.
870. FIELD

a. FIELD

Field, situated, W of the currently enclosed fields, Noms. 860a-b of Ditsworthy Warren House. It is bounded on S side by bank, Nom. 867d and on W, N and E sides by walls, Noms. 870b, c and d respectively. 2 tracks run through the S part of the field. It contains 2 pillow mounds, Noms. 871 and 872. Traces of broad rig are visible from the air; it is possible to detect 13 furrows set 60c. 5m - 5.5m apart.

Dimensions of area enclosed: L 176m x B at S end 60m; at S end 67m. Orientation of furrows NNE-SSW. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5818 6627 - 5826 6643.

Ref: DGKR SX 56 NO/460.

b. WALL

Dry-stone wall, which bounds W side of field, Nom. 870a, and E side of fields, Noms. 656a and 657a. At S end it approaches S end of Nom. 867d and W end of Nom. 857d and may have been integral with both, but the relationship is destroyed by a track. At N end it is integral with wall, Nom. 870c. It may truncate E end of the wall, Nom. 656b, which approaches its W face, 43m from S end.

Dimensions: L 200m x B 2m x H 0.50m.

Orienteation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5814 6629 - 5825 6645.

c. WALL

Dry-stone wall, which bounds W side of fields, Noms. 870a and 871a. At W end it is integral with N end of wall, Nom. 870b and extends 10m W of the latter up to gully, Nom. 870. E of the integral junction with Nom. 870d, a wall, Nom. 727a runs along W side. Relationship with Nom. 870c is broken.

Dimensions: L 190m x B 2m x H 0.50m.

Orienteation: NE-FW. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5824 6646 - 5837 6632.

871. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthwork mound, surrounded by a slight ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. It is situated within field, Nom. 870a.

Dimensions: L 160m x B 5m x H 1.50m.

Orienteation: N-S. Elevation: 297m OD.

NGR: SX 5815 6630.

Ref: OS Card SX 56 WE 111 Ditsworthy Warren. Haynes Map DITS.

872. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within field, Nom. 870a. Very slight traces of a ditch are visible but not definable.

Dimensions: L 13.50m x B 5.50m x H 1m.

Orienteation: E-S. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5824 6635.

873. CAIN

Circular mound of loose stones, without vegetation cover. It is situated within field, Nos. 656a, and is probably a clearance cairn, associated with the medieval field system, though it is possibly founded on an ancient base. CEU suggests that it is a heavily robbed, hence clear of vegetation, prehistoric cairn.

Diam. 15m x H 1.50m - 2m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305a OD.
MGR: SX 5813 6636.
Refs: DSNS 56 NE 31.
OS Card SX 56 NE 52.
Haynes Map DITS 31.
CEU 666.
RENDAP Plot.
Grinsell, L. 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 17.

874. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthwork mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep. At NW end the ditch continues to NW for 3m.

The mound is situated within field Nos. 656a.

Dimensions: L 14m x B 4m x H 1.50m - 2m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305a OD.
MGR: SX 5818 6645.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditdworthby Warren.

875. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthwork mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.

Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305a OD.
MGR: SX 5814 6651.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditdworthby Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.

876. GULLY

Broad deep ditch which bounds most of the W side of field, Nos. 656a. It runs up to wall, Nos. 870c, which extends 10m NW into W side of this field. The gully may have engulfed the rest of this wall. The function of this gully is unknown.

Dimensions: L 65m x B 5m x D 1m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312a OD.
MGR: SX 5817 6651 - 5824 6646.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.
RENDAP Plot.

877. TSTRUCTURE

Dilapidated remains of a possible structure cut by walls, Nos. 870c and d.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 312a OD.
MGR: SX 5826 6640.

878. FIELD

a. FIELD

Field situated W of the currently enclosed field, Nos. 680a-b of Ditdworthby Warren House. The field is bounded on W side by wall, Nos. 870c, and S and E sides by banks, Nos. 870b and c respectively, and on W side by part of wall, Nos. 870d. 2 pillow mounds, Nos. 870a and b are situated within the interior.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 120m x 60m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5820 6637 - 5825 6631.
Refs: DSNS 56 NE 461.

b. BANK

Wide spread earth bank, which bounds S side of field Nos. 870a. A ditch, 2m wide and 0.20m deep follows along S side. The bank is integral with bank but relationship with wall, Nos 870d is difficult to determine.

Dimensions: L 105m x B 5m x H 1m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5824 6632 - 5834 6630.
c. BANK

Earth bank, which bounds the N side of the field, Nos. 878a, in the portion visible on the ground S of the leat. The N boundary, N of the leat is defined by part of Nos. 728 and by the boundary visible from the air, Nos. 670d. The bank is integral at S end, with bank, Nos. 878b, and is cut by the leat, Nos. 727a at N end.

Dimensions: L 40m x B 1m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.

- NGR: SX 5531 6631.

b. PILLOW MOUND

Southeastern of 2 parallel burials. The basal layer of stone foundation is visible. Mound is surrounded by a ditch 0.60m wide and 0.30m deep.

Dimensions: L 12m x B 5m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5531 6633.

- Haynes Map DITS.
- RCAHE AP Plot.

879. PILLOW MOUNDS

2 parallel substantial sub-rectangular earthen mounds, situated within field, Nos. 878a.

a. PILLOW MOUND

Northeastern of 2 parallel burials, surrounded by a ditch 2m wide and 0.50m deep.

Dimensions: L 9m x B 4m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5531 6634.

880. HOUSE AND FIELDS

Ditisworthy Warren.

Ditisworthy Warren comprises an area of 95 hectares, bounded on S side by the R. Plym, and on W side by corn ditches, Nos. 624 and 629, which run from R. Plym at its confluence with Weary Pool, to Sheepstor Brook in North Gutter Mine. The N limit may have been bounded by banks, Nos. 739 and Nos. 733 which run from R. Plym at SE end, but stop short of Sheepstor Brook at NW end. This area was expanded to c. 400 hectares with the incorporation into the warren of the area around Eylesbarrow after the mine was abandoned in 1853. Adjoining warrens were also worked in conjunction with Ditisworthy; Legis Tor at least as 1780 (Hewery 1883; 213) and Hensor, possibly after 1807 (Haynes 1970; 159).

Access to the latter was by a clapp bridge, Nos. 805.

The name of Ditisworthy dates at least to 15th Century in the form of Dukesworthy or Dunkeosworthy (Covey, Nearer and Stenton, 1931; 339). The fields W and S of the Warren House, may have been enclosed in the original settlement or worthy, which possibly dates to this period. These early fields were presumably associated with an early house, possibly on the site of the present Warren House, Nos. 800, on Wittenknowes Rocks. The Ditisworthy farmers may also have taken over the fields S of Gutter Tor after the hilltop farmedead, Nos. 677, was abandoned.
Varrenig may have begun in the 17th century. It is likely to have begun after cultivation ceased as so many of the pillow mounds are situated within fields or built on field walls, though it may have been carried on in conjunction with a pastoral economy. The warren was leased by Edward Needes in 1770 (VSD 70/189) and by the Nichols family in the 18th Century. (DGD F211). William Nichols was succeeded in 1820 by Nicholas Vare, a veteran of the Napoleonic Wars, and the Vare family controlled the warren until its abandonment in 1947. The warren was a flourishing industry in mid-19th century, controlling up to 3000 breeding pairs of rabbits (Hewery, 1983; 210). Its success continued into 20th Century and was still a major concern up to the 1940's under the guidance of Mrs Nicholas "Grasy" Vare, who employed 8 or 9 men in the trading season. After her death in 1945, the warren continued for 2 years on a small scale until the death of her son Percy Vare (Hewery, 1983; 211). The series of fields arranged around S side of the house, which named in 1846 Title Tap. Specific references are listed after each entry.

a. FIELD

Field, triangular in plan, enclosed after 1904 (OS 2nd. Ed 6" Map 1906).
Dimensions of area enclosed: 80m x 67m max.
Orientation: -
Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5825 6622.
Ref: Haynes Map DITS 28.
OS 2nd. Ed 6" Map 1906

b. OUTER MEADOW

Also called Vell Park. A carrion pool was situated in the W part of the field. Similar to Nos. 850p, this comprised a pond used for submerging carrion which was to be fed to the dogs.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 110m x 102m.
Orientation: SW-SE.
Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5830 6624 - 5832 6612.
Ref: Haynes Map DITS 32.
Hewery, R. 1983; 93 plate 88.

c. GREAT MEADOW

Dimensions of area enclosed: 125m x 120m.
Orientation: SW-SE.
Elevation: 297m - 305m OD.
GR: SX 5837 6624 - 5842 6613.

d. PLOT

Dimensions of area enclosed: 75m x 12m.
Orientation: NW-SE.
Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5844 6621 - 5848 6615.

e. LONG PLOT OR WARREN

Field situated directly on W bank of R. Plym. Its N side is bounded by the substantial walls on S side of fields Nos. 860b and c. Its V and W walls seem to predate the W boundary, though both are well-preserved and survive to 5 courses of masonry, in high. It may be an early field but its function is uncertain. The title of "warren" is confusing; there are no pillow mounds within, but there are tinnas' waste heaps and a channel, Nos. 860, probably associated with tin streaming.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 245m x 75m max.
Orientation: NE.
Elevation: 290m OD.
GR: SX 5827 6611 - 5831 6613.

f. GREAT FIELD

Dimensions of area enclosed: 140m x 75m max.
Orientation: NW-SE.
Elevation: 297m - 305m OD.
GR: SX 5844 6627 - 5853 6616.

g. THREE COFFERS

Dimensions of area enclosed: 50m x 45m.
Orientation: NW-SE.
Elevation: 297m OD.
GR: SX 5834 6622.

h. LITTLE FIELD

Dimensions of area enclosed: 65m x 50m.
Orientation: NW-SE.
Elevation: 305m OD.
GR: SX 5848 6628 - 5852 6623.

i. FRAT HOUSE

Dimensions: 10m x 10m.
Orientation: -
Elevation: 305m OD.
GR: SX 5846 6627.
Ref: Haynes Map DITS 44.
J. KENNEL COURT

Yard enclosed by 2m high wall, where the warren dogs were kept. The corbelled coping on top of the wall sloped inwards to prevent their escape. 3 stone kennels were built into the wall, though Hemery (1983; 220) records that drier accommodation was built by Percy Ware in the form of thatched boxes.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 50m x 35m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 312m OD.
Ref: Hemery, E. 1983; 214 plate 140, 220, 223 plate 146.

K. NUWHAT

Dimensions of area enclosed: 12m x 12m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
Ref: SI 5843 6626.

L. YARD

Unnamed in 1844 Tithe map.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 25m x 12m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
Ref: SI 5842 6626.

M. DITSWORTHY WARREN HOUSE

2 storey house with 19th century exterior which may mask earlier constructions some possibly dating to 16th century (OS Card). House may have been built on the site of an earlier house. Later refurbishments to the house and nearby outbuildings include some dressed stones from vermin traps (OS Card). The house is now run as a hostel by Dartmouth Royal Naval College (Hemery).
Dimensions: 22m x 7m approx.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 312m OD.
Ref: ENSR SX 56 NE/7 a 97.
OS card SX 56 NE 111. Hemery, E. 1983; 220.

N. OUTBUILDING

Remains of a rectangular structure of unknown purpose but probably an outbuilding associated with the Warren House.
Dimensions: 10m x 4m approx.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 305m OD.
Ref: SI 5839 6628.

O. OUTBUILDING

Rectangular structure, which was probably an outbuilding associated with Ditsworthy Warren House. The roof had collapsed at least by 1976 (RCHME Olique AP). It may have been the Big Shed, where rabbits were cleaned and prepared for sale. A channel of the Ditsworthy Pot Water Leat, No. 727a was directed alongside it (Hemery, 1983; 220) and a covering of a vermin trap was used as a paving slab (Hemery, 1983, 220).
Dimensions: 12m x 8m.
Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
Ref: SI 5837 6628.
Ref: RCHME Olique AP SX 5566/1 Frame 004.
Hemery, E. 1983, 220.

P. CARROW POOL

Pond where carcasses were submerged before being fed to the warren dogs, similar to the pool situated in Outer Meadow, Nos. 860b. The water was supplied by a tail race from the Ditsworthy Pot Water Leat, No. 727a, after it had supplied the house (Hemery, 1983; 220).
Dimensions: 5m x 5m approx.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 305m OD.
Ref: SI 5842 6625.
Ref: Haynes Map DIT57.
Hemery, E. 1983; 220.

881. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2.50m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 4m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 305m OD.
Ref: OS card SX 56 NE 111 Ditsworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DIT 2.
Ref: SI 5830 6627.
Ref: RCHME AP Plt.
882. PILLOW MOUND  
Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.35m deep.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 7m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5841 6634.
Refs: OS Card ST 56 WE 111, Ditsworthy Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.
RCNHM AP Plot.

883. STRUCTURE  
Remains of rectangular structure built against NW face of wall, Mon. 728.
Dimensions: 8.23m x 3.76m (Haynes Map).
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5839 6636.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS 36 "Small rectangular building, 12' x 27'.
Ancient ruins".

884. ENCLOSURE  
Rectangular area S of enclosures Mons. 885a and 885b, defined on 3 sides by a wall of small stones and occasional larger ones. The outline of the enclosure is confused on the ground by clutter but clarified from the air (RCNHM Oblique AP). The N side is bounded by wall, Mon. 728 and NE side by enclosure Mon. 885a. It may have formed an extension of enclosures Mons. 885a and 885b but its rectangular plan suggests it could be an early, possibly medieval, field.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 45m x 25m.

a. WALL
Bounds W side of enclosure, Mon. 884. At W end wall is cut by wall, Mon. 728. At S end it is integral with wall, Mon. 884b.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5848 6634.

b. WALL
Bounds S side of enclosure, Mon. 884. At W and E ends it is integral with walls, Mons. 884a and c respectively. It is possible that at E end, wall continued into wall, Mon. 887.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5849 6633.

C. WALL
Bounds part of E side of enclosure, Mon. 884. At S end it is integral with wall, Mon. 884b and at W end it abuts enclosure, Mon. 886a.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation/ W-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5851 6634.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.
CJU 260.
RCNHM Oblique AP SX 5866/1 frame 001.

885. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE  
a. ENCLOSURE
Remnant of enclosure, truncated on S and E sectors by wall, Mon. 728. It may originally have been associated with enclosure, Mon. 886a but the relationship may have been disturbed by the construction or refurbishment of wall, Mon. 728. It is composed of a very low bank of earth and a few large stones.
Dimensions of area: 32m x 15m; L of wall 40m x B of wall 1.50m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5850 6636.

b. HUT-CIRCLE
Dilapidated remnant of structure situated within enclosure, Mon. 885a and truncated by wall, Mon. 728. It is visible as a levelled interior, terraced into hillslope, defined on N uphill side by a few irregular stones.
Diam. 5m x N -. Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
Refs: DSRK SX 56 WE/26.
Haynes Map DITS.
Irregularly-shaped enclosure complex on SE slope of Eastern Tor. A confusing pattern of enclosure walls is exacerbated by heavy clitter and medieval interference. Wall junctions are difficult to determine on the ground. However a pattern of at least 2 phases of prehistoric construction emerges from a study of horizontal stratigraphy revealed on plan and APs (ECHE Oblique AP). Hut circles, Nos. 886b and c, 886b and c may have formed a 3rd and earliest unenclosed phase.

It would appear that enclosures, Nos. 886 and 888 form 2 discrete enclosures, though both with medieval disturbance. Wall, No. 728 cuts across NW sector of No. 886, though it may incorporate the original enclosure wall. The straight medieval wall, No. 893, cuts into SE sector of No. 886; the original SE sector is just visible E of this on AP. The original V sector of No. 886a is not visible on the ground but there is a very slight indication from the air of a wall in this sector. The wall may have been dismantled after the enclosure was enlarged, or it may originally have only comprised a natural line of clitter builders which might appear as a vague wall line on APs. However, the plan of the enclosures offers the clearest indication of the sequence of construction of Nos. 887 and 888. The inward link of the enclosure wall of Nos. 888 in NW and SV sectors, surely relates to a period when this marked the V extent of the enclosure.

Subsequently, the 2 enclosures, Nos. 886 and 888 were joined by the construction of wall, No. 887. The latter wall is clearly visible for 50a V of No. 886 until its junction with No. 891, but there is a slight trace of it turning NW to abut Nos. 886. The straight wall, No. 889, between NW sector of No. 886 and wall, No. 728, is presumably medieval interference associated with wall, No. 893. No. 725 runs across the W side of this complex and it is possible that this incorporates a prehistoric wall, contemporary with No. 887, which would have completely enclosed the gap between the 2 earlier enclosures. On the basis of horizontal stratigraphy, it is suggested that the outward curve of this wall, running 35m N of No. 886 has an early origin; inner and outer face construction is visible here. This may have continued directly to No. 888 instead of kinking outwards again to meet NW end of No. 889. The latter would be the result of medieval refurbishment.

Small irregularly-shaped enclosure, which may have been associated with enclosure, No. 886. Later wall, No. 726 seems to cut across NW face though it probably incorporated the original NW sector of the enclosure. Enclosure is defined by a low, turf-covered wall of large and small stones which is widespread and tumbled in places. There is some indication of inner and outer face construction particularly in V sector. A hut-circle, Nos. 886b, abuts inner face of V sector of enclosure wall.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 30m x 16m; B of wall 1m x H 0.30m x 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SSW. Elevation: 320m OD.
NRG: SX 5845 6636.

Dilapidated D-shaped structure, which abuts inner face of V sector of enclosure, No. 836a. A large inner facing boulder in S sector clearly abuts at right angles, an inner facing stone of the enclosure wall. Hut-circle is most clearly defined in the enclosure wall element where a row of large faced slabs form the inner facing. The E and S sectors are visible largely as a break in slope; a few tilted stones which may be fallen facings are scattered over the declivity in E sector. A long orthostat marks the inner facing in W sector and is paired by a small outer facing stone to indicate an original wall width of 1.20m in the only fragment of "double wall" is site. The interior is cleared and no entrance is discernible.

Dim: 0.50m Int., 0.50m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 320m OD.
NRG: SX 5847 6637.
Ref: DEKH SX 56 NE/26.
GS Card SX 56 NE 51.
Haynes Map DITS.
CEU 272-3.
ECHE AP Plot.
a. ENCLOSURE

Irregularly-shaped area between 2 discrete enclosures Nos. 886 and 888, which was probably constructed in a secondary phase of enclosure building. The enclosure is defined by 2 areas of wall in NW and SE sectors. In NW sector, the wall of inner and outer face construction, curves N and NE for 35m from S sector of enclosure Nos. 888. This sector was later incorporated in the medieval wall, Nos. 728, but it may originally have continued directly to abut enclosure, Nos. 888. SE sector consists of a wall, also of inner and outer face construction with some build up of soil on inner face. Its relationship with enclosure Nos. 888 is difficult to determine on the ground but presumably it abuts the earlier enclosure. From No. 888 it curves to SW for 50m to a point where it is abutted by later wall, Nos. 891. It turns northwesterly towards enclosure Nos. 888, but it is barely visible. The enclosure contains 2 hut-circles, Nos. 887b and c, though CHP notes 4 hut-circles and OS records a total of 5 as well as 7 small plots, cleared of clutter. The enclosure may have been constructed to extend Nos. 888, the W sector of which may originally only have been marked by a natural clutter line. Dimensions of area enclosed: 55m x 65m; B of wall 1.50m x H 1m. Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure consisting of fairly level platform terraced into hillslope. Little bank material or rubble core survives. It is defined by a setting of large boulders arranged around the frontal declivity in SE sector and the break is slope in W sector. The wall incorporates 2 large natural earthfast boulders in W sector. An arc of 4 large orthostatic slabs forms the inner face in SE sector and other irregular stones outside this arc may be displaced outer facings. W sector is marked by a single row of boulders. No entrance is discernible. Dim. 4.90m x 4.50m int., 8m x 7m approx. ext. x H 0.30m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.

WGR: SX 5830 6640 - 5856 6637.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure consisting of a fairly level platform slightly terraced into hillslope. Little bank material or rubble core survives and it is defined by a setting of large boulders. A complete arc of orthostatic slabs is arranged around the top of the frontal declivity in E sector. The W sector is marked by a few orthostats in situ at the bottom of a break in slope, while a few flat slabs in interior are probably fallen orthostats. There is little evidence of an outer facings, except for the few irregular stones scattered on the slope in S sector and a single orthostat at the top of the break in slope in E sector. No entrance is discernible. Dim. 5.20m x 4.70m int., 7.50m approx. ext. x H 0.50m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.

WGR: SX 5854 6639.

Refs: DSNR SX 56 NR/26.

CS Card SX 56 N5 51.

Hayne Map D172.

CHP 271, 275-b.

ROCHE Oblique AP SX 5850/1 frame 001.

ROCHE AP Plot.
888. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular enclosure, which seems to have been primary in a sequence of enclosure building, though it may have been contemporary with enclosure, Nos. 886, and may have enclosed previously unenclosed hut-circles, Nos. 885 b and c. It was subsequently enlarged by the construction of enclosure No. 887, and it was refurbished and reused in Medieval period. It consists mainly of 2 arcs of wall in NW and SE sectors, which are of houlder construction with some inner and outer facings. Both arcs kink inwards at W end, to indicate the original W extent of the enclosure and possibly they were once joined up by a wall, later dismantled when the enclosure was enlarged. However the W sector may only have been marked by a natural line of clutter, which may account for the vague wall visible on APs (RCHE Oblique AP). Wall, No. 887, presumably abuts SW sector, though the relationship is difficult to determine on the ground. The E sector of the enclosure was reused in the Medieval period. A wall, No. 893 cuts across the N sector. This medieval wall defines the extent straight SE sector, but vestiges of the original SW sector, B of No. 893 can be detected from the air, (cf. bld.) The medieval wall stops at an earthfast clutter boulder in NW sector and it must have realigned the N sector of the enclosure. Finally, the NW sector of the enclosure is joined to wall, No. 728 by another straight medieval wall, No. 889.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 50m x 45m; B of wall 1.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 312m - 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5859 6644 - 5858 6639.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular almost square structure consisting of a level clear interior, slightly terraced into hillside. It is defined by a setting of a single row of stones, which incorporates a large, naturally earthfast boulder in NW sector. Some boulders are faced on inner side, including 3 in NW sector and others including several in SE sector are faced on outer side. However, there is no indication of any original existence of both inner and outer faces. The structure betrays considerable medieval interference, which may account for the squarish outline and the layer of stones piled on top in places. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 6.50m x 0m int., 7.70m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.75m - 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5858 6642.

889. WALL

Short straight wall which is probably part of medieval reuse of enclosure No. 886. It joins NW sector of the latter with wall, No. 728. It is composed of coursed dry-stone masonry.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5853 6643.

890. VERMIN TRAP

V-shaped funnel walls of a vermin trap built against NE side of junction of walls, Nos. 889 and 728. Funnel walls are composed of very large stones.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5852 6043.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure consisting of a level platform terraced into hillside, defined by a setting of orthostats. An incomplete arc of orthostatic slabs is situated around the top of frontal declivity in N, E and S sectors. A few irregular stones scattered on the slope outside this arc may be fallen facings, though not necessarily from an outer facing. There is no clear indication that the structure was ever surrounded by more than a single faced wall. The W sector is marked by a scatter of irregular stones including some possibly naturally earthfast boulders. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 5m int., 7m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5859 6641.

GS Card SX 56 NE 51.
Haynes Map DITS.
CJS 271. 278-9.
RCHE Oblique AP SX 5856/1 frame 001.
RCHE AP Plot.
891. WALL

Substantial wall of boulder construction, surviving to 4 layers of stones. It is probably part of medieval re-use of prehistoric enclosures, with walls, Mon. 693 and 899. At NW end it abuts enclosure, Mon. 687a and runs to SE for 48m until it turns sharply to NE for 50m, almost parallel with enclosure wall, Mon. 687a. This forms an almost rectangular enclosure, 50m by 50m, defined on NW side by the prehistoric enclosure and on NE side by the medieval wall. Mon. 693. However, wall Mon. 891, does not completely enclose the area and stops short of enclosed plot, Mon. 894. The wall is bisected by a track 31m from NW end.
Dimensions: total L 98m x B 2m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: NW-SE approx. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5863 6636 - 5860 6633.
Refs: DSRX SX 56 NE 26.

892. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 4m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5855 6635.
Refs: OS card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Varren.

893. WALL

Substantial boulder wall, which in part of medieval re-use of prehistoric enclosures, and forms part of a boundary which encloses SW slope of Eastern Tor, from wall Mon. 728 to R. Plym. At NW end the wall cuts across SE sector of enclosure Mon. 888a and stops at a naturally earthfast boulder. The builders of the medieval boundary, utilised the NW sector of enclosure, Mon. 888a and joined it to wall, Mon. 728 by short wall, Mon. 889. SE of the enclosure the wall follows a fairly straight course for 62m until it is cut by ditch, Mon. 895a. It disappears for 10m and may have been robbed for the construction of the foundation of adjacent pillow mound, Mon. 897. It picks up again running in a northwesterly direction and seems to be roughly following the edge of the streamworks. After 185m it turns sharply to SE and drops into the streamworks at R. Plym.
Dimensions: total L 335m x B 1.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 297m - 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5860 6641 - 5850 6645.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.

894. ENCLOSURE

Ware's Garden.
Rectangular area enclosed by high boulder wall of relatively recent construction. There is no apparent entrance and access was possibly by means of a stile.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 23m x 12m; B of wall 1m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5662 6632.
Refs: Haynes Map DITS 38.

895. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Ditch, which is approximately V-shaped in plan, and may be a variant of the V-shaped ditches, found in Trowlesworthy Varren, which were constructed to keep pillow mounds in the interior dry. 2 pillow mounds, Mon. 890 and 897 are situated within the "V". NE and SW end of the ditch run into two streamworks at R. Plym. The ditch twice cuts through boulder wall, Mon. 693.
Dimensions: L of W arm 125m; of E arm 70m x B 1.50m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: approx. NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5861 6624 - 5870 6636.

b. DRAIN

Ditch, which runs into E arm of Mon. 895a, 4m from SE end of the latter.
Dimensions: L 17m x B 1.50m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: SV-SE. Elevation: 292m OD.
NGR: SX 5869 6636.
Refs: cf. Mon. 32.
Haynes Map DITS.

899. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.50m deep. The ditch continues slightly beyond the SE end.
Dimensions: L 13m x B 4m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 290m OD.
NGR: SX 5867 6632.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Varren.
Haynes Map DITS.
897. **PILLOW MOUND**  
Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, which at SE end is built up against boulder wall, Nos. 893. It is surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep, except at SE end.  
Dimensions: L 20m x B 3m x H 1.50m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.  
RG: SX 5865 6635.  
Refs: CS Card SX 56 # 11 Diteworthy Varren.  
ECMHE AP Plot.

898. **DRAIN**  
2 short ditches, which converge and run into a gully, running south east to south west across wall, Nos. 893, into tim streamworks at E.  
Dimensions: L 40m x B 1.5m x D 0.30m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.  
RG: SX 5869 6640.  
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.  
ECMHE AP Plot.

899. **PILLOW MOUND**  
Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep. The ditch continues slightly beyond SE end and drains into tim streamworks.  
Dimensions: L 10m x B 5m x H 1.50m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.  
RG: SX 5869 6645.  
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.

900. **WALL**  
a. **WALL**  
Wall consisting of a wide earthen bank faced on the N side by coursed dry-stone masonry which survives to a height of 1m. This appearance of a corn-ditch wall may have been produced by the enlargement of a coursed stone wall into a very long pillow mound. The resulting wide earthen bank probably masks the original S face of the wall and at NV end laps over wall, Nos. 728. A ditch, 0.50m deep, follows along both sides of the wall but measuring 1m wide on S side and 3m wide on N side. At SE end the wall stops at a track and a narrower bank without ditches continues to SE as Nos. 900b.  
Dimensions: L 175m x B 6m x H 1m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m - 320m OD.  
RG: SX 5854 6654 - 5871 6645.

b. **WALL**  
SE of track, a bank continues the alignment of the very long pillow mound wall, Nos. 900a. Bank, Nos. 900b is much narrower and has no ditches. At SE end it stops at wall, Nos. 893, though the relationship cannot be determined.  
Dimensions: L 40m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.  
RG: SX 5871 6640 - 5871 6644.  
Refs: Haynes Map DITS 37.  
ECMHE AP Plot.

901. **DRAINS**  
a. **DRAIN**  
Ditch, which runs to W towards edge of tim streamworks and cuts through wall, Nos. 893.  
Dimensions: L 50m x B 1.50m x D 0.50m - 1m.  
Orientation: approx. N-E. Elevation: 297m OD.  
RG: SX 5874 6640.

b. **DRAIN**  
Ditch which runs to SW into ditch Nos. 901a.  
Dimensions: L 25m x B 1.50m x D 0.50m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 297m OD.  
RG: SX 5876 6649.  
Refs: Haynes Map DITS.
902. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 7m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5644 6544.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Warren.
NCHS AP Plot.

903. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2m wide and 0.50m deep.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 6m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: WNW-ESE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5657 6547.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Ditworthy Warren.
NCHS AP Plot.

904. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular enclosure on W side of wall, No. 728. The latter runs outwards to incorporate the E sector of the enclosure wall. Refurbishment associated with the wall, No. 728, probably separated the E sector from the rest of the enclosure, but this element of the wall is still basically of inner and outer face construction, and may not have been altered much. An entrance, marked by transverse slabs, just S of hut-circle, No. 904b may be original. The enclosure wall on W side is also composed of large stones and boulders, with many inner and outer facings, though the wall has been robbed in E sector.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 50m x 30m; B of wall 0.50m-2m x H of wall 0.50m.; of tallest stone 1.40m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5653 6549.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Possibly originally unenclosed sub-circular structure, later surrounded by wall, No. 904a; the E sector of wall, incorporated by medieval wall, No. 728, curves around the E side of the structure. It displays clear evidence of inner and outer face construction. Pairs of inner and outer orthostatic slabs survive in situ in NE sector to indicate a wall width of 1.70m. Inner face is well-preserved and an arc of orthostatic slabs continues around E, W and S sectors. Little rubble core remains. As well as outer orthostats in NE sector, a few irregular stones in N and W sectors may be remains of outer facings. 2 pairs of inner and outer orthostats set transversely across the wall 1.20m apart in SE sector may indicate the entrance though this is almost blocked off by wall, No. 728. The latter also clips the presumed position of outer facing. The interior contains many earthfast stones.
Diam. 6.50m x 0.10m int., 9m x 9.50m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5654 6549.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated sub-circular structure, which survives as an overgrown bank, built up against well-preserved inner facing. An arc of inner orthostats is visible around N and W sectors and a few tilted slabs in E and S sectors may be displaced facings. Only 2 irregular stones on outer edge of bank in SW sector indicate the former presence of an outer facing and there may not have been one. A long transverse facing slab in E sector may indicate an entrance. A level oval area 3.50m by 2.50m, S of the entrance slab is defined by an intermittent setting of tilted faced slabs and may be the remains of an annex; these stones are arranged around the top of a declivity on E side, but there is little bank or even a break in slope on S and W sectors. Another small area, 2.70m by 2m, W of this is defined by an earthen bank, protruding from outer part of bank, in S sector of main structure. This curves eastwards towards the oval annexe but does not completely enclose the intervening area.
Diam. 5m x 4.30m int. 7.60m x 9.50m ext. at present x H 0.30m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 320m OD.
NGR: SX 5652 6549.
4) Hut-circles SHEET 16

Hut of a hut-circle in W quadrant of enclosure, Mon. 904a, visible as a spread of stones. CBE suggests there is an enclosure wall here (CEU 282) and OS considers this to be a clearance cairn possibly built over the former enclosure wall.
Little structural detail is detectable.
Dimensions: ~
Orientation: ~
Elevation: 320m OD.
MGR: SX 5853 6651.
Ref: DGER SX 56 NW/20.
OS Card SX 56 NE 50.
Haynes Map DITS.
CEU 282-5.
RCHAE AP Plot.

905. Pillow mound SHEET 16

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 3m wide and 0.25m deep. The ditch continues slightly beyond SW end.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 5.50m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 328m OD.
MGR: SX 5836 6649.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittonbury Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.
RCHAE AP Plot.

906. Pillow mound SHEET 16

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 2.50m wide and 0.25m deep. Both sides of the ditch, continue slightly beyond NW end.
Dimensions: L 16m x B 5m x H 1m.
Orientation: SSE-WSW. Elevation: 328m OD.
MGR: SX 5839 6655.
Ref: DGER SX 56 NE/416.
OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittonbury Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.
RCHAE AP Plot.

907. Pillow mound SHEET 16

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 3m wide and 0.15m deep. The ditch continues slightly beyond NW end.
Dimensions: L 14m x B 5m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 326m OD.
MGR: SX 5846 6659.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 111 Dittonbury Warren.
Haynes Map DITS.

908. Outbuilding SHEET 17; FIG

Poorly-preserved, small, single-compartment, rectangular structure, situated 2m N of field wall, Mon. 577. It is probably an outbuilding associated with Hestor House farmstead, Mon. 910. It is composed of coursed dry-stone masonry, but wall line can only be clearly traced on W and N walls, indicating a wall width of 1.20m. Faced stones survive in inner wall face of W and N walls. The E side of the structure is a mass of tumbled stones. The stones piled up to a height of 1.50m, are probably a result of later disturbance. A gap, 1.10m wide in W wall, flanked by faced stones marks the entrance, 4m from W end. The interior is rubble-filled and natural clitter boulders surround the structure.
Dimensions: 6.00m x 3.60m int., 9m x 5.60m approx. ext. x H 1.50m max.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5991 6554.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 75.
Haynes Map HER 9.
Price, D.G. 1940: 86.

909. Wall SHEET 17; FIG

Insufficient wall, which marks S extent of Hestor farmstead, Mon. 910a-r. At E end it is cut by leat, Mon. 520 and it may originally have continued E of the leat as wall, Mon. 534. A 1m wide gap between W limit and wall, Mon. 910a may have been an entrance, flanked on W side by a large orthostat within Mon. 910a and on E side a tilted slab in Mon. 909, which may once have been upright. Wall is composed of a single row of boulders on a low narrow bank. 2 stones have facing edges.
Dimensions: L 11m x B 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5999 6554.
Ref: Haynes Map HER.
Hestrant Farmstead.

House, outbuildings and associated structures, situated on S side of a fairly level plain, which extends below Hestrant. The present house, Nos. 910a. b and c may not be the earliest medieval occupation and may predate an earlier longhouse, possibly on the same site. The earliest reference to the settlement, in the form of Hystednor (which is based on a personal name) dates to 1375 (Gower, Rawer and Steetton: 1931: 259), though this is only the first appearance of the name and not necessarily the original medieval settlement. There is also evidence of prehistoric settlement here, but circles, Nos. 533 and 913 are situated to SE and a wall, Nos. 911 within the farm court may be a vestigial pound. However the late appearance of the name after the Black Death, which caused the abandonment of other settlements in Plym Valley and elsewhere, may have relevance for its long survival. Settlers may have capitalized on land made available by depopulation (Price, 1980: 99). Its recent use is documented, though there is no evidence of continuous occupation from 14th century. The house was finally abandoned in late 18th century. (Worth 1899-190: 304) Phillips Lett, Mon 520, closely skirted the farmstead but may have followed a pot-water leat, bringing water from Shavercombe Brook to the house. (Remy 1983: 200)

The farmstead was probably associated with fields to the S, bounded by walls, Nos. 519, 577 and 915, as well as a rectangular field, Nos. 912, immediately W of the house. It may also have been associated with an extensive field system running N across the plain almost to R. Plym on either side of refurbished reave, Mon. 540. Some of the overgrown banks may be founded on Bronze Age boundaries. However, some of the fields were used by a resident of Hestrant House, at least in 18th century; "a man named Nicholls" cultivated fields known as Five Reaves, which survive with traces of rig and furrow, as Nos. 547, 905a, 966a and 966b, with help from a labourer and 5 pairs of oxes. (Crossing 1912, 436; Remy 1983, 201)

Hester Varreo, covering an area c. 180 hectares was established at least by 1607, when a lease granted by Lord Boringdon to Peter Nicholls, warrerer, set the boundaries from Spanish Lake Head to Shavercombe Head and N to Colesalls, Nos. 1004 (WOR 1582/11/2). This boundary is presently marked by Nos. 27, 564 and 18.

By this stage, the house seems to have been abandoned and the warrer was worked along with Ditworthy Varreo. Access with the latter was by a clam bridge, Nos. 805.

Refs: DVMK 56 NO/230.
OS Card 56 NE 128.
Haynes Map EEW 7 & 8.
RCHMG AP Plot.
VPOR 582/11/2.
Crossing, V 1912; 436.
Gower, Rawer and Steetton, 1931: 259.
Heymery, R. 1953: 21, plate 19; 39, plate 20, 200-201.
Lisban, C. D. 1966: 123 fig. 51c; table II No 67.
Price, D.G. 1930 passim p. 04 fig 2a.
Worth, R.H. 1899-190: 304

a. WALL

Stone wall, which bounds W side of Hestrant farmstead. The substantial wall is composed mostly of irregular stones, but a few faced boulders and orthostats are visible on both faces. At S end the wall abuts wall, Nos. 577. It runs for 24m close to and parallel with W side of outbuilding, Nos. 910c. It is possible that this structure and the 24m long S component of wall, Nos. 910a relate to a particular function of this structure, or, they may belong to an early phase of development. A slight wall, 0.7m wide, runs from structure, Nos. 910c, though does not quite join Nos. 910a. The sharp turn of the wall to the NW beyond this structure may represent a later phase of the enclosure, associated with the house, Nos. 910a, n and n. The NW end of the wall approaches W end of the structure, Nos. 910a. The 0.9m wide gap left between the latter structure and the NW extent of the wall, marked by a large transversely-faced boulder may have been an entrance. Another possible entrance is indicated by an orthostat, marking a rubble-filled gap N of the wall of Nos. 910d. A third gap, 0.5m wide, 34.50m from S end may be another entrance but has no flanking portal. Wall, Nos. 910a partly overlies a very vestigial curving wall, Nos. 911, which may be the remains of a prehistoric enclosure.

Dimensions: L 92m X B 1m X H 0.40m.
Orientation: approx. N-S. Elevation: approx. 343m OD.
NOR: SX 5896 6554 - 5896 6502.
b. PLATFORM - 7 WINDSTRETH

Small sub-rectangular structure, situated at S end of the farmstead. It consists of a low, level platform. A few faced boulders around the perimeter indicate the former presence of a kerb. A few irregular stones are also visible on the surface. It is rather crudely-constrasted and overgrown but it is possible that it was used for threshing or drying. In either of these cases it should have a stone floor (cf. No 600).

Dimensions: 7.50m x 3.30m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5899 6554.
Refs: cf. No 600.

c. CUTBUILDING

Single compartment cross-passage rectangular structure at S end of Hestor farmstead and possibly associated with an early phase of the medieval occupation. The S part of wall, Nos. 910a, seems to follow a course dictated by this structure before changing alignment to enclose the larger, and possibly later, house, Nos. 910, a and o. However, the wall may have delineated an area intended for a specific function. The structure is composed of coursed dry-stone masonry but is very tumbled and much loose stone is strewn over the interior. However most of the wall line can be traced. The outer wall face is particularly well-preserved and 3 and 4 courses survive in SW wall and W corner respectively. The surviving inner and outer wall faces on NE wall indicate a well width of 1.20m. Some large stones are visible in the NW and NE walls. A clear entrance in NE wall is marked by a gap. 1.20m wide, 0.50m from NW end. It is flanked by large facing slabs on SE side and faced masonry on NW side. Opposite this entrance in SW wall is another gap. Although it is not flanked by faced stones, it may be an entrance so that the structure has a central cross-passage.

The relationship between the structure and Phillips leat, Nos. 520 is not clear. The leat flows immediately beside the structure; the outer wall face at SE end of structure is situated directly above the leat. It is difficult to believe that the gradient of the slope necessitated the excavation of the leat so close to the building; the slope is relatively gentle here and any leat would have been at risk from blockage from fallen rubble. Another wall is situated directly above E side of the leat, opposite the structure. Such a wall on uphill side of the leat is the only one of its kind along the course of the leat. Elsewhere the leat is accompanied simply by an upcast bank on downhill side, though here, that is also slightly different, spreading out to 6m wide on either side of the structure. It is possible that the wall on E side is a product of upcast or fallen masonry. However it seems to have been carefully built with faced stones. Therefore, the only conclusion can be that the leat was brought to this building for a specific purpose such as milling. It is possible that a hole, roughly square in section and extending horizontally for up to 1m into the outer wall of the structure, housed a mill-shaft. The poor state of preservation renders positive interpretation difficult, though the disturbance could itself be explained by vibration of mill machinery. Opposite the shaft, two notched stones among the facings on E side of the leat may, also be associated with a water wheel.

Another two vertical grooves are visible on stones on either side of the leat, at Nos. 910r, 45m from structure. It is possible that these were associated with a sluice gate for control of water. It is unlikely that Phillips Leat was brought here for such a purpose, as the Hestor farmstead was probably abandoned by the 1030's when the leat was dug. However it is possible that across Hestor Plata, the builders of Phillips Leat used an old leat conveying water from Shavercombe Brook to Hestor farmstead. If so the latter pot-water leat may have continued beyond the fararose to this structure. An activity such as milling may have been a later development at the structure after its initial occupation.

Dimensions: 6m x 3.50m int., 13m x 6m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5900 6555.
d. YARD

Sub-rectangular yard, situated S of Nester House, Noms. 910a, a and o and associated structures, Noms. 910f, g, j and k. It is defined on W side by wall, Noms. 910a and on S and E sides by a crudely-constructed low narrow stone wall. The latter is composed of mostly irregular stones and hummocks but includes a few faced stones and orthostats. The E end of S wall abuts wall, Noms. 910a and N end of E wall approaches Noms. 910j. The yard is bisected by a stone causeway, Noms. 910e, which seems to be a path to Nester House. It cuts through S wall of yard, 11m from E end; the 1.80m wide gap is flanked by an orthostat on E side and is presumably a gateway. Dimensions of area enclosed: 26m x 33m max.; B of wall is x H. 0.40m. Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5699 6650.

e. CAUSEWAY

Stone causeway, which bisects yard, Noms. 910d and leads to Nester House, Noms. 910a, a and o. It consists of a strip consolidated with stone, flanked on each side by large faced boulders. At S end it cuts through S wall of yard, Noms. 910d and the 1.80m wide gap is flanked by an orthostat on E side. This suggests that this gap is an entrance, and that the causeway marks the main approach to Nester House.
Dimensions: L 21m x B 2m x H.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5900 6650.

f. STRUCTURE - SHIPPER

A row of four very large flat slabs placed parallel to each other and tilted so that each partly overlies the next. Each is placed at right angles to causeway, Noms. 910e. If once upright these slabs would have defined 3 parallel compartments, which may have been intended for animal stalling. A drilled groove in each slab may indicate the method of stone splitting which Worth (Spooner and Russell 1967: 403) suggests is unknown locally before 1853. However the presence of a groove on lower E side of each slab suggests it may have had some particular function.
Dimensions: L 5.50m x B 0.90m x H (L of slabs) 1.60m max.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5900 6650.

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h. STRUCTURE - KENNEL

Small, sub-rectangular hollow defined by 2 large parallel orthostatic slabs on W and E sides and smaller faced stones on N and S sides. The structure is inserted into and presumably later than SW corner of rectangular structure, Noms. 910j. It is probably associated with Nester House, Noms. 910a, a and o and may have been a dog kennel. The stone flanking the E side has a drilled groove which may indicate the method of stone splitting which Worth suggests is unknown locally before 1853 (Worth 1967: 403).
Dimensions: 2m x 1.20m x H of tallest stone 1.40m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 343m OD.
MGR: SX 5900 6650.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN.
Price, D.G. 1960: 56 "doghouse".

Price, D.G. 1960: 56 "doghouse".
1. YARD

Trapezoidal enclosure situated on E side of Norton farmstead. On N side it abuts small rectangular structure, Nos. 910q. If the latter belongs to an early phase of medieval occupation, this may have been the associated yard. The E wall in particularly tumbled and disturbed. The upstream bank of leat, Nos. 520, passes directly alongside and probably incorporated many of the available stones. A 19m long intermittent row of faced stones revets W side of leat in this area. V and S walls are better preserved and several orthostatic slabs survive in situ especially in W wall. At E end of S wall, a crude window embrasure is indicated by a 1.20 long flat slab set upright. In northern surviving element of E wall, a lintel, 1.45m long atop irregular stones forms another crude window. Immediately S of this a series of flat slabs propped up against the inner wall face may have had some specific unknown function. An intermittent line of stones across NE quadrant may demarcate a subdivision 10m by 6m. Access to the yard was probably through a 0.45m wide gap at W end of W wall, 1.15m to SW corner of Nos. 910q. flanked by long orthostat on N side and fallen orthostat on S side. A large horizontal but tilted facing slab on outer side of S wall, 5.50m from W end, may be a similar arrangement for storage or loading as Nos. 910b, situated 6m distant. Dimensions of area enclosed: 13.50m x 12.50m.; B of wall 1.5m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: V-W. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5903 6501.

1. GUTBUILDING

Dilapidated overgrown rectangular single-compartment structure. It is crudely-constructed of large slabs, with facing edges visible along outer side. An inner wall face is barely visible and the structure may be composed of a single line of slabs. The structure at present has the appearance of a revetted platform. However an opposing pair of inner and outer facing slabs on S wall may indicate a wall width of 1.10m. The structure shows signs of later disturbance. A long hollow in interior on N side is roughly faced with stones and one orthostat. A possible dog kennel, Nos. 910g, has been inserted into SW corner. The W end of the structure is particularly overgrown and tumbled.
Dimensions: L 14.80m x 4m int., 16.50m x 5.50m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: V-W. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5901 6501.

1. BANK

Crescent-shaped earthen bank of unknown date and function situated between Norton House, Nos. 910m, n and 0 and structure, Nos. 910j.
Dimensions: L 9.50m x B 4m max. x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5900 6501.

1. STONE TROUGH/MOUND

Large squared stone with a sub-rectangular depression which has steeply sloping almost vertical sides. Its situation within yard of Norton House suggests that it may have been used as an animal drinking trough. However the size of the stone and depression accords well with that of mould stones recorded by Greeses'in 1981; 223). He states that stones are often 1m by 0.70m by 0.40m while moulds are mostly 400 +/- 500m x 300 +/- 500m at top and 300 +/- 500m x 200 +/- 500m at bottom, and 100-130mm deep. The presence of such an artefact can indicate the former site of a blowing house. Distance from any tine works might preclude this possibility. But it may have been brought to serve as a trough, from the nearest tine working structure, Cossemville, Nos. 1004. However, while its dimensions correspond with those of moulds, the rather trapezoidal plan of both stone and depression are atypical and the stone could be discounted for this reason. Further, other criteria for identification of a mould such as grooves, ridges and sample moulds were not recorded.
Dimensions of stone: 0.90m x at S end 0.75m; at N end 0.50m.
Dimensions of depression: 0.43m x at W end 0.55m; at E end 0.40m x D of depression: at W end 0.08m; at E end 0.12m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5909 6501.
Ref: Greeses TAP 1981; 223.
Hector House is situated at the W end of a series of buildings and is
adjacent on its E side by a long single-compartment structure, Nos.
910p, probably a byre, beyond which lies a further structure, Nos.
910q, probably another dwelling. The house consists of three
compartments and an annexe. However, the two eastern compartments,
Nos 910a, consisting of well-built dry-stone masonry may be
distinguished from the cruder construction of the western
compartment, Nos 910m. The relationship of the latter with the
eastern compartments is difficult to assess because of the absence of
interpretable wall-joints. However, the difference in masonry
suggests that Nos 910m and 910a belong to two phases of
construction, but whether the W compartment was added to the two
eastern compartments, or whether it belongs to an earlier structure,
is difficult to say. The junction between the two E compartments
and the byre, Nos 910p, is marked by collapsed masonry. However, the
byre is not directly in alignment with the house and, again a
contrast in masonry may be observed. It is, therefore, suggested
that the house, Nos 910a, was superimposed on an earlier structure,
previously a longhouse, of which the byre, at least, survives. The
associated dwelling may underlie the later house or may be the
structure, Nos 910q, at the E end of the byre.

Small, dilapidated and tumbled rectangular structure on NW side
of house, Nos. 910a. Structure is of cruder construction than
Nos. 910a and o, and walls are composed of large irregular stones.
A facet gap through NW wall of Nos. 910a is now rubble-filled but may
be a window embrasure which was filled in when annexe was built. A
small recess, square in section and covered by a 0.50m long lintel is
inserted into SW end of NW wall. An intermittent line of stones 1m
from inner face of NW end may demarcate a subdivision within the
structure. Access must have been through a 0.40m wide gap in SW
wall, flanked on NW side by a fallen facing and on SE side by an
orthostat, which directly abuts NW wall of Nos. 910a. Date is
unknown but it at least pre-dates wall, Nos. 910a which is aligned on
its SW corner.
Dimensions: 7m x 3.70m int., 8m x 6m ext. x H. 0.75m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.

2-compartment rectangular structure, forming central element of
Hector House. Structure is well-built and well-preserved. Although
a considerable amount of masonry has tumbled into interior,
especially in SE compartment, an inner and outer wall face can be
traced around most of the structure, indicating a wall width of
0.90m. Up to 5 courses of dry-stone masonry survive. Tumble
scattered beyond SE end is presumably the collapsed gable wall.
Structure is divided by a partition wall, 7m from NW end. This wall
is sufficiently thick to have supported mural stirs or contained a
fireplace and chimney. The position of the entrance, directly
opposite the partition corresponds to a lobby-entry. The 1.50m wide
gap, flanked by regular coursed masonry on both sides, gave access
into both compartments.

At NW end a small gap faced with regular stones through the wall may
be a window embrasure, which has been filled in. On NS side of SE
room, 2 small cupboard recesses are set into wall. 3.60m x 5.30m from
SW end. A smaller one was destroyed by William Vere of Ditsworthy,
14; 39 plate 39). A 1.10m wide gap flanked with regular masonry on NW
side in NW wall of SE compartment may be a window embrasure.
Dimensions of NW compartment: 6m x 3.80m int., of SE compartment
5.20m x 3.60m int. Total ext. 14.50m x 5.20m x H. 1.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.

Small rectangular annexe which has been added to SW wall of SE
compartment of house, Nos. 910a. The E wall abuts SE corner of
the latter. The W wall stops at an orthostat which presumably
marks a 1.10m wide entrance, flanked on SE by house wall.
The dry-stone construction is similar to that of the main house,
though it contains some large orthostatic slabs on outer face of S
wall. E side is defined by SW wall of house Nos. 910a and
contains a 1.10m wide gap faced with regular masonry on NW side which
may be a window embrasure. A small cupboard recess 0.35m x 0.25m in
elevation, is inserted into S wall, 5m from W end.
Dimensions: 5.90m x 5m int., 7.70m x 6.70m ext. x H 1.50m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 343m OD.
p. OUTBUILDING: 78BYE

Long rectangular structure situated at SE end of Hester House, Mons. 910b and c. Its relationship with Mons. 910a and d, is masked by gable collapse, but possibly the house, Mons. 910a and d, dates to a later phase of development and was superimposed on it. It is possible that this structure was a barn or shippens connected to another rectangular structure, further E, Mons. 910q or to an earlier structure on the site of the present house. Wall is composed of large inner and outer facing slabs. It is best preserved on SW side, where pairs of facing indicate a wall width of 1m-1.5m. Wall is more dilapidated on NE side but continues south-eastwards to form NE wall of Mons. 910q. The faced construction on SW wall stops 6.5m short of Mons. 910q and a low earth and stone bank curves north-eastwards directly in front of entrance into Mons. 910q. The purpose of this bank is unknown but it may be a later development designed to separate the barn from dwelling. A few slabs along original orientation of wall may mark former continuation of wall to adjoin Mons. 910q. Lack of much tubble suggests the walls were originally not particularly high, though they may have been plundered for later buildings. There is a hint of an internal partition 3.5m from NW end, though it is marked by tubble from Mons. 910n. Dimensions: 20.8m x at NW end 5m int., 23m x at NW end 7.5m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD. MGR: SX 5902 6562.

q. STRUCTURE: TDWELLING

Single-compartment rectangular structure, which is solidly built of inner and outer facing slabs and coursed masonry. SW wall contains some particularly large faced boulders. W side is defined by a continuation of NE wall of adjoining long rectangular structure, Mons. 910p. There is no direct relationship between this W wall and the other E sides of the structure. Neither W nor E side walls adjoin the W wall as at N end of both is a gap flanked on each side by regular faced masonry, which presumably marked entrances. The 1.10m wide gap in NE corner was subsequently narrowed to 0.60m wide by the insertion of faced stones in front of W side. An arc of earth and stone bank sits at a distance of 0.30m in front of the 1.10m wide NW entrance. This bank may have been a later development designed to separate the two structures and the SW wall of Mons 910p may originally have adjoined Mons 910q. It is possible that Mons 910p and q were built as one unit and they may be the remains of a dwelling and shippens which preceded Hester House, Mons. 910a, and d. Another possible entrance is indicated by a filled gap, 0.90m wide, 5m from E end of S wall, though it may be a result of later disturbance or tubble. Its classification as a dwelling is supported by the 1.30m wide recess at S end of E wall, which may have been a fireplace. Dimensions: 7.90m x 5.30m int., 8m x 8m ext. x H 1m.

r. SLUICE

Arrangement of stones within and around leat, Mons. 520, on E side of Hester farmstead. The leat narrows to a minimum of 0.40m, at which point a pair of vertically grooved stones are placed on opposite sides of the leat edge. It is suggested that these may have held a sluice gate intended for control of water. On either side of this sluice, leat widens out again and is revetted with faced stones which act as a funnel. While it is possible that this was designed for control of domestic water supply to the farm, it is tempting to suggest that it may be associated with structure, Mons. 910c, 45m along the leat and engaged in some industrial activity such as milling. It is not clear where water could have been diverted to. 2 small depressions or ponds on W side of leat on either side of sluice could have contained a limited amount.
Refs: cf. Mons. 910c.

911. WALL

Vestigial wall consisting of a low intermittent curving line of stones and bankmounds. This may be the remains of a prehistoric enclosure, preceding the medieval farmstead, Mons. 910, which is superimposed on it. Wall is best demonstrated by 2 arcs of irregular stones; one 7.50m long arc leads south-westwards from SW wall of longhouse, Mons. 910n. Another arc, 18m long, is visible just inside the later, medieval enclosure wall, Mons. 910m. A vague line of irregular stones continues to S and SE beyond S wall of yard, Mons. 910d.
Dimensions: L 55m x B 1m x H 0.30m.

912. FIELD

Rectangular field, situated W of and presumably associated with Hester House. The NE walls of structures, Mons. 910m, n, o, p and q define part of SW side. Interior is marshy.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 70m x 40m.
a. WALL
Stone wall, which, along with NE walls of structure, Nos. 910a, b, o, p and q defines SW side of field. An underground ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep runs along W side. At SW end wall abuts structure, No. 910a, and at NW end it is integral with wall, No. 912b.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientations: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5927 6563.

b. WALL
Stone wall which defines NW side of rectangular field. An underground ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep runs along E side. Wall is integral at E and S ends with Nos. 912c and d respectively.
Dimensions: L 40m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientations: N-S. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5906 6556.

c. WALL
Stone wall which defines SE side of rectangular field. An underground ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep, follows along NE side. At SE end the ditch continues into leat, No. 520. Wall is integral at NW and SE ends with walls, Nos. 912b and d respectively.
Dimensions: L 80m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientations: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5900 6587.

d. WALL
Slightly curving stone wall, which defines SE side of rectangular field. At W end it is integral with wall, No. 912c, and at S end it abuts NE corner of structure, No. 910q.
Dimensions: L 42m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientations: E-N. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5904 6564.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN.

913. HUT-CIRCLE
Dilapidated oval structure, situated at NW end of vestigial wall, Nos. 531, within medieval field, defined by walls, Nos. 534a, 519 and 915. The hut-circle consists of arcs of overgrown beech, in which a few stones are visible. Best evidence of inner and outer face construction is in S sector, where an arc of 4 outer facings survives. One lies opposite an inner facing, which indicates a wall width of 0.75m. The structure has been very disturbed in S sector where an overgrown platform is superimposed on interior. Possibly the structure was used as a dump for stones, cleared from the field in Medieval period. There are 2 gaps around the perimeter but neither is a distinct entrance.
Dimensions: L 7.50m x 4.50m int., 9.90m x 6m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientations: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6554.
Refs: DSM/SX 56 NE/164.
Haynes Map HEN 3 "Probably a deserted hut but could possibly be a prehistoric barrow."

914. WALL
Vestigial curvilinear wall, which runs across a large field, defined by walls Nos. 534a, 519 and 915. The wall does not quite subdivide the field; it runs from wall No. 915 at E end but peter out at W end. It consists of earth and stone. A very slight ditch 0.40m wide and 0.10m deep is just visible on W side.
Dimensions: L 95m x B 0.70m x H 0.40m.
Orientations: E-N. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5908 6555.

915. WALL
Stone wall which defines NE side of large field, bounded on SE and SW sides by Nos. 519 and 534a respectively. It is truncated at NW and by leat, No. 520, which currently bounds NW side of field. From leat, the wall runs to ESE for 75m and then turns to SE and continues for 60m until it reaches NE end of wall, No. 519. The gap between the 2 walls may have been a gateway. It is composed of irregular medium-sized stones and rubble.
Dimensions: L 133m x B 1m x H 0.40m.
Orientations: NW-SW. Elevation: 351m - 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5914 6553 - 5904 6560.
Refs: RCHME AP Plot.
910. STRUCTURE

Crudey-constructed rectangular structure defined on 3 sides by a setting of single, large internally faced boulders and orthostats. These are joined up with pairs of smaller stones and hummocks. The structure seems tightly terraced on hillslope as the interior is level. Structure is currently open on W side and may have been so originally. Structure was possibly intended for some activity associated with pastoralism; it could have been a lambing pen.
Dimensions: 6m x 3.50m int., 7m x 5.50m ext. x H 1m max.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5909 6553.

911. BRIDGE

Arrangement of long flat stones placed over leat, No. 520. This may be one of the rabbit bridges associated with warrenng and recorded by Hayes (Hayes Map HNW). It is rather more elaborate than the single slabs used for this purpose in Trowlesworthy Warren (cf. No. 47). The 2 southern slabs are set transversely across leat, and 3 slabs to the N are placed more obliquely.
Dimensions of largest slab: 1m x 0.40m. Dimensions of bridge: L 5.50m x W 1m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5905 6566.
Refs: cf. No. 47.
Hayes Map HNW 6.

918. STONE: GRINDING

Large flat granite slab, presumably displaced from its original position, but can be located 6m W of leat No. 520, at a point 20m N of bridge, No. 917. A shallow gently-sloping depression fills most of the upper surface of this roughly rectangular slab. The depression is rather shallow to have been used as a drinking water trough for animals. Neither does it correspond with the dimensions of mortars employed in tin ore stamping. It was possibly used for grinding of some sort.
Dimensions of stone: 0.84m x 0.96m x 0.21m thick.
Dimensions of depression: 0.56m x 0.38m x D 0.05m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5903 6570.

919. WALL

Course dry-stone wall composed of irregular medium-sized stones. An underground ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.50m deep runs along E side. At NW and SE ends it abuts walls, Nos. 920 and 912c respectively.
Dimensions: L 86m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5989 6571.

920. WALL

Wall consisting of a row of large boulders, some set on edge. At W end it disappears in marshy ground. At E end it adjoins wall, No. 921, which forms part of the bank of the leat, No. 520.
Dimensions: L 120m x B 0.75m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 335m - 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5995 6575 - 5907 6577.

921. WALL

Short but substantial wall, consisting of basal layer of large stones with coursed masonry of small stones on top. Wall is situated along line of retaining bank of leat, No. 520, but it is more heavily built than the earthen bank, which accompanies the leat elsewhere. Possibly it was strengthened here to act as a dam, to collect water from the natural stream which flows into it from SE. Currently the stream flows past E end of this wall, though this may be a post-leat development.
Dimensions: L 6m x B 1m x H 0.90m max.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6576.

922. DRAIN

Deep steep-sided ditch, which runs into underground ditch alongside coru ditch, No. 923. Occasional large stones are scattered on floor. Its abrupt beginning at steep-sided E end provides a man-made appearance in an otherwise natural-looking channel.
Dimensions: L 55m x B 0.90m x D 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 360m OD.
NGR: SX 5948 6582.
a. CORN-DITCH

Boundary of corn-ditch type, consisting of widespread earthen bank which is revetted with coursed dry-stone masonry on S side. Gently sloping on N side, wall drops steeply into ditch on S side. Ditch consists of a broad grass-covered smooth bottomed floor containing an underground drain, which at VSW end flows into natural stream. For 130m at ENE end the bank seems to have been enlarged for warressing. 2 discrete elements of bank, Nos. 923b and c are widespread and slightly out of alignment from W end of bank. At ENE end the wall continues after a gap to HSV as Mon. 924. At VSW end the bank approaches level, Mon. 520, but may have been truncated by the latter. 30m from VSW end, bank is breached by drain, Mon. 925.

Dimensions L of Mon. 923a: 320m; total L 450m x B 2m x H 1.50m max.
Oriention: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m - 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6575 - 5939 6582.

b. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, which has been built over part of corn-ditch, Mon. 923. It is more widespread than Mon. 923a and is slightly out of alignment. Ditch of the wall follows along SE side.

Dimensions: L 27m x B 3.90m x H 0.60m.
Oriention: NE-SW. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5941 6593.

c. PILLOW MOUND

Long sub-rectangular earthen mound, which has been built over E end of corn ditch, Mon. 923. It is more widespread than Mon. 923a. The ditch associated with the wall follows along SE side.

Dimensions: L 100m x B 3.90m x H 0.60m.
Oriention: NE-SW. Elevation: 366m - 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5947 6584.

Ref: DCRN SX 59 YE/426.
Haynes Map H6W.
RCHME AP Plot.
Vorth, R.H. 1933; 64 "Hestor Hewlake".

924. CORN-DITCH

Boundary presumably of corn-ditch type similar to Mon. 923, is which a wide earthen bank is revetted on one side by a coursed dry-stone wall. However, here the earthen bank is poorly preserved, and the wall survives as a crude stone wall revetting the E face of a break in slope. The revetment drops into a broad grass-covered, smooth-bottomed channel, which contains an underground ditch. At SSE end the boundary continues after a gap, to VSW as Mon. 923.

Dimensions: L 110m x B 2m x H 1.5m.
Oriention: SSE-NW. Elevation: 366m - 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5952 6556 - 5949 6596.
Ref: DCRN SX 50 NS/426.
Haynes Map HNW.
RCHME AP Plot.

925. DRAIN

Ditch, which starts 225m from VSW end of corn-ditch, Mon. 923a and runs to VSW along E face of the latter. Cuts through Mon. 923a 35m from its VSW end. Ditch presumably flowed into a natural stream at VSW end though it is barely traceable here and may have disappeared underground.

Dimensions: L 220m x B 1m x D 0.40m.
Oriention: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m - 355m OD.
NGR: SX 5939 6551 - 5908 6577.
Ref: Haynes Map HNW.
RCHME AP Plot.

926. BANK

Substantial earthen bank, with a ditch on E side, 1m wide and 0.30m deep. At SSW end the bank abuts boulder wall, Mon. 920. At SSE end bank is broken before reaching bank, Mon. 920f, though similar composition and alignment suggest that these may have been contemporary. Bank is probably broken by leat, Mon. 520, 20m from SSE end, though relationship has been disturbed by a later track. Another branch of track cuts through the bank, 65m from SSW end.

Dimensions: L 115m x B 2.50m x H 0.90m.
Oriention: SSE-SSW. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5901 6575 - 5902 6580.
Ref: Haynes Map HNW.
RCHME AP Plot.
927. **BANK**

**INTERMITTENT EARTHEN BANK WHICH ABUTS AT NW END, BANK NO. 934** and, at SE end, wall No. 920. Bank is breached by track, 55m from NW end and by 2 other gaps, 22m and 8m from NW end.

Dimensions: L 150m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5999 0575 - 5991 0588.

Refs: Raynes Kop HE7.

928. **FIELD**

**FIELD, IRREGULARLY-SHAPED IN PLAN, DEFINED BY COURSED WALLS, BANKS 928b AND c ON SW AND V SIDES RESPECTIVELY, AND BY GRASS-COVERED EARTH AND STONE BANKS, BANKS 928d AND e ON NW AND NE SIDES RESPECTIVELY. SE SIDE IS BOUNDED BY A SUBSTANTIAL EARTHEN BANK WITH EXTERNAL DITCH, BANK 928f. WEST, BANK 950, CUTS ACROSS E CORNER AND A PILLOW MOUND, BANK 929 HAS BEEN BUILT WITHIN INTERIOR. VERY SLIGHT TRACES OF RIG AND FURROW WERE DETECTED ON APs ON NW SIDE OF THE FIELD (RCHME OBlique AP). PRESUMABLY THESE EXTENDED ACROSS FIELD BUT NOT ENOUGH IS VISIBLE TO ALLOW ESTIMATION OF TOTAL NUMBER OF FURROWS OR THEIR DISTANCE APART. DIMENSIONS OF AREA ENCLOSED: 95m x 85m MAX. ORIENTATION OF FURROWS: SE-NW. ELEVATION: 343m OD.**

NGR: SX 5902 0558 - 5995 0596.

b. **WALL**

**DEFINES SW SIDE OF FIELD, BANK 928a. CONSISTS OF AN EARTHEN BANK FACED ON V EXTERNAL SIDE BY REVESTMENT OF COURSED DRY-STONE MASONRY. AT E END, WALL TOPS AT BANK, BANK 928f AND MAY HAVE BEEN TRUNCATED BY IT. 42m FROM E END, WALL CHANGES ALIGNMENT SLIGHTLY AND TURNS FURTHER TO NW. AT W END, WALL IS INTEGRAL WITH WALL, BANK 928c. WALL IS CUT BY LEAST, BANK 520, 12m FROM E END. DIMENSIONS: L 65m x B 2.50m x H 0.60m. ORIENTATION: E-W. ELEVATION: 343m OD.**

NGR: SX 5998 0587.

c. **WALL**

**DEFINES V SIDE OF FIELD, BANK 928a. CONSISTS OF AN EARTHEN BANK FACED ON V EXTERNAL SIDE BY REVESTMENT OF COURSED DRY-STONE MASONRY. THIS COURSED MASONRY IS PARTICULARLY WELL-PRESERVED AT NW END AND IS VISIBLE AS A WALL. 0.75m WIDE AND 1M HIGH, AND SURVIVING UP TO 5 COURSES. AT NW END AND SE END, WALL IS INTEGRAL WITH BOUNDARIES, BANKS 928d AND 928b RESPECTIVELY. DIMENSIONS: L 60m x B 2m x H 1m MAX. ORIENTATION: NW-SE. ELEVATION: 335m OD.**

NGR: SX 5994 0590.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

d. **BANK**

**DEFINES NW SIDE OF FIELD, BANK 928a AND SE SIDE OF FIELD, BANK 929. IT CONSISTS OF AN EARTH AND STONE BANK. AT SW END IT IS INTEGRAL WITH WALL, BANK 928c. AT NW END IT MAY CONTINUE TO NE AS BANK 930 BUT NW END OF BANK, BANK 928c IS SUPERIMPOSED ON THIS JUNCTION. DIMENSIONS: L 80m x B 2m x H 0.60m. ORIENTATION: SW-NE. ELEVATION: 343m OD.**

NGR: SX 5999 0596.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

e. **BANK**

**DEFINES NE SIDE OF FIELD, BANK 928a AND SV SIDE OF FIELD, BANK 930a. CONSISTS OF AN EARTH AND STONE BANK, WHICH AT NW END SEEMS TO BE BUILT OVER JUNCTION BETWEEN BOUNDARIES, BANKS 928d AND 930c. 55m FROM NW END BANK IS CUT BY LEAST, BANK 520, BUT THE BANK SEEMS TO BE BUILT OVER THE RETAINING BANK OF THE LEAST. THIS SUGGESTS THAT BANK 928a MAY HAVE BEEN REFURBISHED, IF NOT CONSTRUCTED AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF LEAST, THOUGH WHILE IT WAS STILL IN USE, AS THE WALL STILL RESPECTS THE LEAST Ditch. REFURBISHMENT MAY HAVE BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH WARRING: A PILLOW MOUND, BANK 929, IS SITUATED WITHIN THE FIELD, BANK 928a. AT SE END, BANK SEEMS TO CUT NE END OF BANK 928a, WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED AS ONE UNIT WITH BANKS 926 AND 930b. DIMENSIONS: L 100m x B 2.50m x H 0.60m. ORIENTATION: NW-SE. ELEVATION: 343m OD.**

NGR: SX 5901 0594.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.
f. BANK

Defines SE side of field, No. 928a. Consists of curvilinear earthen bank with ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep on SE external face. This may be a component of one long but discontinuous bank and ditch, comprising Nos. 926, 926b and 930b. At NE end bank is cut by later wall, No. 926e and 30m from NE end after a gap, the bank changes alignment and turns to S. It continues for a further 10m until it is again broken. After a gap it may continue to SW as No. 926c.

Dimensions: L 40m x B 2.50m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NE-SV. Elevation: 343m OD.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.
Haynes Map HN.
RCHME Oblique AP 2134 frame 061.

929. PILLOW MOUND         SHEET 17

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated within field, No. 928a. No ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 27m x B 8m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

Refs: Haynes Map HN.

930. FIELD           SHEET 17

a. FIELD

Rectangular field defined on SW side by bank, No. 926c, on NE side by part of No. 932b and on SE and NW sides by boundaries, No. 932b and c respectively. Leat, No. 520, cuts across N corner. Slight traces of rig and furrow were discerned on APs on NE side and presumably extended across whole field. However not enough is visible to allow estimation of total number of furrows, or their distance apart (RCHME Oblique APs).

Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 80m.
Orientation of furrows: SE-NW. Elevation 343m OD.

Refs: GGR: SX 5901 6601 - 5907 6595.

b. BANK

Defines SW side of field, No. 930c. Consists of curvilinear earthen bank with a ditch, 1m wide and 0.30m deep on SE external face. It may be a component of one long, but discontinuous bank and ditch, comprising Nos. 926, 926b and 930b. At SW end bank seems to have been cut by late bank, No. 925e. At NE end, bank is superimposed by SE end of bank, No. 922a. It is possible that No. 930b continued to SE as No. 922c, though this element has no accompanying ditch. At NE end, ditch is fed by ditch on N side of bank, No. 933b.

Dimensions: L 75m x B 2.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

Refs: GGR: SX 5907 6595.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

931. FIELD           SHEET 17

a. FIELD

Rectangular field, attached to SE face of reave, No. 540. It is defined on NW side by refurbished reave, No. 540, on NE side by part of bank, No. 932b, on SE side by wall, No. 930c and on SW side, by bank No. 931b. The reave at this point appears as a widespread bank, turning to the NW integrally with bank, No. 841a. A 1m wide gap is visible immediately SW of this corner. Leat, No. 520, cuts across SE corner. Traces of rig and furrow were discerned on APs, though not enough is visible to allow estimation of total number of furrows or their distance apart (RCHME Oblique APs).

Dimensions of area enclosed: 100m x 62m.
Orientation of furrows: SE-NW. Elevation: 335m - 343m OD.

GGR: SX 5901 6601 - 5895 6610.
b. BANK

Defines SW side of field, Nos. 932a and NE side of field Nos. 933a and 930a. Consists of earthworks bank, in which large irregular stones are visible. At NW end the bank abuts refurbished reave, No. 540. At SE end it is superimposed on junction of walls, No. 930c which runs to SW. 95m from SE end it is bisected by leat, No. 520. Dimensions: L 195m x B 2m x H 0.50m. Orientation: SE-WV. Elevation: 335m OD. NGR: SX 5910 6598 - 5896 6612.

Refs: RCHE AP Plot.

933. FIELD

Sheet 17

a. FIELD

Field, trapezoidal in plan, defined on NW side by bank, No. 932c and part of No. 934b. Bounded on SW, SE and NE sides by banks, Nos. 933b, c and d respectively. Interior is masked by dense heather cover and no rig and furrow was detected on APs. At least 5 small clearance cairns, 0.5m in diameter and 0.2m high were recorded in interior but not surveyed. Dimensions of area enclosed: 105m x at NW end 93m; at SE end 65m. Orientation: SE-WV. Elevation: 351m - 352m OD. NGR: SX 5921 6598 - 5912 6603.
b. BANK

Defines SW side of field, No. 933a. Consists of an earthen bank with ditch 0.50m wide and 0.20m deep on NE side. At NW end the ditch runs into the bank alongside bank, No. 930b. Bank at NW end stops 10m short of bank, No. 932c. At SE end bank is integral with bank, No. 933c.

Dimensions: L 100m x B 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 351m - 355m OD.
Reps: RCHKE AP Plot.

934. FIELD

a. FIELD

Long rectangular field, attached to SE face of reave, No. 540. It is defined on NW side by refurbished reave, No. 540, which is this element has no turf or vegetation cover and reveals cyclopean boulder wall construction. Field is bounded on SW side by bank, No. 932d and on SE and NE sides by banks, No. 934b and c respectively. Field is bisected by least, No. 520. Traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air, (RCHKE Oblique AP). It is possible to detect 11 furrows set 60c. 4.50m apart. These are better preserved N of the least but sufficient evidence is visible S of the least to suggest that the pattern continued for total length of interior.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 153m x 60m max.
Orientation: of furrows: SE-NW. Elevation: 335m - 351m OD.
Reps: SX 5914 6605 - 5903 6620.

b. BANK

Defines SE side of field, No. 934a and part of NW side of field No. 933a. Consists of a earthen bank. At SW end it is cut by integral junction of Nos. 932c and d. At NE end it turns to NW and is superimposed over the southeastermost 12m of bank, No. 934c.

Dimensions: L 55m x B 2m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.
Reps: SX 5914 6605.

Reps: RCHKE AP Plot.

934. FIELD

b. BANK

Defines SE side of field, No. 934a and part of NW side of field No. 933a. Consists of an earthen bank. At SE end it is cut by integral junction of Nos. 932c and d. At NE end it turns to NW and is superimposed over the southeastermost 12m of bank, No. 934c.

Dimensions: L 55m x B 2m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.
Reps: SX 5914 6605.

Reps: RCHKE AP Plot.

Reps: RCHKE AP Plot.

Haynes Map HEN 26.
935. **BANK**

**SHORT BOUNDARY**

Consisting of overgrown earth and stone bank. At V end, it abuts bank, No. 934c, 90m from SE end of the latter. At E end it does not abut enclosure, No. 936, but does not appear to have been truncated by the latter; a gap of 11m is left between them. It is assumed to post-date the enclosure and is probably part of the medieval field system. It is on same alignment as bank, No. 936 and with it, and bank, No. 939, may have enclosed a large rectangular field, 120m by 110m, defined on NW and SW sides by reave, No. 540 and bank, No. 934c. It is not clear why such a large gap is left along SE side of this field.

Dimensions of wall: L 25m x B 2.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 343m OD.

**Ref**: Haynes Map HEW.
**RCHNS AP Plot**.

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936. **ENCLOSURE**

**SUB-CIRCULAR AREA**

Defined by low overgrown earthen bank, in which few stones are visible. There do not appear to be any structures in interior. NW sector is clipped by leat, No. 500. No entrance is discernible.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 30m x 28m; B of wall 2m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 343m OD.

**Ref**: Haynes Map HEW 20.
**CEU 156**
**RCHNS AP Plot**.

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937. **HUT-CIRCLE**

**UNESCIZED ORAL STRUCTURE**

Consisting of turf-covered bank, in which no stones are visible. Bank is particularly widespread in NW sector. A 1.50m wide gap in NW sector may be an entrance, though it opens directly onto SE sector of enclosure, No. 936 and a turf-covered hummock lies immediately outside it.

Diam. 4m x 2m int., 7.50m x 6.50m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation: 343m OD.

**Ref**: Haynes Map HEW 22.
**CEU 156**
941. **HOLLOW**  

- Shaped scoop, which cuts across leat, No. 520, to reach retaining bank of leat. Presumably it is a result of relatively recent activity, dating to after \( \text{CEU} \) 1079 when leat was abandoned. CEU suggests it is associated with timbering but a post-1079 date is rather late. May be a result of military activity. It is similar to No. 942, though it does not have a surrounding bank, visible around the latter.

**Dimensions:** 3.50m x 3m x D 0.50m.

**Orientation:** -, Elevation: 343m OD.

**References:** Haynes Map NW 22.

**CEU** 160.

942. **HOLLOW**  

- Shaped scoop, which cuts across leat, No. 520 and reaches retaining bank of leat. Presumably it is a result of relatively recent activity dating to after c 1079 when leat was abandoned. CEU suggests it is associated with timbering but a post-1079 date is rather late. May be a result of military activity. It is similar to No. 941, though it has a slight (`topcast`) bank around the outside, absent in the latter.

**Dimensions:** 7m x 6m x D 0.70m.

**Orientation:** -, Elevation: 343m OD.

**References:** Haynes Map NW 22.

**CEU** 169.

943. **BANK**  

Boundary, consisting of earth and stone bank which is probably part of medieval field system. Belongs to intermediate phase of activity in the area; it cuts through drain, No. 959, and bank No. 946. It also bisects prehistoric hut circle, No. 945. It may have been truncated at NW end by integral corser of Mons. 939 and 939, and a scoop, Nos. 960 is partly superimposed on it. Stops abruptly at NE end.

**Dimensions:** L 143m x B 29m x H 0.70m.

**Orientation:** NNW-ENE. Elevation: 351m OD.

**References:** Haynes Map NW 22.

**CEU** 167.

944. **HUT-CIRCLE**  

Large sub-circular structure consisting of overgrown, turf-covered bank of earth and stones. It contains some large irregular stones, especially in E sector but there is no trace of any inner or outer facing stones. An arc around inner perimeter in NW might indicate former presence of inner face. However, beyond this arc the bank spreads to 5.20m wide, which may be a result of later disturbance. Around S sector the bank is minimal and has presumably been robbed; it is only 1m wide in SE sector, while in SW it is defined mainly by a break in slope. Neither Haynes nor CEU accept this as a hut circle and CEU suggests it is associated with farm workings, though there is no other farming activity in the immediate vicinity. No entrance is discernible.

**Diameter:** 4.50m x 4m int. at present, 11m x 10m ext. at present x H 1m.

**Orientation:** -, Elevation: 351m OD.

**References:** Haynes Map NW 22.

**CEU** 162.

945. **HUT-CIRCLE**  

Large poorly-preserved circular structure, bisected by a later boundary, No. 943. Consists of overgrown widespread banks in which very few stones are visible. 2 stones on inner face in SE sector may be remains of an inner facing but there is no other indication of inner and outer face construction. Interior on either side of the later wall, is fairly level. No entrance is discernible.

**Diameter:** 6.50m int. at present; 13.50m x 12.50m ext. at present x H 0.20m.

**Orientation:** -, Elevation: 351m OD.

**References:** Haynes Map NW 22.

**CEU** 167.
945. **BANK**

Overgrown earth and stone bank which runs directly down slope and is probably part of a medieval field system. At NW end it abuts reformed reave, Nos. 540, and at SE end it stops abruptly. It is broken twice; 8m from NW end it is cut by leat, No. 520. The broken ends are slightly misaligned on either side of the leat, but this may be a result of the disturbance. 33m from NW end it is again cut, this time by a bank, No. 943 and again the broken ends are slightly misaligned.

Dimensions: L 190m x B 2m x H 0.60m max.
Orientation: SR-NW. Elevation: 335m - 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5920 6631 - 5931 6615.
Ref: Hayes Rep HEN.
RCHME AP Plot.

947. **CAIRN**

Sub-circular, turf-covered mound of stones.
Dim. 7.50m x 6.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5925 6616.
Ref: Hayes Rep HEN 25.

948. **CAIRN/HUT-CIRCLE**

Unesclosed sub-circular structure, composed of overgrown, widespread, turf-covered bank, in which no structural stones are visible. The interior is filled with loose rubble. The structure is similar to another one with widespread overgrown banks and rubble-filled interior, No. 949, and is not clear whether they are hut circles or cairns. CEU suggests hut-circles but OS prefers cairns.

Lack of discernible entrance and structural stones might support classification as a cairn but this is inconclusive. The loose rubble is presumably a result of medieval field clearance.

Dim. 2m int. at present, 7.50m x 7m ext. at present x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5928 6616.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 98.
Haynes Rep HEN 25.
CEU 165.

949. **CAIRN/HUT-CIRCLE**

Unesclosed sub-circular structure composed of overgrown widespread turf-covered bank in which no structural stones are visible, though interior is filled with loose rubble. The structure is similar to No. 948 and it is not clear whether they are hut circles or cairns. CEU suggests hut-circles but OS prefers cairns.

Lack of discernible entrance and structural stones might support classification as cairns. Loose rubble is presumably a result of medieval field clearance.

Dim. 3m int. at present x 11m ext. at present x H 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5933 6616.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 98.
CEU 165.

950. **HUT-CIRCLE**

Unesclosed sub-circular structure situated 8m W of hut-circle, No. 951. It is composed of overgrown widespread turf-covered bank, in which very few stones are visible. There is no clear indication of inner and outer face construction. 2 narrow gaps in NW and NE sectors are probably a result of animal disturbance and neither is a distinct original entrance. Interior is levelled but uneven and partly masked by turf.

Dim. 4m x 3.50m int. at present, 9m x 10m ext. at present x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5930 6613.
Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE/57 & 58.
Haynes Rep HEN.
CEU 107.
b. PARTITION WALL

Overgrown turf-covered bank in which some irregular stones are visible. Wall defines 2 sides of a small rectangular area 25m by 15m, containing a hut-circle, in V sector of enclosure, No. 952a. A 5m wide gap in main enclosure wall on W side may be an original entrance into this sub-enclosure, though no flanking portals are visible. Partition seems to be a secondary phase, though not necessarily long after initial construction. Wall at W and S ends seems to abut inner face of main enclosure wall.

Dimensions: L 37m x B 2m x H 0.60m
Orientation: approx. N-S. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5931 6605.

952. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Irregularly-shaped enclosure situated on relatively flat land above Shavercombe Tor. It is defined by a very overgrown turf-covered bank, in which some irregular stones are visible. There is some indication of faced construction in NE sector and one orthostat is preserved in SW sector in a part of the wall, which has otherwise been robbed. Enclosure seems to have been constructed around pre-existing hut-circle, No. 952c. Relationship between them is masked by heavy vegetation cover, but horizontal stratigraphy suggests that hut-circle is primary as the enclosure wall kinks out to incorporate E sector of hut-circle. A partition wall segregates the V sector, within which lies another hut-circle, No. 952c.

There are several gaps around the perimeter, probably caused by later interference.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 40m; B of wall 2m x H 0.80m max.
Orientation: V-N. Elevation: 365m OD.
NGR: SX 5932 6605.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure situated within V compartment of enclosure, No. 952a. Consists of very overgrown bank, which is particularly widespread (3.5m) in NW sector but narrower and disturbed (2m) in SE sector. A few stones are visible on the surface, but there is no clear indication of inner and outer face construction. A few small gaps around S sector are probably a result of later disturbance and none is an obvious entrance. Interior may have been levelled but is now very uneven and partly masked by tumble.

Diam. 2.50m x 2m int. at present; 8m x 7m ext. at present x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5930 6605.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure which was probably formerly unenclosed but later incorporated in enclosure wall, No. 952a. The wall junctions are masked by heavy vegetation cover, but according to horizontal stratigraphy the enclosure wall probably abuts N and S sectors of the hut-circle, so that E sector of the latter forms a rather angular corner of the enclosure. The angularity is exaggerated by a depression running E-W through the structure, which is probably a result of later disturbance. Structure consists of very overgrown turf-covered banks in which a few stones are visible. A large orthostatic slab set transversely across S sector may indicate site of entrance into interior of enclosure, though any former gap is now rubble-filled. Another large orthostatic slab in S sector may be a displaced facing. Interior seems largely masked by tumble and inner face is confused by the later E-W depression.

Diam. 4.30m x 3.50m approx. int., 6.50m x 7.20m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: 75. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5935 6606.
954. LETTER BOX

Shawcombe Falls.

Well-built box with metal door set into bank above Shawcombe waterfall. One of about 450 letterboxes all over Dartmoor, designed to hold a visitors book and rubber stemp, and built with varying degrees of permanence. The collection of stamps which attracts hundreds of enthusiasts to Dartmoor, developed from the placing of a bottle for Visiting Cards at Crumplehorn Pool in 1954 (Swinscow, 1984: 7). While only one other letter box was recorded in Plym Valley (Nos. 1080), there are more to be found in Willings Valley, Ditworthy Warren, Svil Combe, Calenlake Tor, Drizzle Combe, Gutter Tor and Eylesbarrow Tim Mine (Swinscow passim) though none should have been placed in a monument.

NGR: SX 5950 6652.
Ref: Swinscow, A. 1984 passim.

955. WALL

Wall consisting mainly of a linear spread of stones. Runs at SW and to edge of tin workings on Shawcombe Brook, below the waterfall.

Dimensions: L 22m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5950 6608.

956. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by ditch, 1.50m wide and 0.30m deep. At SE end mound abuts leat, Nos. 520 and ditches along NW and SE sides flow into leat. This suggests mound was built after leat was constructed in 1830's.

Dimensions: L 11m x B 7m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5947 6617.
Ref: Haynes Map H.W.

957. DRAIN

Ditch, which flows at E and into leat, Nos. 520.

Dimensions: L 60m x B 1.50m D 0.20m.
Orientation: Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5943 6618.

953. ENCLOSURE

Possible remnant of enclosure, semi-circular in plan, defined by an interradiating low turf-covered bank.

Dimensions: L 60m x B 1.50 x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 360m OD.

NGR: SX 5947 6603.

954. LET...
Ditch, running northeasterly to Shavercombe Brook; 44m from SW end, it is cut by leat, No. 520, which suggests that it was dug before 1850s.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 0.70m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 335m - 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5943 6520.

Ditch, running to NW. 52m from SE end it is cut by bank, No. 943, and 68m from SE end it is cut by leat, No. 520. Immediately S of the latter junction it intersects with drain, No. 963.
Dimensions: L 150m x B 1.50m x D 0.20m.
Orientation: SE-W. Elevation: 343m - 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5938 6619 - 5930 6631.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN.
RCHE AP Plot.

Flat-bottomed scoop, semi-circular in plan. It is surrounded by a low grass-covered bank, the ends of which are superimposed on SE face of bank, No. 943. It is similar to hollows, Nos. 941 and 942 and is presumably a result of relatively recent activity, possibly military, though CEU suggests tin mining.
Diam: 10m x 7m int., 15m x 10m ext. x B 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5931 6620.
Refs: Haynes Map HEN 28.
RCHE AP Plot.

Small sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and 0.50m deep. The ditch continues to the N as No. 962.
Dimensions: L 9m x B 4m x H 1m.
Orientation: S-W. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5934 6621.
b. HUT-CIRCLE

Small, D-shaped structure attached to inner face of W sector of enclosure, No. 964a. The wall in W sector clearly abuts a large inner facing slab of the enclosure wall. Structure is composed of an overgrown bank of large boulders and irregular stones. There is no indication of inner and outer face construction. A 0.30a wide gap in S sector may be an entrance but has no flanking portal stones.

Diam. 2.50m x 2a int., 5m x 5.50m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: S. Elevation 335a OD.
NGR: SX 5901 6631.

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c. HUT-CIRCLE

Possible remains of a hut-circle, attached to inner face of W sector of enclosure, No. 964a. A short, narrow wall, which clearly abuts as inner facing slab of enclosure wall, protrudes eastwards for 3.50m and defines a small area between it and a slight thickening of the wall further S. This "scalloped edge" of the enclosure wall may be remains of a ruined structure. The interior, however, is disturbed by another wall, No. 964d, which is built at right angles to enclosure wall.

Diam. 3.50m x 72.50m int., 7m x 7 ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 335a OD.
NGR: SX 5931 6630.

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d. WALL

Wall of unknown function, arranged at right angles to enclosure wall and protruding into interior of hut-circle, No. 964c, but not adjoins either the enclosure or the structure wall.

Dimensions: L 7m x B 1m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 335a OD.
NGR: SX 5931 6630.

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e. WALL

Wall, which abuts outer face of E sector of enclosure, No. 964a. Composed of overgrown smaller irregular stones than the enclosure.
Dimensions: L 22m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 335a OD.
NGR: SX 5931 6630.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE/54 & 484.
OS Card SX 56 NE 97.
Haynes Map HEN 19.
CEU 157.
BCRHE AP Plot.
Worth, R.H. 1943; 274.

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FIELD

Rectangular field bounded on SE side by part of refurbished reave, No. 945, on NW side by part of wall, No. 846 and on SW and NE sides by banks, Nos. 965b and c respectively. Traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air. The interior of the field is heavily masked by heather cover but it is possible to detect 6 furrows set about 6m apart (Bartmoor National Park 1965 plate 3).

This may be one of the fields cultivated in the 18th century by Nicholls of Rentor Farm with the help of a labourer and 5 pairs of oxen (Hemery, 1963: 201). These were bounded by the Five Reaves, known to Ditsworthy Verriers and probably comprise fields, Nos. 847, 965a, 965b and 969a, in which traces of cultivation are visible.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 160m x 43m.
Orientation of furrows: SE-WV. Elevation: 312a - 335a OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6624 - 5693 6633.

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BANK

Defines SW side of field, No. 965a and NE side of field No. 847. Composed of substantial overgrown bank with ditch. 1m wide and 0.30a deep on NE side. At NW end it is integral with wall, No. 848 and at SE end it is truncated by refurbishment of reave, No. 540. This bank is probably one of the Five Reaves known to Ditsworthy Verriers. These probably comprise Nos. 845b, 965b and c, 966b and 969b, which bounded fields cultivated during the 18th century by Nicholls of Rentor Farm (Hemery, 1963: 201) though they were probably constructed in the 10th or 17th century.

Dimensions: L 160m x B 2a - 4m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: SE-WV. Elevation: 312a - 335a OD.
NGR: SX 5905 6623 - 5692 6631.
Refs: BCRHE AP Plot.
c. BANK

Defines NE side of field, Nos. 965a and SW side of field, Nos. 966a. Composed of substantial overgrown bank with ditch, 0.75m wide and 0.30m deep on NE side. At NW end it is integral with wall, Nos. 846 and at SW it is integral with refurbishment of reeve, Nos. 540. This bank is probably one of the Five Reaves, known to Dittworthy Varrenners. These probably comprise Mons. 845b, 965b and c, 966a and 969b, which bordered fields cultivated during the 18th century by Nicholas of Hentor farm (Hemery, 1983; 201), though they were probably constructed in the 15th or 17th century.

Dimensions: L 175m x B 2.50m x H 1.25m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 335m OD.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.
Haynes Map HEN.
Dartmoor National Park 1985 plate 3.
Hemery, E. 1983; 201.

966. FIELD

a. FIELD

Long rectangular field, bounded on SE side by part of refurbished reeve, Nos. 540. In this field a gap in reeve, refurbished at SW end, reveals cyclopean boulder construction, which presumably underlies vegetation and turf cover elsewhere. Field is defined on NW side by part of wall, No. 846, on SW side by bank, Nos. 966c and on NE side by bank Nos. 966b. SH end of the latter has been removed within a square area cleared of heather cover which encroaches on NE part of field. Traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air. The interior of the field is masked by thick heather-cover but it is possible to detect 6 furrows set about 6.50 apart (Dartmoor National Park, 1985 plate 3). This may be one of the fields cultivated during the 18th century by Nicholas of Hentor farm, with help from a labourer and 5 pairs of oxen (Hemery 1983; 201). These were bounded by the Five Reaves known to Dittworthy Varrenners and probably comprise fields, Mons. 847, 965a, 966a and 969a, in which traces of cultivation are visible. Dimensions of area enclosed: 185m x 47m.

Orientation of furrows: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5912 6625 - 5897 6536.

b. BANK

Defines NE side of field, Nos. 965a and SW side of field, Nos. 966a. It is composed of an overgrown bank with a distinct ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep on NE side. It is integral at NW end with wall, No. 846. At SW end it stops 27m before reeve, Nos. 540 and this component seems to have been deliberately removed. The original line of the bank, which is visible from the air (Raf Vertical AP), runs across a square area of ground, cleared of heather cover. This bank is probably one of the Five Reaves, known to the Dittworthy Varrenners. These probably comprise Mons. 845b, 955b and c, 966b and 969b which bordered fields cultivated during the 18th century by Nicholas of Hentor farm (Hemery 1983; 201), though they were probably constructed in the 15th or 17th century.

Dimensions: L 165m x B 2.0m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m - 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5914 6627 - 5895 6638.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.
Haynes Map HEN.
Raf Vertical AP RS CPE/UK 2494 frame 4129.
Dartmoor National Park 1985; plate 3.
Hemery, E. 1983; 201.

967. DRAINS

a. DRAIN

Westerly ditch. Runs into leat, No. 850.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5993 6635.

b. DRAIN

Easterly ditch. Cuts through leat, No. 850.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5995 6635.

Refs: Haynes Map HEN.
968. **CLEARING**

Square area cleared of heather within densely heather-covered ground. SE end of wall, Nos. 966b has been partly removed within this area, though it is still visible from the air (RAF Vertical AP).
Dimensions of area: 20m x 20m.
Orientation: SE. Elevation: 325m OD.
NGR: SX 5913 6625.
Refs: RAF Vertical AP ES CPE/UK 2494 frame 4129.
Dartmoor National Park 1985; plate 3.
Hedley, E. 1983; 201.

969. **FIELD**

a. **FIELD**

Long rectangular field, bounded on SE side by part of refurbished reave, Nos. 540, on SW side by bank, Nos. 966b, on NW side by part of wall, Nos. 847 and on NE side by bank, Nos. 969b. The SE ends of the parallel side boundaries both curve southwards possibly to reach reave, which sinks southwards at this point. Traces of rig and furrow are visible from the air; furrows have a slight S-shaped curve to fit within the curved boundary of the field. The interior of the field is marked by thick heather-cover, but it possible to detect 6 furrows, set c. 0.50m apart (Dartmoor National Park 1985 plate 3). This may be one of the fields, cultivated during the 18th century by Nicholls of Hestor farm, with help from his labourer and 5 pairs of oxen (Hedley, 1983, 201). These were bounded by the Five Reavens known to Ditworthy Varreners and probably comprise fields, Nos. 847, 965a, 965b and 969a, in which traces of cultivation are visible.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 200m x 40m.
Orientation of furrows: SE-W. Elevation: 305m - 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5916 6625 - 5900 6640.

b. **BANK**

Defines NE side of field, No. 969a. Composed of an overgrown bank with a ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep on NE side. At NW end it is integral with WE end of wall, Nos. 846. At SE end it becomes very indistinct 95m before reaching reave, Nos. 540. This component seems to have been deliberately removed, but is still visible from the air (RAF Vertical AP). This bank is probably one of the Five Reavens known to Ditworthy Varreners. These probably comprise Nos. 845b, 965b and c, 966b and 969b, which bounded fields cultivated during the 18th century by Nicholls of Hestor farm (Hedley, 1983; 201), though they were probably constructed in the 16th or 17th century.
Dimensions: L 200m x B 2m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: SE-W. Elevation: 305m - 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5918 6630 - 5900 6641.
Refs: ECRPAF Plot, Haynes Map HEN.
RAF Vertical AP ES CPE/UK 2494 frame 4129.
Dartmoor National Park 1985, plate 3.
Hedley, E. 1983; 201.

970. **RIG AND FURROW**

Small patch of rig and furrow, situated within dense heather cover and not surveyed on the ground but visible from the air (Dartmoor National Park: 1985, plate 3). Furrows are closer together and on a different orientation from the cultivation traces further W (cf. fields Nos. 847, 965a, 966a and 969a). It presumably pre-dates the latter which were last cultivated in late 18th century, and may be associated with the longhouse, No. 975 to the S. It may be associated with boundary, No. 972. From AP it is possible to detect 14 furrows though more may continue further W. These are set c. 5.50m apart.
Dimensions: c. 100m x 25m.
Orientation of furrows: SE-W. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5904 6630.
Refs: Dartmoor National Park 1985 plate 3.

971. **LEAT**

Fragment of leat, probably associated with tin working. It may be part of leat, No. 850, though separated by a gap 5m wide.
Consists of shallow ditch.
Dimensions: L 50m x B 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5905 6644.
972. **BANK**

Overgrown bank parallel with rectangular strip fields to the W, but does not join any boundary at NW end to define a field. At SE end it stops at longhouse, No. 975. It does seem to define NE side of narrow rig and furrow, No. 970, and may be associated with a field system, earlier than the fields to the W.

**Dimensions:** L 115m x B 2m x H 0.40m.

**Orientation:** SW-NW. Elevation: 312m - 320m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5916 6637 - 5906 6643.

**Refs:** Haynes Map HEW.

**ECMHE AP Plot.**

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973. **BANK**

Overgrown turf-covered bank, which runs from longhouse, No. 975 to bank, No. 969b.

**Dimensions:** L 30m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.

**Orientation of wall:** NE-SW. Elevation: 325m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5916 6635.

**Refs:** Haynes Map HEW.

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974. **ENCLOSURE**

Hut of a circular enclosure, not traced on the ground, but visible from the air. Situated in an area of thick heather cover and superimposed by later, medieval settlement, comprising longhouse, No. 975 and bank, No. 973. On AP (Dartmoor National Park, 1985; plate 3) it is possible to detect a circular area between bank, No. 969b and bank, No. 976. It is bounded by rig and furrow, No. 970 on W side. A small sub-enclosure seems to be attached to inner face of V sector.

**Diam.** c. 40m.

**Orientation:** -. Elevation: 325m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5916 6635.

**Refs:** ECMHE AP Plot.

Dartmoor National Park 1985; plate 3.

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975. **LONGHOUSE**

Shavercombe.

Small, 2-compartment rectangular structure, composed of very overgrown dry-stone coursing masonry, though few stones are visible though thick heather cover. Faced stones of inner wall face are visible on NE and SW sides of SE compartment; a faced stone of outer wall face protrudes in NE wall of NW compartment. The scatter of stones on NW end is probably later disturbance. Internal partition is situated 12.50m from NW end. A 0.50m wide gap at NE end of this wall presumably provided access between the 2 compartments. The entrance opens into the SW side of the larger compartment but the corner-passage indicated by Linehan (1966, 110) was not located. A small squarish annexe, attached to the SW wall opens in front of the entrance. This structure may relate to early phase of medieval occupation, and presumably pre-dates the long strip fields to the W. It may be associated with rig and furrow, No. 970 and with boundaries, Nos. 972 and 973. Hemy notes that the W end was destroyed when barbed wire was buried there at the end of the Second World War. (1963, 217)

**Dimensions of NW compartment:** 10.50m x 4.50m approx. int.;

**of SW compartment:** 6m x 4m approx. int.;

**total ext.** 20.50m x 7m approx. x H 0.60m.

**Orientation:** NW-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5916 6638.

**Refs:** DSM SX 56 NE/124.

OS Card SX 56 NE 125.

Haynes Map HEW 16.

Hemy 1963, 217

Linehan, C.D. 1965; 175.

Linehan, C.D. 1966 Table II No 68.

Price, D.G. 1980; 85 fig 2b.

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976. **BANK**

Overgrown bank parallel with long rectangular fields to the W. At NW end it abuts longhouse, No. 975 and at SE end it abuts refurbished reave, No. 540. Truncates circular structure, No. 979 on SE side.

**Dimensions:** L 62m x B 2m x H 0.40m.

**Orientation:** NW-SE. Elevation: 328m OD.

**NGR:** SX 5919 6635.

**Refs:** Haynes Map HEW.

**ECMHE AP Plot.**
977. STRUCTURE

Large sub-circular structure composed of overgrown widespread bank in which no stones are visible. Truncated on SV sector by bank, No. 976. A gap 0.60m wide in E sector may have been an original entrance though it has no distinguishing entrance features.
Dimensions: 6m x 71st. 0.30m x 7 ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: 78. Elevation: 328m OD.
NDR: SX 5919 6635.
Ref: Hayes Map HEH.

978. BANK

Boundary composed of very overgrown bank, in which some stones are visible. At NE end bank abuts wall, No. 970, and at SV end it abuts longhouse, No. 975.
Dimensions: L 65m x B 2m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 320m OD.
NDR: SX 5919 6640.
Ref: Hayes Map HEH.
Ref: NHER AP Plot.

979. BANK

Boundary composed of overgrown bank with distinct ditch, 0.50m wide and 0.30m deep on SV side. At SE end it abuts bank, No. 978, and at NW end it steps short of timbers’ escarpment.
Dimensions: L 60m x B 2m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 312m - 320m OD.
NDR: SX 5919 6644.
Ref: NHER AP Plot.

980. WALL

Long curving wall consisting of a low spread of grass-covered boulders. At SE end it abuts refurbished reave, No. 549. It runs to NW for 105m and then curves round to N and NE. Cut by ditch, No. 981, 50m from NE end.
Dimensions: L 170m x B 1.50m - 2m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW approx. Elevation: 312m - 320m OD.
NDR: SX 5920 6635 - 5920 6648.
Ref: Hayes Map HEH.

981. TRENCH

Ditch, which follows contour and may be a fragment of last. It cuts through wall No. 980, 50m from NE end of the latter. The direction of flow is not clear but it was possibly intended to collect and direct surface water to the streamworks on Shavercombe Brook.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.
NDR: SX 5923 6645.

982. ENCLOSURE

Semi-circular enclosure truncated in E sector by timbers’ escarpment which is marked by a 6a drop to River Flym. It is defined around W, S and E sectors by heather and moss-covered large boulders including inner and outer facings. A 2m wide gap in N sector is flanked on W side by an expanded terminal and a large, 0.60m high orthostat on inner face.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 25m x at present 20m; B of wall 2m x H of bank 0.50m. H of orthostats 0.60m max.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 312m OD.
NDR: SX 5919 6647.
Ref: DERE SX 56 NE/483.
Ref: Hayes Map HEH 17.
Ref: CEU 155.

983. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound situated on valley floor of Shavercombe Brook, at the foot of timbers’ escarpment. No ditch is visible.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 5m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NDR: SX 5924 6649.
Ref: Hayes Map HEH.
984. **ELUVIAL STREAKWORK**

Wide deep gully extending to SE from right bank of Shavercombe Brook, probably associated with tin working. Although it extends from an area of tin streaming, it follows the course of a "dry valley" and therefore seems to have been dug in search of eluvial tin deposits. Leat, No. 520 kinks around to avoid it which suggests that it predates 1830's.

Dimensions: L 150m x B 10m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: SW-SE. Elevation: 308m - 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5955 6628 - 5943 6634.

985. **WALL**

Isolated fragment of low wall, similar to Mons. 985, 988-9 for an unknown purpose. Composed of coursed dry-stone masonry of small irregular stones.

Dimensions: L 25m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5955 6635.

986. **WALL**

Isolated fragment of low wall, similar to Mons. 985, 988-9, for an unknown purpose. At S end it stops at and was possibly truncated by tinners' gully, Mon. 987. Composed of coursed dry-stone masonry of small irregular stones.

Dimensions: L 25m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: S-N. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5948 6641.

987. **ELUVIAL STREAKWORK**

Wide deep gully extending to SE from right bank of Shavercombe Brook, probably associated with tin working. Although it extends from an area of tin streaming, it follows the course of a "dry valley" and, therefore, seems to have been dug in search of eluvial tin deposits.

At SE end it seems to cut through leat, Mon. 520, though the leat has disappeared in marshy ground on either side. Further S, the leat appears to kink around a gully, Mon. 984 which suggests that the leat post-dates that gully. Possibly the leat also post-dates this gully, Mon. 997, and was carried across on a launder.

Dimensions: L 315m x B 20m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 320m - 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5901 6636 - 5935 6647.

988. **WALL**

Isolated fragment of low wall, similar to Mons. 985-6 and 989, for unknown purpose. SSW and stops at, and was possibly truncated by, gully, Mon. 987. Composed of coursed dry-stone masonry of small irregular stones.

Dimensions: L 16m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SSW-WNE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5953 6643.

989. **WALL**

Short curving wall of unknown function, which kinks around W side of leat, Mon. 520, between 2 gullies, Mons. 990 and 997. It disappears in marshy ground at each end just before gully. Composed of 2 or 3 courses of dry stone masonry of medium-sized irregular stones.

Dimensions: L 25m x B 1.50m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S-E. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5950 6641.

990. **ELUVIAL STREAKWORK**

Wide deep gully extending from R. Plym at confluence with Shavercombe Brook. It is similar to and on same orientation as other gullies, Mons. 987 and 984 situated to SW. But it is longer, deeper and has a complex arrangement of side gullies extending out both sides. It also has some evidence of waste heaps. It follows the course of a "dry valley" and, therefore, seems to have been dug in search of eluvial tin deposits.

At SE end it seems to cut through leat, Mon. 520, though the leat has disappeared in marshy ground on either side. Further S, the leat appears to kink around a gully, Mon. 984 which suggests that the leat was not directly breached by the gully. Further S, the leat kinks around to avoid gully, Mon. 984 which suggests that the leat post-dates that gully and the same may be the case here; it may have been carried across on a launder. The gully truncates NE side of a field, Mon.992, which is associated with a building thought to be inhabited in 18th century. However the field and longhouse may have been constructed much earlier, and the field could have been out of use by the eighteenth century occupation.

Dimensions: L 560m x B 20m x D 3.50m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 312m - 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5966 6638 - 5923 6662.
Ref: Haynes Map HEN.
Small circular structure clipped on NE sector by tinner’s gully, Mon. 990. It is adjacent to similar structures, Mons. 993, 995 and 1003. Consists of a small circular depression 0.50m deep with internal stone lining visible in NW sector. Surrounded by widespread overgrown (topcast) bank. It is possibly a small shaft for tin mining.
Diam. 2m x D 0.50m. Diam. of upcast rim: 3.75m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5926 6658.

Small circular structure, which survives on a long, narrow "island" within tinner's gully, Mon. 990. It is adjacent to similar structures, Mons. 993-4 and 1003. It consists of a small probably stone-lined, circular depression, 0.50m deep. Surrounded by widespread overgrown (topcast) bank. It is possibly a small shaft for tin mining and may be contemporary with the gully, Mon. 990 which has been carefully dug to avoid it.
Diam. of depression: 1.50m x D 0.50m. Diam. of upcast rim: 3.50m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5936 6659.

Small oval area defined by poorly-preserved overgrown wall, in which medium-sized stones of rubble core are visible. It is particularly difficult to detect the downslope W and S sectors, which are little more than a break in slope. Occasional facings are preserved. 2 orthostats, 1m high in W sector may mark an entrance, im wide. It does not appear to contain any structures.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 30m x 25m; S of wall 1.30m x H of bank 0.50m; of orthostats 1m.
Orientation: W-H. Elevation: 347m OD.
NGR: SX 5901 6673.
Refs: DGRE SX 56 NE/90.
OS Card SX 56 NE 94f.
CEU 153.
RCHME AP Plot.

Irregularly-shaped area, almost square in plan. It is defined by an overgrown, though fairly substantial wall, with rather angular corners in NW and SW sectors, while W side links upslope slightly. Some medium-sized stones protrude through vegetation, though little structural detail is visible. It may have incorporated a pre-existing hut-circle, Mon. 997a in NW sector. Wall may abut NE and S sectors of the hut-circle, and W sector of the latter curves outwards to form NW corner of the enclosure. Its relationship with hut-circle, Mon. 997a in SE sector is uncertain; the hut-circle may also have been formerly unenclosed or may abut inner face of enclosure.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 43m x 43m; B of wall 2m x H 0.45m.
Orientation: --. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5956 6678.

Small circular structure, possibly formerly unenclosed and later incorporated in enclosure wall, Mon. 997a. Wall junctions are masked by vegetation but horizontal stratigraphy suggests that enclosure wall abuts NE and S sectors of the hut-circle; W sector of the latter curves outwards to form NW corner of the enclosure. It is composed of overgrown turf-covered wall, in which a few small stones are visible, though there is no indication of inner and outer facings. The structure may have 2 compartments, though the plan has been confused by later, possibly animal disturbance, and a narrow track now cuts between the 2 compartments and across the enclosure wall. No entrance is discernible.
Diam. of NE compartment: 1m x 0.60m int.; of SW compartment 2.20m x 1.60m, total ext. 7m x 4.70m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5953 6679.

Sub-circular structure, situated within enclosure, Mon. 997a, and may have once been unenclosed. It is composed of a very overgrown and widespread bank, in which a few small stones are visible, though there is no indication of inner and outer face construction. Presumably any structural detail is masked by tumble and vegetation and only a very small central depression remains of the interior. A small transverse orthostat in SW sector may indicate an entrance.
Diam. at present 2.70m x 1.70m int.; 7.70m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5955 6676.
d. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 25; FIG

Sub-circular structure situated within enclosure, No. 997a and may have been once unenclosed. It is composed of a very overgrown and widespread bank, in which a few small stones are visible, though there is no indication of inner and outer face construction. Presumably any structural detail is masked by tumble. 2 small internal depressions suggest that it may once have been a 2-compartment structure, though the compartments would have been very small and may alternatively have resulted from later disturbance. The S depression continues as an only slightly narrower passage through the external bank and this possibly indicates an entrance, in wide in SE sector, though it has no portal facings and this could also be a result of robbing.

Diam. at present: of N compartment 1.70m x 1.30m int., of S compartment 1.70m x 2m; total ext. at present 9.60m x 7.60m x H 0.70m.

Orientation: 75. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5957 6677.

e. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 25; FIG

Possible small 2-compartment hut-circle attached to inner face of SE corner of enclosure, No. 997a. The smooth course of the enclosure wall in this sector suggests that it did not incorporate pre-existing structures. The structure may shut the wall, but it appears as 2 small depressions within the thickened wall, and possibly structure and wall are contemporary. It could also be merely a result of robbing. It consists of widespread overgrown bank, in which a few stones are visible, and there is no indication of inner and outer face construction. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. at present: of N compartment 2.30m x 1.50m; of S compartment 2.2m x 1m int.; total ext. 9.50m x 5.30m x H 0.75m max.

Orientation: E-S. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5958 6677.

Ref: D5FR SX 56 NE/60.

GE Card SX 56 NE 94A.

CEU 149-152.

RCHRNE AP Plot.

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998. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 25; FIG

Unenclosed hut-circle situated 7m N of No. 999. Its irregular shape may be a result of later disturbance. It consists of a very overgrown bank, in which no stones are visible and there is no indication of the method of construction. The bank is particularly wide in NW sector, where it spreads to 4m but is minimal in SE sector where possible robbing has reduced it to a width of 0.50m and it is little more than a break in slope. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. at present: 4m x 2.60m int., 7.50m x 9.30m ext. x H 0.70m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SX 5950 6677.

Ref: CEU 155 79a.

999. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 25; FIG

Unenclosed sub-circular structure situated 7m S of hut-circle, No. 998. Composed of overgrown bank, in which a few irregular stones are visible, though there is no indication of inner and outer face construction. The outline of inner and outer perimeters is rather irregular and may be a result of later disturbance. A small bank protrudes into interior for 1.20m from E sector, possibly forming a sub-division, though it only extends across half of the present diameter. No entrance is discernible. The structure is terraced into hillside.

Diam. at present: 3.50m x 2.20m int., 9m x 7.60m ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SX 5951 6676.

Ref: GE Card SX 56 NE 94.

CEU 154.
1000-1002. GROUP OF ENCLOSURES

Stanton Hill.

Cumulative group of interconnected enclosures. Wall junctions are
masked by heavy heather cover, and the plan (Sheet 26) does not
throw much light on the sequence. CEU suggests that Nos.
1002 represents the first stage of enclosure building followed by
Nos. 1000 and later both were abutted by Mon. 1001. This
sequence might be supported by one vertical serial view (RAF
Vertical AP). However in a large scale oblique view (RCHME
Oblique AP) the sequence appears to be different and Nos. 1000
seems to be primary with Mon. 1001 attached on W side and both
abutted by Mon. 1002. With this in mind the E wall of Mon.
1002 might be considered to abut rather squarely, at right angles,
the S sector of Mon. 1000. However the sequence remains
inconclusive.

1000. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Considered by CEU to be second stage in sequence of enclosure
building but is one serial view, seems to be primary (RCHME
Oblique AP). It consists of coved enclosure, narrower at W end and
defined by a widespread overgrown wall of irregular stones. The wall
is particularly wide in W sector, where it spreads to 5.50m,
immediately W of a 3.50m wide gap. The latter could be an original
entrance with an expanded terminal on W side. The enclosure was
built around a pre-existing hut-circle; in E sector it abuts and
incorporates Mon. 1000g. In W sector it turns sharply southwards
immediately NE of a hut-circle, Mon. 1001b, as if to avoid
enclosing it. A series of structures, Nos. 1000c, d, e and f,
attached to inner face of NE sector, gives the appearance of a
"scalloped edge". Horizontal stratigraphy suggests that these are
either later than or contemporary with the construction of the wall.
The inner sector, Nos. 1000b, probably post-dates the initial
construction; it adjoins inner face of E sector at right angles and
seems to peter out before reaching W sector of the enclosure. E
sector of enclosure was barely traceable on the ground but it is
visible from the air (RAF Vertical AP; RCHME Oblique AP).
Possibly it was deliberately dismantled when the enclosure was
enlarged by the construction of Nos. 1001a.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 37m x 30m; B of wall 2m - 3m x H 1m.
Orientation: S-S. Elevation: 335m OD.

b. PARTITION WALL

Wall, which bisects enclosure, Nos. 1000a. Heavy vegetation
marks wall junctions but the overall plan suggests that it
post-dates initial construction of enclosure. It adjoins E sector of
the latter at right angles and peter out before reaching W sector.
It is composed of an overgrown bank of irregular stones.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 2.5m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 335m OD.

WR: SI 5947 6650.

c-f. HUT-CIRCLES

Series of 4 possible structures attached to inner face of NE sector
of enclosure, Nos. 1000a. They consist of 4 small depressions
partially defined by short walls, which protrude from enclosure wall,
so that the inner face of the latter appears to have a scalloped
edge. All are open on SW face, leading to interior of enclosure.
They could be ruined hut-circles, all robbed particularly in SW
sector. However they are very small for hut-circles and may never
have been fully enclosed. They were possibly designed,
contemporaneously with enclosure wall, for storage. Walls are all
tumbled and overgrown, but many stones mostly irregular, are visible.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Southeasternmost and possibly the most convincing hut-circle of the
series. It has the largest internal area and extends westwards as a
fairly level platform to a frontal declivity, though the interior is
partly masked by tumble. A few small stones around E sector may be
remains of an inner facing. Structure is open on W side but no
obvious entrance can be distinguished.

Dimensions: 4.50m x 3m int., 7m approx. ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 335m OD.

WR: SI 5949 6650.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Very small depression, F of Nos. 1000c. Shares E wall with
Nos. 1000c and E wall with Nos. 1000a. Open in SW sector,
but there are no distinguishing entrance features here.

Dimensions: 1.80m x 1.10m int., 4.50m approx ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 335m OD.

WR: SI 5949 6650.
e. Hut-Circle

Sheet 25; Fig

Small, elongated depression N of No. 1006. Shares S wall with the latter, though it seems to have been extended further northwards to define a sub-rectangular interior. Structure is open on N sector, though no distinguishing entrance features are visible.

Dim. 4m x 1.50m int., 6.50m x 4.50m approx. ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5948 6681.

f. Hut-Circle

Sheet 25; Fig

Northwestmost hut-circle of the series. It has a large internal area as No. 1006c, though not so well defined as the latter. A wall encloses NW, NE and SE sectors but a large area in SV is left open. No obvious entranceway can be distinguished.

Dim. 4.50m x 3m int., 7.50m x 5m approx. ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5948 6681.

g. Hut-Circle

Sheet 25; Fig

Disturbed structure, formerly unenclosed, but later incorporated in enclosure wall, No. 1006a. Consists of low, very overgrown, widespread bank, in which a few irregular stones are visible, though there is no indication of inner and outer face construction; any structural details are masked by vegetation and tumble. At present, external outline is oval but interior is very confused and disturbed.

There is a hint of an internal division between 2 compartments, but this may be a result of disturbance. There is a slight lowering of the wall on S side into E compartment, but this is not an obvious entrance. Enclosure wall abuts hut-circle; a long orthostatic slab marks enclosure wall line on E side, but on W side the continuation of the enclosure, No. 1006a is only traceable from the air.

Dim. 7int., 10.20m x 7.20m ext. x H 0.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5946 6677.

Refs: DSRK SX 56 NE/60.
OS Card SX 56 NE 94.
CEU 140, 144-8.
RAF Vertical AP RS CPE/UK 2494 frame 4129.
RCHEQ Oblique AP SF 1457 frame 345.
RCHEQ AP Plot.

1001. Enclosure and Hut-Circle

a. Enclosure

Sheet 25

Oval enclosure, which CEU suggests represents third stage of enclosure building in a cumulative group, but which is one aerial view (RCHEQ Oblique AP) seems to abut enclosure, No. 1006a but pre-date No. 1002. The enclosure is attached to SW sector of enclosure, No. 1006a, but the wall here is barely traceable on the ground and may have been deliberately dismantled when the enclosure was enlarged by the construction of No. 1001a.

Defined around N and V sectors by overgrown fairly well-preserved stone wall. E side of E wall abuts pre-existing hut-circle, No. 1001b. S sector is barely traceable on the ground, but there is a hint of a wall here from the air; possibly it was deliberately dismantled when enclosure No. 1002 was added.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 20m x 116m; B of wall 2m x H 0.50m.

Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5945 6676.

b. Hut-Circle

Sheet 25; Fig

Large irregularly-shaped structure. May have been formerly unenclosed; it lies immediately outside W sector of enclosure, No. 1006a; the latter curves inwardly abruptly on NE side of structure, as if to avoid enclosing it. It was subsequently incorporated in the wall of later enclosure, No. 1001a, which abuts on W side. This suggests that the structure is part of the prehistoric enclosure complex, though the rectangular outline of the inner and outer perimeter might suggest otherwise. The rectangular plan may be a result of later disturbance. Structure is composed of overgrown walls, in which many stones are visible, mostly small and irregular. There is no indication of inner and outer face construction. A 0.30m wide gap in NE sector, leading outside enclosure may be an entrance, but it has no distinguishing flanking stones.

Dim. 4m approx. int., 9m x 7.80m approx. ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: 7NE. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5946 6680.

Refs: DSRK SX 56 NE/56.
OS Card SX 56 NE 94.
CEU 143-144.
RCHEQ Oblique AP SF 1457 frame 345.
RCHEQ AP Plot.
1002. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular enclosure which CEV suggests is primary in sequence of enclosure building, later abutted by Kenns. 1000a and 1001a. This is supported by one aerial view (RAF Vertical AP). However, in one oblique view (RCNAS Oblique AP) this enclosure appears to represent the third stage in the sequence, abutting both Kenns. 1001a and 1000a. The plan (Sheet 25) might be considered to support this hypothesis. The E wall of Kenn. 1002a appears to adjoin squarely at right angles the S sector of Kenn. 1000a, as if in a secondary context. The S sector of Kenn. 1002a is barely traceable on the ground but there is no suggestion of the N end of the W wall curving eastwards to hut-circle, Kenn. 1000g and it appears if anything to curve outwards to the W towards Kenn. 1001a. This suggests that it was built onto S sector of enclosure Kenn. 1001a and that the S wall of the latter was deliberately dismantled to provide access between the two. Enclosure is defined by a low overgrown bank in which a few facings are visible, but mostly irregular stones. A structure, Kenn. 1002b is attached to inner face in SE sector.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 32m x 26m; B of wall 2m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: S-N. Elevation: 335m OD.

1003. MINESHAFT

Small circular structure consisting of a very small vertically stone-lined depression, 0.50m deep surrounded by widespread overgrowth (upcast) bank. This seems to be the small mound which CEV and CEU suggest is a robbed cairn. However, the central depression has a very regular outline and the structure is adjacent to other similar structures, interpreted as mineshafts, Kenns. 993, 994 and 995 (Sheet 17).

Diam. of depression: 1.10m x 1.20m int. x D 0.50m;
Diam. of upcast rim: 5.50m x 4.70m.
Orientation: -; Elevation: 330m OD.

Ref: OS Card SX 56 NE 96.
CEV 139, "cairns with cavity in centre".

1004. BLOWING HOUSE/STAMPING MILL

Mill Corner/Colesmills.

Rectangular structure on right bank of R. Plym at foot of tanners' escarpment. It is referred to in 1807 lease of Bentor Warres as Colesmills, "formerly a stamping mill" (WOR 562/112) it survived mainly as a mass of tumbled masonry and loose rubble. However it is possible to trace wall lines of coursed dry-stone masonry which indicates rectangular outline. The most identifiable feature is the wheel pit, which consists of a narrow stone-faced trench, 0.90m wide along outer side of NE wall. Placed horizontally on the latter, at a lower level than the SE part of the structure well is a flat slab which may indicate the former position of wheel axle. This is paired across the trench by another horizontal slab, which may be a reused mortar stone. It has 2 mortars and a 0.03m deep groove cut horizontally for 0.05m on the outside edge. This groove may have been intended to hold the axle. 1m VF of the notch, the outer wall turns in and continues parallel with the structure well. This may indicate the extent of the wheel, while the narrower trench, 0.60m wide to VF is the channel for the tailrace. However, a maximum diameter of 2m for the wheel is rather small; Worth (1940: 221) suggested that the wheel at Mill Corner was 2.74m (9ft) in diameter and 0.61m (2ft) abreast. After another 2m as orthostatic slab is arranged across the trench, which may have been used in water control.

Ref: DSKR SX 56 NE 60.
OS Card SX 56 NE 94.
CEV 130-9.
RAF Vertical AP RS CPE/UK 2494 frame 4129.
RCNAS Oblique AP SF 1457 frame 345.
RCNAS AP Plot.
Leat, No. 1005, which collects water from E. Plym further upstream drops downhill in the direction of Coesmillis and although it peters out before the Timbers’ escarpment it probably provided the water supply with a good head of water for the wheel. Presumably it was conveyed by wooden launder down the steep slope. The SE wall is composed of widespread grass-covered tumbled bank. A 1.25m wide gap, 4m from SW end of SE wall is flanked on SE side by a large faced boulder which suggests that this is an original entrance. NW of the gap, the wall spreads to 2.50m wide. The great width of the wall at NW end might support Worth’s suggestion that a blast furnace was located between it and a parallel inner partition or “wing wall”, which abuts inner face of NW wall (1940c: 221). Presumably a massive wall would be advantageous in withstanding the rigours of smelting. The plan is confused by considerable tumbled and it is not possible to distinguish the space or recess between the 2 parallel walls, though Worth recorded a width of 1.09m (6ft 7 inches) and a depth of 1.42m (4ft 4 inches) (Worth 1940c: 221). However, the outer wall face of the wing wall is clearly visible 2.20m from inner face of structure wall. A large flat but tilted slab lying on tumbled may be the flat slab depicted by Worth, upright and flushing the structure wall, (1940c: 233) but now displaced. There is still sufficient evidence for a recess described by Worth but it has been noted that a recess does not necessarily correspond with a furnace (Greeves 1981: 242). Another significant factor might be the distance of this recess from the wheelpit; it is not clear where the bellows would have been located. Therefore there is no clear evidence for smelting or status as a blowing house, except for the doubtful possibility that the trough, No. 9101 at Hestor farm is a mould from Coesmillis.

However, evidence for stamping is plentiful, in the form of mortar stones. As well as the 2 complete mortars on the axle stone, there are 4 broken stones strewn in the interior, all with 2 mortars, though only one of these is complete. The complete mortars measure 0.21m by 0.18m by 0.09m deep; 0.18m by 0.21m by 0.10m deep and 0.20m by 0.18m by 0.10m deep. Another 2 stones are visible to the NW of the structure.

Dimensions of structure: 7.70m x 4m int., 10.80m x 8m ext. x H c. 1.50m.

Oriestation: NW-SE. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5955 6675.

Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/89.

OS Card SX 56 NE 95.

Hayses Map NES 28.

WDRN 502/11/2 Hestor Warren Agreement.


Worth, R.H. 1892; 174, 179.

Worth, R.H. 1925-6; 121.

Worth, R.H. 1929b; 402.

Worth, R.H. 1940c: 221 No 26, 232-3 Fig 3.

1005. LEAT

Shallow ditch, with bank on NW downslope side, 1m wide and 0.5m high. It runs approximately along contour but at a lower elevation than leat, No. 550. At SE end the leat collects water from E. Plym within area of tin streamworks. It follows contour for 85m from NE end until it drops downhill more steeply towards Coesmillis stampling mill, No. 1004. It peters out before the Timbers’ escarpment, but presumably this provided the water supply for Coesmillis.

Dimensions: L 445m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Oriestation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m – 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5975 6710 – 5041 6682.

1006. CAULK

Heavy overgrown circular mound of stones, situated on Glants Hill. The shallow depression in the top is probably a result of robbing and there is no indication of any former existence of a cist.

Dia. ø. 55m x H 0.09m.

Oriestation: –. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 5961 6606.

Ref: DNNR SX 56 NE/52.

OS Card SX 56 NE 93.

CE1 135.

RCHME AP Plot.


1007. WALL

Overgrown narrow stone wall which seems to be the containing wall around NW side of tin streamworks. It curves around slope on right bank of E. Plym, at a distance of 40m-75m from the river. It is broken at SW ends of ditch, No. 1006 and gully, No. 1018 but possibly stops at these deliberately to allow drainage of surface water into tin streamworks. Curves around SE sector of enclosure No. 1021. 20m W of the latter, it is diminished in character and is visible only as a break in slope. It continues as a slight scarp for 110m, until it merges with leat, No. 1013. Scarp continues northwards for a further 75m immediately below No. 1013.

Dimensions: L 520m total x B 1m x H 0.30m.

Oriestation: approx. SW-NE. Elevation: 305m – 320m OD.

NGR: SX 5898 6665 – 5932 6692.
1008. BANK AND DITCH

Curvilinear substantial overgrown earthen bank with a ditch, 0.60m wide and 0.30m deep on W side. At SSW end the ditch drops 0.30m onto level of a track. 100m from NNE end another ditch follows along E side to SV end. Bank and ditch may mark a territorial division.
Dimensions: L 200m x B 2.50m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 305m - 312m OD.
NGR: SX 5905 6664 - 5900 6665.

1009. CIST AND CAIRN

Remains of a cist consisting of 2 parallel sidestones and a cover-slab measuring 1.8m by 0.75m, which lies to NW. An irregular but not edge-set stone occupies SE end of the cist. The cist is surrounded by a very slight cairn, noticeable mainly as a build up of soil behind NE sidestone. Excavation in 1899/1900, the the Narrow Committee of the Devonshire Association, revealed 2 fragments of red unornamented pottery.
Dimensions of cist: 2.40m x 0.70m int., 1.60m x 1.10m ext. x D (H of stones) 0.50m. Diam. of cairn 6.40m x 4.90m x H 0.10m.
Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5907 6671.
Refs: DGRK SX 56 NE/50.
OS Card SX 56 NE 48.
CEH 94.
Griseill, L. 1978; 168 Sheepstor No 34.
Worth, R.R. 1900; 49.

1010. LEAT

Fragment of leat, which is visible as a shallow narrow ditch curving round contours from NE. Runs to S end of stone row, Mon. 1011a and then turns sharply downslope to SV to join streamworks in Drizzle Combe. It may originally have collected water from R. Plym to augment water supply for tin streamery. At NE end it may have been truncated by tin streamery along R. Plym. It picks up only 30m NE of gully, Mon. 1018. It seems to have been carried across gully, Mon. 1013, in the same way as Mon. 1013. A narrow ditch, 0.50m wide, with retaining bank on SW downslope side, traverses the gully and cuts through the narrow bank on W side of the gully. On W side, the stone platform, Mon. 1017 has been superimposed on the leat and bank. It passes S end of stone row, Mon. 1011a and may have been disturbed in re-erection of the menhir. A low bank, 2m wide and 0.40m high, runs along S side.
Dimensions: L 340m x B 0.85m-1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW approx. Elevation: 312m-320m OD.
NGR: SX 5924 6685 - 5891 6679.
Refs: DGRK SX 56 NE/370.
RCWME AP Plot.
1011. STONE ROW AND CAIREN SHEET 25; FIG

a. STONE ROW

The southernmost of 3 adjacent stone rows on slope above left bank of Drizzle Combe. It runs south-westwards from cairn, Nos. 1011b terminating at a standing stone. The latter measures 1.65m by 0.40m and tapers to 0.40m by 0.40m at top. The stone was 3.81m long (12ft 6 inches) when measured in 1899 prior to re-erection (Vorh 1946b: 293). It was restored with its long axis aligned with the row on 21st-22nd July 1893 along with 2 other members at Drizzle Combe (Burnard 1894b: 61-2). The stone presently stands to a height of 3.20m. NE of this orthostat a total of 89 stones are visible mostly upright, though some tilted or recumbent and a further 15 were discovered by probing. Stones are mostly long, narrow and edge-set along orientation of the row. Most survive to a height of between 0.20m-0.40m but a few exceed 0.60m and some only protrude less than 0.15m above turf. Stones are regularly spaced along the row and excluding obvious gaps probably caused by robbing, they are spaced at an average distance of 1.36m centre to centre. For most of its length, the row is a single line of stones. However for 50m, starting 25m from edge of cairn, Nos. 1011b, stones are arranged in pairs. This double row seems to be restricted to this 50m length and it is not likely that the row was originally double for the whole length. 12 pairs of upright stones are visible, though a further 7 stones appear to be paired with buried stones, revealed by probing. Further it is likely that all the stones within the 50m length were in pairs, so that extrapolation would suggest a total of 30 pairs. However, it is possible that the double row continued to the cairn to cover a total of 75m; this part must have been particularly robbed but a pair of stones on the edge of the cairn could be one surviving component of the double row. Calculation based on 10 regularly placed upright pairs suggests that they are placed at an average of 0.91m apart centre to centre.

Dimensions: L of row 144m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 320m - 325m OD.
MGR: SX 5916 6694 - 5906 6665.

b. CAIREN

Sub-circular mound situated at NE end of stone row, Nos. 1011a, though stone row seems to be aligned on SE sector of cairn, rather than exact centre. A shallow depression in in diameter in the top of the mound reveals a few irregular stones but no trace of a cist. A large slab, 1.60m by 1.30m, situated on outer perimeter in SE sector could have been a coverslab, though CEU suggests it may be a displaced element of the stone row. A few irregular stones around the outer perimeter in SW and W sectors may be remains of a kerb.

Dimensions: 7m x 0.40m max.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 323m OD.
MGR: SX 5917 6695.

Refs: DERM SX 56 NE/277.
OS Card SX 56 NE 46.
CEU 66-93.
Grisnall, L. 1978: 158 Sheepstor No 32.
Vorh, R.H. 1940b: 194-6.

1012. STANDING STONE SHEET 25

Isolated standing stone above left bank of Drizzle Combe. It is possible that this is associated with the stone rows further E and SE of the site. Vorh (1940b: 293) suggests that there may be an intention to construct a 4th stone row terminating at this stone, extending to cairn Nos. 1027, the one remaining cairn in a row of 3 without a corresponding row. It would have provided a symmetrical pattern of 2 long rows, in which the other long row is formed of Nos. 1011 and 1025, and a shorter central row. Haynes (Map DITS) however suggests that it may have been a tinner's bond stone.

Dimensions: 0.29m x 0.15m x H 1.25m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 312m OD.
MGR: SX 5900 6693.
Ref: DERM SX 56 NE/490.
Haynes Map DITS 47.
Vorh, R.H. 1940b: 293.
1013. LEAT

Fragment of leat, which is visible as a shallow narrow ditch curving round contours. A bank, 1.60m wide and 0.30m high follows on S side. Leat is of similar character to Nos. 1010, but at a higher elevation. Like the latter it may have collected water from R. Plym possibly for the purpose of augmenting water supply for tin working on R. Plym. It picks up 180m NE of gully Nos. 1018. The same way as Nos. 1010, it seems to have been carried across the gully; on S side the leat drops 0.10m into gully and a narrow ditch, with retaining bank on SW downslope side traverses the gully. On W side it cuts through the bank, which accompanies the gully. Leat continues for 145m before petering out 210m from Drizzle Combe.

Dimensions: L 350m x B 0.60m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: approx. NE-SW. Elevation: 320a OD.
NGR: SX 5941 6695 - 5910 6665.
Refs: DORR SX 56 NE/371 & 447.
RCMNG AP Plot.

1014. STORE PLATFORM

One of 4 parallel sub-rectangular stone platforms, Noms. 1014-1017, arranged on W side of a gully, Nos. 1018. The low even platforms of loose rubble are probably foundations of incomplete pillow mounds, designed to facilitate drainage, though none has a surrounding ditch. This SW one is very overgrown and set in a hollow.
Dimensions: L 11.34m x B 3.3m x H 0.15m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305a OD.
NGR: SX 5913 6669.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 173.

1015. STORE PLATFORM

One of 4 parallel sub-rectangular stone platforms, Noms. 1014-1017, arranged on W side of a gully, Nos. 1018. The low even platforms of loose rubble are probably foundations of incomplete pillow mounds, designed to facilitate drainage, though none has a surrounding ditch. This one is particularly overgrown.
Dimensions: L 10.38m x B 2m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 305a OD.
NGR: SX 5915 6674.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 173.

1016. STORE PLATFORM

One of 4 parallel sub-rectangular stone platforms, Noms. 1014-1017, arranged on W side of a gully, Nos. 1018. The low even platforms of loose rubble are probably foundations of incomplete pillow mounds, designed to facilitate drainage though none has a surrounding ditch. This platform is slightly trapezoidal in plan, being broader at the NW end.
Dimensions: L 11m x B at NW end 3.35m; at SE end 2m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 312a OD.
NGR: SX 5918 6679.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 173.

1017. STORE PLATFORM

One of 4 parallel sub-rectangular stone platforms, Noms. 1014-1017, arranged on W side of a gully, Nos. 1018. The low even platforms of loose rubble are probably foundations of incomplete pillow mounds, designed to facilitate drainage though none has a surrounding ditch.
Dimensions: L 13m x B 3.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 320a OD.
NGR: SX 5919 6664.
Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 173.

1018. GULLY

Long, wide, deep gully, of unknown purpose, with narrow bank on both sides at SW end. Runs upslope to NE from tinners' escarpment at R. Plym. 2 fragmentary leats, Noms. 1010 and 1013 post-date it as they have been carried across it. A broad bank lies in interior for 85m from SW end. Bank on W side is 2m wide and 0.30m high and bank on SE side is 3m wide and 0.30m high.
Dimensions: L 415m x B 10m-12m x D 1.20m at NE end - 2m at SW end.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 305a -335a OD.
NGR: SX 5921 6706 - 5915 6669.
Refs: DORR SX 56 NE/378.
RCMNG AP Plot.
1019. **STRUCTURE**

Dilapidated structure consisting of an arc of narrow wall of small rubble and 2 large boulders. It is possibly a very ruinous hut circle but poor preservation precludes positive interpretation. 

Diam. 5.50m int. x B of wall 1.50m x H 0.10m - 0.30m.

Orientatation: -.

Elevation: 305m OD.

NGR: SX 5917 6673.

1020. **WALL**

Wall of overgrown irregular stones, which curves round SW sector of enclosure, Mon. 1021a. It seems to be secondary to the enclosure; its course is dictated by the pre-existing enclosure wall, but date and function are unknown. It runs from gully, Mon. 1018 to timbers' retaining wall, Mon. 1007.

Dimensions: L 50m x B 1m x H 0.30m.

Orientatation: NW-SE. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5920 6676.

1021. **ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES**

**a. ENCLOSURE**

Sub-rectangular area immediately above right bank of R. Plym, defined by low overgrown dump wall. Although wall is low, it is continuous and well-preserved. It seems to have been incorporated in later field; wall Mon. 1020 conjoins its S face and wall Mon. 1021F which protrudes to NW and SW from NE sector may be a later addition.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 65m x 45m; B of wall 2.50m x H 0.50m.

Orientatation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5924 6651 - 5920 6676.

**b. STRUCTURE**

Small structure, triangular in plan, which abuts inner face of V sector of enclosure, Mon. 1021a. It is composed of a low stone bank of relatively small stones, similar to that around enclosure. A gap in SW sector may be an entrance.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 9m x 8m; B of wall 2.50m max x H 0.50m.

Orientatation: NE-SW. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5920 6676.

c. **HUT-CIRCLE**

1 of 3 conjoint hut-circles. This and hut-circle Mon. 1021d seem superimposed on earlier hut-circle Mon. 1021d. Composed of overgrown turf bank in which a few stones, mostly rubble, are visible including an inner facing in NW sector. A 0.60m wide gap in SE sector is flanked by a small facing on W side and is presumably an entrance. Structure is more substantial than the 2 adjoining structures.

Diam. 2.60m x 1.60m int., 7.70m x 6.70m ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientatation: SE. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5923 6679.

d. **HUT-CIRCLE**

One of 3 adjoining hut-circles. Seems to be the earliest structure and is superimposed by Monns. 1021c and e. A narrow low, overgrown bank between S sector of Mon. 1021c and N sector of Mon. 1021a, in the remant of E sector. W and S sectors are better preserved and visible as a low arc of overgrown bank, with a few stones, curving from SW sector of Mon. 1021c to NW sector of Mon. 1021a. A 0.70m wide gap in SW may be entrance.

Diam. 3.50m int. x 6m ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientatation: SE. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5923 6679.

e. **HUT-CIRCLE**

One of 3 adjoining hut-circles. This and hut-circle, Mon. 1021c seem to be superimposed on earlier structure, Mon. 1021d. It is smaller and less substantial than Mon. 1021c. Composed of overgrown rubble wall, in which a few irregular stones are visible. Only one facing, in NW sector, is preserved. A 0.70m wide gap in W sector may be an entrance.

Diam. 2.20m x 1.50m int., 5.30m x 3.80m ext. x H 0.30m.

Orientatation: SE. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5923 6679.
f. WALL  SHEET 25

Wall, which protrudes to NW and SE of NE wall of enclosure, No. 1021a. Wall junctions are masked by vegetation but probably this is a later feature, associated with wall, No. 1020 on SW side of enclosure.

Dimensions: total L 48m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 312m OD.

NGR: SX 5922 6682.

Refs: DGRN SX 56 NE/66.
OS Card SX 56 NE 47.
CEU 133-4.
RCHME AP Plot.

1022. TRENCH  SHEET 25

Earth bank arranged around 3 sides of a rectangle, which is very likely to be a result of military activity in World War II, though it is some distance from similar remains on Ringmoor Down. However, the configuration of the banks, its defensive position and commanding view of the R. Plya suggests it is a gun pit.

Dimensions: 4m x 3m ext., B of bank 0.60m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 320m OD.

NGR: SX 5924 6684.

Refs: RCHME AP Plot.

1023. CAIRN  SHEET 25

Glaston Basin.

Massive turf-covered cairn built of relatively small granite blocks.

Well-preserved, apart from large central depression, 8.50m in diameter and 1.50m deep, which is presumably a result of robbing, though it gives no indication of internal structure or existence of a cist. Beads around outer perimeter suggest former presence of a ditch. CEU notes an old cutting, now filled in SW quadrant, probably an early excavation.

Dim: 23m x H 3m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 320m OD.

NGR: SX 5920 6694.

Refs: DGRN SX 56 NE/77.
OS Card SX 56 NE 45.
CEU 75.
RCHME AP Plot.
Breton, H.H. 1911, 45.
Grinsell, L. 1978: 168 Sheeprator No 33.
Worth, R.M. 1890: 50-1.

1024. CIST  SHEET 25; FIG

Arrangement of stones which might be, though probably is not, the remains of a cist, situated almost equidistant between cairns, Nos. 1011b and 1022. The distinguishing feature is a large flat slab, 1.16m by 0.74m, which is similar to a cover-slab and is slightly tilted atop 3 irregular stones. 2 are edge-set but are not large enough to be cist stones and are not in cist formation.

Dimensions: -. Orientation: -. Elevation: 328m OD.

NGR: SX 5918 6604.

Refs: DGRN SX 56 NE/77-01.
OS Card SX 56 NE 44.
CEU 97.
Breton, H.H. 1911, 45.
Grinsell, L. 1978: 168 Sheeprator No 33d.
Worth, R.M. 1890: 51.

1025. STONE ROW AND CAIRNS  SHEET 225; FIG

a. STONE ROW

Easternmost, shortest and least well-preserved of 3 adjacent stone rows on slope above left bank of Drizzlecombe. The rows run south-westwards from cairn, No. 1025b and terminate at a very prominent standing stone, "the tallest on Dartmoor" (Worth 1940b; 1941). This measures 1.30m by 0.40m and tapers at top except for a bulbous thickening which is a natural effect of the jointing of granite (ibid.). Worth (1900) thought that this stone might have been brought from as far away as Higher Barton Tor. It was 5.43m (17ft 10in.) long when measured in 1889, prior to re-erection (Worth, 1940b, 194). The stone was restored, transversely to the row 21st-22nd July 1893, along with the 2 other menhirs at Drizzlecombe (Burrow, 1994b, 61-2 plate; Dartmoor Preservation Association 1983 p 39 plate 39. It presently stands to a height of 4.30m.
NE of this stone, a total of 15 stones are visible, arranged in a single row. 7 are clear uprights and 8 are tilted or recumbent. A further 4 were discovered by probing. The stones, in situ, are mostly long, narrow and edge-set along the orientation of the row. 6 of the 7 distinct uprights survive at a height of 0.55m, which is a greater proportion of high stones than in the other 2 rows, Nos 1025a and 1011a. The stones are much more widely spaced than in Nos 1025a and 1011a, though this may be a result of robbing. There are some particularly long gaps of 5m, 7m and 8m and it is difficult to detect a pattern of spacing. In the most regularly spaced part of the row, stones are arranged at an average distance of 3.75m centre to centre, though the distances range from 1.50m to 4.50m. The last visible stone of the row is a tilted slab 11m NE of the membar. A small cairn, Nos. 1025c lies to E of membar. At NE end the row runs up to cairn, Nos. 1025b though it does not appear to be aligned on centre of cairn.

Dimensions: L 78.75m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 335m OD.

REF. SX 5926 6705 - 5921 6699.

b. CAIRN

Circular mound situated at NE end of stone row Nos. 1025a, though the latter seems to be aligned on SE sector rather than the centre of the cairn. Consists of overgrown mound with a central depression, 1.50m in diameter, presumably a result of robbing. It reveals small irregular stones but no trace of a cist. A well-defined kerb circle survives around S and SE sector at a distance of 0.70m from cairn. 4 upright stones survive in situ at heights 0.32m-0.50m, and 6 others may be fallen orthostats. The outer perimeter of the cairn may also have had a peristalith. 1 faced stone is visible on edge of cairn, inside the kerb circle.

Diam. of cairn 10m x H 0.75m. Diam. of kerb circle 11m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

REF. SX 5927 6705.

a. STONE ROW

Westernmost and longest of 3 adjacent stone rows above left bank of Drizzle Combe. It runs to SW from a cairn, Nos. 1026b, and terminates at a standing stone. The latter measures 0.82m by 0.27m; it was 2.86m (9ft 1in) long when measured in 1899 prior to re-erection (Vorth, 1940b: 293). It was restored with long axis along line of stone row, 21st-22nd July 1899 with the 2 other menbars at Drizzle Combe (Barnard, 1894b: 61-2). It presently stands to a height of 2.45m. NE of this orthostat a total of 83 stones are visible of which 39 are upright and 24 tilted or recumbent; a further 11 were discovered by probing. Stones are mostly long, narrow and edge-set along orientation of row. Most survive to a height of 0.20m-0.40m but a few exceed 0.50m and some protrude less than 0.15m above turf. Stones are regularly spaced and excluding obvious gaps, probably caused by robbing; they are placed at an average distance of 1.23m. The row has the appearance of a robbed double row. However, the only clear pair of stones is visible at SW end next to the membar; the rest are slightly off-set rather than arranged in pairs. The plan is further confused by a marked change in alignment. 39m from edge of cairn, Nos. 1025b the row curves gradually to the S so that at SW and the standing stone is 6m cut from original alignment.

Dimensions: L 145.50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 326m - 335m OD.

1026. STONE ROW AND CAIRN

Sheet 25: F1G
1028. LEAT

The Longstone Leat.
Ditch with bank 1m wide and 0.50m high on S side. Now dry, this was the easternmost element of the Longstone Leat, Mon. 717, which is currently still in use but fed only by Drizzle Combe. However, originally, water was collected from E. Flyn a bend in river downstream from Flyn Steps, and conveyed around slope to Drizzle Combe where it was carried by means of a launder, now visible as an earthen bank, Mon. 1062, atwart the Combe, 20a downstream from present headweir of leat, Mon. 717. This element was in use in the early 10th century. (VR0S WV20a, WV21). 2 pillow mounds have been built onto the retaining bank, Mons. 1029 and 1033.
Dimensions: L 1030a x B 0.75m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: approx. E-W. Elevation: 335m - 343m OD.

NGR: SX 5978 6714 - 5915 6737.
Refs: cf. Mon 717.
DERR SX 56 NE/397.
ECHE AP Plot.
VR0S WV20a, WV21.

1029. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound superimposed on retaining bank of leat, Mon. 1028. Visible as a broad low hummocky platform, which sits 0.60m above leat at NE end but merges with ground surface at downslope SW end.
Dimensions: L 17m x B 11m x H 0.60m. max.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SX 5919 6018.

Sub-circular mound situated at NE end of stone row, Mon. 1026a, though row seems to be aligned on V sector rather than centre of cairn. Core of overgrown mound, with a central depression, measuring 1m by 0.50m and 0.70m deep. It is presumably a result of robbing and it reveals small irregular stones but no trace of a cist. Six large orthostatic slabs arranged 0.50m outside NV and SE sectors are remains of a herb circle. The largest, 0.90m high stands as a blocking stone at end of stone row.
Diam. of cairn 7.50m x H 1.50m., Diam. of herb circle 8.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5924 6708 - 5913 6698.

b. CAIrN

Oval, overgrown, turf-covered cairn with a central depression 3m by 1.30m in diameter, presumably a result of robbing. It does not reveal any hint of a cist. Edge-set stones at varying distances from the edge of the cairn may represent, as Robinson and Cosford suggest (1966, 169), 3 or 4 retaining circles. 3 orthostats lie 0.40m outside NV sector and 3 lie 1.40m outside NE sector. Other stones survive in SSW and V sectors. The cairn is northwestermost in a row of cairns, though unlike the other 2, is not associated with a stone row. However, Worth suggests that the standing stone, Mon. 1012, may have been the first stage in an uncompleted project to erect a stone row between it and this cairn (1945b: 293).
Diam. of cairn 9.20m x H 7m x H 2m., Diam. of herb circle 11m x 9m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.

NGR: SX 5924 6709.

Refs: DERR SX 56 NE/22.
OS Card SX 56 NE/41.
CES 94-96.
ECHE AP Plot.
1030. CIST AND CAIRN SHEET 25; FIG

Large well-preserved cist comprising 2 large orthostatic slabs set parallel as sidesones. NW endstone is affixed partly covered by the tilted cover-slab, which is propped up across NW end. SE endstone is situated obliquely across interior 0.5m from SE and S of the longstones. Cist occupies almost central position in a widespread cairn, consisting of a scatter of small stones around cist. Excavation by the Barrow Committee of the Devonshire Association recorded no further information though revealed flint chips, flakes and core fragments nearby (Worth, 1900: 49-50).
Dimensions of cist: 0.75m x 0.50m int., 1.20m x 1m ext. x D 0.80m. L of sidesones: 1.80m and 1.70m. Dia. of cairn 12.50m x 11.50m x H 1m.
Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
Refs: DGMR SX 56 NE/49.
OS Card SX 56 NE 23.
CEU Yv-74.
NCNES AP Plot.
Worth, R.H. 1900: 49-50.
Worth, R.W. 1890: 56.

1031. BANK SHEET 25

Crescent-shaped fragment of a boundary. Composed of low, broad earthen bank in which few stones are visible. It curves around NE side of leat, Km. 1028, but for no obvious purpose.
Dimensions: L 75m x B 2m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NMR: SX 5921 6619.
KNCNES AP Plot.

1032. BANK SHEET 25

Fragment of a boundary composed of earth and stone bank. It runs W of leat, Km. 1028 but has no obvious purpose.
Dimensions: L 85m x B 1.50m x H 0.20m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NMR: SX 5925 6713.

1033. PILLOW MOUND SHEET 25

Low, broad, hummocky platform superimposed on retaining bank of leat Km. 1028. Distinct edges are not traceable; the mound merges with ground surface downslope. It is visible as a distinct mound only on NE side where it drops into leat.
Dimensions: approx. L 13m x B 10m x H 0.20m max.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.
NMR: SX 5932 6707.

1034. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE SHEET 25; FIG

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular area, almost trapezoidal in plan, narrowest at downslope S end. It is defined by widespread overgrown wall of turf-covered mostly irregular stones. Occasional facings protrude through vegetation including 2 orthostats in NE sector and outer facings in SW sector. A transverse orthostat set 0.65m W of a transverse slab may indicate an entrance into E sector. Although the wall is a substantial bank, it is breached by many small gaps. The enclosure is bisected by leat, Km. 1028. CEU suggests that there are 2 phases of construction or at least 2 compartments of the enclosure. However leat damage makes any interpretation very difficult.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 50m; B of wall 2m - 6m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.
NMR: SX 5939 6709 - 5939 6703.

b. ?HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular overgrown mound, which may have been filled in deliberately or mowed with tumble. A very small central depression is clear of tumble and vegetation and it is difficult to accept as a hut circle. No entrance is discernible.
Dimensions: L 9m x 1.20m int., 7m x 5.20m ext., x H 0.75m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.
NMR: SX 5937 6706.
c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure consisting of overgrown turf-covered bank, in which a few stones are visible. However, it includes one outer facing stone in SW sector. As in hut-circle, Mon. 1034b, the central depression in very small and may be masked with tuft or may have been filled in deliberately. No entrance is discernible.
Diam. 0.80m int., 0m x 7.5m ext. x H 0.72m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 343m OD.
Ref: OS66 SX 56 NE 42.
OS Card SX 56 NE 91.
CEU 55-61.
RCHME AP Plot.

1035. HUT-CIRCLE

Westernmost of 3 unenclosed hut-circles situated between enclosures, Monns. 1034a and 1039a. The large sub-circular structure consists of an uneven but levelled interior defined by a substantial overgrown bank. A few small, mostly irregular, stones are visible. An orthostat in SW sector and a faced stone in E sector are the only indication of an outer facing, while the inner face is marked by a single slab in W and E sectors. The wall spreads to 4m and presumably masks structural details. A small transverse faced stone situated 0.35m W of a large boulder probably indicates the entrance in S sector. Diam. 6m x 4.50m approx. int., 9m approx. ext. x H 0.90m.
Orientation: 73. Elevation: 343m OD.
Ref: OS66 SX 56 NE 446.
OS Card SX 56 NE 92.
CEU 57.
RCHME AP Plot.

1036. HUT-CIRCLE

Central is a row of 3 unenclosed hut-circles situated between enclosures, Monns. 1034a and 1039a. Large sub-circular structure consists of an uneven but levelled interior defined by substantial overgrown bank. Many stones, mostly irregular and medium-sized, are visible, though a few indicate inner and outer face construction. An arc of small faced stones marks outer face in SW sector. A couple of small stones are visible in outer S and E sectors. The inner face is marked by facings and orthostats in E sector and an orthostat in W sector. A pair of opposing facings in E sector indicates a wall width of 1.50m, though it spreads to a maximum of 5m. A gap of 0.50m wide running obliquely through S sector is flanked by a facing in inner W side and presumably indicates the entrance. A flat slab on floor of passage may be a fallen facing. The wall on the V side of entrance appears to protrude outwards to define a small forecourt. This is a result of the oblique entrance passage through the wall, though it may have been designed to produce this effect.
Diam. 7m approx. int., 11m approx. ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 343m OD.
Ref: OS66 SX 56 NE 446.
OS Card SX 56 NE 92C.
CEU 55.
RCHME AP Plot.

1037. HUT-CIRCLE

Easternmost is a row of 3 unenclosed hut-circles, situated between enclosures Monns. 1034a and 1039a. The large sub-circular structure consists of a substantial overgrown bank, in which mostly small irregular stones are visible, though most structural details are masked by heavy vegetation and tuft. A row of small stones on each side of the wall in SW sector may be the only trace of inner and outer wall facing and indicates a wall width of 1.80m. A 0.50m wide gap in SW sector may indicate the original entrance, though it is not flanked by facing stones. The wall on W side seems to have been thickened outside the outer wall face in a form of expanded terminal entrance works.
Diam. 7m int., 11.5m x 10.50m ext. x H 0.90m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 343m OD.
Ref: OS66 SX 56 NE 446.
OS Card SX 56 NE 92B.
CEU 55.
RCHME AP Plot.
1038. WALLS

2 short parallel walls of unknown date or purpose, running SE to edge of timbers’ escarpment. They are little more than irregular spreads of stones.

a. WALL

Dimensions: L 22m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 355m OD.
NGR: SX 5959 6705.

b. WALL

Dimensions: L 18m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5963 6707.

1039. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLE

a. ENCLOSURE

Oval area defined by a substantial overgrown turf-covered bank in which stones protrude through vegetation. There is some indication of inner and outer face construction, though also evidence of dump construction and coursed masonry. It seems to incorporate a pre-existing hut-circle, NRM. 1039b in SW sector. Enclosure wall seems partly superimposed on SW sector of the hut-circle. A further short wall links NW sector of the structure with the enclosure wall and defines a narrow area 14m by 6m between the enclosure and the structure.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 42m x 21m; B of wall 2m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5950 6713.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure formerly unenclosed but later incorporated in the enclosure wall, NRM. 1059a. The enclosure wall seems to be slightly superimposed on SW sector though it then thins outwards further N to leave a narrow clear area 14m by 6m, between the hut-circle and enclosure wall. This area was subsequently enclosed by a short linking wall between the S sector of the structure and enclosure wall. The hut-circle is defined by a substantial overgrown wall with good evidence of inner and outer face construction. More structural stones are visible than in adjacent overgrown hut-circles. An arc of 3 faced slabs marks inner face in NE sector and a long slab is visible in outer face in SE sector. A pair of opposing facings in S sector indicates a wall width of c. 1.10m though inner one is tilted. These are located on N side of a 0.65m wide gap flanked on W side by a small square but transversely-faced stone and presumably indicates an entrance in SS sector.

Another faced portal lies inside the inner facing on E side, which suggests that the wall has been thickened into an extracircular. Dim. 4m x 3.50m int., 6m x 0.50m ext. x H 0.60m.
Orientation: SSW. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5948 6712.
Ref: DEXE SF 56 NE/137.
OS Card SX 56 NE 90.
CEV 1312-2.
RCMKE AP Plot.

1040. 7HUT-CIRCLE

Dilapidated structure visible as a circular levelled platform, defined by a setting of boulders around N, V and S sectors. An arc of large faced boulders delineates the NW sector; 2 are faced externally and one is faced externally suggesting that the wall only ever existed as a single row of stones.

Dim. 5m x H of stones 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5945 6715.

1041. BANK

Boundary composed of an overgrown narrow bank in which some irregular stones are visible. It may be part of a later field boundary. The SW end approaches NE end of gully, NRM. 1018 and NE end approaches S end of NRM. 1056a.

Dimensions: L 225m x B 1.10m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m - 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5949 6722 - 5932 6708.
Ref: DEXE AP Plot.
1042. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Large sub-circular area defined by an overgrown bank of turf-covered stones. Greatest proportion of stones survive in N, NW and W sectors, where there is good evidence of inner and outer face construction. Inner and outer wall faces are well-displayed in W sector by an arc of long orthostatic slabs and facings, and indicates a wall width of 2.10m, though rubble and tumble spreads to 5.50m max. The composition of the wall in SE sector is markedly different: few stones are visible in the 2m wide overgrown bank. The only significant facing is an outer orthostatic slab. Presumably this sector was quarried for building material for the adjacent later bank No. 1041. A large gap of 15a as well as smaller gaps in this sector are presumably a result of the same activity. The long gap runs into a possible annexe defined by Nos. 1042b and c; although this could be an elaborate entrance, it could also be a result of later interference. 2 large orthostatic slabs set transversely across wall, 1.20m apart, in SW sector marks a clear entrance. In N sector a slight inward kink or flattening can be detected in the enclosure wall around SW sector of cairns, No. 1043, which suggests that the enclosure respects and post-dates the cairns. The enclosure contains 2 distinct hut-circles; one, No. 1042b, is in interior and could have been originally unenclosed, and another, No. 1042f is attached to N sector of enclosure is a secondary context. In W sector an outward kink of the wall suggests the possible site of another structure, No. 1042a. Dimensions of area enclosed: 70m x 55m; B of wall 2.10m; spreads to 5.50m x H 0.50m.

b. WALL

Short narrow overgrown wall, which abuts outer wall face in S sector of enclosure, No. 1042a, and runs SE to bank No. 1041. Composition is similar to dilapidated SE sector of enclosure and with wall No. 1042c, it encloses a small annexe, 30a by 15a, against SE face of main enclosure. However, it could also be associated with later bank, No. 1041. Dimensions: L 32m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.

C. WALL

Short, narrow, overgrown wall, which abuts outer wall face of SE sector of enclosure, No. 1042a and runs SSE to bank, No. 1041. Composition is similar to dilapidated SE sector of enclosure and, with No. 1042b, encloses a small annexe 30m by 16m, against SE face of main enclosure around a 13a long gap in the wall. However, it could also be associated with the later bank, No. 1041. Dimensions: L 9m x B 1.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation: NNE-NNW. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SE 5937 6716.

D. HUT-CIRCLE

In W sector of enclosure, No. 1042a, the enclosure wall kinks out in a rather angular corner. An arc of outer wall face, in the form of a tilted facing slab and an orthostat protrudes slightly into interior of enclosure, on S side of this kink. The "scalloped" edge of inner face of enclosure and outward kink of wall may have been produced by the incorporation of a pre-existing hut circle in enclosure wall. Hut-circle may have been abandoned when wall built so that E sector would have been dismantled to provide building material. Pair of opposing facings survives in W sector and indicates a wall width of 2.20m. Diam. 7m x 71st., 9m x Text., x H 0.50m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SE 5936 6716.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure situated in interior of enclosure, No. 1042a. It has no clear relationship with enclosure wall, and may originally have been unenclosed. It consists of a level terraced floor, surrounded by substantial overgrown bank, in which good evidence of inner and outer face construction survives. An arc of inner facing marks E sector and outer facing is present in SW sector. The well-defined entrance, 0.60m wide, in S sector is flanked by 2 transverse facing boulders and 2 outer orthostats. Diam. 4.80m x 4.30m int., 9a x 6a ext. x H 1m.

Orientation: S. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SE 5933 6715.
**f. HUT-CIRCLE**  
**SHEET 25; FIG 29**

D-shaped hut-circle, which is attached to inner face of S sector of enclosure, Mon. 1042a. It is clearly in secondary context: 2 large outer facing slabs in NW sector abut almost at right angles, the enclosure wall. However, the inner facing along enclosure wall is not distinct and it is possible that the curved inner facing in NE sector relates to the structure and was built in front of the enclosure wall. It is marked by an arc of 4 small stones. Inner facing is also well-preserved in SW sector. Apart from the 2 large slabs in NW, the outer facing is less clear; a few irregular stones in SW indicate its former presence. 2 transversely faced slabs 0.50m apart in SW sector mark entrance with 3 small uprights on inner side.

Diam. 5.20m x 4.20m int., 6.8 m x 10.20m ext. x N 0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 351m OD.

Refs: DEMN SX 56 NE/46.
GS Card SX 56 NE 90.
CEU 735-7.
RCHME AP Plot.

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**1044. HUT-CIRCLE**  
**SHEET 25**

Possible remains of a hut-circle, one of a group of unenclosed but-circles, Mon. 1044, 1045, 1047, 1048, SW and downslope of enclosure, Mon. 1050a. It is visible as a level platform defined on N, S and E sectors by a turf-covered bank in which a few stones protrude through vegetation. V downslope sector is marked by a frontal declivity which drops 0.20m downhill.

Diam. 2.50m int., 6m approx. ext., of wall in E sector 1.80m x E 0.30m.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 343m OD.

Ref: SX 5924 6718.

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**1045. HUT-CIRCLE**  
**SHEET 25**

Possible remains of a hut-circle, and one of a group of unenclosed but-circles, Mon. 1044, 1045, 1047, 1048, situated SW and downslope of enclosure, Mon. 1050a. It is visible as a fairly level platform defined by a setting of stones and overgrown hummocks. It is difficult to accept as a hut-circle, though does not seem to be natural. CEU suggests it is a mound of material removed from Mon. 1046.

Diam. 1m approx. int., 4m ext. x N 0.20m.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 343m OD.

Ref: SX 5927 6719.

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**1043. CAIRN**  
**SHEET 25**

Large overgrown circular cairn. The large central depression, presumably a result of robbing reveals composition of medium-sized stones, though no trace of a cist. Grass and heather-covered stones visible around outer perimeter of the cairn are possibly the remains of a herb. The cairn seems to pre-date the enclosure Mon. 1042, which kils or flattens slightly to avoid SW sector. It is an alignment of stone row, Mon. 1020a; although it is 100m NE of furthest extent of the row, it may be a significant component of the pattern of rows and cairns on this hillslope.

Diam. 16m x H 1.50m.
Orientation: -, Elevation: 351m OD.

Ref: DEMN SX 56 WE/37.
GS Card SX 56 WE 88.
CEU 62.
RCHME AP Plot.

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**1043. CAIRN**  
**SHEET 25; FIG 29**

Sub-circular, almost sub-rectangular overgrown, very disturbed mound. The irregular outer perimeter of the cairn and its central depression are presumably a result of later disturbance. 4 large boulders seem to be edge-set, but are not arranged in a coherent pattern and do not form a cist. A few irregular stones arranged around outer perimeter might represent fallen remains of a herb.

Diam. 9m x 4.50m x H of cairn 0.50m; H of orthostats 0.60m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.

Ref: SX 5926 6720.

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1047. **HUT-CIRCLE**  
**Sheet 25; Fig.**

Sub-circular dilapidated structure which is one of a group of unenclosed hut-circles, Mscs. 1044, 1045, 1047 and 1048, situated SW and down-slope of enclosure Msc. 1050a. The wall is disturbed and tumbled but a few facing stones indicate wall line, though these may be a result of later interference. An arc of facing stones marks inner face in N sector, and another facing stone survives in SW sector. An arc of small stones is preserved in outer face in SE sector and other individual stones are arranged at intervals around outer face in SW sector. These provide a rather long oval interior which may not be the original plan. Many other small irregular stones protrude through vegetation cover. A gap, 0.50m wide in S sector, is flanked on W side by a transverse facing stone and may be an original entrance. The wall on the W side spreads to 3.50m wide, which may be an expanded terminal in an encasement or could just be later interference.

**Diam. 5.0m x 2.0m int., 8.50m x 7.50m ext. x H 0.60m.**
**Orientation:** S. **Elevation:** 351m OD.
**NGR:** SX 5908 6721.
**Refs:** DSRK SX 56 NE/74.
GS Card SX 56 NE 23.
CEU 70.
RCHME AF Plot.

1048. **HUT-CIRCLE**  
**Sheet 25; Fig.**

Sub-circular structure, which is one of a group of unenclosed hut-circles, Mscs. 1044, 1045, 1047 and 1048, situated SW and down-slope of Msc. 1050a. It is the best preserved of this group, though it also shows signs of later interference. It consists of an overgrown widespread bank with a series of inner facing around N sector indicating wall line. However these are arranged in a rather irregular line and not a smoothly curving circle, and they include some curved masonry. Later disturbance may account for this facing and the rather rectangular outline of the interior. Few other stones are visible around N sector, but a scatter of irregular stones protrude through vegetation in S sector. A gap, 0.60m wide, flanked by a small facing stone on W side may be an original entrance in S sector. The wall on E side protrudes outwards to define a 3.50m long entrance passage through the wall.

**Diam. 3.50m x 3.0m int., 9.50m x 7.70m ext. x H 0.50m.**
**Orientation:** NE. **Elevation:** 351m OD.
**NGR:** SX 5908 6721.
**Refs:** DSRK SX 56 NE/73.
GS Card SX 56 NE 25.
CEU 69.
RCHME AF Plot.

1049. **?CIST**  
**Sheet 25; Fig.**

Arrangement of stones, V of enclosure Msc. 1050. A pair of long edge-set orthostatic slabs are placed to E and S of a large tilted slab. It is possible that this is a disturbed cist, comprising a displaced sidestone and 2 endstones but the 2 orthostats are not parallel and there is no clear central depression. There is insufficient evidence for interpretation as a cist.

**Dimensions:** L between "endstones" 1.20m int., W of tilted slab 0.49m.
**Orientation:** approx. N-S. **Elevation:** 351m OD.
**NGR:** SX 5928 6727.

1050. **ENCLOSURES AND HUT-CIRCLES**  
**Sheet 25; Fig.**

a. **ENCLOSURE**

Enclosure, which is primary in a 2-phase sequence of enclosure building. Annexes, Msc. 1050b, abuts outer face of SE sector. Sub-circular area is defined by substantial well-preserved wall of inner and outer face construction. Arcs of facing stones are visible all around the perimeter; opposing pairs of inner and outer facings, visible in SW and SE sectors, indicate wall width of 1.40m. The wall has tumbled little and its greatest spread in 3.50m wide, though mostly under 2m. Occasional orthostats are also preserved; one each in V and in N sector. There are numerous gaps around perimeter though these seem mostly to be animal disturbance. One 1.50m wide gap in SE sector is flanked by a small transverse orthostat and may be an original entrance though it opens directly onto hut-circle, Msc. 1050a.

**Dimensions of area enclosed:** 62m x 55m; **B of wall 1.40m;**
**spreads to 3.50m x H 0.50m.**
**Orientation:** -. **Elevation:** 358m OD.
**NGR:** SX 5934 6722 - 5929 6723.
b. ENCLOSURE

Enclosure annexe, which is secondary in 2-phase sequence of enclosure building. It abuts outer face of SE sector of enclosure, Nom. 1050a. It is a D-shaped area defined by a wall of inner and outer face construction but it is not quite so well-preserved as Nom. 1050a. It is narrower and there are more gaps, though wall has a similar lack of tumble. A smaller proportion of facings is visible, though there is a clear arc of outer facings in SE sector. The wall also post-dates 2 pre-existing hut-circles; it clearly abuts W sector of Nom. 1050g and runs up to S sector of Nom. 1050f. The wall was probably built to join up hut-circles with the main enclosure, as well as defining another small pond.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 40m x 38m; B of wall 1.10m approx.; spreads to 2.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5936 6723.

c. STRUCTURE

Irregularly-shaped and poorly-preserved structure attached to inner face of S sector of enclosure wall, Nom. 1050a. The enclosure wall here follows a very smooth course and does not appear to have incorporated a pre-existing structure. S sector of the structure does not butt right up to the wall. However it seems likely to post-date the enclosure. A few inner facings and an orthostat in the enclosure wall mark the N sector. The clear interior is defined on SE sector by a 9m long overgrown wall in which a few irregular stones are visible. 2.50m V of this and defining the SW sector is a sub-circular mound, which with its small central depression and 2 faced slabs of a peristalith on SW sector, could almost be a cairn. 6m in diameter. There are several gaps through the wall but none is a distinct entrance.

Dim. 10m x 5.50m int., 18m x 13m ext. x H 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5932 6717.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure within interior of enclosure, Nom. 1050a. It consists of a small level interior surrounded by overgrown widespread wall in which a few, mostly irregular stones are visible. Structural details are marked by tumble and vegetation, but some stones arranged around inner rim may be remains of inner facing. A large faced boulder marks outer face in SE sector. A 0.30m wide gap with an inner facing on inside edge may be an entrance in SW sector.

Dim. 3m x 2m int. at present, 7.50m x 9m ext. at present x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW. Elevation : 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5932 6724.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular, almost square structure, attached to laser face of W sector of enclosure, Nom. 1050a. Structure seems to abut enclosure wall; the NW sector adjoins at right angles. It is less well-preserved and less widespread than Nom. 1050a. It consists of a sub-rectangular interior, defined by heather-covered hummocks, in which a few stones are visible. 2 faced stones mark outer face in V sector. A 0.25m wide gap in SW sector may be an entrance into interior, flanked on E side by a faced stone contained in enclosure wall. CEU suggests that these facings could be part of a kerb circle and that the structure may be a robbed cairn; if so, it would be similar to Nom. 1050c.

Dim. 3m x 2.50m int., 9.50m x 6m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 5935 6726.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Poorly-preserved structure which was formerly unenclosed but later incorporated in enclosure annexe wall, Nom. 1050b. It may also pre-date the main enclosure, Nom. 1050a. It is situated 3m SE of the latter and forms V sector of annexe wall, Nom. 1050b. The annexe wall does not completely butt up to it, but wall is patchy and does not continue SW of hut-circle to adjourn main enclosure wall. It consists of uneven though fairly circular interior defined by a series of overgrown hummocks, arranged in a very irregular plan. Several facing stones are visible though it is difficult to distinguish a clear wall face. However, a pair of opposing facings in SW sector probably marks a wall line, 2.10m wide. There are several gaps but none is a distinct entrance. The faced stone lying outside the wall line in NW sector may mark the V extent of a small annexe. It defines NW extent of a small depression 2.20m x 2m flanked on SW sector by another small facing stone.

Dim. 6.50m x 5m int., 11m x 14m approx. int. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: --. Elevation : 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5935 6723.
g. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure formerly unenclosed but later incorporated in enclosure annexe wall, Nom. 1053b. It may also pre-date the main enclosure, Nom. 1050a. It is much better preserved than the other hut-circle, Nom. 1050f, in the annexe. The level interior, almost square in plan, is defined by regular wall, which is upright and not tumbled with good evidence of inner and outer face construction. A large orthostatic slab lies in inner face in NE sector and another is visible in outer face in SW sector. Other facings survive in inner W and outer NE sectors. A gap 0.60m wide in SE sector is flanked by a large faced boulder on E and an orthostat on W and is a clear entrance, which seems to lead outside the annexe. The wall of the latter does not quite abut the structure in S sector and leaves a gap between annexe wall and entrance.

Diam. 5.30m x 4.40m int., 9.60m x 8m ext. x H 0.75m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 358m OD.
MGR: SX 9738 0723.
Refs: DGMX SX 56 NE/38.
CG Card SX 56 NE 87.
CEG 63-66.
RCHME AP Plot.

1051. LEAF

1052. LEAF

Sheet 25

Stamping Hill Leat.

Leat, which was worked in conjunction with Engine Leat, Nom. 1075 on Eylesbarrow Mine. It may have been dug contemporaneously with the Engine Leat or it may have been constructed soon afterwards when the water supply proved insufficient. It was at least in existence by 1831, as it is marked on Plan of Ellingham Tia Mine (dating between 1823 and 1831. VDO 1V21). It may have a more ancient origin. Another leat, Nom. 1053, which is in more vestigial condition follows similar course 15m downslope, but is truncated by Stamping Mill Leat. The latter probably utilized the westernmost extent. The leat took water from R. Plym near its confluence with Evil Combe (Sheet 32). It is just visible 40m S of Evil Combe, but Robins (1984: 130) records slight traces of a leat continuing across very marshy ground in lower Evil Combe and it may have started S of the latter. The leat, in the form of a shallow ditch, with a small retaining bank in S downslope side, 1m wide and 0.30m high, follows contours round lower Hator Tor and hillslope above left bank of Drizzle Combe. Bank is visible along most of its course though there are a few small gaps. It passes close by E sector of enclosure, Nom. 1076a. A ditch, Nom. 1055a, running down W spur of Hator Tor, joins from N. The ditch is continuous here but there is a gap in retaining bank. It possibly acted as an outflow, or it may have resulted from later erosion from drainage in Nom. 1050a. Near this point the leat truncates V end of Nom. 1053 and E end of Nom. 1051. The leat continues across marshy ground around upper reaches of Drizzle Combe; a launder may have been required here. A well-defined channel 1m wide and 0.50m deep, with a retaining bank downslope, continued into the tail race issuing from stamping mill Nom. 1091 to augment water supply to stamping mills, Nos. 1076, 1066 and 1064 further downslope.

Dimensions: L 2km x B 1m max. x D 0.30m x 0.50m.
Orientation: flows W-approx. E-W. Elevation: 366m - 373m OD.
MGR: SX 6057 6777 - 5932 6774.
Refs: DGMX SX 56 NE/372 & 373.
SX 65 NW/113.
VDO 1V21 Plan of Ellingham Tia Mine.
RCHME AP Plot.

1054. LEAF SHEETS 25-27, 30 & 32

Stamping Mill Leat.

Leat, which was worked in conjunction with Engine Leat, Nom. 1075 on Eylesbarrow Mine. It may have been dug contemporaneously with the Engine Leat or it may have been constructed soon afterwards when the water supply proved insufficient. It was at least in existence by 1831, as it is marked on Plan of Ellingham Tia Mine (dating between 1823 and 1831. VDO 1V21). It may have a more ancient origin. Another leat, Nom. 1053, which is in more vestigial condition follows similar course 15m downslope, but is truncated by Stamping Mill Leat. The latter probably utilized the westernmost extent. The leat took water from R. Plym near its confluence with Evil Combe (Sheet 32). It is just visible 40m S of Evil Combe, but Robins (1984: 130) records slight traces of a leat continuing across very marshy ground in lower Evil Combe and it may have started S of the latter. The leat, in the form of a shallow ditch, with a small retaining bank in S downslope side, 1m wide and 0.30m high, follows contours round lower Hator Tor and hillslope above left bank of Drizzle Combe. Bank is visible along most of its course though there are a few small gaps. It passes close by E sector of enclosure, Nom. 1076a. A ditch, Nom. 1055a, running down W spur of Hator Tor, joins from N. The ditch is continuous here but there is a gap in retaining bank. It possibly acted as an outflow, or it may have resulted from later erosion from drainage in Nom. 1050a. Near this point the leat truncates V end of Nom. 1053 and E end of Nom. 1051. The leat continues across marshy ground around upper reaches of Drizzle Combe; a launder may have been required here. A well-defined channel 1m wide and 0.50m deep, with a retaining bank downslope, continued into the tail race issuing from stamping mill Nom. 1091 to augment water supply to stamping mills, Nos. 1076, 1066 and 1064 further downslope.

Dimensions: L 2km x B 1m max. x D 0.30m x 0.50m.
Orientation: flows W-approx. E-W. Elevation: 366m - 373m OD.
MGR: SX 6057 6777 - 5932 6774.
Refs: DGMX SX 56 NE/372 & 373.
SX 65 NW/113.
VDO 1V21 Plan of Ellingham Tia Mine.
RCHME AP Plot.
1053. LEAT

Sheets 25 & 26

Poorly-preserved traces of a leat which follows a similar course to leat, No. 1052, mostly 15m downslope of the latter, though E of enclosure, No. 1057a it curves downslope at a distance of 70m. It may have been an earlier course of leat, No. 1052; at W end it is truncated by the latter, which would have utilized the former E extent of No. 1053. However it is also possible that it continued into ?leat No. 1051. The position of the head weir is not detectable; it is not visible beyond 40m N of stamping mill, No. 1089. It may have taken water from N. Flows a short distance downstream from No. 1052. It is visible as a ditch, with a bank 0.80m wide and 0.40m high on S side, though not as well-preserved as No. 1052. The bank is not visible E of enclosure, No. 1057a. Bank and ditch disappear for a distance of 100m, 80m from W end. However, the ditch is well-defined in places and measures up to 0.70m deep and 1m wide. It bisects enclosure, No. 1079. An outflow from this leat could have fed water wheel of stamping mill, No. 1089. If so it would be of some antiquity. Possibly this leat utilized a short leat contemporary with and leading to No. 1069.

Dimensions: L 1050m x B 1m x D 0.70m max.
Orientation: Flow approx. E-W. Elevation: 366m OD.
NEGR: SX 6047 6749 - 5955 6723.
Refs: DNER SX 66 NW/114.
NCHME AF Plot.

1054. CAIRN AND TCIIST

Sheet 25; FIG

Circular cairn with a large central depression, 4.50m by 4m in diameter, which is presumably a result of robbing. It reveals composition of irregular medium-sized stones. Stones are also visible protruding through heather cover around W and S sectors. An edge-set long orthostat within central depression is possibly the remnant of a cist; it could be a sidestone, orientated E-W. The tilted slab to the E of it could comprise another component.

Dimensions of cist: L of orthostat 1m.
Dim. of cairn 9.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation of Tcist: W-E. Elevation: 373m OD.
NEGR: SX 5965 6731.
Refs: DNER SX 56 NE/39.
CSC Card SX 56 NE 86.
CEB 54.

1055. BANK

Sheet 25

Short bank of no obvious function. It is composed of grass-covered turf bank, in which few stones are visible.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 1.50m - 2.00m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 373m OD.
NEGR: SX 5952 6628.

1056. DRAINS

Sheet 25

This series of ditches is arranged down sides of a spur, thereby collecting water from uplope. It is however, patchy and there are 2 long gaps between the 3 elements, Nos. 1055a, b and c.

a. DRAIN

Longest element of ditch. Flows to S and cuts through leats, Nos. 1052 and 1051.
Dimensions: L 260m x B 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 373m - 381m OD.
NEGR: SX 5951 6749 - 5951 6723.

b. DRAIN

Flows NW down NW slope of spur. Peters out at NW end but probably continues into No. 1056c after gap of 35m.
Dimensions: L 45m x B 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SSE-NW. Elevation: 381m OD.
NEGR: SX 5949 6759.

c. DRAIN

Flows to NW and is probably a continuation of No. 1055b, after a gap of 35m.
Dimensions: L 70m x B 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 373m OD.
NEGR: SX 5943 6765.
1057. CAIRN SHEET 25

Overgrown circular turf mound with a central depression. At least one kerb stone protrudes through turf and heather.

Diam. 3m x H 0.70m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5943 6732.

1059. BANK SHEET 25

Short overgrown turf bank, in which a few stones are visible. Joins SV sector of enclosure, Nom. 1056.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SV–NE. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5942 6734.

1059. BANC SHEET 25

Short overgrown turf bank, in which a few stones are visible. Joins SV sector of enclosure, Nom. 1056.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: SV–NE. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5942 6734.

1060. STANDING STONE SHEET 25

Irregularly-shaped boulder, which seems to be deliberately set upright but is not very prominent, and in an isolated position. It may be a boundary marker possibly associated with tin working or peat cutting.

Dimensions: 0.50m x 0.20 x H 0.74m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5937 6737.

1062. DRAIN LAUNDER SHEET 25

Stone bank across valley floor of Drizzle Combe. Marked the original course of Longstone Leat, Nos. 717 and 1026. The dry, disused element of the leat, Nom. 1028 runs to this bank, but the part of the leat, still in use, Nom. 717, is taken from a head weir. Nom. 1063, 20m upstream. The stream in Drizzle Combe now passes S of this bank.

Dimensions: L 25m x B 1.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW–SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5913 6738.

1063. DRAIN/HEADWIR SHEET 25

Dram across Drizzle Combe in the form of a stone bank. It may have had an early use for control of water in Drizzle Combe but currently acts as a head weir, channelling water into Longstone Leat, Nom. 717. The leat runs through the bank, 10m from W end and the stream in Drizzle Combe cuts through the bank 22m from H end. 20m downstream is another stone dam which formerly acted as the launder, Nom. 1062, carrying Longstone Leat across the stream. The dry disused element of the Longstone Leat, Nom. 1026, runs to the lower bank.

Dimensions: L 30m x B 3m x H 1m.
Orientation: NW–SE. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5914 6740.
The essential requirement for all these processes was water supply. The main source was the Engine Let, No. 1075, which was contained in reservoir, No. 1100, before supplying the engine wheel house, No. 1097a. The tail race from the latter then continued downhill to supply all the wheels of the 6 stamping mills. It was augmented by Stamping Mill Let, No. 1052, and Drizzle Copse may have provided a further supply at Stamping Mill, No. 1064 (Cook, Greaves and Kilvington, 1974: 190). Above each wheel pit, the leat was directed onto a massive earthen bank, designed to raise the height and provide a greater head of water. A wooden launder presumably conveyed water to the wheel. At the head of each wheel pit is a small emergency run-off channel, designed to divert water from wheel if stamps are not in use. Water from leat was also used to keep the stamps wet, and to wash and grate the ore in settling pits. Where possible water was reused; the tail race, which from each wheel continued downhill to next well, also collected water from the settling pits conveyed in underground conduits.

Possibly some arrangement was made to prevent too much water from getting into and choking the leat. Each dressing floor consists of a fairly level though somewhat-covered platform, terraced into slope and defined on 2 sides by an embankment with an internal revetment of small dry-stone coursed masonry. Setting pits were also common in this floor and Cook suggests that the large area of apparently empty space were probably required for accumulating heaps of ore at various stages of refinement (Cook, Greaves and Kilvington 1974: 192).

The sites at Nos. 1064 and 1065 which contain double stamping mills have particularly large dressing floors. These are probably proportional to the greater amount of material processed in 2 sets of stamps. At these 2 sites, the stamps and wheel were trusted almost centrally, whereas in all the others, they occupy one corner so that the leat and tail race defined a 3rd side of the floor.

The major operation of crushing tin ore was executed in the stamping mill. A set of iron-shod wooden posts or "lifters", arranged vertically in a row, within a frame, was lifted by water power and allowed to fall in sequence on tin ore retained in a receptacle or "coffer" below. Ore was crushed until sufficiently small to pass through a perforated metal grate (Pryce 1977: 218; Cook, Greaves and Kilvington 1974: 105). At Eylesbarrow the material remains of this process are relatively well-preserved. At each mill, a rectangular structure defined by solidly built masonry walls and filled with small rubble and gravel marks the receptacle or coffer on which the ore was once stamped. There is no evidence of mortarstone blocks as those used in early stamping mills, Nos. 1004, 1064 and 1099. Cook (Cook, Greaves and Kilvington, 1974: 197) suggests that the ore was crushed on this gravel, mostly quartz and feldspar. He also suggests (ibid.) that the intervening space in coffer would not here accommodated more than 4 lifters. The wall separating the coffer from the wheel pit, survives at No. 1093 to a height of 2.5m. However there is no evidence to indicate that stamps were contained within a roofed building and Cook (ibid.) suggests that the wall served to protect machinery and workers from spray from water wheel. However some light wooden superstructure could have been attached to protect workers from the worst of the elements.

The wall at No. 1093 also reveals the large square aperture through which the axle passed. The wall at other mills is not so well-preserved. However the position of the axle can also be indicated by a large squared block, situated on far side of the coffer with 4 vertically drilled holes arranged on upper face in a rectangle. This presumably held a device, designed to secure the end of the axle, furthest from the wheel, and presumably in line with wall aperture.

After stamping, ore was then washed to rid it of impurities. According to the principle of elutriation a gentle flow of water on the crumbling pulp will cause the denser tin ore to settle first while the less dense detritus is carried further in suspension. This principle was employed in a series of pits dug into interior of dressing floor. Some information on processes of elutriation in terms of the extent remains of Eylesbarrow can be gleaned from Plate V in Mineralesia Cornubensis by V. Pryce (1779). While describing 18th Century Cornwall, the scene depicted is not unlike a dressing floor at Eylesbarrow. According to Pryce, the initial fairly crude process of concentration after stamping was done in a flow of water through 2 adjacent rectangular pits. The denser tin ore settled in the upper pit and the less pure waste flowed through it second pit. At Eylesbarrow this might correspond with the large rectangular or trapezoidal pits, situated at lower ends of dressing floors. Often in a row of 2 or 3, narrow channels could conduct water, and presumably waste, from the upper to the lower. While such a process might be expected to take place near the stamps, as depicted by Pryce, the upper side of the floor would have been reserved for puddies, which required the rear wall to support sloping boards.
Buddles were used in 2nd stage of purification and are easily identified at Eylesbarrow. A wooden board or "jagging board" (Pryce, 1778: 221) sloped from rear wall into a rectangular pit, smaller than the 1st stage pits: a gentle flow of water on one concentrate which was piled on the board, gradually washed waste further into pit but allows purer tin ore to settle near the top. Poorer quality material was then separated and retreated. These buddles seem to have been designed with great precision. The rectangular pits are arranged at various distances from the floor wall, which Cook (Cook, Greaves and Kilvington, 1974: 191) suggests was to allow the jagging board to be propped up at different angles to allow greater or lesser refinement in grading. Mounds visible on all the floors built against wall supported the inclined jagging board. Originally buddles were about 0.61m (2ft) deep (ibid.) though all are now partly filled with waste. Currently most, but probably all originally, are stone-lined and some still have at lower end a narrow stone-lined gap with vertical grooves designed to hold sluice gate. Buddles drained underground and water flowed into tail race.

Pryce's 3rd stage of refinement took place in a trunk (1778: 226). This consisted of an arrangement of 2 adjacent pits, similar to that in Stage 1, though pits differ in size; the upper pit is smaller than the lower, unlike the pits of equal size in Stage 1. Material in upper pit was stirred to pass over a cross board into a larger pit lined with boards and settled in the usual way according to grades. It is difficult in archaeological record to distinguish this arrangement from the first stage. However, it is suggested that Nos. 1091e might be a possible candidate. It differs from the other pits, consisting of one long large pit subdivided near the top end by a low bank.

Purest material from this stage proceeded to a further phase of refinement in a rack or frame, whereby material was graded again by water on a swivelling board. When grading was complete, frame was tipped up on a pivot to deposit graded material in appropriate boxes. Pryce's rack (1778: plate V) is in the open on the dressing floor but enclosed and possibly covered rock houses have been identified, corresponding with the structures marked on Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (Vorh V21). The amount of water at this stage of refinement may have been critical and extra measures may have been required to protect material from the elements on a windswept Dartmoor hill.

a. DRESSING FLOOR

Consists of large level platform terraced into slope. Defined on rear, NW and SW side by escarpment, revetted with coursed dry-stone masonry. SW side is defined by a short wall 0.75m high and 5m long. The wheel pit of a double stamping mill, Nos. 1064b is situated 25.50m from SW end. A subsidiary dressing floor is situated 5m from SW end, also defined by revetted escarpment, on NE and SE sides, and a wall on SW side.

Dimensions of area of main floor: L 55.50m x B (to stream) 27.20m x H of escarpment 1.50m.

Area of subsidiary floor: L 15.5m x B (to stream) 23m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SX 5916 6747.

b. DOUBLE STAMPING MILL

2 sets of stamps operated by single wheel. On plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine, however this site is marked as a Treble Stamping Mill (Vorh V21). Possibly it was intended to construct a 3rd mill at the subsidiary dressing floor. A well-preserved coffer is situated on both sides of the wheel pit. Inner and outer facings on walls of both coffers indicate wall width and size of both coffers. NW coffer has a smaller internal area and possibly held fewer lifters than the SW coffer. A squared block with 4 drilled holes on upper face to secure axle survives in situ in NE coffer. Another block with 4 drilled holes, lying in buddle immediately adjacent to SW coffer has presumably fallen from the latter. Tumbled stones lie around NW side of the structure.

Dimensions of wheel pit: L 72.0m x B 1m x D 0.80m.

Dimensions of SW coffer: L 7 x H 1.90m int., 3.10m ext. x H 0.30m.

Dimensions of NE coffer: L 7 x H 1.30m int., 2.50m ext. x H 0.30m;

H at drilled block 0.70m.

Diam. of drilled holes 0.05m.

Orientation of wheel: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.

NGR: SX 5916 6747.
c. WATER SUPPLY

Composition of Engine Leat, Nom. 1075, runs between smelting house/ stamping mill, Nom. 1065 and stamping mill, Nom. 1064. It runs along the top of escarpment and is directed onto a broad substantial earthen bank. This is 17m NV of wheel pit and a considerable length of wooden launder would have been required to reach the wheel. A quarry at NV end of embankment probably provided material for embankment. Another pit, 70m NE of embankment was probably another quarry. At the launder, another leat, Nom. 1005 joins from NV to supplement supply. A short ditch runs S from head of embankment and may have been an emergency run-off channel. An outflow from the leat runs eastwards to rechouse, Nom. 1065.1

Dimensions of leat: L 180m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Dimensions of embankment: L 12.50m x B 4m x H 1m.
Dimensions of quarry: 6m.
Orientation of leat: NE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SZ 5914 6760 - 5913 6749.

4. BUIILDES

4 buddies to SV and 4 to SE of stamping mill. Nom. 1064b, are visible. The 2 buddies nearest the stamps are the best-preserved. The boulder immediately SV of stamps is a deep stone-lined trapezoidal pit, wider at SE end and 0.60m deep. At lower SE end, outflow is through a gap between 2 edge-set stones which have opposing vertical grooves presumably to contain a sluice gate. The squared block with 4 drilled holes, lying in the pit has presumably fallen from SV coffer. Sluice gate grooves are also visible at SE end of boulder immediately next to SE coffer, though this rectangular pit is rubble-filled. The 4 SV buddies probably drain into a ditch, which runs to SE into a settling pit. Another 2 buddies are visible in the subsidiary dressing floor. 2 recesses in revetment wall may have been designed to allow greater sloping of the jaggling board. One recess is above the SE boulder; the other suggests that it may relate to a 3rd boulder no longer visible.

Dimensions of buddies from SE end:
1. 3m x 1.5m x D 0.20m
2. 2m x 0.30m
3. 3m x 0.30m x D 0.40m
4. 3.20m x 1m x D 0.90m
5. 3.20m x 1.60m x D 0.80m
6. 3m x 0.50m
7. 3m x 1m x D 0.40m
8. 3m x 1m x D 0.60m
Orientation: all NV-SE. Elevation: 343 OD.
NGR: SZ 5916 6747.

e. SETTLING PITS

The 24m long drain from 4 SV buddies on main dressing floor flows into a large rectangular pit, 7.50m by 3.50m and 0.30m deep. Parallel on SV side is another pit of similar dimensions, but does not seem to be connected to it. SSW of the latter is a linear arrangement of 2 rectangular pits. A 13m long drain feeds the upper pit which is 7m by 4m and 0.30m deep. A smaller pit lies immediately to SSE possibly connected by underground channel. All may be connected with the initial settling process before ore was taken to buddies.

Dimensions: -
Orientation: all NV-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SZ 5916 6744.

f. TREK HOUSE

Small square enclosed structure, built against NV revetment or subsidiary dressing floor. It is similar in size to other proposed rock houses.

Dimensions: 3m x 3m.
Orientation: -
Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SZ 5914 6743.
Ref: DEKE SX 56 NE 108.
US Card SX 56 NE 108.
VDSO WV 20a and 21.
DENG BE Pit.

1065. DRAiV/LEAT

Ditch, which runs from field boundary, Nom. 803a, to SE into leat, Nom. 1064c. Runs directly downhill as a drain, but presumably was associated with providing water supply to stamping mill, Nom. 1064.1

Dimensions: L 90m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NV-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SZ 5916 6752.
TIM PROCESSING FLOOR

Sheet 25: FIG

This processing floor which is the 5th of 6 such floors in a series which run downslope along right bank of Upper Drizzle Gorge. It contains a group of structures pertaining to the industrial processes required in treatment of tin ore preparatory to smelting (for discussion of dressing processes, see Kon. 1064). However this floor also contained the last smelting house in operation in Dartmoor and one of only a few sites where smelting was conducted at the site of extraction. The smelting house was constructed in 1820's during a period of great optimism and prosperity at Eylesbarrow; it is featured on a contemporary plan of Ellisborough tin Mine (VDER WQ1). Immediately prior to this, tin was sent to Cornwell for smelting. The first white tin from Eylesbarrow was coined at Tavistock in Sept. 1822 and production by the smelter Walter Welland continued until 1831 when mixing operations at Eylesbarrow faltered. In the intervening years, 1,607 blocks of tin were produced comprising a total of 276 tons (250 tonnes) with an estimated value of £30,000 (Cook, Greaves and Kilvington 1974: 166, 202-212). During this period, Bottle Hill Mine, and perhaps others sent tin for smelting to "Allesboro House" (VDER 72/1036).

When smelting ceased the building must have remained in reasonable repair: an advertisement for shares in the 1847 revival of operations listed, as one of the attractions, the smelting house, which "can be made fit for use at a very trifling cost" (KJ 5/0/1847). The building still stood to 20ft high when Burnard visited in 1889 (1889/9: 235). His photo (Greaves 1966: 3 pl. 3) shows part of a second storey and large blocks which are presumably a furnace. Burnard noticed that the remains of Eylesbarrow were "unlike any of the blowing houses" he had seen (1889/9: 235). Worth identified the unusual slag as a by-product of a reverberatory furnace (1940: 223). The large blocks at E end of the building are suggested as the Gaines remains of this furnace. However Cock et al. suggest that there was also a blast furnace, on account of documentary and material evidence (1974). On the plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (VDER WQ1) the building is described as a blowing house, and the 2 symbols drawn in the building may represent 2 furnaces. Further, Eylesbarrow was said to produce 3 grades of white tin of which common and refined tin were produced in a reverberatory furnace but grains was smelted in a blast furnace (D of C London quoted in Cook, Greaves and Kilvington 1974: 194). The field remains support this: the large fallen blocks immediately E of wheel pit, are in correct position for a blast furnace, which required water power for bellows. The flue, which extends behind this furnace is also more appropriate for a blast furnace.

a. DRESSING FLOOR

Consists of a large level platform terraced into slope. Defined by sloping bank on SW side and by 9.50m long escarpment, revetted by dry-stone masonry on SW end of NW side. Stamping mill/smelting house Kon. 1065b occupies NE end.

Dimensions of area: 30m x 20m. H of revetment 1.50m max.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.

NCR: SX 5918 6754.

b. STAMPING MILL/SMELTING HOUSE

Wheel pit is easily distinguishable, retained by a well-preserved wall 0.70m wide on NE side. SW wall has tumbled but outer face is still intact indicating when mixing width of wheel pit of 1m. Well-defined NW end survives to a depth of 1.50m; SE end is more tumbled but survives sufficiently to indicate a total length of 6.80m. This suggests that the original wheel may have been 6.10m (20ft) in diameter and 0.61m (2ft) breast. 2 opposing flat slabs on retaining walls on each side of pit may have formerly held the axle, 3.50m from NW end. The heap of rubble on SW of wheel marks position of the stamps; but retaining wall of the coffer is not traceable. However 2 regular blocks at right angles may be the remains of the outer S corner of the coffer. 3m from inner SE end of wheelpit. The large slab which has fallen into adjacent buddy probably originated in coffer. NE of the wheelpit is a large rectangular building of mortared regular blocks. This housed the blast furnace, Kon. 1065c and the reverberatory furnace, Kon. 1066d. The building is defined at SW end by retaining wall of wheel pit. NW, SE and SW sides are defined by a fairly well-preserved wall 0.80m thick, though it has greatly tumbled since its construction. Nearly 60 years after its abandonment, when Burnard visited, it still survived to 20 ft. high. Burnard's photo (Greaves 1966: 3) reveals an upper storey with a window or door in NW wall. Lower floor also had a window in SE wall: a long flat slab currently lying outside SE wall may have been a lintel from this embrasure. A small annex, 4.30m by 2.70m internally, is attached to NE end of SE wall, probably for storage of finished product or raw materials.

Dimensions of smelting house: 18.10m x 6m int., 19.50m x 7.70m ext. x E 1.50m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 351m OD.

NCR: SX 5917 6754.


Greaves, T.A.P. 1966: 3.
c. **BLAST FURNACE**

2 massive pillars are set 2m apart. Each consists of 3 very large squared granite blocks 1m by 0.50m by 0.70m. The NW pillar is still upright and built into rear wall of smelting house; it stands to a height of 1.50m. The SE pillar has fallen. These pillars would have supported a refractory inner casing of the furnace, which Cook et al. suggest would have been composed of firebricks (1974: 194). One fallen block, on a face which would have been the inner side of the topmost block has a stepped moulding; it is suggested that this may have been designed to support the inner lining. The 2 pillars are arranged parallel with wheelpit at a distance of 2.70m. Presumably this proximity was to facilitate working of water-powered bellows, which introduced forced draught into the furnace. There is however no indication of the original position of the bellows. The flue which runs to NW seems to be associated with this furnace though it is not clear how they would have been attached. Remains of the flue are just visible 5m NW of furnace.

**Dimensions:** L 4m x B 1.30m ext. x H 1.50m.

**Orientation:** -.

**Elevation:** 351a OD.

**NBR:** SI 5917 6794.


d. **REVERBERATORY FURNACE**

Worth (1940c, 223) noted the unusual slag at Eyesharrow "in consequence of the use of lime as a flux; and although the mass is still glassy, it contains many crystallites", and he suggested that it was produced in a reverberatory furnace. Material evidence of this furnace is an arrangement of large squared granite blocks amongst rubble at E end of the smelting house. The original configuration of stones is not immediately clear. However, Bursard’s photo of 1889 (Greeves 1966, 3) shows a low construction in this position. It seems to extend across the building. Cook et al. suggests that a reverberatory furnace is lower and covers a larger area than a blast furnace. Investigation by Cook et al. found slag and agglomerated firebricks. Cook et al. suggest that the furnace would have been held together with iron stays (1974: 195). The reverberatory furnace used coal as fuel and produced common tin.

**Dimensions:** -.

**Orientation:** -.

**Elevation:** 351a OD.

**NBR:** SI 5918 6764.


Worth, R.H. 1940c: 223.

e. **WATER SUPPLY**

Tail race from stamping mill, Nos. 1070b disappears underground but re-emerges to follow S wall of field, Nos. 1068. It is directed onto an earthen bank and was presumably conveyed by a wooden launder to the wheel. The present S end of the embankment must be its original extent as stone revetment survives in situ 10m from wheel pit. A small leat is visible running round SW end of dressing floor. This first appears 10m SD of the earthen bank and was presumably an emergency run-off channel to divert the leat if wheel was out of action. This leat disappears after 40m but presumably continued underground into leat, Nos. 1064c which fed stamping mill, Nos. 1064b. 3 swells with some stone base revetment, situated S of wheelpit have drainage outlets: presumably tail races from wheelpit and puddle were directed through these into Drizzle Combe.

**Dimensions of leat:** L 160m x B 1.50m x D 0.30m.

**Dimensions of embankment:** L 20m x B 2m. Dimensions of emergency run-off: L 140m x B 1m.

**Orientation:** approx. NW-SW. **Elevation:** 358a OD.

**NBR:** SI 5929 6769 - 5917 6764.

f. **FLUE**

Forced draught from bellows in a blast furnace will result in the escape of tin particles in dust. The construction of a flue can minimize loss by trapping these particles. The flue at Eyesharrow is a well-preserved horizontal tunnel of dry-stone walls, topped with flat granite listels. Cook et al. record (1974, 197) a paved floor of mortared brick-like slabs 0.25m (10ins) below present surface. They also suggest that the flue would have been covered by small stones, soil and turf to prevent the escape of gases. The SW end of the flue rises up 5m from the blast furnace and there is no indication how the 2 were connected. The tunnel runs for 2m to N and then turns to E for a further 10m. Worth records (1940c: 223) a stack or chimney at NE end, but this is now visible as a heap of rubble. A gap in S wall, 0.50m from the bend may have provided access.

**Dimensions:** L 18m x B 1.60m x H paved floor to lintel 0.65m (2ft 4ins) (Cook et al. 1974: 197).

**Orientation:** SW-NE. **Elevation:** 355a OD.

**NBR:** SI 5917 6765.


Worth, R.H. 1940c: 223.
**g. BUDDLES**

2 buddles are situated SW of the wheelpit and stamps. The NE one is particularly well-preserved and though rubble-filled survives to a depth of 0.60m. 2 edge-set slabs for a sluice are preserved in situ at SE end. A large slab which has fallen into this buddle is presumably part of the stamping mill coffer. SW buddle is more overgrown and little of the stone facing survives.

Dimensions: NE buddle: 3.20m x 0.70m x D 0.60m. SW buddle: 2m x 1m x D 7.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 917 678.

**h. LINHAY**

A row of 3 tall squared granite pillars, parallel to and 3.70m away from escarpment at SW end of dressing floor. These are remains of a linhay or lean-to structure built against the escarpment. Each pillar has a drilled hole on top, which may have been intended to hold a roof. Cook et al suggest that this is a later structure.

Dimensions: L 5m x B 3.70m x H of stones 1.60m, 1.80m and 1.90m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 918 6763.


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**1. RECK HOUSE**

Small rectangular structure located in position marked on Plan of Ellsborough Mausoleum as a reck house (VDRO WV 21). Consists of overgrown walls of coursed masonry. However, the significant feature is the split-level floor. The V platform, 4.05m by 1.50m drops 0.40m to another platform, 2.60m by 1.60m. In a reck house a split-level floor would have facilitated the tilting of a board on a pivot. Material would have been sorted in water from an outflow from water supply No. 1064c. Vase drained through a stone-lined gap, 0.50m wide in S wall of the lower E compartment. Entry into the structure was into the upper compartment, through a stone-lined gap 0.43m wide, 2.50m from E end of V wall.

Dimensions: 4.05m x 3.15m max int., 5.00m x 4.60m ext. x H of ext. wall 0.45m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 351m OD.

NGR: SX 918 6759.

Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 106.
VDRO WV 20a and 21.
VDRO 72/1036.
B of G, Tithe Coignage, Comptrollers Returns 1810-1833.
Sponser, G.N. and Russell, F.S. 1907 303-4
Worth, R.H. 1940c: 223.

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**1067. CIST**

Well-preserved cist, consisting of 2 long orthostatic side-stones and 2 end-stones. NW endstone leans inwards slightly so that the top is 0.10m SE of vertical. There is no trace of a cover-slab or caimn.

Excavation by the Barrow Committee of the Devonshire Association revealed a few fragments of charcoal but "no interment pit" (Worth, R.H. 1915: 131.) The original depth below the top of side-stones was found to be 0.01m (22 inches.)

Dimensions: 0.90m x 0.65m int.; 1.18m x 0.90m ext. x D 0.70m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 355m OD.

NGR: SX 923 6747.

Refs: OS Card SX 56 NE 12.
Worth, R.H. 1907: 93, plan.
Worth, R.H. 1915: 131.
1068. FIELD AND DRAIN

a. FIELD

Rectangular field enclosed by a substantial overgrown dry-stone coursed wall. 2-compartment structure, No. 1069 is situated within. An external ditch surrounds the wall. Water supply, No. 1068a, follows S wall.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 80m x 50m; H of wall 1m x 0.50m. Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 358m OD.

MGR: SX 5917 0769 - 5926 0770.

b. DRAIN

Drain which runs to ditch at NW corner of field, No. 1068a. NW end stops at Hylesbarrow-Sheepstor track.

Dimensions: L 105m x H 0.70m max x D 0.40m. Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 358m OD.

MGR: SX 5909 0774 - 5919 0772.

1069. RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE

Small 2 compartment rectangular structure. Walls are very tumbled but wall lines are easily traced, 0.65m wide on S wall and 1.05m wide on E wall. Grass-covered banks beyond wall faces spread to 1.95m wide. The partition wall is 1.75m from W end. A 0.45m wide gap in partition wall is flanked by a long faced slab on W side, 1.70m from V inner wall face and presumably provided access between the 2 compartments. However there is no clear external entrance. Situated within an enclosed field, No. 1068. It is presumably a dwelling associated with Hylesbarrow Mine and its proximity to the smelting house, No. 1066b suggests that it may have been the residence of the smelter, Walter Wellington. It may be one of the 2 "cot houses" repaired in 1847 (NJ 30.10.1847).

Dimensions: W compartment: 3.40m x 1.75m int., S compartment 3.50m x 3m int., total ext. 6.00m x 5.20m. Orientation: F-S. Elevation: 358m OD.

MGR: SX 5920 0770.

Refs: NJ 30.10.1847.

1070. TIN PROCESSING FLOOR

Tin processing floor which is the 4th of 6 such floors is a series which runs downslope along right bank of Upper Drizzle Coats. It contains a group of structures pertaining to the industrial processes required in treatment of tin ore preparatory to smelting. (For discussion of dressing processes see No. 1064).

a. DRESSING FLOOR

Consists of a large level platform terraced into slope, defined by a steep bank on N side, revetted with dry-stone coursed masonry and a lower sloping bank on W side, in which occasional stones of a revetment protrude through vegetation. Stamping mill, No. 1070b occupies NE corner. 2 mounds have been built against dressing floor wall, 4.20m and 9.40m from W end. These are opposite boulders and were presumably intended to support an inclined jaggery board. Dimensions of area: 18.20m x 19.40m x H of revetted escarpment 0.60m.

Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 358m OD.

MGR: SX 5929 0770.

b. STAMPING MILL

Wheel pit is easily distinguishable, flanked by well-preserved wall on W side and sloping grass-covered bank on E side. Pit is revetted at W end with coursed masonry, which survives to a depth of 1m. Wheel pit is 5.70m long which suggests a wheel diameter of 4.27m - 4.87m (15'16'). It is not possible to calculate breast of wheel, but it may have been 0.61m (2ft).

On W side of wheel pit is a well-preserved external face of stamps coffer, surviving up to 0.70m high. Inner wall face is only visible on the dividing wall between wheel pit and coffer. Interior is rubble-filled.

Dimensions of wheel pit: L 5.70m x B 7 x D at present 1m.

Dimensions of coffer: B 2.50m ext. x H 0.70m max.

Orientation: F-S. Elevation: 358m OD.

MGR: SX 5930 0770.
c. WATER SUPPLY

Tall race from stamping mill, Nos. 1091, is augmented by the Stamping Mill Least, No. 1052, which conveyed water supply from the E. Flya near Evil Combe. Tall race from No. 1091 runs SW for 29a to join least No. 1052. This continues V for 13a and turns sharply to S. This bend is unusual in the series of stamping mills along the least; it suggests that the least, No. 1052 is the major source of supply. At this corner the least is directed onto a substantial earthy embankment, presumably on a wooden conduit. From the end of the embankment it probably continued on a wooden launder for the remaining 4m to the wheelpit. A small channel is visible E of the wheelpit, which is presumably an emergency run-off channel.

Dimensions of least from No. 1091: L 75m x B 6m x D 0.30m.
Dimensions of embankment: L 34m x B 6.40m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 358m - 365m OD.
NGR: SX 5933 6777 - 5930 6770.

d. BUDDLES

2 baddles are situated in front of the rear wall of the dressing floor. Opposite both is a mound built against the west wall presumably to support a jaggling board. The W baddle is slightly further away from the rear wall, possibly to provide greater refinement of grading. E baddle is particularly noteworthy; the 2 long sides are flanked by massive single orthostatic slabs. Drainage channels are above ground and flow into a larger channel which continues to E for 5m before disappearing underground, presumably draining into tail race of stamping mill.

Dimensions: W baddle 2.40m x 1m x D 0.45m.
E baddle 1.20m x 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 358 OD.
NGR: SX 5929 6770.

e. SETTLING PITS

3 separate arrangements of pits are visible on this dressing floor. Immediately W of stamping mill is a deep stone-lined pit, 3m by 1.10m, which is very similar to stone-lined baddles. It is suggested that this is a settling pit for a different phase of elutriation because it is not situated next to dressing floor wall to accommodate the jaggling board, and because it drains through a narrow channel into another pit, 4m by 2m. It may have been used in the initial sorting process. The upper stone-lined pit has a secondary outflow to SW through an underground channel topped with a listel. S of this arrangement is a single rectangular pit, 5m by 2.50m. On W side of dressing floor is a row of 3 rectangular or trapezoidal pits all up to 0.40m deep. From NW, these measure 4.00m by 2m; 4.40m by 2.40m and 6m by 2m. Water flowed over a stone step from a short channel into the 1st pit.

Dimensions: see above.
Orientation: W. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 5929 6768.

f. RECK HOUSE

Structure terraced into hillside and set into bank in S extension of W side of dressing floor No. 1070a. Outline is confused by grass-covered tumble. However, some reek house protrudes through vegetation and it is possible to trace a roughly rectangular outline. The significant feature is a split-level floor. The SW platform, 2.75m by 2.60m drops 0.40m in height into NE platform 2.25m by 1.55m. This may correspond with a reek house marked on plan of Ellisborough Tim Mine (VIDEO WV21) between stamping mills No 4 (No. 1070) and No 5 (No. 1066). The split-level floor would facilitate reeking in which ore is sorted on a swelling board. A stone-lined gap in SE wall of the lower compartment could have been the outflow for water and waste.

Dimensions: 4.20m x 3.75m x D 0.90m max.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 358 OD.
NGR: SX 5927 6768.
Refer: DERN 6 RE/195.

VIDEO WV21.
1071. CAIRN

Large sub-circular turf-covered mound on watershed and parish boundary and the limit of EV Survey. A tall orthostat, presumably a boundary stone has been set into the central depression, which is 2m in diameter. The stone possibly marks the boundary between Shaugh Prior and Cornwood Parishes. It is situated 17m SE of another cairn, No. 1072.

Diam. of cairn 15.50m x 11.00m x H of mound 0.60m; H of stone 0.65m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 457m OD.

MSR: SX 6202 6628.

Ref: DSRR SX 66 NV/40.

CEU 11.

1072. CAIRN

Large sub-circular turf-covered mound, situated 17m NV of another cairn, No 1071. Cairn is steep-sided on W side but slopes gently on S side.

Diam. 14.10m x 13.10m x H 1m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 457m OD.

MSR: SX 6200 6530.

Ref: DSRR SX 66 NV/68.

1073. CIST AND CAIRN

"Langcombe, SW of Grimm Grave".

E long sidestone in visible in situ on the side of a depression.

The cover slab, which measures 1.60m by 0.90m has been pushed to one side and marks the W sidestone and E endstone. CG notes that the W sidestone is unusually a rectangular slab of quartz. 2 edge-set stones are visible at S end of cist; one may be the displaced E endstone. Otherwise the size and shape of the cist are difficult to trace. Cist occupies an off-central position in a low turf-covered small cairn. A few irregular stones are visible around outer perimeter in N and SW sectors; these, as well as hummocks in E sector may mark a peristalith. Cairn is particularly disturbed in W and SW sectors; more irregular stones are visible here.

Dimensions of cist: L of sidestone 1.40m x D 0.50m.

Diam. of cairn 5m x H 0.40m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 443m OD.

MSR: SX 6087 6612.

Ref: DSRR SX 66 NV/44.

CEU 49-50.
Worth, R. H. 1933: 84.

1074. CIST AND CAIRN

"Langcombe, opposite Grimm Grave".

Well-preserved cist in which 2 long sidestones and V endstone survive in situ. The large outer slab which measures 1.25m by 0.90m, has been pushed to one side and overlays E end and part of S sidestone. E endstone does not survive in situ; it may have been removed or fallen. The cist occupies SE quadrant of a widespread low sub-circular cairn. Cairn consists of a very overgrown mound with uneven surface. Disturbance in SE sector around the cist reveals medium-sized irregular stones of cairn core. Irregular stones with outer faced edges are arranged at intervals around the perimeter to form a peristalith.

Dimensions of cist: 70.00m x 0.50m int., 71.95m x 0.95m ext. x D 0.30m.

Diam. of cairn 9m x H 0.50m. Diam. of kerb 5m.

Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 419m OD.

MSR: SX 6123 6630.

Ref: DSRR SX 66 NV/44.

CEU 45-47.
Worth, R. H. 1933: 81.
Worth, R. H. 1933: 84.
1075. CIST AND CAIRN

Sheet 19; FIG

Grims Grave.

Well-preserved cist in which 2 long side-stones and 2 end-stones survive in situ. The cover-slab, triangular in plan, is by 1m, has a history of removal and restoration. It has fallen as when recorded by Rowe in 1840 and R.H. Worth in 1890, but it lay across the top of the cist when first noted by R.H. Worth. It was removed prior to excavation in 1900 but restored after 1901 (Worth, R.H., 1901: 120-121). Currently it lies across the top of the cist but does not completely cover the cist "box". It may be a broken remnant of an originally larger slab or it may have been accompanied by another slab. Excavation revealed a flint flake on ground surface a few feet away from the cist. An original depth of 0.90m (2ft 3ins) was recorded. Cist occupies a slightly SW-of-central position in a small cairn and is level with the top of the mound. Cairn consists of a turf-covered mound with a very well-preserved peristallith of 10 large orthostatic slabs. 5 are upright, 4 lean outwards and a flat stone in SE sector may be a component which has fallen inwards.

Dimensions of cist: 0.95m x 0.80m int., 1.30m x 1.20m ext. x D 0.75m.

Dimensions of peristallith: 3.50m int. x 4m ext. x H 1.10m.

Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 411m OD.

NGR: SX 6124 6642.

Refs: DGR SX 66 NW 8.

OS Card SX 66 NW 33.

CEU 12-14.


Falcon, T.A. 1909: 59.


Rowe, S. 1895: 171.

Worth, R.H. 1890: 390.

Worth, R.H. 1901: 120-121.

Worth, R.H. 1902: 34, 137.

Worth, R.H. 1907: 95.

Worth, R.H. 1890: 51.

1077. CIST AND CAIRN

Sheet 26; FIG

Well-preserved cist in which 2 long side-stones and 2 end-stones survive in situ. E side-stone leans inwards slightly and distorts the plan of cist. A large cover-slab, 1.60m by 0.60m lies transversely across E side-stone and protrudes slightly over E side of cist "box". Occupies a S-of-central position in a small overgrown cairn. Cairn is visible as a fairly smooth-surfaced turf-covered mound around W sector but disturbance in SW sector has produced a series of hummocks and depressions.

Dimensions of cist: 1m x at present 0.20m (probably 0.50m originally) int., 1.50m x approx. 0.80m ext. x D 0.50m.

Diam. of cairn 8m x 5.50m x H 0.30m.

Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 373m OD.

NGR: SX 6063 6692.

Refs: DGR SX 65 NE 49.

OS Card SX 65 NW 43.

CEU 51-53.


1078. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sheet 26

Enclosure of rather angular outline, truncated in NE sector by leat No. 520. Occupies S slope above confluence of R. Plym and Langcave Brook. It lies above a smaller enclosure, No. 1079, though the relationship between the two is destroyed by the leat. An area, trapezoidal in plan, is enclosed on three sides by walls of overgrown stones. There is some indication of inner and outer wall face construction and occasional orthostate. SE wall runs for 75m but peters out before the leat; a 2.50m wide gap, 27m from NE end is flanked by orthostates and is presumably a gateway. At SW end the wall turns at a rather sharp angle and runs to NW. After 40m the wall must change alignment again sharply, but there is a gap of 35m before the wall picks up on the new orientation. It then continues W for 75m until it is cut by leat, No. 520.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 113m x 105m; E of wall 1.30m though it spreads to 2m x W 0.40m.

Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 366m - 373m OD.

NGR: SX 6006 6707.

b. HUT-PLATFORM

Sheet 26

Small circular levelled platform against inner face of S corner of enclosure. It may be a hut platform.

Diam. 5m x H -

Orientation: - Elevation: 373m OD.

NGR: SX 6006 6706.
c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular structure which has suffered considerable later interference. The original structure is visible as a sub-circular overgrown bank in which a few faced stones may be the original slabs in situ. Tilted slabs around outer face in NW sector and another in SE sector, may be fallen facings. 2 orthostats on inner face in NE sector may indicate the original inner wall face. S sector is defined by a break in slope uphill. 2 tilted slabs in SW sector placed transversely across wall may indicate entrance though there is no measurable gap. On top of the V part of the structure has been piled a large heap of up to 4 layers of small stones. In overgrown hummock N of this may also be later disturbance.
Diam. 4.20m x 3.80m approx. int., 6.20m x 7.30m approx. ext., x H 0.50m.
Orientation: 75V. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 6009 6712.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Small circular level platform defined around SE sector by a setting of internally faced stones. It may be remains of a hut-circle. Defined around other sectors largely by a break in slope.
Diam. 5.50m x H -.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 356m OD.
NGR: SX 6010 6713.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Irregularly-shaped structure composed of widespread overgrown bank, in which several large stones are visible. 2 small faced stones on inner perimeter in S sector may mark inner wall face. Wall face is possibly best represented by the arc of flat slabs around W sector, which, though tilted or flat, are large and may have delineated a substantial wall face. The surviving wall is particularly narrow in NW and it is not clear if they were inner or outer facings. Interior is fairly level and the structure may be terraced into hillslope. The S sector is defined by a break in slope from uphill. No entrance is discernible. CUH suggests that this is a rectanglar structure, but possibly the arc of slabs in W sector indicates a circular outline.
Diam. 5m x 75m int., 5m ext. x H 0.40m
Orientation: -. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 6009 6714.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Small sub-circular structure consisting of an overgrown wall, in which many medium-sized, irregular stones are visible. There is some indication of inner and outer wall face construction in the form of a single outer stone in SW sector and an inner stone in NE sector. A tilted slab in inner perimeter in NW sector may be another element of inner face. Otherwise stones are rather jumbled and the wall has spread particularly in NE sector. A transverse facing slab in E sector may indicate an entrance but lack of a clear gap makes it unconvincing.
Diam. 3.30m approx. int., 6m x 5.50m approx. ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: 75. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 6008 6713.

g. HUT-CIRCLE

Sub-circular almost square structure, which is visible mainly as a levelled platform terraced into hillslope and distinguished by a break in slope from uphill. A few stones are scattered around the overgrown perimeter and one orthostatic slab on upslope side of S sector is the only indication of any inner and outer face construction. No entrance is discernible.
Diam. of platform 5m x 4.50m approx., extent of break in slope 8.50m x 7.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 6007 6715.
Refs: DSMR SX 66 NW/25.
OS Card SX 66 NV 17.
CEU 124-130.
RCHME AP Plot.

1079. ENCLOSURE

Small enclosure downslope from larger enclosure, Mon. 1079a. The relationship between the two is destroyed by the levell, Mon. 520, which truncates NE sector of Mon. 1079a and bisects Mon. 1079. A wall defines the N and S sides of an enclosure. In E sector the wall stops on S side of the wall, but it may continue to NE, across the levell as CUH suggests. In S sector above the levell, it is set into steep slope; wall protrudes above ground surface for 0.10m uphill but drops 0.50m on N side. W of the levell it consists of an overgrown stone wall 1.10m wide and 0.60m high.
Dimensions: L of wall 55m x H 1.10m x H 0.60m max.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 6009 6718 - 6007 6721.
Refs: OS Card SX 66 NW 17.
CEU 122.
1080. CLAPPER BRIDGE

Clapper bridge consisting of a very large granite slab placed across leat, Ncn. 520.
Dimensions: L 2.40m x B 1m.
Orientation of bridge: E-W. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 6003 6719.

1081. TIMBERS SHELTER

Rectangular structure situated within area of tin streamington on floor of R. Plym, and inserted into timbers escarpment. A wall of up to 3 layers of irregular stones survives, and some regular coursed masonry is visible on E wall. A less regular pile of stone marks S and W sides. It appears to be open on the N side, facing the river.
The method of construction and location strongly suggest that this is a store or shelter for tin workers.
Dimensions: 3.30m x 2.50m int., x H 0.60m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5996 6718.

1082. TIMBERS' STRUCTURES

4 adjacent small rectangular structures situated within tin streamingtons in Langcombe Brook, near its confluence with R. Plym.
The method of construction and location suggest association with tin working, for storage or shelter.

a. RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE

Small rectangular structure consisting of a narrow rubble wall of small stones arranged around 3 sides of a rectangle abutting a large boulder which forms most of the SE side. A gap at NW end of SW wall probably provided access.
Dimensions: 5m x 4m int., B of wall 0.50m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 6025 6708.

b. RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE

Irregular area, NE of 2 large earthfast boulders, which has been enclosed by the construction of an arc of overgrown rubble wall, adjoining the 2 boulders, which form W side. Access was probably in V side, through a small gap between the 2 boulders.
Dimensions: approx. 2m x 1.35m int., B of wall 0.50m x H 0.60m, H of boulders 0.45m max.
Orientation: N. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 6026 6706.

c. RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE

Small rectangular structure inserted into timbers' waste heap.
Well-defined walls of coursed masonry revet sides of rectangular pit cut into the heap, though some external facings are also visible at E end of NW wall. The NE face is open and coursed masonry continues for a short distance around edge of waste heap.
Dimensions: 4m x 3m int., x H 1.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 6026 6706.

d. RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE

Small rectangular structure inserted into timbers' waste heap.
Coursed masonry revets sides of a rectangular pit cut into waste heap. The coursed wall is only clearly visible on N side, where it is constructed of small regular stones. V and E sides are defined by rubble; S wall is marked by large boulders. A gap at NW end of S wall probably marks an entrance.
Dimensions: 6m x 3m int., x H 1m max.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 358m OD.
NGR: SX 6026 6704.
1083. CIST AND CAIRN

"Langcombe, near Plym Steps".

Well-preserved cist, in which 2 long side-stones and 2 end-stones survive in situ. The large cover-slab, 1.70m by 1.10m, has been pushed to one side and leans over NW sidestone and partly overhangs the cist. Cist occupies central position in a low and barely perceptible cairn. 6 long but low faced stones mark a clear peristalith around W, E and S sectors. Another 2 hummocks in S sector are probably also part of the kerb. Cairn has spread out, for up to 2.50m beyond the kerb. Excavation by the Barrow Committee of the Devonshire Association revealed no further information (Vorth 1900: 50).

Dimensions: of cist 1.10m x 0.30m int., 1.50m x 0.85m ext. x D 0.45m, Diam. of cairn 7.30m x 0.60m total x H 0.20m.

Diam. of kerb 5.50m x 4m.

Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 373m OD.

MGR: SX 6041 6709.

GS Card SX 66 NV 42.
CET 7-9.
Breton, N.H. 1914: 52.

Vorth, N.H. 1900: 50 plate VIII.

1084. STAMPING MILL/BLowing HOUSE

Langcombe.

Rectangular structure on left bank of R. Plym above confluence with Langcombe Brook and 240m downstream from another stamping mill, Mon. 1089 on the right bank. Situated at foot of a relatively low terraces' escarpment. It survives mainly as a mass of tumbled masonry and loose rubble. However, it is possible to trace the wall line of coursed dry-stone masonry which indicates a rectangular outline. The most easily identifiable feature in the wheel pit, which consists of a narrow trenched 0.75m wide along outer face of E side of structure. Stone facing is only clear on the W side, defined by house wall. E outer face is masked by tumbled and vegetation. The position of the axle is indicated by a drop in height in house wall, lined with regular coursed masonry. A tilled flat slab on lower level may have held axle. 3.50m W of the axle, a blocking stone is placed across the wheel pit, presumably for the control of water. S wall is composed of an overgrown tumbled bank; the inner wall line is distinct but masonry is only visible along S end of E wall. N wall is also overgrown and tumbled. About c. 5.10m from estimated S end of W wall is a gap c. 0.40m wide, which is presumably a doorway.

No of this is a widespread heap of overgrown rubble, covering an area 6.50m by 4.60m, but in which, no structural detail can be discerned. It is possible that this corresponds with the thickened WV wall at Colesmills stamping/blowing mill, Mon. 1544. At the latter site, it defined one side of a recess, which Vorth (1940c: 221) suggested was the position of a furnace. There is no indication of any recess here, and there is moreover no clear evidence that any recess is necessarily associated with a furnace. However, such a massive construction must have had some particular purpose and the possibility of melting must be borne in mind. However, the absence of clear evidence restricts classification to stamping mill. Evidence for stamping is provided by a single mortar stone, currently lying on rubble W of the building. The large brokes slab measures 0.74m by at least 0.80m and contains 2 complete mortar parts. These measure at top, from right side, 0.23m by 0.25m and 0.20m by 0.34m; both are 0.10m deep. At broken side of the stone is remant of a third mortar.

Dimensions: 4.60m x 3m int., approx. 10m x 5.20 ext., S of wall 1m x 1.2m max.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 358m OD.

MGR: SX 6033 0725.

Refs: DNER SX 66 BV/23.
GS Card SX 66 NV 16.
Greaves TAP 1983: 257 No 45.
Harris, N. 1968: 218.

Vorth, N.H. 1940c: 221 No 27.

1085. FORD AND PATH

Plym Steps and Jobbers Path.

Ford across R. Plym above confluence with Langcombe Brook. Use of this ford is of some antiquity. A track is visible running WV of the ford for 250m. This is probably part of the Jobbers Path, a trans-Dartmoor track connected with the wool trade and so-called because of its use by travelling yarn-Jobbers (Heavily 1983: 55). On a plan of Dartmoor Consolidated Mines (VDER W 20а) dating after 1823, a path runs N of Langcombe Brook (marked Calves Lake), crosses Plym steps and continues round S and E slopes of Lower Hartor Tor to Drizzle Combe, approximately round contours between the Stampin Mill last, Mon. 1052 and the dance dry) Longstone Leat, Mon. 1028. It is marked "Old Jobber Road to Holne, Buckfastleigh and Ashburton". On another plan (of Elliesborough Tin Mine, VDER W 20а) the path is shown to cross Drizzle Combe, below Stampin Mill, Mon. 1054 and just above Longstone Leat, Mon. 717 and continue to Sheepstor-Yglesiarow road.
1057. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sub-circular area on spur SW of Lower Hartor Tor. Defined by substantial overgrown wall, in which some inner and outer facings protrude through vegetation. Occasional tall orthostats, up to 1m high are visible. A pair of transverse orthostats in NE sector may indicate an entrance though there is some rubble at the bottom of the gap. A dilapidated structure, Rom. 1057b, is situated next to another gap further S on E wall, which could also be an entrance. Upland from last, Rom. 1052, which runs past N sector has heightened the wall. Soil creep masks inner face of wall in S sector. Another last, Rom. 1053, bisects the enclosure and the retaining bank has been piled over the enclosure wall at the intersections. Dimensions of area enclosed: 77m x 71m; B of wall 3m x H 0.70m; H of orthostats 1m max.

Orientation: - Elevation: 366m-373m OD.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Circular structure occupying almost central and highest position within the enclosure, Rom. 1057a. It is presumably of inner and outer face construction, though only inner face survives. This is marked by a well-defined complete arc of large orthostatic slabs around SS sector. 3 more irregular stones, further N, may be fallen components of this arc. 3 large orthostatic slabs in SW sector are placed almost centrally within the extant overgrown bank. However, these seem to be part of the inner facing. A few small irregular stones on outer perimeter of bank in SW, W and NV sectors, may indicate the former course of an outer facing. The external edge is overgrown and oval in plan. CEU suggests that the outer facing was originally of smaller stones than the inner face. N sector is defined by a low turf bank, in which no stones are visible. A gap 0.75m wide in S sector is a distinct entrance, flanked on E side by a large transverse orthostat. CEU notes paving in entrance passage.

Diam. 6.50m est., 11.50m x 9.80m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.

Orientation: S. Elevation: 366m OD.

Refs: SX 6020 6720 - 6022 6730.
c. HUT-CIRCLE  
Large sub-circular interior defined by a narrow overgrown bank, not very tumbled wall. Inner and outer face construction is clearly demonstrated by an opposing pair of large orthostatic slabs in SE sector, which indicate a wall width of 1.60m. Smaller orthostats mark the inner face in NW and NE sectors and 2 arcs of spaced orthostats define the outer face in NW and SE sectors. V sector is defined mainly as a declivity, dropping externally from inner orthostats. Surrounding bank in SE sector is particularly minimal; it narrows to only 1.05m, retained by the arc of outer orthostats. Possibly inner orthostats have been removed. Bank spread: to 3.50m in NE and an orthostat protruding into interior may be later interference. No entrance is discernible. 
Diam. 6.70m x 8.10m int., 11.60m x 11m ext. x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 373m OD.  
NGR: SX 6023 6737.

d. HUT-CIRCLE  
Sub-circular structure consisting largely of a very overgrown bank mostly 2m wide in NE but spreading to 3.10m wide in NW sectors. A group of 6 large orthostats in S sector indicate the inner and outer face construction. 2 pairs of opposing inner and outer orthostatic slabs reveal a wall width of 1.50m - 1.75m. The 3 outer orthostats visible in S sector are arranged in a rather straight line, which provides a D-shaped outline for the structure. No entrance is discernible.  
Diam. 4m x 4m approx. int., 7.50m x 7m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: -. Elevation: 373m OD.  
NGR: SX 6024 6745.

e. STRUCTURE  
Structure composed of many large stones, and may be a poorly-preserved hut-circle, incorporated in the expanded enclosure wall. It consists of an arc of narrow wall, curving round inner face of enclosure wall, and defining a small sub-rectangular area. On NW side, the enclosure wall expands to a width of 3.20m, to define NW end. From this expansion an apron, at a higher level than the interior extends southwards outside the small sub-rectangular structure. In SE is a gap in the enclosure wall, flanked on SE side by another expanded terminal. Possibly the structure is some kind of entrance works.  
Dimensions of sub-rectangular structure: 2.50m x 1.50m int., 4.20m ext. Dimensions of apron, on which structure sits: 7m x 7.10m.  
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 373m OD.  
NGR: SX 6025 6745.  
Refs: NSMR SX 66 NW/36.  
OS Card 66 NW 15.  
CEU 36, 49-42.  
ECWHR AP Plot.

1008. LETTER BOX  
Plym Steps.  
Recess in escarpment on right bank of R. Plym, blocked with stones to form a "letter box" similar to Mon. 954, though of not quite so permanent construction as the latter. Established in 1861.  
NGR: SX 6032 6727.  
Refs: cf. Mon. 954.  
Swinscow, A. 1984 #31 passim.
1089. STAMPING MILL/BLOWING HOUSE

Sheets 26; FIG

Lower Hartor Tor.

Rectangular structure on right bank of R. Plym at the foot of a relatively low escarpment below Lower Hartor Tor. Situated 240m upstream from another stamping mill (No. 1084), on left bank of R. Plym. Structure seems to have been actually built into the bank. It is the most poorly-preserved of the 3 stamping mills along the R. Plym floor, and structural details are particularly difficult to identify. However, it is possible to distinguish a wheel pit in the form of a rubble-filled trench, flanked on E side by a sloping bank, and on W side by the one remaining recognisable wall line in the structure. This runs to the S and a few boulders continue to a large overgrown heap of stones which covers an area 2.60m by 2.60m. A large faced slab marks W edge of wheelpit and above this the ground slopes gently uphill. Presumably water was conveyed by a wooden launder to the wheelpit. It may have been fed by an outflow from leat, No. 1053, which flows along top of bank, continuing westwards towards Drizzlecombe. Interior of the structure lies W of the wheelpit but is particularly hard to identify. The overgrown edge of the bank defines the inner face of W side. W wall is very ill-defined but there are traces of 2 recesses set into bank, which Greesves (1961: 242) adds to Wortho's list of recesses (1940c: 233) with the proviso that they do not necessarily correspond with furnaces. A lintel covers the S recess. An overgrown bank marks the S wall and steps 1.30m W of the stone heap. A transversely faced boulder protrudes slightly into the interior defining a small area in front of the S recess. The mortar stone recorded by Wortho and Greesves was not observed. It contained 2 broken mortars. This provides evidence for stamping, but lack of clear evidence for smelting restricts its classification to that of a stamping mill rather than also a blowing house.

Dimensions: 3.50m x 2.20, approx. int., x H 1m max.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 360m OD.

MGR: SX 6045 6744.

Refs: DGMR SX 65 NW 13.
Greesves, T.A.P. 1961: 242-3 fig 13, plate 13; 356 No 34.
Wortho, R.H. 1940c: 222 No 28.

1090. DRAIN

Ditch, V-shaped in plan. From apex at W end, 2 ditches run downhill to E, though there does not appear to be anything within, which was required to be kept dry.

Dimensions: L of N element 22m; L of S element 16m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 373m OD.

MGR: SX 6049 6761.

1091. TIN PROCESSING FLOOR

Sheet 30; FIG

Tin dressing floor, which is the third of six such floors in a series which runs downslope along the right bank of Upper Drizzlecombe. It contains a group of structures pertaining to the industrial processes required in treatment of tin ore, preparatory to smelting (for discussion of this process see No. 1084).

a. DRESSING FLOOR

Consists of a large level platform terraced into a slope, defined by widespread earthen bank on NE and SE sides. Bank may have been entirely revetted internally, but only a short fragment of coursed dry-stone masonry is visible, at the W end of rear wall. A series of boulders are arranged next to the rear wall. Small mounds have been built against the wall opposite the boulders, presumably to support jaggery boards.

Dimensions of area: 17m x 14m; B of bank 5.40m max. x H 0.85m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 366m OD.

MGR: SX 5934 6776.

b. STAMPING MILL

Wheel pit is visible and defined by a wall on the E side, though the bank has subsided in from the W side. Stones which probably originally revetted the N end have also fallen. However, the original length and width can be estimated at 6.30m and 1m respectively. This suggests a wheel diameter of 5.50m (18ft) and breast of 0.61m (2ft). E of the wheel pit is the rectangular coffer, also tumbled and rubble-filled. The most significant feature is the large granite block, with four holes drilled to a depth of 0.05m, and arranged in a rectangle on the upper surface. This was presumably intended to secure the E end of the axle of the stamps framework.

Dimensions of wheel pit: L 6.30m x B 1m x D 1m;
Dimensions of coffer: 2.10m ext.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 366m OD.

MGR: SX 5933 6777.
c. WATER SUPPLY

Tail race from stamping mill Nos. 1093b continues in a straight line in SW direction to feed stamping mill, Nos. 1091b. After 46m, it was diverted onto a substantial earthen bank, presumably contained in a wooden conduit. It was then carried the remaining 3.20m between the embankment and wheel pit in a wooden launder. A shallow, curving channel runs close to V side of the embankment from the point where the tail race from the stamping mill, Nos. 1093b, would have run onto the wooden conduit. Presumably this channel was designed to divert water from the conduit. Another emergency run-off channel was provided nearer the wheel pit; a curving channel follows on the V side of tail race from Nos. 1091b to the intersection between the tail race and leat, Nos. 1052. Originally, this channel probably led from the NE end of wheel pit, though it is now only visible from a point 20m to the SW. Dimensions of leat: L 07.20m x B 1m; Dimensions of embankment: L 48m x B 3.50m; of run-off channel beside embankment: L 64m x B 1m; of run-off channel beside tail race: L at present 30m; total L c. 50m x B 1m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 356m OD.

NGR: SK 5933 8660 - 5933 6777.

d. BUDDLES

Four buddles, in varying states of preservation, are arranged at varying distances from the rear wall of the dressing floor. Round built in front of the wall were designed to support jacking boards. A WV budle is the best preserved, consisting of a stone-lined trapezoidal pit, revetted with stone. Outflow drained into an underground channel, through a gap between two flat slabs at SW end. The other three buddles are all shallow depressions, presumably filled with waste. The 2nd budle from the SW end is barely perceptible and mainly indicated by its associated mound. Dimensions from WV end:

1. 2.80m x 1.45m x D 0.80m max.
2. 2.20m x 0.80m x D -
3. 2.75m x 1.50m x D 0.10m.
4. 2m x 1.05m x D 0.10m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 356m OD.

NGR: SK 5934 6776.

e. SETTLING PITS

Two pits may be associated with this dressing floor, though they are divided from the floor by leat, Nos. 1052. These include one very large rectangular pit, which is subdivided 2.20m from the S end by a low bank. It is suggested that this may correspond with a trunk, used in Fryce's 3rd stage of elutriation (1778; 220). It is different from any other pits in the series of dressing floors. The adjacent pit is a smaller rectangular depression. Two small channels curve around an earthen mound to convey water supply from the Stamp Mill Leat, Nos. 1052. The pits may have been situated here to take advantage of purer water from this leat; this might support use at a refined stage of processing.

Dimensions of large pit: 9m x 4m x D 1m; Dimensions of small pit: 4m x 2m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 356m OD.

NGR: SK 5932 6773.

Ref: DORR SY 56 RE/194.

OS Card SY NE 108.

WRG WV 20a and 21.


1092. BANK

Sheets 30

Flat-topped, broad earthen bank with a ditch, 0.30m wide and 0.20m deep on each side. Its flat top suggests use as a tramway, which could have brought the ore to the stamping mills. It is ideally situated for such a purpose, leading from the Slesbarrow-Sheepstor road, at the junction with a track to the wheel house, Nos. 111, to a point between the stamping mills, Nos. 1091 and 1070. 45m from the S end, a smaller bank, 2.50m wide, branches off to the SE, towards Nos. 1091.

Dimensions: L 100m x B 4mx H 0.30m.

Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 366m OD.

NGR: SK 5930 0784 - 5928 6774.

Ref: ECREE AP Plot.

1093. TIN PROCESSING FLOOR

Sheet 30; Fig

Tin processing floor which is 2nd of six such floors in a series which runs downslope along the right bank of Upper Drizzle Combe. It contains a group of structures pertaining to the industrial processes required in the treatment of tin ore, preparatory to smelting (for a discussion of dressing processes see Nos. 1064).
a. DRESSING FLOOR

Consists of a large level platform terraced into slope, defined by a widespread earthen bank on NE and SE sides. Bank may have been entirely revetted internally, but only short fragments of coursed dry-stone masonry are visible. At the W end and 14m from the W end of the rear wall. A series of buddies are arranged next to the rear wall. Small mounds have been built against the wall, opposite the buddies, presumably to support staging boards.
Dimensions of area: 20m x 23m, B of wall 6m max. x H 0.85m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5939 0784.

b. STAMPING MILL

The wall which separates the stamps from the wheel pit survives to a height of 2.50m and is a prominent landmark in Upper Drizzle Combe and on the Eylesbarrow-Sheepstor road. Efforts have been made to stabilize the wall with mortar in relatively recent times. NW side of the wheel pit is flanked by a grass-covered sloping bank, but dimensions of the pit are fairly easily estimated. The length and width of pit, of 6.20m and 4.5m c. 1.20m respectively, suggest the use of a wheel 5.49m (18ft) in diameter and 0.91m (3ft) abreast. The square aperture for the axle survives. On SE side of the wall, the coffer is visible as a rubble-filled platform. A large flat slab on the E side of the coffer, in line with the aperture, presumably supported the end of the axle or framework for stamps. A large squared block on this probably tappled from here. The retaining wall on SE side of the coffer is well-preserved, but the SW end is very tumbled. Another wall, which survives to a height of 1.75m, protrudes to the SE from the wheel pit and may be part of the SW end of the coffer.
Dimensions of wheel pit: L 6.20m x B 1.20m;
Dimensions of coffer: L 7 x B 2.50m ext.
Orientation: SE-SW. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5938 0780.

c. WATER SUPPLY

Tail race from stamping mill, Nos. 1094, runs to SW for 15m and then turns sharply to E. After 32m it is diverted under the Eylesbarrow-Sheepstor road in a culvert. It then led onto a substantial earthen bank, presumably in a wooden conduit and finally conveyed in a wooden launder for the remainder 4m between the embankment and the wheel pit. A small ditch running around the NW side of the wheel pit and the tail race is probably for emergency run-off.
Dimensions of least: L 125m x B 1m x D 0.40m, of embankment: L 70m x B 5m x H 0.60m, of emergency run-off: L 40m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 373m - 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5943 0797 - 5935 0780.
d. BUDDLES

Four buddies are arranged at varying intervals from the inner face of the rear wall of the dressing floor. Mounds built against the rear wall and opposite the buddies were presumably designed to support staging boards. The two NW pits are the best preserved, and revetted all around with stone slabs. Outflow to the SW through underground channels between stone slabs is visible in both pits. The two pits to the SE are shallow, grass-covered depressions.
Dimensions from NW end:
1) 3.20m x 1m x D 0.30m.
2) 2m x 1m.
3) 1.80m x 1m.
4) 1.60m x 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 373m OD.
NGR: SX 5939 0784.
e. SETTLING PITS

Two pairs of rectangular pits are situated on the dressing floor. The slightly different arrangement of each pair suggests they may have different functions. On the SE side of the floor, two narrow pits are arranged end to end and the upper pit drains into the lower. A small channel supplies water to the upper pit. On the NW side of the floor are another two pits, also arranged end to end; but in this case the upper pit does not drain into the lower. The latter is supplied with water from a subsidiary channel leading off the channel which supplies the upper pit.

Dimensions of the SE pair: upper pit 5.20m x 1.80m; lower pit 4.00m x 1.80m. Dimensions of the NW pair: upper pit 5m x 2.40m; lower pit 7.40m x 2.40m.

Orientation: NE-SV. Elevation: 373m OD.

b. STAMPING MILL

Wheel pit is well-defined, particularly at NE end, where curved facing on the inside of the pit survives in situ, as well as the external wall face. The wall face also survives on S side of the pit, while the W side is defined by a grass-covered slope, though containing a few revetment stones. The estimated length and width of the wheel pit, of 4.50m and 1.10m respectively, suggest the use of a wheel 3.60m (12ft) in diameter and 0.61m (2ft) abreast. The coffer is well-preserved and is situated on the S side of the wheel. The retaining wall of the coffer measures 0.60m - 0.70m, and reveals the original width of 1m of the internal stamper area. On the S side of the coffer is a large squared block with four holes, drilled to a depth of 0.70m, arranged in a rectangle. This presumably supported the end of the axle of framework of stamper.

Dimensions of wheel pit: 4.50m x B 1.10m; of coffer: B 1m int., 2.30m ext.

Orientation: NE-SV. Elevation: 361m OD.

NBR: SZ 5943 6797.

c. WATER SUPPLY

Tail race from engine wheel house, No. 1097, runs directly in SV direction to feed wheel pit. It was diverted onto an earthen bank to raise height and was presumably conveyed to the wheel by a wooden launder. A shallow channel on the NV side of the wheel pit was presumably designed to act as an emergency run-off channel.

Dimensions of jet: L 85m x B 2m x D 0.30m.

Dimensions of embankment: L 27m x B 3.50m x H 0.60m.

Dimensions of emergency run-off: L 21m x B 1m x D 0.30m.

Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m - 359m OD.

NBR: SZ 5952 6781 - 5943 6797.

d. BUDGLES

Three budgles are arranged at varying distances from the rear wall of the dressing floor. All are grass-covered shallow depressions.

Dimensions from NV end:
1) 2.60m x 2m.
2) 3.60m x 2.20m.
3) 2m x 0.75m.

Orientation: NE-SV. Elevation: 351m OD.

NBR: SZ 5944 6796.
e. SETTLING PITS

Three long rectangular pits are situated in the SW corner of dressing floor. All drain into the tail race from the wheel pit. On the NW side is a single pit fed by a narrow channel. Parallel and 1m to the S is a pair of pits arranged end to end. The upper pit drains into the lower one.

Dimensions of NW single pit: 6.40m x 2.40m; of S pair of pits: upper 6.60m x 2m; lower 8m x 2.40m.

Orienteation: SE-SW. Elevation: 381m OD.

f. ?RECK HOUSE

Small, overgrown, rectangular structure inserted into the SW end of the SE retaining wall of the dressing floor. Dense heather cover precluded positive identification of this structure. However, some internal revetment of coursed masonry is visible and while the floor does not appear to be split level, a wider wall, S of the entrance, divides the interior into two unequal compartments as in rock houses, Kons. 10661 and 10701. A rock house is marked on the Plan of Ellishamor Tin Mine (VDRW VV21) in this position, and this structure is tentatively identified as a rock house. It is of similar dimensions and may, with further investigation, prove to have an uneven floor.

Dimensions: of NW compartment 1.50m x 1m int.; of S compartment 2.90m x 1.70m int. x 0.50m. S of embankment (i.e. external dimensions): 5.60m.

Orienteation: -. Elevation: 381m OD.

MGR: 5943 6794.

Ref: DCRW 56 NE/192.

GS Card 56 NE 108.

VDRW VV20 and 21.


1095. WHEEL PIT

Rectangular structure consisting of a rubble-filled pit, defined on three sides by a coursed wall, which survives to four courses of boulders and large blocks. Inner and outer wall faces are clear on all sides and indicate a wall width of 0.70m, though the NE wall is considerably narrower (0.35m). The wall has tumbled outside both long walls and spreads to a width of 2.50m. About 0.30m below the foot of the visible internal masonry is a countersunk rectangular trench, 7.40m long, 1.20m wide and presently 0.30m deep. There is no indication of the purpose of this structure. It does not appear on the Plans of Ellishamor Tin Mine or the Dartmoor Consolidated Mines (VDRW VV20 and 21). However, it is very like the engine wheel house, Kons. 1097. It is possible that this was an early model, replaced by the latter. It is suggested that this wheel pit was never finished; the SW wall and SW end of the NW wall are missing and there is no tumble in these areas to indicate their former existence. It is possible that this structure was found to be unsatisfactory and the larger, more substantial wheel house was constructed 75m uphill. It was, however, provided with a water supply, by a channel branching off the leat which supplies the stamping mill, Kons.1094b.

Dimensions: approx. 12m x 4.10m int., approx. 12.40m x 5.50m ext.

x H of wall 0.70m max.

Orienteation: NW-SW. Elevation: 381m OD.

MGR: 5946 6796.

b. WATER SUPPLY

Grass-covered channel which issues from the tail race of engine wheel house, Kons. 1097.

Dimensions: L 90m x B 2m max. x D 1.20m.

Orienteation: NE-SW. Elevation: 381m OD.

MGR: 5952 6800 - 5946 6796.

Ref: RCWS AP Plot.

1096. DRAIN

Ditch, which flows to SSE into tin streamworks in Upper Drizzle Combe. Possibly intended for use in tin streaming, or dug to drain surface water from tin dressing floors to SW, though these are at least 75m distant.

Dimensions: L 125m x B 0.30m - 0.70m x D 0.70m.

Orienteation: NW-SSE. Elevation: 381m OD.

MGR: 5947 6792 - 5945 6790.
1097. ENGINE WHEEL-HOUSE

a. ENGINE WHEEL-HOUSE

Large rectangular pit defined by solidly-built coursed masonry of large granite blocks. Wall is 0.90m wide but has tumbled considerably inside and out, and spreads outside up to 6.50m. However 6 courses of wall survive to a height of 1.20m above level of grass-covered tumble within. 1.40m below top of grass-covered bank is the top of a countersunk long rectangular trench or wheel-pit. Also rubble-filled, its edges are masked by rubble. A large faced slab on SE opposite a row of 3 faced stones on NW indicates a width of 0.80m. The ends of the pit are also concealed by tumble but a length of 5.70m is estimated. This suggests a wheel of c. 7.60m (25ft) in diameter and 0.60m (2ft) absest. A depth of 0.60m to the top of rubble is currently visible. The water supply, Mon. 1097b, arriving at NE end was raised up on earthen embankment, suggesting that it was designed to fall from above the wheel and would have been conveyed by wooden launder to NW end or centre of wheel depending on whether it was overshot or pitchback. Power generated by the wheel was transmitted to NE by flat-rod system to a series of shafts, probably mainly for pumping but possibly also to draw ore. 2 pairs of stanchions, 2.70m from NE end indicate the let supports of systems, Mon. 1103a and b, and Mon. 1103c, which leads to shafts, Mon. 1132, 1140, 123 and 1145.

2.30m from SV end of wheel-house is a square masonry-lined pit, 4.55m by 4.20m. The WV end of its NE wall stops in line with WV limit of wheel house wall and a transversely-set faced stone is aligned with the wheel pit. This, presumably, housed the balance bob. The last emerges from underground 4.50m SW of the square pit. This was the site of the water wheel erected for the 1815 opening of Eylesbarrow Mine. After the rundown of operations, wheel was advertised for sale in Sept. 1814 but in the renewal of operations in 1817 the axle was reused in the 50ft water wheel erected in wheel-pit, Mon. 1111 (NJ 3.7.1847, 28.9.1844). It was proposed to build 9 heads of stamps in the old engine-house, Mon. 1097, but there does not seem to be any sign of these.

Dimensions of wheel-house: L 13.20m x B 6.20m int. x H of wall 1.20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 369m OD.

NGR: SX 5953 6802.
Refs: WRO WW 20a, 21.
NJ 28.9.1844, 3.7.1847.

b. WATER SUPPLY

Leat from reservoir, Mon. 1100. Continues across contours as a 3m wide channel. For 50m, it is contained within massive earthen banks, 3m wide and 1.50m high. It then turns sharply to SV in line with the engine wheel-house. A leat 0.50m wide and 0.40m deep is raised on earthen embankment 14m long and 4m wide and was presumably conveyed to the wheel by a wooden launder. The first pair of uprights of supports to support flat rod system are placed on the embankment. At NE end of embankment a subsidiary channel 2m wide and 0.30m deep runs to N side, and was presumably an emergency run-off channel to divert water when the wheel was out of use.

Dimensions: L of leat (reservoir to wheel house) 125m x B 3m max. x D 0.50m.
Orientation: approx. NE-SW. Elevation: 396m OD.

NWR: SX 5962 6802 - 5954 6802.
Refs: DGNR SX 56 NE/178.

1098. ENCLOSURE AND STRUCTURE

a. ENCLOSURE

Small rectangular levelled area defined by boulder wall. It is arranged around S side of small structure, Mon. 1096b. It is probably associated with the adjacent wheel house, Mon. 1097a and used, for example, for storage of equipment.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 15m x 10m; B of wall 1m x H 1m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 309m OD.

NGR: SX 5955 6801.

b. STRUCTURE

Small rectangular structure situated in NE side of enclosure, Mon. 1096a. The latter is presumably arranged around the structure and abuts it on E side. V side is masked by tumble. They were probably built as one unit, intended for storage of equipment for the adjacent wheel house, Mon. 1097a or associated mine buildings. It is composed of coursed dry-stone walls of regular squared masonry. 3 courses of wall survive to a height of 0.70m, though the wall is considerably tumbled. There are a few gaps but none as obvious entrance. Both inner and outer wall faces survive in S wall only and indicate a wall width of 0.55m. This may have been one of the 2 "cot houses" repaired in 1847 (NJ 30.10.1847).

Dimensions: 3.10m x 2.25m int., 3.90m x 3.50m ext. x H 0.70m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 334m OD.

NWR: SX 5955 6801.
Refs: DGNR AP Plot.
NJ 30.10.1847.
1100. RESERVOIR

The Lake.

Large level-floored "pond" cut into hillside, basked up from below on SW side. It is fed by Engine Lest, Mon. 1075 and flows into leat, Mon. 1097b which supplied engine wheel house, Mon. 1097a. Presumably a sluice controlled flow of water out of the reservoir; the most likely place might be at the entrance to culvert under the Eylesbarrow-Sheeptor road. Originally the supply in the reservoir would have been augmented by water issuing from shallow adit, Mon. 1099a. However, the drain, Mon. 1099b, emerging from shallow adit has been recently recut and the ditch now cuts across W end of reservoir. Part of the NE side has a vertically cut face on 3 sides of a rectangle, similar to the dressing floors, Mon. 1070, 1091, 1093 and 1094. It is possible that this represents an early feature, Mon. 1101, and was later expanded to make the reservoir. The 2 large heaps may have been upcastumps resulting from the construction of the reservoir.

Dimensions: L 165m x B 11m - 13m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 5962 6802 - 5975 6793.
Refs: VDKO VV20.

ECLEE AP Plot.

1101. DRESSING FLOOR

Levelled rectangular floor, terraced into hillslope, defined on 3 sides by vertically cut faces. The terrace is very similar to dressing floors to SW, Mons. 1070, 1091, 1093 and 1094. It is possible that it is also a dressing floor, associated with an earlier phase of mining activity. It was later extended into reservoir, Mon. 1100. There is no sign of crushing or settling activity but the levelled floor may have been designed for the collection of ore before removal to a processing site. The 2 large heaps, 11m by 7m at NW end, and 8m by 6m at SE end could be dumps of waste or they may be upcast from construction of reservoir.

Dimensions: L 200m x B 5m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 5995 6800.
1102. ENCLOSED FIELD

Field, approximately trapezoidal in plan, which may be associated with Eylesbarrow Mise buildings but seems to post-date them. It appears to join up a series of pre-existing structures. Nos. 1128, 1129 and 1130, and at the SW end it runs up to NE side of reservoir, No. 1100.
Dimensions of area enclosed: L 220m x B at SW 146m; at NE end 95m.

a. WALL

Defines NW side of field. It runs from structure, No. 1129 at NE end to reservoir, No. 1100 at SW end. It is composed of large slabs and coursed masonry. Dimensions: L 210m x B 1.20m x H 1m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 306m - 411m OD.
NGR: SX 5962 6802 - 5981 6813.

b. WALL

Defines SE side of field. Wall runs from wall, No. 1102c at NE end to reservoir, No. 1100 at SW end. It is composed of overgrown boulders. Up to three courses of large stone masonry are visible on external SE side, while NW side survives as a grass-covered bank. Dimensions: L 235m x B 1.50m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 306m - 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5972 6794 - 5987 6813.

c. WALL

Defines ENE side of field. Wall runs along S side of track between N ends of walls, Nos. 1102a and b. Wall consists of large slabs and coursed masonry. A gap, flanked by two upright gateposts set 3m apart, indicates the entrance, 11m from W end.
Dimensions: L 95m x B 1.20m x H 1m max.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5985 6814.

d. WALL

Internal partition within field. From junction with W end of wall, No. 1102c, wall runs approximately to S, linking structures Nos. 1129 and 1128. S of the latter, it turns further to SE. It is composed of grass-covered, dry-stone, coursed masonry. Dimensions: L of N element 40m; of S element 47m x B 0.70m x H 0.40m.
Orientation: approx. N-S. Elevation: 411m OD.
NGR: SX 5962 6808.

1103. FLAT ROD SYSTEMS

A series of oscillating iron rods, joined to form a single rod, transmitted power from the engine wheel to the top of shafts for the purpose of pumping. The flat rod system is represented in the archaeological record by a line of pairs of granite stanchions. Each pair consists of 2 long upright stones set parallel c. 0.20m apart, aligned along the orientation of the power line. The pairs are spaced fairly regularly at a distance of 6m - 8m. At the top of the stones, opposing grooves in the inner faces held the pulley which supported the flat iron rod. Traces of lubricant are still visible on some of the bearings. Some of the stanchions are edge-set slabs up to 0.50m high, but some are almost at ground level, identifiable only by the grooves. Cook et al (1974: 180) notes that this was to compensate for local changes in elevation to allow as even a course as possible.

A northern and southern line of stanchions run to NE from engine wheelhouse Nos. 1097a. 2 pairs of granite supports 2.60m apart mark the beginning of the F and S lines. 2.70m from NE end of the wheelhouse. The rods would have been connected to the axle. The 2 lines may have been operated simultaneously. The F line reveals 2 phases of construction; the 2 phases are mostly visible as alternately placed pairs of supports, though 2 pairs of supports survive E of shaft, No. 1131. The rods were among tackle, advertised for sale in 1844 but they seem to have remained at the mine; rods were available for 1847 revival of activities (Nf 26.9.1844, 21.8.1847).
a. FLAT ROD SYSTEM

Phase of N line. At least 17 pairs of stones survive, though more may be masked by heather. The system runs past shaft, Mon. 1131. One pair of supports is visible E of this shaft, and the system appears to lead to another shaft, Mon. 1132. This system runs W of another phase of N line, Mon. 1103b. Dimensions: total L 150m. Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 390m - 411m OD. NGR: SX 5954 6602 - 5971 6612.

b. FLAT ROD SYSTEM

Phase of N line. Runs S of another phase, Mon. 1103a. At least 24 pairs of stones survive, though more may be masked by heather. Runs immediately S of shafts, Mon. 1131 and 1132. After 270m the system is interrupted by the refurbishment of account house and enclosures, Mon. 1134. There is no trace of the system, NE of the account house and an extension of the line does not lead directly to any particular shaft. It was possibly intended to pump Henry's Engine Shaft, Mon. 1153, after the 1847 re-opening of the mine but before the engine wheel was moved to a new location. Therefore this flat-rod system remained unfinished. Dimensions: L at present 270m. Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 390m - 419m OD. NGR: SX 5954 6602 - 5972 6616.

c. FLAT ROD SYSTEM

S line of flat rod system leading from engine wheel-house, Mon. 1997a. It is not clearly identifiable and is masked by 2 pairs of supports on the earthbank or launder, NE of wheel house. The line was not traced until E of account house, Mon. 1134, where 3 pairs and a single stone continue on same alignment. Presumably this system pumped shaft, Mon. 1140, which is directly on this line 355m from the wheel-house. A continuation of the line leads to Phillip Shaft, Mon. X23, and Old Engine Shaft, Mon. 1145, 485m and 656m respectively from the wheel-house. Dimensions: L of extant fragment E of account house 46m. total L 7620m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 427m OD. NGR: SX 5954 6602 - E visible extent SX 5993 6621 (.. Shaft, Mon. 1148, SX 6010 6630).

1104. MINESHAFT

Whim Shaft

Circular shaft surrounded by spoil with a horse-whim on S side. Drained by the Two Brothers Adit. (SK 10.7.1847). Diam. of spoil: 17m x 13m. Orientation: - Elevation: 404m OD. NGR: SX 5964 6614.
Refs: RCHME AP Plot.
VODR WV 20b.
SK 10.7.1847

1105. DRAINFIELD

Ditch, which delineates S edge of and presumably drained area of small timbers' pits. It is similar to a drain, which marks W edge of pits, Mon. 1117. Drain bifurcates at E uphill end. It is cut by track 5m from W end. Dimensions: L 250m x B 1m x D 0.30m. Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 351m - 404m OD. NGR: SX 5963 6614 - 5939 6615.

1106. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 0.75m wide and 0.20m deep. It is one of 3 pillow mounds in the area of tin mining at Eylesbarrow and may have been used by miners, though the area was later incorporated in Ditsworthy Warren after 1852. Dimensions: L 22m x B 6m x H 1.30m. Orientation: ESE-WSW. Elevation: 396m OD. NGR: SX 5993 6616.

1107. MINE SHAFT

New Shaft

Large mineshaft, sunk to the level of Two Brothers Adit but possibly not directly connected to it. It was not recorded by Capt. Gregory on his inspection of the adit. (SK 10.7.1847) Diam. of spoil: 22m x 18m. Orientation: - Elevation: 399m OD. NGR: SX 5952 6616.
Refs: RCHME AP Plot.
VODR WV 20b.
SK 10.7.1847
1108. **MINESHAFT**

**Jenkins Shaft**

Large mine shaft. It may be Jenkins Shaft, featured on a Plan of Elysmore and Tim Mine (WRO VV21) which dates to between 1823 and 1831. Possibly drained by Deep Adit.  
Dim. of spout: 18m x 13m.  
Orientation: 90.  
Elevation: 381m OD.  
NGR: SX 5942 6820.  

1109. **MINESHAFT**

**Henry’s Shaft**

Large mine shaft drained by Two Brother’s and Deacon’s Adits.  
Dim. of spout: 21m x 15m.  
Orientation: 90.  
Elevation: 373m OD.  
NGR: SX 5939 6817.  
WRO VV 72b.  
WJ 12.6.1847.

1110. **ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES**

**a. ENCLOSURE**

Sub-rectangular area enclosed by an intermittent dilapidated boulder wall. It is defined on W, E and SE sides by a rubble wall which contains some orthostats in W sector and many naturally earthfast stones. There is no trace of the wall in V and part of S sides and these may have been destroyed by mining or marked by natural clutter. The wall and interior have been greatly disturbed by extensive tired mining of Elysmore mine including excavation of a pit to accommodate a 50ft water wheel, Nov. 1111, in 1847.  
Dimensions of area enclosed: 130m x 110m. B of wall 3m max. x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: N-S.  
Elevation: 356m - 356m OD.  
NGR: SX 5930 6828 - 5930 6814.

**b. HUT-CIRCLE**

Small sub-circular structure consisting of a turf-covered bank in which several medium-sized stones are visible including at least 2 outer orthostatic slabs: one in NE and another in SSW sectors.  
Other irregular stones scattered around inner and outer perimeters may indicate the former lines of inner and outer faces. No obvious entrance is discernible, though a pair of irregular stones lying transversely across SSE sector could mark the position of entry.  
Dim. 3.50m x 3m approx. int., 5m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: 72°.  
Elevation: 356m OD.  
NGR: SX 5927 6827.

**c. HUT-CIRCLE**

Rarely perceptible, sub-circular structure which is visible as a relatively level platform terraced into the hillside. It is defined on W side by a frontal declivity on which a few stones are scattered, including one outer facing in SSW sector. E side is particularly difficult to distinguish. Two inner facing slabs mark NW sector.  
One faced transverse slab situated 0.85m E of 2 transversely-set stones may indicate an entrance in S sector.  
Dim. 5.20m x 4.50m int., 8.20m x approx. 7m ext. x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: 75°.  
Elevation: 356m OD.  
NGR: SX 5929 6825.

**d. HUT-CIRCLE**

Small sub-circular structure situated 1m NE of hut-circle, Nov. 1110a. Composed of turf-covered bank, which spreads to 3.50m wide in N sector. Very few stones protrude through vegetation and a very small central depression represents the interior. No entrance is discernible.  
Dim. 3m approx. int., 5m x 4.10m approx. ext., x H 0.50m.  
Orientation: 90.  
Elevation: 366m OD.  
NGR: SX 5932 6826.
e. Hut-Circle

Small sub-circular structure situated 1m SW of hut-circle, Mon. 1110d. Composed of turf-covered bank, in which some stones are visible including one large earthfast boulder in N sector which distorts the plan. 2 orthostats indicate the inner and outer face construction, though the outline of wall face is masked by vegetation and difficult to distinguish. The orthostats in SW may be an inner wall and the other in SW may be an outer face. Other irregular stones arranged around W and E sectors may be remains of facing. Only a very small central depression indicates the interior. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 3.50m x 3.30m approx. int., 4.50m x 4.40m approx. ext. H 0.50m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 365a OD.
NGR: SX 5932 6825.

f. ?Hut-Platform

A sub-circular levelled floor, which may indicate the former presence of a hut circle.

Diam. 5m x H -
Orientation: -
Elevation: 366a OD.
NGR: SX 5930 6824.
Refs: DORSET SH 56 NF/40.
OS Card SX 55 NE 85.
CEU 711 - 715.

Sheets 30

1111. Wheel-Pit

In 1847 the Deep Adit shaft was enlarged to accommodate a 50ft water wheel, intended to serve the resumption of mining operations at Eylesbarrow. Known locally as Deep Huddit (Hemery, 1953: 190), the shaft before its renovation, is shown on the Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (DORSET P.21). It seems to have been worked in conjunction with shafts further upslope to NE than those drained by the earlier engine wheel, Mon. 1097a. The lack of water supply precluded the erection of a wheel further uphill; thus a larger wheel was required to supply sufficient power to be transmitted longer distances. A larger wheel was one of Capt. John Sparrow's suggested improvements of mine facilities "it will be necessary to remove the engine wheel from where it now is, to the tail of Two Brothers' Adit, where we shall have a sufficient supply of water to work a wheel 50 ft in diameter, which I intend to build on the same axle" (MJ. 3-7-1847). The costs of the wheel and wheel pit were estimated to be £170 and £230 respectively (ibid.). By August 1847, the wood and ironwork for the wheel were nearly complete (MJ 21.6.1847).

Drainage from Two Brothers' Adit, Mon. 1112, was presumably a major source of water; a swiftly-flowing stream emerges from the adit mouth today and must have provided a considerable supply. It must have travelled underground for a short distance. The short drain, Mon. 1112c, which on plan seems to connect the adit drain, Mon. 1112b with the wheel-pit is at a higher level. A few metres below the rim on E internal face of wheel-pit, is a stone-lined opening, through which originally the water would have issued.

Although this is below ground level, the water supply still overshot the wheel. The Captains' report for October 1847 (MJ 30-10-1847) says that "the launders are completed to carry the water over the wheel", which suggests that the wheel must have been completely sunk below ground level.

The water supply may have been supplemented by a leat cut in July 1847 (MJ 31.7-1847). This could be an extension of the Stamping Mill Leat, Mon. 1092, noted by Cook (Cook et al. 1974: 181). The elevation of the westernmost surveyed extent of the latter is sufficient to allow its extension to Mon. 1111.

The wheel-pit survives today as a very large pit, 35m by 13m and over 15m deep. The stone revetment is visible along lower part of N inner face. Large heaps of spoil spread to W, W and S. An arrangement of cants and rods must have transmitted power out of the pit. 66m from the pit, a pair of granite supports marks the beginning of the flat rod system, Mon. 1114. Up to this point, flat rods may have run through the gully, Mon. 1113. A iron rings embedded in granite at E rim of pit were presumably intended to secure elements of a flat rod system. The flat rod system transmitted power supply to, at least, shafts, Mon. 1153 and 1154, as well as Mon. 1169.

Water drained from the pit through a 70 ft lobby. (MJ 10.10.1847). Despite the efforts and ingenuity, the project was short-lived and the 1852 advertisement for sale of all materials from "Ellisborough Mine" includes "an excellent water-wheel (built in 1848 and now in very good condition) 50 ft in diameter, 3ft breast, with cranks, nodies, branches etc." (MJ 29-9-1852).

Dimensions of pit: 35m x 13m x D c. 15m.
Orientation: E-W
Elevation: 366a OD.
NGR: SX 5928 6820.
Refs: DORSET SH 56 NF/191.
WHS WW21.
ECBRE AP Plot.
23.9.1852.
1112. ADIT

Two Brothers Adit.

a. ADIT MOUTH

Consists of an opening 1.50m-2m high revetted with dry-stone masonry, which leads into a tunnel into hillslope, which was dug to facilitate drainage from shafts. A stream emerges today from the mouth. The interior of the tunnel is depicted in Atkinson, M. 1977: 19. It was probably excavated in the early 1840's and repaired for the 1847 reopening of the mine. By July 1847 it was reported to be clear for a distance of 600 fathoms (1093m). A report of an inspection of the adit reveals that it connected with Henry's, Mon. 1109, Whish, Mon. 1104, New Engine, 7Mon. 1140 and Old Engine, Mon. 1145 shafts on route to Henry's Engine, Mon. 1153 and Pryce Deacon's shaft, Mon. 1154. (KJ 10.7.1847).

Dimensions of adit: L 1060m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: -
NGR: SX 5930 6823.
Ref: WORJ VW 20b, 21.
KJ 10-7-1847.


b. DRAIN

Stream which issues out of adit mouth, Mon. 1112a. A deep gully runs to W until it flows into marsh. However formerly the water was probably used to supply 50-foot water wheel in wheel pit, Mon. 1111.

Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m at bottom x D of gully 3m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 366m OD.
NBR: SX 5929 6822.

Ref: DGMR SX 56 NE/213.

1113. GULLY

The W end of the gully approaches E end of wheel pit, Mon. 1111. The first extant granite stanchions of flat-rod system, Mon. 1144a, lie at E end of this gully, 66m from engine wheel, Mon. 1111. The W end of this flat-rod system may also have run through this gully, possibly on wooden supports.

Dimensions: L 65m x B 2m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 366m OD.
NBR: SX 5933 6821.

1114. FLAT ROD SYSTEM

For description of flat-rod system see Mon. 1103.

This system seems to have re-used the rods from the earlier flat-rod system, Mon. 1103. Rods were included in the sale of mining equipment in 1844 (KJ 28.9.1844) but it is suggested that they were retained, as rods, which were among other items "used by the late proprietors" were said to be available in 1847 (KJ 21-9-1847). Flat or rectangular rods and those square or circular in section were included in the 1852 sale of equipment. 143 fathoms of rectangular rods, 2 1/4 ins. wide x 2 3/4 ins thick, 153 fathoms of iron rods, 1 3/4 ins square, and 342 fathoms of round iron rods, 1 1/4 - 1 1/2 ins. All were advertised complete "with pins, joints etc... which suggests that all were intended to be joined together in a continuous rod (KJ 25-9-1852). Pulleys were also advertised for sale in 1852: "119 cast iron pulleys of 17-inch diameter, nearly new", which suggests that they were brought in for the 1847 revival. This description is not awarded to "40 ditto. of 20-inch diameter", which were presumably reused from the old system. The number of pulleys suggests a total of 179 pairs of supports; extrapolation of available archaeological evidence suggests a total of 203, but the supports may not necessarily have been evenly spaced so that a smaller number was sufficient. Another possibly relevant item for sale is the "cask of gas tar", which would have been the lubricant for bearings.

The very long flat-rod system, which transmits power over a maximum distance of 1146m from engine wheel house, Mon. 1111 to shaft, Mon. 1156, seems to have been considered to be a long system at the time. The Mine Captains's report for October 1847 refers to the work of the smiths on the horizontal rods: "here they have a deal to do, to complete such a long run of them" (KJ 30-10-1847).
a. FLAT ROD SYSTEM

64 pairs of supports were traced in a line, running ENE of Kom. 1111, but there are some large gaps and there were presumably many more, some possibly masked by heather. The last visible pair is at a distance of 790m from the wheel-pit, but the line leads directly to the bob pit of shaft, Kom. 1154, which was probably Pryce Deacon's Shaft, 175m further E. Extrapolation suggests that if the supports were spaced at intervals of 7m, there would have been 138 pairs between the wheel-pit and Pryce Deacon's Shaft. The flat rod system probably also operated a pump in Henry's Engine Shaft, Kom. 1153, 842m from the wheel.

71m from the wheel, another line of supports, Kom. 1114b, branches to NE. 462m from wheel the line is interrupted by a pit, Kom. 1135 which seems to be a granite quarry.

Dimensions: L 106m to shaft, Kom. 1154, 905m.
Orientation: WSW-ENE. Elevation: 365m - 434m OD.
NGR: SX 5930 6820 - (shaft Kom. 1153) 6012 6834.

b. FLAT ROD SYSTEM

Element of flat-rod system transmitting power supply from wheel-pit, Kom. 1111, which 71m from wheel pit turns sharply to NE, through an angle of 55 degrees from the continued course of Kom. 1114a. Presumably an arrangement of angle-bobs was required to change the direction of pulse at the intersections. The 2 systems were probably not in use simultaneously (Cook et al. 1974: 101). 56 pairs of stanchions survive, covering a distance of 455m from junction with Kom. 1114a to shaft, Kom. 1166. There are a few gaps along the line and the system cuts through a lode-back-work, Kom. 1150. One granite support lies in the bottom of a pit within this lode-back-work. However, it probably fell in and does not indicate that the lode-back-work post-dates the flat-rod system. Extrapolation suggests that if the supports were spaced at intervals of 7m, there would have been 65 pairs of supports.

Dimensions: L 455m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 434m - 442m OD.
NGR: SX 6000 5832 - 6017 6874.

1115. DRAIN

Ditch, which may have been intended to drain area of timbers' pits, also drained by Koms. 1105, 1117 and 1119. However, this short ditch runs only across SW end. A bank, 1m wide and 0.30m high runs along E side.

Dimensions: L 40m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5931 6819.

1116. MINESHAFT

Sutton Shaft

Large mine shaft possibly drained by Deacon's Adit. (Verno WV20b)

Diam. of spoil: 22m x 10m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 366m OD.
NGR: SX 5931 6817.
Refs: Verno WV20b.

1117. DRAIN

Curvilinear ditch which delineates part of W side of, and was probably intended to drain an area of small timbers' pits. It was probably designed as an opposite number to drain, Kom. 1105.

Runs W from another drain, Kom. 1119.

Dimensions: L 290m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 381m - 411m OD.
NGR: SX 5966 6825 - 5938 6825.

1118. DRAIN

Ditch of unknown purpose.

Dimensions: L 55m x B 2m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 5955 6824.
1119. DRAIN

Narrow curving ditch, which delineates part of W side of, and was presumably intended to drain, an area of small tinner's pits. At E end, it runs from another drain, No. 1133. 49m from W end another drain, No. 1117 leads to V.
Dimensions: L 175m x B 0.40m. x D 0.40m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5978 6822 - 5962 6824.

1120. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Sheet 30

Vestigial sub-rectangular or D-shaped enclosure which is attached to and seems to abut Eyesharrow reave, No. 271a. It consists of 2 fragments of wall, which define NE and SW sides. NW side is defined by the reave, and S sector is no longer visible. The latter may have been engulfed in marshy ground. Walls are of boulder construction.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 80m x 70m; L of NW wall 72m;
L of SW wall 12m x B of wall 1m - 2m x H 0.50m - 1m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 335m - 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5908 6834 - approx. 5910 6826.

b. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 30; FIG

Poorly-preserved sub-circular structure situated within enclosure No. 1120a. Consists of turf-covered bank in which some stones are visible, including inner facing. One large faced boulder is preserved in SE sector and 2 other smaller faced stones survive in S and SW sectors. There is little evidence of an outer facing, though some irregular stones scattered around the outer perimeter particularly in SE sector may be the remains of an outer facing, possibly built of smaller stones than the inner circuit. A small annexe is attached to W sector and consists of large boulders including 2 rectangular blocks faced internally and externally in NW sector. The small internal depression, 1.60m by 1.50m is defined on E sector by a narrow bank with a few stones. In the main structure, H of the annexe, there is a gap 0.60m wide in wall, but it has no distinguishing entrance features.
Dimensions: L 4.30m x B of wall 1m x H 0.75m - 1m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5908 6831.

c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 30; FIG

Very vestigial and indistinct sub-circular structure. It is visible mainly as a cleared relatively level platform, defined by a setting of stones around W, S and SE sectors. Little bank material or rubble core survives between the stones. Inner and outer face construction is indicated by an orthostat, presumably on inner face, in SV sector, and 2 outer facing stones in W sector. Other stones arranged around W and S are irregular and include one very large boulder, which spans the width of the wall. There is a gap of 2.50m between stones in W sector where a slight drop into interior marks limit of the structure. This gap is not an obvious entrance.
Dimensions: 4m x 3m int., 5.40m x 5.30m ext. x H of stones 0.50m max.
NGR: SX 5907 6829.
Ref. DNXH SX 56 NE/248.
GS Card SX 55 NE 160.
RCNHE AP Plot.

1121. WALL: 7 REAVE

Sheet 30

Boulder wall, which incorporates natural clitter boulders and is very difficult to distinguish within dense clitter. It abuts NW face of reave, No. 271a. It approaches enclosure, No. 1122 and may be associated with it. It could be a fragment of the Combeshead contour reave. (Fleming, 1978 fig 5)
Dimensions: L 110m x B 1m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 391m OD.
NGR: SX 5920 6839 - 5914 6849.
Ref. DNXH SX 56 NE/244.
RCNHE AP Plot.
Fleming, 1978 fig 5

1122. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

Incomplete irregularly-shaped enclosure defined in NE and SW sectors by boulder walls, Nos. 1122b and a respectivity; walls reveal some evidence of inner and outer orthostats. Elsewhere enclosure is defined by natural lines of clitter. Interior is clitter strewn.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 115m x 115m.

a. WALL

Sheet 30

Defines SV sector of enclosure. Wall consists of massive boulders derived from clitter. It may join up to E with wall No. 1121, but this element could not be distinguished within clitter.
Dimensions: L 80m x B of wall 1m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5909 6857.
b. WALL

Defines NE sector of enclosure. Wall consists of massive boulders derived from clitter. At SE end it may continue to join wall Mon. 1121 or SW wall of enclosure, Mon. 1122a. However a vague line of clitter could be traced between these and no wall was identified.

Dimensions: L 67m x B of wall 1m x H 0.75m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 351m OD.
NGR: SX 5905 6846.

f. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 30; Fig

Ovoid structure consisting of a turf-covered bank, in which some small and medium-sized stones are visible. One inner orthostat in SE sector is the only indication of inner and outer face construction. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 5.30m x 3.70m int., 10.50m x 8m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5905 6850.
Ref: DEKE GE 56 NE/76.
OSE Card 56 NE 20.
RCHME AP Plot.

1123. OPENWORK

Gully, resulting from open cast mining along tin lode. Runs along S face of reave, Mon. 271a, but then interrupts it and removes a length of 40m. It continues along N side of reave Mon. 271a for a distance of 31m.

Dimensions: L 200m x B 8m-11m x D ?.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 359m - 359m OD.
NGR: SX 5922 6839 - 5941 6847.

1124. LOOBEACK-WORK

Sheets 30 & 31

Series of pits and heaps which marks a particular form of tin lode mining. It follows the orientation of reave, Mon. 271a, p and q, but destroys part of it. The lodeback-work interrupts the reave for a distance of 107m between Mons. 271q and p, and 11m between Mons. 271p and q.

Dimensions: L 233m x B 30m max. x D ?.
Orientation: SV-NE. Elevation: 411m - 434m OD.
NGR: SX 5951 6850 - 5973 6785.

1125. DRAINS

Sheet 31

a. DRAIN

Runs along top of tinners' scarp and possibly originally into tin stremeworks at Upper Drizzle Combe.

Dimensions: L 40m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: ENE-WSW. Elevation: 306m OD.
NGR: SX 5962 6787.

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c. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 30; Fig

Hut-circle, consisting of a turf-covered bank which defines a small, fairly level, cleared interior. 2 opposing orthostats in NW sector of annexe just outside the larger compartment, indicate a wall width of 1.90m. No obvious entrance is discernible.

Diam. 3.50m x 3.30m int., 6m x 6.20m ext. x H 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5906 6854.

d. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 30; Fig

Sub-circular structure consisting of a turf-covered bank, in which many large irregular stones are visible, particularly in SE sector, though there is little evidence of an inner or outer facing. In NW sector are 2 inner orthostatic slabs, though these are not particularly carefully placed and the wall may consist of piled up stones. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 3.80m x 3.50m int., 7.60m x 7m ext. x H 0.35m - 0.75m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5909 6852.

e. HUT-CIRCLE

Sheet 30; Fig

Sub-circular structure consisting of a turf-covered bank in which a few small irregular stones are visible, but no facings and there is little indication of the wall line. A few stones arranged in an arc around NE sector may be the remains of a small outer facing. The wall is particularly wide in SW sector, where it spreads to 3.40m. No entrance is discernible.

Diam. 4.40m x 3.20m approx. int., 5.50m x 4.25m approx. ext. x H 0.40m - 0.50m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5908 6849.
b. DRAIN

Runs at N end to tinner's scarp and presumably into tin streamworks at Upper Drizzle Combe.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: S-N. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 5934 6707.

1125. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound surrounded by distinct ditch, 0.60m wide and 0.20m deep. A 0.90m long gully, probably associated with tin working drains into the ditch of the pillow mound at N corner. The ditch at W corner runs to edge of tinner's scarp in Upper Drizzle Combe. Mound is one of 3 pillow mounds in the area of mining at Eylesbarrow, and may have been used by miners, though the area was taken over by the Ditsworthy Warreners, after 1852.
Dimensions: L 10m x B 6m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 5989 6789.
Refs: DGRX SI 56 NE/359.

1127. DAM

Early form of control of water supply for use in tin working consists of a low earthen bank, crescent-shaped in plan, which collected surface water from upslope in an ovoid depression. The latter reservoir is not visible here, but the dam survives with a gap 10m from E end which probably marks the original position of a sluice gate. The water was probably intended for use in the tin streamworks in adjacent Upper Drizzle Combe.
Dimensions of bank: L 43m x B 2.2m x H 0.60m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 5979 6794.

1128. STRUCTURE

Powder House.
Small single chamber structure of mortared stone, coursed walling. Tumble has spread over interior and outside W and S sides. Field wall, Mon. 1102d abuts W end of N wall and approaches SE corner. Structure is designated on Plan of Ellishamoor Tin Mine (VDRO WV21) as a Powder House. A gap of 0.90m in S wall may be an entrance, but it is difficult to distinguish in the thick tumble.
Dimensions: 2.50m x 1.80m int., 3.50m x 3m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 411m OD.
NGR: SX 5981 6810.
Refs: VDRO WV 21.
XICKE AP Plot.

1129. STRUCTURE

Turf House.
2-compartment rectangular structure with a small more crudely-built annexe at N end. Up to 8 courses of mortared masonry survive though there is considerable tumble in interior and around S end. Wall faces are still clearly visible. The partition wall is 5m from N end. Entrances are into W wall of both compartments; in N compartment it is indicated by a 1.10m wide gap 2.80m from N end and in S compartment the entrance is indicated by a 1m wide gap 5.25m from S end. Both sides of the latter are flanked by regular masonry and a fallen gatepost lies across the gap. A small annexe has been attached to the N end of it consists of a curving wall of 1 course of stones, which abuts N wall of main structure 0.80m from W end of the latter. It curves round to define an internal area of 2.50m by 2m to abut field wall, N of the structure. In S compartment a wall protruding into interior from S side of entrance is a result of later interference. Field walls abut the structure; wall, Mon. 1102d at SW corner, wall Mon. 1102a on N wall, 7m from S end and an internal partition approaches from E to entrance into S compartment. Port of Mon. 1102c abuts N wall, 0.80m from E end. Structure is designated as Turf House on Plan of Ellishamoor Tin Mine (VDRO WV21). Dimensions of N compartment: 4.40m x 4.40m int., of S compartment: 7.55m x 4.25m int.
Total ext. 14.45m x 5.70m. x H 1.40m max
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 411m OD.
NGR: SX 5981 6813.
Refs: VDRO WV21.
1130. **STRUCTURE**  

Timber House.

Remains of a rectangular structure, which is visible as a rubble-filled rectangular depression. S side is defined by a wall surviving to 6 courses of masonry 1m high and 0.70m wide. 5 courses of wall survive on E side. W side comprises a rise in slope from the rubble interior and no wall face can be identified. The E side is open. These remains seem to comprise a structure and are located in the position marked as the timber house on Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (VORO WW21). It was repaired by October 1847 (ML 30.10.1847). It may have been robbed for the construction of later walls.  
Dim: 43m x 9m ext. x H 0.70m max.  
Orientation: W-N. Elevation: 411m OD.  
NGR: SX 5976 6812.  
Ref: VORO WW21.  
RCME AP Plot.  
ML 30.10.1847

1131. **MINESHAFT**  

**Sheet 30 & 31**

Mineshaft possibly drained by Shallow Adit. It is by-passed by both phases of the W line of flat rod system, Monn. 1103a and b.  
Dim: of spoil 17m x 10m.  
Orientation: c. Elevation: 411m OD.  
NGR: SX 5970 6812.

1132. **MINESHAFT**  

**Sheet 31**

Hawk Shaft  

Mineshaft probably drained by shallow adit and possibly pumped by flat rod system, Mon. 1103a 235m from engine wheel-house, Mon. 1097a. This may be Hawk Shaft, marked on Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (VORO WW21) and said to be on the South lode, sunk 9 fathoms and driven west, 4 fathoms at the time of the drawing of the plan (ibid).  
Dim: of spoil 10m x 9m.  
Orientation: c. Elevation: 411m OD.  
NGR: SX 5976 6815.  
Ref: VORO WW21.  
RCME AP Plot.  

1133. **DRAIN**  

**Sheet 31**

Ditch, which curves round NW side of enclosures of Account/Mansion House, Mon. 1134. It may delineate and drain SE end of area of small timbers' pits. Another ditch, Mon. 1119, runs W from this drain, round same area of pits.  
Dim: L 110m x B 1m x D 0.60m.  
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 419m OD.  
NGR: SX 5977 6819.

1134. **STRUCTURE AND ENCLOSURE**

**Sheet 31; FIG**

Account House/Mansion House.  

Complex rectangular structure of mortared masonry composed of large squared granite blocks. It is designated on the Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (VORO WW21) as the Account House. It probably also served as the dwelling of the Mine Captain, though at some time before 1842, it was refurbished as a farm house (Cook et al. 1974: 180; DRO Tithe map of Sheepstor Parish 1842 - Ellisborough works). John Henry Descom, a major shareholder from 1817 and involved with administration in Eylesbarrow Mine until 184c. 1843 (though later involved in Wheal Katherine) may have been responsible for refurbishment (Cook et al. 1974: 185, 170). This may explain Crossings' reference (1912: 434) to the "ruins of a house built here many years ago by Mr. Descom". In 1847 the advertisement for shares in the revival of mining activities at Eylesbarrow, it is described as a mansion house (NJ 104-1847). It was still occupied after mining ceased (Hemery 1903: 193).  

Interior of structure is completely rubble-filled but individual compartments can be identified. 2 parallel rectangular compartments occupy W end; W chamber measures 6.40m by 2.80m int. and E chamber measures 5.30m by 3.40m int. Both are defined by 0.50m thick external wall of which in E compartment 5 courses survive to a height of 0.70m ext. and 1.50m int. The 2 compartments are divided by a very thick internal partition, 1.70m wide, 5 courses of which survive to a height of 0.80m. In E compartment, a recess 0.05m by 0.30m is visible in W internal wall. Height is difficult to determine because of tumble but 0.40m is visible above rubble. A 0.50m wide gap, 3.10m from W end in W wall indicates external door.
S of WV compartment is a small completely enclosed rubble-filled compartment 3.50m by 1.20m int. However, this may not have been a separate compartment but a feature of thickened wall. A large retangular area occupies S part of structure 10.50m by 8m int. max defined by a 0.90m thick wall which survives on W side to a height of 1.90m. A 0.60m wide doorway is situated in W wall, 8.30m from S end and is marked externally by a gatepost. Within this S area is a small, square, completely enclosed compartment, 3.30m x 3m int., attached to E wall, and is defined by 1.50m thick walls. It is difficult to distinguish between original features of the account house, and those of the converted farmhouse. However it is suggested that this square compartment may have been the strong room of the original account house.

Enclosures and structures, which surround structure, Mon. 1134a, are probably part of the later refurbishment.

Dimensions: 10.30m x 9.60m total ext. x H 1.90m max.
Orientation: NW-SSE. Elevation: 419m OD.
NFR: SX 5961 6619.

b. YARD

Enclosed yard on W side of Account House, Mon. 1134a and probably part of later refurbishment. A well-built wall of coursed masonry defines a rectangular area from NW corner to SE corner of structure, Mon. 1134a.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 30m x 27m; B of wall 0.90m x H 0.90m.
Orientation: NW-SSE. Elevation: 419m OD.
NFR: SX 5960 6616.

c. PATH

Path, L-shaped in plan, defined by yard wall Mon. 1134b, on E side and another well-built wall on W side, which is visible as a coursed wall on W face but a grass-covered bank on E face, 1.15m wide and 0.60m high. The gateposts, flanking the path at S end, at Eylesbarrow-Shippton road are prominent landmarks on Eylesbarrow Hill. The path flanks W and N sides of yard, Mon. 1134b, and stops short of small squarish structure, Mon. 1134d.
Dimensions: L of W path 45m; of N path 23m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 419m OD.
NFR: SX 5979 6617.

d. STRUCTURE

Small rectangular structure at E end of path, Mon. 1134c and situated S of structure, Mon. 1134a. It is probably an outhouse associated with the Account House or its later refurbishment as a farmhouse. It is attached to wall of yard, Mon. 1134a, which lies E of Mon. 1134a. A low narrow wall subdivides the structure, 2.70m from W end.
Dimensions: L 4.10m x 3m int. x H 1.20m ext. x H 1.20m int. max.
Orientation: WSW-ENE. Elevation: 419m OD.
NFR: SX 5961 6620.

e. YARD

Enclosed yard on E side of Account House, Mon. 1134a and probably part of the later refurbishment. It runs to F from N side of outhouse, Mon. 1134d, along W sides of ruined structures, Mon. 1135 and 1136. Runs S to shaft, Mon. 1141 and turns S to abut SE corner of yard, Mon. 1134b. Small enclosure, Mon. 1134f, is situated within yard. Wall especially on E side is less well-preserved than in yard, Mon. 1134b; it consists of a low overgrown bank.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 42m x 28m.
Orientation: NNW-SSE. Elevation: 419m OD.
NFR: SX 5962 6621 - 5964 6617.

f. YARD

Small trapezoidal area enclosed by a wall, very different in character from walls of other enclosures around Mon. 1134a. It is defined on E and S sides by a wall which externally is visible as 4 basalt layers of regular coursed walling; on top of these are 800c. 4 layers of stones placed on edge. It survives to a height of 1.20m ext. Internally the wall is visible mainly as a sloping grass-covered bank, 1m high.
Dimensions of area enclosed: 15m x 12m; B of wall 1.30m x H 1.20m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 419m OD.
NFR: SX 5963 6619.
8. WALL

Curved bank consisting of a grass-covered bank on NE side, 0.25m high, revetted with coursed masonry on SW face.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 1m x H 0.75m max.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5984 6816.

Refs: DENV SX 55 NE/27.
part of OS Card SX 56 NE 108.
VDR0 VW 21.
DRO Tithe Map of Shepstor Parish 1842 - Elllishorough Works.
ECRE AP Plot.
NJ 10-4-1847.
Crossing, V. 1912: 434.

1135. STRUCTURE

Barrack House.

Vestigial rectangular structure, which is barely recognisable but for its identification on the Plan of Elllishorough Tin Mine (VDR0 VW21) as Barrack House and on Plan of Dartmoor Connola Mine (VDR0 VW20a) as the "the Barrack House, now the Dwelling House". The change of classification may relate to a period in the mine's history when a much smaller workforce operated the mine. Only Captain Gregory and his family were living at the mine in 1841 (Froz Shepstor Parish 1841 Census Schedule quoted in Cook et al. 1974: 170) whereas 60 or 70 miners had been employed in 1831 (Froz Shepstor Parish 1841 Census Schedule quoted in Cook et al. 1974: 105.)

It may have housed the Mine Captain after Deacon converted and occupied the Account House. It may have lent its name to Barrack Shaft, No. 1141.

It is visible as a rectangular depression, defined by a crude and dilapidated stone work though no clear coursed wall survives. The adjacent structure, No. 1136 has suffered the same fate and presumably both were robbed for some later refurbishment of No. 1134a and enclosures.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 5m int., B of wall 0.5m x H 0.7m.
Orientation: VSW-NNE. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5983 6820.
Refs: VDR0 VW 20a and 21.
FRO Shepstor Parish 1841 Census Schedule.
ECRE AP Plot.

1136. STRUCTURE

Sample House.

Vestigial rectangular structure, which is barely recognisable but for its identification on Plan of Elllishorough Tin Mine (VDR0 VW21) as a Sample House. It is visible as a rectangular depression, defined by crude, dilapidated stone work, though no clear coursed wall survives. The adjacent No. 1135 suffered a similar fate and presumably both were robbed for some later refurbishment of No. 1134a and enclosures.
Dimensions: 8m x 5m int., B of wall 1m x H 0.7m.
Orientation: VSW-NNE. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5984 6820.
Refs: VDR0 VW21.
ECRE AP Plot.

1137. SQUARE STRUCTURE

Powder House.

Small dilapidated square structure designated in Plan of Elllishorough Tin Mine (VDR0 VW21) as the Powder House. It has been destroyed, but 0.50m thick walls, with no apparent entrance, at ground level can be identified. It is similar to Powder House, No. 1128.
Dimensions: 2.50m x 2.50m ext., B of wall 0.50m x H 0.10m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5985 6820.
Refs: VDR0 VW21.
ECRE AP Plot.
1138. **QUARRY**

Circular pit, which interrupts 1847 flat-rod system, No. 1114a. It might at first appear to be a late mineshaft; however the pit is not surrounded by the usual upcast spoil heap of a mine shaft but the rim is strewn with squared granite blocks which suggest that it is a quarry, possibly for building material for some late renovations of the farmhouse and enclosures, No. 1134. A small drain runs to SW for 30m from S sector.

Diam. 15m.

Orientation: -.

Elevation: 427m OD.

NGR: SI 5975 0827.

1139. **DRAIN**

Ditch, probably intended to drain mining activity; it runs along W side of a series of parallel ridges which seem to mark some form of opencast activity. At SW end it stops at gully, E of Account House complex, No. 1134. It may originally have continued to SW into drain, No. 1133.

Dimensions: L 210m x B 1m x D 0.75m.

Orientation: NE-SW.

Elevation: 427m - 434m OD.

NGR: SI 6000 0826 - 5909 0823.

1140. **MINESHAFT**

**Barrack Shaft.**

Shaft at SE corner of enclosure associated with Account House, No. 1134a. The stone lined "collar" at top of shaft is still visible within the spoil heap. The shaft is 1m-2m in diameter. This may be Barrack Shaft, marked on plan of Ellingborough Tin Mine, (WRO W21) and was presumably named after the adjacent Barrack House, No. 1135. According to the Plans of Ellingborough Tin Mine, it is on South Lode, and by the date of drawing of the plan had been sunk 12 fathoms, driven East 30 fathoms to Old Ladderway Shaft, No. 1141. At some time after 1836 it was deepened to 30 fathoms (WRO WW 20a) and may then have connected with Two Brothers Adit. By the 1840's it may have been renamed New Engine Shaft (KJ 10.7.1847. WRO WW 20b). It could have been pumped by engine wheel, No. 1097 via flat-rod system, No. 1103c, which though not well-preserved is aligned with it. A large flat slab protruding from inner side of spoil heap in E sector above the mouth of stone-lined shaft is supported in a horizontal position by stones. This may have been designed to hold machinery or a gadget for pumping or raising ore.

Diam. 16m.

Orientation: -.

Elevation: 419m OD.

NGR: SI 5986 5818.

Refs: WRO W21, WW20a, 20b.

ECME AP Plot.

KJ 10.7.1847.

1141. **MINESHAFT**

**Old Ladderway Shaft**

Mineshaft, situated 60m (30 fathoms) E of Barrack Shaft, No. 1140, as indicated in plan of Ellingborough Tin Mine (WRO WW21). A central depression indicates a shaft of 1m - 2m in diameter. When the plan was drawn, the shaft had been sunk on South Lode, 12 fathoms and driven East 40 fathoms to Philip Shaft, No 123. The title of Old Ladderway possibly signifies the method of access and raising ore.

Diam. 10m.

Orientation: -.

Elevation: 419m OD.

NGR: SI 5992 6899.

Refs: WRO WW21.

1142. **GULLY**

Long gully interrupted by track and by Blacksmith's Shop, No. 1143. It is possibly associated with an early stage of tin working. At SW end it runs towards a series of shafts.
a. GULLY

On N side of track and structure, Km. 1143. It seems to be an open work and spreads to 7m wide at N end, 1.60m deep. It narrows at SW end to 2.50m.
Dimensions: L 37m x B 2.50m - 7m x D 1.60m max.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5999 6817.

b. GULLY

On S side of track. Seems to be a drain rather than an openwork. However it continues directly opposite Km. 1142a which suggests these are part of the same monument.
Dimensions: L 42m x B 1.20m x D 0.60m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5998 6812.

1143. STRUCTURE

Blacksmith's Shop.

Very tumbled 3-compartment rectangular structure immediately N of track. It consists of 2 compartments of similar width at E end with a narrower compartment at W end. Walls are very tumbled but wall faces can be identified. Internal partitions are visible 6.50m and 12.80m from E end. The W wall of E compartment protrudes 0.15m beyond central compartment. A squared faced stone may indicate a straight line joint suggesting that the E compartment abuts the central compartment. However, this is very inconclusive. Entrances into the 2 wider compartments are in S wall; in E compartment a 1.10m wide gap lies 6.50m from E end and in central compartment a 1m wide gap is situated 1.50m from W end. The relationship between the W and central compartments is ambiguous. The S wall seems to be continuous but W wall of V compartment abuts W wall of central compartment. Tumble outside E wall may be gable collapse. This structure is indicated on Plan of Ellishamurtho Tia Mine (WRO W21) as a Blacksmith's Shop. No trace of a hearth can be identified but it was possibly situated amongst the very tumbled W wall of E compartment. The smith must have had an important role on the mine particularly in construction and maintenance of the flat rod system. As it is featured on the Plan of Ellishamurtho Tia Mine it was involved in the time of greatest prosperity, 1823-31, but importance continued and the Mine Captain's proposals for improvements in the mine included a request for new 40-inch Smith's bellows at a cost of £10 (WJ 3-7-1847). The structure had been re-roofed by October 1847 (WJ 30.10.1847).

The Blacksmith's Shop was well-stocked until the final cessation of mining at Eylesbarrow; the advertisement for sale of mining equipment in Sept. 1852 includes "1 36-inch smith's bellows; smith's anvil and vice; excellent pair of screw stocks, lifting jack, screwing plates, tap etc, 2 cranes in smith's shop, quantity of smith's tools, smith's tool chest" (WJ 25-9-1852). Dimensions of V compartment: 7.70m x 3m int., of central compartment: 3.25m x 3.75m int., of E compartment: 7.80m x 4.40m int. Total ext. 21.70m x at E end 5.90m, at W end 4.40m x H 0.75m max.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5991 6814.
Ref: WRO W21.
RCHE AP Plot.
WJ 3-7-1847: 30.10.1847: 25-9-1852.

1144. PILLOW MOUND

Substantial sub-rectangular mound, in which a basal layer of stone foundation is visible at S end. It is surrounded by a ditch 1.20m wide and 0.90m deep. It is one of 3 pillow mounds situated in the area of mining activity at Eylesbarrow and may have been used by miners, though Eylesbarrow was incorporated into Diteworthy Warren after mining ceased in 1852.
Dimensions: L 17m x B 7m x H 1.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5996 6815.

1145. DRAIN

Short curvilinear drain, which is faced with boulders on E side for 15m from W end.
Dimensions: L 28m x B 2.20m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5995 6819.

1146. DRAIN

Short drain which runs S from S end of line of small pits and shafts.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 0.70m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: S-S. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5014 5815.
1147. DRAIN

Short drain which runs S along line of small pits and shafts. It stops abruptly at S end.
Dimensions: L 25m x B 1.50m x D 0.40m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 6011 5823.

1148. MINESHAFT

Old Engine Shaft

This mineshaft may have been the Old Engine Shaft, marked on Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (VORO VW21). Situated 155m NE of No. XII, which is a little further than the 50 fms (106m) said to be the distance between Old Engine and Philip Shafts (VORO VW21). It is on the line of flat rod system, No. 1103c, though the latter is very vestigial and does not reach it. However, it seems most likely that a shaft named Engine Shaft was pumped by power from the engine wheel. The depression on the E side, partly surrounded by a wall, may have housed a balance bob. The Engineshaft, by the time the plan was drawn, had been sunk 19 fathoms on Middle Iode and driven East 21 fathoms. A whim recorded on contemporary plans on W side of the shaft, may have been destroyed by re-routing of the track (VORO VW21, VV20a).
Diam. 17m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6010 5830.
Refs: VORO VW21.

1149. PROSPECTING GULLY

Gully, which corresponds to workings marked on plans of Ellisborough Tin Mine as "open drifts" (VORO VW21). "Drift" can refer to a prospecting trench. (Pryce, 1779, 130). Orientation across lodes supports this identification. The gully has 2 branches at NW end; of these the E branch also bifurcates, and its W element is 1.50m deep and drops 0.50m into the deeper E element. NW end of easternmost branch is revetted with stone, probably to support the track.
Dimensions: L 106m x B 1m x D 2m max.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6013 6830 - 6021 6823.
Refs: VORO VW21.
Pryce, 1779, 130.

1150. MINESHAFT

New Footway Shaft

This may be New Footway shaft on W Iode, marked on Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (VDR O VW21) which is close to Engine Shaft. By the time the plan was drawn, the shaft had been sunk 9 fathoms to the Shallow Adit and drives E 20 fathoms; a whim had been sunk 6 fathoms. Shaft is clipped by track on W sector.
Diam. 16m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6006 6830.
Refs: VORO VW21.

1151. DRAIN

Deep narrow ditch, which runs round E edge of spoil around shaft, No. 1150. Another ditch runs to E for 17m from a point 13m from SE end.
Dimensions: L 30m x B 0.50m x D 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6008 6891.

1152. MINESHAFT

Whitfold Shaft.

Shaft which may be Whitford's Shaft marked on Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine though it is closer to Old Engine Shaft, No. 1148, than indicated on contemporary plans (VORO VW21, 20a). By 1831 the shaft had been sunk on Middle Iode, c. 8 fathoms and after 1835 at 9 fms and driven E 50 fms. By 1847 it was sunk to the level of Two Brothers Adit. (VORO VW20b).
Diam. of spoil 10m x 12m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6010 6833.
Refs: VORO VW21, VW20a and b.

RCHE AP Plot.
1153. MINESHAFT

Henry's Engine Shaft

Shaft with bob pit directly in line with flat rod system, Mon. 1114a. Situated at a distance of 842m from engine wheel-house, Mon. 1111. The mercury-lined bob pit, 3m by 2m, on W side was designed to accommodate the balance bob or counterweight. This compensated for the great weight of vertical rods, which continued down the shaft. A horse whim is still visible on the ground, as a level circular platform, defined by a low earthen bank, 12m in diameter. A narrow channel extends from SE sector of spoil heap into interior of platform and may have contained framework of horse whim. Henry's Engine Shaft does not appear on extant contemporary plans and may post-date them. References in MJ suggest that Henry's Engine Shaft was an engine shaft, newly sunk in 1847. (MJ 26.6.1847). It may have been intended to sink it to Two Brother's Adit, which passed close by between Old Engine and Pryce Deacon's Shafts. (El 10.7.1847).

Dim. of spoil: 25m x 15m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 427m OD.
WGR: SX 6013 6034.
Refs: WGR WV21.
RCHE AP Plot.

1154. MINESHAFT

Pryce Deacon's Shaft

Shaft, which is on alignment of flat rod system, Mon. 1114a, and is situated beyond Henry's Engine Shaft, Mon. 1153, at a distance of 906m from engine wheel-house, Mon. 1111. Shaft is identified on contemporary plans as Deacon's Shaft, though no progress was recorded by 1831. (WGR WV21). Later known as Pryce Deacon's Shaft, it may have been connected to Two Brother's Adit by the early 1840's. Proposals for 1847 revival of the Mine include a plan to deepen Pryce Deacon's Shaft by 10 fms, at a cost of £100. (El 31.7.1847) By July 1847, Two Brother's Adit was repaired almost as far as this Shaft. (El 10.7.1847). A bob-pit is visible on the W side of the shaft, and a horse-whim lies on the W and S sides. The bearing stone survives in situ on the W whim, and a central depression marks the original position of the bearing on the S whim.

Dim. of spoil: 17m x 17m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 427m OD.
WGR: SX 6013 6035.
Refs: RCHE AP Plot.
El 10.7.1847.
El 31.7.1847.

1155. GULLY

Ditch, which runs downslope round area of small pits. It may have been intended to drain tin working.
Dimensions: L 150m x B 0.80m. x D 0.75m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 427m OD.
WGR: SX 6022 6042 - 6037 6043.

1156. DRAIN

Early form of control of water supply for use in tin working. It consists of a low earthen bank, crescent-shaped in plan, which collected surface water from upslope in an avoid depression behind. The latter reservoir is not visible here but the dam survives with a gap 12m from W end, which possibly marks the original position of a sluice gate. The water was probably intended for use in tin working to the S.
Dimensions: total L 35m x B 2m x H 1m.
Orientation: -.
Elevation: 434m OD.
WGR: 6029 6043.

1157. DRAIN

Early form a control of water supply for use in tin working. It consists of a low earthen bank, crescent-shaped in plan, which collected surface water from upslope in an avoid depression behind. This shallow reservoir is visible here covering an area of 15m by 10m. A tillasers' pit has been dug into W side. The dam at S end has a gap which presumably marks the sluice, 6m from W end. A channel runs through the bank at an oblique angle, retained by stones. The channel runs to S for 65m and peters out.
Dimensions of bank: L 16m x H 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 442m OD.
WGR: SX 6009 6048.

1158. DRAIN

Wide deep channel, which bifurcates at SE end and runs to flat rod system, Mon. 1114b though does not appear to cut or be cut by the latter. It was possibly intended to drain water from lodeback-work, Mon. 1150 at IV end.
Dimensions: L 82m x B 2m x D 1m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 442m OD.
WGR: SX 5999 6045 - 6002 6038.
1159. **DRAIN**

Short, wide and deep drain which may have been intended to drain water from lodeback-work, Norn. 1159, at NV end.
Dimensions: L 23m x B 1.50m x D 1m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 442m OD.
NGR: SX 6001 6645.

1160. **LODEBACK-WORK**

Series of pits, trenches and heaps, arranged along orientation of tin lode.
Dimensions: L 410m x B 18m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 442m - 450m OD.
NGR: SX 5969 6845 - 6021 6663.
Refs: ROCHE AP Plot.

1161. **LODEBACK-WORK**

Series of pits, trenches and heaps, arranged along orientation of tin lode.
Dimensions: L 355m x B 18m.
Orientation: SW-NE. Elevation: 442m - 450m OD.
NGR: SX 5973 6838 - 6002 6858.
Refs: ROCHE AP Plot.

1162. **CAIRN**

Eylesbarrow Cairn.

S of 2 cairns, Norns. 1162-3 on summit of Eylesbarrow Hill, though the name is reserved for this cairn (GS). The circular mound is a highly mobile mass of boulders. Some relatively freshly-split boulders may represent modern additions. No details of internal structures can be discerned. The grass-covered and weathered base is visible and indicates the original diameter.
Diam. 25m x H 3m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 450m OD.
NGR: SX 5995 6859.
Refs: DGKR SX 56 NE/18.
GS Card SX 56 NE 84.
CEU 39.
Worth, N.W. 1890: 51.

1163. **CAIRN**

N of 2 cairns, Norns. 1162 and 1163, on summit of Eylesbarrow Hill, though the term Eylesbarrow is reserved for the former (GS). The circular mound is a highly-mobile mass of boulders. Some relatively freshly-split boulders may represent modern additions. No details of internal structures can be discerned. The grass-covered and weathered base is visible and indicates the original diameter. Reeve element, Norn. 271q seems to rise up over SV perimeter of the cairn.
Diam. 25m x H 2m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 450m OD.
NGR: SX 5993 6863.
Refs: DGKR SX 56 NE/36.
GS Card SX 56 NE 84.
CEU 39.
Worth, N.W. 1890: 51.

1164. **DRAIN**

Shallow ditch, which curves around contours though may drop in height slightly to N. May have been a collecting gutter to provide water supply to lodeback-work, Norn. 1167.
Dimensions: L 320m x B 1m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: approx. S-W. Elevation: 442m OD.
NGR: SX 6005 6850 - 6006 6877.

1165. **DRAIN**

Short deep ditch around S side of spoil heap of shaft, Norn. 1166.
Dimensions: L 230m x B 0.40m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: NV-SE. Elevation: 434m OD.
NGR: SX 6019 6873.
Large mine shaft on N slope of Fylesbarrow Hill, pumped by engine wheel house, Nos. 1111, at a distance of 1145m, by means of flat-rod systems, Nos. 1114a and b. There is no indication of which ledge this is lying on - it does not appear on Plan of Ellsborough Tin Mine (VDRO W21). May be the "new engine shaft" sunk on the north of the property in 1851. (KJ 31.5.1851). Another small pit on N side may have been a bob pit.

Diam. of pit: 18m x 16m x D 0.5m. Diam. of spoil: on W side 15m x 5m; on E side 20m x 15m.

Orientation: -. Elevation: 434m OD.

NGR: SX 0048 6675.

1167. LODEBACK-VOORK

Series of pits, trenches and beaps arranged along E-W orientation, which may be a cross -ie, at oblique angle to the main SV NE trend.

Dimensions: L 275m x B 27m max.

Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 442m OD.

NGR: SX 5908 6050 - 6025 6000.

Refs: ECHME AP Plot.

1168. CIST AND CAIRN

Relatively well-preserved cist, situated 14m SE of another cist and cairn, Nos. 1169, E and upslope of the confluence of Deadman's Bottom and Langcombe Brook. It consists of 2 long sidesones and 2 endstones which barely protrude above ground level. There is no trace of the cover-slab. The plan is slightly distorted because the NE sidestone and SE endstone lean inwards and it is difficult to measure the original dimensions. It is situated within an overgrown mound, presumably composed of stones, which have spread, particularly to NE. However, a break in slope in mound around W and S sectors indicates original perimeter and suggests that the cist originally occupied a central position in a cairn of 3m in diameter. Dimensions of cist: 0.50m x 0.30m int., 0.65m x 0.50m ext.

Diam. of cairn: 6m x 4.50m x H 0.40m.

Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 411m OD.

NGR: SX 6100 6675.

Refs: DSHR SX 65 NW/33.

OS Card SX 66 NW 32.


Worth, R.H. 1934: 29.

Worth, R.W. 1890: 52.
1169. CIST AND CAIRN

Sheet 27; FIG

Relatively well-preserved cist situated 14m FV of another cist and cairns, No. 1168. E and upslope of confluence of Deadman's Bottom and Lambrook Brook. It consists of 2 massive side-stones and 2 end-stones, all of which barely protrude through turf. The SW longstone is particularly long, at 1.45m. Part of NE longstone is masked by vegetation. An inclined slab just protruding within interior of cist could be part of cover-slab, but not enough is visible to identify it clearly. However CEU suggests that the cover-slab is in situ and covered with grass. The cist occupies an off-central position in small barely perceptible cairn. The very low mound reaches the top of cist stones. 3 stones around E sector may be part of the cairn.

Dimensions of cist: 1.15m x 0.65m int., 1.50m x 1.20m ext. x D -.

Orienteation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 411m OD.

Ref: DORR SX 66 NW/10.
CEU 21.
Worth, R.H. 1934: 40.
Worth, R.W. 1890: 52.

1170. CIST AND CAIRN

Sheet 27; FIG

Cist and cairn, E and upslope of Deadman's Bottom. Cist is still covered by a large cover-slab, which measures 1.35m by 0.60m. The cover-slab lies slightly diagonally across top of cist so that 3 end-stones protrude slightly at W end. Little other information is available about stone and depth of cist. The cist occupies an off-central position in small cairn. A few irregular stones are visible over the surface of the cairn. An arc of 3 faced stones, with 2 other irregular stones in S sector probably indicates the remnants of a kerb. The cairn spreads c. 0.75m beyond this.

Dimensions of cist: 1.40m x 0.75m approx. ext. x D -.

Diam. of cairn 5m x 5.20m. Diam. of kerb 3.50m.

Orienteation of cist: NNW-SE. Elevation: 419m OD.

Ref: DORR SX 66 NW/41.
CEU 15-17.
Worth, R.H. 1934: 40.
Worth, R.W. 1890: 52.

1171. LEAT/DRAIN

Sheet 27

Fragment of drain running downslope to NW of and parallel to Deadman's Bottom. A bank, 1.50m wide, follows on SE side and another bank of similar dimensions runs along NW side for 30m at SW end. At SW end it approaches its streamworks at Deadman's Bottom and was possibly intended to augment the water supply in the latter. Dimensions: 1.50m x 2m x 1m.

Orienteation: NE-SW. Elevation: 369m OD.

Ref: SX 6076 6657 - 6078 6681.

1172. CISTS AND CIRCULAR STRUCTURES

Sheet 27; FIG

Linear arrangement of 2 circular structures and 2 cists. The circular structures at first appear to be hut circles; each consists of a level interior surrounded by an overgrown bank, in which some large stones including facing slabs are visible. However excavation by the Barrow Committee of the Devonshire Association in 1899 (Worth 1900) suggested that the circles were funerary monuments associated with the adjacent cists and that cremations took place within the circles before interment in the cists.

a. CIRCULAR STRUCTURE

Northwesternmost structure, consisting of a sub-circular almost square interior, surrounded by an overgrown bank, which contains some large stones. An inclined slab in V sector may be inner facing but there is little indication of as outer facing. The bank has spread particularly in downslope SW sector, to 2.25m wide. A transversely-set facing slab in SSE sector may indicate an entrance though there is no clear entrance gap. CEU and Worth considered the structure to be without an entrance. Excavation revealed a paved floor laid on "matt" earth above subsoil, with a little charcoal between the paving stones (Worth 1900). Diam. 4.50m x 4m approx. int., 5m approx. ext. x H 0.50m.

Orienteation: NE SE. Elevation: 369m OD.

Ref: GS Card SX 66 NW 40.
CEU 26.
Worth, R.H. 1900: 51.
b. CIST

NW of 2 adjacent cists. 2 sidestones and 2 endstones and the cover slab survive but the original configuration of the slabs has been badly deformed by the weight of the cover-slab. This large slab 1.30m by 1.25m has been pushed over the NW sidestone and has forced the latter inwards. The NW endstone has also been caused to collapse inwards. SW sidestone and SE endstone appear to survive in situ though the SS stone is almost overgrown. A few slabs are scattered beyond NW end and may be the remains of a kerb but no clear circular outline can be traced. The surrounding area has been disturbed and the cist is currently situated within an area of uneven hummocks. However no distinct cairn can be identified. Excavation (Worth 1900) revealed no further information.

Dimensions of cist: 1.20m x 71cm x D (H of stones) 0.50m.
Orientation: NNW-SE. Elevation: 360m OD.
MGR: SX 6077 6689.
CUU 27.
Worth, R.H. 1900: 51.

CIST

SE of 2 adjacent cists. NE longstone and 2 endstones survive in situ. A long faced slab situated 0.90m to SW and parallel with long axis of cist may be the displaced SW longstone. A large flat slab, 1.60m by 1.40m to S may be the cover-slab. Cist occupies an almost central position in a low cairn, which survives as an uneven series of hummocks. An arc of 9 faced slabs in E sector form a peristilith surrounding the cist. A large orthostat set transversely across the circle in W sector and a large faced boulder in NW may also be part of this kerb. Excavation (Worth, 1900) revealed, below a layer of peat on subsoil, fragments of pottery, which belonged to a single ornamental European Bell beaker. In the position originally occupied by SW sidestone were 3 barbed and tanged flint arrowheads.

Dimensions of cist: 0.70m x 0.60m int., 1.15m x 7 m ext. x D 0.50m.
Diam. of kerb 6m x 7m x H of stones: 0.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 360m OD.
MGR: SX 6077 6688.
Refs: GS card SX 66 NW 45.
CUU 24-26.
Clarke, D.L. 1978: No 159 fig 91.
Worth, R.H. 1900: 51.

d. CIRCULAR STRUCTURE

SB structure, which consists of a sub-circular levelled interior terraced into hillside. The E and W sectors are defined by a bank in slope uphill. V and S sectors consist of an overgrown bank, in which a few stones are visible including an orthostatic slab in S sector. There is little indication of an outer facing. A gap 0.50m wide, in SW sector may be an entrance, though the only possible portal is a very small transverse orthostat on SE side. Excavation (Worth, 1900) revealed a paved floor laid directly on the subsoil. A little charcoal was found between the stones, but a large amount of brick red subsoil provided evidence of considerable burning activity.

Diam. 3.50m x 3m int., 5.50m x 5m ext. x H 0.30m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 360m OD.
MGR: SX 6078 6688.
CUU 22.
Worth, R.H. 1900: 51.
DNRX SX 66 NW/37.

1173. HUT-CIRCLES AND STRUCTURES

Linear arrangement of 5 structures. Details of construction are difficult to detect and these may be dilapidated and disturbed prehistoric hut-circles or later crudely-constructed rectangular structures. Tin streamworking in the adjacent Langcombe Brook may account for the construction of rectangular buildings and any refurbishment of hut circles.

a. WALL

Sheet 27

Fragment of wall at W end of linear arrangement of structures.
Dimensions: L 8.50m x B 1.50m x H 7.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 360m OD.
MGR: SX 6057 6685.
Refs: DNRX SX 66 NW/45, 47 & 87.

b. STRUCTURE

Sheet 27

Westernmost structure which is the most clearly identifiable rectangular structure in the group. It consists of crudely-constructed walls of irregular stones. Structure is open at SV end.
Dimensions: 3.50m x 3.50m int., 5.50m x 5.50m ext.x H 7.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 360m OD.
MGR: SX 6058 6685.
Refs: DNRX SX 66 NW/45, 47 & 87.
c. **STRUCTURE**

Poorly-preserved structure, which may be a dilapidated and disturbed hut-circle or a later crudely-constructed rectangular structure, terraced into slope. It consists of a squarish interior, defined on E and SE sides by a narrow, probably denuded wall, 0.90m wide, and on NW by an overgrown bank which has spread to 3.10m wide. A few faced slabs indicate inner and outer face construction; small inner stones on E sector and outer stones in NW sector. A gap 0.50m wide in SW sector is flanked on E side by a transverse facing slab and may have been an entrance, though another narrow gap marked by a triangular faced stone in NW sector is another possibility. Diam. 3.50m x 3m int., 6.50m x 5.20m approx. ext. x H 0.50m int., 1.50m ext. downslope. Orientation: E. Elevation: 366m OD.

**Ref:** DSMR SX 6059 6665.

**Diffs:** DSMR SX 66 NV/45, 47 & 87.

**Grinsell, L. 1978, 162 Shaugh Prior No 9a may refer to this.**

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d. **STRUCTURE**

Distinct rectangular structure consisting of poorly-preserved overgrown wall, but in which some coursed masonry survives particularly in NW and NE corners. The wall also contains some large boulders. Structure is open on SW side.

**Dimensions:** L 5m x 4m int., 6m x 5.50m ext. x H 1.50m.

**Orientation:** 7. Elevation: 366m OD.

**Ref:** DSMR SX 6059 6644.

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e. **STRUCTURE**

Poorly-preserved structure which may be a dilapidated and disturbed hut-circle, is possibly the most identifiable circular rather than rectangular structure in the group, though it is very crudely-constructed and vestigial. It consists of a narrow oval interior terraced into hillslope. The structure is defined in NE uphills sector by a break in slope and in SE sector by a frontal declivity. A few stones mark inner face in NW sector including a large orthostat 0.90m high. A few irregular stones are scattered around the scarp slope in NE. No entrance is discernible.

**Diam.** 4m x 1.50m int., 5.50m ext. x H 0.25m.

**Orientation:** -. Elevation: 373m OD.

**Ref:** DSMR SX 6060 6664.

**Refs:** Grinsell, L. 1978, 162 Shaugh Prior No 9 may refer to this.

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f. **STRUCTURE**

Poorly-preserved structure which may be a dilapidated and disturbed hut-circle or later crudely-constructed rectangular structure. It seems more likely to be the latter; it survives as a sub-rectangular interior, surrounded by an overgrown bank, in which some irregular stones are visible. A line of stones on E side reveals the inner face. A 0.50m wide gap in E side may be the original entrance. Dimensions: 3.50m x 3m int., 7m x 5m ext. x H 1.25m.

**Orientation:** E-W. Elevation: 373m OD.

**Ref:** DSMR SX 6061 6683.

**Diffs:** Grinsell, L. 1978, 162 Shaugh Prior No 9b may refer to this.

**GS Card:** SX 66 NV 41.

**CEU:** 30-34.

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1174. **WALL**

Walls, which encloses a semi-circular area as it curves round NW side of a group of structures, Nos. 1173a-f. It continues to W to 20m from tinners' escarpment above Langecombe Brook. It may have been built in conjunction with rectangular structures, Nos. 1173b, d and f, associated with tin streamworking in Langecombe Brook. It consists of a low ill-defined wall of overgrown stones.

**Dimensions of area enclosed:** 44m x 20m; B of wall 1m x H 0.40m.

**Orientation:** W-E. Elevation: 373m OD.

**Ref:** DSMR SX 6067 6689.

**Diffs:** CEU 35.

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1175. **ENCLOSURE**

Sub-circular or oval area enclosed by a well-defined wall, which consists of a dump of small stones and occasional orthostats. Where orthostats are included, such as in W sector, they occupy the full width of the wall and there is no inner and outer facing. The entrance may be marked by 2 gaps in E sector which are separated by a broad platform. CEU suggests that this is a post-prehistoric feature, possibly associated with tin working.

**Dimensions of area enclosed:** 18m x 14m; B of wall 2m x H 0.50m.

**Orientation:** NW-SE. Elevation: 395m OD.

**Ref:** DSMR SX 6071 6676.

**Diffs:** DSMR SX 66 NV/80.

**GS Card:** SX 66 NV 57.

**CEU:** 10.
1176. CIST

"Calveslake Tor".

Well-preserved cist, consisting of 2 side-stones and 2 end-stones in situ. The large, almost triangular, cover-slab 2.15m by 1.25m has been pushed aside and is currently tilted back across NE sidestone and leans over above the cist interior. Excavation by the Barrow Committee of the Devonshire Association in 1899 (Worth, 1900) revealed a tanged flint arrowhead, 3 flint flakes and a quartz crystal. The cist occupies a central position in a large turf-covered cairn. At present the cairn has a stepped elevation but the higher level of the inner ring round S and E sectors may be upcast from the excavation. A few small stones are visible on the surface of the mound.

Dimensions of cist: 1.10m x 0.40m int., 1.65m x 0.85m ext. x D 0.40m. Diam. of cairn 11.50m x 11m x H 0.80m. Orientation of cist: NW-SE. Elevation: 404m OD.


1177. DITCH

Ditch, V-shaped in plan, in which a ditch runs downhill to W and to N from the apex in SE. There does not appear to be anything in the interior, which the ditch was intended to keep dry.

Dimensions: L of V element 35m: of X element 30m x B 0.60m x D 0.30m. Orientation: SE-NW approx. Elevation: 381m OD.

Ref: SX 6071 6768.

1178. PATH

The Abbots' Way.

A route, which in the Plym Valley runs from Broad Rock (Sheet 28) and across the upper reaches of the R. Plym at Plym Ford (Sheet 32), is generally accepted and marked on OS Map 1:25,000 as the Abbots' Way. Reportedly this is a track linking the monasteries of Buckfast, Buckland and Tavistock. Collier (1879: 120-1) suggested that at Broad Rock, the W route of the Abbots' Way divided and the S route led to Buckland via Plym Steps and the N route went to the Upper Plym en route to Tavistock. The latter route corresponds with Mon. 1178; however this track is not visible on the ground. Moreover, Hemery (1983: 13) questions the validity of the term, "Abbots' Way", a term which he believes to be a 19th century application to a path of much older and secular origin. He suggests that both routes W of Broad Rock are part of the Old Jobbers Path (cf. Mon 1085), a trans-hartmoor wool route. He concludes that the term "Abbots' Way" should be restricted to the route, W of the Plym valley marked by granite cusses, across Holne Moor to Sowards Cross and N to Buckland.

Dimensions: L within survey area from (OS Map) 1971m. Orientation: approx. SE-NW. Elevation: 434m - 450m OD.


1179. ENCLOSURE AND HUT-CIRCLES

a. ENCLOSURE

Poorly-preserved wall of intermittent large boulders and grass-covered hummocks. It encloses 2 sides of an almost rectangular area on the right bank of R. Plym. It may be associated with 3 hut-circles, Mon. 1179b, c and d, situated at N end. Wall is bisected by leat, Mon. 1075. 8m S of leat is a gateway. From area of tin streamworks, it runs NW for 55m and then turns sharply to W and continues for 125m until it peter's out.

Dimensions: total L 190a x B 11m x H 0.30m. Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 359m - 404m OD.

Ref: SX 6070 6605 - 6084 6514.
b. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 32; FIG

Vestigial sub-circular structure consisting of an overgrown bank, in which a few stones are visible. 2 stones in E sector constitute the total width of wall which suggests that the structure does not have inner and outer face construction. However, the wall is narrower here (only 0.65m wide), unlike the more widespread bank of 2m in W sector and the wall may have been disturbed. A slightly raised platform in W sector indicates a possible sub-division of interior. The entrance is marked by a gap 0.40m wide in SW sector, flanked on E side by a large boulder transversely and externally faced.  
Diam. 3.50m x 3m ext., 5m ext. x H 0.20m
Orientation: SW. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6056 6813.

c. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 32; FIG

Vestigial crudely-constructed oval structure incorporates naturally earthfast boulders in E sector. A low turf-covered bank joins them up. There are a few gaps but none is an obvious entrance.  
Diam. 3.50m x 3m int., 7.50m x 5.50m ext. x H of bank 0.30m, H of stones 0.80m max.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6056 6815.

d. HUT-CIRCLE  SHEET 32; FIG

Oval structure defined by a setting of large boulders and orthostatic slabs, joined together by a minimal turf-covered bank. The bank in S downslope sector is visible mainly as a declivity dropping from inner orthostat. A 2m wide bank is visible in W sector. 2 parallel orthostatic slabs in W sector seem to lie on outer edge of the structure and do not appear to form an inner and outer face. Elsewhere the structure seems to have an inner face only. A gap 0.45m wide in S sector between 2 stones may be an entrance.  
Diam. 4.50m x 2m int., 6m x 5m ext. x H 0.40m.
Orientation: S. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 6056 6815.

1181. STRUCTURE  SHEET 32

Level platform cut into hillside, revetted with coursed dry-stone masonry. 6 courses of masonry survive to height of 1.30m on NW and SW sides. Large boulders are contained in S wall. A large orthostat on SE side of a 0.40m wide gap may mark an entrance, 0.70m from SE end. Situated immediately to N is a rectangular platform which may be the remains of a similar structure. Presumably these are associated with tin working. They are situated within tin streaming waste heaps. It may have been a shelter or store, or it is possible that this was a settling area, for concentration of tin ore.  
Dimensions: 5m x 3m int., 8m x 4.50m ext. x H 1.30m max.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 313m OD.
NGR: SX 6073 6817.
Refs: DSFR SX 56 NW/4.

1182. LEAT  SHEET 32

Ditch, which may be a fragment of an old leat. It curves round and presumably post-dates shaft, No. 1183. A bank 1m wide and 0.50m high follows on E side.  
Dimensions: L 30m x D 0.75m x D 0.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 6074 6821.

1183. MISSHAFT  SHEET 32

Mishashft situated in valley floor near confluence of Crane Lake and E. Plym. The stone-lined collar at top of shaft is visible.  
Diam. of shaft 4m. Diam. of spoil heap 14m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 6074 6821.

1180. LEAT  SHEET 32

Fragment of leat consisting of a ditch, running above and parallel to leat, No. 1075. The direction of flow cannot be ascertained.  
Dimensions: L 47m x B 1.50m x D 0.30m.
Orientation: N-E. Elevation: 411m OD.
NGR: SX 6057 6815.
1184.  **STRUCTURE**  SHEET 32

Rectangular structure inserted into timbers' waste heap in valley floor of Crane Lake. 3 sides of rectangular pit cut into waste heap are revetted with coursed masonry which survives up to 1.50m high. A recess, 0.60m by 0.70m in W wall may have been a fireplace. A long flat slab currently lying on floor may have been a chimney breast. This suggests its use as a shelter, presumably associated with tin working. However, the structure appears to be open at S end. S end may have been removed or may possibly have been of some perishable material.

Dimensions: 2.50m x 2m int. x H 1.50m.
Orientation: N-S. Elevation: 390m OD.
NGR: SX 6076 6623.

1185.  **TIN PROCESSING FLOOR**

Known as Crane Lake House (Hemery 1982: 194). See Mon. 1084 for discussion of processes.

Large dressing floor with double stamping mill, associated with Wheel Katherine Mine. It was worked contemporaneously with Eylesbarrow. It appears on the Plan of Elysborough Tin Mine (VDM 1903). The licence was granted to J. H. Deacon in 1851, formerly of Eylesbarrow (Cook et al. 1974: 174) though tin sett had been granted in 1817.

**a. DRESSING FLOOR**  SHEET 32; FIG

Large level platform terraced into hillslope. It is defined on NW, NE and SE sides by revetment wall of coursed dry-stone masonry, up to 1.40m high. A subsidiary floor lies beyond SE wall end and is also defined by a coursed revetment on NE face. 3 recesses have been cut into this wall face (Mon. 11854). On the main floor a series of debbles are situated next to NE face. A double stamping mill, Mon. 11855, is situated asymmetrically, 0.80m from NW end. On either side of the stamping mill is a recess, possibly a fireplace. A flat slab across the front of SE one is probably a chimney breast.

Dimensions of main floor: 32m x 11m. Dimensions of subsidiary floor: 17m x 7.50m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6072 6651.

**b. DOUBLE STAMPING MILL**  SHEET 32; FIG

Well-defined, narrow wheel pit. It is rubble-filled but the inner and outer wall faces are intact. Containing walls survive to a height of 2m at SW end. Wheel pit is 8.60m long (28ft) and 0.60m wide (2ft). This may indicate a wheel diameter of 25ft (7.62m) and breast of 1ft 6ins (0.45m). On NW side of wheel pit, 2 squared blocks sit above level of wall and the space between them, 2m from NE end may have held axle. Wheel was presumably fed by leat, Mon. 1194. The water was probably conveyed by wooden launder. Leat appears to continue to NW along SW end of enclosure, Mon. 1193a but this may have been designed as an emergency run-off. On either side of wheel pit in a coffer which originally contained stampa machinery. SE coffer is particularly well-preserved; the SW wall joins. Wheel pit 1.70m from SW end of the latter. Coffer wall survives to a height of 1.90m externally. The internal area for stampa is 110m wide. The NE end is open. The NW coffer is wider but shorter than SE coffer. It is more tumbled but a large squared block with 4 holes drilled in rectangular pattern, survives in situ opposite the axle. It was presumably designed to support the other end of the axle or stampa frame.

Dimensions: L of wheel pit 8.60m x B 0.60m x H 2m max. Dimensions of coffers: SE B 1.10m int.; x L 3.60m x B 2.30m ext. x H 1.90m max. NW coffer B 1.50m int., L 2.90m x H 2.50m ext. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6071 6631.

**c. BUDDLES**  SHEET 32; FIG

2 rectangular stone-lined pits are clearly visible on NW sides of stampa and 2 on SW side. There is a third on each side. There do not appear to be mounds built against revetment wall of dressing floor designed to support jamming board. The mounds built on top of the wall on SW side of stamping mill may be an alternative arrangement. However any boards leaning on these would be very steeply inclined and this is perhaps unlikely.

Dimensions from NW:
1. 2.30m x 0.65m x D 0.50m.
2. 2.20m x 0.40m x D 0.20m.
3. 2.20m x 0.90m x D 0.50m.
4. 2.20m x 0.75m x D 0.10m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6072 6631.
d. RECESSES SHEET 32

In the subsidiary dressing-floor, 3 stone-revetted recesses are inserted into rear wall. These have narrow openings but widen into curved back wall. These open into parallel shallow ditches, which are separated by grass-covered raised platform. It was presumably used in the process of grading ore; possibly a wooden board was inclined in recess ore was and sorted in flow of water. The recesses are of graduating length which may have permitted varying inclinations of a board. The waste may have drained away and ore was piled in graded heaps on the intervening platforms.

Dimensions from NW:
1. 1.60m x 0.90m, x H at rear 1m.
2. 2.10m x 1.10m x H at rear 0.75m.
3. 2.70m x 1.10m x H at rear 0.65m.

Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6073 6829.

e. SETTLING PITS SHEET 32

3 large rectangular pits at SE end of processing area. The westernmost squarish pit is supplied with water by an outflow from the Engine Lint, Nos. 1075. Near its NW end this pit lets water into the adjacent larger pit, though this would not appear to allow water to flow from one to the other. Presumably grading took place in each pit separately. Further E is another rectangular pit fed also from outflow from beat by a long channel, 25m long.

Dimensions from NW:
1. 6m x 5m.
2. 12m x 3m.
3. 5m x 4m.

Orientation: NW-SSE. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6072 6828.

f. RECK HOUSE SHEET 32; FIG

1 of 2 structures, Nos. 1185f and g, which may be reck houses. It is situated at SE end of subsidiary dressing floor, Nos. 1185a. It consists of a rectangular structure, at NE end built into revetment wall of dressing floor. NW, SW and SE sides are defined by overgrown walls, in which some stones of the wall face protrude through vegetation. However, the significant feature is a split-level floor. The NW internal platform drops 0.50m to a rectangular pit, now rubble-filled but visible to a depth of 1.20m below top of wall. In SW wall a channel runs to SW underground, presumably for drainage. A gap in NW wall 2m from SW end is presumably an entrance.

Dimensions of NW platform: 1.90m x 1m, of SE platform: 2.50m x 1.50m. Total ext. c. 5.20m x 4m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6074 6828.

g. RECK HOUSE SHEET 32; FIG

1 of 2 possible reck houses, Nos. 1185f and g. It is situated E of settling pits, Nos. 1185e. It consists of a structure set into slope on NE side and defined by a coursed wall on NW, SW and SE. SE wall continues beyond NE end to define a trapezoidal area, though for no certain purpose. The significant feature is a split-level floor. The NW level internal platform drops 0.50m into a rectangular pit. There is some tumble on the floor but the pit survives to a depth of 1.70m below the top of the wall. A channel runs underground from the pit under NW platform and presumably under NW wall. A 2m wide gap at NW end of NW wall presumably provided access.

Dimensions of NW platform: 3.10m x 1.20m; of SE pit 3.20m x 1.50m; total ext. 5m x 6m x H of wall 0.60m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 396m OD.
NGR: SX 6072 6827.

Ref: cf. Nos. 1064.
DGMP SX 65 NW/65.
WROD W21.
1186. BEANWORK


1187. MINE SHAFT

Mine shaft on W side of valley. Dim. of spoil 22m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 411m OD. NGR: SX 6065 6837.

1188. STRUCTURE

Rectangular structure situated within tin streaming waste heaps. It stands above the heap and the inner and outer wall face of coursed dry-stone masonry is visible, revealing a wall width of 1m. Some stone has tumbled inside and out. An entrance is marked by a 1.20m wide gap in E wall, 0.60m from N end. A recess, 0.60m deep and 1m wide in N wall may be a fireplace which suggests that this is a shelter. On Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (WDR0 VV21) a dressing house is marked in this position. Dimensions: L 4m x 3m int., 5.50m x 4m ext. x H 1m. Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 404m OD. NGR: SX 6069 6837. Refs: WDR0 VV21. Robins, J. 1984: 126.

1189. MINE SHAFT

Mine shaft on valley floor. Dim. of spoil 17m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 411m OD. NGR: SX 6068 6841.

1190. MINE SHAFT

Mine shaft on valley floor. Dim. of spoil 20m. Orientation: -. Elevation: 419m OD. NGR: SX 6066 6850.

1191. DRAIN

Ditch flowing to SW from dam, Nn.1197, into tin streamworks in Crane Lake. Presumably it was intended for use in streamworking. An outflow 60m from NE and possibly supplied workings in beawork, Nn. 1192. Dimensions: L 140m. Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 411m - 427m OD. NGR: SX 6063 6848 - 6072 6839.

1192. BEANWORK

1193. ENCLOSURE AND STRUCTURE

a. ENCLOSED FIELD

Trapezoidal area enclosed on SW, SE and NE by a crudely-coursed wall of large boulders filled in with smaller stones. A build up of soil in SW sector results in an internal height of 0.10m, though it drops 1.20m externally. The wall may have been slightly built into slope. The W side is defined by a steep cliff edge of beachrock, Mon. 1192. A crudely-coursed wall revets the inner face of this gully surviving to 1.20m high externally, though it protrudes only 0.10m high internally. A partition wall crosses the enclosure 10m from NE end. 6m SW of the partition wall an embanked passage leads to entrance to house, Mon. 1193b. 4m S of the passage the entrance into the field is through a gap 1m wide. This field was possibly used by mine operators; it appears on the Plan of Ellishborough Tin Mine (VDRO WV21) and may have been constructed in association with tin processing floor, Mon. 1155.

Dimensions of area enclosed: 60m x 40m max. B of wall 1m x H 1.20m max.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 41m OD.
NGR: SX 6077 6639 - 6072 6634.

b. STRUCTURE

Very tumbled, single compartment, rectangular structure, consisting of dry-stone cours ed masonry. Rubble masses most of the inner wall face. The wall width appears to be 0.70m. In S corner it survives to 4 courses or 0.65m high. The interior is rubble-filled and tumble has spread outside particularly in SE. A gap, 1.75m wide, in SE wall may be the original entrance though it was possibly not no wide originally. A passage flanked by overgrown bank 0.70m wide and 0.70m high leads to this gap from a gap in the main enclosure wall, Mon. 1193a. A small rectangular compartment, 4.20 x 2.25m, has been added to NE wall and extends beyond SE wall. The northeastermost partition wall leads to this annexe and defines a small yard.
Dimensions: 4.50m x 3.60m approx. int., 9m x 5m ext. X H 0.65m max.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 41m OD.
NGR: SX 6075 6637.
Ref: VDRO WV21.

1194. LEAT

Ditch with uneven floor, with a bank on S side of earth and stone, 2m wide and 0.40m high. It takes water upstream from "weir" at which Engine Leat, Mon. 1075 crosses R. Plym. It follows a curvilinear path. The ditch is particularly vestigial near the river and the bank is not visible here. However, further W it is more substantial and follows SV wall of enclosed field, Mon. 1193a. It continues to NW end of this wall. However, presumably this was designed as an emergency run-off and the leat was intended to feed water wheel of the double stamping mill, Mon. 1105b, situated 22m to SW. It was probably conveyed by wooden launder to the wheel.
Dimensions: L 350m x B 1m x D 0.50m. max.
Orientation: approx. E-W. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6099 6639 - 6070 6535.

1195. DITCH

Ditch of unknown function. A bank follows on S side, 1.60m and 0.80m high. The ditch splay at S end to 6m wide.
Dimensions: L 35m x B 0.80m x D 0.80m.
Orientation: F-E approx. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6076 6630.

1196. BANK

Fragment of earthen bank of unknown function.
Dimensions: L 22m x B 0.50m x H 0.30m.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6062 6631.

Ref: VDRO WV21.
RCAME AP Plot.
1197. DAM

Early form of control of water supply for use in tin working consists of a low earthen bank, crescent-shaped in plan, which collected surface water from upslope in an ovoid depression. Bank is 4m wide in middle and tapers to 3m at V tip and 2m at E tip. Outflow was through a gap 1.4m from V end. Large boulders around the gap may be natural. The shallow ovoid reservoir behind the dam is visible and measures 26m by 10m. A long drain, Mon. 1191, runs to SW to Crane Lake streamworks. Another drain, 20m long, runs E to the head of beamwork, Mon. 1192.

Dimensions: L of dam 28m x B 2m = 4m x H 1m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 427m OD.
Refs: DSMR SX 66 NW/95.
Dr. Robinson, 1984: 137 photo 137.

1198. TIN PROCESSING PLATFORM

Well-preserved rectangular level platform terraced into hillside. It is defined on W, E and S sides by a revetment wall of dry-stone coursed masonry of which 9-10 courses survive. On N side the inner and outer wall face is visible to indicate a wall width of 2m. 3 mounds 1m-2m wide built against rear wall 2.5m, 6m and 7m from the E end may have been intended to support isolated jiggling boards, though there do not appear to be any buddies. There is no trace of a lean above the wall.

Dimensions of area: 12m x 3m x H of wall 1.80m.
Orientation: W-E. Elevation: 427m OD.
Refs: DSMR SX 66 NW/95.

1199. MINESHAFT

Frank's Shaft.

Mineshaft associated with dressing floor, Mon. 1196. It is in a position marked as Frank's Shaft on the Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (DSMR W221). Short drains lead from E sector to K and S.

Diam. of spoil 10m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 427m OD.
Refs: DSMR W221.

1200. WHEEL-PIT

Well-preserved rubble-filled wheel-pit defined by 1.50m wide dry stone walls, of which 10 courses survive. The wheel pit is 6.70m long and 1.15m wide which suggests an original wheel diameter of 20ft-21ft (6.10m-6.40m) and breast of 2ft 9in-3ft 11in (0.85m-0.95m). An outflow channel flows underground for 5m to SW and then re-emerges on a different alignment into gully which runs to R. Plym. It is not clear how the water supply was brought to feed this wheel. No trace of a leat was recorded and water is very limited at this elevation.

The wheel may have been intended to pump shaft, Mon. 1201, 35m in a direct line to H, as well as others in the vicinity, though no trace of a flat-rod system was recorded. Wheel-pit does not appear on the Plan of Ellisborough Tin Mine (DSMR W221) which suggests that it is a post-1830-31 development.

Dimensions of wheel pit: L 7m x B 1m x D 2m.
Orientation: NS-SV. Elevation: 427m OD.

1201. MINESHAFT

Shaft on alignment of and presumably pumped by wheel pit, Mon. 1200, though there is no trace of a flat-rod system between them.

Diam. of spoil 11m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 427m OD.
Refs: DSMR SX 66 NW/95.

1202. CAIRN

Great Gat's Head.

Disturbed cairn consisting of a low widespread base, material from which has been relatively recently piled up into a smaller heap. It is situated within an area of past cutting.

Diam. 10.50m x 7.50m, H 0.40m.
Orientation: -. Elevation: 465m OD.
Refs: DSMR SX 6105 6791.
X2. VERMIN TRAP

Well-preserved vermin trap built against S side of base outcrop of Legis Tor. One long, edge-set stone, 1.47m long and 0.25m thick, forms the NE side. The SE side is composed of two shorter stones, separated by a central gap, 0.17m wide. Two opposing pairs of vertical grooves, at each end of the trap indicate the position of the end shutters, 1.13m apart. Vertical grooves on each side of the central hole in the SW side demonstrate the presence of a shutter, set 0.08m from the outside edge. The cover stone, 1.05m by 0.62m, lies on top, but has slipped from the original position; it is slightly out of line with the end grooves. The internal iron fittings recorded by Haynes were not located. Short boulder walls reinforce the funnelling effect of the tor on the NW and SE sides.

Dimensions of trap: L between shutters 1.13m x B 0.13m.
Dimensions of walls: L of N-S arm 1.4m; E-W arm 1.2m x B 0.1m x H 0.60m.
Orientation of trap: NW-SE. Elevation: 305m OD.
NGR: SX 5710 0557.
Refs: OS SX 56 NE/94.
Haynes Map LEG 71.
Haynes, H.G. 1970: 159 LEG No 1; figs 47, 48b, 49b.

X3. DAM

Overgrown earth and stone bank. According to Haynes, it was constructed in 1972 to divert water from Cotor Brook back along the leat into Spanish Lake. (Haynes Map WIL 24, TRG 50). It has since been replaced by the gully, No. X2. The dam currently holds a small reservoir, 1m-2m deep.

Dimensions of dam: L 20m x B 3m x H c. 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5824 6420.
Refs: Haynes Maps WIL 24, TRG 50.

X1. VERMIN TRAP

On S side of wall, No. 739, lies a vermin trap, which guards a tunnel though the wall, 14m from its V end. Its position, on a natural throughfare, renders funnel walls unnecessary. One long, edge-set stone, 0.65m long, forms the NE side of the trap. The SW side is composed of two shorter stones separated by a gap, 0.15m wide. Two opposing pairs of vertical grooves at each end of the trap indicate the position of the end shutters, 0.70m apart. Vertical grooves on each side of the central hole, in the SW side, demonstrate the presence of a shutter here also. The cover stone, 0.55m by 0.75m, with a single drilled hole has been displaced and lies to one side. The side-stones are also now slightly tilted so that they stand 0.15m apart at the top but only 0.03m at the base. Haynes found fragments of slate and traces of iron rust in the middle.

Dimensions of trap: L between shutters 0.70m x B c. 0.15m.
Orientation of trap: NW-SE. Elevation: 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5813 6694.
Refs: OS SX 56 NE/89.
Haynes Map DITS T13.
Cook, R.M.L. 1964: 198 No L2; plate IV.
X4. BANK

Low, overgrown earthen bank, which was built to complete the boundary
of Trowlesworthy Warren, otherwise encompassed by a water barrier.
It closes the gap between Spanish Lake Head and the head of a
tributary of Blackmoor Brook, which marks the southern boundary of
the warren. It may once have been a substantial bank and originally may
have been strengthened by a fence or wooden palings. No trace of a
stone facing is visible. Now, however, it is almost submerged in a
raised bog, and is distinguishable largely by its firmness underfoot
in contrast to the surrounding marshy ground.
Dimensions: L 162m x B 2m x H 0.80m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5814 6422 - 5823 6435.
Refs: Haynes Map TRO 35.
WDRO R10,200 "old mound".

X5. GULLY

Wide, deep gully, recently-excavated to collect water from Phillips
Leat, Mon. 520, and a small stream, Cotor Brook, flowing from
Shell Top. This was diverted to Spanish Lake away from Spring Tide,
which formerly coursed down a steep slope to Big Pond and the China
Clay Works. The gully runs from Cotor Brook to Spanish Lake and cuts
through Phillips Leat. It possibly replaced an earthwork dam, Mon.
X3 which, according to Haynes, was constructed in 1972 to divert
water to Spanish Lake (Haynes Map).
Dimensions: L 155m x B 4m x D 1.50m.
Orientation: SE-NW. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5836 6426 - 5826 6435.

X6. PILLOW MOUND

Sub-rectangular earthen mound, surrounded by a ditch, 1m wide and
0.30m deep. Many large stones of the foundation layer are visible
around the sides. One of a series of pillow mounds, Mons. 394,
396-7, 536-9 and X6, on the right bank of Spanish Lake.
Dimensions: L 15m x B 6m x H 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 355m OD.
NGR: SX 5821 6446.
Refs: cf. Mon. 543.
DSNR SX 56 SE/267.
Haynes Map WIL.
HICHE AP Plot.

X7. BOUNDARY MARKER

Very large, naturally earthfast boulder, set in a prominent position.
The letters HV3 are incised on the W side, indicating the first
boundary marker of Trowlesworthy Warren. It is situated along the boundary
of Trowlesworthy Warren, delineated in a lease of 1807 (WDRO 562/11/2).
According to this document, the E limit of the warren faced open
moorland and had no physical boundary. It was marked, along a line,
NE of Spanish Lake Head, by stones Mons. X7, 564 and X8, and a
stone at Shavercombe Head. From the latter, the boundary
continued along Shavercombe Brook to another now missing stone at
Colesailis, Mon. 1004. Drill marks on E side provide evidence of
unsuccessful attempts to split the stone.
Dimensions of stone: 2.50mx 1.80mx H 1.15m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 343m OD.
NGR: SX 5849 6442.
Refs: DSNR SX 56 SE/251 & 252.
Haynes Map WIL 2.
WDRO 562/11/2 Trowlesworthy Agreement.
Brewer, D. 1966a: 53 (fig.)

X8. BOUNDARY MARKER

Upright squared stone, set in a prominent position, SE of Hen Tor.
The letters HV3 are incised on the E side, indicating the third
boundary marker of Trowlesworthy Warren. It is situated along the boundary
of Trowlesworthy Warren, delineated in a lease of 1807 (WDRO 562/11/2).
According to this document, the E limit of the warren faced open
moorland and had no physical boundary. It was marked, along a line,
NE of Spanish Lake Head, by stones Mons. X7, 564 and X8, and a
stone at Shavercombe Head. From the latter, the boundary
continued along Shavercombe Brook to another now missing stone at
Colesailis, Mon. 1004. The stone, Mon. X8, has been
re-erected since it was recorded recumbent by Haynes.
Dimensions of stone: 0.30m x 0.20m x H 1.07m.
Orientation: E. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 5991 5630.
Refs: DSNR SX 56 SE/252.
Haynes Map WIL.
WDRO 562/11/2 Trowlesworthy Agreement.
Brewer, D. 1966a: 53 (fig.)
X9. STREAMWORK

Long narrow curvilinear gully, which extends to SSE from Narrator Brook. It seems to follow a watercourse suggesting that its purpose was to explore alluvial deposits.
Dimensions: L 425m x B 15m.
Orientation: NW-SSW. Elevation: 328m-358m OD.
NGR: SX 5890 6815 - 5907 6779.

X10. BEANWORKS

Evill Beams, Revell Beams (DRO DD 4349)
3 deep curvilinear gullies extending westwards from Evill Combe.

a. Dimensions: L 60m x B 5m - 13m x D 2m-3m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6028 6506 - 6034 6504.

b. Dimensions: L 105m x B 7m - 12m x D up to 5m.
Orientation: NW-EST. Elevation: 404m OD.
NGR: SX 6025 6505 - 6034 6502.

c. Pits have been dug through the floor at NW end.
Dimensions: L 160m x B 4m - 12m x D 2m.
Orientation: NW-EST. Elevation: 404m-411m OD.
NGR: SX 6019 6504 - 6026 6500.

Refs: DRO DD 4349.

X11. LODEBACK-WORK

Linear spread of pits and waste heaps, which appears to follow the tin lode. 2 lines of pits lead westwards from beamworks, Mon. X10.

a. Runs westwards from V end of beamwork, Mon. X10a.
Dimensions: L 300m x B 6m - 11m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 411m-419m OD.
NGR: SX 5995 6610 - 6027 6507.

b. Runs westwards from V end of beamwork, Mon. X10c.
Dimensions: L 190m x B 6m - 15m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 411m OD.
NGR: SX 6000 6610 - 6019 6504.

X12. LINEBACK-WORK

Linear spread of pits and waste heaps, which appears to follow the tin lode. Consists of a single or double line of pits at NE end. After 100m spreads into a scatter of pits, 25m wide.
Dimensions: L 170m x B 10m-25m.
Orientation: NE-GW. Elevation: 427m-434m OD.
NGR: SX 5978 6622 - 5991 6630.

X13. OPENWORK

Series of parallel ridges and trenches aligned along the tin lode, presumably resulting from open cast tin mining. Reports on 19th century Eylesbarrow Mine refer to early workings in this area. (KL, 5.6.1847). - 19th century shafts, Mon. X23, 1150, 1152 and 1153 were sunk later in the area.
Dimensions of area: L 400m x B 50m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 434m OD.
NGR: SX 5990 6622 - 6018 6635.
Ref: KL 5.6.1847.

X14. PROSPECTING GULLY

Gully, which is labelled on the Plan of Ellishborough Tin Mine as an "open drift". (VDERO W21). "Drift" can refer to a prospecting trench (Fryce, 1778, 130) and orientation across the tin lodes supports this identification.
Dimensions: L 115m x B 6m.
Orientation: NW-EST. Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6027 6530 - 6038 6531.
Ref: VDERO W21.
Fryce, 1778, 130.

X15. LODEBACK-WORK

Linear spread of pits and waste heaps, which appears to follow the tin lode. Consists of single line of pits at NE end and widespread scatter of pits at SW end.
Dimensions of area: L 250m x B 8m - 35m.
Orientation: NE-EW. Elevation: 427m-442m OD.
NGR: SX 5975 6650 - 5999 6656.
X16. LODESBACK-WORK

Linear spread of pits and waste heaps, which appears to follow the tin lode. Consists of double row of pits flanked by waste ridges, with single line of pits at SW end and widespread scatter of pits at NE end.

Dimensions of area: L 200m x B 7m x 20m.
Orientation: NE-SW. Elevation: 427m-442m OD.
NGR: SX 6084 6847 - 6103 6851.

X17. RIBBONWORK

Group of 2 adjacent ribbonworks on N side of Leedon Hill.
Consists of 7 narrow, unconnected trenches, which are more or less parallel. A scatter of pits is situated at E end.

Dimensions of trenches: L 14m x 55m x B 1m x 2m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 328m OD.
NGR: SX 5833 6792.

X18. RIBBONWORK

Group of 2 adjacent ribbonworks on N side of Leedon Hill.
Consists of 6 narrow, unconnected trenches which are more or less parallel. One trench cuts through reave, Mon. 271m.

Dimensions of trenches: L 20m x 30m x B 1m x 2m.
Orientation: ENE-WSW. Elevation: 335m OD.
NGR: SX 5847 6795.

X19. ELUVIAL STREAMWORK

Gully on hillside, probably dug in search of eluvial tin deposits. Situated in heavily-worked area, E of Crase Lake.

Orientation: NNE-SSW. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 6030 6836 - 6032 6834.

X20. ELUVIAL STREAMWORK

Large irregularly-shaped excavated area on hillside, probably dug in search of eluvial tin deposits. Numerous pits and waste heaps are scattered across the floor. Ditches flank W and E sides.

Dimensions: L 70m x B 5m x 15m.
Orientation: W-S. Elevation: 419m OD.
NGR: SX 6035 6836 - 6036 6842.

X21. ELUVIAL STREAMWORK

Very large irregularly-shaped excavated area on hillside, probably dug in search of eluvial tin deposits. Consists of a gully, 7m wide which extends for 60m NNW from Plym Ford. After 40m, a 20m long branch trench projects to SW. At SW end, beyond track, the opevwork widens out and covers an area, 65m x 30m. 2 branch trenches project on SW side. Numerous pits and waste heaps are scattered across the floor. Wheel pit, Mon. 1200, is situated within.

Dimensions of area: L 110m x max. B 105m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 437m-424m OD.
NGR: SX 6100 6655 - 6104 6645.

X22. PROSPECTING GULLY

Gully, which is labelled on the Plan of Ellersborough Tin Mine as an "open drift". (VORO W21B). "Drift" can refer to a prospecting trench (Frace, 1778, 130) and orientation across the lodes supports this identification.

Dimensions: L 140m x B 10m.
Orientation: NW-SE. Elevation: 419m-427m OD.
NGR: SX 6044 6832 - 6049 6818.
Ref: VORO W21B.
Frace, 1778, 130.

X23. MINESHAFT

Philp Shaft

Mineshaft, situated W of the track, 74.5m E of Mon. 1141 and 135m W of Mon. 1145. This corresponds with Philp Shaft, which according to contemporary plans lay 40 fms (873m) E of Old Ladderway Shaft and 52 fms (106m) W of Old Engine Shaft, and had been sunk 15 fms on the South Lode. (VORO W20a, W21B). Shaft has been sunk through the floor of the southernmost gully of opevwork, Mon. 113. There is no spoil immediately around the shaft mouth. The shaft may have been pumped by Engine wheel, Mon. 1097, via flat-rod system, Mon. 1103c, which is aligned with the shaft but does not reach it. A horse- wheel, consisting of a semi-circular platform, is situated on S side, 3m above the top of the shaft.

Diameter of shaft: c. 2m.
Orientation: - Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 5996 6623.
Refs: VORO W20a, W21B.
I24. MINESHAFT

Mineshaft situated at the junction of 2 tracks, close to New Footway Shaft, No. 1150 and Old Engine Shaft, No. 1148. It does not correspond to any named shafts in contemporary documentation.
Diameter: 15m x 12m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6005 6829.

I25. MINE SHAFT

Midsummer Shaft

Mineshaft situated at E end of the Eylesbarrow tin lodes. It may correspond to Midsummer Shaft. (Cook et al, 1974, 162). According to a contemporary passage it had been sunk to the level of Two Brothers Adit, but there is no other evidence that the adit actually reached it. (VORO WV20b).
Diameter: 10m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6034 6837.
Ref: VORO WV20b.
Cook, Greens and Kilvington, 1974, 162.

I26. MINE SHAFT

Michaelmas Shaft

Mineshaft situated at E end of the Eylesbarrow tin lodes. It may correspond to Michaelmas Shaft. (Cook et al, 1974, 162). According to a contemporary section, it had been sunk to the level of Two Brothers Adit, but there is no other evidence that the adit actually reached it. (VORO WV20b).
Diameter: 12m.
Orientation: - . Elevation: 427m OD.
NGR: SX 6037 6837.
Ref: VORO WV20b.
Cook, Greens and Kilvington, 1974, 162.

I27. WALL

Wall, which may be part of Medieval field system, or associated with tin streaming activity on R. Plym. Ditch follows along # side.
Dimensions: L 20m x B 1m.
Orientation: E-W. Elevation: 220m OD.
NGR: SX 5646 6489.

I28. LODEBACK-WORK

Linear spread of pits and heaps, which appear to follow a tin lode.
Dimensions: L 350m x B 25m max.
Orientation: V-E. Elevation: 274m - 297m OD.
NGR: SX 5570 6631 - 5685 6639
APPENDIX G: MONUMENTS RECORDED IN LITERATURE BUT NOT LOCATED 1982-86

CISTS AND CAIRNS

1. Cist SX 61196803 Great Gnats Head
   Sheet 33
   Refs. OS SX66NW3; CEU 3; Grinsell 1978, 162 Shaugh Prior No 1

2. Cairn SX 61186803 Great Gnats Head
   Sheet 33
   Refs. OS SX66NW4; CEU 4; Grinsell 1978, 162 Shaugh Prior No 1a;
   Worth 1901, 119-120

3. Cairn Great Gnats Head
   Refs. CEU 2
   Sheet 33

4. Cist SX 60866640 Langcombe Brook
   Refs. Grinsell 1978, 163 Shaugh Prior No 17

5. ?Cist and Cairn SX 59826588 Shavercombe Brook
   Sheet 18
   Refs. Grinsell 1978 163 Shaugh Prior No 20; Haynes HEN 31

6. Cist and Cairn with retaining circle
   SX 59406580 Hentor Warren
   Refs. OS SX56NE100; CEU 175; Grinsell 1978, 164 Shaugh Prior
   No 26; Worth 1901, 119; Worth 1933, 83 Fig 1 (Hentor "11")

7. Cist and Cairn SX 59576580 Hentor Warren
   Refs. OS SX56NE102; CEU 182-4; Grinsell 1978, 164 Shaugh Prior
   No 28; Worth 1902, 116; Worth 1933, 84 p1 VII (Hentor "B")

8. Cist and Cairn SX 59646577 Hentor Warren
   Refs. OS SX56NE104; CEU 179-181; Grinsell 1978, 194 Shaugh Prior
   No 29; Worth 1889-90, 305; Worth 1901, 119 p1 XIV;
   Worth 1933, 83 Fig 1 (Hentor "12")

9. Cist SX 59605888 Hentor Warren
   Refs. OS SX56NE101; CEU 185-7; Grinsell 1978, 164 Shaugh Prior
   No 27; Worth 1933, 84 p1 VIII (Hentor "C"); Worth 1937b, 87

10. Cist and Cairn SX 59716569 Hentor Warren
    Refs. OS SX56NE105; CEU 176-8; Grinsell 1978 164 Shaugh Prior
    No 30; Worth 1890, 52; Worth 1933, 83-4 (Hentor"A")

11. Cist and Cairn with retaining circle
    SX 59996583 "Near junction of Shavercombe Lake and R Plym"
    [wrong NGR for this position]
    Refs. OS SX56NE171; Grinsell 1978, 165 Shaugh Prior No 48

12. Cairn SX 608650 on boundary above Shavercombe Head
    Sheet 12
    Refs. OS SX66NW35; CEU 117

13. Cairn SX 58386570 Lower Hentor
    Refs. CEU 236

14. Cairn SX 58306529 Willings Walls
    Incorporated in Willings Walls Reave, Mon 540
    Refs. Fleming and Collis 1973, 4, Fig 2; Grinsell 1978, 163 Shaugh
    Prior No 24a

15. Cairn SX 58346535 Willings Walls
    Incorporated in Willings Walls Reave, Mon 540
    Refs. Fleming and Collis 1973, 4, Fig 2; Grinsell 1978, 163 Shaugh
    Prior No 24b

16. Cairn SX 58206520 Willings Walls
    3m S of Willings Walls Reave, Mon 540
    Refs. CEU 417

17. Cairn SX 58576449 Spanish Lake
    NE of Mon 545
    Refs. OS SX56SE203; Grinsell 1978, 164 Shaugh Prior No 33

18. Cairn SX 58546433 Spanish Lake
    SE of Mon 544 and 545
    Refs. OS SX56SE6; CEU 488; Grinsell 1978, 164 Shaugh Prior No 34
19. Cairn SX 58576433 Spanish Lake
   SE of MAMS 544 and 545
   Refs. OS SX56SE6; CEU 489; Grinsell 1978, 164 Shaugh Prior No 35

20. Cairn ("Embellished Tor") Shell Top
   Refs Fleming and Collis 1973, 20; Grinsell 1978, 135 Cornwood No 1

21. Cairn SX 56006605 Ringmoor Down
   Refs. CEU 319; Grinsell 1978, 166 Sheepstor No 10

22a-c. Three small cairns SX 56606672
   [possibly tinnern's pits at SX 56606665]
  Refs. Grinsell 1978, 166 Sheepstor Nos 13a-c

23. Cairn with retaining kerb SX 59146715
   75m S of cist and cairn Mon 1030
   Refs. OS SX 56NE40; CEU 99; Grinsell 1978, 167 Sheepstor No 25a;
   Worth 1915, Fig 2

24.a-c. Three small cairns SX 59196693
   SW of Giant's Basin, Mon 1023
   [one may be Mon 1024]
   Refs. Grinsell 1978, 168 Sheepstor 33a-c

STONE CIRCLES
1. Stone circle Drizzlecombe
   about half-way between MAMS 1030 and 1043
   Refs. Worth 1889-90, plan opp. 306

2. "Ditsworthy Circle" Lower Hentor
   200 yards from Ditsworth Bridge, N of enclosure Mon 819a
   Circle "of 16 stones, 23ft in diameter, which formerly enclosed two
   kistvaens the cover-stones of which are still among the ruins"
   Refs. Breton 1911, 49

STONE ROWS
1. "an exceedingly fragmentary row" Drizzlecombe
   Running from cist, Mon 1030 to "stone circle" (?Mon 1046)
   Refs Worth 1889-90, 308

2. Stone Row Ringmoor Down
   "A stone row originally led up to [Mon 311] from the westward but
   only a few stones of it remain now" (Breton 1911, 52)
   "The associated stone row claimed by [Breton] appears to be a few
   naturally placed boulders" (Grinsell 1978, 167)

3. Stone Row and Circle
   "midway between the sources of the Plym and Eylesborough" (Spence
   Bate 1871, 505) Worth suggests that this is the Down Tor row at
   SX 588694 (Worth 1946b, 294)

HUT-CIRCLES AND ENCLOSURES
1. Hut-circle. SX 60106720 Lower Langcombe
   Within Mon 1079
   Refs. CEU 123

2. Hut-Circle. SX 59456675 Giant's Hill
   Within enclosure, Mon 1002a, between MAMS 1000g and 1002b
   Refs. CEU 141

3. Enclosure SX 59406590 Shavercombe
   To the S of Mon 952a
   Refs. CEU 174

4. Wall SX 59036513 Upper Hentor
   Running from NW corner of enclosure, Mon 510a
   Refs. CEU 192

5. Enclosure SX 59036506 Upper Hentor
   S of Hentor Brook opposite Mon 510a, above Mon 508 a-c
   Refs. CEU 194

6. Wall SX 58266583 Lower Hentor
   Connecting hut-circles, MAMS 819d and e
   Refs. CEU 239

937
7. Structure SX 57056520 Legis Tor
   S of SW corner of enclosure, Mon 228a
   Refs. CEU 397

8. Wall SX 56906530 Legis Tor
   Running downslope to enclosure, Mon 219
   Refs. CEU 411

9. Two hut-circles SX 584648 Spanish Lake
   In group of unenclosed hut-circles, Mon 558-563
   Refs. CEU 461 and 463

10. Hut-circle SX 585566434 Spanish Lake
    S of Mon s 544 and 545
    Refs. CEU 490

11. Hut-circle SX 58606434 Spanish Lake
    S of Mon s 544 and 545
    Refs. CEU 491

12. Hut-circle SX 58506705 Whittenknowles Sheet 24
    In Whittenknowles enclosure, Mon 747, NE of Mon 795
    Refs. CEU 671

13. Hut-circle SX 58486703 Whittenknowles
    In Whittenknowles enclosure, Mon 747, SW of Mon 795
    Refs. CEU 672

14. Hut-circle SX 58466703 Whittenknowles
    In Whittenknowles enclosure, Mon 747, W of Mon 795
    Refs. CEU 674

15. Hut-circle SX 58476716 Whittenknowles
    In Whittenknowles enclosure, Mon 747
    Refs. CEU 689

16. Hut-circle SX 58446714 Whittenknowles
    In Whittenknowles enclosure, Mon 747, SW of Mon 757
    Refs. CEU 691

MEDIEVAL SETTLEMENT

1. Beehive Hut Evil Combe Sheet 32
   "In Evil Combe ... are the remains of a beehive hut, the wall of
   which still stands to a height of 4ft 6in". (Worth 1889-90, 309,
   Fig. 10)
   "Between mires and water's foot are the remains right bank of a
   beehive hut". (Hemery 1983, 194)

VERMIN TRAPS

1. Funnel walls SX 57206455 Sheet 7
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 157 Tro No 2; Cook 1964, 200 T 29

2. Funnel walls SX 56606515 Sheet 7
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 157 Tro No 14; Cook 1964, 201 T 32

3. Funnel walls SX 57506410 Sheet 2
   On R bank of leat, Mon 47
   Refs. Haynes 1970,158 Tro 21

4. Funnel walls SX 57306440 Sheet 7 or 8
   On R bank of leat, Mon 47
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 158 Tro 23; Cook 1964, 200 T 19

5. Funnel walls SX 57456410 Sheet 2
   On R bank of leat, Mon 47
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 158 Tro 24; Cook 1964, 200 T 18

6. Funnel walls SX 57156515 Sheet 7
   On wall, Mon 195
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 158 Tro 25

7. Funnel walls SX 56706415 Sheet 7
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 158 Tro 28
8. Funnel walls SX 58006435  
   Against S outcrop of Great Trowlesworthy Tor  
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 156 Tro 33; Cook 1964, 201 T30  
   Sheet 2

9. Funnel walls SX 58056410  
   On South Boundary Brook  
   Refs. Haynes 1970, 156 Tro 34  
   Sheet 2

10. Funnel walls SX 56556455  
    On NE side of wall, Mon 7, N of junction with bank and ditch,  
    Mon 108  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 158 Tro 36  
    Sheet 7

11. Funnel walls SX 57056440  
    On NE side of wall, Mon 7, between Mons 108 and 112  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 158 Tro 38; Cook 1964, 200 T 28  
    Sheet 7

12. Funnel walls SX 57296447  
    Refs. Cook 1964, 200 T 20  
    Sheets 1 or 7

13. Funnel walls SX 5700 6560  
    Against NW outcrop of Legis Tor  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 159 Leg 2  
    Sheet 14

14. Trap SX 57306525  
    SW of enclosure, Mon 249a  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 159 Leg 3  
    Sheets 7 or 8

15. Cover-stone SX 57106520  
    SW of pillow mound, Mon 234  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 159 Leg 4; Cook 1964, 199 L 7  
    Sheet 7

16. Funnel walls SX 56756520  
    In Legis Lake  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 159 Leg 6  
    Sheet 7

17. Trap SX 57906690  
    On N side of Gutter Tor  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 160 Dit 3; Cook 1964, 198 D 2  
    Sheet 23

18. Trap SX 57856680  
    On SE side of Gutter Tor  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 160 Dit 5; Cook 1964, 198 D 1  
    Sheet 23

19. Funnel walls SX 58606620  
    At SE corner of field, Mon 880g  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 161 Dit 6  
    Sheet 16

20. Funnel walls SX 58406660  
    Refs. Haynes 1970 161 Dit 8  
    Sheet 16

21. Funnel walls SX 58706640  
    On wall, Mon 893 at ditch, Mon 991  
    Refs. Haynes 1970, 161 Dit 11  
    Sheet 16

22. Trap SX 58606635  
    A few yards E of Ware's Garden, Mon 894  
    Refs Haynes 1970, 161 Dit 12; Cook 1964, 198 D 11  
    Sheet 16

23. Funnel walls SX 59306590  
    Midway along Mon 923  
    Sheet 17
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