APPENDIX.

N.B. The long sand-bank which separates the sea from the Humber is now more diminished than is remembered by the oldest inhabitants, its average breadth being only 44 yards. In 1817 the extent of ground about the Spurn was found to be 100 acres: in 1833 the quantity remaining was only about 58 acres.

Circumstances indicate that a breach must take place in some part of this barrier within seven years; a breach once opened would rapidly augment, and afford such an increased facility for the ingress of the tides as would greatly alter and improve the navigation of the rivers connected with the Humber.—(Written in 1833.)

"Easington, 5th March, 1831.

"Rev. SIR,—In compliance with your request I have carefully surveyed what is called the Ten Chain Field, in Easington, abutting upon the sea, which at the time of the enclosure was set out ten chains from the Cliff; it is better than half a mile long; but I exactly measured off half a mile, and I find 20.77598 acres=20 acres 3 roods 4 perches, which if doubled, you will have 41.55196 acres=41 acres 2 roods 8 perches per mile in 61 years; if divided by 61, you will have .68118=2 roods 28 perches full, per mile per annum.

"I also find the average distance gained by the sea upon the land, in the above half-mile, to be 127 yards 1.80 foot; and in or during the said 61 years, which, if divided, will leave 6 feet 3 inches and $\frac{3}{10}$ ths of an inch for each year's encroachment.

"JOHN FIELD."

" To the Rev. Christopher Sykes."

"P.S. I am convinced that the Parish of Kilnsea has lost land in a much greater proportion than Easington; but it is my belief that the Easington loss will be about the general average loss of Holderness all the way to the rocky coast about Bridlington, a distance of 34 or 35 miles from Easington."

About 1770, in the enclosure of Skipsea, two fields on the Cliff were allotted—

Measurement in 1760	л. 30	в. 2	р. 30	and	л. 9	к. 1	р. 38
Measurement in 1827	23	1	26		6	0	32
Loss by sea —Page 122.	7	1	4		3	1	6

WM. GRAY.