

R. H. Worth.

Fig. 1. KISTVAEN, LANGSTONE MOOR
View looking N. 45° E.

LANGSTONE MOOR.

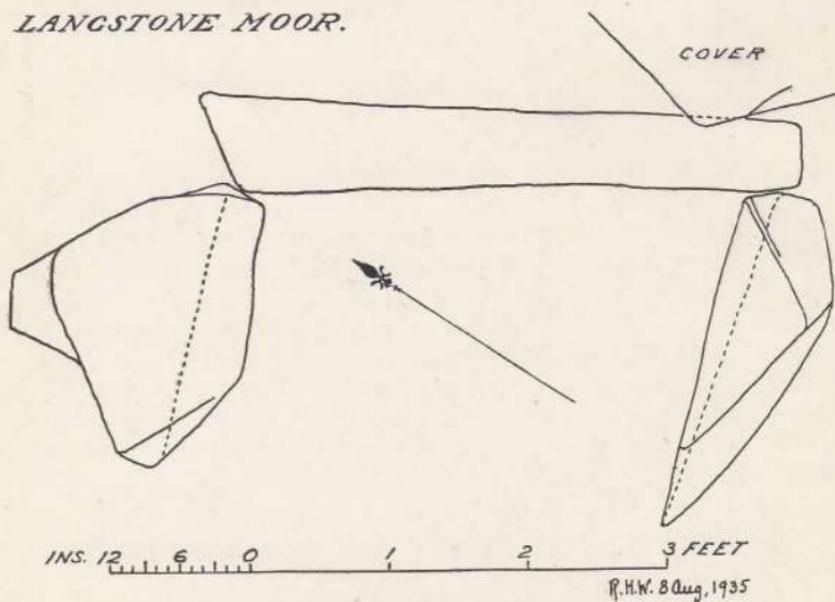


Fig. 2. PLAN.

Lon. 4°, 3' 11"; Lat. 50°, 35' 21½"

FIFTY-FIFTH REPORT ON BARROWS.

BY R. HANSFORD WORTH, RECORDER.

(Read at Torquay, 24th June, 1936.)

KISTVAEN ON LANGSTONE MOOR, PETERTAVY.

In the sixth Report of the Dartmoor Exploration Committee, *Trans. Devon. Assocn.*, Vol. XXI, p. 152, occurs the passage—"The examination of the imperfect and rifled kistvaen lying east of Whittor, but about 220 yards west of Langstone Menhir, yielded no results." The kistvaen is of interest as being one of the very few on Dartmoor which is constructed of other than granite.

Although no result was obtained by excavation it appears desirable to preserve a complete record of this kist. One side and the two end-stones remain. The direction of length of the side is $S.33^{\circ}E$. The original internal length was probably 3ft. 6ins., and the mean width 2ft. 3ins. The present depth is 2 feet. The material is the local greenstone. Plate II, fig. 1, provides a view, and fig. 2 a plan.

The kistvaen lies within the area covered by the six-inch Ordnance Survey sheet xcvi, S.W., in *lat.* $50^{\circ}-35'-21\frac{1}{2}"$, *lon.* $4^{\circ}-3'-11" W$.

KISTVAENS AND OTHER REMAINS IN LAKEHEAD NEWTAKE.

In the seventeenth Report of the Barrow Committee will be found the description of the examination of a kistvaen on Lakehead Hill, in which were found broken pottery and several excellent flint scrapers, together with some flint knives. Drawings of the finds, and a plan of the kist appear in the report. Since the whole hillside is apparently under the threat of afforestation, and I have seen in what respect the forestry workers hold antiquities, I now supply a view of the kistvaen, and a more precise plan. Plate III, figs. 3 and 4.

The kist is in perfect condition excepting that the coverstone is missing. The internal dimensions are 3ft. 2ins. by 1ft. 6ins. The direction of length is $S.52^{\circ}E$. It lies in the area of six inch Ordnance Survey, sheet xcix, S.W., in *lat.* $50^{\circ}-34'-59\frac{1}{2}"$ and *lon.* $3^{\circ}-55'-5"$.

About 140 yards distant, to the E.N.E., lies a retaining circle, of the "kerb" type. There are obvious gaps in this circle, thirteen stones of which remain in place. The internal diameter is 19 feet. There are slight traces of the cairn or barrow, which was probably at no time very high; there is no surface indication of any kistvaen.

The site lies within sheet xcix, S.E., in *lat.* $50^{\circ}-35'-1''$, and *lon.* $3^{\circ}-54'-59''$. For view and plan see Plates IV and V, figs. 5 and 6. The remains of three pounds lie to the north of this circle, and to the north-east of these will be found the ruin of yet another kistvaen. One side-stone alone remains, with slight traces of the cairn or barrow, and indications of a retaining circle, the probable diameter of which was 18 feet. The remaining side-stone is 54 inches in length, and stands 16 inches above the grass. The direction of its length is $S.29^{\circ}E.$ This object was first discovered by the Rev. J. B. Shattock. A view is given on Plate VI, fig. 7. The kist lies within the area of sheet xcix, S.E., in *lat.* $50^{\circ}-35'-19\frac{1}{2}''$ and *lon.* $3^{\circ}-54'-42''$.

To the east of and very near the old footpath leading from the "Barracks" at Post Bridge to Belliver Farm, and about half way across the new-take, lie the remains of a cairn. It is thirty feet in diameter, and has been reduced by robbery to a mere basal stump. It is now distinctly less prominent than it was in 1891, when Dr. A. B. Prowse reported it as the discovery of the Rev. J. B. Shattock. Situate within the area of sheet xcix, S.E., its location is *lat.* $50^{\circ}-35'-16\frac{1}{2}''$, *lon.* $3^{\circ}-54'-27''$.

One hundred and sixty yards N.N.E. of the gate leading from Lakehead Newtake into Belliver Newtake is a kistvaen, with some remains of its barrow or cairn. Two side-stones and one end-stone remain, the cover is missing. This kist was found by Mr. George French, and examined by Mr. Burnard in May, 1914. It was reported in the thirty-third Barrow Report, *Trans. Devon. Assocn.*, Vol. XLVI, p. 93, 1914. The side-stones are respectively 47 inches and 45 inches in length, and the end-stone 38 inches. The direction of length is $S.36^{\circ}E.$

A pit was found sunk in the subsoil in the centre of the kist, and there, and elsewhere in the kistvaen, charcoal was found. A plan is given in the thirty-third report, a photograph is now given, Plate VI, fig. 8. The sheet number of the Ordnance six inch survey is xcix, S.E., and the location is *lat.* $50^{\circ}-34'-41''$, *lon.* $3^{\circ}-54'-39\frac{1}{2}''$.

In the present and the preceding report I have set out a complete list of the known sepulchral remains on Lakehead Newtake, with the exception of the large kistvaen on the summit of the hill, with which are associated a retaining circle and a stone row. This group has been fully dealt with in the third report of the Dartmoor Exploration Committee, *Trans. Devon. Assocn.*, vol. XXVIII, p. 182. The group has been restored.

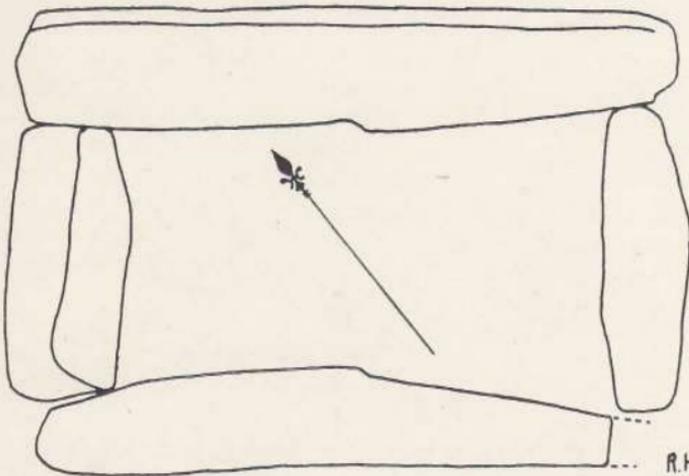
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Fig. 3. KISTVAEN, LAKEHEAD NEWTAKE.
View looking N. 28° W.

LAKEHEAD.



R.H.W.
13 Sept. 1931.

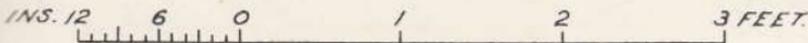


Fig. 4. PLAN.
Lon. 3°, 55' 5"; Lat. 50°, 34' 59½".



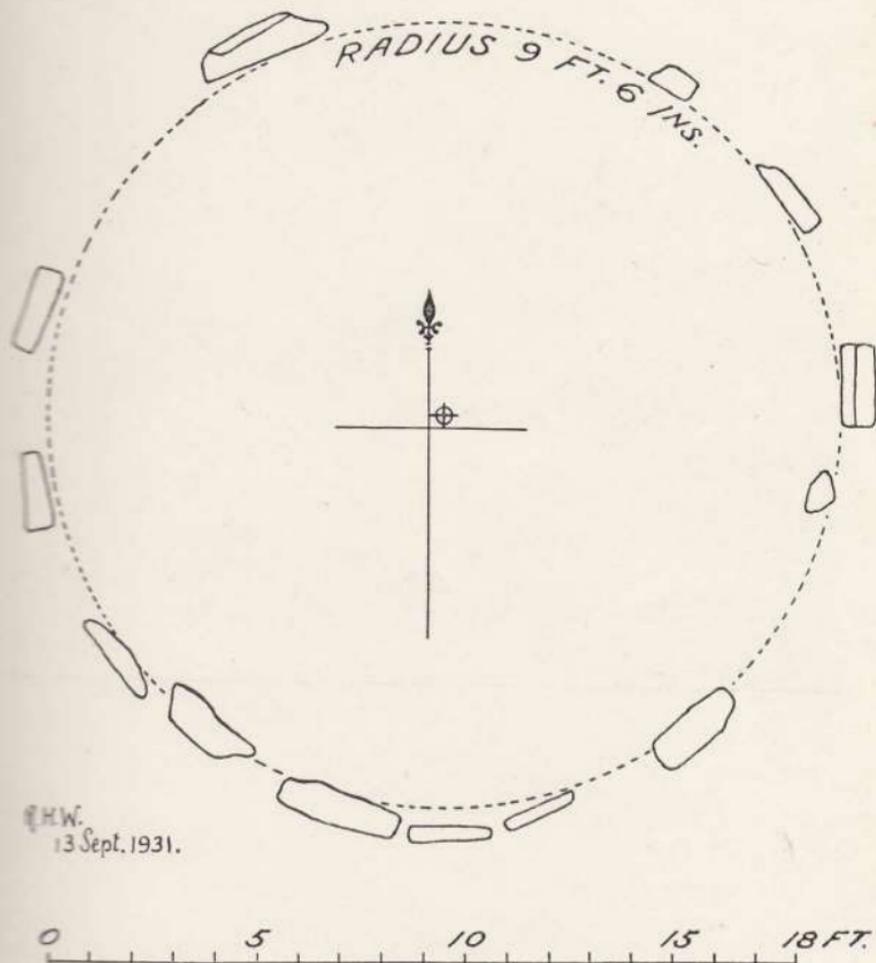
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Fig. 5. RETAINING CIRCLE, LAKEHEAD NEWTAKE.

View looking N. 80° W.

Lon. 3°, 54' 5"; Lat. 50°, 35' 1".

LAKEHEAD.



H.W.
13 Sept. 1931.

Fig. 6. PLAN OF RETAINING CIRCLE, LAKEHEAD NEWTAKE.
Lon. $3^{\circ} 54' 5''$; Lat. $50^{\circ} 35' 1''$.



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Fig. 7. SIDE STONE OF KISTVAEN, LAKEHEAD NEWTAKE.
View looking N. 17° W.
Lon. $3^{\circ}, 54' 42''$; Lat. $50^{\circ}, 35' 19\frac{1}{2}''$.



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Fig. 8. KISTVAEN, LAKEHEAD NEWTAKE.
View looking S. 36° E.
Lon. $3^{\circ}, 54' 39\frac{1}{2}''$; Lat. $50^{\circ}, 34' 41''$.