

Ans'd.
Oct. 15/94

Ringwood

11072

Oct. 14th 1894

My dear Sir,

Having been invited by a local Assⁿ to give them a lecture, during 1 winter, I have thought of taking for my subject, "Our General Pitt-Rivers's Country".

It must be, indeed, admitted that you do as much as much as any reasonable person can look for, for 1 enlightenment & entertainment of 1 public, yet if you have any articles that would aid me as an illustration I should be very thankful for their loan.

Among things that would be appreciated are: - An engraving or photograph of yourself; a docket -

cephalic skull found by yourself,
also a brachy ditto; any common
article found, that would strike
1 imagination of 1 vulgar eye; your large
volumes would be 1 most acceptable
if you have any spare copies. I want
to read a typical selection from
your writings, & in 1 chapter on
Boskerby Dyke, there is a passage
highly notable. If 1 big works are
not available, any odd pamphlets
would be appreciated. I will undertake
to return, unimagined, anything you
may let me have.

I have your guide, recently
published, than which in its way, I
have never come across anything more
admirable.

I may add, 1 body I'm to
lecture before, is composed of 1 ordinary
commonplace bourgeoisie folks, found

in a country town - a sprinkling
of well-read persons among them. I'm
thinking of dividing my lecture in all
parts, one on 1 district general, Turner
Tee etc & 1 other on your archaeological
work. I shall strive to be as clear
& simple as possible, I have outlived
1 vanity of using big words my audience
don't understand. I enclose a
card - I've often lectured for 1 Ass^{ts}
before.

I've not been able to resist
1 temptation of inflicting some observations
upon you, which are written on a separate
manuscript. I made a few finds
at Wot Barrow 1 other day.

I am, Sir,
yours very obediently
A. H. Kingsbury.

Lieut. General Pitt-Rivers F. R. S.

I. Etymology of word "Larmer"

Your latest derivation seems to me improbable, & it is certainly unsatisfactory. From the honored story of "Moses in the Bushes" we are all accustomed to associate bushes with river swamps, & to be instructed, that an elevated tower, amid the downs, was named from bushes growing there, in no way appeals to the popular imagination.

I would suggest that the name is derived from Larrock, a little wood for a house etc, & near the Saxon boundary ^{name}. Reasons: - There is a Laverstoke in Hampshire (north), which was anciently spelt

Larroche - stoke, & is thus clearly
so derived, (vide Shore's History
of Hampshire, page 34.); reasoning
from analogy Laver-mere should
have a similar derivation. It is a
common & interesting fact for local
place names, instance my own town,
to be compounded of Celtic & Saxon
words - 1 former invariably coming
first. If you can accept this
derivation it will be far more
satisfactory, as it will illustrate,
so happily, 1 lesson you teach, that
in your country, 1 inhabitants are
largely descended from 1 old Celtic
stock. That at Larmer, a popular
'crag' from time immemorial, there

was a Carrock, (a house etc) for running up a shanty when needed, will take 1 popular fancy far more than 1 buttrush derivation.

"1 great yellow flag (Iris Osund-acorvus) abundant in 1 woods & hedgerows ~~character~~ in your district"!! It is so in 1 swamps of 1 Avon valley, but I never observed it, far from 1 river or its contributory streams, & I do not think it ascends above flood water mark. It is not used for chairmaking. Scirpus & Typha lat. are 1 species generally used - they are plentiful here.

If C^{ne} Chase was originally a "Royal hunting ground & belonged to 1 King" in 1 sense 1 New Forest was, why was it not called a Forest?

Wor Barrow

In "British Barrows" (Greenwell & Rolleston), Page 6, line 7, occurs:

— "In some rare instances they certainly had enclosing circles within 1 barrow. I have met with this feature, in 1 form of a circle of flint stones, & of a circular trench." 1 string of flint stones, therefore, would only be unique, in 1 narrower sense, as applying to long barrows.

On Friday afternoon I found on 1 rampart at 'Wor Barrow' a very large molar tooth of an herbivorous mammal — it was amid a heap of half-mould & half-chalk at 1 east-end, & possibly came from 1 earth that immediately covered

1 primary interments.

A large humerus-bone, bleached
& decayed.

A ~~large~~ fragment of bone, belonging
to an animal larger than man.
(Found on a previous occasion.)

A small molar tooth.

A piece of chalk with scratches
on, that might have been an
attempt at drawing.

I was not hunting more than
 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour — would not this point to
1 fact, that 1 ~~is~~ barrow builders,
kept large animals & were successful
in hunting or snaring big game.

I'm striking a bee line
across 1 field between 1 Mus.
& 1 Museum,
Hotel, I picked up an unmistakable
flint implement, probably a bover.

It closely resembles, fig 454
 in "Ancient Stone Implements" Crooks
 save that its narrower end is
 more convex & pointed. I bored a
 hole thro. a piece of leather with it,
 & it fitted my hand, as if specially
 made for me. . I innumerable small
 chip marks left no room for doubt.
 I am curious to know, whether
 this is not unique, a casual
 visitor making a find in
 proximity of ~~the~~ a museum.

Any or all of my finds I shall
~~to present~~ be happy to present
 to 1 Museum or otherwise place
 at your disposal.

Notwithstanding anything
 here said, I shall feel no hesitation
 in describing your work in general,

as characterised by thoroughness,
accuracy of method, & scientific
precision, On such an occasion,
I should not waste time discussing
any small ~~accuracy~~ ^{matter} of detail.

I hope you will have found
my matter worth 1 time
spent in its perusal.

A. H. Kingsbury