Le Déhus

1 Prehistoric passage grave

This complex prehistoric passage grave has a narrow entrance and broad chamber, with small side-chambers either side of the passage and roofing of massive capstones. It is approximately 10 metres in length. The second capstone bears a remarkable carving discovered in 1916. It features a bearded face, arms and hands, what appears to be a strung bow with arrows and a series of symbolic designs. The stone was almost certainly a single standing stone that has been re-utilized as a capstone.

Large quantities of finds dating from 3500 to 2000 BC were made by F C Lukis and his sons, who excavated the tomb between 1837 and 1847. It was re-excavated in 1932 by Sir Robert Mond and V C Collum who reconstructed the circular mound. The site owes its preservation to the foresight of Sir John de Havilland who purchased it for £4.10.0 in 1775 in order to save its destruction by local quarrymen.