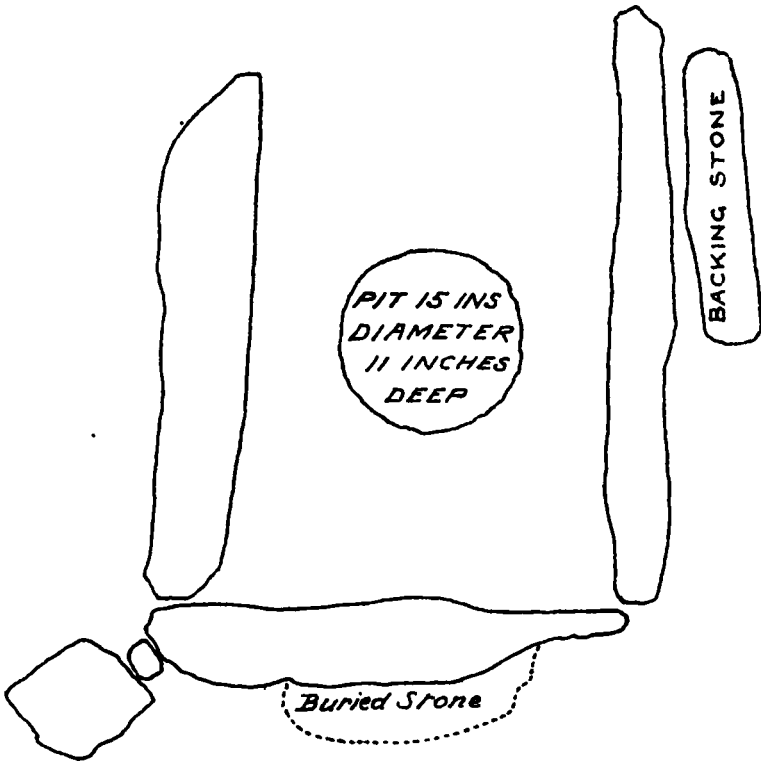


LAKEHEAD HILL



Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 1 foot

THIRTY-THIRD REPORT OF THE BARROW COMMITTEE.

THIRTY-THIRD REPORT of the Committee—consisting of the *Rev. S. Baring-Gould, Mr. R. Burnard, the Rev. J. F. Chanter, and Mr. R. Hansford Worth* (Secretary)—appointed to collect and record facts relating to Barrows in Devonshire, and to take steps, where possible, for their investigation.

Edited by R. HANSFORD WORTH, Secretary of the Committee.

(Read at Tavistock, 22nd July, 1914.)

Two Dartmoor items contributed by Mr. Burnard form the present report of your Committee. In each instance a thorough investigation has been made, and the results reported by Mr. Burnard are as follows :—

KIST LAKEHEAD.

This kistvaen was recently found by Mr. George French, buried in heather. The two side stones had fallen inwards, the north end stone and the cover are missing.

During the month of May, 1914, we placed the side stones in position, and cleared the interior. There was the usual charcoal and there was also a pit in the centre of the kist. This pit was 15 inches in diameter and 11 inches in depth, and contained further charcoal. No other relics were found, but the kist had been previously rifled. Its position can be found by measuring 120 yards from the gate leading from Lakehead into Bellaford Newtake, proceeding east along the boundary wall. Then proceed 124 yards in a north-westerly direction toward the large kist on the summit of Lakehead Hill. (See also plan of this kistvaen as restored.)

CAIRN ON THE SLOPE OF RIDDON RIDGE.

Whilst recently proceeding from Pizwell to Babeny the writer observed a small cairn on the eastern slope of the ridge, Grendon Strip Plantation bearing north-east and distant about 400 yards.

The cairn, 12 feet in diameter, rose some $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the level of the ground. There was no visible evidence that it had ever been opened. So on 2nd June last, this operation was performed. It was soon found on digging that the cairn had been previously rifled, but there was some reward in the shape of the bottom and part of the side wall of a small vase together with a few sherd fragments.

The remains of the vase or pot were found in the centre of a stone-lined receptacle, 2 feet long, 1 foot 7 inches wide, and 10 inches deep. As noticed in other cases, the stones of the cairn around the pit were packed at an inward angle, thus backing up the wall of the cavity. A considerable amount of wood charcoal was observed, together with one flint-flake and a few pieces of spar (quartz). The remains of the pot and sherds were in such a fragile condition that there was some difficulty in removing them, but this was successfully accomplished. These relics are now slowly air drying under cover, and it will be some time before it is safe to remove the mass of soil which had to be lifted with the pottery.

It is hoped that a further reference to this may be made at the next meeting of the Association.

ROBERT BURNARD.