La Creux â’s Faïes prehistoric passage grave is one of many fine examples to be seen in the island. It is 9 metres long with a narrow entrance expanding into a round ended chamber. Two of the original capstones survive and it is probable that the whole structure would have been roofed. The remains of an earth mound, which would have originally covered the tomb, measure some 18 meters in diameter. Stones from the surrounding kerb which have been re-positioned are visible on the north side of the mound.

The tomb was built during the Neolithic period c 4000 to 2500 BC and was in use until the Late Bronze Age c 1000 BC. Successive burials or cremations were deposited within the chambers together with grave goods which include pottery, flint and stone tools.

The tomb was excavated by F C Lukis in 1840 when pottery of Beaker type and barbed and tanged flint arrowheads dating to 1800 BC were discovered.

**Guernsey Folklore**
The tomb is known locally as the cave of the fairies. It was thought that fairies came out at midnight on moonlit nights to dance on the Mont Saint and Le Catoiroc. Soldiers barracked at L’Eree also used the tomb as a den, so to stop this it was filled with rubble by the Officers. This was how Lukis found it when he started excavations in the nineteenth century. Later it was even used as a stable for cattle.