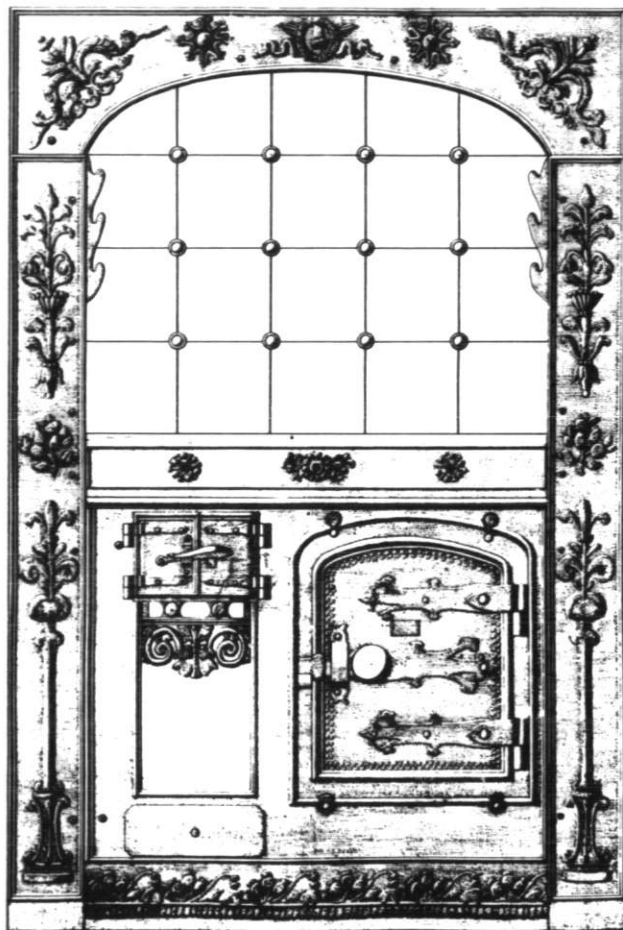


No. 13 1974 **CORNISH**  
**ARCHAEOLOGY**



**HENDHYSCANS**  
**KERNOW**

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MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY is open to all individuals or groups interested in the history and material culture of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly (persons under 16 being admitted at the discretion of the General Committee). The annual subscription (£2.00, or £1.00 for persons under 18 and for full-time students under 23) is payable each January 1st, and entitles members to receive a free copy of this, the Society's annual journal, the thrice-yearly Newsletter, and notification of all activities. At least one excavation is held annually, and the A.G.M. normally takes place in the Spring. Enquiries about membership should be sent to the Hon. Secretary; requests for any publication of the Society or of the former West Cornwall Field Club should be sent to Mrs. Verona Harris, St. Erme, Truro.

Price to non-members: £2.50

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CORNWALL HAS NEVER BEEN over-provided with endowed lectures, least of all in archaeology, and this is a curious fact in a county where the tradition of the learned society goes back to the early nineteenth century, when three such societies are entitled to the prefix 'Royal', and where generous benefactors who deserve commemoration have never been lacking. It was with a sense of real pleasure, therefore, that the Committee decided to establish an annual lecture in memory of our late Vice-President, R. Holbeche Corfield, commencing as soon as possible. Holbeche Corfield had many interests, and we suspect more claims on his time and generosity than most of us knew; but his love of Cornwall, and his devotion to the prosecution of archaeological research in Cornwall, came very high on his list. His interests were manifold, certainly sufficiently wide to permit a range of subjects for any such annual lecture likely to satisfy public taste within the Society and the county. This Editorial has been written in 1975, and it is therefore permissible to record that the first such lecture was held at the Royal Institution of Cornwall on Thursday 13th February 1975. The lecturer was Dr. C. A. Ralegh Radford, currently our senior Vice-President, and his happy choice of topic was 'The Early Christian Inscriptions of Dumnonia'. Happy because, as your Editor (chairing the occasion as deputy for our President) was able to point out, these inscriptions, apart from their historical and epigraphic interest and the light that they shed on the early development of Christianity in our peninsula, are also records in a very real sense of the first individual men and women whose names have been preserved; and Holbeche Corfield's interest above all was in his fellow men and women as individuals. Dr. Radford's lecture has now been published (see our outside cover) and all members of the Society who do not possess a copy should hasten to acquire one.

During the year we said goodbye to our Honorary Secretary, Mrs. Betty Greene. Not least of the disturbing aspects of the local government reorganisation which distinguishes 1974 is the effect it is bound to have on the movement and careers of individual people; and the appointment of her husband, John, to the post of Chief Nursing Officer for Gloucestershire removes the Greene family to Cheltenham. At the March, 1974, Annual General Meeting, officers and members were able to pay a very warm tribute to Betty Greene for her devoted service at a time of expansion and increased activity, and to express everyone's gratitude for the tremendous amount of work that she had undertaken. The formal presentation of a copy of Dr. William Borlase's *Antiquities*, duly inscribed with enough names to fill a page, was a token of our regard. Mrs. Mary Irwin, who succeeds as our new Honorary Secretary, has been almost as fully involved with the Society for some years, notably as the Secretary of the Area Correspondents' meeting, a position that involves considerably more work and responsibility than its title might imply. Since our membership is now drawn more evenly from the whole of Cornwall, and since activity in recent years has been more fairly spread out over the long distance between the Tamar and Land's End, it is perhaps appropriate that we now have a Secretary in Bodmin and a Treasurer in Camelford, and that it is not always automatically assumed that meetings must be held west of Truro, with Truro as a second-best!

Of particular note, this year, too, was the occurrence of an event towards which a number of older members have been planning for some time; a joint Symposium with our sister Society in Devon. This is not the place to expatiate on regionalism, the forthcoming reorganisation of state-financed archaeology, or the difficulties likely to face single-county publications of the future; such comments must be reserved for some future Editorial. It is however legitimate and desirable to stress that two very similar county Societies, which share a common spatial frontier, and which also share a percentage of their members in common, really ought from time to time to

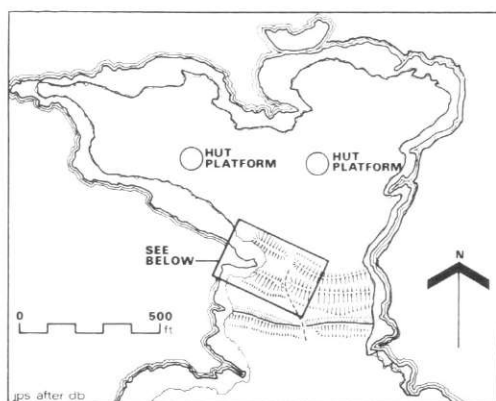
try to overcome the problems of distance and to hold joint meetings. The first Symposium was held on 23rd February 1974, in the post-war premises of the Plymouth Athenaeum. Its theme was, roughly, the present state of post-Roman archaeology in the south-west, and among those who spoke were Mr. Ian Burrow, Mr. Trevor Miles, Miss Susan Pearce, and your Editor. The Secretary of the Council for British Archaeology, Mr. Peter Fowler, very kindly came down from Bristol and undertook the formidable task of presenting an instant summary at the conclusion of the day's papers. Sessions were chaired by Mr. John Bosanko, Professor William Ravenhill, and Dr. C. A. Raleigh Radford; and by Mr. C. E. Stevens, an old friend of many, and a most welcome new face in our region. Despite initial misgivings about the possibility of such meetings, and the nagging feeling that hardly anyone might turn up on the day, the event could be seen as a tremendous success, and was attended by no less than 116 people, including a gratifying number of students and younger members. Clearly the idea is a good one, and must be repeated; the obvious signpost for the future is that symposia of this kind ought to be held at Plymouth, or within a relatively short distance from that city.

Members will have noted, from the Newsletters, that the Society has not undertaken a major 1974 excavation. This is deliberate. The work at Carn Brea, the importance of which hardly needs stressing yet again, will necessarily take some time to digest, and in view of the quantity of finds and richness of the results, it is likely that Mr. Mercer's campaign may require a separate monograph to do it justice. The present climate of opinion seems to counsel a certain caution in the undertaking of fresh, large-scale research excavations; and in so far as one can predict short-term future needs, the indications are that the pattern of survey and rescue work is likely to dominate field activities. The Society's summer project represents not only a deliberate pause in the continuing excavation programme; it also reflects the desirability of training as many members as possible, particularly new members, in field survey work. Not least of the uncertainties inherent in the present reorganisation of archaeology in Britain is that which surrounds the precise future role of the county societies. The wise society will therefore be directing its members' attention to as many fields of archaeological activity as possible, and to the construction of a pool of experienced workers, in order to ensure full participation in future field programmes with changing emphases.

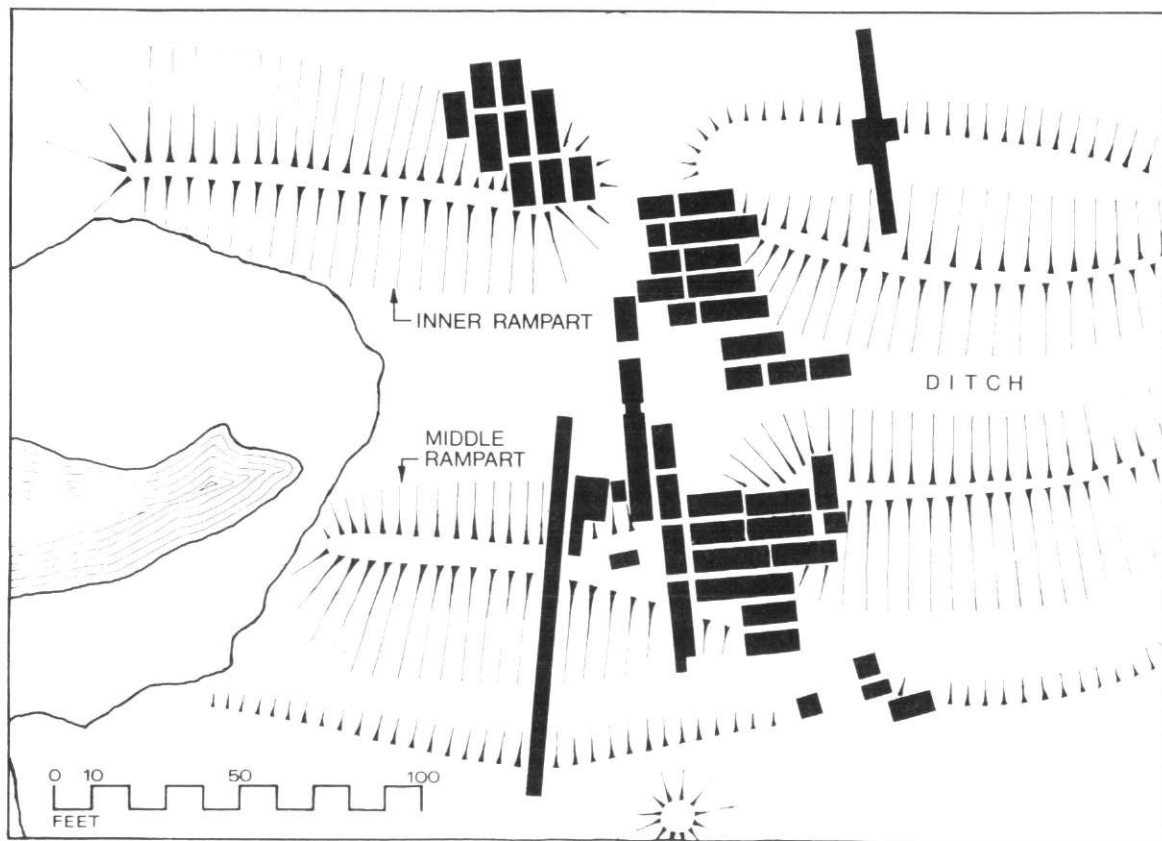
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# THE EXCAVATION OF THE RUMPS CLIFF CASTLE, ST. MINVER, CORNWALL

R. T. BROOKS



THE RUMPS: GENERAL PLAN OF SITE, SHOWING  
LOCATIONS OF EXCAVATED AREAS



THE RUMPS: AREA OF INNER AND MIDDLE RAMPARTS, AS ABOVE,  
SHOWING LOCATIONS OF CUTTINGS (FOR DETAILS SEE TEXT)

## The Excavation of The Rumps Cliff Castle, St. Minver, Cornwall

R.T. BROOKS

*Three ramparts and ditches defending the interior of the complex multivallate cliff castle were examined. The innermost and middle ramparts are of Iron Age date, with pottery associated in range, within a period estimated as from 2nd century B.C. to mid-1st century A.D., with that at St. Mawgan-in-Pyder (Carloggas). The outermost rampart did not produce dating material. One circular hut site, and two out of six further sites in the interior, were contemporary with the earliest rampart.*

### *Introduction*

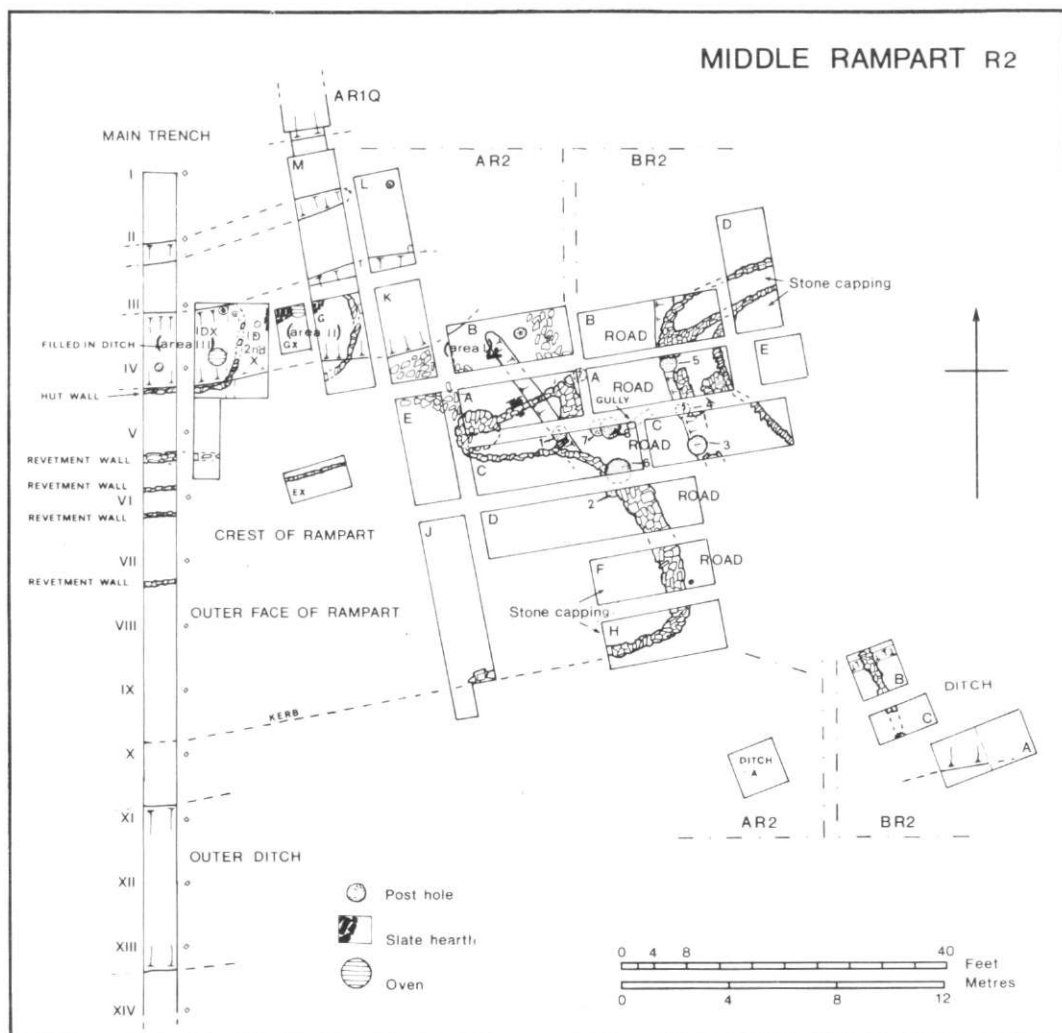
The present report summarizes the work done during three seasons in 1963, 1965 and 1967 by the Cornwall Archaeological Society. Interim reports were published (*Cornish Archaeology* 3, (1964), 26-34; 5, (1966), 4-8; and 7, (1968), 38-39) but, in order to present a coherent account, much of their contents is repeated. The important exceptions are the preliminary report on the pottery by Mrs. Aylwin Cotton (*CA* 3 (1964), 29-31), that on the animal bones by Mr. Raymond Chaplin and Miss Jennie Coy (*CA* 3 (1964), 31-34) and Professor Hawkes's report on the amphora sherds found in the fill of the ditch for the middle rampart (*CA* 5 (1966), 9-10).

The first and second seasons comprised four weeks each, and the backfill and returfing of the site was done within these periods by the excavation volunteers. The final season was extended to five weeks and the restoration was left to an outside contractor. The extra time thus available enabled structural and other features to be followed to a more satisfactory conclusion than had been possible in the previous seasons, when work had to stop at a tantalizingly incomplete stage. While it is now clear that total stripping in selected sites would have been rewarding, the excavation of large areas was beyond our scope.

In the first season, a 4 feet wide trench—the main trench (*fig. 1*, and *CA* 3 (1964), *fig. 8*)—was excavated west of the entrances to ascertain the character of the defences. Starting from the rear of the middle rampart, it continued south as far as the outer lip of the outermost rampart ditch. A level platform behind the innermost rampart east of the entrance and the rear of that rampart were also examined by a similar trench. In the second season, work was concentrated on the eastern flanks of the middle and innermost rampart entrances (*figs. 1* and *2*), and on two hut platforms in the interior. In the final season, the western sides of these entrances were excavated and a connection made with the features exposed at the rear of the middle rampart by the main trench in the first season. The complex plan of a hut circle (*fig. 3*) was recovered behind the innermost rampart and a sampling made of the occupation of the interior.

In all seasons, the principle adopted was not to take down surviving structures, although interpretation was thereby made more difficult. I am, however, confident that there was general agreement by those who saw them in their remarkable state of preservation that they were well worthy of being left as intact as possible. The over-riding need to allow unimpeded access to the headland by the general public through the gaps in the ramparts which are on the same line as the prehistoric entrances also caused difficulty in that one side only of the entrances could be examined in a season, the opposing being opened up in the following.

In describing the excavation, I shall start with the outermost rampart and then proceed northwards to the interior. The pottery and other finds are dealt with separately.



### *The Site*

The Rumps, Polzeath, Wadebridge, North Cornwall (NGR SW 934 812; *pl. I* and *CA 3*, fig. 1) is a promontory covering 6.1 acres, which juts north into the Atlantic Ocean, and forms part of the National Trust property, Pentire Head, to which it is joined by an isthmus about 550 feet wide. The place-name, recorded as "The Rumps" in 1826 and doubtless current earlier, apparently arises from the rounded shape of the two hills, and unfortunately the suggestion that it is related to the Cornish word for "Romans" must be abandoned. John Norden in 1584 describes the whole headland as *Pentire poynt* and *Pentire Forte*, adding that it is "A place dowble ditched standing vpon *Pentyre* hill, nere the entry of Padstow hauen".

The Rumps was part of the Manor of Pentire and 100 acres of the cliff land formed the manorial rabbit warren which is referred to in 1626 (information kindly given by Mr. H. L. Douch, curator of the County Museum, Truro). The pillow lava and slate of which the headland is composed is exposed on the summits of the two hills and their western flanks have but a thin soil cover. The surface of the slate breaks up into fragments known locally as "shillet", and the same name is used in this report for the broken slate used in the ramparts and elsewhere.

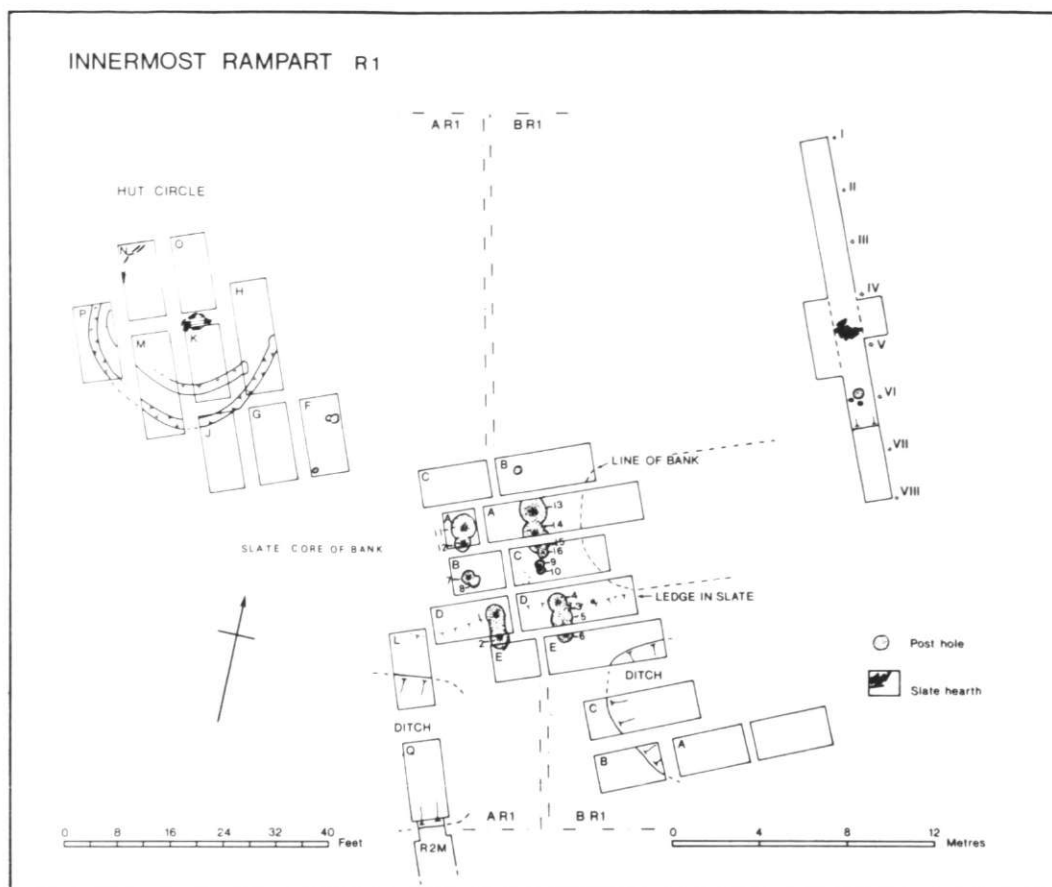


Fig. 2.

In the interior, a broad plateau slopes upwards towards the hills and there is a good depth of fine brown soil but no surface indication of cultivation. The headland and the immediate hinterland are devoid of trees and the site is commanded from the higher ground of the mainland from which the three defences are in clear view. A stone-faced field bank bisects the mainland slope and marks the limit of modern cultivation.

The middle and innermost ramparts take advantage of high-angled faults in the slate and are roughly parallel although diverging east of the present path where the innermost describes a gentle curve northwards. The outermost is not on the same alignment but in the case of all three, the associated ditches are more prominent on the east side. Erosion has caused the banks to terminate abruptly on the cliff edges and there is no landing place within the area defended (cf. *Wheeler & Richardson, 1957, 6*).

### *The Outermost Rampart*

In the first season, the main trench provided a section across the rampart complex consisting of two banks separated by a hollow which was subsequently found to be a small ditch. The outer bank was not dug through as it appears in section on the side of the cliff. The first part of the trench sectioned the inner bank and hollow and stopped at the stone-faced hedge set into the rear of the outer bank (fig. 4). The second part started from the front of the outer bank and continued across the associated ditch (fig. 5). This bank is about 9 feet wide and 6 feet high and is of two

periods of construction. The lower part is of closely packed large shillet standing to a height of 2 feet 6 inches above the old land surface, and the upper of smaller shillet and earth with a clear division between the two (*pl. II*).

The stone-faced hedge does not appear on the Tithe Apportionment Map of St. Minver, 1840 (information kindly supplied by Mr. Potts, Assistant Archivist, County Record Office, Truro). East of the entrance, it deviates from the line of the outer bank, material from which has been used to back it. In the main trench, extra material cleared from the rear of the bank when the hedge was inserted has been added to the bank to bring it up to the height of the hedge. There is no intermediate layer between the upper and lower components of the bank, and the lower has not survived to its original height.

The old land surface is a two-thirds of an inch thick layer, of a moist grey clay with a subsoil of similar consistency of a red clay. Behind the rear of the outer bank and cut through the old land surface is a small V-shaped ditch with an associated low mound (*fig. 4*). On surface indications, both of these deviate from the original line of the bank east of the entrance. The low mound is of two periods of construction (*pl. III*); the lower part is the original upcast from the ditch and soil had formed on it before material was added which may have been the result of clearing out of the ditch after it had silted up.

In the section provided by the main trench, the outermost ditch is flat-bottomed and shallow. The bank is revetted at the front by a light internal wall and by a finely constructed facing wall with a vertical face in which the stones are split along their cleavage planes. It stood to a height of 4 feet (*CA 5* (1966), *pl. IIB*) and differs in construction from the middle rampart walls. The outer edge of the ditch is the edge of a natural cleft in the slate. Eastwards towards the cliff edge where the ground slopes down at an angle of about 15 degrees, it is a more formidable obstacle, the present surface being about 15 feet below the top of the bank. In the second season, a section was dug 13 feet east of the entrance outwards from the front of the bank to ascertain if the ditch was continuous under the present approach road; it was not so, and no details of entrance structures were recovered. The drystone revetting wall was also found in this trench but in tumbled condition. There was no significant quantity of stones in the ditch fill to suggest any stone component of the bank other than the revetting walls, and the main fill may be the product of a turf facing for the front of the bank which had originally been set upon the revetting wall.

The sole finds were a limpet shell (*patella vulgata*) from the fill of the V-shaped ditch, and glazed sherds from the top of the subsoil near the entrance.

#### *The approach to the Middle Rampart*

Between the low mound behind the outermost rampart and the ditch for the middle one is an area of irregular width on which the turf, where sectioned, lay directly on the slate without the red clay subsoil seen under the outermost complex. West of the present path, a knoll of some size which appears to be completely natural would have caused a loss of command to defenders of the middle rampart and have provided dead ground on which attackers could have sheltered in some safety. There is no obvious explanation why this was not removed when the middle rampart was built.

Elsewhere in this area west of the path, three ring markings of darker and taller grass were sectioned but were not accounted for by any variation in the underlying slate.

#### *The Middle Rampart (Fig. 1)*

The dimensions obtained in the main trench showed that the dump-constructed bank is about 32 feet wide and stands 12 feet above the old land surface. The principal component is large shillet loosely packed in which gritty layers had formed; it had been retained against a berm by a wall of which the bottom course of very large blocks survived in places and which had been backed by turf and sub-soil (*fig. 6*, layer 5). The likely source for the bulk of this is the area in front of the bank where it was seen that a subsoil had not developed beneath the turf. West of the entrance, the flanking wall turning into the entrance stands to a height of 4 feet.

# HUT CIRCLE BEHIND INNERMOST RAMPART

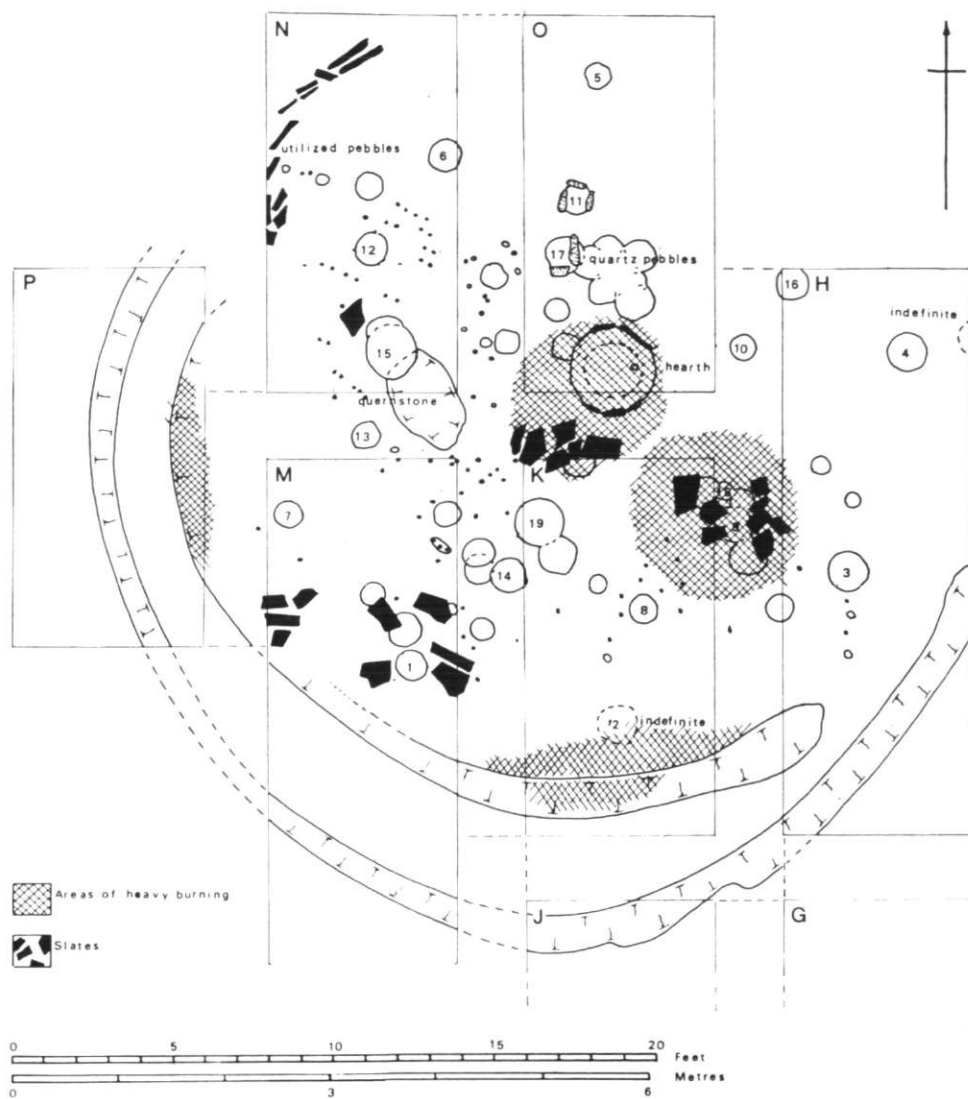


Fig. 3.

The outer slope (*fig. 6*) is at an angle of about 30 degrees, and the original surface may also have been of turf and subsoil from the above source which had slipped under the denuding effect of the prevailing westerly wind into the ditch and been replaced on the west side by a nominal cover of straggling grass and small plants.

The crest is defined by the remains of courses of smallish stones positioned towards the top of the outer and inner slopes between which there is a concave strip of stones in earth and shillet. In the main trench, this strip was much disturbed by burrows and gave the impression of being a large posthole with packing stones but the subsequent trench (*fig. 8*) across the crest nearer to the entrance showed it in better detail and it is now concluded that the strip represents a rampart walk about 7 feet wide. The great quantity of heavy stones in the ditch fill was adequate for a substantial breast-work as well as for a retaining wall against the berm. Trench J (*fig. 8*) produced a line of trample in the ban, material which sloped upwards towards the butt-end and was made by the builders in the course of construction. There was no evidence of rebuilding in this trench.

The inner slope is at a greater angle than the outer. An original surface was not seen in the main trench although the remains of a capping of small stones were found in the trenches covering the turn of the flanking wall west of the entrance and at the rear of the entrance on the east side where it covered a revetting wall. Revetting walls (*pl. IV*) were found in the main trench on the inner slope, the foot of which was contained by a strong wall of heavy stones standing on the old land surface to a height of 4 feet (*pl. V*). Similar stones at Gurnards Head (*Gordon, 1939, 96*) were the "risers" for ledges giving access to the crest, but a trodden layer to indicate the ledges was not seen, and if the covering of a revetting wall by a capping of stones (as found east of the entrance) represents a general principle in the construction, these walls do not lend themselves to the same interpretation.

The ditch (*fig. 7* and *pl. VI*) as cleared in the main trench is 22 feet across and about 14 feet deep. The fill contained the heavy stones referred to above and these were more concentrated towards the outer side of the ditch. The lower fill was a mixture of brown soil and sandy clay such as could have been produced from the original covering of the outer slope of the bank. The inner side seemed to be a natural fissure; indeed a small recess in the nearly vertical face at the bottom had been blocked by stones. Trenches on both sides of the present path showed that the ditch is continuous under it where it is probably the unimproved fissure packed with stones to produce the approach road. On the east side of the road, a rough wall and signs of a trodden path marks the edge. A small gully under this wall crossing west-east may connect with a patch of tall, strong grass about 15 yards towards the cliff edge which has a surface indication of covering an old well. The stone contents of the gully were free of soil and wet enough to infer a flow of water in that direction. The outer edge of the ditch was also traced east of the path where the amphora sherds on which Professor Hawkes has reported (*CA 5* (1966), 9-10) were found at a depth of 2 feet 6 inches below the surface in a position which represents a late fill of the ditch.

Further down the slope on the east side towards the cliff edge, the line of the outer edge of the ditch is broken by a depression of some size. Here, perhaps, is the site of a structure guarding access from the sea-shore or of a "huer's hut" of recent times (I am grateful to Dr. Radford for the latter suggestion). Neither time nor labour was available to examine this feature nor the possible well.

### *The Middle Rampart Entrance (fig. 1)*

The excavation made in 1965 of the east of the entrance did not extend far enough to recover the whole of the flanking wall, and when the full length became evident in the following season it was impracticable to reopen the east side as this would have blocked the full width of the passage through which the public had access to the headland.

The sequence of construction is therefore better illustrated by the west side. The earliest phase is connected with gullies appearing on both sides, that on the east being largely obscured by the later walls. On the west, posthole 1 is in line with the gully but is more plausibly connected with occupation area 1 described below. Posthole 2 (*pl. VIII*) was a chance discovery when the rear of the wall in trench AR2D was excavated to confirm what it was standing on. Not sufficient of it was exposed to see if it had a relation to posthole 6, but it is not part of the wall construction, and may be explained as the evidence for a post supporting a superstructure. On the east side, postholes

# LOW MOUND AND 'V' CUT DITCH MAIN TRENCH

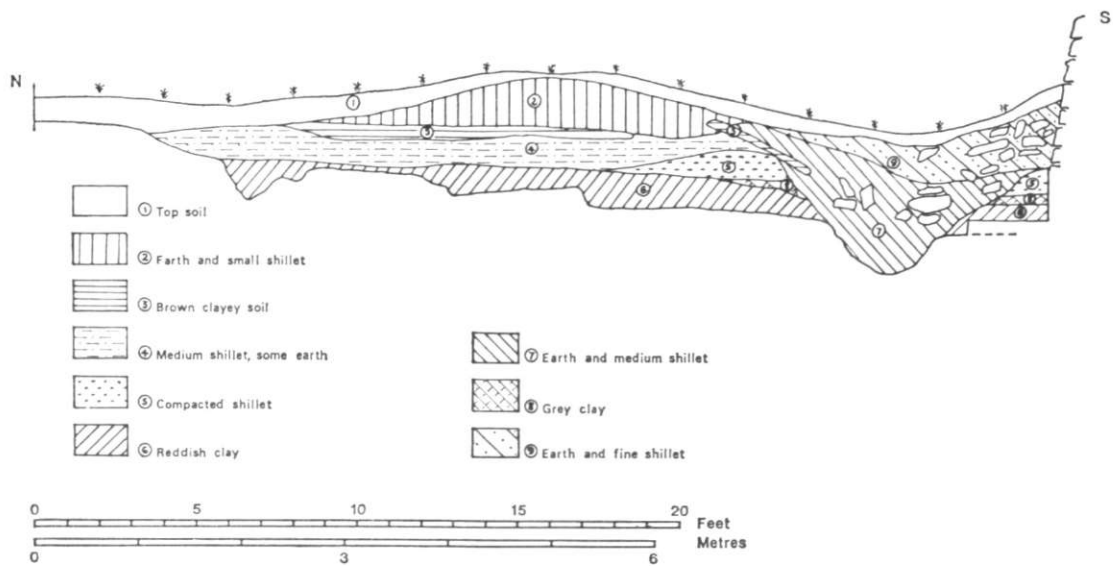


Fig. 4.

# OUTERMOST RAMPART AND DITCH MAIN TRENCH

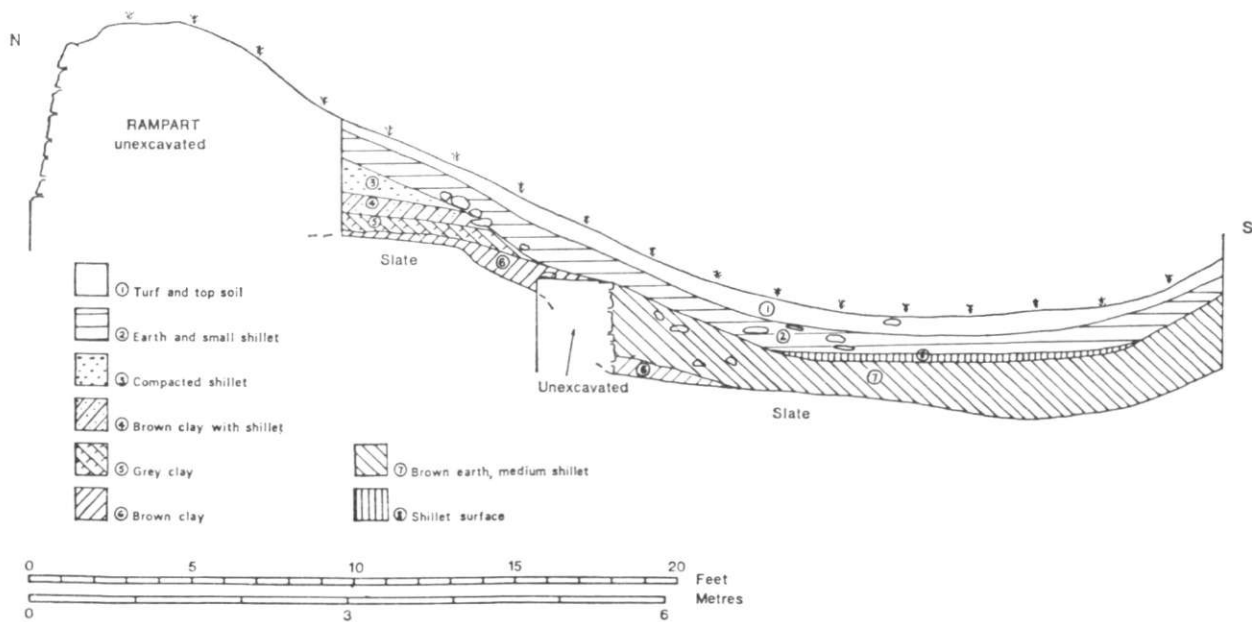


Fig. 5.

3, 4 and 5 were originally accepted as being connected with the gully but the absence of corresponding holes on the west side made this association improbable. The gullies are considered to be trenches for stockades (cf. *Threipland, 1957, 38*) which flanked the rear and formed part of an original plan which was afterwards superseded.

The next phase includes the drystone wall extending on the west side northwards from trench AR2H as far as posthole 6 (*pl. VII*) and then continuing as the slighter wall running through trench AR2C, which stands to a height of 5 feet in the western baulk of that trench, and formed the southern limit of occupation area 1 described below. After merging with the mound of stones (also described below), the wall extends northwards where its line became obscured in a mass of stones without formal shape. The wall flanking the entrance between postholes 6 and postholes 7 and 8 had collapsed and may have been robbed and there is a corresponding break on the east side between postholes 3 and 4.

On the west side, the final phase is represented by the transverse wall in trench AR2A which truncated occupation area 1 (formally bounded by the transverse wall in trench AR2C), the area thus expropriated being utilized to broaden the butt-end. On the east side, the two walls in trenches BR2B and BR2D show the original and broadened shape of the butt-end. In trench D, they become revetting walls for the rear of the bank, the upper being covered by a capping of small stones but in the angle between them in trench B was an upper layer darkened by occupation containing limpet shells and other food debris in quantity. The existence of a guard post about 5 feet above the road level may be suspected but a structure was not found; it may have been of light construction.

On the east side, the wall in trench A had posthole 5 placed slightly in front of a constructed break and was a rebuild as it stood on shillet, earth and casually placed stones (*CA 5, pl. IIA*). Withdrawal of the post from posthole 3 and some apparent robbing had made a break in the wall in trench C but its line would continue south into the unexcavated area and should correspond with the west side. A mound of stones behind the wall and break is well placed to take the thrust of the material of the rampart towards the entrance.

A similar mound was also found on the west side where it was exposed in clearer detail. Both mounds were free of soil in the gaps between the stones and contained a number of the large wedge-shaped stones which, in trench AR2H, were a feature of the wall construction and had been used as tie-stones. Both may be dumps of stones surplus to requirements and left in a constructionally useful position. The light revetment wall (*pl. IX*) high in the bank on the east side (trenches BR2A and C) was embedded in and covered by a reddish gritty soil and included wedge-shaped stones of a smaller size. There was no corresponding wall on the west side but the position of a revetment at that height suggests that the butt-ends sloped down to the flanking walls.

Details of the passage road through the entrance were best seen in the excavation of the east side (*CA 5, pl. ID*). On the natural subsoil, a layer of introduced red clay was topped by a very hard layer of blue-grey metalling, the original road. Over this and finishing fractionally lower than the grounders of the rebuilt wall in trench BR2A was a depth of about 8 inches of compacted shillet and small stones which showed two trodden surfaces of make-up. The road was seen to continue into the interior in trench AR2B but its edge was not clearly defined. In the north-east corner of trench AR2C (*fig. 9*), a cavity ran into the baulk which had not been seen in the corresponding trench BR2C. It had made some impression into the surface of the road on the west side and may represent a slight gully across it.

# MAIN TRENCH-R2-SOUTH SIDE

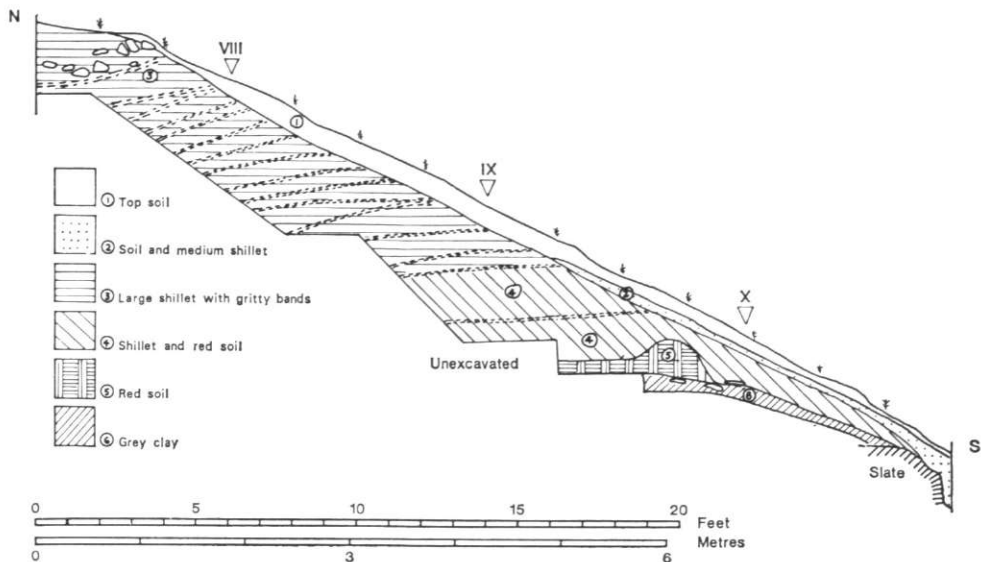


Fig. 6.

## MIDDLE RAMPART DITCH MAIN TRENCH

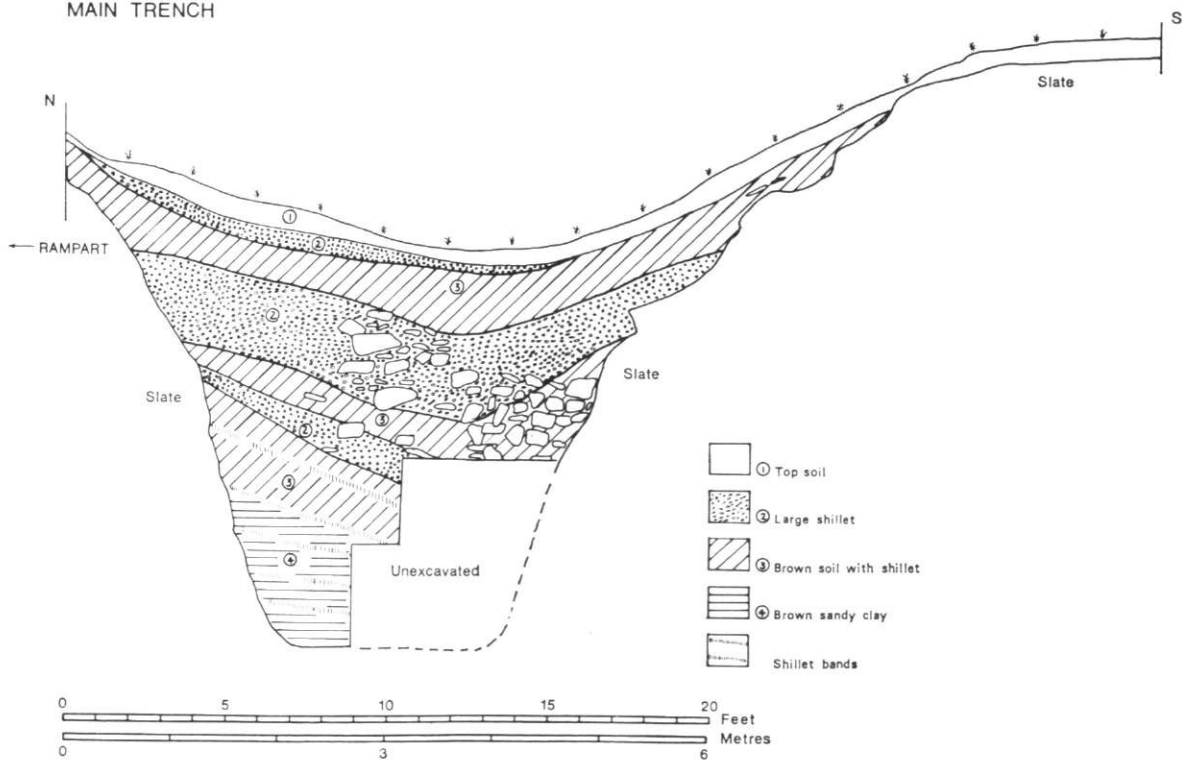


Fig. 7.

| <i>Posthole</i> | <i>Width</i>  | <i>Depth</i> | <i>Note</i>                                                 |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1               | 2'6"          | 1'6"         | Earth and shillet fill                                      |
| 2               | est. 2'       | 2'           | Shillet fill                                                |
| 3               | 3'5"          | 3'           | Earth, shillet and stone fill<br>Oak fragments, base padded |
| 4               | inferred only |              |                                                             |
| 5               | 3'0"          | 2'2"         | Earth, shillet and stone fill. Oak fragments                |
| 6               | 3'8"          | 2'4"         | Earth, shillet and stone fill                               |
| 7               | est. 2'0"     | 1'9"         | Shillet fill                                                |
| 8               | 3'0"          | 1'6"         | Earth and stone fill, base padded                           |

*Table 1. Middle Rampart Entrance—postholes*

### *The rear of the middle rampart entrance*

West of the entrance, the crest of the exposed slate on which the innermost rampart is sited is separated by about 60 feet from the rear of the rampart. The outer edge of the ditch for the former is indicated by slate outcrop. Between this, and the rear of the middle rampart, occupation was found partly sited on a filled-in ditch, which may have been a natural feature improved to form an additional defence for the innermost rampart on that side of the entrance (*fig. 10*). It is of irregular shape and appears only as a slight feature on the edge of the cliff. The approach road to the innermost rampart is solid (*fig. 11*) and the filled-in ditch does not appear east of the road. In the main trench it was 10 feet wide and 5 feet deep with a fairly sharp profile. The fill of brown gritty soil and large shillet was sterile and a rapid silt was not noted.

Evidence for three occupation areas was recovered west of the entrance.

**Area I.** This is immediately behind the entrance and had originally extended northwards from the slight wall in trench AR2C. Movement of the rampart material had caused the wall to settle, and a missing grounder had been replaced by a vertical slate which could not have been more than a temporary patching to hold back the shillet. In the later stage of construction, the wall became an internal structure when the butt-end was broadened and the transverse wall in trench AR2A is sited over and partly obscures a hearth with which three stakeholes were associated (*pl. X*). Between the two walls were a little charcoal and bone and this space was covered by a flow of bank shillet from over the wall in trench AR2C, possibly caused by the removal of upper courses of the wall when its function changed. North of the wall in trench AR2A (*fig. 14*), a dark layer (5) was on the subsoil and was subsequent to the gully, which also contained a little charcoal and bone. The eastern boundary of the area was a broad zone of tumbled stones on the line of the wall flanking the entrance and spread over the road which had passed through the entrance. The limit in the south-west was a continuation of the stones seen in trench AR2K but the full extent was not found. Amongst the debris was part of a rotary quern, stone rubbers and quartz pot-boilers. The dark layer contained some intrusion of stones but is considered to be contemporary with the entrance in its final form.

### **Area II** (*trenches G, GX and ID2nd X*)

In trench G, a single course of stones, founded partly on the filled-in ditch and partly on natural slate, was associated with a clay oven (diameter 2 feet 8 inches) in trench GX and the spread from the oven extended into the east part of trench ID2nd X. In trench G, the burnt remains of a barrier of twigs and small branches with a dark layer (*fig. 13*, layer 7) extended over the trench west of the stone course; bank shillet originally contained by the barrier had slipped over layer 7.

MIDDLE RAMPART  
TRENCHES AR2, J, E, K, L

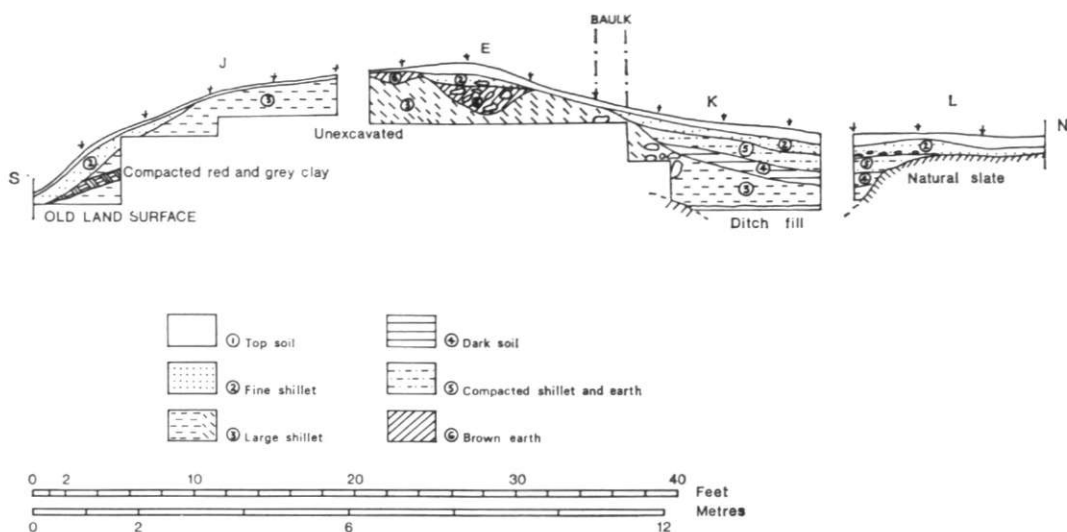


Fig. 8.

MIDDLE RAMPART ENTRANCE  
TRENCHES AR2C and BR2C

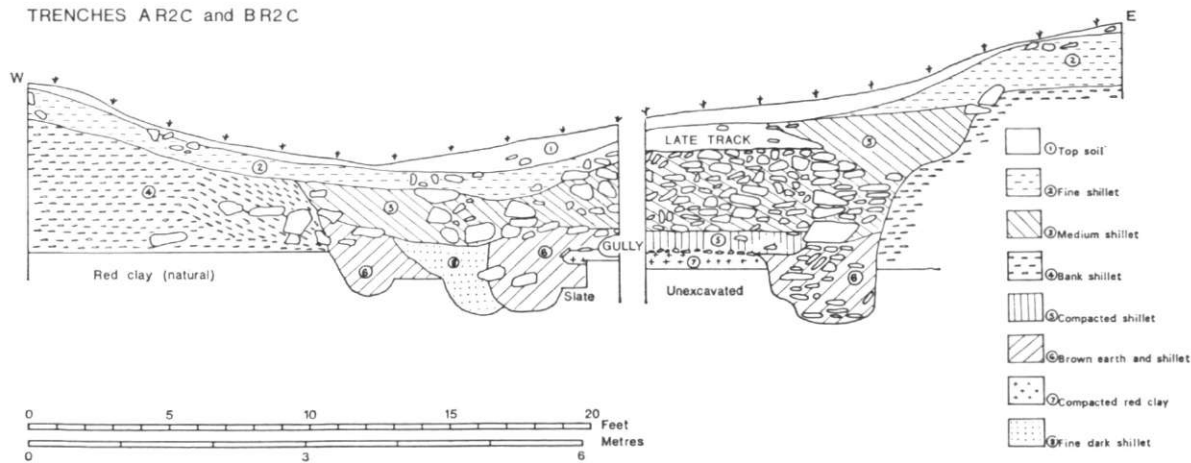


Fig. 9.

The oven had been reduced to its base and no grain could be identified in the greasy black soil which it contained (information kindly supplied by Mr. J. R. B. Arthur, of Littlehampton, Sussex). There was no dating material which could unequivocally be ascribed to layer 7 but it represents early quarters for the builders similar to those between the walls in trenches AR2A and C and antedates the rampart in its final form.

### **Area III** (*main trench post II to post IV plus 4 feet and trench IDX*)

On the southern and eastern sides, the area was defined by blocks of the indurated sand found in frequent use in the middle rampart structures (*pl. XI*). The northern lip of the filled-in ditch had roc-cut postholes and there was one in the ditch fill with associated stakeholes. The clay oven (diameter, 3 feet) was set into the ditch fill (*pl. XII*). It had survived to a height of 1 foot and, after original use, had been contained on two sides by large broken thatch-weights. A large holed stone lay nearly in two pieces and had probably been formerly incorporated in the oven. The dark occupation layer (*fig. 10*, layer 4) had an intrusion of stones and was sealed by rampart shillet and stones.

Between this area on the south side and the strong wall which revets the rear of the bank (*pl. V*), a similar dark soil (*fig. 10*, layer 7) was mixed in a deep and loose tumble of stones. The quantity of food debris, and the finding of part of an infant skull-cap, led to its being differentiated from the occupation area, and it was interpreted as a midden contemporary with the occupation.

A scatter of pottery and other remains was recovered from the area between areas I and III in a dark layer well mixed with tumbled stones. In trenches G, M, GX and ID2nd X it covered the first occupation of area 11 (*figs. 12 and 13*) but in trenches K and L (*fig. 8*) it was over bank shillet. Over the whole of this area, the dark layer was sealed by a layer of small shillet and earth which became more compacted towards the entrance presumably by reason of traffic over it. The same cover extended over the original occupation in area I (*fig. 14*).

East of the entrance, trenches sited to find the butt-end of the innermost rampart ditch (*pl. XIII and XIV*) found a layer of occupation debris (*fig. 11*, layer 5) in trench Ditch C which continued into trench Ditch A over a capping of small stones (*CA 5, pl. 1C*) which modified the slope of the butt-end and under a layer of stones tumbled from the innermost rampart. In the limited area excavated, no structures were found and these may be further east towards the cliff. The material should be contemporary with the middle rampart although there is no structural evidence to prove this nor absolute reason why it may not refer to a period when all defences were in disrepair.

### *The Innermost Rampart (figs. 2 and 15)*

A 4-foot wide section of the rear of the bank east of the entrance was excavated as a continuation of the trench across the platform described below. At the crest, the bank stood 5 feet 6 inches above the platform, and consisted of 2 feet of brown soil and shillet sited on a slate core which, at a distance of 7 feet from the crest, had been cut down to the level of the platform. The amount of shillet in the slip of stones and soil on to the platform was small as it was in the overburden of the hut circle west of the entrance. On the east side, the bank was about 25 feet wide. As in the case of the other ramparts, the ditch is more prominent east of the entrance and towards the cliff edge, the crest of the rampart is at least 16 feet above the present surface of the ditch. In trench AR1Q, the ditch was 18 feet wide and 6 feet 6 inches deep. A substantial wall along the front of the bank is implied from the quantity of stones in the fill which, in the final stage, had been rapid leaving air pockets around the stones. Refuse in the form of limpet shells had been thrown in when the ditch was fully open, and there had been a period of stabilization when sherds were deposited. The greater part of a black burnished jar was recovered from near to the top of the fill on a clay patch with burning. This postdates the rampart when it was functional. The approach road to the entrance was shown by trenching to be solid.

### *The Innermost Rampart Entrance (Fig. 2)*

As in the case of the middle rampart, the eastern side was excavated in 1965 and the western in 1967. Three opposing sets of postholes or sockets were found which are here described as *outer*, *middle* and *inner*, the middle set being generally smaller than the outer and inner. The

# MAIN TRENCH-R2 REAR

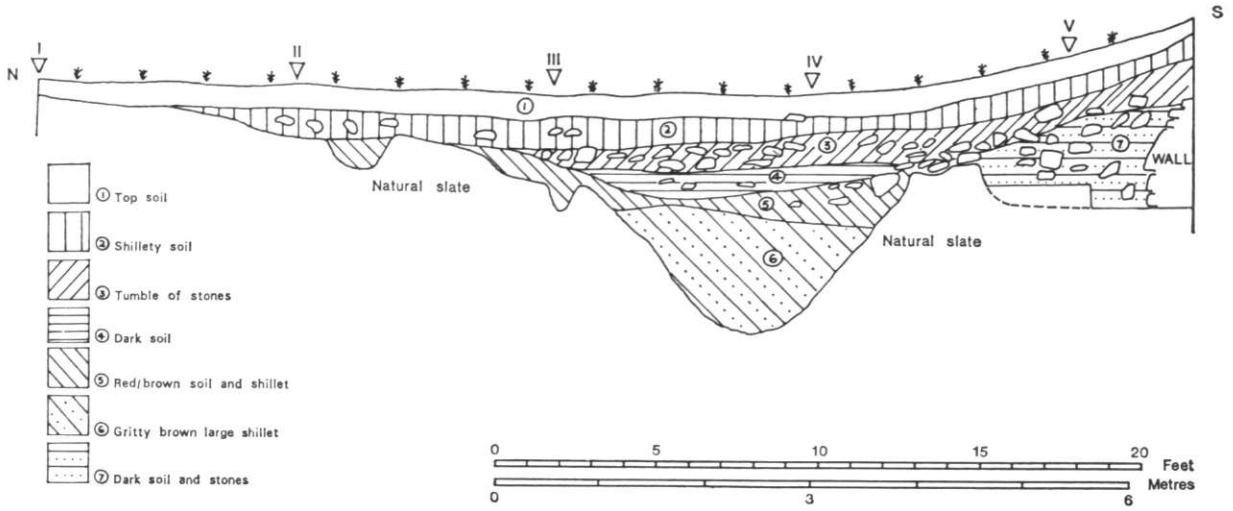


Fig. 10.

## DITCH C TRENCH B R1

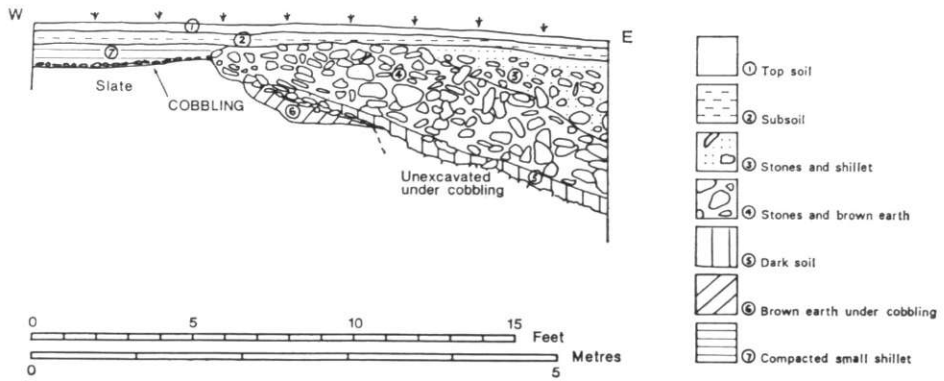


Fig. 11.

entrance passage was about 9 feet wide and the sockets did not become apparent until the original trample on the surface of the slate was reached; none of them is deep enough to have carried uprights of the necessary size unless supported as suggested below. On the western flank, only the slate core of the butt-end remains and, on the eastern side, the earth and shillet stump of the bank is separated by about 6 feet from the eastern sockets. A ledge 4 inches deep had been cut across the front of the entrance; it continues on both sides towards the front of the bank but is itself cut by sockets 1 and 4. This should be an original feature of the entrance complex as planned and perhaps the evidence for a timber placed across the entrance to prevent an outward swing of the gates; but west of sockets 9 and 10 there is a marking in the slate which has the appearance of a much eroded pit and socket which suggests a still earlier phase of construction. On the line of the ledge and 3 feet 6 inches east of the eastern edge of socket 4 is a small hole cut with a straight edge and a 'V' profile, which could have anchored an inclined strut for the post in socket 4. There were less determinable markings in the slate on the eastern side which lend themselves to a similar interpretation. Such inclined struts could have been the means of holding the uprights temporarily in position. A similar association of larger and smaller postholes was seen in trench AR1F towards the rear of the entrance (*pl. XVI*) with a trace of carbonized wood on the corrugated surface of the slate between them. Behind the sockets for the entrance on the eastern side and outside the passage through, a well-cut posthole (trench BR1B, *CA 5*, *pl. 1B*) should be associated with structures extending towards the level platform at the rear. Its diameter was 1 foot 6 inches and the depth, 10 inches; and the packing stones still in position would have allowed of a post of 10-inch section. The marks of the chisel or crowbar used to make it were clearly visible. A light clinker was found in the same trench which may be the product of the fusion of sand particles in burnt thatch (I am obliged to Mr. P. V. Addyman for this suggestion.)

MAIN TRENCH R2 - ID 2ndX

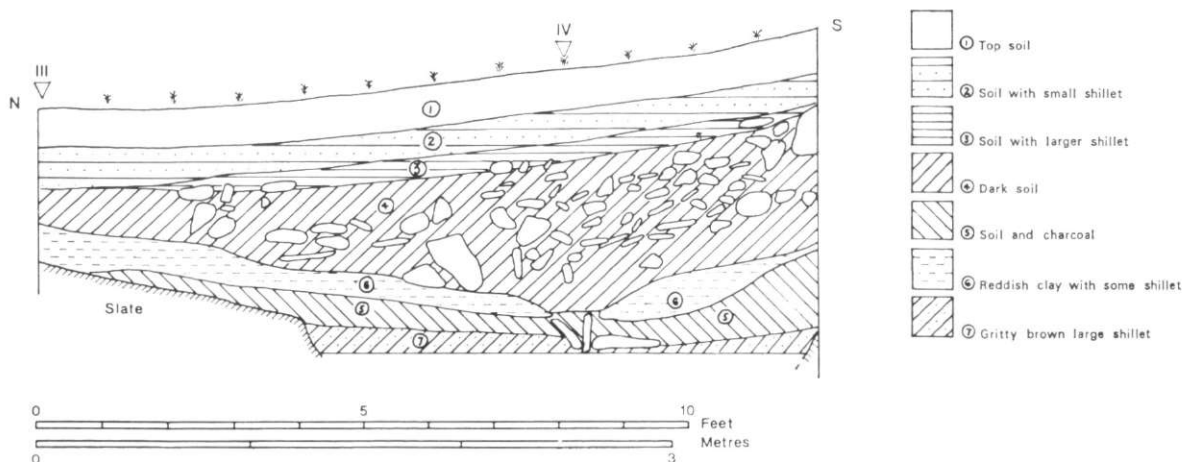


Fig. 12.

## TRENCHES A R2 G and A R2 M

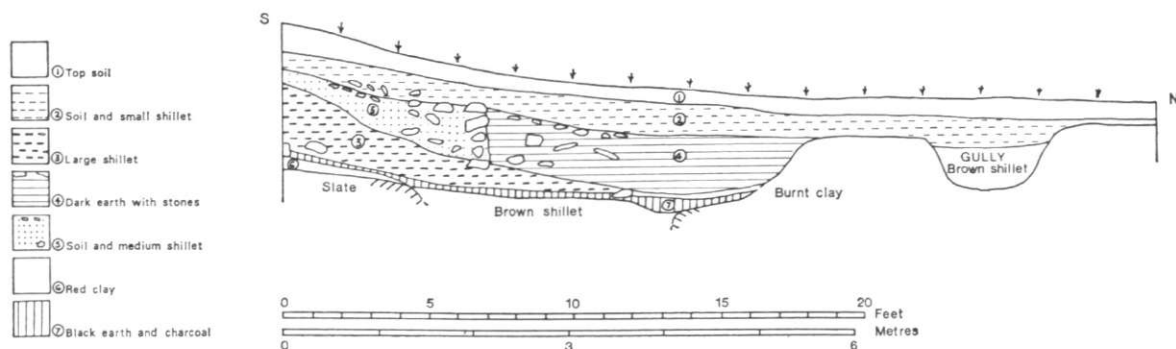


Fig. 13.

| No.               | Width   | Depth<br>into slate | Notes                                                                                           |
|-------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Outer set</b>  |         |                     |                                                                                                 |
| 1                 | 3'      | 1' 6"               | (Pl. XV) Packing stones                                                                         |
| 2                 | 2' 8"   | 1'                  | (Pl. XV) Packing stones and a scrap of carbonized wood                                          |
| 3                 | 1' 6"   | 1'                  | Cut by 4; may be a spur to 5                                                                    |
| 4                 | 3'      | 1' 3"               | Base padded with flat slate although the natural slate was of reasonable hardness               |
| 5                 | 3'      | 10"                 | Indeterminate shape; cut by 4 and 6                                                             |
| 6                 | 2' 8"   | 1' 4"               | Packing stones; cuts 5                                                                          |
| <b>Middle set</b> |         |                     |                                                                                                 |
| 7                 | 2' 3"   | 1' 4"               | Packing stones                                                                                  |
| 8                 | 2' 4"   | 10"                 | Outline and depth obscured by 7 which cuts into it                                              |
| 9                 | 1' 6"   | 6"                  | Forms a figure-of-8 with 10                                                                     |
| 10                | 1' 6"   | 6"                  | Forms a figure-of-8 with 9                                                                      |
| <b>Inner set</b>  |         |                     |                                                                                                 |
| 11                | over 4' | 8"                  | A shallow pit                                                                                   |
| 12                | 2' 6"   | 8"                  | Packing stones and largish stones in fill                                                       |
| 13                | 4'      | 11"                 | (Pl. XVII) Similar pit-like character to 11; a segment of another hole on eastern edge          |
| 14                | 3'      | 1' 2"               | (Pl. XVII) Cuts 13 and 15                                                                       |
| 15                | 2'      | 9"                  | Cut by 14 and 16; in a position which associates it with the segment on the eastern edge of 13  |
| 16                | 1' 9"   | 1' 3"               | Similar appearance to 9 and 10 of middle set; cuts 15 but out of context with rest of inner set |

Table 2. Innermost Rampart Entrance—postholes

*The rear of the innermost rampart (fig. 3, and CA 3, 27, fig. 8)*

East of the entrance, a wedge-shaped platform extends in the lee of the rampart for more than 100 feet to the cliff edge. A 4-foot wide trench (*fig. 15*) was dug in the first season, which was extended east and west at critical points. The slate forming the core of the bank had been cut down and formed a backing for an occupation; the level thus obtained extended northwards in a make-up principally of earth on which rough slate paving survived. A circular feature of small slates suggested a pot-rest and was near to a large working stone with a worn surface. The small amount of pottery accords with that west of the entrance. There were postholes cut into the slate and it is clear that an extensive occupation would be found if the platform were to be completely stripped.

The hut circle west of the entrance (*fig. 3; pl. XIX*) was about 21 feet in diameter. Its southern limit is the inner of two gullies which on the west side degenerates into a ledge (*pl. XX*), and the line is continued in the north-west by the stumps of slates set vertically into earth and the decayed top of the slate. The line does not continue into the north-east, and the entrance was probably from this direction at all times. A well-cut gully forms a drip trench outside the inner gully, its infill being sizeable clean shillet loosely packed under bank slip, leading to an irregularly shaped hole on the eastern side which may have been a sump. No occupation material was found in the outer gully nor on the ledge between the two. Considerable burning had occurred in and on the circle side of the inner gully where a light barrier of wood had been fired leaving a spread of charcoal and shattered slate; the sherds of the large decorated vessel (*fig. 29, no. 10*) were found in the gully. The surface sloped slightly to the north and there was only one level of occupation of dark earth and small shillet on the decayed surface of the slate (*fig. 16*). No trace of a trodden floor remained, and the impression gained was that the circle had been cleaned out from time to time and that weathering had occurred during periods when it was roofless. Over 50 postholes were plotted; these were generally quite circular and had been dug to depths of up to 18 inches into the slate. An outer ring is suggested by nos. 1 to 7, if postholes to complete it may be inferred outside the east and west limits of the excavation. No clear pattern emerges from the holes inside the outer ring, where repositioning had taken place several times, but the general position of an inner ring is indicated by postholes nos. 8 to 14. Some are grouped into a complex (e.g., north of the hearth, where the final use was as a store for quartz pebbles of up to fist size). Two (nos. 11 and 17) became apparent in the dark earth and these and nos. 3, 16 and 18 had packing stones in position. A pit had been formed west of the hearth in which part of a quernstone and pottery (*fig. 29, nos. 6 and 7*) were found. The pit was earlier than posthole 15, which had been reformed almost on the same spot as a predecessor. Especially in the south of the circle, slates which had been burnt from the firing of the wood barrier covered postholes which pre-date that episode. The central hearth is not an original feature as it sealed earlier postholes. The reddened horizon of its early phase was covered by a make-up of clay and slate grit as a base for a subsequent hearth, which had a diameter of 3 feet within an outline of the stumps of vertical slates (*pl. XXII*). A stake of one and a half inches diameter had been driven through it into an underlying posthole and may have been for a spit.

The large number of stakeholes is mainly concentrated in the northern part of the circle and there are lines of them as for wattle shelters. Some appear in section in the sides of postholes (e.g., nos. 12 and 19); others must have been obliterated by postholes. They evidence an alternative use of the slate to that of a dwelling and may be relevant to any phase of occupation. Some industrial use also in the north is implied by a number of utilised water-worn pebbles in the vicinity of posthole 17, and by a working stone about 2 feet long (*pl. XXII*).

*The occupation of the interior*

Markings in the grass, similar to those seen in the approach to the middle rampart, occur in the interior; but the main criterion in the selection of sites to be examined was the indication on the

# TRENCH A R2B

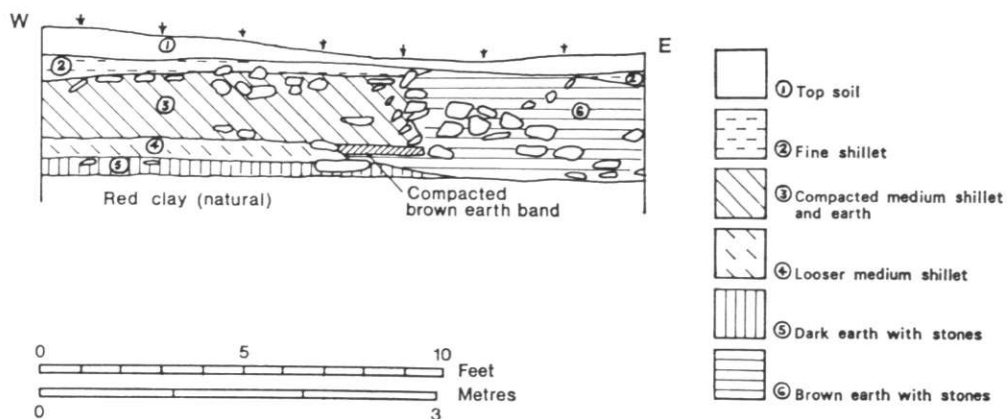


Fig. 14.

## REAR OF INNERMOST RAMPART TRENCH B R1

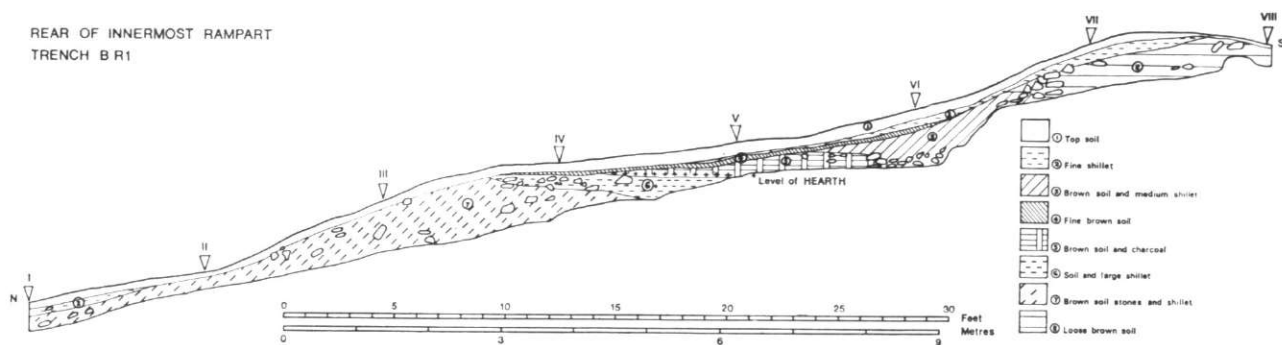


Fig. 15.

## HUT CIRCLE TRENCHES R1, J, K, O. WEST FACE

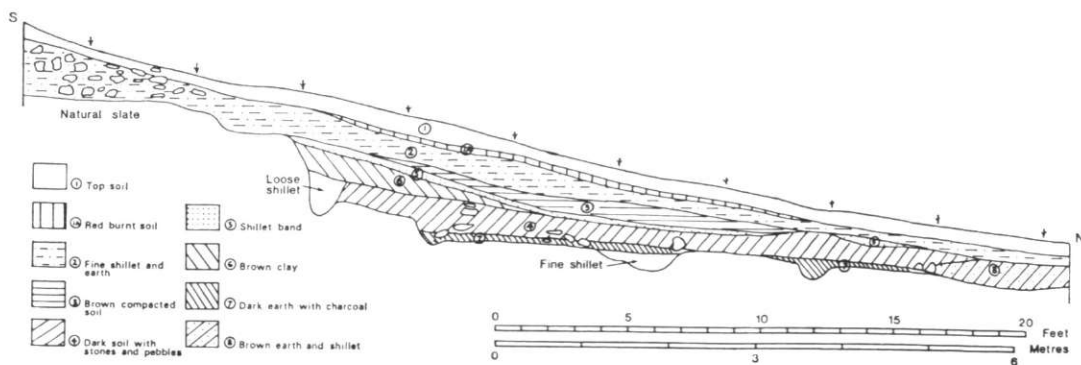


Fig. 16.

## HUT PLATFORM I

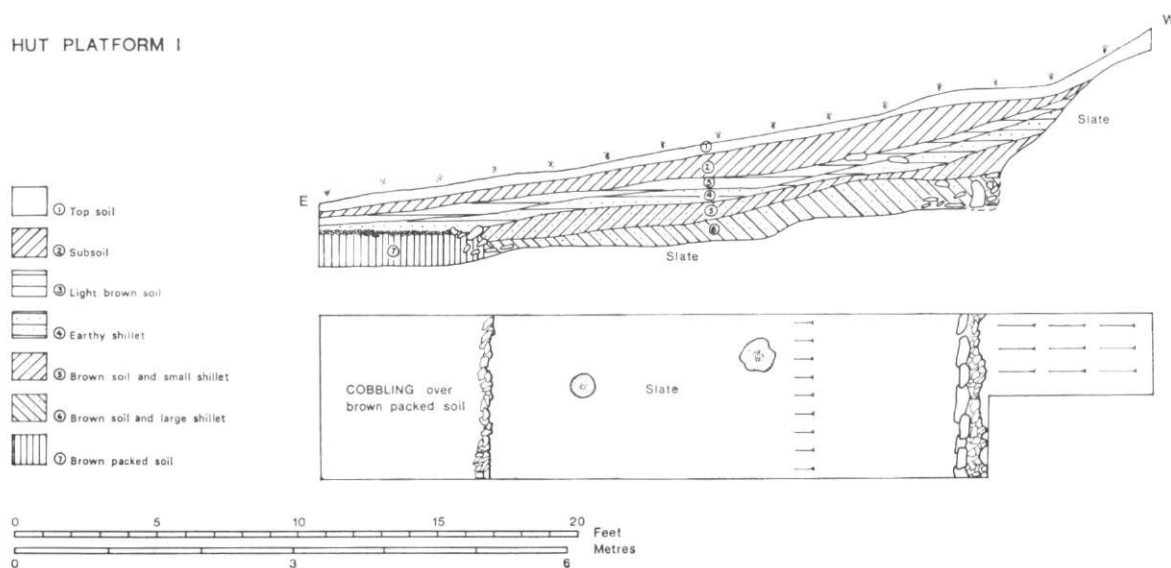


Fig. 17.

surface that levelling had taken place. Those on the eastern flank of the West Rump are sheltered from the prevailing wind and would command a wide view of the sea but there is a number of potential sites which do not have these advantages.

### *Hut Platform I (fig. 17)*

A trench 6 feet wide and 30 feet long was excavated from east to west across a platform on the east side of the West Rump. Two courses of a wall were found against a bench cut into the rock but stones tumbled from it on to or near the surface of the rock were not in sufficient quantity to suggest that it was other than a low one. A layer of soil and shillet (layer 6) covered the rock, and was continued by a level of rubble embedded in a stoneless layer of brown soil (layer 7) which had been introduced to level up the slope of the hillside. There were two postholes in the unworn surface of the rock. The larger, 1 foot 6 inches in diameter and 16 inches deep, was filled with brown soil and was unused. The smaller, of 10 inches diameter and of the same depth, retained packing stones for a post of about 5 inches section. Neither was seen in the layer covering the rock and they are earlier than that layer as extended by the rubble surface. There were no finds but the slight wall bore a resemblance in the use of cleavage planes to those revetting the outermost rampart.

### *Hut Platform II*

A trench 3 feet wide and 14 feet long across a level space in the same area was stopped when it was concluded that the scarp in the slope was not a cut bench.

### *Hut Platform III (fig. 18)*

A trench 4 feet wide and 16 feet long was excavated across another site in the same area. The surface of the rock had been stepped down at a distance of 5 feet from the friable face of a cut bench at the western extremity and on the ledge thus formed a narrow zone of darker soil (layer 3) intervened between the rubble of the bench and the sticky brown soil and shattered slate (layer 4) which was the primary cover of the rock, in the remainder of the trench. The darker soil, in which the burnished jar (*fig. 31, no. 1*) was found, lay directly on the surface of the rock but the position was such that it may represent an early slip of soil down the hillside which had banked up against the rear of a barrier positioned near the front of the ledge. There were no finds in layer 4 nor any conclusive evidence that it represented an occupation.

BROOKS - THE RUMPS CLIFF CASTLE

Photos: Charles Woolf



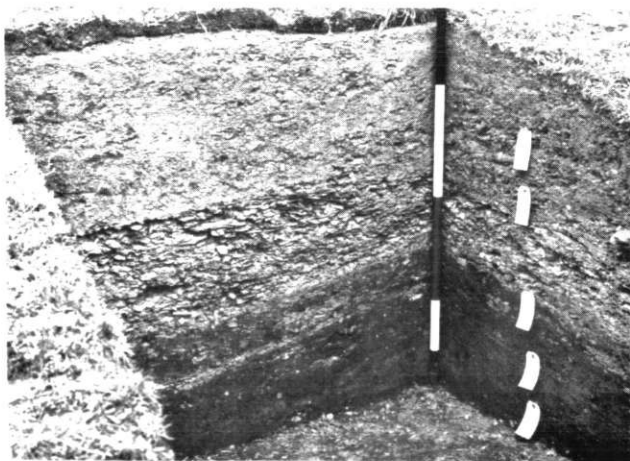
I THE RUMPS: GENERAL VIEW FROM SOUTH



III OUTERMOST RAMPART, SHOWING LOW MOUND, V DITCH AND STONE HEDGE INTO INNER SLOPE OF RAMPART



IV MIDDLE RAMPART FROM REAR, SHOWING INTERNAL REVETTING WALLS



II SECTION OF OUTERMOST RAMPART



Photos: Charles Woolf



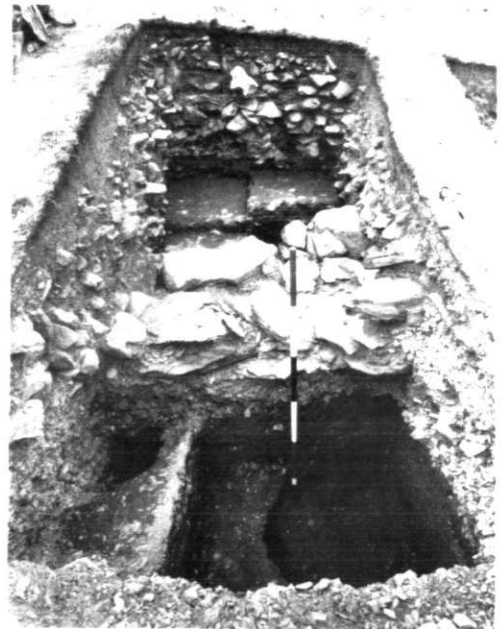
V MIDDLE RAMPART; STOUT REVETMENT WALL AT TAIL OF BANK (NOTE SANDSTONE BLOCK WITH IMPRESSION OF MISSING STONE)



VI FRONT OF RAMPART; OUTER DITCH SHOWING STEEP RISE ON OUTER SIDE



VII MIDDLE RAMPART ENTRANCE; SECTION OF POSTHOLE NO. 6



VIII REAR OF WALL, CUTTING AR2D: NOTE POSTHOLE NO. 2 (LOWER RIGHT) AND METALLING OF ROAD





IX MIDDLE RAMPART ENTRANCE, EAST SIDE:  
LIGHT REVETMENT WALL



X VIEW FROM EAST OF HEARTH  
AND STAKEHOLES (RANGING  
POLE INDICATES SONDRAGE)



XII MIDDLE RAMPART: SECTION THROUGH  
CORN-DRYING OVEN



XI MIDDLE RAMPART: SANDSTONE COURSES  
ON SOUTH LIP OF INNER DITCH

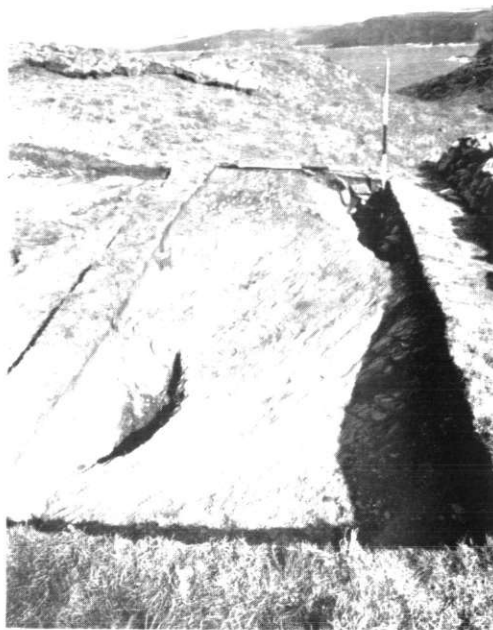


Photos: Charles Woolf

BROOKS - THE RUMPS CLIFF CASTLE



XIII BUTT END OF DITCH  
WITH STONE CAPPING



XIV BUTT END OF DITCH,  
EAST SIDE: POSTHOLE  
NO. 6 IN FOREGROUND

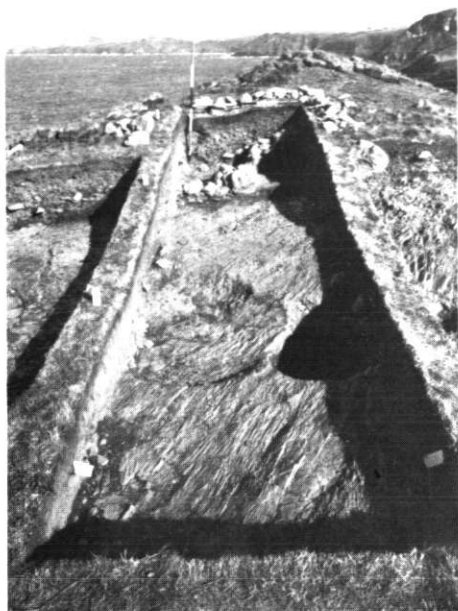


XV POST SOCKETS NOS. 1  
AND 2, FROM ABOVE



XVI DOUBLE POSTHOLE AND  
ASSOCIATED HOLE FOR  
STRUT, REAR OF ENTRANCE





XVII

CUTTING BR2A FROM WEST:  
POSTHOLES NOS. 13 AND 14



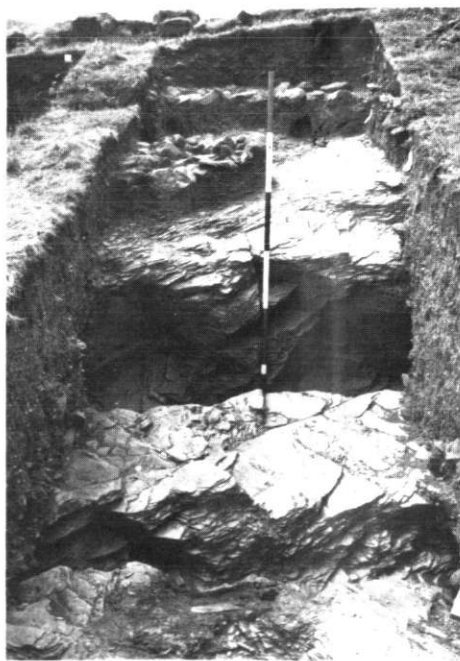
XVIII

SLATE FLOOR, SHOWING CIRCULAR  
'POT REST' AND WORKING STONE



XIX

HUT CIRCLE TO REAR OF INNERMOST  
RAMPART



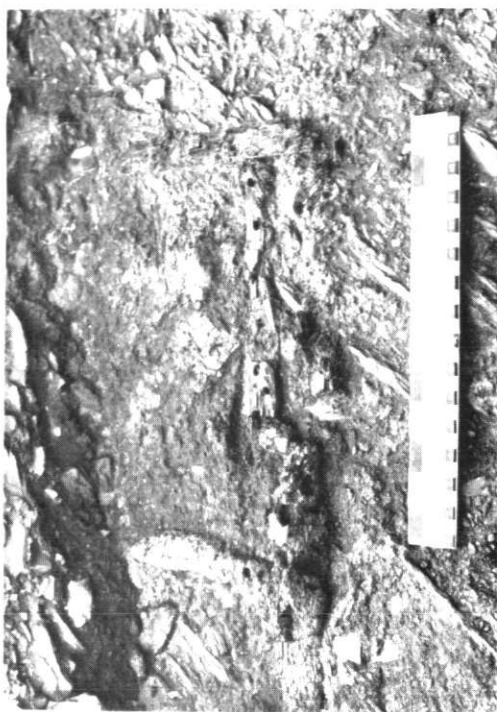
XX

HUT CIRCLE, REAR OF THE  
INNERMOST RAMPART: ROCK-  
CUT BENCHES





XXII HUT CIRCLE REAR OF INNERMOST RAMPART:  
SECTION ACROSS CENTRAL HEARTH



XXIV HUT CIRCLE VI: REMAINS OF  
WOODEN LOOM FRAME



XXI HUT CIRCLE REAR OF INNERMOST RAMPART:  
BURNT BRANCHES AGAINST GULLEY



XXIII HUT CIRCLE VI: CUT BENCH  
AND WOODEN FEATURE



# HUT PLATFORM III

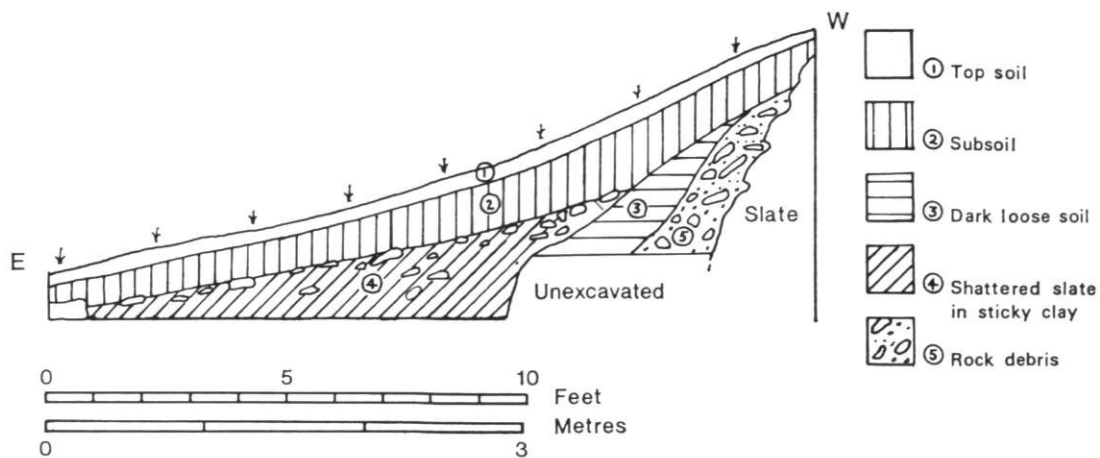


Fig. 18.

# HUT PLATFORM IV

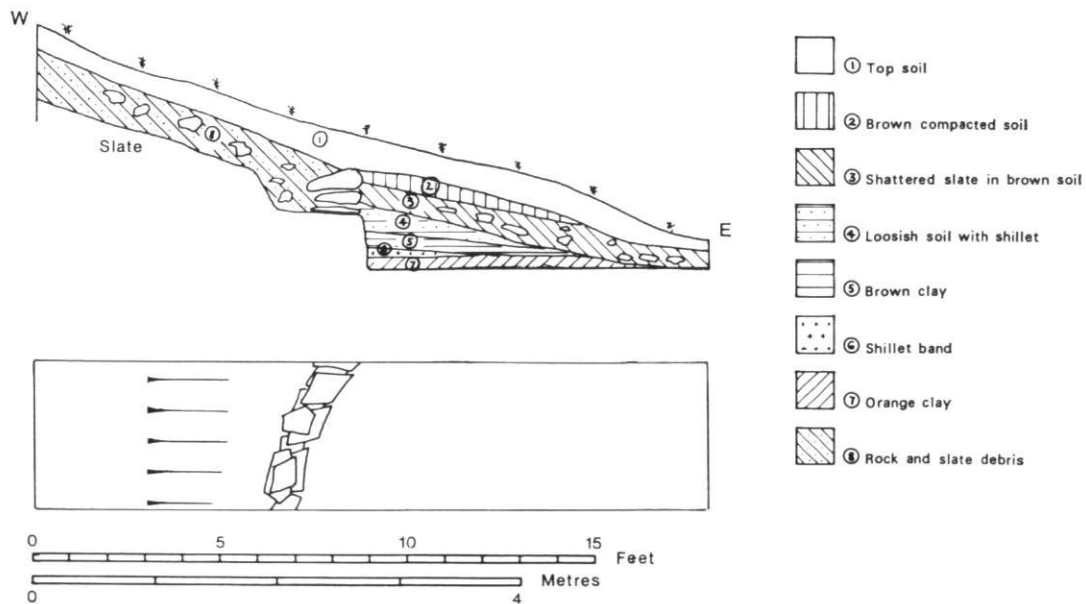


Fig. 19.

# HUT PLATFORM V

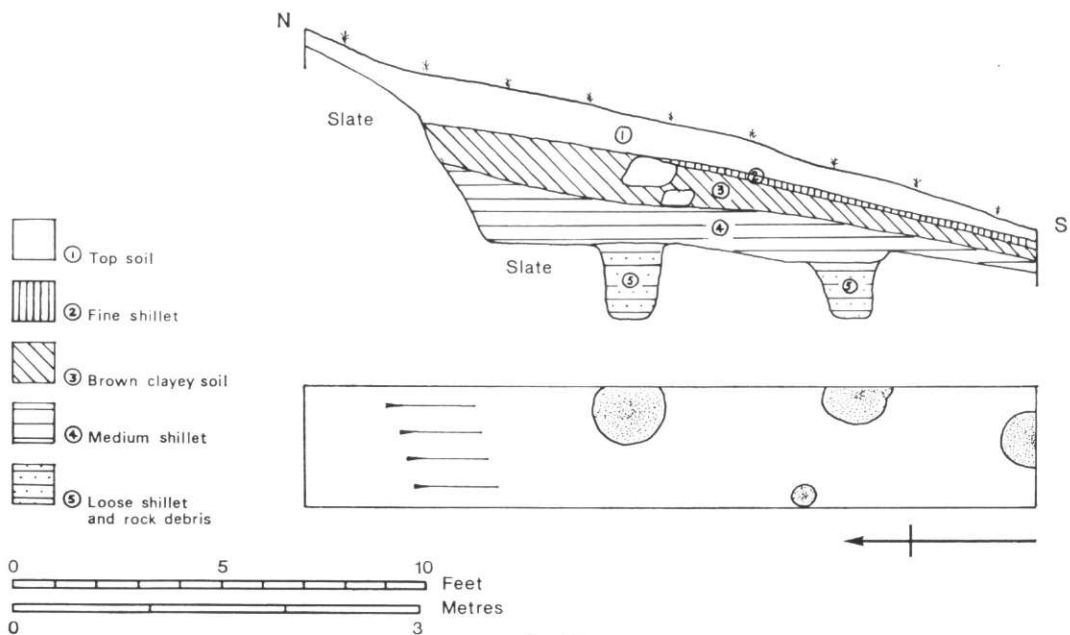


Fig. 20.

# HUT PLATFORM VI

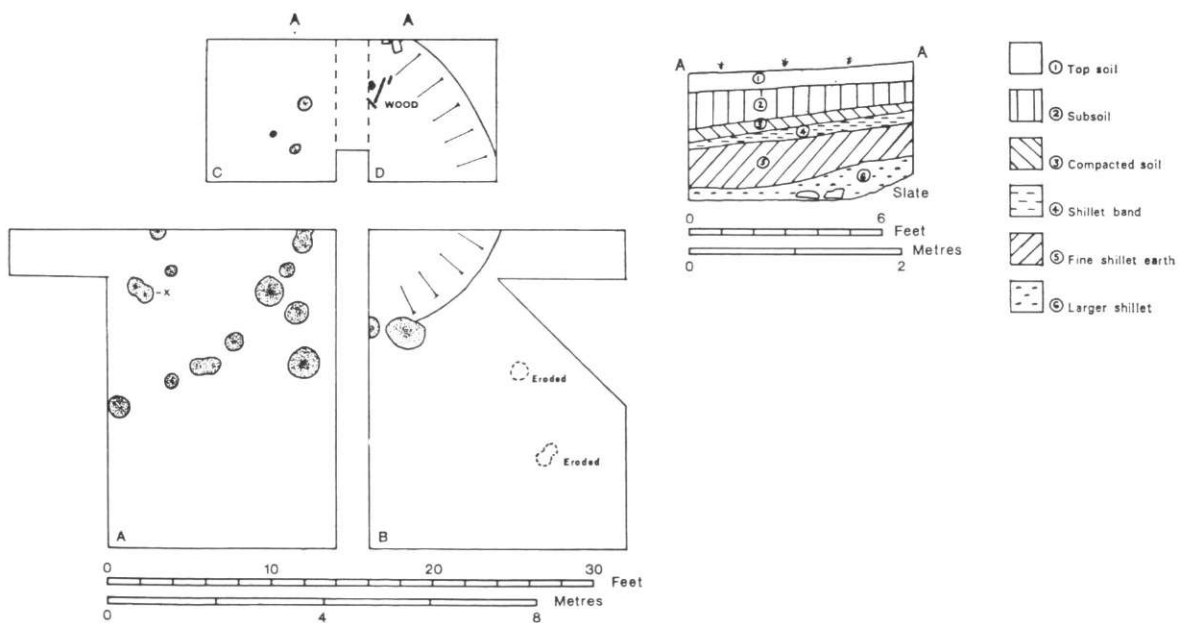


Fig. 21.

#### *Hut Platform IV (fig. 19)*

A trench 4 feet wide and 18 feet long was excavated across a further ledge in the same area. Here a cut bench was faced with two or three courses of flat slates on a prepared shelf but there were no finds.

#### *Hut Platform V (fig. 20)*

A trench 3 feet wide and 18 feet long was excavated across a slight step on the south side of the East Rump where there were also grass markings. A cut bench was again present and three major holes were exposed. Medium shillet generally horizontally laid covered the surface and formed the main filling for the holes. There was no evidence that they had formerly contained posts and they had the appearance of sumps.

#### *Hut Platform VI (fig. 21)*

Trenches were dug to cover grass markings and a ledge on the southern slope of the East Rump and these produced part of the plan of a large circular structure including postholes for an inner ring and a section of a bench cut into the slate on the east side (*pl. XXIII*). On the corrugated surface of the slate, some weathering had occurred and into this and partly embedded into the surface were remains of a wooden frame (*pl. XXIV*). A lattice pattern of black staining suggestive of wicker work or of a wide-meshed coarse fabric which could not be lifted was in association with the frame as was a slate ring. The level also had patches of charcoal. An old surface with a subsoil of fine shillet covered the weathered slate and the pottery found at this level is contemporary with the occupation.

### DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

#### *The Structures*

On each side of the innermost rampart entrance, the slate core where exposed under a thin turf covering slopes gently down and there is no sign that it was cut to form the entrance which is considered to be a natural gap in the rock from which no substantial depth of soil and slate was removed. The shallow depth of the sockets indicates that posts were secured in position by the weight of a superstructure linking the two sides and there is some evidence of their having been supported by inclined struts during construction. A stone revetment to the front of the rampart may be inferred from the quantity of stones tumbled at its front but none remained in position in the entrance and a method of fastening posts and struts or perhaps posts and wooden planking is suggested by the iron clamp (*fig. 37, no. 53*).

The eastern side of the entrance showed signs of more frequent replacement than the western although this may have been due to the action of the prevailing wind and on the western side only two phases need be postulated. These may have covered a period of 60 years if replacement was due to the rotting of the posts. The suggested possible reconstruction is a bridge lining the two sides extending in depth from front to rear with the gate hung between posts 1 and 4 which, in view of the width of the entrance, could have been in two leaves (*cf. Radford, 1951, 25*) or hung from the platform above. Nos. 7, and 9 or 10, could then have been the socket for posts taking the weight of transverse timbers for the superstructure; they are too far away from the proposed gate sockets to be gate-stop bases. The outer group may represent four corner supports for a fighting platform projecting in front of the gate. Similarly, at the rear, four corner supports may have been based on the inner group of sockets. As an alternative, gate and bridge structures may originally have extended from 1 to 11 on the west side and from 4 to 13 on the east. In the later phase, the structures could have been moved outwards to 2 and 12 on the west side and to 6 and 14 on the east, a distance of up to 5 feet with 7 and 9 or 10 then positioned at about 10 feet from the outer posts.

Due in part to the excavation procedure the plan of the postholes of the middle rampart entrance is incomplete. Posthole 6 has its counterpart in posthole 3; posthole 8 which succeeded posthole 7 (*fig. 9*) in posthole 4, although the exact position of 4 was not determined. The opposing posthole to 5 was also not excavated but its location could be inferred from slipping stones not part of the wall structures which were seen in the north-east corner of the baulk in trench AR2A. Postholes 3 and 8 had their bases lined with hard slate to pad the decayed slate into which they were dug. All postholes were broken in outline but would have carried substantial timbers which were withdrawn leaving, in postholes 3 and 5, a small amount of carbonized wood (oak). An arrangement of gate and bridge structures is implied positioned at the rear of a passage 24 feet long between simple inturned walls; this is on the assumption that the eastern side would have been the counterpart of the western if it had been fully excavated. The flanking walls, into which the posts were inset, continue round to the front of the rampart and their line could be followed by grounders still in position on the outer face. One rebuild of the flanking wall on the east took place, but with the exception of posthole 8 which replaced 7, the same postholes were used both in the early phase and after the butt-end had been broadened. Whether the former phase was quite temporary is in doubt but the presence of an oven in trench GX may be taken as evidence of an occupation in that period which would at least have been of some duration.

The replacement of the innermost rampart by the middle is primarily established by their relative heights but they are also differentiated in construction as well as by their associated pottery. The middle rampart is the unhurried work of builders using a sophisticated technique with selected material. There is a resemblance in the use of "headers" and "stretchers" to Gurnards Head (*Gordon, 1940, 96*) although the internal revetment walls in the 4 feet section excavated could not be seen as the "risers" for steps at that site and at Kercaradec (*Wheeler & Richardson, 1957, 55*).

The earliest feature of the outermost rampart complex is the V-shaped ditch and its mound. No dating material was recovered but the slight nature of the mound suggests that it was the base for a palisade. Any effectiveness it may have had was destroyed when the outermost rampart was constructed. On present evidence, the latter should not be regarded as necessarily of the Iron Age period. Its fine drystone revetting wall and slighter internal wall are integral components of the rampart and are markedly different from the middle rampart walls. The old land surface and subsoil had been preserved under the slight mound and rampart. The mound at least may have formed an obstacle when the builders of the middle rampart took turf and subsoil from the area in front of the rampart and if it can be regarded as a boundary for a dependent enclosure, the association should be with the innermost rampart.

On structural conclusions, the defences represent three periods of building and the cliff castle is to be classified as complex multivallate (*Cotton, 1958, 9*).

One complete plan of occupation was recovered—the hut circle behind the innermost rampart west of the entrance. It is a continuation into the Iron Age of a well-known Bronze Age type, but the central hearth is not an original feature. A link between the fragmentary wall of Hut Platform I has been suggested with the revetting wall of the outermost rampart. The plan of Hut Platform VI is of Iron Age type and its pottery allies it to the occupation behind the innermost rampart. An early period may also be ascribed to Hut Platform III by reason of its pottery.

### *The Economy*

From surface indications as well as from the excavations it may be concluded that there was intensive occupation of the interior as well as in the shelter of the middle and innermost ramparts. The headland behind them would afford grazing for a considerable number of animals in protected conditions. The tall grass with which it is now covered is primarily suited to cattle but sheep were seen to predominate in the bones recovered in the first season's work and the quantity subsequently collected does not vary this conclusion. Limpets provided an important source of food (*cf. Ashbee, 1968, 30-1*). Spindle whorls and pierced discs attest a textile industry for which there are also the

wood fragments with regularly pierced holes as for pegging which may be the remains of a loom although a reconstruction could not be made. Access to substantial quantities of grain, if not its cultivation, is suggested by the clay ovens and quernstones. The gabbroic nature of the clay from which the pottery was made and the close affinity in its range with Carloggas imply that it was brought to the site by specialists; it was sufficiently prized to have been mended with rivets. The rim and handle amphora sherds suggest trade at a greater distance. Whetstones and hones were found but otherwise little evidence has survived or the use of metal.

### *Dating*

In this report, comparison of the pottery with that from other sites has, in general, been confined to Carloggas and Castle Dore and its relation to that from other more recently excavated sites in the South-West has not been attempted. The sequence conforms to Carloggas and the difference between the pottery associated with the innermost rampart and that with the middle confirms the structural evidence of two periods of occupation; these may not have succeeded each other without a break. At present, the commencing date may be tentatively ascribed to the 2nd century B.C. by reference to Castle Dore, where rouletted pottery of comparable appearance to group 1 pottery was earlier than other decorated ware. A terminal date as regards the defences is better assured by the occurrence of cordoned jars (group 3) at Carloggas with mid-1st century A.D. fibulae and at Nanstallon (*Fox & Ravenhill, 1972*), which is about 12 miles away, in a context *circa* 55-75 A.D. More positive dating may emerge when more is known of the chronology of the Breton cliff castles similar in siting and structure to those which have so far been examined in Cornwall. These are all on the north coast, and none has yet been dug and dated on the south coast where sea-faring immigrants from the Continent might be expected first to establish themselves; on this basis, The Rumps is a late example. There is a similarity in the construction of the walls of the middle rampart with those at Gurnards Head which, in turn, is allied by the stepped rear to Kercaradec but the link between the three sites may not be more than in the tradition of building. On the evidence of the excavations made, the first occupation in the interior was contemporary with the innermost rampart and was of a settled nature. It was not seen to have continued beyond the period covered by the middle rampart but numerous sites remain to be examined before it can be concluded that occupation ceased when the defences had fallen into disrepair.

## THE FINDS

### *Pottery*

I am very grateful to Mrs. M. Aylwin Cotton for her preliminary report (*CA 3* (1964), 29-31, to Professor Hawkes for his study of the rim and handle amphora sherds (*CA 5* (1966), 9-10) and to Mr. Michael Avery for helpful discussions and correspondence on the results of the first and second seasons' work. For the purposes of this report, three main groups have been selected to illustrate the distribution of the pottery types although they may not be found exclusively in a particular area. Most of the references to other sites noted in the Carloggas report are not repeated.

The *first group* is the decorated ware and is sub-divided into (a) and (b). Sub-group (a) comprises vessels where the decoration is comb-stamped or rouletted either with or without delimiting grooves. At Castle Dore (*Radford, 1951*, 79, pl. VIIIa and fig. 16, 2), white encrusted ware with comparable decoration was the earliest ware. At Carloggas, the vessel illustrated (*Threipland, 1957*, fig. 15, 17) was in association with the later type J as well as with the earlier types A and B. Sub-division (b) comprises all other types of decoration including Carloggas types A and B.

The *second group* is a series of jars and bowls with broad cordons comparable to Carloggas type J but without Glastonbury type decoration.

The *third group* is a class of plain, high-shouldered and short-necked jars which are generally burnished and may be comparable with Carloggas types M or N. Types D and E from that site

have not been included in this group but it is noted that at Carloggas difficulty had been experienced in differentiating these types from type M. There is a resemblance to the Chysauster jar (*Hencken, 1933, 263, fig. 6, 14*) described as "typical of the closing years of the Iron Age and of the first years of the Roman occupation. It is probably earlier than 100 A.D."

Examples of group 2 and 3 wares found in the first season were submitted to Dr. D. P. S. Peacock and I am much obliged to him for thin-sectioning them and reporting as follows:-

"I find that they are all the same and foreign to the site. The mineralogical composition of the fabric can be matched exactly in the clays overlying the Gabbro of the St. Keverne district on the Lizard Head and this is the only possible source".

With the exception of the hut circle behind the innermost rampart, no area was completely stripped. The assemblage is tabulated below.

| Location                 | Groups |      |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | Not<br>Classified |
|--------------------------|--------|------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
|                          | 1(a)   | 1(b) | 2 | 3  | D | E | F | G | H | K | O |                   |
| Behind middle rampart    |        |      |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| Area 1                   | —      | —    | — | 2  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| Between areas I and III  | 3      | 3    | 4 | 13 | 1 |   |   | 1 |   |   |   |                   |
| Area III                 | 1      | 2    | 6 | 9  |   |   |   |   | 1 |   |   | 7                 |
| Midden                   | —      | —    | 1 | 3  |   | 1 | 1 |   |   | 1 |   | 1                 |
| East of entrance         | 1      | 2    | 3 | 2  | 1 | 1 |   | 1 |   |   |   | 1                 |
| Trench AR1Q—early fill   | —      | 1    | — | 1  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| late fill                | —      | —    | — | 1  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| Behind innermost rampart |        |      |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| East of entrance         | —      | 4    | — | 2  |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1 | 1                 |
| Hut circle               | 1      | 15   | — | 5  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| Interior                 |        |      |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| Hut Platform III         | 1      | 1    | — | 1  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |                   |
| Hut Platform VI          | 1      | 2    | — | —  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 1                 |

*Table 3. Analysis of location of pottery types*

#### *Area I (Fig. 22)*

Part of an occupation behind the middle rampart. Group 3: nos. 1 and 2.

1. Bowl and base of a high-shouldered jar with part of the flared neck. Grey-brown fabric, burnished black on outside and carbon on inside. cf. type M but not well paralleled.
2. Rim of large jar, diameter c. 7". Grey-brown fabric, burnished black both sides.

#### *Area II (Figs. 22 and 23)*

No pottery was stratified with the earliest occupation part overlain with bank shillet. The finds listed are from a level of shillet and tumbled stones between areas I and III. Group 1(a): nos. 8, 11, 12. Group 1(b): nos. 7, 10, 13. Group 2: nos. 3, 6, 9. Group 3: nos. 14-26. Type D: no. 5: Type G: no. 4.

3. Rounded rim and everted neck of large cordoned jar, wheel-turned. Brown fabric with black patches burnished on outside and over rim. Cordon at base of neck and two grooves in bowl. The profile is type J fig. 21, no. 51 but there is no example with a groove.
4. Wide-necked carinated bowl. Simple rim with deep neck and groove at shoulder. Fine brown fabric burnished black. cf. type G, fig. 19 but not closely paralleled.

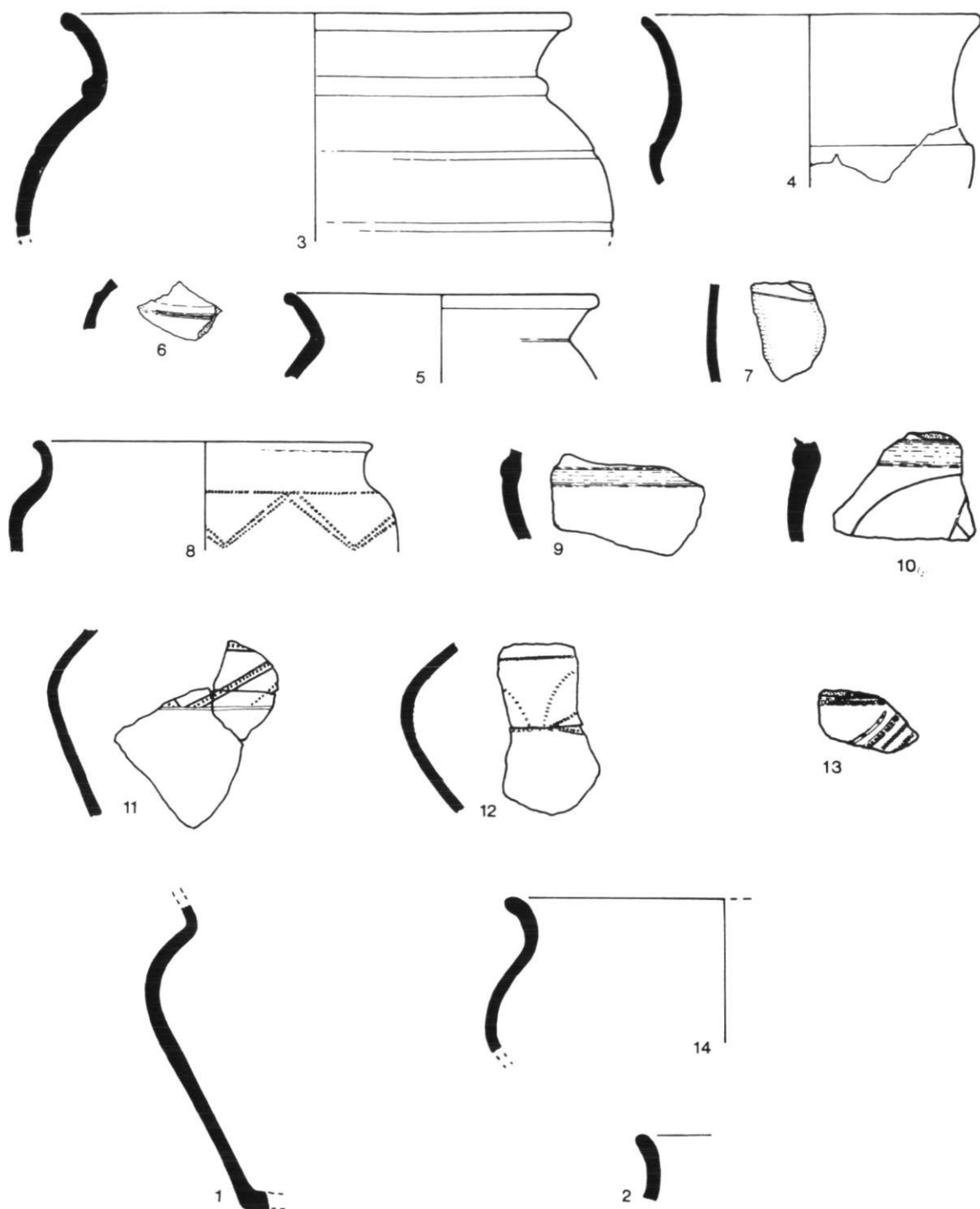
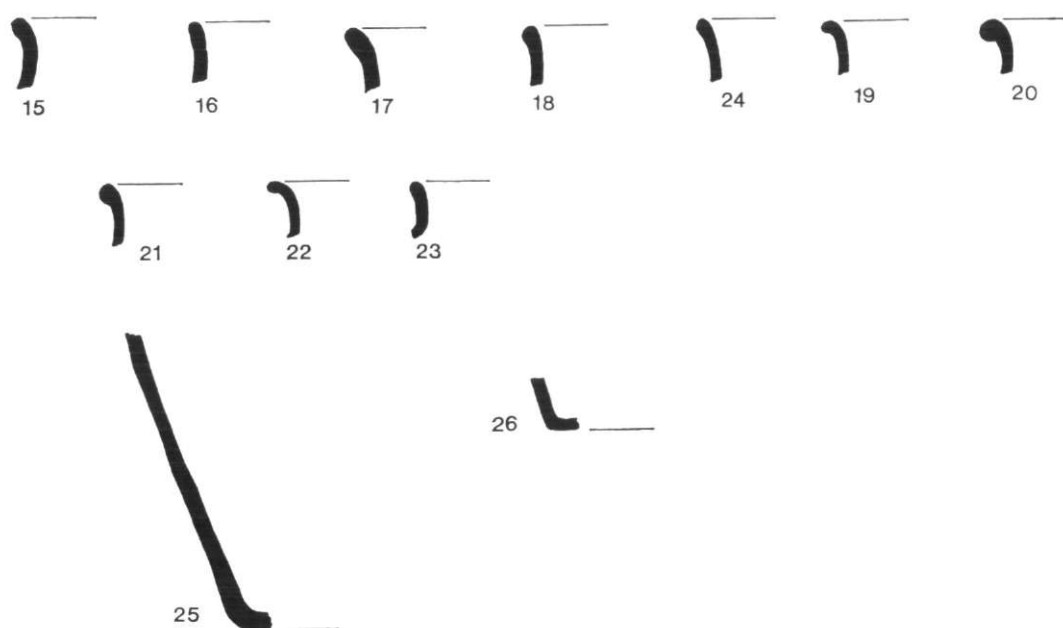


Fig. 22. Pottery — Areas I and II: scale one-third



*Fig. 23. Pottery — Area II: scale one-third*

5. Thickened rim with flared neck. Brown fabric, fired black or brown, burnished on outside and over rim. Type D, fig. 18, no. 26.
6. Bowl sherd. Red-brown fabric, fired light brown, burnished outside and with thin, raised band.
7. Bowl sherd. Blackish fabric, burnished black outside. Faint incised grooves.
8. Rim and shoulder. Grey fabric, smoothed outside with black patches. Comb decoration (? a 13-toothed comb).
9. Bowl sherd, brown fabric, burnished black. cf. Type J.
10. Bowl sherd. Grey fabric, burnished black. Cordon demarcated by parallel grooves. Sherd fractured on the edge of another. cf. type B, fig. 16 t.
11. Bowl sherds. Brown fabric, burnished grey outside, tooled vertically. Comb decoration between parallel grooves. cf. type B, fig. 16 i.
12. Bowl sherds. Blackish fabric, burnished black outside. Comb decoration.
13. Body sherd. Grey fabric, smoothed black outside. Comb decoration with groove.
14. Everted rim and part body of a very wide bowl. Grey fabric, burnished black.
- 15-23. Rims of black burnished jars, greyish fabric.
24. Rim of brown burnished jar. Brown fabric, probably wheel-turned.
25. Part bowl and base of black burnished jar. Coarse grey fabric, base c. 4" diameter. There are 5 others similar, some with a coating of carbon on the inside.
26. Part bowl and base of a jar. Wheel-turned, fine grey fabric, base c. 3" diameter.

The assemblage includes many bowl sherds from large cordoned vessels.

### *Area III (Figs. 24 and 25)*

Part of an occupation behind the middle rampart. Group 1(a): no. 5. Group 1(b): nos. 8, 9. Group 2: nos. 1, 15-19. Group 3: nos. 2-4, 11-13, 24-26. Type H: no. 7. Not classified: Nos. 6, 10, 14, 20-23.

1. Rounded rim and straight neck, burnished on outside and over rim. Type J, fig. 21, no. 54.
2. Simple rim, high shoulder, short neck. Wheel-turned, grey fabric, burnished black on outside and over rim. Type N, fig. 25, no. 88.

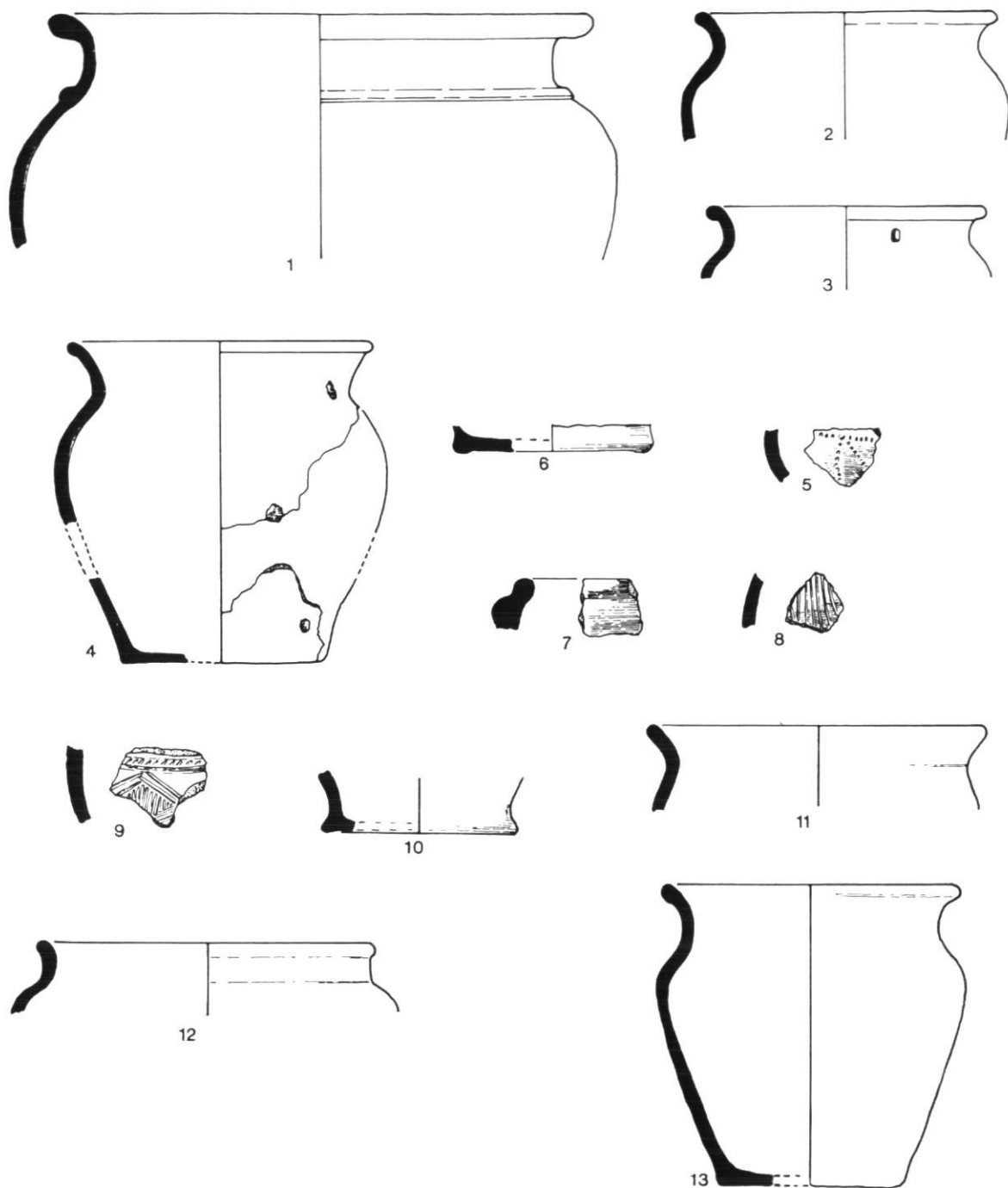


Fig. 24. Pottery — Area III: scale one-third

3. Simple rim and neck with rectangular rivet hole. Grey fabric, burnished black on outside. Type M, fig. 24, no. 72.
4. Everted rim, short neck and rounded shoulder. Grey fabric, burnished black on outside and over rim. 3 rivets in position. Type N, fig. 25, no. 86.
5. Bowl sherd. Dark brown fabric fired black on both sides, outside burnished. Decoration a line of impressed dots. Type B, fig. 15, no. 17.

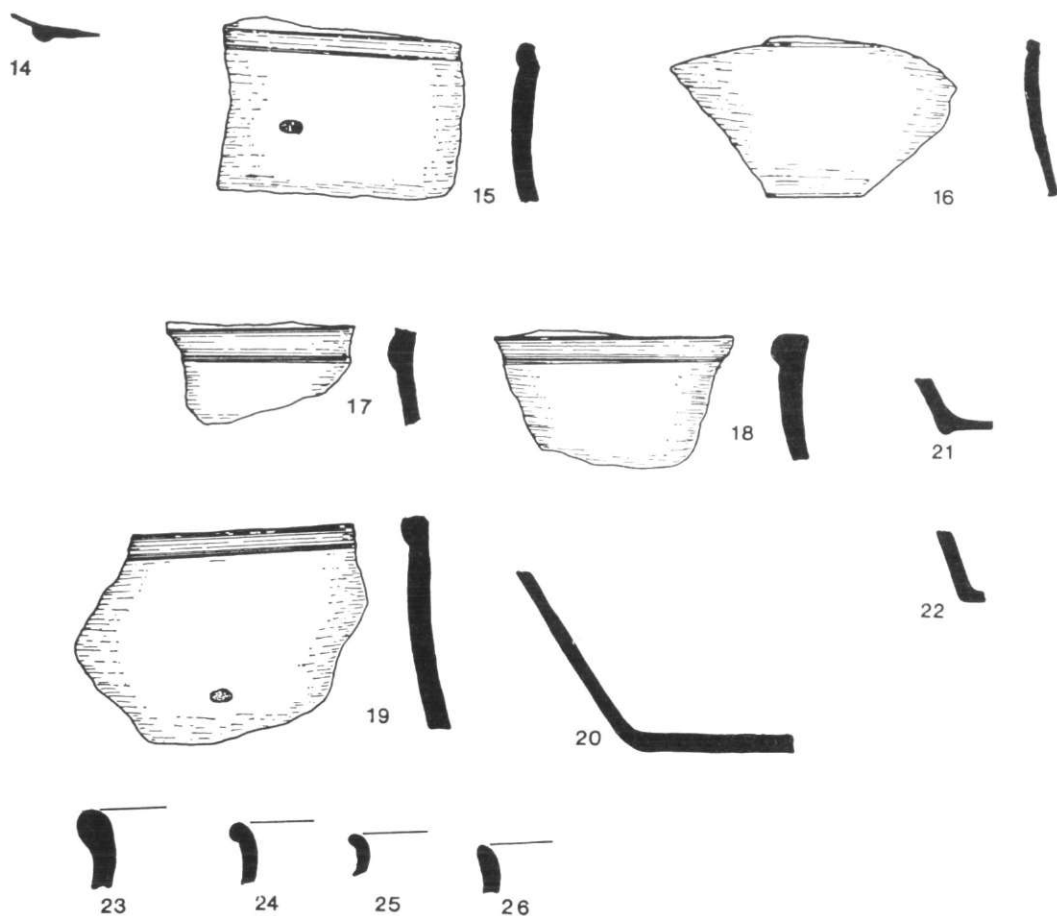


Fig. 25. Pottery — Area III: scale one-third

6. Footring base. Grey fabric, fired brown and burnished.
7. Rim of ovoid cordoned jar. Sandy brown fabric, burnished outside. cf. type H.
8. Bowl sherd, fired black, grey fabric, grooved decoration.
9. Bowl sherd. Grey fabric, fired black, burnished outside. Decoration a slashed cordon between grooves over a zone of lozenges defined by double grooves, the infill vertical grooves. cf. type B, fig. 16, no. 16 in which the infill is cross-hatching.
10. Ringbase. Grey fabric, fired black. cf. fig. 30, no. 132.
11. Flared rim and part shoulder. Brown fabric, burnished brown on outside and over rim. Type N, fig. 25, no. 87.
12. Simple rim, short upright neck and part shoulder. Brown fabric, burnished brown on outside and over rim. Type N, fig. 25, no. 82.
13. Jar (reconstructed). Simple rim, short upright neck, rounded shoulder. Grey fabric, fired grey with black patches, burnished. cf. type M, fig. 24, no. 72.
14. Laminated ringbase. Brown fabric, brown burnished outside, wheel-turned.
15. Bowl sherd with cordon and rivet. Wheel-turned, coarse black fabric. Burnished brown on both sides.
16. Bowl sherd. Wheel-turned, brown fabric, fine brown burnished outside. Broken against grooving for two small cordons.
17. Bowl sherd with cordon. Coarse brown fabric, burnished brown outside.

18. Bowl sherd with cordon. Wheel-turned, coarse grey fabric, burnished black outside, coating of carbon on inside.
19. Bowl sherd with cordon and rivet. Wheel-turned, grey fabric, burnished brown outside, carbon coating on inside.
20. Part bowl and base of a large jar. Grey-brown fabric, burnished black outside, surface worn off inside and with carbon coating at the base.
21. Ringbase of a small jar. Grey fabric, black outside, base diameter c. 3".
22. Base of a small jar. Grey-brown fabric, brown outside, base diameter c. 4".
23. Rim of a large cordoned jar. Coarse grey fabric, burnished black, rim diameter c. 8".
- 24-26. Rims of black burnished jars.

There are numerous sherds from nos. 15, 17, 18 and 19 and other body sherds from cordoned vessels.

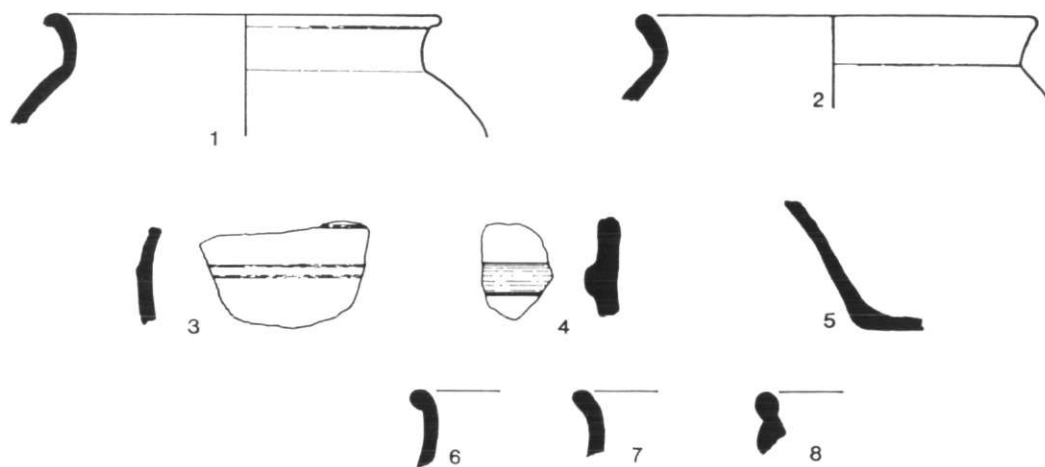


Fig. 26. Pottery — *The Midden*: scale one-third

#### *The Midden (Fig. 26)*

Between Area III and the rear of the bank in a dark soil with stones and shillet. Group 2: no. 4. Group 3: nos. 1, 5, 6 and 7. Type E: no. 2. Type F: no. 3. Type K: no. 8.

1. Everted rim, short neck and high shoulder. Fine brown fabric, burnished black on outside and over rim. Type M, fig. 24, no. 78.
2. Simple rim and flared neck. Blackish fabric, burnished on outside and over neck. A slight groove at the shoulder. Type E, fig. 18, no. 29.
3. Part bowl. Brown fabric, burnished black. One raised band, sherd broken on the edge of another. The cordon is similar to Type F, fig. 19, no. 39.
4. Cordon from a large jar. Brown fabric, burnished black on outside.
5. Base, diameter c. 4". Grey fabric, burnished black outside, secondary burning on inside.
6. Rim, diameter c. 7". Wheel-turned, brown fabric, brown outside, blackened in places and burnished inside and outside.
7. Rim of a large jar. Grey fabric, burnished black on inside and outside.
8. Small rim sherd. Brown fabric, brown outside with a trace of burnish. cf. type K, fig. 22, 67.

The assemblage includes a number of sherds with similar fabric to decorated and cordoned wares.

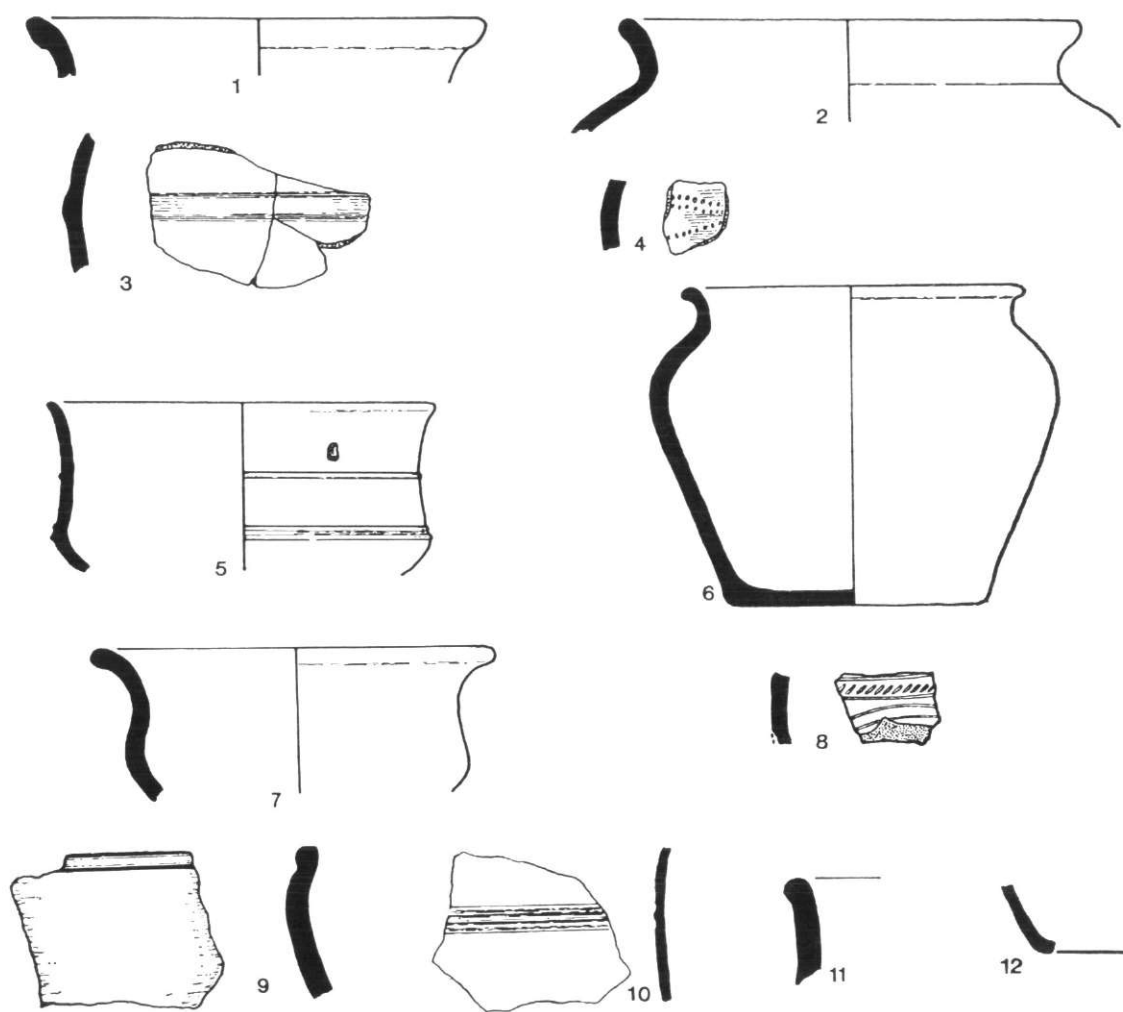


Fig. 27. Pottery — behind Middle Rampart, east of Entrance: scale one-third

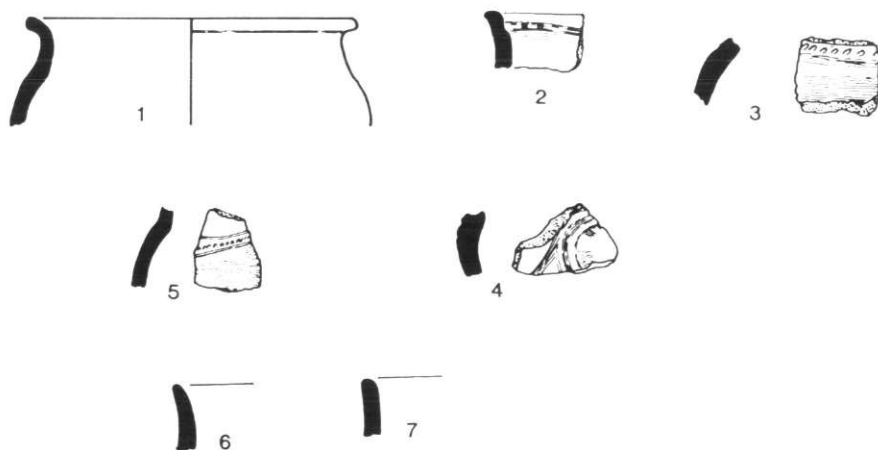


Fig. 28. Pottery — rear of Innermost Rampart, east of Entrance: scale one-third

*Area behind middle rampart east of entrance (Fig. 27)*

There were no associated structures. Group 1(a): no. 4. Group 1(b): nos. 8, 10. Group 2: nos. 1, 3, 9. Group 3: nos. 6, 12. Type D: no. 7. Type E: no. 2. Type G: no. 5. Not classified: no. 11.

1. Thickened rim and everted neck of a large jar. Brown fabric, fired brown and burnished. cf. type J, fig. 21, 51, but there is not sufficient of the sherd to show if this was a cordoned jar.
2. Flared rim and shoulder with a slight groove between them. Blackish fabric, burnished black. Type E, fig. 18, 30.
3. Cordoned sherd. Brown fabric, burnished black. Type H or J.
4. Sherd. Dark-brown fabric, fired brown with secondary blackening on inside. Decoration a line of impressed dots.
5. Wide-necked carinated bowl. Simple rim with deep neck and remains of a rivet, bisected by a slight raised cordon and with a groove with parallel raised bands at base of neck. Brown fabric burnished black. cf. Type G, fig. 19, 41-43 but not closely paralleled.
6. Everted rim, short neck and high shoulder. Brown fabric, burnished black. Type M, fig. 24, 72.
7. Thickened rim, everted neck and part bowl. Dark brown fabric, fired brown and black and burnished. Type D, fig. 18, 29.
8. Eroded sherd. Decoration a slashed flat band between parallel grooves with curving grooves below. Grey fabric, grey-brown surface. Type B, fig. 15, 18.
9. Body sherd. Grey-brown coarse fabric. Black burnished outside, coarse grey inside.
10. Body sherd. Brown fabric, fine burnished brown outside, rough brown inside. Wheel-turned, decoration a raised band between parallel grooves.
11. Rim of a large jar. Grey fabric, burnished black on both sides. Rim diameter c. 8".
12. Base sherd. Grey fabric, burnished black on both sides, secondary burning on inside. Base diameter c. 4".

There were numerous sherds of group 3 fabric.

*Rear of innermost rampart east of entrance (Fig. 28)*

Group 1(b): nos. 2-5. Group 3: nos. 1, 7. Not classified: no. 6.

1. Everted rim and part shoulder. Sandy red fabric, fired brown. Type N, fig. 25, 81.
2. Simple rim and part neck with inside groove. Brown fabric, fired black and burnished. cf. type A, fig. 14 but there is no decoration.
3. Sherd. Brown fabric, fired black. Decoration large impressed dots between shallow grooves. Type B, fig. 15, 17.
4. Sherd. Dark brown fabric, light brown, outside burnished. Part of a disc and a scroll pattern in broad shallow furrows.
5. Sherd. Grey fabric, fired black. Decoration impressed dots between incised lines.
6. Rim. Coarse brown fabric, smoothed outside, brown inside.
7. Rim. Coarse grey fabric, burnished black outside with secondary burning and black inside.

*Hut Circle behind innermost rampart (Figs. 29 and 30)*

Group 1(a): no. 7. Group 1(b): nos. 1-6, 8-11, 13, 15, 19, 20, 22. Group 3: nos. 14, 16, 18, 21, 23. Type O: no. 12. Not classified: no. 17.

1. Sherd. Hard brown fabric, red-brown outside with trace of burnish. Grooved and with parallel curvilinear grooves which delimit lines of cross-hatching.
2. Sherd. Soft fabric burnished grey on both sides. Decoration a slashed cordon.
3. Sherd. Hard brown fabric, outside burnished red-brown, inside blackened. Decoration a concave disc with cross-hatched zone and a series of grooves surrounding.

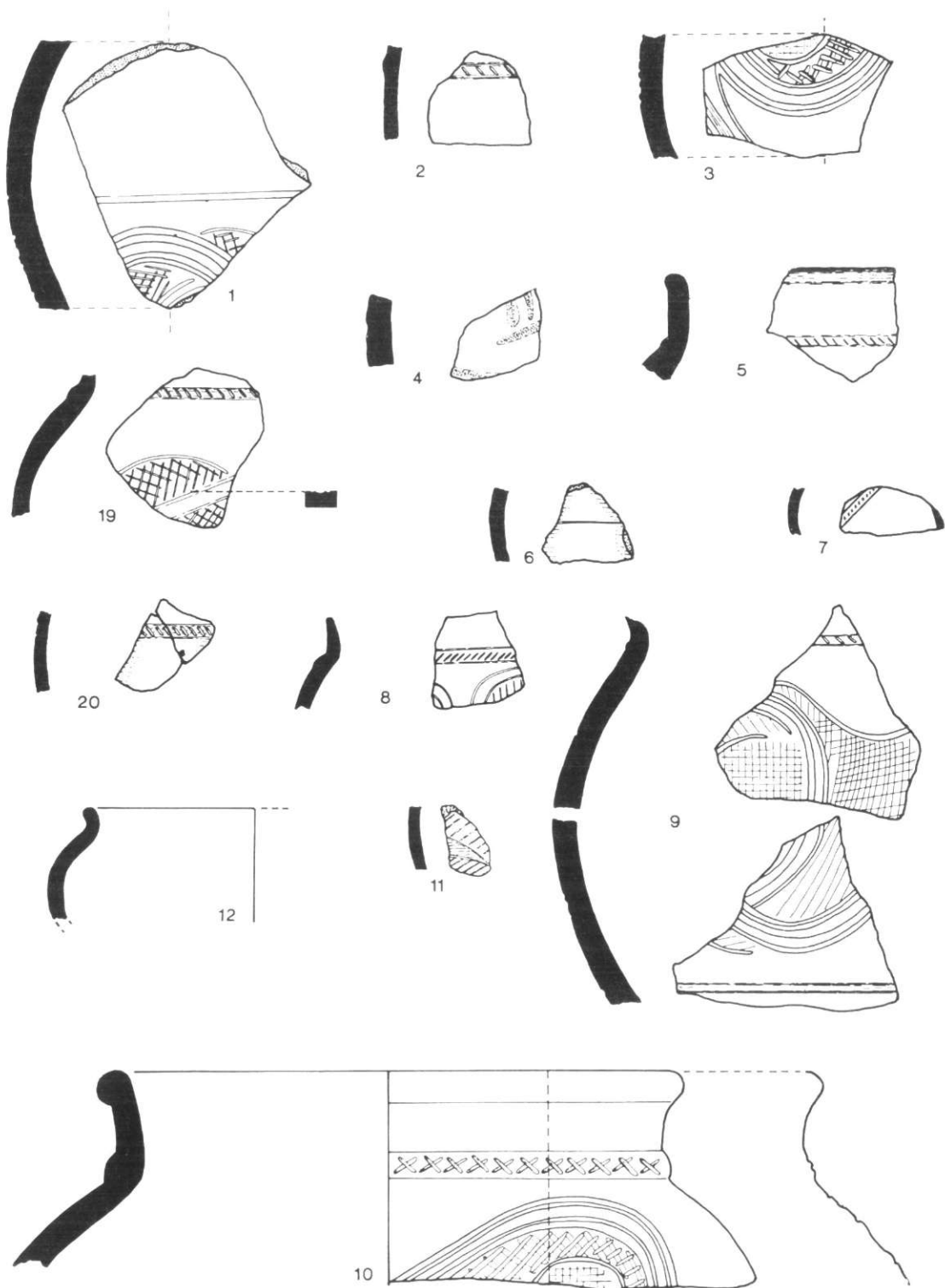


Fig. 29. Pottery — Hut Circle behind Innermost Rampart: scale one-third

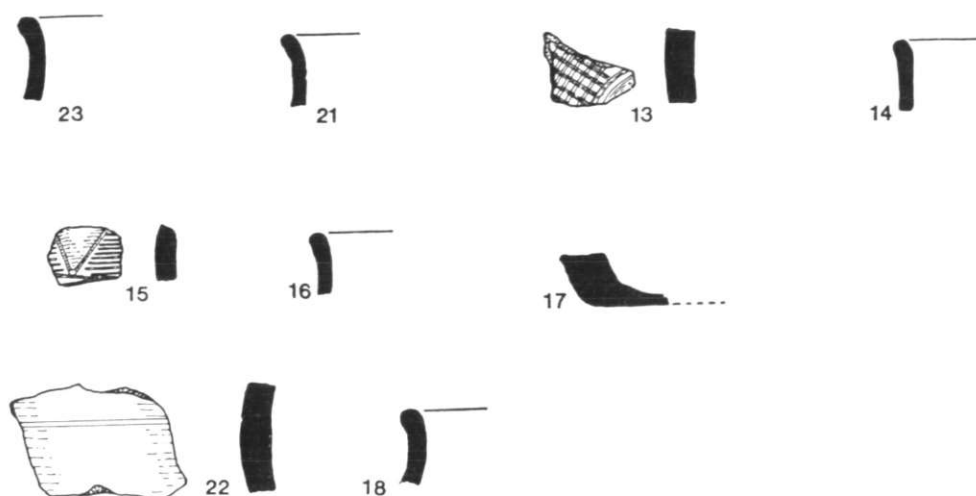


Fig. 30. Pottery — Hut Circle behind Innermost Rampart: scale one-third

4. Sherd. Hard grey fabric, gritty grey surface, curvilinear decoration in broad shallow furrows.
5. Rim, upright neck and part shoulder of a large coarse jar, rim diameter c. 9". Brown fabric, smoothed outside, fired brick-red. The slashed cordon is eroded.
6. Sherd. Dark fabric, burnished black outside, secondary burning on inside. One finely incised groove. From the fill of posthole 14.
7. Sherd. Dark fabric, grey inside and outside with trace of burnish. Comb-stamped between grooves. From the fill of posthole 14.
8. Neck and shoulder. Brown fabric, grey outside. A slight cordon with fine oblique grooving. Curvilinear and grooved decoration on shoulder.
9. Bowl sherds from a large coarse jar. Hard brown fabric, brown outside with traces of burnish. A concave oval disc and curvilinear grooves which define scored hatching. Probably a squat vessel 9" tall and 9" at base.
10. Rim and shoulder of a large jar. Coarse yellowish fabric, fired reddish-brown on outside. Cross-hatching on cordon at base of neck and parallel curvilinear grooves delimiting a grooved hatched zone and disc. From the inner gully.
11. Eroded sherd. Grey fabric, black outside with trace of burnish. Parallel scoring.
12. Everted rim and shoulder. Brown fabric, burnished black outside. cf. type O, fig. 26, 91.
13. Bowl sherd. Black fabric, red-brown inside and outside. Grooved decoration with faint cross-hatching and the edge of a disc.
14. Rim of a black burnished jar. Grey fabric. Rim diameter c. 6".
15. Eroded body sherd. Black fabric, black outside. Grooved decoration with a chevron. From the fill of posthole 11.
16. Rim of a black burnished jar. Dark fabric.
17. Basal sherd. Coarse dark fabric. Base diameter c. 7".
18. Rim of a black burnished jar. Grey fabric.
19. Sherd. Hard brown fabric, red outside, brown inside. A slashed cordon between single grooves and bowl decoration of cross-hatching separated by double grooves.
20. Sherd. Dark fabric, burnished black outside. Regular oblique slashing across body with superimposed parallel grooves.
21. Rim of a black burnished jar. Brown fabric.
22. Bowl sherd. Brown fabric, brown burnished outside with a groove.
23. Rim of a black burnished jar. Brown fabric, unstratified.

The vessels illustrated comprise the whole of the assemblage.

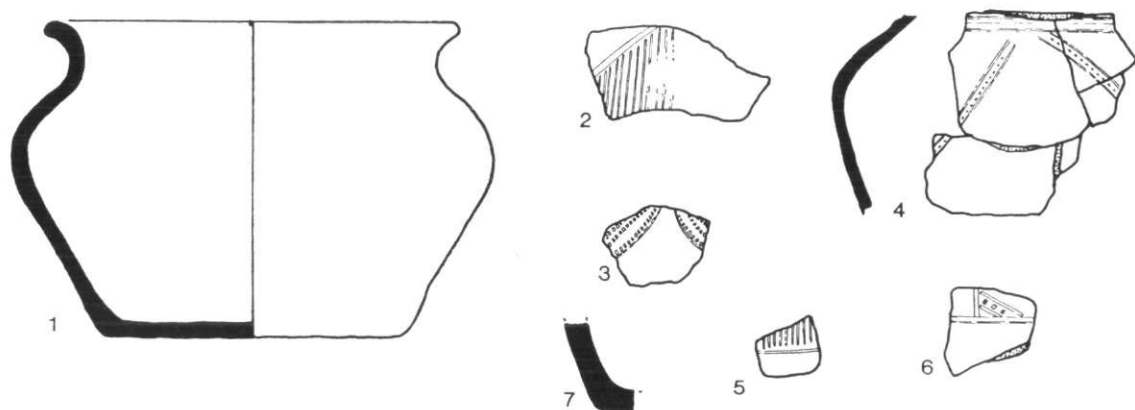


Fig. 31. Pottery — Hut Platform VI: scale one-third

### Hut Platform III (Fig. 31)

Group 1(a): no. 3. Group 1(b): no. 2. Group 3: no. 1.

1. High shouldered jar with everted rim and short neck. Soft brown fabric, burnished black outside, rough grey inside.
2. Eroded sherd with curved groove and parallel scoring. Soft brown fabric, red-brown inside and outside. Unstratified.
3. Body sherd. Hard grey fabric, black burnished outside and blackened inside. Comb-stamped between incised grooves. Unstratified.

### Hut Platform VI (Fig. 31)

Group 1(a): no. 4. Group 1(b): nos. 5, 6. Not classified: no. 7.

4. Bowl sherds. Hard brown fabric, black burnished outside, inside thickly encrusted with carbon. A false cordon formed by parallel grooves and stabbed decoration between scored lines. cf. *Leeds, 1931*, figs. 2 and 4 and *Dudley, 1956*, fig. 10, 19. From a level above the occupation on bed-rock.
5. Sherd. Soft black fabric, black outside with a trace of burnish. Parallel scoring and transverse groove.
6. Sherd. Soft black fabric, black outside. Stabbed decoration between grooves.
7. Basal sherd. Hard brown fabric, gritty yellow-brown outside with trace of burnish. Inside blackened. From posthole X.

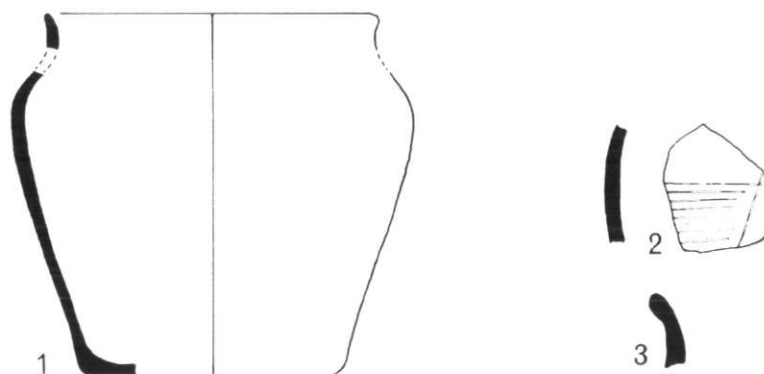


Fig. 32. Pottery — Cutting ARIQ: scale one-third

*Trench AR1Q (innermost ditch west of entrance) (Fig. 32)*

Group 1(b): no. 2. Group 3: nos. 1, 3.

1. Wide-mouthed bowl. Simple rim and high shoulder. Hard grey fabric, outside burnished grey-black with vertical tooling. Secondary burning on inside. From the upper fill of the ditch.
2. Sherd. Hard brown fabric, outside burnished black. Scoring partly obliterated by finger pressure before firing. From lower fill of ditch.
3. Rim of a large jar. Grey fabric, burnished black, inside black. From lower fill of ditch.

*Miscellaneous Finds (Figs. 33 to 37)*

Except where otherwise stated, the finds listed are from the occupation levels of the areas mentioned.

*Spindle Whorls*

(Area II—with pottery scatter above occupation level)

1. Laminated slate.
2. Regular drilled hole.

(The ditch for the innermost rampart east of the entrance)

3. Regular drilled cylindrical hole. Scratches on both faces indicate grinding after the hole had been made.
4. Regular drilled hole as for 3.
5. Femur head with ? animal teeth marks.

(The hut circle behind the innermost rampart)

6. Regular drilled hole.
7. Regular drilled hole and ground faces.
8. Unfinished hole. Scratched designs on both faces and grooved edge.
9. Regular drilled hole. Scratched design on one face.

I am very grateful to Mr. Roger Penhallurick, the Assistant Curator of the County Museum, Truro, who has examined whorls 2-8 and has made the following comments:-

"8. Light in weight and I am sure is fired clay.

2. A fine-grained argillaceous rock containing minute flakes of white mica (muscovite or sericite).

6. Looks like fired clay.

3, 4, 7 and 9. I am uncertain about. A fragment of 3 was crushed and proved to contain clay minerals. On balance they look natural but I cannot say whether the high degree of iron staining is the result of artificial firing or not. In weight they are comparable to 2 and not to 8."

The most elaborate example is the unfinished no. 8 from which it might be inferred that these artifacts were traded before being drilled and were finished for use by the purchaser.

*Pierced slate discs*

(Area I)

10. Pecked and waisted hole, slightly worn.

(Area II)

11. Pecked hole.
12. Double hole.

(Area III)

13. Irregular hole, slightly worn.

(The ditch for the innermost rampart east of the entrance).

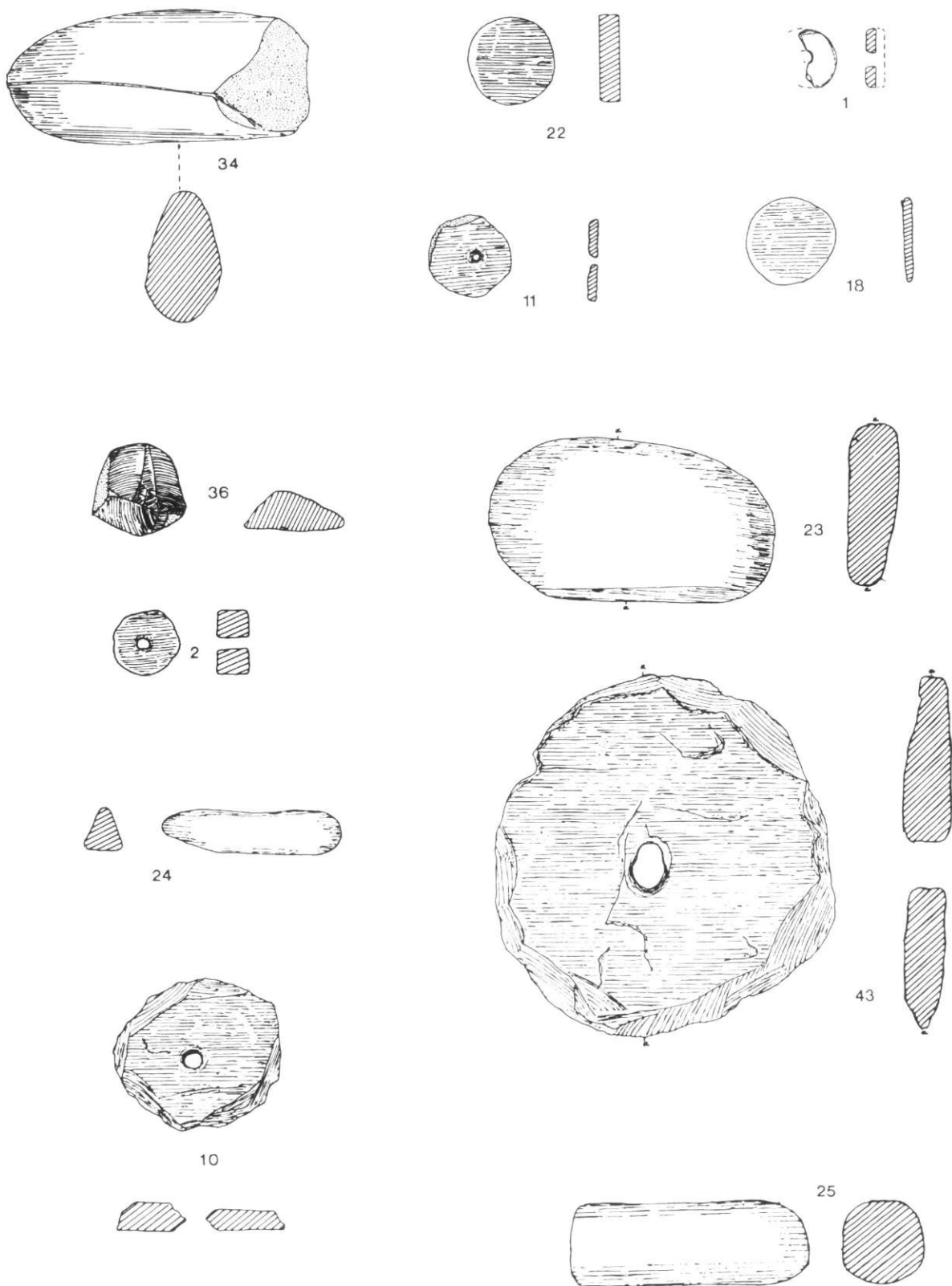


Fig. 33. Spindle-whorls, discs and utilised stones: scale one-third

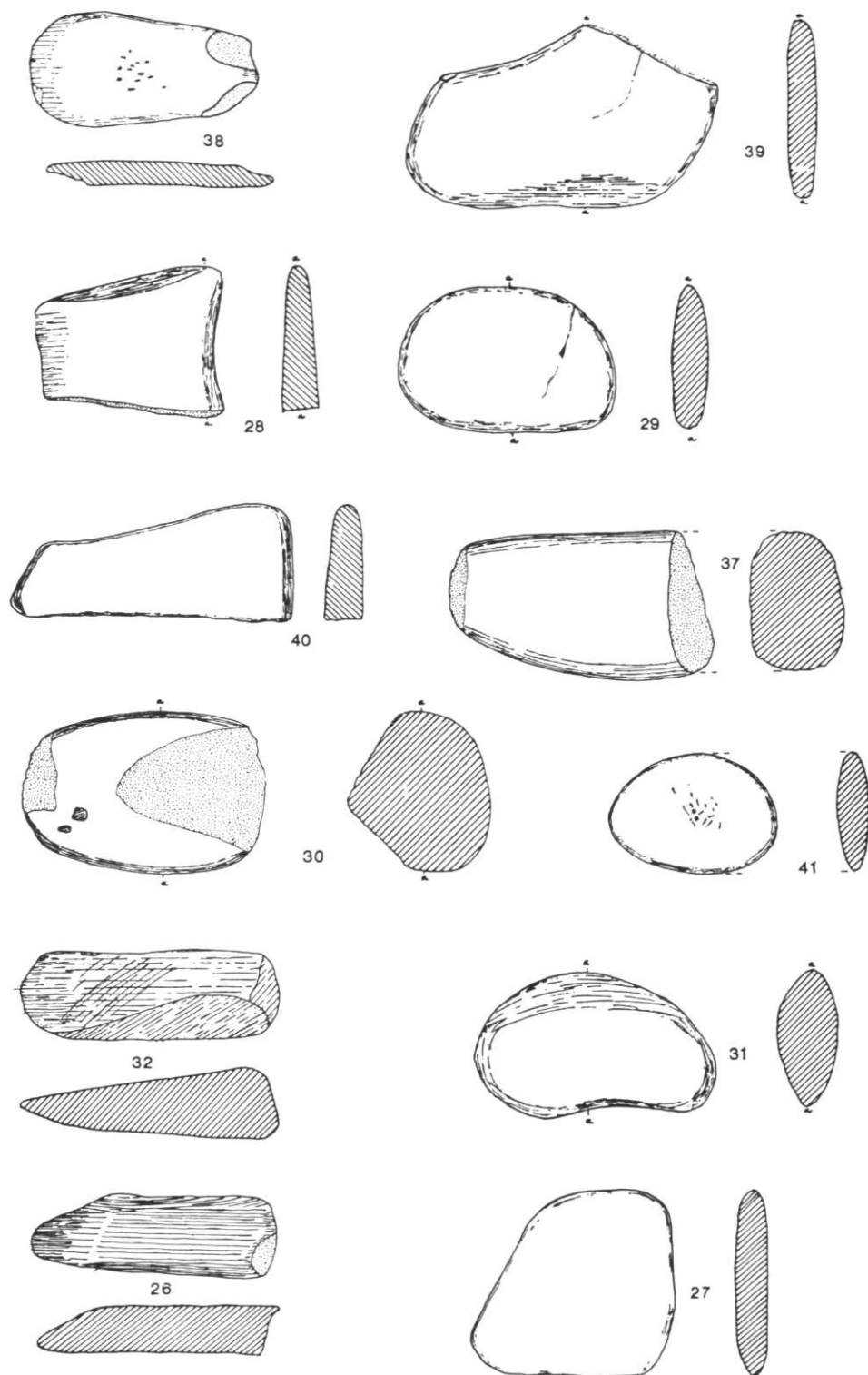


Fig. 34. Utilised stones: scale two-sevenths

14. Pecked hole, slightly worn.
15. Incomplete. Pecked hole.
16. Thin section, waisted hole slightly worn—from shillet fill of middle rampart.
17. Regular drilled hole—from hut circle behind innermost rampart.

*Discs*

- (Area II—with pottery scatter above occupation level).
18. Slate—both surfaces smoothed.  
(The hut circle behind the innermost rampart).
  - 19-21. Slate.  
(Subsoil in Area III).
  22. Pottery—grey, gritty ware.

*Whetstones and other utilized stones*

- (Area II—with pottery scatter above occupation level).
23. Pebble with flattened base.
  24. Hone.
  25. Pounding stone or pestle with battered end.
  26. Rectangular section, all edges utilized.
  27. Sharpening stone.  
(Area III)
  28. All edges utilized.
  29. Edge utilized.
  30. Hammerstone.
  31. Edge utilized.  
(The ditch for the innermost rampart east of the entrance)
  32. Sharpening stone.  
(Hut circle behind the innermost rampart)
  33. Ground base, with worn faces.  
(In the rubble on the road through the middle rampart)
  34. Hammerstone.
  35. Granite rubber.  
(Old land surface under middle rampart west of entrance)
  36. Blue-grey flint core.  
(In rubble north of occupation west of entrance to middle rampart)
  37. Hammerstone with battered end.  
(Behind innermost rampart east of entrance)
  38. Pecked by hammering—unstratified.
  39. Whetstone polished black on one surface—unstratified.
  40. Whetstone.
  41. Pecked on both sides—unstratified.

I am very grateful to Mr. Roger Penhallurick who has examined nos. 23 to 41, and has reported as follows:-

"All the stone objects, with the possible exception of one, are of sedimentary rocks. They have been examined with a hand-lens (x5) and crushed fragments viewed under a high power. However, an accurate description could not be given without thin sections being prepared. It is not possible to give a precise locality for the origin of the rock, but there is nothing here that is obviously foreign to north Cornwall".

A large quantity of quartz potboilers of up to small fist size was found with the occupation level of the hut circle behind the innermost rampart, particularly in the north-west sector. A smaller number of smaller quartz pebbles was in association with the hearth in trench AR2A. Quartz appears to have been a selected material for this purpose.

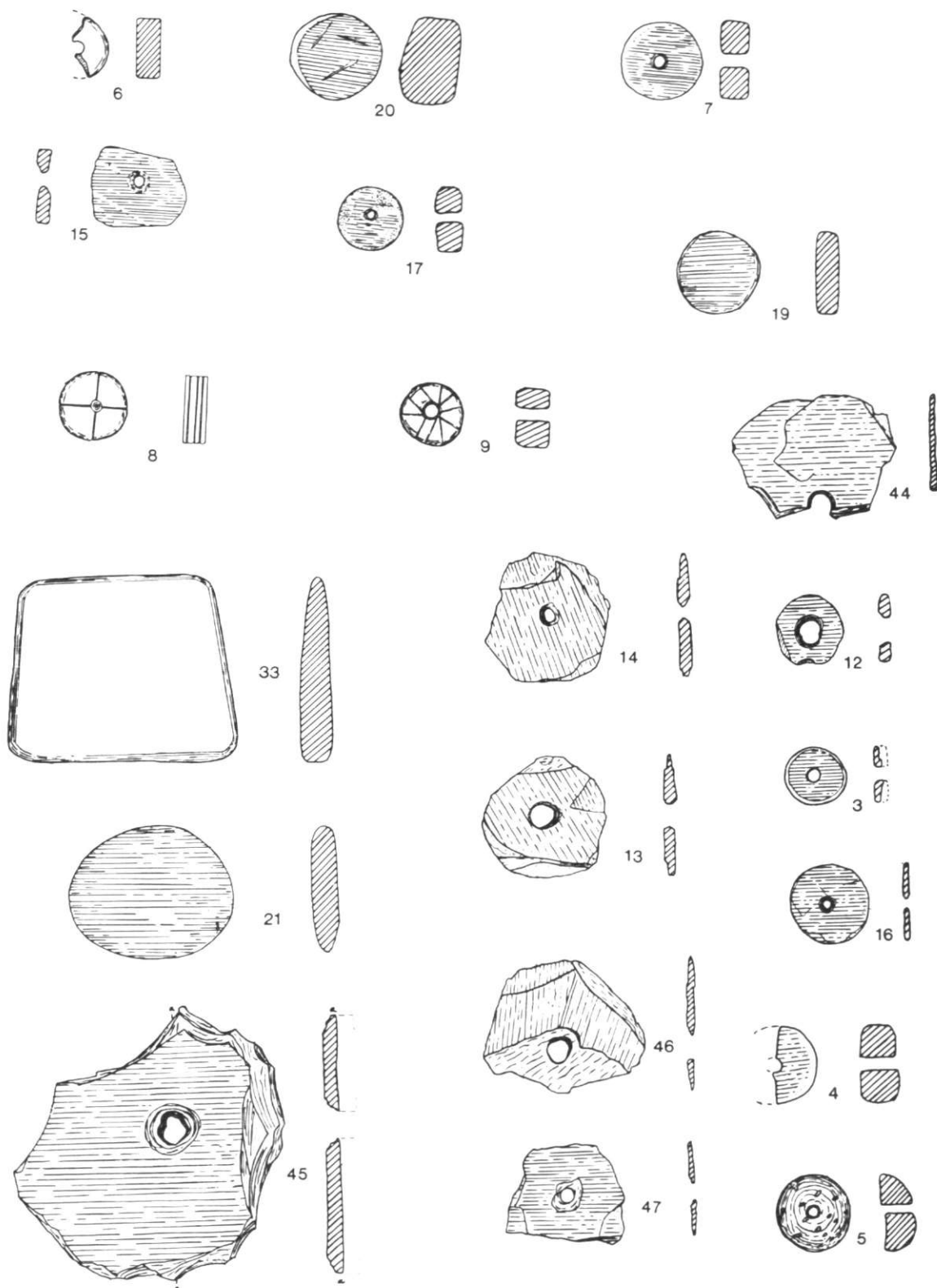


Fig. 35. Spindle-whorls, discs and utilised stones: scale one-third

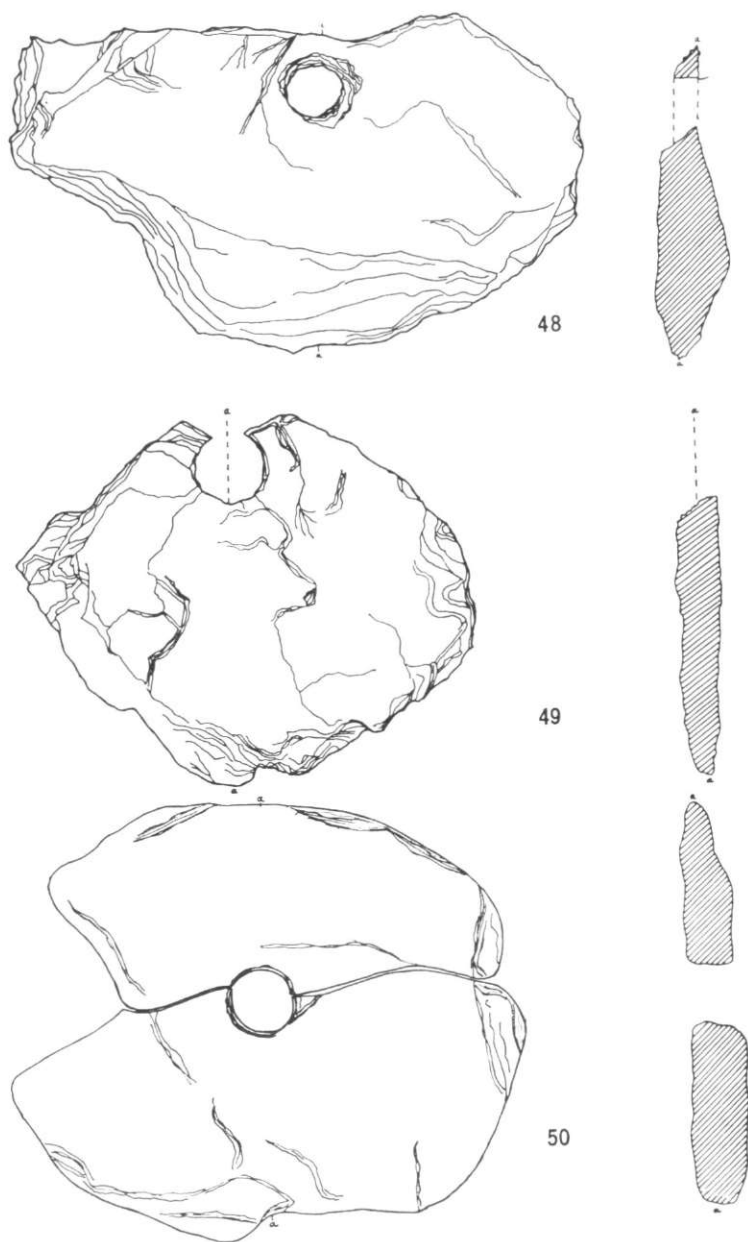


Fig. 36. Thatch-weights: scale one-eighth

Rounded pebbles of potential use as sling stones were found behind the middle and innermost ramparts but not in sufficient concentration to infer their use for this purpose.

*Pierced stone objects*

(Area I)

42. Quernstone fragment.

(Area II—with pottery scatter above occupation level)

43. Slate disc with worn hole.

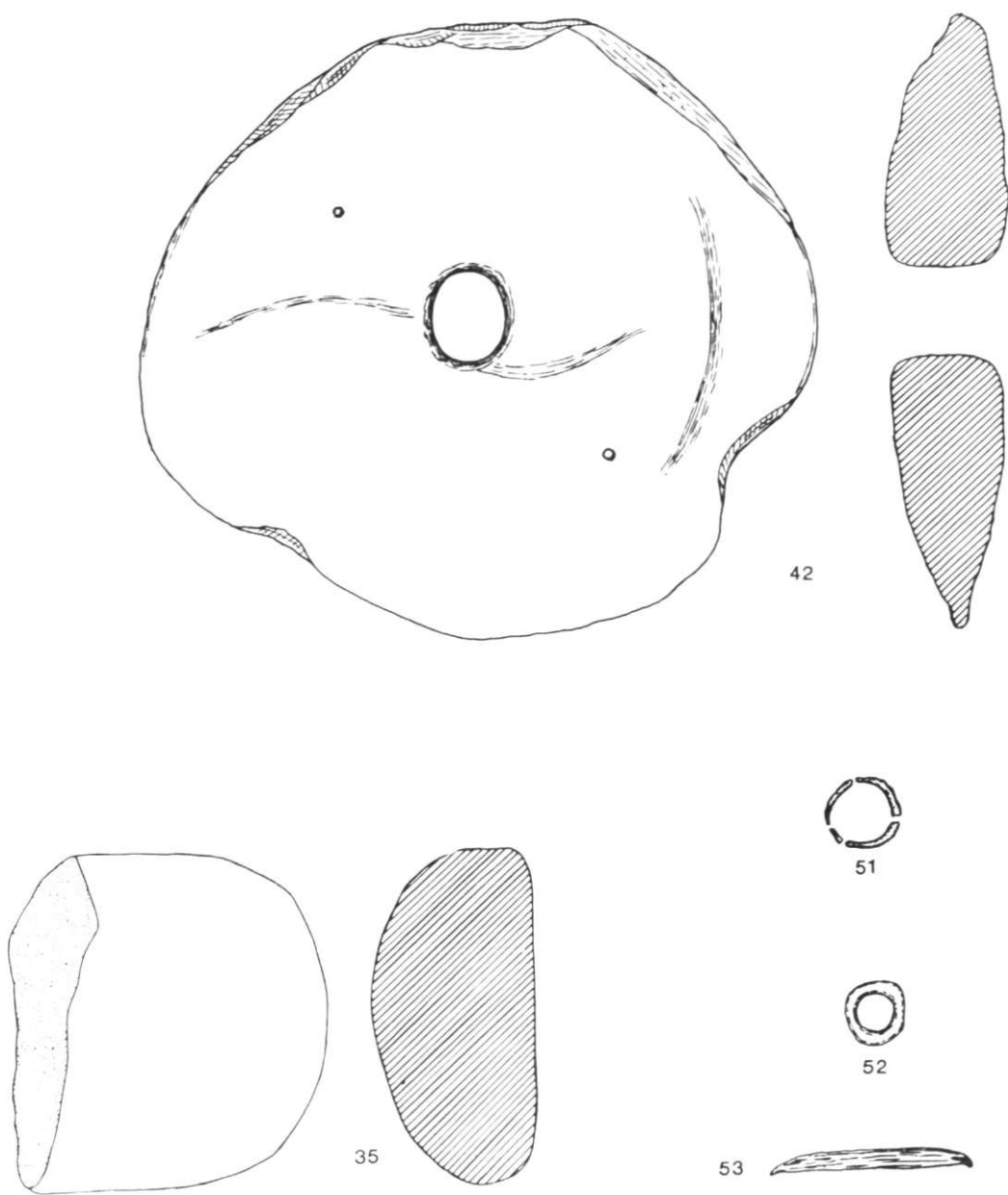


Fig. 37. Quernstone, rubber, bronze ring, slate ring and iron clamp. No. 42, one-sixth scale; the rest, one-third scale

- 44. Part slate disc with waisted and smoothed hole.
- 45. Laminated slate not at full thickness. Irregular hole slightly worn.
- 46. Similar to 45.
- 47. Similar to 45 but with unworn hole.
- 48. Slate "thatchweight" re-used as liner for hearth in trench AR2 IDX (*pl. XII*).
- 49. Similar to and in association with 48.
- 50. Part quernstone found near hearth and re-used.  
(Hut circle behind innermost rampart)

*Pl. XXI.* Rectangular block, length 2'6", width 1', thickness 1'.

(Not illustrated—part quernstone of similar type to 48, in filling of pit in north-west sector)  
(Behind innermost rampart east of entrance)

*Pl. XIX.* Lapstone or stone with working surface.

#### *Bronze*

51. Ring, 'D' section from Area III.

(Not illustrated—three fragments of a smaller ring and small scraps from Area I)

#### *Slate*

52. Ring, hole slightly worn oval found in association with the worked wooden fragments in Hut Platform VI.

#### *Wood*

I am very grateful to Mr. J. W. G. Musty, Ancient Monuments Laboratory, Department of the Environment for an identification over the signature of Mr. G. C. Morgan of the following wood samples:-

- i) Middle rampart entrance, posthole 3—Oak, fragments of mature wood.
- ii) Rear of middle rampart (area II, trench G)—Elm, *ulmus sp.*, twig fragments.
- iii) Hut circle at rear of innermost rampart—Hazel, *corylus avellana*, 100 mm. diameter and other fragments 60 mm. diameter. Oak, *quercus sp.*, 250 mm. diameter and other fragments of mature wood.

Sample ii was from the light barrier which held the bank shillet from slipping on to the primary occupation of Area II. Sample iii was from the burning in or associated with the inner gully of the Hut Circle.

Such fragments of the wooden frame found in the occupation level of Hut Platform VI as could be lifted have been conserved at Bristol City Museum, for which I am very grateful, but not sufficient remained for a restoration to be made. The resemblance is to the loom frames found at Glastonbury (*Bulleid & Gray (1911), I, 341, fig. 115*).

#### *Glass*

Not illustrated—translucent blue glass bead, oval section, diameter c. 3/16th" from the innermost ditch fill west of the entrance (trench AR1Q).

#### *Animal bones*

The quantity found in the second and third seasons was small and does not vary the report given by Mr. Raymond Chaplin and Miss Jennie Coy (*CA 3 (1964), 31-34*). This was based on bones mainly derived from Area III but with some addition of bones from the excavation east of rear of the innermost rampart; it was not concluded after the first season that two periods of occupation were involved.

#### *Human remains*

The infant skull cap found in the "midden" behind the middle rampart was examined by Dr. N. E. France, M.B., B.Ch., B.Sc., to whom I am most grateful. The bones comprise the complete right parietal, an almost complete right frontal and the greater part of the left parietal of a normal, full-term baby who is unlikely to have been more than one month old.

#### *Iron and slag*

53. Iron clamp from the stone tumble north of the occupation of Area III (*cf. Clifford (1961), pl. xlix, and Wheeler & Richardson, fig. 10, no. 12*).

(Not illustrated—iron nail, possibly a pot rivet, bulbous head, square shank *circa* 5/32 in. section. From stone tumble behind the innermost rampart east of the entrance).

(Not illustrated—two fragments of sockets or ferrules. From the occupation level in Area III).

Samples of slag or clinker found at the rear of the innermost rampart east of the entrance were examined by Mr. A. R. Pill, F.R.G.S., at the Brown-Firth Laboratories, Sheffield and I am most grateful to Mr. Pill and the company for their assistance. The chemical analysis given is as follows:-

|                                                                      | <i>Soft clinker</i> | <i>Hard clinker</i> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )                                            | 53.9                | 39.15               |
| Alumina ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ )                                  | 18.05               | 25.95               |
| Ferric oxide ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ )                             | 8.48                | 6.37                |
| Ferrous oxide ( $\text{FeO}$ )                                       | 2.30                | 10.44               |
| Titania ( $\text{TiO}_2$ )                                           | 0.93                | 0.12                |
| Lime ( $\text{CaO}$ )                                                | 1.60                | 0.38                |
| Magnesia ( $\text{MgO}$ )                                            | 2.16                | 6.58                |
| Manganese oxide ( $\text{MnO}$ )                                     | 0.65                | 0.17                |
| Potassium oxide ( $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ )                             | 3.26                | 3.70                |
| Sodium oxide ( $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ )                               | 0.79                | 0.13                |
| Phosphorus pentoxide ( $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ )                      | 0.21                | 0.02                |
| Sulphur trioxide ( $\text{SO}_3$ )                                   | 0.01                | 0.01                |
| Loss on ignition<br>(carbon dioxide, water and carbonaceous matter). | 7.52                | 6.80                |

Mr. Pill comments: "The analyses do not provide much evidence for positive identification of the origin of the samples. In spite of some marked differences in composition between the two samples, they are not unlike slaggy residues from other sites, e.g. in Devon, where it is thought that iron smelting had also been carried out. The appearance of the samples might suggest that they are metallurgical by-products, and their ferruginous content might be taken as evidence of association with iron production. On the other hand, materials of this nature could derive from entirely unrelated processes such as pottery or glass-making or even from domestic arrangements like hypocausts".

#### *Acknowledgments*

On behalf of the Society, my thanks are due to the National Trust for permission to excavate and to their Area Agents for their ready cooperation. Mr. Old, the tenant farmer, was kind enough to allow a camp in which most of the excavators lived in each season to be established on his land. As director, my thanks are also due to the Assistant Directors, Mr. A. Guthrie in 1963, Mr. R. B. Warner in 1965 and Mr. T. P. F. Trudgian in 1967 and to Mr. M. Avery who undertook much of the supervision of the sites excavated in the interior in 1967; also to the members of the Society and other volunteers, too numerous to name individually, who completed a formidable amount of work, often in inclement conditions, with the utmost willingness. I am especially indebted to Mrs. Florence Nankivell, the Society's dedicated Secretary, for the wide range of assistance she gave at every stage of the excavations, from the preliminary setting-up to the final closing down and for her concern for the well-being of the campers. Amongst her many attributes is her skill in public relations and in this connection it is appropriate to acknowledge the generous attitude of the residents of Polzeath village and of the many summer visitors to the site who viewed the inconvenience caused by the excavations and the temporary scarring of the scenic charm of the well-loved headland with a degree of tolerance and interest which was rewarding to all concerned. Invaluable contributions have been made in this or in previous reports by Mr. M. Aylwin Cotton.

Professor C. F. C. Hawkes, and Dr. D. P. S. Peacock on the pottery, Mr. R. E. Chaplin, and Miss J. Coy on the animal bones, Dr. N. E. France on the human remains, Mr. J. R. B. Arthur on grain remains, Mr. J. W. G. Musty (Ancient Monuments Laboratory, Department of the Environment) on the wood samples, Mr. A. R. Pill and Brown-Firth Laboratories on the iron slag, Mr. R. Penhallurick on the spindle whorls and utilized stone, Mr. John Stengelhofen, and by Mr. Charles Woolf who made regular visits to complete a comprehensive photographic coverage of the excavations. Lastly, in preparing the present report, I have had the advantage of advice and suggestions from Dr. C. A. Raleigh Radford and Professor A. C. Thomas, and my especial thanks are due to them.

*Buckhurst Hill, Essex.*

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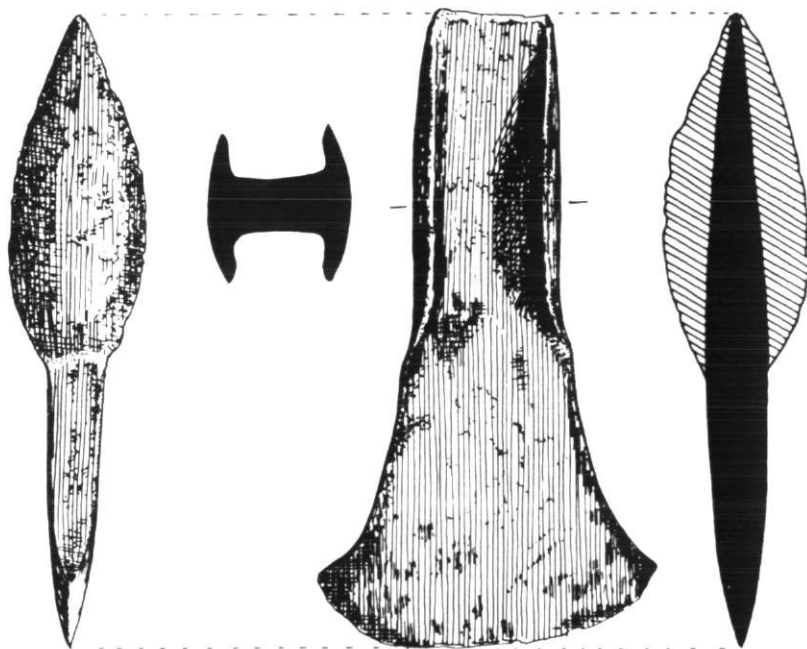
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## Some Unpublished Bronzes from Cornwall

SUSAN M. PEARCE

THE TWO OBJECTS described and illustrated below are both recent finds of some interest, and useful additions to the growing body of prehistoric bronze objects from Devon and Cornwall. I am grateful to Mr. R. D. Penhallurick (Assistant Curator, Royal Institution of Cornwall) for the drawing of Figs. 38 and 40.



*Fig. 38. Axe from Nankilly, Ladock: scale three-quarters*

### *An axe from Nankilly, Ladock (Fig. 38)*

This piece was found by Mr. Trethewy, of Nankilly farm, Ladock (app. SW 901501) while cultivating low-lying ground on his farm during the Second World War, and has recently been lent to the Royal Institution of Cornwall. It measures 109 mm. in length, 58 mm. across the blade at its widest point, and 20 mm. across the butt. The blade is sharply out-turned, with a crescent-shaped cutting edge, now apparently rather worn. The blade narrows at its junction with the haft, and above this it is flanged. The flanges are crescent-shaped on their outer faces, high, and made in the

casting. The piece thickens to form a very slight stop, and its body is shown in cross-section as tapering towards both the blade edge and the butt end. On the drawn side, the blade is undecorated. On the other, un-illustrated, side, a rubbing reveals a possible pattern of slight round depressions. Three seem to appear in a row, 25 mm. above the cutting edge, and possible traces of a fourth are 38 mm. above this edge. It may be that, originally, this face of the blade possessed a pattern of five punched depressions, arranged in two rows, with three below and two above; but just possibly these marks have been added in recent years through cleaning or handling in some way.

According to Margaret Smith's classification (*Proc. Prehist.Soc.*, 25 (1959), 171-2), this axe would fall within her class of 'haft-flanged axes', and it may be compared with her example from Burwell Fen, Cambs. (*ibid.*, fig. 6, 1), except that the Ladock blade edge is much more sharply crescentic, and as pointed out above its blade may be decorated. On her 'Map 4a' (*ibid.*, 174), Margaret Smith shows three such axes from Cornwall. The northern piece is not identified, but the two nearer the south coast apparently refer to the objects from Gerrans (University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge) and from Falmouth (R.I.C., Truro). The Gerrans axe is similar to the Ladock one, and there may be the trace of a stop; but the flanges are now shallow—unfortunately, the whole upper portion of this example is much decayed. The Falmouth axe is rather different, having a narrow blade, shallow flanges, and a slight but definite stop. No axe of this type is apparently known from anywhere in Devon.

Margaret Smith considered that her 'haft-flanged axes' were an Irish development, continuing directly from Early Bronze Age traditions. J. J. Butler (*Palaeohistoria*, 10 (1963), 210) remarks that the extent to which the Irish-British-Continental trade routes of the Early Bronze Age continued into the succeeding phase is unclear, and that the inspiration behind the Wessex cast-flanged axes is uncertain. Incipient palstaves of this type are at present much under discussion. An Irish-imported, or Irish-inspired, axe would not, of course, be out of place in Cornwall around the beginning of the Middle Bronze Age with its metal-working traditions, at a point where local production of the earliest true palstaves was about to begin.

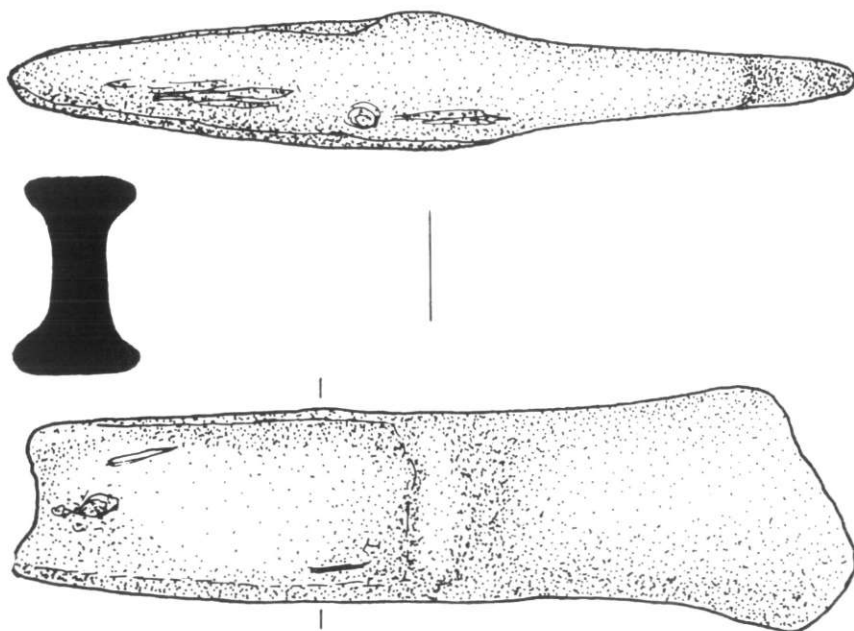


Fig. 39. Palstave from Youlstone, Morwenstowe (actual size)

*A palstave from Morwenstow (Fig. 39)*

A palstave ploughed up at Youlstone in the parish of Morwenstow (Nat. Grid Ref. approx. SS 154266) was reported in *C.A.S. Newsletter*, no. 15, June 1974, by Richard M. Heard. The piece was kindly made available for examination by the Headmaster of the Comprehensive School, Stratton, Bude, and it remains in the possession of the school. The palstave blade is broken off short, and the edges of the flanges are certainly abraded to some extent. It now measures 110 mm. in length, 33 mm. across the widest part of the blade, and 21 mm. across the butt. The blade is narrow, the stop overhangs the blade, the internal ledge of the stop is curved, and the flanges must always have been low. The axe is undecorated and loopless.

From Cornwall a quite similar piece with a straighter internal stop line comes from Porthellick Cove, Falmouth (R.I.C. Museum, Truro). In the parish of Horwood, Devon, a similar but larger piece has been found (British Museum). Another rather larger piece comes from Bristol Bridge (*South Western British Prehistoric Collections*, City Museum, Bristol, (1968), 38, Fig. 57b). An extremely similar but unlocated piece is recorded in *Neolithic and Bronze Age Antiquities*, Devizes Museum, (1964), no. 595.

The palstave belongs to Butler's narrow-bladed family (Butler, J. J., *Palaeohistoria*, IX, (1963), 49–50), and goes with his group IIA4 of plain, narrow-bladed palstaves (p. 59, 63). Palstaves of the narrow-bladed type begin later than the broad-bladed class, represented most prominently in the south-west by the hoards discussed by Smith (Smith, M., *Proc. Prehist. Soc.*, 25 (1959), 144–187) which fall into the earlier part of the Taunton-Barton-Bendish phase, towards the beginning of the later Bronze Age. The narrow-bladed palstaves apparently begin to appear in the later stages of the Taunton-Barton-Bendish sequence. The type, which appears to be a S. E. British/N.W. French development, continued, and would then be classed with Colin Burgess's Wilburton phase (Burgess, C., in *Antiq. J.*, 49 (1969), 9 ff.). Material of this phase appears only peripherally in the south-west.

*A bronze spear-head from near Truro (Fig. 40)*

The spear-head was found by Mr. R. C. Woodward of Trengrouse Farm, Ruan High Lanes, Truro, when he was widening a gate from the road into his farm in about 1970 (at roughly SW 927418). The piece is now on loan to the Royal Institution of Cornwall. The spear-head is 136 mm. in length, and now 44 mm. wide at its widest point, but the edges of the wings are very slightly buckled. The socket runs up the shaft a little beyond the point where the wings begin. On the shaft, approximately 12 mm. from the base, are two side loops, both of flat sub-lozenge shape viewed from the side, and both slightly hammered over. The wings are apparently quite flat and plain, but wide and giving a broad, nearly leaf-shaped profile. The piece apparently carries no punched or engraved decoration.

The spear-head belongs to Greenwell and Brewis's Class IV (*Archaeologia*, LXI, 2, 459). It may be placed in the bronze industries of the earlier phases of the later Bronze Age, following upon the socketed spear-heads of the type represented in the late Early Bronze Age Arretton Down hoard (Britton, D., *Proc. Prehist. Soc.*, 29–30, (1963), 289) but probably preceding the development of the longer, more slender spear-heads with loops on their sockets, which belong with the Taunton-Barton-Bendish phase of the developed middle Bronze Age, represented in Cornwall by the spear-head in the Tredavah hoard (Douch, H. L., *Cornish Archaeology*, 3 (1964), 85). Loops, which begin to appear on spear-heads at about the time of the Truro piece, are a feature of the British-Irish industries.

Spear-heads of broadly middle Bronze Age type (or of generally Bronze Age date) are rare in Cornwall. Hencken (*Archaeology of Cornwall and Scilly* (1932), 80, Fig. 22A) illustrates a piece

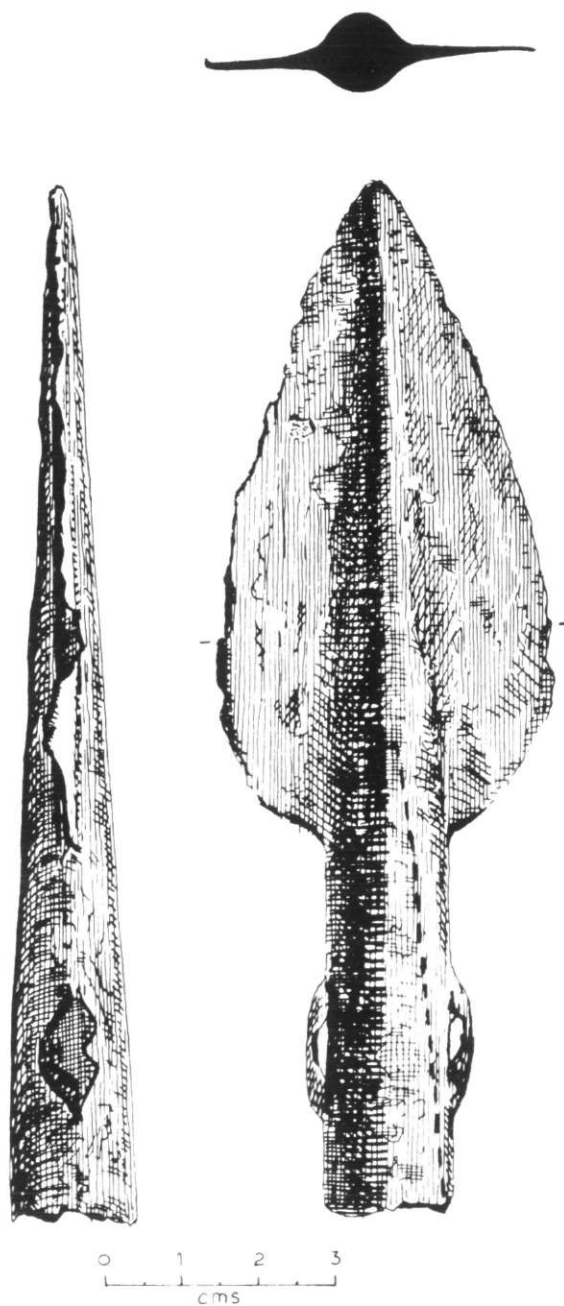


Fig. 40. Spearhead from near Truro (actual size)

from Bodmin which is probably slightly later than the Truro example. The Tredavah spear-head has already been referred to, and a fragment of apparently uncertain form came from the Wheal Virgin stream-work, Pentuan, St. Austell (*Hencken*, 292). No piece comparable with the Truro specimen is known from Devon. From Bristol comes a worn example of a possibly similar or slightly earlier form, which Grinsell suggested may have been an Irish type (*South Western British Pre-historic Collections*, City Museum, Bristol (1968), 39, no. 60, Fig. II).

*Rougemont House, Exeter*

# Excavation News 1973-74

## LITTLE BAY, ST. MARTIN'S, SCILLY

In 1952 and 1953 the late Mr. B. H. St. J. O'Neil excavated parts of two buildings which had been exposed by erosion in a bay on the side of St. Martin's facing the open sea (Ashbee, *Ancient Scilly*, 172). Continued crumbling of the low sandy cliff exposed further dry-stone walling and a small excavation was arranged in 1974 by the Department of the Environment to investigate and record these additional buildings. The site is located at SV 924166.

One of these proved to have been entirely emptied, leaving only part of a curving dry-stone wall, but it was shown to be earlier than another building the interior of which was virtually intact. Part of this projected from the cliff and was excavated; it seems to have been a circular hut, of c. 5 m. diameter. It had a central hearth which had been replaced five times. In the first phase the hearth was circular, c. 1 m. diameter, and consisted of a clay surface with a kerb of small stones. Larger spreads of clay, without kerb stones, were placed over this as debris built up, and in one phase a ring of stake holes surrounded the central area. These, and the quantity of the clay debris, suggest that an oven structure replaced the open hearth.

Two interior walls in the area excavated may indicate that the hut had radial piers. Three large square blocks of stone, each with a rebate cut in one edge, lay amongst the filling and one was definitely associated with the period of use of the hut. Apart from these the building technique was crude: large uncut boulders formed the lowest course of the walls, which were roughly packed with rubble.

Most of the pottery stratified within the hut was very coarse and featureless but sherds associated with the earlier hearth had decoration similar to that on urns from the Knackyboy chamber-tomb.

Further buildings had been exposed 30 m. to the north. A curving wall of small blocks of stone laid horizontally cut earlier building levels. The curve would give a minimum diameter of

4 m. for this building. Its interior had been emptied and any investigation of its exterior would have brought about further collapse of the cliff.

Mrs. H. E. O'Neil and Mr. B. Minett-Smith have kindly provided records of the earlier excavations and it is hoped to publish these with a full account of the recent work. It seems likely that there was fairly extensive settlement in the area, over a considerable period of time, at a level which is now vulnerable to the sea. The site therefore provides further evidence for the greater extent of habitable land in pre-historic Scilly.

SARNIA BUTCHER

*Inspectorate of Ancient Monuments*

## TICHBARROW, DAVIDSTOW

Observations of roadworks near Tichbarrow (SX 14688811) on behalf of the Department of the Environment, together with a small excavation, revealed a Bronze Age level alongside the barrow. In this level were a few sherds of domestic pottery, a very few undiagnostic flints, a line of stake-holes which suggested a structure of some sort, and a series of remarkable holed, pitted, rounded or scratched stones (30 in all, closely resembling some of the stones found in the Tregulland Barrow excavations—*Antiq. J.*, 38 (1958), 174–196). The structure, and the great majority of finds, were from a single level, which appeared to be contemporary with the construction of the barrow.

The barrow itself was not excavated, but the re-laying of a water-pipe showed it to be an unditched turf barrow with a kerb of stones four courses high (at one point, at least), and apparently a shallow setting-out (?) gully at this point, into which charcoal had fallen. Above the Bronze Age level was a roughly-metalled track, leading to a late 17th or early 18th century smithy, with clay pipes and North Devon wares in quantity.

T. P. F. TRUDGIAN

*Trewen, Camelford*

## HIGHER POLCOVERACK, THE LIZARD

Excavation of one of the mounds on Higher Polcoverack farm, St Keverne (app. SW 768190), took place in August 1974 as a rescue operation in advance of agricultural clearance. The mound was ruinous on the N and W sides, with a central water-filled pit. However, excavation revealed a complex sequence. Initial clearance of stone had taken place around a central boulder, which remained throughout as a focus of construction. Scarping occurred around the edge of the platform so formed, the compacted turf being used to bound the area, stake-holes replacing the turf as a bound in some places. Within the central area were numerous pits and stake-holes. SE of the centre was a funerary pit, containing fragments of an MBA (?) urn and sealed with gabbro chips. Further fragments of the urn were found outside the pit, and other sherds, including a pot with lugs and stabbed ornament, were effectively confined to this SE quarter. There is a suggestion that mound-construction quickly followed that of the pit. On the SW side, the mound just overlies a ditch, filled with boulders up to 3 cwt. in weight.

In the eastern part of the mound were found a medieval unglazed pot, and a vessel which may be post-Roman. Very few flints occurred, but the usual white stones were found.

The area that contained this barrow—which, incidentally, revealed no trace of either inhumation or cremation, and may have been another cenotaph—was subject to wartime clearance, and the massive disturbance must be attributed to this episode.

GRENVILLE SMYTH

## PENDEEN, THREEMILESTONE, TRURO

The remaining two-thirds of this 'round', previously sampled by Miss Dudley (JRIC (1960), 3–13) was excavated in advance of a new housing estate's construction by Mr. Joshua J. Schwieso, for the Department of the Environment, during the summer of 1974. The earthwork proved to be, not circular, but of an elongated hexagonal shape, the main ditch being 3.5 m. wide and 1.8 m. deep. An unusual feature was a small outer ditch, 1 to 3 m. beyond

the main ditch. The totally destroyed bank, 2 m. across, covered in part an infilled trench, suggestive of some earlier enclosure. Inside, numerous gullies and post-holes, despite any obvious relation to structural plans, were taken to refer to houses—the gullies indicated either wall slots or exterior drainage ditches for houses of the order of six m. in diameter, with perhaps one of 14 m. diameter.

Finds, apart from two shale whorls and two fragments of querns, were pottery. The shapes compare with material from Castle Dore and Trevisker, in local terms. It is tentatively suggested, on this evidence, that the site was occupied for at least a century between 200 B.C. and A.D. 100.

## LAMBESSOW, ST CLEMENT

During winter 1973/4, some excavation proved necessary to drain an 18th-century walled orchard on the N (uphill) side of the main house at Lambessow (SW 842450). The site was a medieval property of St Michael's Mount, and at present comprises an altered late medieval farm to which an H-shaped gentleman's residence was added in the 18th century. The work revealed a curious square stone-walled well or sump, sealed and capped below grass with a large slab, spilling into a rough pond (which has now been re-dug and re-lined). Finds comprised sherds of the 16th to 18th centuries with slag lumps and crucible fragments, consistent with the dumping (in an unwanted pond?) of fairly specialised waste. The most interesting object, at the bottom of this supposed fill, was a small granite head, carved crudely on a flattened pear-shaped stone, suggestive of either a Romanesque (or Romano-Celtic?) date. This has been remounted above the pond. The name Lambessow=(probably) *lan bedou*, 'enclosure of the birch trees', but careful search so far fails to reveal any feature to which this could allude, or any hint of an enclosed cemetery or chapel. The orchard still functions as one such, and cannot therefore be too widely dug up; but there are hints that earlier structures may lie beneath it, the house-complex having 'moved downhill' over the centuries in a not uncommon Cornish pattern.

CHARLES THOMAS

## Digest of Cornish Periodicals: 12 (1973-74)

THIS INSTALMENT covers the period from January, 1974, to the end of December, 1974. The purpose of this Digest is to acquaint readers, notably those who for any reason do not have access to libraries with the original journals, with various writings during the year on historical or other aspects of Cornwall that have appeared in our contemporary periodicals. Some of this matter—in general, shorter items which fall under clearly-defined headings—also appears in the year's issue of the *Cumulative Index*. Omission of any journal, or issue thereof, means either that a number failed to appear in the year in question, or appeared but contained nothing relevant to the Society's fields of interest.

**Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall** *New Series vol. VII, pt. 1 (1973). Price on request to the Curator, Royal Institution of Cornwall, River Street, Truro.*

The main paper in this issue, perhaps a little over-specialised for many readers—it has 226 footnotes and three appendices—is Mr. P. L. Hull's commentary and text of the Week St. Mary grammar school foundation deed of 1506. Of more general interest is Professor Norman Pounds's discussion, 'Barton Farming in 18th-century Cornwall', and there is a welcome if belated appearance of a paper written in 1933 by the late R. Morton Nance; 'When Was Cornish Last Spoken Traditionally?' Some minor items make up a substantial, but not very archaeological, number.

**Devon and Cornwall Notes and Queries** *vol. XXXIII, part i (Spring 1974) and ii (Summer 1974). Thrice yearly, subscription £1.50 per annum. Treasurer, Mr. N. Annett, 4 Pine Close, Broomhill, Tiverton, Devon. (Items below are cited in accordance with the journal's cumulative numbering, which begins afresh with each new volume.)*

Professor Michael Stephens and Gordon Roderick give the third part (3) of their examination of education in Cornwall, 1840-1870; and the Cawsand papers of William Ellis are also continued (23). A few reviews excepted, and the odd note, these two issues are devoid of much Cornish interest.

**Old Cornwall—Journal of the Federation of Old Cornwall Societies** *vol. VIII no. 2 (Spring 1974), no. 3 (Autumn 1974). 25p an issue from Mrs. S. Trenberth, Bronruth, Garker Road, Trethurgy, St. Austell.*

Mr. Michael Tangye's detailed survey of Carn Brea is concluded with its second part

(p. 92), remarkable among other things for his discovery of an apparently forgotten branch railway line. A competent essay on Cotehele and the Edgumbes (p. 59) by G. Glanville forms a nice contrast to Brian Sullivan's most useful paper—with drawings—on the slag blocks of Hayle, still widely visible in standing buildings (p. 71). F. Audrey Hosier concludes her account of the parish of North Tamerton (p. 79), and begins the same for Whitstone (p. 142). Under the heading of crosses, Miss Henderson (who reports the sad news of the death of her lifelong friend and colleague, Miss Pemberton-Longman; we salute her memory and devoted researches in this field) writes about the triumphant discovery of the Woodley, Lanivet, cross (p. 90). Dorothy Nicholls gives fascinating extracts from a 17th-century estate account book from Lanlivery (p. 110); and in 'Loggans; a history of transport' (p. 120) our member W. H. Pascoe discusses the centuries-old role of Hayle as a focal communications point. Brian Sullivan's illustrated account of the history, and sad present state, of Trevassack Manor, Hayle (p. 133), and numerous notes, complete these two numbers.

**Scillonian Magazine** *nos. 196 (Winter 1973-4), nos. 197/198—double issue (Spring/Summer 1974). Annual postal subscriptions £1.60 for four issues, from the proprietors, Mumford's, St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly.*

No. 196 records the death of Lt. Cdr. Tom Dorrien Smith, great-great-nephew of Augustus Smith, in December 1973. On p. 279, our member Peter MacKenzie contributes a long article, full of interest and first-hand observation, on the Nornour excavations (1963-1973). Mr. MacKenzie also writes the Museum notes (no. 197/8, p. 68).

**Journal of the Cornish Methodist Historical Association** vol. IV no. 5 (May, 1974), no. 6 (October, 1974). *Annually to members against their subscriptions; prices on request from J. C. C. Probert, Esq., at 1, Penventon Terrace, Redruth.*

In 'Clay and Canals, Mines and Mineral Railways', Roger Thorne discusses Tamar-side Methodism against its setting, and recent District reorganisations (p. 102). Rev. Baynard Evans (p. 107) gives a short history of Twelve-heads chapel. Cornish references from Conference obituaries are continued (p. 128); and Mr. John Probert's recent find of the 1814-35 building accounts for Bridge chapel, Illogan, is written up at p. 132. Tom Shaw publishes (p. 138) details of some Cornish MSS at the New Room, Bristol.

**Padstow Echo** no. 36 (Summer, 1974), no. 37 (Christmas, 1974). *One year's postal subscription 80p from the Brentons, 19 Church Lane, Padstow.*

The temporary absence of the editors in Australia has reduced the year's output! No. 36 has (p. 8) more of Edwin Chapman's early memories, and various notes on Padstow past and present. Mr. Chapman continues in No. 37 (p. 9), including a useful list of sailing vessels recorded in and out of Padstow, 1891-1906—Gloucester, Runcorn, and Carnarvon figure as well as Cornish ports here—and (pp. 17-19) there is an excellent short paper on Prideaux Place.

**The Cornish Review** no. 26 (Summer, 1974), no. 27 (Winter, 1974). *Prices of these and other back numbers from Denys Val Baker, The Mill House, Tresidder, St. Buryan, via Penzance.*

This journal (CA) has, unlike South Western Arts Association and one or two other sponsors, consistently supported Denys Val Baker's *Review* ever since its resuscitation in 1966. The *Review's* demise, for want of a few hundred pounds that presumably will now go to trendier, if less widely needed, causes, is sadly chronicled in 27, pp. 3-9. Rather than select items from these last two issues, we urge those who have incomplete sets to write to the Editor at St. Buryan, where a final sale of stock is taking place 'Perhaps some time in the future' he writes 'a new phoenix will rise and follow a happier

flight path'. If it does, it deserves a better fate from the public.

**The Lizard—a magazine of field studies** Vol. V no. 2 (1974); *prices on request from Mrs. M. C. Holden, Kernyk, Housel Bay, The Lizard, via Helston.*

This issue records the expansion (from May, 1974) of the name of the Lizard Field Club to 'The Lizard Field Studies Club'. David McClintock, part-author of a botanist's Bible, writes (p. 9) on the Cornish hybrid heath, and there are other weighty contributions on the natural sciences. Mrs. Veronica Chesher's 'Mullion in the mid-19th century' (p. 19, with map) is a model of a pocket social study. Peter Sheppard (p. 25) contributes a reminder of the relevance of field survey to the antiquities of the Lizard, and Roger Penhallurick (p. 16) discusses the breeding in the area of two rare birds, the Montagu's Harrier and the Hen Harrier. Finally, there is a record of the November 1973 discovery, in a cliff, of sixteen small gold bars; the subsequent inquest, at which these were delivered to the two boys who found them; the analysis; and the possibility of a connection with Gallo-Belgic coinage.

**Cornish Studies—Journal of the Institute of Cornish Studies** No. 2 (1974); *price £1.50 plus postage, from Secretary, Institute of Cornish Studies, Trevenson House, Pool, Redruth.*

The second volume begins with a group of five linked papers (by Dr. L. C. Frost, Department of Botany, University of Bristol, and his colleagues) describing continued researches since 1967 on the long-term effects of the toxic detergents used to clear oil after the *Torrey Canyon* disaster. More historical in tone is a massive and important paper by Miss Rosaline Murphy on the history, development, and ecology of the Hayle estuary system, one of Cornwall's most important salt-marsh areas. Under 'Language', Mr. Oliver Padel brings together all the examples in Cornish toponymy and literature of the element *plu*, 'parish', and Professor Charles Thomas produces the first full modern dialect study, an attempt to establish the lexical isogloss that divides West Penwith from the rest of Cornwall.

**The Journal of the Trevithick Society** No. 2 (1974); issued free to members, on sale in most shops, or price on request to Secretary (Paul Stephens), 23 Merrick Avenue, Truro.

Mr. L. P. S. Piper's 'Short History of Camborne School of Mines'—thirty-six detailed pages—sets the tone for what seems to be rather a Camborne-Redruth issue; Professor Charles Thomas publishes some new and early

Richard Trevithick evidence (p. 45), our member Mr. H. R. Hodge contributes a history of the Redruth West of England Bacon Co., and our member Mr. J. G. Thomas a study of early blowing and smelting sites in the Carn Brea and St. Agnes districts. The first issue of an industrial and technological 'Bibliography' for Cornwall (p. 84) is a welcome feature, complementing and expanding our own Cumulative Index.

## Reviews

(LADY) AILEEN FOX. **South West England, 3,500 BC—AD 600.** *David & Charles, Newton Abbot (1973). Pp. 232, pls. 24, figs (& maps) 56. ISBN 0 7153 6209 7. Price £2.95.*

This is the revision, a decade after the Thames & Hudson first version of 'South West England', considerably lengthened and brought into line with new changes of emphasis in interpretation, some fresh dates derived from radio-carbon method (and its recalibration), and of course an up-dating of the more crucial distributions. The photographic illustrations are sharper, and indeed of excellent calibre, and the price is quite fair for what is a fairly lengthy handbook.

Lady Fox made it clear, in 1963, and less formally on previous occasions, that her approach to a regional archaeology would be in the classic tradition, a consideration of the impact of Man upon a sharply-defined landscape, many of whose physical characteristics and resources must be seen as having both moulded and determined the patterns of settlement and the exploitation of materials. Given this premise, the approach has been brilliantly delineated. One does not hesitate to continue to recommend this as the best introduction to our own region, and the regret expressed (p. 14) that reference to the Isles of Scilly is 'intermittent' need no longer concern us, since we have a separate full study of the islands from Mr Ashbee. May one however

express the point of view that this is probably the last generation in which studies of this type will be valid? There is, for example, and I think significantly, no distribution map of barrows (which one may assume relate, in the main, to the Beaker, Early Bronze, and Middle Bronze, phases). What would a map of this character look like now, with great black smudges for the Cornish parishes that have been check-listed, and plenty of space for those not yet done, and for most of Devon outside Dartmoor? What would such a map mean, and how would we interpret it? Similarly, the map showing occurrences of imported wares in the 5th and 6th centuries A.D. (p. 194) is now out-of-date, simply because a number of finds indicating an equal stress on the *south* coast of the peninsula happen to have been made in the last nine months. These are not criticisms, but they underline a suspicion that, with the current explosion in the rate at which we receive or amass fresh data from the field, we are going to require a ten or twenty-year moratorium on synthesis of any kind, save the most localised and most restricted temporally.

In the meantime, there must be brave men and women who will produce current statements. Lady Fox is a brave woman, and a gifted and fluent authoress. Her regional archaeology can most warmly be commended, and should appeal as much to the advanced student of the peninsula's past as to the fresh beginner.

CHARLES THOMAS

## Parochial Check-List of Antiquities

THIS INSTALMENT contains a further five parishes from the Hundred of East, which were surveyed as part of an investigation of the Rame area, in advance of the construction of the proposed Inswork Point power-station.

The following new abbreviations should be added to the consolidated lists given in *CA* 1 (1962), 107 ff., *CA* 6 (1967), 82 ff., and in each subsequent issue.

|                        |                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>CP/CRO</b>          | Carew Pole private muniments (Antony House), admin. by the Cornwall County Archivist                                  |
| <b>CCPO</b>            | Cornwall County Planning Office, Truro                                                                                |
| <b>Defences</b>        | HMSO <i>Report on the Defences of the United Kingdom</i> (1860-68)                                                    |
| <b>D&amp;R</b>         | Duke of Richmond's <i>Survey of Plymouth, 1784-86</i> (B.M.: copy at PCL)                                             |
| <b>I.A.P.M.</b>        | C. Gaskell Brown, ed., <i>Industrial Archaeology of Plymouth &amp; Millbrook</i> (W.E.A., Plymouth, 1973)             |
| <b>Kempthorne S.</b>   | Lt. Col. G. A. Kempthorne, <i>History of the Parish of Sheviok</i> (Glasgow, n.d.)                                    |
| <b>K/T</b>             | Edw. Kneebone, <i>Hundred of East</i> (1684): MS copy by Thomas Tonkin, B.M. (copy at R.I.C.)                         |
| <b>Lysons/Devon VI</b> | Rev. D. Lysons, <i>Topographical and Historical Account of Devonshire</i> (1822) (= <i>Magna Britannia</i> , vol. vi) |
| <b>M.W.I.</b>          | <i>Millbrook Local History</i> , compiled and kept by Millbrook Women's Institute                                     |
| <b>PCL</b>             | (preceded by ref.) Plymouth Central Library                                                                           |
| <b>Ply. Mus.</b>       | Plymouth City Museum                                                                                                  |
| <b>P.R.O.</b>          | Public Record Office, London                                                                                          |
| <b>Rame</b>            | G. & F. L. Harris, eds., <i>Essays and Notes on the Rame Peninsula</i> —typescript, 1963; copies CRO, PCL             |
| <b>SBH</b>             | E. M. Jope, ed., <i>Studies in Building History</i> (1961)                                                            |
| <b>TDA</b>             | <i>Transactions of the Devonshire Association</i>                                                                     |
| <b>Torpoint</b>        | G. & F. L. Harris, eds., <i>Torpoint—the making of a Cornish Town</i> (forthcoming publication)                       |
| <b>WA</b>              | <i>The Western Antiquary</i> (Plymouth, defunct)                                                                      |

## HUNDRED OF EAST

### 5: PARISH OF ANTONY IN THE EAST (3090 acs.)

PETER SHEPPARD

| PLACE          | GRID REF.  | ANY     | REFERENCES                            |
|----------------|------------|---------|---------------------------------------|
|                |            | REMAINS |                                       |
|                |            | EXTANT  |                                       |
| <b>Barrows</b> |            |         |                                       |
| 1 Blarrick     | 73856 5395 | ?       | TA 907, 995a, 997 Pencreek            |
| 2 Blarrick     | 3826 5453  |         | TA 895 Crookeder; O.S. Crookeder Lane |

| PLACE                        | GRID REF.    | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 Higher Tregantle           | 3950 5268    |                          | TA 1052 Borough Park; 1775 Sheviock Manor Map CP/CRO                                                                                                               |
| 4 Borough                    | App. 425 555 | ?                        | (Several possible sites on uneven ground); TA 275 Borough Hill; 1521 Burrowe, Gover 213; CP/F6/27, CP/CRO                                                          |
| <b>Rounds, Camps</b>         |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1 Yonderberry                | App. 434 560 |                          | TA 41 Hr. Yonderberry                                                                                                                                              |
| 2 Scraesdon Fort             | 3927 5495    |                          | TA 637, 639 Berry Hill; TA Map; 1349 Creulisdon, Gover 215                                                                                                         |
| 3 Tregantle                  | 3876 5386    |                          | TA 982 Gt. Berry Park; Berry Parks, 1775 Sheviock Manor Map CP/CRO; 1086 Argentele, Gover 213                                                                      |
| 4 Carbeile                   | ?4300 5521   |                          | 1267 Karbile, Gover 213; Hend. Top. V.2.; (a possible site shown on air photo CCPO is now built over)                                                              |
| 5 Wolsdon                    | 4019 5382    |                          | Local information. Large circular crop mark. Adjoins St. John, TA 148, 150-152 Ringdon Fields                                                                      |
| <b>Crosses, Cross Sites?</b> |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1 Tregantle                  | 3930 5270    |                          | TA 1050-1 Crowstone Md.                                                                                                                                            |
| 2 Higher Tregantle           | 3967 5292    | Yes                      | (?Shaft from the above); Baird; DCNQ XXIV. 137                                                                                                                     |
| 3 Lower Tregantle            | 3950 5390    |                          | TA 831 Cross Park                                                                                                                                                  |
| 4 Antony                     | 4090 5504    |                          | TA 562 Penny Cross, 457 Cross Park; 1793 Duchy Map 'Pennis Cross' CP/CRO                                                                                           |
| <b>Chapels</b>               |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1 Carbeile                   | 4352 5467    |                          | 1381 Karbeare Chapel, Hend. E. A. II.24; TA 327-9 Chapel Downs; CP/F6/25, CP/CRO; ? Lake I 32                                                                      |
| 2 Higher Tregantle           | 3980 5290    |                          | TA 764 Chapel Park. (four Chapel Downs adjoin)                                                                                                                     |
| 3 Antony House               | ?4178 5630   |                          | 1375 Chapel of Antone, Hend. VI.22; Blessed Virgin Mary, Hend. E. A. II.9; ? 1412 Merifield, Gover 214                                                             |
| <b>Medieval &amp; Later</b>  |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1 Thanckes                   | 4329 5562    |                          | O.S. Manor House (Site of); 1349 Thonkys, Gover 215; H & D II.38; Gilbert H.S. II.393-5; Kempthorne. S. 58; PD 485 CRO                                             |
| 2 West Antony                | 4027 5474    | Yes                      | O.S. 25 in. 1914 Pound; Torpoint 80; TA 554 Pound Md.                                                                                                              |
| 3 West Antony                | 4007 5458    | ?                        | TA 544 Pound Hse.; Torpoint 80                                                                                                                                     |
| 4 Antony                     | ?            |                          | 1751 Poor House, Torpoint 13                                                                                                                                       |
| 5 Antony                     | 3913 5518    |                          | Abbots Court, Deserted settlement; (ref. to Abbot of Tavistock) Gover 213; Gascoyne; Martyn; Local information 'used as a dumping ground for earth and tree stumps |

| PLACE                      | GRID REF.             | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 St. John                 | 4085 5377             | Yes                      | 16th cent. Priest's dwelling. Rame 381-3, 390                                                                                                       |
| 7 St. John                 | 4081 5378             | Yes                      | Gatehouse, Rame 383, 390                                                                                                                            |
| 8 Wacker                   | 386 546               |                          | Strip Fields, 1775 Sheviocock Manor Map and 1800 Map CP/F6/6, CP/CRO                                                                                |
| 9 Tregantle                | 381 534<br>to 395 525 |                          | Strip Fields, as above; also TA Map                                                                                                                 |
| 10 Sharrow Point           | 3930 5211             | Yes                      | 'Lugger's Cave' Kempthorne. S. 38;<br>O.S. The Grotto; G.M. (1815) II.404;<br>971 WB, PCL; Lake II.281; Gilbert H.S. II.387                         |
| 11 Torpoint                | 4380 5547             | Yes                      | Folly Tower c. 1750, information J. Kingston;<br>(illus.) Gilbert H. S. II.394; O.S. 25 in.<br>1914 'Martello Tower'                                |
| 12 Torpoint                | 4376 5470             |                          | TA 325 St. Germans Union (Workhouse);<br>Torpoint 103-7, 115-6                                                                                      |
| 13 Torpoint                | 4387 5525             |                          | 'Pound' 1775 Manor Map CP/CRO                                                                                                                       |
| 14 Antony House            | 4178 5630             | Yes                      | Carew 15; 1586 'Castle Anthonie' MP F6<br>P.R.O. (Photocopy PCL); Lake I.29;<br>Torpoint 9; Gilbert H.S. II.391                                     |
| 15 Antony House            | 4172 5622             |                          | 'Pound' Manor Map CP/CRO                                                                                                                            |
| 16 Antony Park             | 4215 5668             | Yes                      | Elizabethan Culver House, Information Sir<br>John Carew Pole; 'Pidgeon House' 1783<br>Manor Map CP/CRO; (Roofless)                                  |
| 17 Antony House            | 4179 5638             | Yes                      | Culver House, Essays 213; WMN 28.8.1973                                                                                                             |
| 18 Antony Park             | 4226 5693             | Yes                      | O.S. Fish Pond (Site of); Carew 22, 171-6,<br>212; Norden, Map of East 'A Salt Water<br>Pond' & description; H & D II.38;<br>Gilbert H.S. II.393    |
| 19 Antony Park             | 4152 5674             | ?                        | 'Rabbit Warren in hand' 1783 Manor Map<br>CP/CRO                                                                                                    |
| 20 Antony Park             | 4136 5659             | Yes                      | Bathing House, Information Sir John Carew<br>Pole                                                                                                   |
| <b>Mills</b>               |                       |                          |                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1 Carbeile                 | 4315 5488             | Yes                      | TA 302 Mill; WB 15.6.1832;<br>DCNQ XXXII.1; Torpoint 82; (Tide Mill)                                                                                |
| 2 Wacker                   | 3896 5496             |                          | TA 633 Wacker Mill; K/T 149;<br>DDR(S)1/912 CRO; 1793 Duchy Map<br>CP/CRO; O.S. 1809; Kempthorne. S. 14-5;<br>Torpoint 77; DCNQ XXXII.2 (Tide Mill) |
| 3 Denabole                 | 3808 5482             |                          | TA 886 Denabole Mills; DCNQ XXXII.2;<br>Torpoint 77; CD/AF/10, CP/CRO;<br>(Tide Mill)                                                               |
| 4 Thanckes                 | 4370 5547             |                          | TA 12 Windmill Field; TA Map;<br>Douch C.W. 16                                                                                                      |
| <b>Fortifications etc.</b> |                       |                          |                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1 Scraesdon                | 3925 5490             | Yes                      | O.S.; Lake I.29; Kempthorne. S. 57;<br>Defences xlviii; WMN 4.4.1967;<br>RAI/Truro 17                                                               |

| PLACE                         | GRID REF.                 | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                         |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 Tregantle                   | 3862 5332                 | Yes                      | Defences xlvii, otherwise as above                                                 |
| 3 Tregantle                   | 3902 5313                 |                          | O.S. Battery (Dismantled); WMN 4.4.1967                                            |
| 4 Scraesdon                   | 3942 5515                 | ?                        | O.S. Haxo Battery (Dismantled);<br>Defences xlviii                                 |
| 5 Wacker Quay<br>to Tregantle | 3890 5509<br>to 3908 5304 |                          | Military Railway, WMN 4.4.1967 (with map<br>of route); 'Track of old railway' O.S. |
| 6 Antony                      | App. 426 567              |                          | Beggars Fort, 'Spry Plot' Map c. 1591, B.M.<br>(Photocopy PCL)                     |
| 7 Thanckes                    | App. 435 559              |                          | Civil War Camp, 1643 Map PCL 1                                                     |

### Industrial (inc. Home Industry)

|                |                           |      |                                                                                          |
|----------------|---------------------------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Antony House | 4186 5635                 | Yes? | Bakehouse, Brewhouse. Torpoint 9                                                         |
| 2 Antony Park  | 4130 5661                 | Yes  | Salt Pans, 1775 Antony Manor Map<br>CP/CRO; Inf. Sir John Carew Pole<br>TA 221 Kiln Park |
| 3 Antony Park  | App. 421 568              |      | Lime Kiln, Torpoint 15, 23; Manor Map<br>CP/CRO                                          |
| 4 Torpoint     | 4410 5517                 |      | 18th cent. Warehouse, Torpoint 8, 16, 27;<br>CE/D/15, CP/CRO; WMN 7.5.1974               |
| 5 Torpoint     | 4405 5488                 | Yes  | 1783 Ballast Pound, Torpoint 22-3;<br>Ballast Pond                                       |
| 6 Torpoint     | 4408 5473                 | Yes  | TA 320 Ropewalk; 1775 Map CP/CRO;<br>Torpoint 9                                          |
| 7 Torpoint     | 4382 5470<br>to 4379 5495 |      | Ropewalk, 1775, 1783 Maps CP/CRO;<br>Torpoint 8, 16, 17                                  |
| 8 Torpoint     | 4340 5470<br>to 4374 5463 |      | Ferry, O.C. VII.198-206; Essays 164                                                      |
| 9 Torpoint     | 4415 5511                 | Yes  |                                                                                          |

| PROVENANCE                 | OBJECT       | PRESENT<br>LOCALITY | REFERENCES               |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Miscellaneous Finds</b> |              |                     |                          |
| 1 Lower Tregantle          | Flints       |                     | JRIC IX.59               |
| 2 Sharrow Point            | Flint Flake  | Truro               | Prof. A. C. Thomas       |
| 3 ?Antony                  | Roman Coins  |                     | Borlase Ant. 303         |
| 4 Antony                   | Stocks       | Church              | WA II.90                 |
| 5 Antony Park              | Cannon Balls | Antony House        | Inf. Sir John Carew Pole |
| 6 Antony                   | Cresset      | Church              | CA 6 (1967) 49-50        |

# HUNDRED OF EAST

## 6: PARISH OF SHEVIOCK (2122 acs.)

PETER SHEPPARD

| PLACE                        | GRID REF.    | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Barrows</b>               |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Beacon                     | 3518 5432    | Yes                      | TA 432 Hr. Burrows; O.S. 'Beacon';<br>'Round Burrows' Kempthorne. S. 27-8                                                                                                                             |
| 2 Beacon                     | App. 351 542 |                          | TA 431, 433, 435, Lwr. Gt. Little Burrows                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Cist Grave</b>            |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Trethill                   | App. 376 546 |                          | JRIC VII 136-8; T. Plym. Inst. VIII.134-6;<br>VCH 366; Kempthorne. S. 5; Hencken 308                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Rounds, Camps</b>         |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Berrydown<br>(Pendean)     | 3761 5544    | Yes                      | TA 246 Berrydown; 1345 Byrycomb,<br>Gover 234; Kempthorne. S. 6;<br>O.S. 'Earthwork'                                                                                                                  |
| 2 Kerslake                   | App. 378 540 |                          | 1349 Carslake, Gover 235;<br>Kempthorne. S. 17                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Holy Well</b>             |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Sheviock                   | 3741 5489    | Yes                      | O.S. 'Lady Well'; TA 210, 212;<br>Kempthorne. S. 7; Lane-Davies 14                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Lan</b>                   |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Liscawn                    | App. 370 541 |                          | 1360 Lanscawyn, Gover 235;<br>Kempthorne. S. 66                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Crosses, Cross Sites?</b> |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Crafhole                   | 3650 5421    | Yes                      | O.S. 'Cross'; 1775 Sheviock Manor Map<br>CP/CRO (shows cross at present site);<br>Baird; Langdon 204; VCH 434; X.E. 55;<br>Kempthorne. S. 7; DCNQ XXIX.101                                            |
| 2 Crafhole                   | App. 366 545 |                          | TA 353 Cross Park                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3 Liscawn                    | App. 371 539 |                          | TA 59 Cross Park                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 4 Kerslake                   | App. 381 542 |                          | TA 97, 100 Cross Parks                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 5 Kerslake                   | App. 380 536 |                          | TA 73-4 Hr. Lwr. O'Cross                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 6 Portwrinkle                | App. 355 541 |                          | TA 424 Crowstone; Kempthorne. S. 7                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 7 Sheviock                   | 3629 5504    | Yes                      | O.S. 'Cross'; TA 318-9 Cross Parks;<br>'Stop a Cross' Sheviock Manor Map 1775<br>CP/CRO; 'Stump Cross' Kempthorne. S. 7;<br>X.E. 49; Langdon 214; Baird; VCH 434;<br>DCNQ XXII.308-310, XXIX.101, 210 |
| 8 Sheviock                   | 3697 5506    | Yes                      | (Set into niche) Local information                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Medieval &amp; Later</b>  |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Crafhole                   | 3634 5413    | Yes                      | O.S. 'Dovecot'; TA 383 Culver Park;<br>Essays 211; C.P.R.E. 70; WMN 28.8.1973;<br>Kempthorne. S. 7. 26                                                                                                |
| 2 Trethill                   | 3774 5438    |                          | TA 129 Culver Md.                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 3 Trewin                     | 3590 5593    |                          | TA 608 Culver Park                                                                                                                                                                                    |

| PLACE             | GRID REF.                | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4 Crafhole        | 366 542                  |                          | ?Med. borough, Lake IV.148; Carew 177;<br>1314 Croftilberwe, Gover 235;<br>Kempthorne. S. 24-6; Essays 23<br>17th cent. Houses                                                                                                                                                             |
| 5 Crafhole        | 3665 5417<br>& 3654 5422 |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 6 Sheviock        | 3695 5504                |                          | 1336 Crenellated House, Kempthorne. S. 18<br>15, 62; Gilbert H. S. II. 401; Pen. HS II.202,<br>Local information                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 7 Sheviock        | 3700 5500                | Rebuilt<br>1938          | 14th cent. Tithe Barn, Kempthorne. S. 7, 15,<br>62; Pen. HS II.208; Lake IV.147, 149;<br>Plaque on side wall; Gilbert H.S. III.401<br>(engraving); Gilbert P.H. III.439                                                                                                                    |
| 8 Sheviock        | 3702 5507                | Yes                      | Bee Boles (6)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 9 Sheviock        | 3710 5515                | Yes                      | Bee Boles (8)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 10 Sheviock       | 3697 5515                | Yes                      | Almhouses, Kempthorne. S. 47; Local<br>information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 11 Sheviock       | 3713 5519                | Yes                      | ? 17th cent. Cote House, Local information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 12 Trewin         | 3580 5581                | Yes                      | 1750 House, Kempthorne. S. 59                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 13 Portwrinkle    | 3562 5387                | Yes                      | 1795 'Smugglers' Cottage                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 14 Portwrinkle    | 3558 5387                | Yes                      | 18th cent. Cottages                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Mills</b>      |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1 Polsco          | 3607 5530                | Yes                      | TA 559 Polscove Mill; 'Sheviock Mill' 1775<br>Sheviock Manor Map CP/CRO;<br>DDR(S)1/912 CRO; 1286 Kempthorne. S. 61<br>O.S. 'Bags Mill'; 1680 Bagg Myll, Gover 234;<br>'Bog Mill' Kempthorne. S. 64-5;<br>'Kestlake Mill' 1775 Sheviock Manor Map &<br>1783 Map CP/CRO; (Ruined Millhouse) |
| 2 Kerslake        | 3788 5460                |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Industrial</b> |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 1 Portwrinkle     | 3552 5387                | Yes                      | TA 414 Fish Cellars; Kempthorne. S. 5, 29;<br>1775 Sheviock Manor map CP/CRO                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 2 Portwrinkle     | 3544 5381                | Yes                      | Quay (Remains can be seen at low tide);<br>Carew 64, 325; K/T 149; 972 SH. PCL;<br>Kempthorne. S. 29-30; Kelly (1910) 317                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 3 Skonner         | 3683 5648                | Yes                      | O.S. 'Sconner Kiln'; TA 637 Lime Kiln                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 4 Trethill Farm   | 3760 5442                | Yes                      | Chimney Stack                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 5 Polbathic       | 3543 5694                | Yes                      | Pilchard Cellar, Kempthorne. S. 61;<br>'Harry's Cellars' Local information                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 6 Polbathic       | 3503 5695                | Yes                      | TA 664 Kiln                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 7 Sheviock        | 3703 5504                | Yes                      | TA 218a Toll House; (Partly rebuilt)<br>Local information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

| PROVENANCE | OBJECT | PRESENT<br>LOCALITY | REFERENCES |
|------------|--------|---------------------|------------|
|------------|--------|---------------------|------------|

#### Miscellaneous Finds

|                        |                                                      |                      |                                                                       |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Trethill<br>(Cist I) | Food Vessel &<br>'several objects<br>like iron bars' | Destroyed<br>(Blitz) | JRIC VII.136-8, (NS) IV.444;<br>VCH 366; T. Plym. Inst.<br>VIII.135-6 |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|

| PROVENANCE                                                                                                     | OBJECT | PRESENT<br>LOCALITY | REFERENCES                   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 2 Sheviock                                                                                                     | Stocks | Church              | WA III.12; Kempthorne. S. 34 |
| (Note: Medieval stonework in Whitesand Bay Hotel, Portwrinkle, is from Thanckes, Antony.<br>Kempthorne. S. 58) |        |                     |                              |

## HUNDRED OF EAST

### 7: PARISH OF ST. JOHN (700 acs.)

PETER SHEPPARD

| PLACE                          | GRID REF.    | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                       |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Barrows</b>                 |              |                          |                                                                                                                  |
| 1 Tregonhawke                  | App. 410 516 |                          | TA 258 Burrows                                                                                                   |
| <b>Menhire?</b>                |              |                          |                                                                                                                  |
| 1 Stone                        | 4082 5181    |                          | 1585, Gover 225; TA 251-2 Stone Parks; Martyn                                                                    |
| <b>Camps</b>                   |              |                          |                                                                                                                  |
| 1 St. John's Down              | App. 402 528 |                          | TA 162-3 Hr. Lwr. Henberry                                                                                       |
| <b>Medieval &amp; Later</b>    |              |                          |                                                                                                                  |
| 1 Withnoe                      | 4058 5251    |                          | TA 180-1 Cross Parks                                                                                             |
| 2 St. John                     | 412 538      | Yes                      | Strip Fields, DDME 281/112 CRO; TA Map                                                                           |
| 3 St. John's Down              | 403 532      |                          | Strip Fields, as above                                                                                           |
| 4 St. John                     | 4075 5373    |                          | Bridge. c. 1400, Lake II.279                                                                                     |
| 5 Withnoe                      | 4047 5212    |                          | TA 231 Pound                                                                                                     |
| 6 St. John                     | 4091 5377    | Yes                      | Fish Pond; TA 80b Pond                                                                                           |
| 7 Tregonhawke                  | 4121 5188    |                          | TA 270 Culver Meadow                                                                                             |
| 8 Tregonhawke                  | 4085 5148    | Yes                      | O.S. Whitesand Bay Battery                                                                                       |
| 9 St. John                     | ?            |                          | Almshouses, Pen HS I 281                                                                                         |
| <b>Vernacular Architecture</b> |              |                          |                                                                                                                  |
| 1 Stone                        | 4072 5186    | Yes                      | ? Long House, Rame 366, 370                                                                                      |
| 2 Stone                        | 4072 5190    | Yes                      | c. 1700 Farmhouse, Rame 372-3, 387                                                                               |
| 3 Withnoe                      | 4042 5205    | Yes                      | 16th cent. Farmhouse, Rame 371, 388                                                                              |
| 4 Tregonhawke                  | 4141 5179    | Yes                      | 17th cent. Farmhouse, Rame 372, 387                                                                              |
| 5 St. John                     | 4071 5368    | Yes                      | 17th cent. House, Rame 375, 390                                                                                  |
| 6 Freathy                      | 4005 5245    | Yes                      | 1721 Farmhouse, Rame 372, 387                                                                                    |
| <b>Mills</b>                   |              |                          |                                                                                                                  |
| 1 St. John                     | 4066 5374    | Yes                      | TA 86 Millhouse; DDR(S)1/912 CRO; Rame 336; ? Lake II.279; CD/AF/7-9, CP/CRO                                     |
| 2 St. John's Down              | App. 405 528 |                          | TA 164-7 Windmill                                                                                                |
| 3 Tregonhawke                  | 4180 5171    | Yes?                     | TA 280 Paper Mills; M. W. I.; RCPS(115)32; DCNQ XXIII.99; (Parts of a fair faced mortared wall at base of hedge) |
| <b>Industrial</b>              |              |                          |                                                                                                                  |
| 1 St. John                     | 4105 5388    | Yes                      | TA 15 Lime Kilns; Rame 334; 972 MA (Photo) PCL                                                                   |

| PLACE      | GRID REF. | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                    |
|------------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 St. John | 4104 5385 |                          | TA 17 Malthouse               |
| 3 St. John | 4098 5355 | Yes                      | Whim House                    |
| 4 Stone    | 4072 5184 | Yes                      | Whim House, Local information |

| PROVENANCE                 | OBJECT               | PRESENT<br>LOCALITY | REFERENCES             |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Miscellaneous Finds</b> |                      |                     |                        |
| 12 St. John                | Flints               | Plymouth            | JRIC IX.59             |
| St. John                   | Quern                | Mill 1              |                        |
|                            | Stones (2)           |                     |                        |
| 3 St. John                 | Moulded<br>Stonework | 4109 5398           | (Used as ford markers) |

## HUNDRED OF EAST 8: PARISH OF MAKER (2183 acs.) PETER SHEPPARD

| PLACE                             | GRID REF.    | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Flint-Working Sites</b>        |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Maker Heights                   | App. 436 515 |                          | JRIC IX.59; TDA XVII.73                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Barrows</b>                    |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Empacombe                       | 4496 5269    | Yes                      | O.S. Barrow Park, Tumulus                                                                                                                                             |
| 2 Dadbrook                        | 4184 5187    |                          | TA 257 Burrows                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Rounds, Camps Round Fields</b> |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Inswork                         | 4340 5325    |                          | TA 167 Yeansbury; ? 1250 Ineswerke,<br>Gover 231                                                                                                                      |
| 2 Dadbrook                        | 4249 5162    |                          | TA 343 Roundy Park                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3 Millbrook                       | 4164 5271    |                          | TA 100 Carraton                                                                                                                                                       |
| 4 Maker Heights                   | 4360 5156    |                          | Noted with Ply. Mus. Cat. No. 4665;<br>Semi-circular stone bank detected by<br>ploughing. Information Coombe Farm;<br>? c. 1000 Macuir, Gover 231; ? DCNQ<br>XXXI.123 |
| 5 Penhale                         | 4170 5336    | Yes                      | (Bivallate), Air Photo CCPO;<br>(Best viewed from Carraton site)                                                                                                      |
| <b>Crosses, Cross Sites?</b>      |              |                          |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 1 Mendennick                      | 4105 5325    |                          | TA 11 Cross Park                                                                                                                                                      |
| 2 Millbrook                       | 4251 5213    | Yes?                     | TA 295-6 Nail Cross; O.S. Knill Cross;<br>(four fragments of octagonal shaft in adjacent<br>walls as spur stones.                                                     |

| PLACE                                                                                                                           | GRID REF.                           | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Holy Wells</b>                                                                                                               |                                     |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1 Maker                                                                                                                         | 4465 5216                           | Yes                      | O.S. St. Julian's Well; WA I.174, III.243; Couch 98-100; Kelly (1910) 217; DCNQ XXI.346-7 (also called St. Leonard's); Lane-Davies 15, 43                                                                                          |
| <b>Chapels</b>                                                                                                                  |                                     |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1 Inswork                                                                                                                       | 4265 5274                           | Yes                      | O.S. Chapel (Remains of); Hend. VI.342; Borlase Par. Mem. 113; H & D.446; Lake III.254; C.P.R.E. 63; Gilbert H.S. II.383; Pen HS II.51; JRIC(NS) III.61; Rame 169, 380, 386; DCNQ XXXI.123; 'St. Juliet' Kelly (1910) 217; SBH 202 |
| 2 Mount Edgcumbe                                                                                                                | ?App. 453 532                       |                          | 1381 Stonehouse. Hend. E. A. II.24                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| (Medieval stonework built into a shelter at 4547 5182 is from a chapel at East Stonehouse, Early Tours 222 (Shaw); 972 MA, PCL) |                                     |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Medieval &amp; Later</b>                                                                                                     |                                     |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 1 Coombe                                                                                                                        | 4286 5129                           | Yes                      | O.S. Pound; TA 364 Pound Park                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 2 Millbrook                                                                                                                     | 4191 5249                           |                          | TA 146 Beacon                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3 Inswork                                                                                                                       | 4228 5273                           |                          | TA 214 Pound Meadow; O.S.                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 4 Mendennick                                                                                                                    | 4117 5276                           |                          | TA 104 Gallows Park; Local information 'Nothing found when stripped'.                                                                                                                                                              |
| 5 Mount Edgcumbe                                                                                                                | App. 456 532                        |                          | West Stonehouse, Deserted Medieval village 14th cent. Carew 167; JRIC VII.139; Lake III.256; WA I.174                                                                                                                              |
| 6 Mount Edgcumbe                                                                                                                | 454 522<br>(Bounds 200 ft. contour) | Yes                      | Deer Park (still contains deer); Martyn; 1770 Survey PCL; Lake III.256; C.M. II (1899) 30; Essays 157, 162                                                                                                                         |
| 7 Mount Edgcumbe                                                                                                                | 4580 5239                           | Yes                      | Folly, Essays 155; C.M. II (1899) 35; Memorandum W. Best Harris & 972 MA, PCL; (Some medieval stonework); 'The new Bulworke, three pair of ordnance now placed' 1586 Map MP F.6, P.R.O.                                            |
| 8 Cremyll                                                                                                                       | 4505 5337                           | Yes                      | Obelisk, Memorandum W. Best Harris & 1770 Survey & 972 MA, PCL; Lake III.257; FS 3/67 CRO; Information Lt. Cmd. K. V. Burns, Naval Ref. Lib. Plymouth                                                                              |
| 9 Maker Church                                                                                                                  | 4460 5196                           | Yes                      | Carriage Building, WA VI.108; D&R                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 10 Maker Church                                                                                                                 | 4462 5198                           | Yes                      | Signal Tower, Norden; Engraving 1779 (in tower); H & D II.444; Gilbert P. II. III.105; Lake III.255; WA II.143, III.13, 24                                                                                                         |
| 11 Millbrook                                                                                                                    | 4251 5213                           | Yes                      | Workhouse, Torpoint 102; O. C. VII.377-383 M.W.I.                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 12 Mount Edgcumbe                                                                                                               | 4558 5313                           | Yes                      | Bowling Green, Rame 32 (Fortified 1690)                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 13 Empacombe                                                                                                                    | 4455 5290                           | Yes                      | 18th cent. Folly                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

| PLACE                                                                    | GRID REF.                 | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Mills</b>                                                             |                           |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1 Millbrook                                                              | App. 423 520              |                          | 1342 Milbrok, Gover 232; Carew 167                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 2 Inswork                                                                | 4290 5244                 | Yes                      | TA 231 Mill; H & D II.446; Gilbert H. S. II.384; DCNQ XXXII.1; Rame 335-6; I. A. P. M. 37-8 (Tide mill)                                                                                             |
| 3 Empacombe                                                              | 4448 5285                 | Yes                      | O.S. Windmill (Disused); TA Map; 1672 view Nat. Maritime Mus. (Photocopy PCL); FS 3/67 CRO; Douch C. W. 14-16                                                                                       |
| 4 Maker Heights                                                          |                           |                          | Windmill, Douch C. W. 14; (1729 Map, DDME 281/38 CRO, not available for map ref.)                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Fortifications</b>                                                    |                           |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 1 Inswork Point                                                          | 4384 5336                 | Yes?                     | Civil War Gun Battery. 'A great worke . . . with sixe peeces of ordnance'. Seige pamphlet by Col. R. Martin 4.6.1644 PCL; (Short length of a bank on edge of the point)                             |
| 2 Empacombe                                                              | 4426 5264                 | Yes                      | TA 511 Battery; O.S. Empacombe Redoubt; H & D II.445; Gilbert H.S. II.382                                                                                                                           |
| 3 Cremyll                                                                | 4500 5335<br>to 4536 5341 | Yes                      | 'Retreat Battery' 1783 Map CP/CRO; DkR; 'Cremil Redoubt & Musketry Lines' 1857 Chart PCL; 1786 Painting by W. Payne. Ply. Mus.                                                                      |
| 4 Mount Edgcumbe                                                         | 4562 5318                 | Yes                      | Block House, FS 3/67 CRO; Carew 166; Gilbert H. S. II.378; C.M. II (1899) 32-3; T. Plym. Inst. V (1873-6) 278                                                                                       |
| 5 Mount Edgcumbe                                                         | 4564 5318                 | Yes                      | 'The Earl's Battery' Lake III.257; Early Tours 222 (Shaw); Gilbert H.S. II.378; 'Garden Battery' Defences xlv; C.M. II. (1899) 33                                                                   |
| (Fortified house at Mount Edgcumbe entered with Vernacular Architecture) |                           |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 6 Redding Point                                                          | 44593 5206                |                          | Fort '24 Pieces' 1770 Survey PCL                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 7 Picklecombe                                                            | 4555 5155                 | Yes                      | Picklecombe Fort, Lake III.257; 'The new Bulworke, three pair of ordnance now placed' 1586 Map MP F6 P.R.O. (Photocopy PCL); DDME 281/75 CRO; Defences xxxiii, xlv; C.M. II (1899) 38; WMN 7.5.1974 |
| Point                                                                    |                           |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 8 Maker                                                                  | 4407 5157                 | Yes                      | Hawkins Battery, Local information                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 9 Maker                                                                  | 4425 5153                 | Yes                      | Raleigh Battery, Local information                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 10 Sandway                                                               | 4405 5104                 | Yes                      | 'Fort'x275/7 CRO                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 11 Maker                                                                 | 4389 5129                 | Yes                      | Entrenchments                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 12 Maker                                                                 | 4385 5113                 | Yes                      | O.S. Grenville Battery; DkR; O.S. 1809; Gilbert H.S. II.382 (Redoubt No. 4); TA 466; CP/F1/10, CP/CRO                                                                                               |
| 13 Maker                                                                 | 4374 5105                 | Yes                      | O.S. Maker Battery; Local information                                                                                                                                                               |

| PLACE                | GRID REF.              | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14 Kingsand          | 4350 5060              | Yes                      | Amherst Battery '12 eighteen pounders'<br>1770 Survey PCL; 1783 Map & 1785 Map<br>CP/F1/10, CP/CRO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 15 Maker             | 4360 5153              | Yes                      | Camp, Barrack, Lake III.255 (1769);<br>1783 Map CP/CRO; Air photo CCPO                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 16 Maker             | 4347 5136              | Yes                      | O.S. Maker Barracks; Defences xxxv                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 17 Maker             | 4363 5123              | Yes                      | O.S. Redoubt No. 3; DkR; CP/F1/10,<br>CP/CRO; O.S. 1809; TA 466 Batteries;<br>Gilbert H.S. II.382; Defences xl                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 18 Maker             | 4347 5136              | Yes                      | O.S. Redoubt No. 2; As above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 19 Maker             | 4327 5152              | Yes                      | O.S. Redoubt No. 1; As above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 20 Maker             | 4381 5196              | Yes                      | O.S. Redoubt No. 5; As above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 21 Mount<br>Edgcumbe | App. 456 532           |                          | Fortification 1599, Carew 47, 167;<br>(?Bowling Green site. See Medieval 12)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Industrial</b>    |                        |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 1 Southdown          | 4376 5290<br>4376 5286 | Yes                      | The King's Brewhouse; (Included<br>Cooperage, Maltings and dwellings. Later<br>used as Gunpowder Works, Soap Factory,<br>Glue Works & Fish Fertilizer Plant) I.A.P.M.<br>39-40; K/T 147; DkR; Martyn; O.S. 1809;<br>Letter 7.8.1823 Ply. Dock Weekly, PCL<br>(Copy M.W.I.); Rame 324; H & D II.445;<br>Pen HS.II.53; x275/7, x/395/1 CRO;<br>TA 173 Southdown Brewery; Early Tours<br>188 (Pococke); Lake III.254; Gilbert P.H.<br>III.107; Gilbert H.S. II.384 |
| 2 Southdown          | 4374 5274              | Yes                      | Southdown Brick Co. I.A.P.M. 41;<br>Rame 325, 329; Western Counties Brick Co.<br>972 M, PCL; O.S. 25 in. 1894 'Kiln'                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 3 Southdown          | 4365 5265              | Yes                      | Southdown Metal & Chemical Co. I.A.P.M.<br>40-1; O.S. 25 in. 1894; Rame 323-4                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 4 Foss               | 4332 5225              | Yes                      | TA 179 Lime Kiln; Rame 334; I.A.P.M. 39                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5 Foss               | 4321 5233              | ?                        | O.S. 25 in. 1894, Kiln, Brick & Tile Works;<br>Southdown Pottery 972 M(Photo)PCL;<br>Rame 325; I.A.P.M. 38; M.W.I.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 6 Inswork            | App. 430 525           |                          | TA 183 Kiln Park                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 7 Inswork            | 4256 5261              |                          | Tramway, O.S. 25 in. 1894; Rame 329;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                      | to 4293 5242           |                          | I.A.P.M. 37                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Inswork              | 4246 5262              |                          | Devonshire Brick Co. Clay Pit. I.A.P.M. 37;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 8                    |                        |                          | Rame 325                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 9 Inswork            | 4275 5282              | Yes                      | Whim floor                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 10 Millbrook         | 4233 5216              | Yes                      | Brewery, 1867 Deeds 68/19-20 PCL;<br>Information Mrs. Robinson, Millbrook                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 11 Millbrook         | 4245 5222              | Yes                      | Forge, I.A.P.M. 36; M.W.I.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 12 Millbrook         | 4246 5218              | Yes                      | Bark Store, I.A.P.M. 37; M.W.I.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 13 Millbrook         | 4232 5202              | Yes                      | Bark Store; As above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

| PLACE                          | GRID REF.                 | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 14 Millbrook                   | 4235 5207                 |                          | Tannery; As above, also DCNQ XXV.15 ;<br>Local information (corrects location)                                    |
| 15 Millbrook<br>(Hr. Pier)     | 4259 5223                 | Yes                      | Lime Kiln, Rame 327, 334; I.A.P.M. 36                                                                             |
| 16 Anderton                    | 4318 5210                 | Yes                      | Shipyard, I.A.P.M. 36                                                                                             |
| 17 Anderton                    | 4339 5203<br>to 4366 5221 | Yes                      | TA 477 Ropewalk; Rame 338; M.W.I.;<br>I.A.P.M. 34-36; Kelly (1856) 64                                             |
| 18 Empacombe                   | 4438 5274                 | Yes                      | O.S. Old Limekiln; TA Map; F.S. 3/67<br>CRO; Rame 334 (Mt. E.)                                                    |
| 19 Cremyll                     | 4521 5346                 | Yes                      | Shipyard (Pre 1792) Nat. Maritime Mus.<br>pub. No. 4 p. 58 & (author) Lt. Cmd. K. V.<br>Burns; M.W.I. (Mashfords) |
| 20 Sandway                     | 4406 5101                 | Yes                      | Fish Cellars, O.S. 25in. 1894; WMN<br>22.2.1969                                                                   |
| 21 Cavehole                    | 4386 5086                 | Yes                      | Fish Cellar, As above                                                                                             |
| 22 Kingsand<br>(Martin's Cove) | 4367 5069                 | Yes                      | Fish Cellar, O.S. 25in. 1906                                                                                      |
| 23 Kingsand                    | 4356 5060                 | Yes                      | Fish Cellar, Local information                                                                                    |
| 24 Cremyll                     | 4542 5343<br>& 4567 5268  | Yes                      | Ferry, 113 RCPS 22-50                                                                                             |

### Vernacular Architecture

|                     |           |                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Mount<br>Edgcumbe | 4530 5274 | Recon-<br>structed | Fortified Mansion, Carew 16, 166;<br>Early Tours 52 (Leland), 121 (Fiennes);<br>Lysons/Devon VI 326; 972 MA, PCL;<br>Siege pamphlet by R. Martin 4.6.1644 PCL;<br>C.M. II.36; Rame 386; C.P.R.E. 66; M.W.I.;<br>Med. Arch. II (1958) 208; SBH 193-5,<br>208-212 |
| 2 Inswork           | 4268 5273 |                    | O.S. Manor House (Remains of); DkR;<br>Rame 169-171; Pen HS II.51; H & D II.446;<br>Gilbert H.S. II.383                                                                                                                                                         |
| 3 Kingsand          | 4342 5049 | Yes                | 17th cent. Lyndale Cottage, Chesham 136, 138;<br>Rame 378, 388                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| 4 Kingsand          | 4345 5055 | Yes                | 17th cent. House (now two), Blue Haven/<br>Redstone, Rame 377, 389; WMN 22.2.1969                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 5 Kingsand          | 4346 5059 | Yes                | 18th cent. House, Mt. Robin,<br>WMN 22.2.1969                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 6 Kingsand          | 4346 5058 | Yes                | 18th cent. 'Algoma', WMN 22.2.1969                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 7 Kingsand          | 4343 5053 | Yes                | 17th cent. 4 Little Lane, Rame 376, 389                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8 Empacombe         | 4460 5289 | Yes                | Late 17th cent. Kitchen Garden House,<br>Rame 378-9, 389                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 9 Empacombe         | 4455 5296 | Yes                | 1684 Empacombe House, Rame 379, 389                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 10 Coombe Farm      | 4300 5114 | Yes                | 16th cent. (interior), Rame 370, 387                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 11 Kingsand         | 4346 5052 | Yes                | 'Cot', Rame 377, 389                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 12 Lower Penhale    | 4155 5324 | Yes                | ? 17th cent. House Rame 387                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

| PLACE        | GRID REF. | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                             |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 13 Dadbrook  | 4225 5190 | Yes                      | 16th cent. 'Court House', Lake III.251; Rame 175-8, 387; M.W.I.        |
| 14 Dadbrook  | 4217 5191 | Yes                      | c. 1600 'Walker's Cottage', Rame 389; WMN 3.1.1969; mostly demol. 1974 |
| 15 Dadbrook  | As above  | Yes                      | 17th cent. 'Fern Cottage', As above                                    |
| 16 Millbrook | 4205 5195 | Yes                      | c. 1600 House. 39-40 West St., Rame 375, 389                           |
| 17 Millbrook | 4229 5213 | Yes                      | 17th cent. House. St. Andrew's St., Rame 378, 389                      |

| PROVENANCE                        | OBJECT                             | PRESENT<br>LOCALITY | REFERENCES                                                                                |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Miscellaneous Finds</b>        |                                    |                     |                                                                                           |
| 1 Millbrook                       | Slate Axe                          | Truro               | Axes IV 257 No. 760; R.I.C. Catalogue                                                     |
| 2 Maker<br>(Flint-working Site 1) | 'Flint Flakes, Implements & Cores' | Plymouth            | JRIC IX.59; Rame 360; TDA XVII.73; Ply. Mus. Cat. Nos. 4513-4, 4526-7, 4529-30, 4665      |
| 3 Maker (Camp 4)                  | Flints                             | Plymouth            | Ply. Mus. Cat. Nos. 4665, 4724                                                            |
| 4 Maker Heights                   | Strike-a-lights                    | Plymouth            | TDA XVII.73; (Mixed with the above)                                                       |
| 5 Mount Edgcumbe                  | Flint Flakes                       | Plymouth            | TDA XVII.73; Rame 360; Ply. Mus. Cat. Nos. 118, 21, 6                                     |
| 6 Sango to Inswork Point          | Cannon Balls & Musket Balls        | <i>In situ</i>      | Information Inswork Farm; (They are said to be numerous and it is common local knowledge) |
| 7 Maker                           | Stocks                             | Church              |                                                                                           |
| 8 Mount Edgcumbe                  | 3 French Cannons                   | Fort 5              |                                                                                           |

## HUNDRED OF EAST 9: PARISH OF RAME (1247 acs.)

PETER SHEPPARD

| PLACE          | GRID REF.  | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES        |
|----------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Barrows</b> |            |                          |                   |
| 1 Treninnow    | 74163 5095 | ?                        | TA 18 Borrow Park |
| 2 Wiggle       | 4250 5062  | Yes?                     | Air photo CCPO    |

| PLACE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | GRID REF.                | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Camps</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1 Knatterbury                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 4223 5006                | ?                        | TA 60a, 76 Nattlebury                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Cliff Castles</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1 Rame Head                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4187 4847                | Yes                      | O.S. Earthwork; Hend. VI.478                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Huts</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1 Forder                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4275 5000                | Yes?                     | Local information. Observed in favourable conditions by several people                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 2 Forder                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4280 5000                | Yes?                     | As above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 3 Forder                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4287 4997                | Yes?                     | As above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 4 Forder                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4285 4983                | Yes?                     | As above                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Cross Sites?</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1 Wiggle                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | App. 419 505             |                          | TA 25a, 26a Cross Moor, 23 Gt. Cross Park                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| 2 Rame                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | App. 424 489             |                          | TA 195 Cross Park; Hend. VI.476                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Chapels</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1 Rame Head                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4182 4833                | Yes                      | O.S. St. Michael's Chapel (Remains of);<br>JRIC VII 207-9; Norden; Essays 199;<br>Carew 164; Rame 359, 381-3, 390; K/T 147;<br>Hend. VI.478; Pen HS II.181;<br>Gilbert P.H. III.375; Gilbert H.S. II.385;<br>Lake IV.110; 'Sheep House' 1824, 'In ruins'<br>1857 Charts PCL; C.P.R.E. 57 |
| <b>Post-Medieval</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1 Rame                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 4257 4958                | Yes                      | TA 135 Pound Meadow; (Stone Pound)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 2 Penlee                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4403 4926                | Demol-<br>ished          | O.S. Folly Tower (in ruins);<br>972 K & 1770 Survey PCL; Lake IV.111;<br>Kelly (1910) 295; Local information                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 3 Penlee                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4418 4880                | Yes                      | O.S. Grotto                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 4 Rame                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 4268 4926                | Yes                      | 1602 Barn, Rame 383, 390; (Roofless)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 5 Cawsand                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 4344 5040                | Yes                      | 17th cent. Old School, WMN 22.2.1969                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Fortifications</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Note: Fortifications are proposed in Henry VIII Map and Sir Richard Grenville's plan 1586, MP F6 P.R.O. (photocopies PCL). Some were built, Carew 38, 165; Rame 32; Col. R. Martin, Plymouth Siege pamphlet 4.6.1644, PCL, but their sites are not identified. |                          |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 1 Cawsand                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 4333 5037                | Yes                      | TA 100 Bullworks; DkR; Gilbert H.S. II.382<br>Defences xxxiii, xlv; RAI/Truro 17                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 2 Cawsand                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 4349 5034                | Yes                      | Pemberknowse Fort. WMN 22.2.1969;<br>Local information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 3 Wringford                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4259 5040<br>& 4260 5032 | Yes                      | Musketry Lines. (Picket Post)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 4 Wringford                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 4271 5023                | Yes                      | ? 18th cent. Roadblock; damaged 1974                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 5 Penlee                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4380 4910                | Yes                      | Gun Battery. Local information                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6 Penlee                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 4412 4812                | Yes                      | Military Post (1914) Local information;<br>TA 218 Watch House Field                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 7 Rame                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 4292 4925                | Yes                      | Fort                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| 8 Rame                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 4345 4910                | Yes                      | Fort                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

| PLACE | GRID REF. | ANY<br>REMAINS<br>EXTANT | REFERENCES |
|-------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
|-------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|

|    |             |           |     |                                                                                           |
|----|-------------|-----------|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9  | Rame        | 4207 4922 | Yes | O.S. Polhawn Fort; Defences xliv, xlix;<br>Lake IV.111; Kelly (1910) 295;<br>RAI/Truro 17 |
| 10 | Knatterbury | 4214 5007 | Yes | Fort, Defences xliv, xlix; (Unfinished)                                                   |

### Mills

|   |         |              |     |                                                                                                      |
|---|---------|--------------|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Rame    |              |     | Windmill, DCNQ XXXI.57; Douch C. W.<br>16; (1729 Map DDME 281/38 CRO, not<br>available for map ref.) |
| 2 | Wiggle  | 4234 5076    | Yes | Mill, Local information                                                                              |
| 3 | Cawsand | App. 432 503 |     | 1677, Rame 66; TA 103 Mill Pool, 98<br>98 Mills Md.                                                  |

### Industrial

|   |         |           |     |                                                                           |
|---|---------|-----------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Penlee  | 4407 4956 | Yes | TA 228 Pier Cellars; O.S. 25 in. 1894;<br>Local information. Military use |
| 2 | Rame    | 4190 4915 | Yes | TA 231 Cream Cove Cellars                                                 |
| 3 | Cawsand | 4341 5016 | Yes | Fish Cellars, Local information                                           |
| 4 | Cawsand | 4325 5023 |     | O.S. 25 in. 1894 'Old Lime Kiln'; Rame 334                                |
| 5 | Cawsand | 4343 5012 |     | As above                                                                  |

### Vernacular Architecture

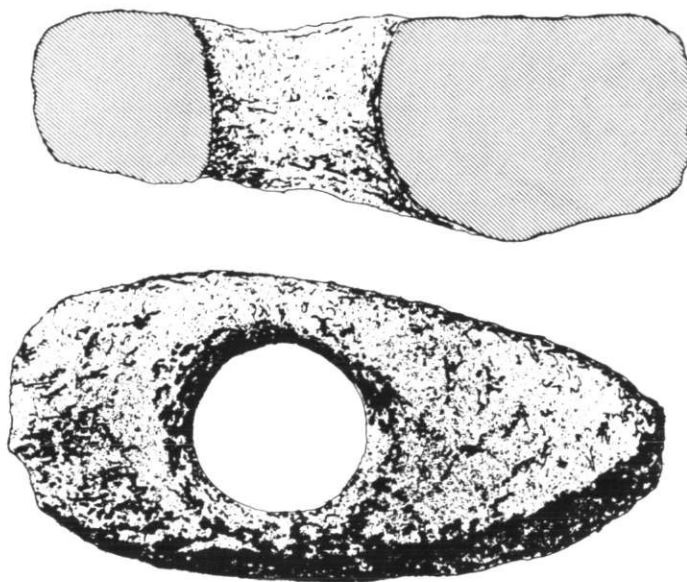
|   |             |           |     |                                                              |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Rame Barton | 4252 4923 | Yes | 16th & 18th cent. House, Rame 179–180, 387                   |
| 2 | Treninnow   | 4200 5128 | Yes | ? Long House & 16th cent. Farmhouse,<br>Rame 366, 368–9, 388 |
| 3 | Wiggle      | 4225 5078 | Yes | 18th cent. Farm, Rame 372, 388                               |
| 4 | Rame        | 4266 4922 | Yes | ? 14th cent. Priest's House, Rame 381–3, 390                 |
| 5 | Trehill     | 4246 4981 | Yes | 'Late Med.' House, Rame 387                                  |
| 6 | Cawsand     | 4338 5026 | Yes | Late 17th cent. Coushan Cot, Rame 377, 388                   |
| 7 | Cawsand     | 4332 5027 | Yes | 17th cent. Wedgwood House, Rame 388                          |
| 8 | Cawsand     | 4334 5024 | Yes | c. 1600, Apple Tree Cottage, Rame 388;<br>WMN 22.2.1969      |
| 9 | Cawsand     | 4333 5027 | Yes | 17th cent. 7 Armada Rd., Rame 377, 388                       |

| PROVENANCE | OBJECT | PRESENT<br>LOCALITY | REFERENCES |
|------------|--------|---------------------|------------|
|------------|--------|---------------------|------------|

### Miscellaneous Finds

|   |                               |                                         |                      |                                        |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 | Rame Head<br>(Cliff Castle 1) | Flint Flakes                            | Plymouth             | JRIC IX.59; Ply. Mus. Cat.<br>No. 4515 |
| 2 | Treninnow                     | Two-light<br>stone window<br>13th cent. | Barn at<br>4204 5123 | Rame 366                               |
| 3 | Cawsand (Fort 2)              | Cannon                                  | Pemberknowse<br>Fort | WMN 22.2.1969                          |

## Short Notes



*Fig. 41. Hornblende picrite Axe-Hammer, Gulval: scale one-half*

### **AN AXE-HAMMER FROM BOSCREAGE, GULVAL**

The object illustrated at half-scale in Fig. 41 is a stone axe-hammer, found at Boscreage farm, Gulval, some years ago during the removal of a hedge in field-widening (at SW 46533419). It was kindly lent by the finder, Mr. R. Mann of Boscreage, to the Royal Institution of Cornwall for drawing and sectioning. The type is not unknown in Cornwall; a large heavy implement with a butt-end and a battered 'blade' end, and a fairly wide aperture which has been effected from both faces.

Examination was carried out through the South-Western Federation of Museums and Art Galleries, in their Implement Petrology Survey. The object has been allotted the serial number 1643 (county number, Cornwall no. 373). I am grateful to their Hon. Secretary, Dr. Isobel Smith, for the information (in advance of publication) that the petrological result shows that the axe-hammer is of hornblende picrite; but is *not*, as some other picrite implements of this kind have been shown to be, from the distinctive Group XII source at Cwm Mawr, Corndon, Montgomeryshire.

ROGER PENHALLURICK  
*Royal Institution of Cornwall*

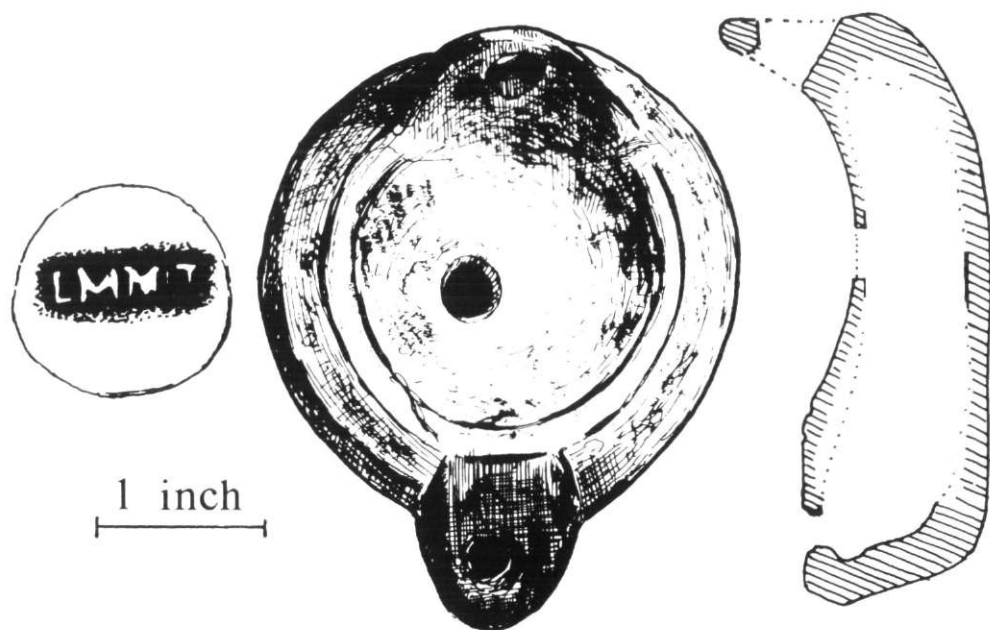


Fig. 42. Roman pottery lamp, St. Ives (scale as shown)

### A ROMAN LAMP FROM ROSEWALL HILL, ST. IVES

In a recent note on finds from the Gwithian area (*CA 11* (1972), 53–55) I stated that, as far as I could find out, the broken pottery lamp believed to have been found at Gwithian was the sole example of its kind in Cornwall. A second has now turned up, and has been presented to the R.I.C., Truro, on behalf of which (and through the kindness of Mr. Roger Penhallurick, who has provided the admirably clear drawing) it is now published.

The lamp is a surface find, and was picked up somewhere on Rosewall Hill, just to the west of St. Ives—centre at roughly SW 495390—in 1940. Mr. Donald Bailey, of the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, British Museum, has examined it, and has been good enough to

send detailed notes. He identifies it as Roman, of the first half of the 2nd century A.D. It shares the curious handle form of the so-called *Vogelkopflampen*, or 'bird-head lamps', and this specimen, like them, for some unaccountable reason, has no colour-coated surface, although most contemporary lamps have a coloured slip applied.

There is a basal stamp (see Fig. 42), reading LMMIT. Mr. Bailey points out that this is found in other forms, such as LMARMII, MARMI, and LMAMIT. He says that it is obviously a *tria nomina*, reading L. Mar . . . Mit . . . (without further expansion). This lamp-maker almost certainly worked in Central Italy, probably in the vicinity of Rome. The find is thus fairly early in the scanty catalogue of Roman material in Cornwall.

CHARLES THOMAS

## Reviews

PAUL ASHBEE. **Ancient Scilly, from the First Farmers to the Early Christians; an introduction and survey.** David & Charles, Newton Abbot (1974). Pp. 352, pls. 16, figs. 57. ISBN 0 7153 6568 1. Price £6.75.

Readers of this journal will hardly require introduction to our long-standing member Paul Ashbee, still less to his years of work in Scilly, the results of which we have been printing since the 1950's. His book—and it is a long and factual one, crammed with new material—provides us with an up-to-date synthesis of Scilly's past, up to early historic times; the archaeology of medieval and modern Scilly, at the moment an impossibly difficult subject to describe in detail, he leaves to some future pen. The chapter arrangements conform to current archaeological practice. Mr. Ashbee begins with 'Antiquaries, Archaeologists, and the Isles of Scilly', and as a supporter and disciple of Dr. William Borlase he rightly stresses the good doctor's part in introducing megalithic Scilly to a wider scholarship in 1756. Two chapters on the physical background, including a full account of the archaeological problems raised by the submergences, follow this. The next six chapters run in roughly chronological order, though under subject ('Houses and Settlements': 'Forts and Enclosures') rather than strictly periodic order. The last three chapters deal with general topics; Material Culture and Equipment, Subsistence Economy and Trade, and the origins and affinities of the early peoples of Scilly. The seven appendices are gazetteers and catalogues of relevant material, and there is of course an exceptionally full bibliography and three separate indices. The plates include some Gibson classics—one must recall that quite a few of the Gibson photographs of individual prehistoric finds cannot, sadly, be used because we can no longer safely ascribe them to known provenances—some of Charles Woolf's work, and quite a few from Mr. Ashbee's own camera.

There are so many new concepts, so many fresh ideas, floating around in this book that a reviewer may be pardoned for picking out his favourites; others must read and make their own choice. Paul Ashbee infers, and makes out an exciting case for, the existence of a Romano-

British cult building ('temple') on St. Mary's ('perhaps even a native Scillonian version of a Roman temple'), to which he would assign the well-known Roman altar now preserved at Tresco, and the lower parts of two granite columns (plate 11b) to be seen in a Hugh Town garden. He argues that this may have stood at Mount Holles, Hugh Town; that Borlase may even have seen the last vestiges of it (!); and that the siting of the Porth Cressa and Poynter's Garden cist-grave cemeteries are related to it.

Chapter 12 tackles what is perhaps the main problem of early Scilly; granted that there are reflections of the conventionally-defined Pre-Roman Iron Age in the islands (a few promontory forts, etc.), is it still realistic to say that the Scillonian Late Neolithic and Bronze Age phases form one long continuous story, and that—Iron Age elements apart—aspects of this continuum last well into what would elsewhere be synchronous with, and would be described as, a local Romano-British cultural horizon? In other words, are there still 'Bronze Age' pots and stone tools in use in Scilly in (say) A.D. 100? To answer 'Yes' would be a gross oversimplification, and Ashbee now demonstrates what must be accepted as a genuine cultural horizon, about the 4th century B.C., introducing a local Iron Age. None the less, against the specialised background of this remote archipelago, where the sea, the rocky land, and more specifically the relative levels between the two, exercised such an all-pervading influence on settlement and life-support, 'it is questionable' (p. 294) 'as to whether, after the initial establishment of permanent communities, there was, during the two-and-a-half millennia treated, any inherent change in the real patterns of Scillonian life'. These are cautious words, but by an author who is uniquely fitted to express them.

*Ancient Scilly* is a book that all interested in archaeology must take with them, as the prime essential, on their next visit. But it is also a book to be read—several times, slowly—well in advance of that visit. The price is not excessive, in view of the length and the content; what you are buying is eminently worth the money. Our warmest congratulations to Paul Ashbee, and indeed to Scilly, for having so competent and devoted a chronicler.

CHARLES THOMAS  
*Institute of Cornish Studies*





## CORNWALL ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

### newsletter

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**NEWSLETTER No. 21**

**MAY 1976**

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#### THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Fifty-two members attended at the County Museum on April 24th. The President, Mrs. P. Christie, was in the Chair. The meeting began with tributes to Miss D. Dudley, a Vice-President of the Society, and Mrs. E. Minter who had died since the last meeting.

It was pleasing to find that, despite inflation, membership remained steady and our financial position was healthy. There were reports on all the activities of the Society; the sum total of these suggested a very energetic year's work by many members.

The Hon. Editor, Professor Charles Thomas, retired from office. He had been Editor of Cornish Archaeology since its foundation in 1962; before that he had edited the Proceedings of the West Cornwall Field Club for many years. The President, the Photographic Editor (Mr. C. Woolf) and Mr. P. Pool all expressed the gratitude of the Society to Professor Thomas for this long record of service and for all that he had done to establish and maintain the prestige of the Society's publications. The General Committee had nominated him a Vice-President of the Society; this was warmly endorsed by all present. Mrs. H. Miles was elected Hon. Editor, Mrs. B. Duxbury was appointed Assistant Editor and Professor Thomas agreed to act as Editorial Consultant. The President, Mrs. P. Christie, retired at the end of her three year term of office; she was thanked by Mr. Andrew Saunders, a Vice-President of the Society, for all her work during three very important years, and for the charm and tact with which she had guided our meetings.

Unfortunately, our new President, Mr. Paul Ashbee, was unable to be present at the meeting. Mr. Saunders took the Chair for Mrs. Christie's Presidential Address on "Recent Excavations at Carn Euny : Iron Age Village and Fogou."

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#### THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Mrs. Christie recalled that she excavated this site between 1964 and 1972 for the then Ministry of Works. The fogou had been in danger of collapse; it was necessary to conserve it, and desirable to display the village in a way that could be appreciated by visitors. The opportunity was taken to examine the way the fogou and huts were built, to look for evidence which would date the structures and determine whether they were used at one time or at several different periods, and to establish the relationship between settlement and fogou.

Mrs. Christie was scrupulously scientific in never making a statement without archaeological proof; she used words like 'enigma' for any structure whose use could not be determined; nevertheless she had provided answers to almost all the questions posed. She showed the site to be a multi-purpose complex, extending in time from a timber phase surviving as post-holes and gullies, with a radio carbon date in the 2nd or late 3rd century B.C., through various phases of stone-built structures, for which the latest radio carbon date was in the 1st century A.D. Each phase furnished a wealth of pottery, quern stones of all types, spindle whorls, even a china-clay lined grain storage pit, and one complete pot with grain.

The fogou itself showed two or three stages of building, and was related to early phases of the settlement, with a radio carbon date in the middle of the 2nd century B.C. It was when speaking of this impressive megalithic structure with its 6 foot high passage extending for 66 feet, its corbelled round chamber, and its intriguing creep, that Mrs. Christie allowed herself one speculation - could not this vast labour-intensive edifice, more solidly built than any of the living places, have been constructed for a purpose that was not solely utilitarian?

It is with admiration for the skill of the excavator as well as with gratitude for her work as President of the Society that we shall long remember the Presidential Address of 1976.

#### THE COMMITTEE FOR 1976/7

|                      |                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| President            | Mr. Paul Ashbee, M.A., F.S.A.                                                                                                                                                               |
| Vice-Presidents      | Mrs. P. Christie, Mr. Andrew Saunders, Dr. Raleigh Radford,<br>Professor Charles Thomas.                                                                                                    |
| Secretary            | Mrs. M. M. Irwin                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Treasurer            | Mr. Peter Trudgian                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Editor               | Mrs. Henrietta Miles                                                                                                                                                                        |
| Membership Secretary | Miss Daphne Harris                                                                                                                                                                          |
| Assistant Editor     | Mrs. Brenda Duxbury                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Committee            | Miss P. Carlyon, Miss G. King, Mrs. F. Nankivell,<br>Mr. L. Douch, Mr. B. Guthrie, Mr. P. Sheppard,<br>Mr. J. Stengelhofen, Mr. C. Woolf.<br>Co-opted : Mr. F. Chesher, Mr. and Mrs. Wigley |

#### A WORD FROM YOUR NEW EDITOR

At the AGM in April Charles Thomas resigned as the Society's Editor, a position he has held since West Cornwall Field Club days. Like everyone else I have very much regretted that he wished to resign; Cornish Archaeology has been his creation and has become widely accepted as the model of what a successful county journal should be. I have accepted the position of Editor only after great hesitation because it will be difficult to follow Charles successfully and because I have had very little experience myself in this sphere; the latter, however, will obviously soon be remedied. I shall very much rely on Brenda Duxbury who has agreed to act as Assistant Editor and who will be dealing with most of the practical production side. Fortunately Charles had agreed to stay closely associated with editorial work for the time being and remains on the Publications Sub-committee as Editorial Consultant.

To keep Cornish Archaeology full, interesting and prompt in publication we shall very much depend on contributions from members. Contributions, whether full-length articles, short notes or brief accounts of current excavation work, will be very welcome. Please send these or any correspondence concerning the Journal to me.

HENRIETTA MILES

Department of Extra-Mural Studies, The University, Gandy Street, Exeter. Tel. 77911 Ext. 752

#### JUDY MINTER

Only recently have her friends in Cornwall heard of the death of Judy Minter. During the 60s she was an active member of our Society. She collaborated with Dorothy Dudley in several excavations: most noteworthy was a Treworld where she took the then novel decision to remove the stone foundations, revealing the post-holes which indicated an earlier unsuspected habitation site. She concluded her work in Cornwall with the kiln site at St. Germans. We who came in contact with her will long remember her colourful and forceful personality, and the high standard and meticulous care for detail in all her work. Her contribution to the Cornwall Archaeological Society was of significant and lasting value.

Florence Nankivell

#### EXCAVATION REPORTS

##### A Cairn near the western end of the Bodmin By-pass

Previous issues of the Newsletter have described the work of Mrs. Mary Irwin and a group of helpers who have been watching the construction of the Bodmin by-pass, and who have been investigating all archaeological features which have been observed. On an approach

road being made by Cornwall County Council a small mound of stones no more than a few inches high had been partly cut through by the machines near Castilly Henge on Innis Downs (SX 032626). The site was excavated by Mrs. Sandra Hooper and a group of C.A.S. members from our emergency register, and it proved to be a small ring cairn. The excavation will be reported in due course in the Journal.

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#### Tregilders, north of Wadebridge

This excavation, in advance of road-widening, was notified in previous Newsletters and has now been completed. Features investigated included several rock-cut ditches, an oven, and an intensive series of crop marks. Finds included Iron Age cordoned pottery, a spindle whorl, and part of a shale bangle. Full details will be given in the report on the bivalve site at Killibury with which Tregilders would seem to have been associated.

Peter Trudgian

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#### URBAN ARCHAEOLOGY

The urgent and comparatively new subject of urban archaeology was the subject of a meeting in Truro on March 20th, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Henrietta Miles. Mr. James Barber, Keeper of Archaeology at the City Museum, Plymouth, gave an illustrated talk on "Excavations and Recording in Plymouth, 1957-1975." It was surprising and fascinating to find how much of mediaeval Plymouth had survived time, bombing and redevelopment. After tea, Mr. Peter J. Leach, Urban Archaeology Officer for the Committee for Rescue Archaeology in Avon, Gloucestershire and Somerset, spoke on "The Archaeology and Topography of Small Towns in Somerset." CRAAGS has been one of the pioneers in this field. The problems raised were very relevant to the work, only just starting, on the mediaeval towns of Cornwall; the discussion that followed was lively and useful. The meeting was indeed an important occasion and marked the beginning of one more phase in the activities of our Society.

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#### CLASSES IN ARCHAEOLOGY WINTER 1976/77

Some details are already fixed and members may like to note dates. Full details will appear in the October Newsletter or can be had from the Extra-Mural Department, 5, Walsingham Place, Truro. In order to cut costs members will not normally be circulated with class syllabuses in future.

Starting October 4th, on Monday evenings in Truro: European Prehistoric Archaeology : 20 lectures by Mrs. Henrietta Miles.

The seminars on the writing of reports will continue: the first will be at Walsingham Place on the afternoon of Saturday October 17th.

The Bodmin day-schools will cover the Romano-British period in South-West Britain. The first will be on November 6th when Dr. V. Maxfield will talk on "The Roman Army in South-West Britain."

There will be day-schools at Bude and, it is hoped, short courses at Camelford and Millbrook.

Non-residential week-ends at Exeter are being planned. 26th-28th November (provisionally) Bronze Age Barrows and Ritual, with speakers including Aubrey Burl, Frances Lynch and Henrietta Miles. 18th-20th March 1977 (provisionally) The Early Development of Man, with speakers including Dr. Derek Roe.

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#### CLASSES AND COURSES IN LOCAL HISTORY AND STUDIES

There will be two afternoon courses on places of particular interest in the Fal basin. Saturday June 19th: The Town of Penryn. Saturday July 3rd: The Devoran Area. There will be a talk on the history of the place and a 'walk-around' to investigate the surviving evidence. Venues and times to be announced later.

A course of ten lectures on "Local History and the Landscape" will be given at Launceston College, beginning September 28th.

A course of lectures on "St. Austell and Mid-Cornwall from Early Times" will be given at the Mid-Cornwall College for Further Education, St. Austell, beginning September 28th. Classes in Local History are being arranged at St. Agnes, Liskeard and Mullion. Further details from Mrs. V. M. Chesher, The Extra-Mural Department, The University of Exeter, 5 Walsingham Place, Truro.

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#### C.A.S. FIELD DAYS

Launceston Castle: September 12th 1976. At 11 a.m. Mr. Andrew Saunders will review the season's excavation work at the Castle. Members are asked to take a picnic lunch.

At 2 p.m. Miss Gwynneth King will lead a tour (yet to be arranged) within two miles of the town.

On October 3rd 1976 members will have the opportunity to learn more about Mullion and the Lizard. The party will meet at Kynance car-park (OS 68851320) at 11 a.m. Bring a picnic lunch. Mrs. Margaret Hunt announces that it is proposed to visit the Kynance Gate settlement, the Lizard Windmill, Poltesco Mill and Serpentine Works, and Mullion parish church. The day will end with a cup of tea at Angrouse, Mullion, by kind permission of Mr. and Mrs. F. Chesher.

Mr. Peter Trudgian writes that members taking part in the Bodmin Moor Survey Project over the past two years have recorded many hitherto unknown, unrecorded or not fully recorded archaeological features on and around Rough Tor. These include Bronze Age settlement sites, hut circles, enclosure and boundary walls, barrows, a fallen stone circle, and a walled enclosure (possibly early) on Rough Tor itself, as well as later features including the well-known St. Michael's Chapel on the Tor, long houses, mill-stones, rig and furrow field, and peat-drying areas. There will be an open day for interested members on Sunday, July 18th: meet at the car-park of Sir James Smith's School, Camelford - not near the main entrance - (SX 102836 on the main Bodmin - Tintagel road, B3266.) There will be a talk, with slides, by Mrs. Henrietta Miles, followed by a picnic lunch. This will be followed by a 4-5 hour walk (4-5 miles) over and around Rough Tor to examine the features. Strong walking shoes and wind- and rain-proof clothes are advised. An alternative wet weather programme will be arranged.

#### BODMIN MOOR SURVEY PROJECT

Two more successful sessions have been spent recording in detail sites on Rough Tor. The recent work of the Ordnance Survey Archaeological Division here has meant that all the sites have now been put on the map and members can concentrate on detailed recording and interpretative work. The aim of the Survey is to study field monuments in selected areas of the Moor in order to discover the range and variations present, and eventually to produce a publication upon them. Unlike sites on Dartmoor, those on Bodmin Moor have received very little attention in the past. Little on them has appeared in print and they are virtually unknown outside Cornwall. The first area under study is a defined geographical unit, about 2 kms. across, around Rough Tor. On completion of this part of the project, the monuments on Twelve Men's Moor will be surveyed. An area on the western side of Bodmin Moor is included in tentative plans for the future.

Workers are still needed to help with this project: anyone interested is asked to contact Peter Trudgian. Training will be given.

#### AREA CORRESPONDENTS' REPORTS

Stratton: during the coming Summer Cornwall Highways expect to advance their improvements to the A39 road in North Cornwall. The Wooley Long Barrow in the parish of Morwenstow, said to be unique in this county, will be touched in straightening a bad corner. Arrangements have been made to observe any disturbance.

The Bude Archaeology Class spent Sunday April 25th, a bleak day in the sunny spell, at Wilsworthy Cross in the parish of North Tamerton. The idea was to learn something about surveying. Henrietta Miles gave advice about a simple sketch-plan of a tumulus relative to adjacent landmarks, and progressed to the labours of off-setting and triangulation. Use of the dumpy-level and Sopwith staff proved particularly intriguing.

Richard Heard

Carnmarth: Cross at Whitecross Hill (OS 67473975). A lorry recently collided with a section of hedge at Whitecross Hill, Illogan. A (scheduled) wheel-headed cross situated at this point on top of the hedge narrowly escaped damage, but it now lies at an angle with its shaft fully exposed. The Redruth Old Cornwall Society, of which the writer is the Recorder, has arranged with the owner of the land for its re-erection in the near future. It was in 1947 that the cross was placed in its present position through the efforts of the Redruth and Camborne Old Cornwall Societies, after it had lain for many years horizontally in the base of the hedge.

Michael Tangye

## THE THREAT TO BODMIN MOOR

Bodmin Moor is not a primeval wilderness and much of its fascination lies in the fact that it has been occupied for over 4,000 years. To the archaeologist it is of particular interest and there is hardly an acre of it that does not reveal some evidence of early man. Though much of this has been scheduled there is a wealth of ancient material that still awaits identification and investigation. It is significant that when C.A.S. organised a study near Rough Tor in the Spring of 1975 over one hundred and fifty features not previously recorded were noted and examined.

This stretch of open country, favourable to early man and within easy reach of the early trade routes, has remained relatively undisturbed because pastoral farming has always been the moor's major industry. Mining and quarrying have left their scars, but for the most part time has healed them and the evidence of these activities is of great interest to the industrial archaeologist.

But we are now on the threshold of a more dangerous era. Increasing population, greater mobility, the growth of tourism, and technological development - a bulldozer is much more efficient, and destructive, than a pick and shovel - imply the threat of radical changes in the environment. It would be well to cite some evidence. During the last decade the southern fringe of the moor has felt the impact along a mere ten mile perimeter, of no less than five actual or proposed developments, all of which in their different degrees are potentially harmful. There is the airfield at Treswithick which has seriously impaired the peace of the south-western sector of the moor; there is the proposed reservoir at Colliford which will drown the valley of the Loveny from Bolventor almost to St. Neot, and which will be visible from virtually every hilltop on the moor; there is the much smaller reservoir at Sublyback with its 'honey-pot' atmosphere; there is the overlarge car park at Draynes Bridge which will encourage excessive use of the riverside walk to Golitha Falls and the adjacent woodland which has existed since Domesday times; there is the proposed re-opening of the granite quarry of Gold Diggings, near Minions, which, with its stone-crushing operations and movement of heavy lorries would introduce an undesirable and alien factor into one of the most beautiful moorland areas, rich in archaeological remains. At Parsons Park, St. Neot - between the two reservoirs - and at Stannon under Rough Tor the lagoons of micaceous waste eat up the Bronze Age settlements.

Aeroplanes, water, granite, china-clay, adequate tourist facilities are all needed for the service of man, and Bodmin Moor has a long record of service going back to the day when a Neolithic implement factory was established on the shores of Dozmary. But we must discriminate. Is it right that light aircraft should be headquartered within a mile of the moor's edge? Is it necessary that a reservoir larger than all existing Cornish reservoirs put together should dominate the moorland scene? We do not need hard standings for over a hundred cars in an area where fifty people constitute a crowd. There are a number of places on the granite from which stone could be won where the operations would be less environmentally disastrous than the development at Gold Diggings. The problem of the disposal of micaceous waste must be resolutely tackled.

Members of C.A.S. are, by definition, interested in archaeology and there are few areas in this island where there is more to satisfy their interest than on Bodmin Moor. They are also articulate people with a concern for the environment. The moor is now at serious risk from cumulative attack. Societies like ours are in the forefront of the battle to defend this unique area and we should all be active in this matter. We can lobby councillors and, as elections come along, endeavour to secure the election of those sympathetic to environmental problems; we can keep a close watch on the area and do our best in the county at large to awaken the realisation that one of our most priceless local assets is in danger.

E. C. AXFORD

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WEST PENWITH FIELD DAY, May 2nd 1976. More than thirty members of the Society, in unexpectedly fine weather, met at Trencrom to survey the visible features of this unexcavated early hill-fort and to observe its place in the local topography. Moving on to St. Ives, overlooking the landing-beach and centre of operations, members were given a brief outline of the pilchard fishery. After a walk through the former main approach road into the town, lunch was taken in the Arts Club where Mrs. Nankivell spoke of its history. At the parish church the Vicar kindly assisted in answering enquiries. Aspects of the old town were viewed on the way to the well-displayed Museum, open by courtesy of the St. Ives Old Cornwall Society. From the high point of St. Nicholas's Chapel the shape of the town and more of the older houses and lanes were seen. The day ended with relaxation at Hayle Bird Paradise.

A. Guthrie

## FAREWELL AND HAIL

On behalf of all the readers of the Newsletter, I should like to offer our thanks to Mrs. Sheila de Burlet, who took on the difficult work of newsletter editor after the death of its founder, Edith Dowson, and whose efforts we have so richly enjoyed in the past three years. It must have been very difficult to follow so devoted a person as Edith, but Sheila, while keeping up the tradition already laid down, has given the Newsletter her own particular zest.

Regretfully we take leave of Sheila and we greet Mrs. Margaret Hunt, Area Correspondent for Kerrier, who has gallantly taken over the task. She has all our good wishes for the future. Editing a newsletter seems to be a feminine activity. I wonder why?

Mary Irwin

## SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Society is grateful for the prompt (and unprompted) way in which members have paid their subscriptions this year. There are still however a few subscriptions owing (£2, or £3 for a joint membership, £1 for students.) These should be sent to the Membership Secretary, Miss Daphne Harris, 25 Park View, Truro.

## NEW MEMBERS

We welcome the following new members to the Society:-

Mr. N. J. Baker, 5 Cas Troggy, Sandy Lane, Caldicot, Gwent.  
 Miss S. Baker, 30 Hawarden Grove, Herne Hill, London S.E. 24.  
 Mrs. G. H. Branson, Pencarrow, Restormel Road, Lostwithiel.  
 Miss M. Burr, 20 Mecklenburgh Square, London W.C.1.  
 Mr. K. Falconer, Churchtown Farm Field Studies Centre, Lanlivery, Bodmin.  
 Mrs. N. Fisher, Choonglaze, 50 Dracaena Avenue, Falmouth.  
 Mrs. A. C. Hathway, Langurra Meadow End, Green Lane, Crantock, Newquay.  
 Mr. J. C. Irving, Tregastic, Widegates, Looe.  
 Miss M. O'Brien, Wilden, 52 Dracaena Avenue, Falmouth.  
 Miss F. Parkinson, St. Anthony's Peace, Manaccan, Helston.  
 Ft. Lt. B. P. Thornber-Rosevere, Midlane Farm, Laneast, Launceston.

THE 1974 HOLBECHE CORFIELD LECTURE

**THE EARLY CHRISTIAN INSCRIPTIONS  
OF DUMNONIA**

C. A. RALEGH RADFORD

M.A., D.LITT., F.B.A., F.S.A.

During 1974, the Cornwall Archaeological Society initiated a series of annual Memorial Lectures, in honour of their late Vice-President and benefactor R. Holbeche Corfield. Mr. Corfield's interests were wide and humane, and though these lectures will be generally of an archaeological nature, they will not necessarily be confined to any one period of the past, or to south-west Britain. The first such Lecture, delivered by Dr. Radford at Truro in February, 1975, is devoted to the historical and archaeological implications of the numerous inscribed memorial stones from Cornwall, Devon, and the south-west peninsula in general, erected during the 5th to 8th centuries A.D. The text, now published, represents the mature thoughts of a scholar whose long identification with these, and related, topics has proved so fruitful in inspiring others to follow where he has led. Though the Society cannot commit future Holbeche Corfield lecturers to the automatic publication of their addresses, it is naturally hoped that this paper will form the first of a series.

A5 format; blue card covers, 16 - ISBN 0 903686 10 4 (1975). Price 50p, postage extra; from Mrs. Verona Harris, Forest House, St. Erme, Truro, Cornwall, or from Institute of Cornish Studies, Trevenson House, Pool, Redruth, Cornwall.

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## THE SOCIETY'S AREA CORRESPONDENTS, 1974

- |    |             |                                                                                |
|----|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | PENWITH     | Mr. A. Guthrie, Trowan Vean, St. Ives (St. Ives 5154)                          |
| 2  | KERRIER     | Mrs. M. Hunt, Higher Polcoverack, Coverack (St. Keverne 434)                   |
| 3  | CARNMARTH   | Mr. M. E. Tangye, Penolva, Trefusis Terrace, Redruth                           |
| 4  | POWDER      | Mr. H. L. Douch, County Museum, River Street, Truro (Truro 2205)               |
| 5  | PYDAR       | Mr. C. Woolf, 7 Chester Road, Newquay (Newquay 2655)                           |
| 6  | ST. AUSTELL | Mr. Peter Sheppard, Old Post Office, Gorran, St. Austell                       |
| 7  | BODMIN      | Mrs. M. Irwin, Trezeres, Harleigh Road, Bodmin (Bodmin 2700)                   |
| 8  | TRIGG MINOR | Mr. T. P. F. Trudgian, Trewen, Camelford (Camelford 2215)                      |
| 9  | WEST        | Mr. E. C. Axford, Treneglos, St. Neot, Liskeard (Dobwalls 435)                 |
| 10 | EAST        | Mr. J. Meer, 59 West Down Road, Beacon Park, Plymouth (Plymouth 54283)         |
| 11 | TRIGG MAJOR | Miss G. H. King, 10 The Hollies, St. Stephens, Launceston<br>(Launceston 3025) |
| 12 | STRATTON    | Mr. R. M. Heard, Morwenna, Kilkhampton, Bude (Kilkhampton 229)                 |
| 13 | SCILLY      | Miss S. Butcher, c/o The Museum, St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly                   |

*Secretary of Area Correspondents' Meeting:* Miss G. H. King

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### **Publications Committee 1974**

*Ex officio* THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY, TREASURER, EDITOR *and* PHOTOGRAPHIC EDITOR

*Co-opted:* DR. C. A. R. RADFORD, MR. A. GUTHRIE, MISS E. M. RULE, MRS. B. DUXBURY,  
MRS. S. DE BURLET

### **Executive Sub-Committee 1974**

*Ex officio* THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY, *and* TREASURER

*Convenor:* any one of the above Officers of the Society

*Appointed:* MR. CHARLES WOOLF, MR. JOHN STENGELHOFEN, MRS. F. NANKIVELL,  
MISS D. G. HARRIS

### **Industrial Archaeology Sub-Committee 1974**

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*Convenor and Field Director:* MR. JOHN STENGELHOFEN

*Appointed:* MISS E. M. RULE, MRS. F. NANKIVELL, MR. PETER SHEPPARD

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*Appointed:* MRS. FLORENCE NANKIVELL, MR. PETER SHEPPARD, MISS G. H. KING

The Publications Committee, which has functioned since 1952, is authorised by the Society's (1961) Constitution, and is responsible to the General Committee and to the Annual General Meeting for all matters connected with the Society's journal and other publications. The various Sub-committees have been appointed by the General Committee to assume responsibility for various aspects of the Society's work in Cornwall and Scilly, notably the rapidly increasing interest in the industrial archaeology of the region, and the better safeguarding of ancient and historic buildings threatened by current development.