

Appendix to Paper on Worle Camp.

Kingston Lisle, Wantage,

April 14th, 1852.

My dear Sir,

I at length, somewhat tardily I fear you will think, fulfil my promise of sending you the map* of the old encampment on Worle Hill, and I shall be only happy if it is of the slightest use to you, in helping to illustrate the description you are about to give of that interesting spot, in your Somersetshire Archæological Journal.

I have coloured the map, thinking to make it more intelligible to you than it would be if the details had been simply etched with the pen, and particularly so, as I happen to have worked it on so small a scale.

I hope, however, on a little patient examination, it will be intelligible to those who have visited the spot, although I feel satisfied that the extensive nature of the outworks on the sides of the hill, has escaped the notice of the generality of visitors. I shall be very glad if what I have attempted to describe, in reference to this interesting portion of these old defensive works, will only call the attention of the learned in such matters to this part of the subject, before the ruthless march of improvement destroys utterly every vestige of what I think can now be satisfactorily traced, to have been a systematic, though, to modern ideas, rude mode of defence, adopted in olden times on this spot.

I imagine the remains of the clusters of detached tri-

* This illustration is given at page 64.

angular platforms, and particularly those flanking the hollows in the sides of the hill, to have been placed so that, on a sudden emergency, the slingers could hastily arrange themselves in the best position, so as to cover the retreat of their friends, and meet an advancing foe.

I have been led to the belief that these clusters of platforms were arranged principally for the use of the sling, in consequence of their being detached from each other, the slinger requiring *elbow room*.

The large cluster between the two roads to the north of the encampment, I only discovered just before I was leaving the place the other day. You will observe that they are placed almost at the head of a hollow in the side of the hill, extending from the sea cliff, which is much indented at that spot, and might have afforded a landing for boats. You will see also, on looking more eastward, another cluster, apparently placed for guarding a passage for cattle over the inner ditch of the probable cattle enclosure.

The serrated *upper* edge of the rampart, detached from the main rampart on the south of the camp, which you will observe I have made continuous, can be easily traced in many parts; while the scolloped line with which I have fringed the *under* side of the main south rampart, is meant to represent what I think can be traced perceptibly, of the remains of places of shelter for the sentries, formed in the facing of the wall; and the same appears to have existed in many parts *within* the camp on the south side, but my plan is on too small a scale to mark them distinctly, as I thought it was also so in the case of the mysterious small circular sinkings on the main walls. On second thoughts, however, many of the latter might be marked on the plan if it were wished, but I had not time to attempt to do so accurately when on the spot the other day.

Except on the subject of the narrow winding path traced from the limekiln to just within the old cattle enclosure, I don't know that I can say more to you now,—the path, from the direction it takes, and from its being flanked by, and intersecting in a marked manner, many of the out-works, I imagine to be coeval with the encampment.

I only regret that I did not have you with me to go over the whole ground, and attempt to explain on the spot what may, without a careful survey, be looked upon as a *wild theory*—but Archæologists *must expect to afford a little to laugh at now and then.*

Yours very truly,

E. MARTIN ATKINS.

Rev. F. Warre.

