

PLATE I



Fig. 1. RINGMOOR, SHEEPSTOR. View, looking s. 21°-30' w.

RINGMOOR.

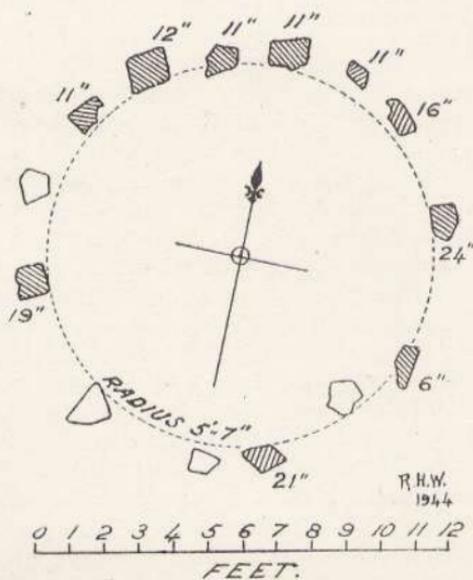


Fig. 2. RINGMOOR, Plan.

SIXTY-THIRD REPORT ON BARROWS.

BY R. HANSFORD WORTH, RECORDER.

RETAINING CIRCLE, RINGMOOR DOWN, *Sheepstor*.

There is on *Ringmoor* the retaining circle of a barrow, which has not hitherto been recorded. It lies a little over 250 yards from the circle at the end of the stone-row in approximately a N.W. direction. The location is lon. $4^{\circ}-1'-38\frac{1}{2}''$, lat. $50^{\circ}-28'-29\frac{1}{2}''$.

The circle is unusual in that all the stones are quartzschorl rock from veins in the altered slate, the circle being without the border of the granite. There are fourteen stones in all, of which ten are earth-fast. The tallest fixed stone is no more than nineteen inches in height. The formal circle which most nearly approximates to the internal diameter has a radius of five feet seven inches, or a diameter of eleven feet two inches.

The barrow is now represented by a slight rise of stony ground within the circle.

See the view, Plate I, fig. 1., and plan fig. 2.

LEEMOOR, Kistvaen, *Shaugh Prior*.

I am again indebted to MR. R. C. E. CARPENTER, who has reported the existence of a kistvaen on *Leemoor*. This is a new record. The kist lies 587 yards distant from the south end of the rocks of *Great Trowlesworthy Tor* on a bearing N. 72° E. in lon. $3^{\circ}-59'-36''$, lat. $50^{\circ}-27'-44''$.

Both sides and ends are in place, the cover is missing. The internal width is 2 feet, and the length 2 feet 2 inches. But the western end-stone is now inclined inward, and the original length was probably 2 feet 8 inches. The depth has not been ascertained. The direction of the length is N. 77° W.

The kist stands in a barrow 22 feet in diameter, and 2 feet in height. For view and plan see Plate 2, figs. 1 and 2.

On a bearing N. $30^{\circ}-30'$ W. at a distance of 30 feet between centres is another barrow, twenty feet in diameter and two feet in height; within this is a random-kerb retaining circle 8 feet 6 inches in internal diameter; no trace of a kistvaen is showing. It is curious that these barrows should so long have remained undiscovered. Certainly they are off the track of casual moorland visitors, but both Mr. Carpenter and myself must often have been very near them.

THREE BARROWS, *S. Brent and Ugborough.*

The following is an extract from a note by JOSEPH CHAT-TAWAY, on *British Works near Bittaford Bridge, Devon*, which will be found in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1831, Part II, pp. 301, 302.

“Further on are a range of barrows, running nearly in a direct line across the moor, south-west and north-west, when they ascend a hill, on the summit of which are three, giving a name to it, ‘Three Barrow Tor.’ They are composed of stones of all sizes and weights, from a few ounces to as many pounds, varying from 60 to 80 paces round at the base, and from 6 to 8 feet high, and distant from each other about 200 yards. They are all more or less injured, from the great quantities of stone constantly taken from them by the neighbouring farmers for the purpose of making fences, etc. . . .” A contemporary record of the attrition to which the Dartmoor cairns have been subject, where accessible with relative ease from the agricultural border of the moor.



Fig. 1. LEEMOOR, SHAUGH PRIOR. View, looking n. 61°-30' w.

LEEMOOR.

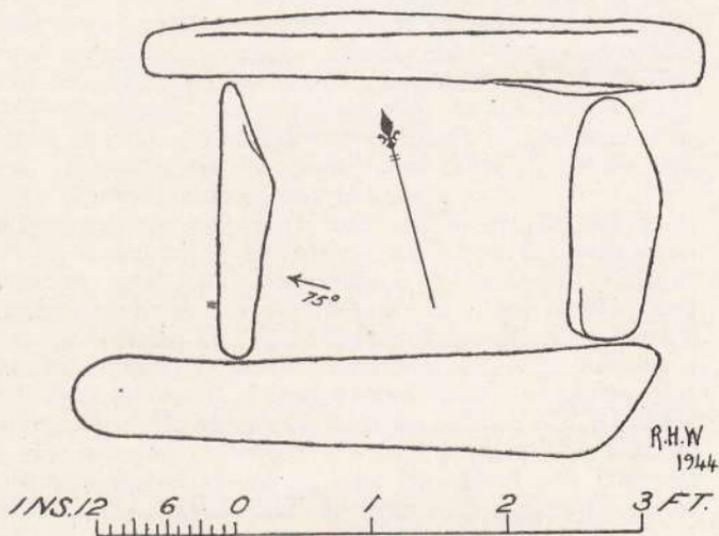


Fig. 2. LEEMOOR, Plan.