

**DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST LTD**



22/03/95

# **LLYN BRIANNE**

## **UPLANDS SURVEY**

### **1995**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
Project Record No. 29800  
MARCH 1995

**Commissioned by: R.C.A.H.M.W.**

**Report by: P. Crane. B.A.Hons.**  
*of*  
**Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd**  
**The Shire Hall**  
**8 Carmarthen Street**  
**Llandeilo**  
**Dyfed SA19 6AF**

**Tel (01558) 823121**  
**Fax (01558) 823133**



# Contents

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| <b>1. Summary .....</b>  | <b>1</b> |
| <b>2. Introduction .....</b>   | <b>1</b> |
| 2.1 Purpose .....  | 1        |
| 2.2. Scope of the Report .....   | 1        |
| 2.3 Report Numbers .....   | 1        |
| <b>3. Location and Topography .....</b>  | <b>1</b> |
| 3.1 Geology .....  | 1        |
| 3.2 Topography .....   | 1        |
| <b>4. History .....</b>  | <b>2</b> |
| 4.1 Sources .....  | 2        |
| 4.2 Published Sources .....  | 2        |
| <b>5. Aims, and Objectives.....</b>  | <b>2</b> |
| 5.1 The aims of the project .....  | 2        |
| 5.2 The objective .....  | 2        |
| <b>6. Methodologies and Results .....</b>  | <b>3</b> |
| 6.1 Choosing survey area .....   | 3        |
| 6.2 Access and limitations.....  | 3        |
| 6.3 Survey methods .....   | 3        |
| 6.4 Weather conditions .....   | 3        |
| 6.5 Additional area surveyed .....   | 3        |
| 6.6 Features not recorded as sites .....   | 3        |
| 6.7 Recording methods .....  | 3        |
| 6.8 Threat assessment and response criteria .....  | 4        |
| 6.9 Results of the survey .....  | 4        |
| <b>7. Discussion .....</b>   | <b>5</b> |
| 7.1 Survey access and conditions .....   | 5        |
| <b>8. Conclusion .....</b>   | <b>7</b> |
| <b>9. Acknowledgements .....</b>   | <b>7</b> |
| <b>10. Archive Deposition .....</b>  | <b>8</b> |
| <b>Bibliography .....</b>  | <b>8</b> |
| <b>Appendices .....</b>  | <b>8</b> |
| Photographic Numbers Record, PRN29800 .....  | 8        |
| Drawing Number Record, Project PRN29800 .....  | 10       |
| Cadw, 1994. Extract from draft of "Archaeology and the Trunk Road Programme in Wales: a Manual of Best Practice" ..... | 12       |
| PRN Site Numbers within Survey .....   | 12       |

# **List of Figures**

Figure 1. Llyn Brianne Uplands Survey 1995 PRN29800. Location Plan

Figure 2. Llyn Brianne Uplands Survey 1995 PRN29800. All Sites

Figure 3. Llyn Brianne Uplands Survey 1995 PRN29800. Prehistoric Sites

Figure 4. Llyn Brianne Uplands Survey 1995 PRN29800. Medieval/Post Med Sites

Figure 5. Llyn Brianne Uplands Survey 1995 PRN29800. Tithe Map (Part of  
Caron) 1839

Figures 6-29. Individual Sites

Figure 30. All Cairns

Figure 31. All Long Huts

## 1. Summary

A rapid field survey was undertaken on 9.5km<sup>2</sup> area of uplands during January and February 1995. 50 new sites were recorded and the nine known sites in the area were also visited and recorded (plus two historical references to areas of common land). Most significant of the new sites found were four cairns/barrows, nine long huts/hafod/buildings, and seven peat-cutting areas.

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Purpose

This project is a small part of a larger scheme to examine the unknown archaeological potential of the remaining available uplands area throughout Wales. This initiative was introduced by Cadw in the 1980s and is now continuing under the wing of the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales, who commissioned this report.

### 2.2. Scope of the Report

This survey report only covers the area undertaken and no comparisons are being made with other areas. However reference should be made to the Blaencaron survey (Muckle and Williams 1993) carried out immediately to the west, and the author is most grateful to George Williams for free use of their report. The sources, history and local geology from that report are mainly reproduced here, and the help and consultation given are gladly acknowledged. All mistakes, omissions and inadequacies are this author's responsibility.

### 2.3 Report Numbers

All sites throughout this report use Dyfed Archaeological Trust (DAT) Primary Record Numbers (PRN). All drawing and photographic numbers are part of this project, PRN29800, and are listed in the appendices.

## 3. Location and Topography

The area of study, Ordnance Survey grid reference centred around SN76005900, is situated in the lower central area of Wales (figure 1), 8km north north-west of Llyn Brianne, and 8km east of Tregaron. The work undertaken was mainly in the parish of Caron-Uwch-Clawdd, part of the far eastern side of Caron-Is-Clawdd and a very small proportion of the north-east area of Llanddewi Brefi (figures 2 and 5).

Access to this area is along the minor road from Tregaron to Abergwesyn. At the beginning of the fieldwork the intention was that this road be the southern boundary of the survey area, but due to

circumstances an additional area to the south was included (figure 2). The other chosen boundaries of the area are mostly formed by forestry plantations and an area to the west already archaeologically surveyed (Muckle and Williams 1993).

### 3.1 Geology

The local geology consists of hard shales, mudstones, silty flags, grits and conglomerates of the upper Llandovery series of the lower Silurian system. The rocks are well bedded, outcropping in near vertical strata in some places. The weathering of outcrops produces large slabs 50mm to 150mm thick, which were used extensively in the nineteenth century for walls and for gateposts, flooring, troughs etc., and in the Early Bronze Age in the construction of ritual cairns, being used for kerbs and cists. Quartz or quartz-covered stones also appear to be significant in cairn construction, where locally available.

### 3.2 Topography

The far north-west of the survey area, to the south and south-east of Llyn Crugant (figure 2), is high ground above 470m, but mainly relatively flat, with large areas of peat bog, and mostly covered in tussock-forming grasses (Mat-Grass *Nardus stricta* and Purple Moor Grass *Molinia caerulea*), with some sedges and mosses (notably *Sphagnum*, types not identified) (Phillips 1980). Rising from the flatter areas are a series of small ridges running north-east to south-west, occasionally quite steep-sided. These ridges are formed by outcrops of the underlying bedrock and have areas of short cropped grass (mainly bent *Agrostis* and fescue *Festuca*), although there is still a considerable amount of mat-grass. Three streams begin within this area, Groes Fawr from Llyn Crugant, Camddwr, and Nant y Maen (figure 2).

Further to the south the high ground slopes steeply down to a trackway on the north side of the valley, running from the west of the survey area to Nant-y-Maen Farm (figure 2). Most of this steeply sloping hillside is covered with short cropped grass, with occasional stone outcrops. Generally, south of this trackway the ground is less steep down to the Blaen Camddwr, and principally covered in mat-grass, above peat. South of the Blaen Camddwr the ground rises less steeply than on the north side; however nearly all of this area is covered in mat-grass with just a few parts of the higher ridges and steeper slopes having short cropped grass. The far west side of this area south to the road has considerable peat bog.

South of the road to Tregaron, on the west side of the survey area, there is a considerable amount of peat bog down to the Nant y Ffrwd. Immediately to the south of this stream, within the survey area the hill and hillside is mostly short cropped grass, before returning to mat-grass and peat bog to the south-west of the farmstead PRN9108 (figure 2).

From the northernmost area, the Nant y Maen runs south in a gully, with a small amount of levelish ground (former stream bed) in places within this gully (figure 2). Above the west side of the gully and south to Nant-y-Maen Farm the ground gently undulates and is nearly all peat bog covered with mat-grass.

In the area east of the Nant y Maen to the new forestry track (figure 2) the ground is mostly of gently sloping areas covered in mat-grass; however the end of a hill immediately to the south of the forestry area is steeper and covered in close cropped grass.

The north-eastern area, with forestry planted on three sides is nearly all covered in mat-grass, with a little bracken in a few places, and in the lower parts extremely boggy.

A ridge runs south-west to north-east, from near the point where the farm/forestry track leaves the road to beyond PRN29829, with PRN8524 and PRN5552 also on the ridge (figure 2). Nearly all of this ridge is covered with closely cropped grass, with a number of stone outcrops. To the south of this ridge there is more level ground, covered in mat-grass with peat bog. The ground rises to a hill, Esgair Gelli (figure 2), with a considerable peat bog both on it and to the north-east; most of this is again covered in mat-grass south to the road.

South of the road on the eastern side of the survey area the ground slopes steeply down to a stream. The majority of this area is closely cropped grass, until the point where the valley levels out and there the land reverts to mat-grass, peat deposit and bog.

## 4. History

### 4.1 Sources

A number of known archaeological sites had been recorded in the DAT Sites and Monuments Records (see appendices, all PRNs below 29800). This survey work had primarily been undertaken by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales, followed by the Ordnance Survey and DAT. A limited amount of this material has been published.

Immediately to the north-east, in the Groes Fawr valley, extensive archaeological survey has taken place, indicating quite a number (and some concentrations) of sites (Muckle and Williams 1993).

Eighteenth and nineteenth century manuscript maps relating to Caron-Is-Clawdd show farms only on the valley floor and the lower slopes of the hills. The Caron Tithe Map of 1839 (figure 5), shows a number of boundaries and other landmarks such as buildings, possibly former summer farms, and other features which can be identified on the ground as Bronze Age

cairns. The schedule for the tithe map indicates a number of sheep walks relating to lower-lying farms. Later 6" Ordnance Survey maps of 1891 show little change.

### 4.2 Published Sources

The main published work concerning Tregaron is D C Rees' 1936 *Tregaron: Historical and Antiquarian*, although there are only a few notes on the landscape. Another important source of information is the Vestry Book of Caron-Is-Clawdd (summarised by Powell 1936), particularly between 1786 and 1846 when the Vestry was responsible for the relief of the poor, education and roads, along with the affairs of the church. A sociological study of Tregaron was published in *Welsh Rural Communities* (Jones 1960), from information gathered in the mid-1940s. A publication by Tregaron Women's Institute (TWI 1984) completes the majority of the work in English. Welsh works, particularly dealing with the history of the chapels and their communities were not consulted for this report.

## 5. Aims, and Objectives

### 5.1 The aims of the project

5.1.1 To make a record of remains of all periods, but at the same time to cover a significant area of land.

5.1.2 To establish reasonably accurately the Ordnance Survey grid reference for each site, to enable information such as altitude and parish to be recorded. The report to be accompanied by appropriate scale maps, indicating the location and extent of all sites identified. A brief description of site components (with sketch plan if useful) and the terminology used should be in line with the English Heritage/RCHM(E) *Thesaurus of Archaeological Site Types* (1992) or, if not, to be fully explained.

5.1.3 Basic interpretation of the function, purpose or meaning of a site and its components where possible, and a provisional interpretation of the chronology of the site and its components. Condition of each site, present land use regime, present state of preservation (with a glossary of terms). Assessment of any potential threat to the present state of preservation.

5.1.4 Threat response recommendations; to put forward appropriate archaeological response, with reasons for recommendations.

### 5.2 The objective

To carry out the above aims, on an approximate 6km<sup>2</sup> area, within a larger area outlined in the original project proposal, and to complete this objective within the time and budget available.



## 6. Methodologies and Results

### 6.1 Choosing survey area

An initial reconnaissance was made of the original outlined survey area, both north of the Tregaron-Abergwesyn road and south of the road down the valley towards Llyn Brianne. On both reconnaissance visits, in November, there was considerable hill mist. Although visibility was poor, it could be ascertained, along with map contour evidence, that the area to the south of the road has a number of steep hill and gully sides, where archaeological sites would be unlikely. Archaeological survey has taken place in the survey of the Groes Fawr Valley, Blaencaron (Muckle and Williams 1993), to the north-west. It was therefore decided to continue this survey area eastwards, along the valley of the Blaen Camddwr to Nant-y-Maen Farm, and then south to the Tregaron-Abergwesyn road, also including all of the higher land between the forestry plantations (figure 2), for comparison with the valley area.

### 6.2 Access and limitations

Only a small proportion of the area chosen now remains registered as common land (figure 2). There was only one landowner for the rest of the survey area. He was visited at Nant-y-Maen Farm and granted his consent to undertake this survey. Assurances were given that we would not interfere with the running of the farm. As the field survey was undertaken in January and February it was considered prudent not to disturb the sheep in the fields immediately to the south-west of the farm, as they might be due to lamb. These fields were walked around from the outside and, as they were mainly covered by closely cropped grass, it is considered unlikely that any sites were missed. The only visible site was the standing stone PRN5553.

A wire fence-enclosed field on the south side of the Blaen Camddwr directly south-west of Nant-y-Maen Farm (figure 2, area not indicated), was only walked outside its perimeter due to the ground being too soft underfoot and the height of the grass tussocks. There is a linear feature visible on the ground and on the aerial photographs; it is considered likely that this is an old stream course, or possibly a relatively modern farm track. This feature was not recorded as a site.

### 6.3 Survey methods

Field survey was undertaken by both members of the team. Initially, approximate 30m wide linear transects were walked, two at a time. However due to the varying terrain, especially the peat bog areas, this rigid approach was altered to one of covering specific features of the landscape at a time. For example, a ridge was covered by walking the top, top break of slope, ridge side and bottom break of slope, filling in any areas that could not be closely observed with extra transects as necessary. Most of the time the transects

were between 30m to 50m apart, occasionally wider if the area was of closely cropped grass and obviously featureless. The large expanse of boggy areas presented more of a problem (see 6.4); the edges of these were walked around to look for any undulations, and any ridges or rock outcrops within these were "hopped" over to and investigated. Very large areas of flattish peatbog and mat-grass had additional reconnaissance crossings, the route of which was frequently influenced by what was underfoot. These across-bog transects were approximately 100m wide, but undulations could be readily spotted and most areas could be observed from the surrounding hills and ridges. It is considered unlikely that any possibly visible archaeological sites were missed, other than suspected peat-cutting areas, where it was difficult to ascertain whether the edges of the depressions were natural, or eroded manmade cuttings.

### 6.4 Weather conditions

A considerable amount of time was lost at the beginning of the fieldwork survey due to bad weather, especially due to snow making the last part of the road from Tregaron impassable. On one occasion, although able to reach the area, a 75-100mm blanket snow cover obscured all features and rendered conditions unsafe.

January in Britain was the wettest recorded since 1948, and the wettest on record in Cardiff. These conditions continued into February.

### 6.5 Additional area surveyed

Initially it was considered that all of the eastern side might not be covered in the available time, but due to the speed of completion of the work, it was possible to survey all of this eastern part. A further area was also covered to the south of the Tregaron-Abergwesyn road (figure 2).

### 6.6 Features not recorded as sites

Some very modern features were not recorded, such as post-and-wire fences, modern farm tracks and the forestry track leading off the farm track from the road, although this was plotted (figure 2). The field boundaries directly to the south-west of Nant-y-Maen Farm, which are of drystone and bank construction, now carry additional post-and-wire fences (see 6.2). These field boundaries are as indicated on the 1:1000 Ordnance Survey Map. Further to the south the field boundaries with probable outbuildings around the farmstead PRN9108, Ffrwd-Ar-Gamddwr, were not recorded, because this area would need both drier conditions and more than a rapid survey to make an adequate record.

### 6.7 Recording methods

6.7.1 The approximate position of each site was established by use of large scale Ordnance Survey maps, prismatic compass, aerial photographs and a

satellite-based (basic) Global Positioning System (GPS). Plotting of position by OS map and compass was not always possible, due to lack of reference points or sufficient visibility to see them. The aerial photographs used were vertical colour contact prints at 1:1000 scale, taken in the summer of 1992. The majority of sites could be seen on these aerial photographs, especially when the approximate position was first established with the help of the GPS, or sometimes by map and compass. Some of the sites could only be traced by the GPS and this system was also used as a check against the other positioning methods. Because of distortion of the aerial photographs due to the undulating ground, and with only a nominal 1:1000 scale, it was normally found that the GPS was giving better results than plotting from aerial photographs.

6.7.2 It is considered that located sites have been plotted within  $\pm 50\text{m}$ . Where GPS plots were obtained these are indicated in the brief description on the SMR and if these fixes were considered not to be good, a fair or poor fix is indicated. From the location of these sites the other position-specific information could be gained. The position maps of the sites found are appended to this report at approximately 1:1000 scale (all sites, figure 2; Prehistoric sites, figure 3; Medieval and Post Medieval sites, figure 4).

6.7.3 A brief description of all sites found has been placed directly onto the SMR. Of the fifty sites found and the nine known sites 26 sketch plans were made, with the majority of these included within this report.

6.7.4 All field notes were placed directly, and in accordance with the SMR instructions, onto the SMR Primary Record Number forms or continuation sheets. The glossary of terms used for this are based on the English Heritage/RCHM(E) *Thesaurus of Archaeological Site Types* (1992), with catalogues for other information and values.

6.7.5 Basic interpretations, as laid out in point 5.1.3, were entered directly onto the SMR (see 6.7.4) and all of these fields are covered, except regarding assessment of any potential threat to the present state of preservation (see 6.8.1).

## 6.8 Threat assessment and response criteria

6.8.1 No individual site assessment of any potential threat to the present state of preservation was made. All of the area covered by this survey is used as rough pasture or pasture, for sheep; there is very little, or no, threat to the sites from this practice.

6.8.2 Damage has occurred recently on Cairns PRN8524 and PRN5552, from walkers or campers. Other sites that would be particularly sensitive to damage are Cairn PRN5551, Long Huts/Hafods PRN9281, PRN29805, PRN29810 and PRN9285, and

in particular Farmstead PRN9108, which is close to the road.

6.8.3 Threat response criteria (point 5.1.4) do not exist as such, within the SMR recording format. However, there is a field for 'site value' (SMR field 26), which has been used for this purpose. Here a value has been entered, followed by the year of issue. The values used are as those laid out in the Cadw document *Extract from draft of "Archaeology and the Trunk Road Programme in Wales: a Manual of Best Practice"*, 1994 (see appendices). These are alphabetical categories A-D+E with preferred archaeological responses to site threat or site destruction, with category E being unknown.

## 6.9 Results of the survey

6.9.1 Not unexpectedly, sites show only where there has been little or no peat growth (other than peat-cutting areas or probable associated activity). A large proportion of the flatter areas have a considerable amount of peat growth. This peat growth is probably the reason why no sites were found, other than a Drainage Ditch PRN29832, on and around the hill Esgair Gelli (SN77505775) on the eastern side of the survey area (figures 2, 3 and 4). This hill has at least 1m depth of peat on the area around its summit, with 0.3m+ down its sides, and deeper peat bog or growth around its base. The possible reasons for bias of site distribution are discussed below (7.3.3).

6.9.2 There were five previously recorded Prehistoric sites within this survey area (all Prehistoric Sites on figure 3): a Standing Stone PRN5553, and four Round Barrows/Cairns (figure 30): PRN5551 (figure 12), PRN5552 (figure 27), PRN8524 (figure 28) and PRN9018. No site was found at the location previously recorded for PRN9018, but a site was found 165m away, PRN29829 (figure 22). This is almost certainly a re-recording of this site.

6.9.3 The additional prehistoric sites recorded in this survey total six (all Prehistoric Sites on figure 3). These consisted of a possible fallen Standing Stone PRN29819 (figure 21), and five Round Barrow/Cairns (figure 30), including the re-recording PRN9108/29829: PRN29808 (figure 13), PRN29812 (no sketch plan), PRN29813 (figure 16), PRN29830 (figure 23).

6.9.4 Cists are visible in the centres of three Round Barrows/Cairns all with a north-south alignment: PRN5551 (figure 12), PRN29808 (figure 13) and PRN29813 (figure 16).

6.9.5 There were six previously recorded Medieval or Post Medieval sites within the survey area (all Medieval/Post Medieval sites on figure 4). These consisted of: two areas of Common Land PRN13647 and PRN14123, a Long Hut/Hafod/Dwelling PRN9018, which appears to be recorded 250m out of position (re-

recorded as PRN29829), a Farmstead PRN9018 building which was sketch-planned in this survey (figure 29), and two Long Huts/Hafods PRN9281 (figure 10) and PRN9285 (figure 19). (All Long Huts/Hafods drawn on figure 31.)

6.9.6 The additional Medieval/Post Medieval sites total 44 (all Medieval/Post Medieval sites on figure 4).

6.9.7 Recorded with these additional Medieval/Post Medieval sites, but of probable late or later date are four sites; one, a Pit/Quarry PRN29842 is modern (i.e. post-1900). Three sites are probable Post Medieval or modern, a Sheep Pen/dip and Probable Dam PRN29803 (figure 7), an "L"-shaped boundary PRN29828, and a Quarry PRN29833 (figure 24). The Farmstead Nant-y-Maen, PRN29848 is still in use, but must date back to at least the Post Medieval period, as indicated on the Tithe map (figure 5).

6.9.8 Post Medieval Buildings found during the survey total eleven, including one site PRN29829, re-recorded (see 6.9.5 above). These sites are mostly of Long Hut/Hafod type (figure 31): Long Hut PRN29801 (figure 6), Building Platform PRN29802 (no sketch plan), Outbuilding/Buildings PRN29804 (figure 8), re-recorded Long Hut PRN29805 (figure 9), Long Hut PRN29806 (figure 11), Long Hut PRN29810 (figure 14), Long Hut? PRN29811 (figure 15), Long Hut or possible Quarry PRN29814, Long Hut PRN29816 (figure 18), Long Hut PRN29818 (figure 20), and Long Hut PRN29834 (figure 25).

6.9.9 Other structures found total seven sites: Dam? PRN29807, Sheep Pen/Quarry PRN29817, Enclosure/Sheep Pen PRN29821, unknown function PRN29840 (figure 26), Enclosure PRN29835, Milestone? PRN29839, and Clearance Cairn PRN29841.

6.9.10 Two Field Boundaries were found, PRN29809 and PRN29822. (See all Medieval/Post Medieval sites, figure 4). PRN29809 is an extensive field boundary also shown on the Tithe map (figure 5), and named on the Tithe schedule 'Cae Gwilt' (wild field) or 'Car Gwellt' (straw field). Some of the drainage ditches or systems, see 6.9.11, could have acted as field boundaries, but this is considered unlikely and none of them are indicated on the Tithe map.

6.9.11 Eight Drainage Systems or Drainage Ditches were recorded: Drainage system PRN29820, Drainage ditches PRN29823 and PRN29824, PRN29831, PRN29832, PRN29836, PRN29837 and PRN29838; additionally, a drainage system associated with a peat-cutting area was recorded as PRN29845.

6.9.12 Peat Cutting Areas and associated features were not sketch-planned. These activities were probably more extensive and numerous than recorded. The major reason for this lack of recording was mainly due

to the weather conditions (see 6.4), but these would also require a more detailed ground survey beyond the rapid approach of this project to enable any quantitative assessments. Seven areas were recorded: PRN29825, PRN29827, and PRN29843-29847. There could possibly be two more sites (see 6.9.13).

6.9.13 Two Trackways or Peat Cutting Areas were recorded: PRN29815 and PRN29816.

6.9.14 Two Trackways were recorded (figure 4). PRN29849, a long trackway runs from the Blaencaron survey area (Muckle and Williams 1993) to the west, up to Nant-y-Maen Farm PRN29848. This trackway basically follows a contour line on the north side of the valley and, although it is only recorded in the Post Medieval period (Tithe map, figure 5), it could date from considerably earlier. The other trackway, PRN29850, is probably associated with the Farmstead PRN9108 and is likely to be Post Medieval. The western end of this trackway was not traced.

6.9.15 The Farmstead Nant-y-Maen PRN29848 was not recorded in any detail (see 6.7).

## 7. Discussion

### 7.1 Survey access and conditions

All the areas of land are used as rough pasture, except for some fenced fields adjacent to Nant-y-Maen Farm, and therefore theoretically all of the survey area could be studied. However, there were exceptions (see 6.2). The adverse weather conditions (see 6.4) left considerable parts of the wetter or boggy areas impassable (see 6.3). Most of the boggy and wetter areas also had considerable height of tussocky grass, which made conditions of survey difficult, although it is considered likely that most archaeological features would be hidden below the peat growth rather than within the long grass. Within these grassy peat growth areas only evidence of peat cutting activity was found.

7.2 The number of sites recorded was not particularly large in comparison with the Blaencaron Survey (Muckle and Williams 1993) to the north-west. 337 sites were recorded there, in an overall area of approximately 6km<sup>2</sup>, with an area of 1km<sup>2</sup> intensively surveyed. In this current survey 59 sites have been recorded in an area of approximately 9.5km<sup>2</sup>.

7.3 The comparative lack of sites recorded in this survey could be due to a number of factors.

7.3.1 No concentrations of sites were found in any given vicinity, although they were anticipated. There were, however, a few sites in probable paired association.

7.3.2 Survey personnel. This could possibly account for the lack of a small number of sites. However, the



assistant on this project, Ian Darke, has considerable field experience, some of which has been gained working with George Williams on some similar types of work. The author has worked as a field archaeologist for over 20 years, although for only a small proportion of this time in this type of work. It is considered that there could be a very small bias particularly toward interpreting lesser "earthworks" as natural geological features. However, the overriding factor is that there are fewer, recordable, sites within this survey area.

7.3.3 Peat bog and its growth is probably the main reason for the lack of sites recorded. It is likely that fewer sites existed, due to extensive peat growth and bog in this area, and that there are fewer recordable sites because they have been covered by peat accumulation. The bias of recordable sites due to peat cover is a known factor (Ray and Chamberlain 1985), hiding the true distribution of sites.

The reason for this peat growth is possibly partly climatic, but more importantly due to the loss of tree cover, possibly in the Neolithic or more probably, in this region, during the Bronze Age. In other areas pollen studies have consistently shown signs of human activity when the original forest cover was lost (Moore 1988). This peat growth after the loss of woodland is still continuing and has rendered these upland areas as agriculturally marginal. This is probably the main reason for the lack of Medieval or Post Medieval sites within this area.

7.4 Medieval and Post Medieval activity in these upland areas is likely to have been mainly seasonal, as summer upland pasture, with associated hafod buildings. During the Medieval period goats were probably the predominant livestock, giving way to sheep during the 18th Century (Sayce 1956, p123-4). Most of the area of this survey appears to have been common land at one time and, from information in other areas, it can be seen that both overstocking (Sayce 1956, p128) and extending the summer season on common lands was a problem. Sheep require far less labour and, as the change in livestock took place, there was less need for habitation in these upland areas. In the early 19th century the lives of farmers were becoming increasingly harsh (Lewis 1963, p333) and, although conditions did improve a little later in the century, a steady drift from the land continued. Now there is only one farm covering a greater area than this survey, when at the time of the 1839 Tithe at least six farms were involved with this area, although Nant-y-Maen (PRN29848) was the predominant farm.

7.5 The Prehistoric sites (except for the Standing Stone PRN5553, and another possible Standing Stone PRN29819 which could be a collapsed burial chamber) are all Round Barrows or Cairns. These cairns fall into two distinct size groups with Cairns PRN5552

and PRN8524, both located on a ridge, being considerably more massive (figure 30). Cairn PRN29813 is the only one to show signs of a remaining ring ditch. Three of these sites show remains of central cists (see 6.9.4) which are all aligned north-south. With only three such sites found here it is impossible to say whether this cist alignment is significant, without undertaking a comparative study of such sites elsewhere.

7.6 Of the Historic sites located in the survey area, there are 12 possible Hafod/Long Hut type buildings (most shown on figure 31), and one building "platform" or mostly destroyed Long Hut PRN29802. These sites can be divided into two classes.

7.6.1 Class 1. Those that are built into and at the lower slope a hill: PRN29801 (figure 6), PRN29804 (figure 8), PRN29806 (figure 11), PRN29811 (figure 15), PRN29814 (figure 17), and PRN29818 (figure 20). Of these PRN29801 has probable entrances opposite each other (figure 6); this could be a dairy hut, the cow entering by one door and leaving by the other (Sayce 1957, p42). This site is also close to a probable former stream, useful in dairy production.

7.6.2 Class 2. Those that are on flat ground. These are nearly always more developed and larger: PRN9285 (figure 20), PRN9281 (figure 10), possibly PRN29802, PRN29805/PRN9018 (figure 9), PRN29810 (figure 14), PRN29816 (figure 18), and PRN29834 (Figure 25).

7.6.3 There are 4 instances when class 1 and 2 sites appear to be in association with each other by proximity: PRN9281 and PRN29806, PRN29801 and PRN29802, PRN29804 and PRN29805/PRN9018, PRN29810 and PRN29814.

7.6.4 A possible further association may be between Long Hut PRN29816 and PRN29817, a possible sheep fold or quarry.

7.7 Probably most, if not all, of the survey area was classed as common land at one time and there are historical references to two areas, PRN13647 and PRN14123. Now only a small proportion is registered (figure 2). In 1839 the Caron Tithe map appears to indicate all land here is under ownership.

7.8 A number of the Hafod/Long Hut sites that were found during the survey are marked on the Tithe map (figures 4 and 5). However none of them are indicated as being in use, although one (PRN29805/PRN9018) is named. None of the drainage ditches found appear to be indicated on the Tithe map, with the possible, but unclear, exception of PRN29845. None of the Peat Cutting Areas are marked, therefore a post-1839 date for these activities is possible.

7.9 The Peat Cutting Areas and associated drains and trackways were not divided into their individual components, for reasons of simplicity. As already mentioned this peat cutting was likely to be more extensive than has been recorded (see 6.9.12).

7.10 Two Trackways or Peat Cutting Areas were recorded: PRN29815 is more likely to be a trackway as it appears to be connecting the Hafod/Long Hut PRN29810 to the trackway PRN29849 on the north side of the valley (figure 4). PRN29816 could well be just a linear line of peat cutting. If this was used as a trackway it must have been in dry conditions, as the base of this is now almost quaking bog, with 2m depth of peat below. It should be noted, however, that this latter site was found in conditions of poor weather and visibility.

7.11 There is little potential threat to the present state of preservation of the sites found, if the present land use continues. A small amount of erosion and damage to cairns may be caused by visiting members of the public, and there could be some small amount of animal poaching of the ground around the base of the Standing Stone PRN5553, although this is not considered to be excessive at the moment.

7.12 While the assessment of site value is to some extent subjective, the value categories and archaeological action in the event of site destruction are laid out in the appendices. No sites found in the survey are considered to be category "A" in their own right, to be preserved at almost any cost. However, a number of sites were classed in the "B" category and some of these are to be recommended for consideration by Cadw for scheduling (see 7.13 below). If scheduling of any sites in the survey area should take place, then they would be reclassified as category "A".

7.13 The following sites are to be recommended for consideration for scheduling:  
PRN5553 Standing Stone likely to have ritual burials around base and possibly a ring ditch. PRN5551 Cairn with Cist. PRN5552 Large prominent ridge Cairn. PRN8524 Large ridge Cairn. PRN9108 Farmstead, Post Medieval, with additional buildings and associated field system. PRN29813 Round Barrow/Cairn with Cist and signs of a ring ditch. PRN29805 Hafod/Long Hut with annex. PRN29834 Hafod/Long Hut with annex and possible other adjacent features.

7.14 The time taken to record each site, where a sketch plan and photographs were required, was about 20 to 30 minutes. The time needed to complete SMR forms and cross references was roughly the same again, although initially these took longer. Unfortunately as time was lost at the beginning of the project, due to conditions, little post excavation work had been generated at that stage.

7.15 As far fewer sites were found than expected it was possible to cover a larger area, increased from 6km<sup>2</sup> to approximately 9.5km<sup>2</sup>. Field work could possibly have continued a little further south, if the southern limit of our aerial photographic coverage had not been reached.

7.16 Considerable interest has been expressed in the use of the Global Positioning System and how it performed. The GPS used was a Garmin 45, chosen because of its small handheld size, total waterproofing, good comparative battery life and availability of Ordnance Survey grid references. Furthermore, large numbers of this model are sold to the marine market at a competitive price, now below £350. The performance for the purposes of this survey was quite adequate, as long as a number of readings were taken, and note taken of how good a fix was obtained. Only once during the survey was there insufficient satellite coverage for a position fix. Where an accurate position could be obtained by other means, the GPS position obtained was verified as within ±50m. Without the GPS and under some of the weather conditions, it would have been necessary to have re-visited or re-found sites. A particular safety feature of this type of equipment is being able to navigate in poor or nil visibility.

A Differential GPS would have given reliable ±15m readings but would have entailed additional equipment cost of at least £1000 and a £500+ annual licence fee. If further accuracy is required than there are other satellite/landbased survey systems, but these are likely to cost considerably more and to require some training in their operation.

## 8. Conclusion

8.1 If undertaking this type of survey again, it would be preferable to do so later in the Spring, when daylight is longer and the weather likely to be better, but before the vegetation has grown to any extent.

8.2 This project succeeded in its aims and objectives and, furthermore, a larger area than intended was covered, due to finding less than the expected number of sites. If the less promising areas, outside the major valley, had not been examined, then a few sites would have been missed; however the larger, now established negative, site areas place the rest in a more meaningful context.

## 9. Acknowledgements

Ian Darke, DAT, for assistance with fieldwork and undertaking all drawings and illustrations. Jenny Hall, DAT, for help and advice with the SMR. Louise Lane for editing and typesetting. Emyr Morgan, DAT, for

assistance with maps and Welsh names. Paul Sambrook, DAT, for assistance with Welsh names on the Tithe Map. George Williams, DAT, is especially thanked for permission to use his material and for all his help and support.

## 10. Archive Deposition

Will be held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

## Bibliography

Austin D 1988 Excavations and Survey at Bryn Cysegrfan, Llanfair, Dyfed, 1979. *Medieval Archaeology* 32

Davies E 1985 Hafod and Lluest, the Summering of Cattle and Upland Settlement in Wales. *Folklife* 23 (1984-5)

Jones E 1960 Tregaron: the sociology of a Market Town in Central Cardiganshire, in Davies E and Rees A eds. *Welsh Rural Communities*, p66-117

Kelly R S 1982 The Excavations of a Medieval Farmstead at Cefn Graenog, Clynog, Gwynedd. *BBC'S* 29

Kelly R S 1983 A Pre-Afforestation Survey at Cyfannedd, Arthog, Gwynedd. *BBC'S* 30

Lewis W J 1963 The Condition of Labour in Mid-Cardiganshire in the Early Nineteenth Century. *Journal of the Cardiganshire Antiquarian Society* Vol IV No 4

Muckle P T and Williams G H 1993 *An Archaeological Survey of the Groes Fawr Valley, Blaencaron, Caron-Is Clawdd, Mid Wales*. (DAT file)

Philipps R 1980 *Grasses, Ferns Mosses and Lichens of Great Britain and Ireland*.

Powell S M 1936 The Vestry Book of Caron Lower. *Transactions of the Cardiganshire Antiquarian Society* 11 p76-82

Ray K and Chamberlain A T 1985 Peat depth variability at Machrie North, Arran and its implications for archaeological survey and conservation in British uplands. *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* 115 (1985) p75-87

Rees D C 1936 *Tregaron: Historical and Antiquarian*. Llandyssul

Sayce R U 1956 The Old Summer Pastures, a Comparative Study. *Montgomeryshire Collection* Vol 54 1956 Part II

Sayce R U 1957 The Old Summer Pastures, Part II: Life at the Hafodydd. *Montgomeryshire Collection* Vol 55

Tregaron Women's Institute 1984 *Tregaron: The Women's Institute Looks Round its Town and Country*.

Williams S W 1899 An Ancient Welsh Farm-House. *Archaeologia Cambrensis* 16

## Appendices

### Photographic Numbers Record, PRN29800

*Both cameras suffered periodically from damp, with subsequent loss of picture quality*

Photo: 1  
Site: PRN29801  
Description: Long Hut  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: NE  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 2  
Site: PRN29800  
Description: General view in snow  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: W  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 3  
Site: PRN29803  
Description: Sheep pen and Dip  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: E  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 4  
Site: PRN29805  
Description: Long Hut  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 5  
Site: PRN9281  
Description: Sheep pen; Hafod; Long Hut  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: S  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 6  
Site: PRN29806  
Description: Long Hut; Hafod  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 7  
Site: PRN5551  
Description: Cairn with cist, quite damaged  
Media: Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 8  
Site: PRN29808  
Description: Cairn with cist  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: E  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 9  
Site: PRN29809  
Description: Field Boundary  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: N  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 10  
Site: PRN29810  
Description: Long Hut, end wall slightly from below  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: NW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 11  
Site: PRN29810  
Description: Long Hut, view from slightly above  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SE  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 12  
Site: PRN29811  
Description: Long Hut  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 13  
Site: PRN29812  
Description: Cairn?  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: E  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 14  
Site: PRN29813  
Description: Cairn with ring ditch  
Media: Mono  
Direction: W  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 15  
Site: PRN29814  
Description: Long Hut? Quarry  
Media: CS/Mono

Direction: E  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 16  
Site: PRN29814  
Description: Long Hut? Quarry  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SE  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 17  
Site: PRN29816  
Description: Long Hut  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: NE  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 18  
Site: PRN9285  
Description: Long Hut  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SE  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 19  
Site: PRN29818  
Description: Long Hut  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: E  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 20  
Site: PRN29819  
Description: Standing Stone? now fallen  
Media: CS  
Direction: NE  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 21  
Site: PRN29821  
Description: Sheep fold? enclosure by stream  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: E  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 22  
Site: PRN29810;29814;29815  
Description: General view of Long Hut 29810;  
Outbuilding? 29814 and Trackway 29815  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: None

Photo: 23  
Site: PRN29829  
Description: Cairn 29829 - probably originally  
recorded as 9019  
Media: CS  
Direction: E  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 24  
Site: PRN5552  
Description: Cairn  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: W  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 25  
Site: PRN5552  
Description: Cairn - stone removed laid out in  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SE  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 26  
Site: PRN5552  
Description: Cairn - stone removed laid out as wall  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: N  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 27  
Site: PRN8524  
Description: Cairn, showing main damaged area  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 28  
Site: PRN29830  
Description: Cairn slight  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: W  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 29  
Site: PRN29832  
Description: General view of northern part  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: NE  
Scales:  
None

Photo: 30  
Site: PRN29833  
Description: Quarry  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: N  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 31  
Site: Long Hut  
Description: PRN29834  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 32  
Site: PRN29835  
Description: Sheep Pen

Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: SW  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 33  
Site: PRN29839  
Description: Milestone  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: W  
Scales: 2m

Photo: 34  
Site: PRN29840  
Description: Earthwork - agricultural?  
Media: CS/Mono  
Direction: NW  
Scales: 2m

### **Drawing Number Record, Project PRN29800**

*.All sketch plans*

Drawing no: 101  
Site: PRN29801  
Description: Long Hut  
Figure no: 6  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 102  
Site: PRN29803  
Description: Sheep Enclosure, Dip and Dam  
Figure no: 7  
Scale: 1:100

Drawing no: 103  
Site: PRN29804  
Description: Building/Long Hut  
Figure no: 8  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 105  
Site: PRN29805  
Description: Long Hut  
Figure no: 9  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 106  
Site: PRN9281  
Description: Sheep Fold?  
Figure no: 10  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 107  
Site: PRN29806  
Description: Long Hut  
Figure no: 11  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 108  
Site: PRN5551  
Description: Cairn  
Figure no: 12  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 109  
Site: PRN29808  
Description: Cist/Cairn  
Figure no: 13  
Scale: 1:20

Drawing no: 110  
Site: PRN29809  
Description: Profile of Field Boundary  
Figure no:  
Scale: 1:20

Drawing no: 111  
Site: PRN29810  
Description: Farmstead/Long Hut  
Figure no: 14  
Scale: 1:100

Drawing no: 112  
Site: PRN29811  
Description: Long Hut?  
Figure no: 15  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 113  
Site: PRN29813  
Description: Cist/Cairn  
Figure no: 16  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 114  
Site: PRN29814  
Description: Quarry?  
Figure no: 17  
Scale: 1:100

Drawing no: 115  
Site: PRN29816  
Description: Long Hut  
Figure no: 18  
Scale: 1:100

Drawing no: 116  
Site: PRN9285  
Description: Farmstead/Long Hut  
Figure no: 19  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 117  
Site: PRN29818  
Description: Long Hut  
Figure no: 20  
Scale: 1:100

Drawing no: 118  
Site: PRN29819  
Description: Standing Stone  
Figure no: 21  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 119  
Site: PRN29829  
Description: Cairn (Remains of)  
Figure no: 22  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 120  
Site: PRN29830  
Description: Cairn (Remains of)  
Figure no: 23  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 121  
Site: PRN29833  
Description: Quarry and Track  
Figure no: 24  
Scale: 1:200

Drawing no: 122  
Site: PRN29834  
Description: Long Hut  
Figure no: 25  
Scale: 1:100

Drawing no: 123  
Site: PRN29840  
Description: Function unknown  
Figure no: 26  
Scale: 1:50

Drawing no: 124  
Site: PRN5552  
Description: Cairn  
Figure no: 27  
Scale: 1:100

Drawing no: 125  
Site: PRN8524  
Description: Farmstead  
Figure no: 28  
Scale: 1:200

Drawing no: 126  
Site: PRN9108  
Description: Farmstead  
Figure no: 29  
Scale: 1:200



**Cadw, 1994. Extract from draft of "Archaeology and the Trunk Road Programme in Wales: a Manual of Best Practice"**

**Category A - Sites of National Importance**  
Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, and those sites which meet the criteria for scheduling or listing. The presumption will be that sites in Category A will be preserved and protected *in situ*.

**Category B - Sites of Regional or County Importance**  
Sites which do not quite meet the criteria for scheduling or listing, but which are nevertheless of particular importance within the region. Preservation *in situ* will be the preferred option for Category B sites, but if loss or damage cannot be avoided, appropriate detailed recording will be undertaken.

**Category C - Sites of District or Local Importance**  
Sites which are not of sufficient importance to justify preservation if threatened. Category C will merit adequate recording in advance of loss or damage.

**Category D - Minor and Damaged Sites**  
Sites of minor importance or so badly damaged that too little remains to justify their inclusion in a higher category. For Category D sites rapid recording, either in advance or during destruction should be sufficient.

**Category E - Sites Needing Further Investigation**  
Sites whose importance could not be fully determined from the desk-top assessment and field search. These sites will be subject to field evaluation in Stage 3, before they can be assigned to Categories A-D.

**PRN Site Numbers within Survey**

*Condition Types*

A - Intact  
B - Substantially intact  
C - Damaged  
D - Substantial destruction  
E - Destroyed  
M - Moved  
R - Restored or reconstructed  
U - Unknown

Site No: 5551  
NGR: SN75165891  
Site Name: Blaen Camddwr  
Generic Type: Round Barrow  
Period: Bronze Age  
Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
Altitude: 427  
Notes: Cairn 7m N-S x 5.5. Cairn in poor condition. Central stone cist showing. Cist aligned N-S, length 1.25m x 0.5m depth 0.3m.  
Threat Category: B/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/7  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
Drawing No: 29800/108

Site No: 5552  
NGR: SN76715833  
Site Name: Cefncerrig  
Generic Type: Round Barrow  
Period: Bronze Age  
Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
Altitude: 480  
Notes: Cairn partly constructed on outcrop on top of ridge. There is a little quartz or quartz-covered stone in construction, diameter approx. 7.5m+ and approx. 1.3m high. Cairn has suffered damage on south side recently, the stone removed has been used to place a small "walkers" cairn 1.2m high on top of cairn, to lay out a disc of stones to the SE, and a line of stones resembling a wall. Damage to cairn pre-1992 as it appears on Aerial Photo 77 92 267 There is possibly other modern construction around this cairn.  
Threat Category: B/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/25;26  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
Drawing No: 29800/124

Site No: 5553  
NGR: SN76175830  
Site Name: Nant-y-Maen  
Generic Type: Standing Stone  
Period: Bronze Age  
Desc.Type: Monolith  
Form/Condition: O.Struct-B

Altitude: 412  
Notes: A little animal poaching around base.  
Threat Category: B/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
Drawing No: 29800/

Site No: 8524  
NGR: SN76475802  
Site Name: Ceficerrig  
Generic Type: Round Barrow  
Period: Bronze Age  
Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-D  
Altitude: 442

Notes: Cairn which has suffered further damage than when recorded in 1980. Now no standing walls of shooting hut above cairn, only one possible face remains on the SE side. NE side of cairn is now mostly covered with grass. Some quartz or quartz-covered stones in cairn construction. Cairn dia. approx. 20m and generally 0.5m high.

Threat Category: B/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/27  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
Drawing No: 29800/125

Site No: 9018  
NGR: SN755600  
Site Name: Groes Fawr  
Generic Type: Dwelling  
Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular  
Form/Condition: Building-D  
Altitude: 480  
Notes: Probably recorded in the wrong position. No site found at that grid ref. Probably now re-recorded as PRN29805  
Threat Category:  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No:  
Drawing No:

Site No: 9019  
NGR: SN775589  
Site Name: Cefn Cnwce  
Generic Type: Round Barrow  
Period: Bronze Age  
Desc.Type: Cairn-Oval  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-D  
Altitude: 526  
Notes: Probably recorded in the wrong position, no site found at that grid ref. Probably now re-recorded as PRN29829  
Threat Category:  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No:  
Drawing No:

Site No: 9281  
NGR: SN75165859  
Site Name: Blaen Camddwr  
Generic Type: Hafod  
Period: Medieval?;Post Med  
Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular  
Form/Condition: Building-C  
Altitude: 395

Notes: Subrectangular, sheep pen? Hafod? Possibly used as pen at later date. Drystone wall with stones laid flat. Max height 0.75m. Complete in plan and in fair condition. Entrance on the middle of west side. Constructed on level ground close to stream. Appears to be on tithe map.

Threat Category: C/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/5  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
Drawing No: 29800/106

Site No: 9285  
NGR: SN76415945  
Site Name: Nant Wen  
Generic Type: Hafod  
Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular  
Form/Condition: Building-C  
Altitude: 465

Notes: Building of drystone construction. Complete in plan. Probable small bit of floor in NE corner. Probable fireplace in east wall. Entrance in south wall. Walls max. height 1m. Front wall (south) 1m wide, back wall 0.5m and rest 0.9m. Constructed at base of stream gully and out onto flat gully bottom.

Threat Category: B/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/18  
Aerial Photo No:  
Drawing No: 29800/116

Site No: 13647  
NGR: SN750605  
Site Name: Bryn Cosyn, Esgair Ceffulau and Moelau  
Generic Type: Common Land  
Period: Medieval;Post Med  
Desc.Type:  
Form/Condition: Top  
Altitude: 411;518

Notes: Caron Tithe map, 1839, appears to indicate that this land is owned. Part of this land is now no longer registered as common land.

Threat Category:  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No:  
Drawing No:

Site No: 14123  
NGR: SN765590  
Site Name: Cefn-y-Cnwce  
Generic Type: Common Land  
Period: Medieval;Post Med  
Desc.Type:  
Form/Condition: Topog

Altitude: 527

Notes: Caron Tithe map, 1839, appears to indicate that this land is owned. This land is no longer registered as common land.

Threat Category:

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No:

Drawing No:

Site No: 29800

NGR: SN76005900

Site Name: Llyn Brienne Uplands Survey 1995

Generic Type: Project

Site No: 29801

NGR: SN74805867

Site Name:

Generic Type: Long Hut

Period: Medieval?;Post Med

Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular

Form/Condition: Building-D

Altitude: 438

Notes: Long Hut aligned approx. NW-SE, 5.4m long, 1.7m wide, max. height 0.65-1.0m. Poor condition. Possible entrances in both long walls opposite each other. Hollow interior with some rubble. Drystone walls. Constructed in base of slope and out towards possible former stream. Could be associated with PRN29802

Threat Category: C/1995

Photo. No: 29800/1

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No: 29800/101

Site No: 29802

NGR: SN74855872

Site Name:

Generic Type: Building?;Building Platform?;Cairn?

Period: Bronze Age?;Medieval?;Post Med?

Desc.Type: Stone spread-Rectangular

Form/Condition: Building-D

Altitude: 425

Notes: Area of scattered stones, roughly rectangular. NE-SW 12.5m x NW-SE 11m. Could be destroyed cairn, although does appear to be rectangular. Could be associated with PRN29801.

Threat Category: E/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29803

NGR: SN75126052

Site Name:

Generic Type: Enclosure;Sheep Dip;Dam

Period: Modern?;Post Med?

Desc.Type: Enclosure-Wedge Shaped

Form/Condition: O.Struct-B

Altitude: 485

Notes: Fenced enclosure, posts only remain. Compound approx. E-W narrowing to east, where stone step abut-

ting stream with signs of former dam just to south. May have earlier element than fence and wire.

Threat Category: C/1995

Photo. No: 29800/3

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792009

Drawing No: 29800/102

Site No: 29804

NGR: SN75285978

Site Name:

Generic Type: Outbuilding

Period: Medieval?;Post Med?

Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular

Form/Condition: Building-D

Altitude: 450

Notes: Short stone-built hut, aligned NW-SE 4m x 2.2m x 1m high. Cut into hillside slope. There is another possible outbuilding adjacent on the north side. Possible outbuilding for PRN29805 approx. 35m to the east.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/11892105

Drawing No: 29800/103

Site No: 29805

NGR: SN75335981

Site Name: Magwyr las

Generic Type: Long Hut;Dwelling

Period: Medieval?;Post Med?

Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular

Form/Condition: Building-C

Altitude: 455

Notes: Long Hut aligned NE-SW, 8.8m x 5.2m x 0.6m high. Probable entrance in SE side. Drystone with stones laid flat. Possible extension or lean-to NE end, approx. 5m of earth bank only. Probably recorded as PRN9018 and now re-recorded with correct grid ref. Marked on Caron tithe map as Magwyr las - Enclosure Green.

Threat Category: C/1995

Photo. No: 29800/4

Aerial Photo No: 29800/11892105

Drawing No: 29800/105

Site No: 29806

NGR: SN75285862

Site Name:

Generic Type: Long Hut

Period: Medieval?;Post Med?

Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular

Form/Condition: Building-D

Altitude: 410

Notes: Long Hut in very poor condition. Aligned NW-SE 6.5m x 3.5m. Max height 0.5m. Entrance in south corner. Constructed with long axis into bottom of slope and out onto flat land. Some stone remaining in SW end. Possibly associated with PRN9281.

Threat Category: C/1995

Photo. No: 29800/6

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No: 29800/107

Site No: 29807  
 NGR: SN75125871  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Dam?  
 Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Wall-Linear  
 Form/Condition: O.Struct-U  
 Altitude: 413  
 Notes: Mostly covered over or in poor condition. Two probable parallel walls, approx. 1m apart, max length of walls seen 2m. Aligned NE-SW. Constructed in south side of stream bank, with stream 4m to north, walls approx. 0.5m wide. Could be a natural outcrop but unlikely.  
 Threat Category: E/1995  
 Photo. No:  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29808  
 NGR: SN75456021  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Cairn  
 Period: Bronze Age  
 Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 485  
 Notes: Cairn with cist. Constructed on top end of small sub-promontory. A few stones with one long flat stone with adjacent hollow (cist?). Suggestions of barrow outline. Dia. 3.5m. Length of cist 0.7m x 0.5m and aligned N-S.  
 Threat Category: B/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/8  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/11892105  
 Drawing No: 29800/109

Site No: 29809  
 NGR: SN75305828;SN75245809;SN75915810  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Field Boundary  
 Period: Post Med  
 Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch-Curvilinear  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 460  
 Notes: Disappears at eastern point; however title map shows this boundary continuing to stream, but has probably now been hidden by peat growth. Bank approx. max 0.75m high and 3.6m wide. Ditch 1.2m wide. Ditch is on the south and west sides of the bank. Bank has stone constituent which could have been former wall on bank. Ditch drains in two directions, to north and east.  
 Threat Category: C/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/9  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No: 29800/110

Site No: 29810  
 NGR: SN75385853  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Long Hut

Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular  
 Form/Condition: Building-C  
 Altitude: 405  
 Notes: Long Hut with annex at SE end. Constructed on rock outcrop above stream. Aligned NW-SE, total length 15.5m, width 10m, remaining height <1.0m. Entrance in south corner of main room.  
 Threat Category: B/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/11;22  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No: 29800/111

Site No: 29811  
 NGR: SN75355870  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Long Hut?  
 Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Building-Subrectangular  
 Form/Condition: Building-D  
 Altitude: 415  
 Notes: Probably complete in plan. Long Hut? dug into side of hill at bottom of slope. Building aligned E-W, 6.0m long x 4.8m wide x 0.6m high. Stone constructed but no walls remain above surface.  
 Threat Category: C/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/12  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No: 29800/112

Site No: 29812  
 NGR: SN75475934  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Cairn?  
 Period: Bronze Age  
 Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-D  
 Altitude: 495  
 Notes: Possible remains of cairn. 9 stones, mainly flat, size 0.3m-0.6m, approx. dia 1.5m.  
 Threat Category: E/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/13  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/11892105  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29813  
 NGR: SN75505927  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Cairn  
 Period: Bronze Age  
 Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
 Form/Condition: Cairn-D  
 Altitude: 490  
 Notes: Cairn with central N-S cist and signs of ring ditch. Cairn max height 0.4m, dia. 4.5m. Cist 1.0m long, width approx. 0.5m.  
 Threat Category: B/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/14  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/11892105  
 Drawing No: 29800/113

Site No: 29814  
 NGR: SN75385862  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Long Hut?;Quarry?;Building?  
 Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Hollow "L" shaped  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 410  
 Notes: Hollow interior with earth banks, except where cut into side of hill. Probably associated with PRN29810 as outbuilding or quarry and possibly with trackway PRN29815. May have remains of wall? or floor? in lower interior. There is a lot of stone left over for a quarry. Banks approx. 1m high. Arm lengths 8m NNE-SSW, and 8m ENE-SSW.  
 Threat Category: E/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/15;16;22  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No: 29800/114

Site No: 29815  
 NGR: SN75405860  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Trackway  
 Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Trackway-Linear  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
 Altitude: 410  
 Notes: Probable trackway. Aligned approx. NE-SW. Probably also aligned with and associated with PRN29810 and may be associated with possible quarry or outbuilding PRN29814. Possibly connected PRN29810 to trackway PRN29849. This feature could be peat digging. Abrupt termination at northern end. Length 96m, width 5m, depth approx. 0.5m.  
 Threat Category: D/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/22  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29816  
 NGR: SN76286014  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Long Hut  
 Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular  
 Form/Condition: Building-D  
 Altitude: 480  
 Notes: Long Hut, slight banks, but looks to be complete in plan. Aligned NNE-SSW. Total length 12.5m, width 6.8m, height max. 0.5m. Constructed on slight ridge and slightly sheltered by the highest part of ridge to south. Stone showing through grass, with odd bit of probable wall face at north end. Only one course seen. Probable entrance on east side 3/4 way from south end. Northern end not clear. Possibly associated with probable quarry PRN29817 approx. 100m to south-west.  
 Threat Category: C/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/17  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7692009  
 Drawing No: 29800/115

Site No: 29817  
 NGR: SN76196008  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Quarry?  
 Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Hollow-Wedge shaped  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 485  
 Notes: Possible quarry or sheep pen, on the east side of natural outcrop with line of stones 2m to 3m to the east. Length 7m. Approx line NNE-SSW. Possibly associated with Long Hut PRN29816.  
 Threat Category: C/1995  
 Photo. No:  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7692009  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29818  
 NGR: SN75785794  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Long Hut  
 Period: Medieval?;Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular  
 Form/Condition: Building-D  
 Altitude: 430  
 Notes: Long Hut of drystone construction with tumbled walls. Constructed partly into base of slope of hill. Aligned E-W. Length 9.0m, width 6.0m, Bank/wall height 0.6m.  
 Threat Category: C/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/19  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No: 29800/117

Site No: 29819  
 NGR: SN756957773  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Standing Stone?  
 Period: Prehistoric  
 Desc.Type: Stone Block-Recumbent  
 Form/Condition: O.Struct-D  
 Altitude: 440  
 Notes: Possible fallen standing stone or collapsed burial chamber. Large stone flat on ground. Aligned NW-SE, 3m long x 0.9m wide and 0.4m high. Surrounded by smaller stones, which could be packing or part of burial chamber. Probable archaeological site but cannot be certain.  
 Threat Category: E/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/20  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No: 29800/118

Site No: 29820  
 NGR: SN75905834  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Drainage System  
 Period: Post Med  
 Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch Linear  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
 Altitude: 390

Notes: Drainage system, banks as seen would be too small for a field boundary. There are three ditches enclosing a subtriangular area, but with the upper part of two of the ditches extending higher up. The ditch on the north-west side is later. Most of these ditches are still active, although the upper part of the north-east ditch is obscured and was not traced. Ditches approx. 0.75m wide and 0.5m deep. Banks approx. 1m wide and 0.3m high.

Threat Category: C/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29821

NGR: SN76155770

Site Name:

Generic Type: Enclosure

Period: Medieval?; Post Med?

Desc.Type: Enclosure-Subrectangular

Form/Condition: O.Struct-C

Altitude: 370

Notes: Probable sheep fold and also likely to be Post Med. Probably associated with farmstead PRN9108 to south. Enclosure utilising natural east-west rock face on the north side. This rock face has been enhanced with stones laid in parts to form a wall. Compound aligned approx. E-W with stream at eastern end. Internal size 30.5m x 6.0m. Sketch plan on SMR form.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No: 29800/21

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29822

NGR: SN75905833

Site Name:

Generic Type: Field Boundary

Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch-Linear

Form/Condition: Earthwork-D

Altitude: 400

Notes: Wide bank, slight signs of ditch on north and west sides. Bank approx. height 0.5m and 1.5m wide.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 28923

NGR: SN75845840

Site Name:

Generic Type: Drainage Ditch

Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Ditch-Linear

Form/Condition: Earthwork-C

Altitude: 410

Notes: Ditch aligned NW-SE. 0.75 wide and shallow. Dug into slope of hillside, upcast on lower side, not really a bank. Probably associated with PRN29824 which butts PRN29823.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29824

NGR: SN75425838

Site Name:

Generic Type: Drainage Ditch

Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Ditch-Linear

Form/Condition: Earthwork-C

Altitude: 400

Notes: Drainage ditch and not a field boundary. 0.5m wide dug into slope of hillside. Butts PRN29823.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29825

NGR: SN75955909; SN75933905; SN75905910

Site Name:

Generic Type: Peat Cutting Area

Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Depression-Multiple

Form/Condition: Earthwork-C

Altitude: 483

Notes: Full extent not recorded, but could be quite extensive. Plotted from GPS only. Depth 0.3m to 0.4m. Straight edges in places.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/11892105

Drawing No:

Site No: 29826

NGR: SN76275921

Site Name:

Generic Type: Trackway?; Peat Cutting Area?

Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Depression-Linear

Form/Condition: Earthwork-C

Altitude: 445

Notes: Probable trackway. Approx. aligned NNW-SSE. Length 70m+ width 3m and depth 0.4m. Approx. 2m of peat depth below base of feature. No plan or photos due to weather.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/11892105

Drawing No:

Site No: 29827

NGR: SN76275899

Site Name:

Generic Type: Peat Cutting Area

Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Depression-"L" shaped

Form/Condition: Earthwork-B

Altitude: 445



Notes: Depth approx. 0.5m. There may be more evidence of peat cutting in this low lying area.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792266;11892105  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29828  
NGR: SN77255966;SN77045927  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Boundary  
Period: Post Med?;Modern?  
Desc.Type: Ditch-"L" shaped  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 520

Notes: Linear boundary with corner. Possible boundary marked by large "plough" and almost certainly modern. Disappears where runs into forestry fenced area. Probably marking out for forestry area.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/not acquired  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29829  
NGR: SN77325887  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Cairn  
Period: Bronze Age  
Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-D  
Altitude: 523  
Notes: Slight remains of very probable cairn. External dia. 4.0m with internal hollow dia. 1.4m, possibly robbing. Height of bank 0.3m. Only a very little stone showing through grass. Probably the same as PRN9019 which is plotted in the wrong position.  
Threat Category: C/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/23  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792268  
Drawing No: 29800/119

Site No: 29830  
NGR: SN76545804  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Cairn  
Period: Bronze Age  
Desc.Type: Cairn-Circular  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-D  
Altitude: 448  
Notes: Very slight cairn 65m to ENE of Cairn PRN8524. Constructed of medium-sized stones, some of quartz. These stone just showing through grass. Dia. approx. 5.5m, height 0.4-0.5m.  
Threat Category: C/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/28  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
Drawing No: 29800/120

Site No: 29831  
NGR: SN76335765;SN76675784  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Drainage Ditch  
Period: Post Med  
Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch-Curvilinear  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
Altitude: 400  
Notes: Bank and ditch, lower part curved and quite well defined. Upper NE end meanders and has possibly disappeared in the peat. Purpose probably to drain peat bog area at north-east end. Dimensions: Ditch approx. 1m wide 0.4m deep. Bank approx. 1.5m wide and 0.5m high.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29832  
NGR: SN77565821;SN78195790  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Drainage Ditch  
Period: Post Med  
Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch-Curvilinear  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 470  
Notes: Long drainage ditch, positioned at the base of slope of hill and just onto the peat bog, which it may have been trying to drain. Drains from north to east. East part curves across towards stream. Very little sign of bank, but if any on the south side? Ditch 1.2m wide 0.6m deep, 500m+ long. Suspect peat cutting in bog to north, but no clear evidence.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/29  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792268  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29833  
NGR: SN76635756  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Quarry  
Period: Post Med?;Modern?  
Desc.Type: Hollow-Linear  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 415  
Notes: "I"-shaped quarry with track forming upright of "I" and runs from present road. Trackway aligned NW-SE and approx. 2m wide by 30m long to lower face. Spoil tips on either side. 3 main steps in quarry face, with total height approx. 6m. Not shown on tithe map so could be later.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/30  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
Drawing No: 29800/121

Site No: 29834  
 NGR: SN76445908  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Long Hut  
 Period: Medieval?; Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Building-Rectangular  
 Form/Condition: Building-C  
 Altitude: 440  
 Notes: Long Hut which appears to have associated features. Location 15m north of stream bend and constructed on old stream bed. Tumbled stone walls of main structure, with some evidence of faces. 6.2m long and aligned NE-SW. 5.0m wide. Another wall approx. 1.8m to the north of main structure. Possible annex or platform extending 4m to the south. Probable mound (midden?) 4.0m to the north-west. Site marked on tithe map.  
 Threat Category: B/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/31  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
 Drawing No: 29800/122

Site No: 29835  
 NGR: SN76525872  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Enclosure  
 Period: Medieval?; Post Med?  
 Desc.Type: Enclosure-Polygonal  
 Form/Condition: O.Struct-B  
 Altitude: 415  
 Notes: Drystone walled enclosure. Construction of walls in relatively small to medium-sized stones. South east side against stream now missing. Entrance on south side. Sketch plan on back of SMR form.  
 Threat Category: D/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/32  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29836  
 NGR: SN76255808  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Drainage Ditch; Field Boundary  
 Period: Post Med  
 Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch-Curvilinear  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 390  
 Notes: Bank and ditch, ditch still partly active. Ditch approx. 1m wide, 0.6m deep. Bank approx. 1.5m wide 0.5m high. Bank on north side. Ditch runs from north where disturbed by farm track, before curves to a linear E-W line down to stream.  
 Threat Category: D/1995  
 Photo. No:  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29837  
 NGR: SN76255805  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Drainage Ditch; Field Boundary  
 Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch-Linear  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 390  
 Notes: Bank and ditch, ditch still just active. Ditch approx. 1m wide and 0.4m deep. Bank approx. 1.5m wide and 0.4m high. Bank not well defined in places, but appears to be on the north side. Ditch runs from east to west, down towards stream. Eastern end probably destroyed by farm/forestry track.  
 Threat Category: D/1995  
 Photo. No:  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29838  
 NGR: SN76435843; SN76555863  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Drainage Ditch  
 Period: Post Med  
 Desc.Type: Bank & Ditch-Curvilinear  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 405  
 Notes: Drainage ditch and bank. Ditch partly active, but north-east end now covered over by peat. SW end drains towards stream. Bank on north-west side. This feature does not appear to be a field boundary.  
 Threat Category: D/1995  
 Photo. No:  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29839  
 NGR: SN75905768  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Milestone?; Standing Stone?  
 Period: Post Med  
 Desc.Type: Stone Block-Rectangular  
 Form/Condition: O.Struct-A  
 Altitude: 415  
 Notes: Small standing stone, probably road marker. Now some 18m south of present road. There appears to be a former trackway immediately on the north side (not given a separate number). Probable peat extraction trackway 13m to south. Sketch of stone on back of SMR form.  
 Threat Category: B/1995  
 Photo. No: 29800/33  
 Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
 Drawing No:

Site No: 29840  
 NGR: SN76055756  
 Site Name:  
 Generic Type: Earthwork; Unknown  
 Period: Post Med  
 Desc.Type: Earthwork-Multiple  
 Form/Condition: Earthwork-C  
 Altitude: 390  
 Notes: Three parallel gullies, each approx. 1m wide and 5.5m long. Total width of feature 4m and 0.5m deep. No real sign of upcast. Gullies aligned SE-NW and running

down hill slope. Purpose unknown, but probably associated with farm PRN9108 about 100m away.  
Threat Category: E/1995  
Photo. No: 29800/34  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
Drawing No: 29800/123

Site No: 29841  
NGR: SN76055745  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Clearance Cairn  
Period: Post Med  
Desc.Type: Cairn-Subcircular  
Form/Condition: O.Struct-B  
Altitude: 380  
Notes: Approx. dia. 2.5m x 0.5m high. Small stones on top of large rocks.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29842  
NGR: SN76335751  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Pit;Quarry  
Period: Modern  
Desc.Type: Hollow-Subcircular  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 380  
Notes: Pit, disused. Indicated on 1981 OS map, but not previously shown. Approx. 25m long by 20m back from road, and 3.5m deep. Probably for extraction of shaly rock for road construction.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792266  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29843  
NGR: SN75655758  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Peat Cutting Area  
Period: Post Med  
Desc.Type: Depression-Multiple  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 430  
Notes: Area of peat cutting. Limits not defined. Probably associated with peat cutting PRN29844;29845;19847, or these may all be part of a larger operation.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29844  
NGR: SN75555745  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Peat Cutting Area; Drainage System  
Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Depression-Multiple  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 425  
Notes: Peat cutting area with at least two crossing drainage ditches. Exact area of peat cutting not defined. Probably associated with other peat cutting areas PRN29843;29845;29847, or these may all be part of a larger operation.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29845  
NGR: SN75105747;SN75535738  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Peat Cutting Area;Drainage System  
Period: Post Medieval  
Desc.Type: Depression-Curvilinear  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 470  
Notes: Apparently linear peat cutting area, area not defined, possibly continued west into forestry area. Extensive drainage ditches, partly still active. These ditches consist of a looped ditch leading into a single drainage tail, plus three other ditches leading into this tail. These three ditches partly destroyed by peat growth or movement in a few places. Full extent of ditches and peat cutting not traced. Peat cutting probably associated with other peat cutting areas PRN29843;29844;29847, or these may all be part of a larger operation.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29846  
NGR: SN76155748  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Peat Cutting Area;Drainage Ditch  
Period: Post Med  
Desc.Type: Depression-Multiple  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 375  
Notes: Area of peat cutting not defined. Has at least one drainage ditch, running NW-SE. Possibly associated with the farmstead PRN9108 to the north-east.  
Threat Category: D/1995  
Photo. No:  
Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265  
Drawing No:

Site No: 29847  
NGR: SN75905767  
Site Name:  
Generic Type: Peat Cutting Area;Trackway  
Period: Post Med  
Desc.Type: Depression Linear  
Form/Condition: Earthwork-B  
Altitude: 415

Notes: Peat cutting area, probably rectangular and associated trackway, which probably leads from the area to what is now the road. Area of peat cutting not defined or length of trackway.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29848

NGR: SN76165845

Site Name: Nant-y-Maen

Generic Type: Farmstead

Period: Post Med; Modern

Desc.Type: Building-Multiple

Form/Condition: Building-A

Altitude: 405

Notes: Farmstead in use. Farmhouse exterior appears modernised. At least seven outbuildings, some modern.

Site may date back further than Post Med.

Threat Category: B/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29849

NGR: SN75005932;SN76005839

Site Name:

Generic Type: Trackway

Period: Medieval?; Post Med; Modern

Desc.Type: Trackway-Curvilinear

Form/Condition: Earthwork-A

Altitude: 420

Notes: Trackway basically follows contour on the north side of the valley. May pre-date Post Med. Trackway still in use.

Threat Category: D/1993

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792265

Drawing No:

Site No: 29850

NGR: SN76135752;SN76055738

Site Name:

Generic Type: Trackway

Period: Post Med

Desc.Type: Trackway-Linear

Form/Condition: Earthwork-B

Altitude: 375

Notes: Trackway of cart width. Both ends not established: north-east end overgrown by peat bog (but probably ran to farmstead PRN9108), south-west end disappears into tussock grass.

Threat Category: D/1995

Photo. No:

Aerial Photo No: 29800/7792267

Drawing No:











LLYN BRIANNE UPLANDS SURVEY 1995 P.R.N.29800

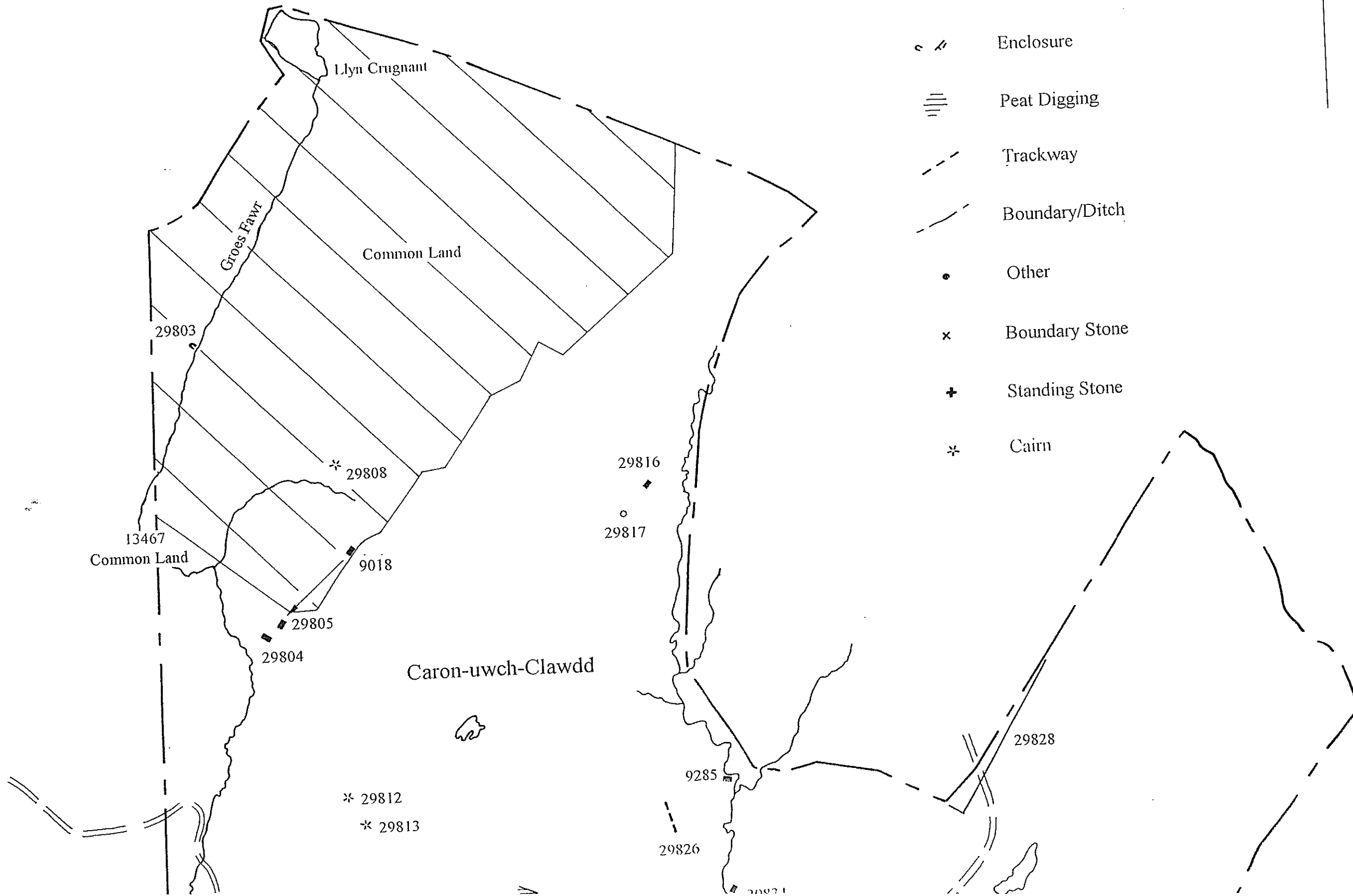
LOCATION PLAN



# LLYN BRIANNE UPLANDS SURVEY 1995 P.R.N. 29800

## ALL SITES

-  Longhut
-  Quarry
-  Enclosure
-  Peat Digging
-  Trackway
-  Boundary/Ditch
-  Other
-  Boundary Stone
-  Standing Stone
-  Cairn





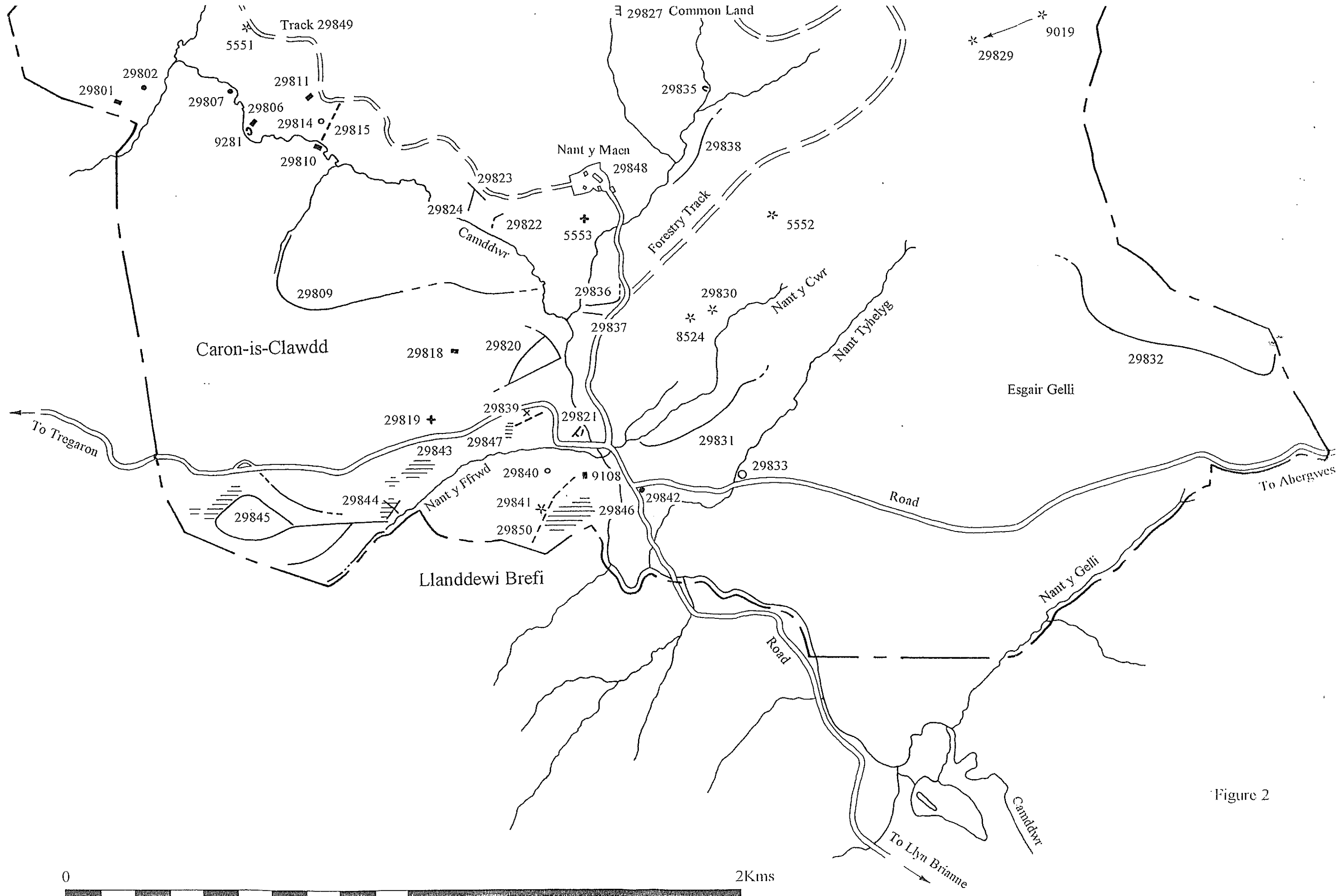
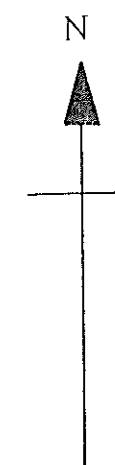


Figure 2

LLYN BRIANNE UPLANDS SURVEY 1995 P.R.N. 29800

## PREHISTORIC SITES



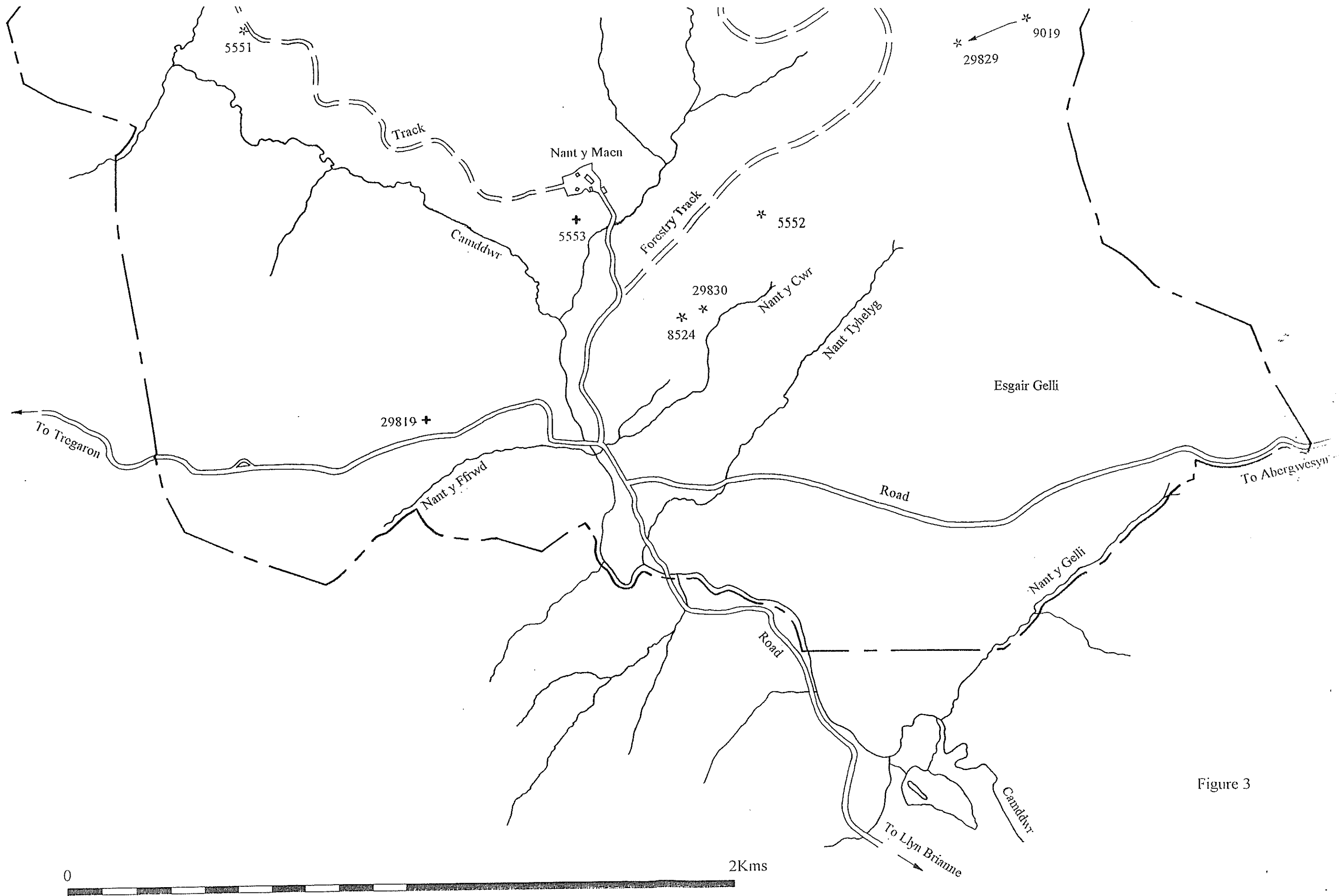
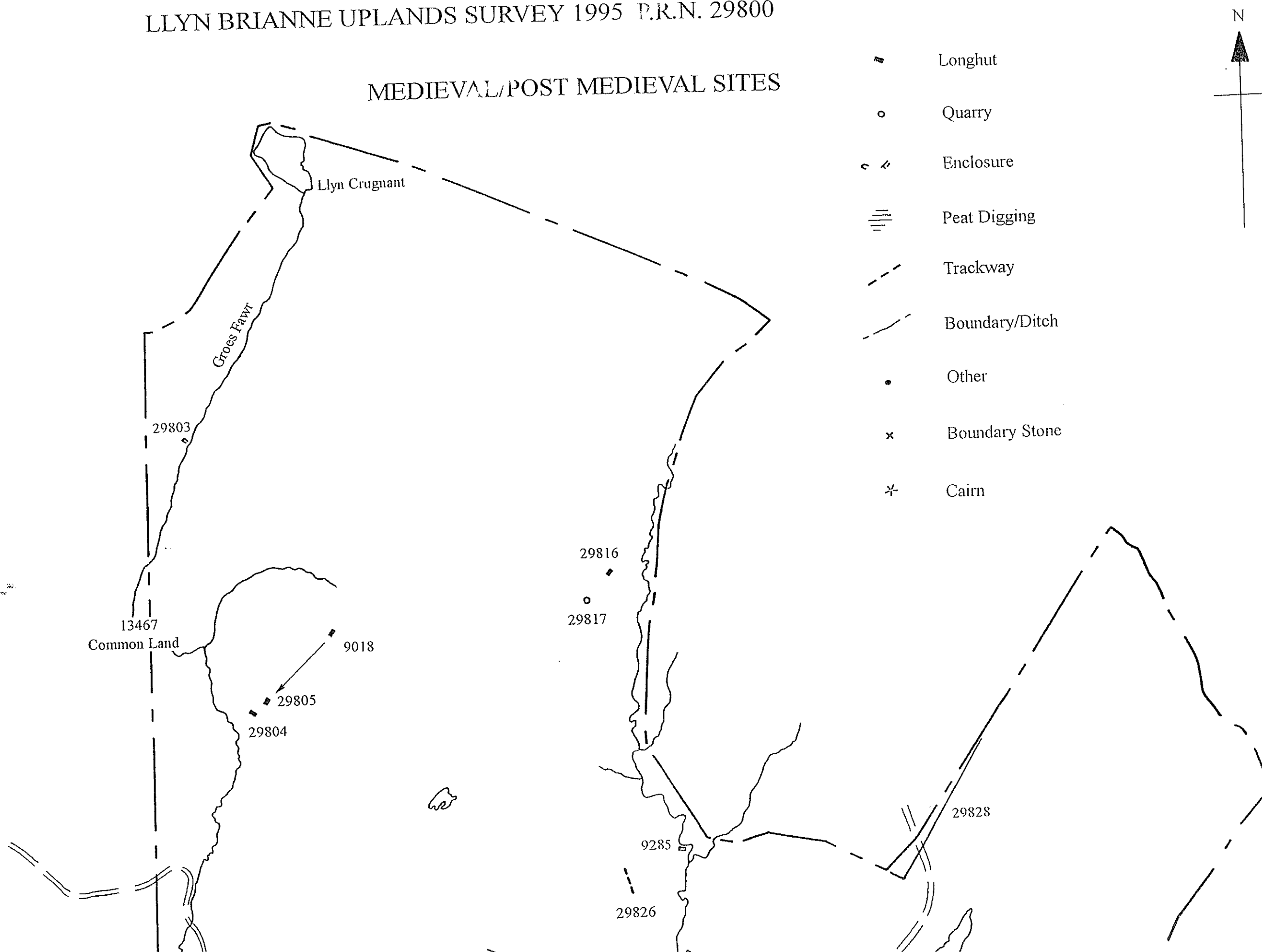


Figure 3

LLYN BRIANNE UPLANDS SURVEY 1995 P.R.N. 29800

## MEDIEVAL/POST MEDIEVAL SITES



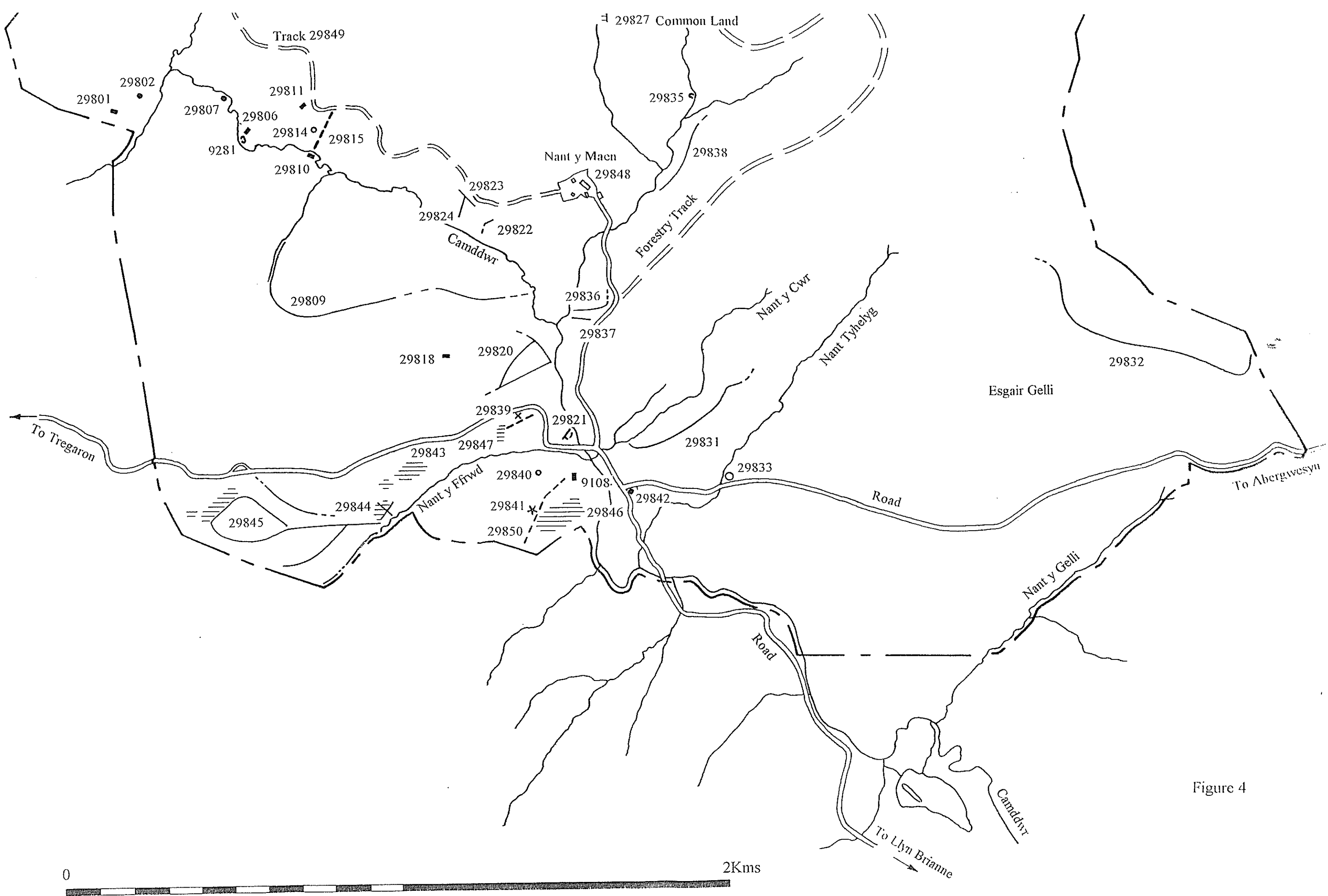


Figure 4





P.R.N. 29800/101

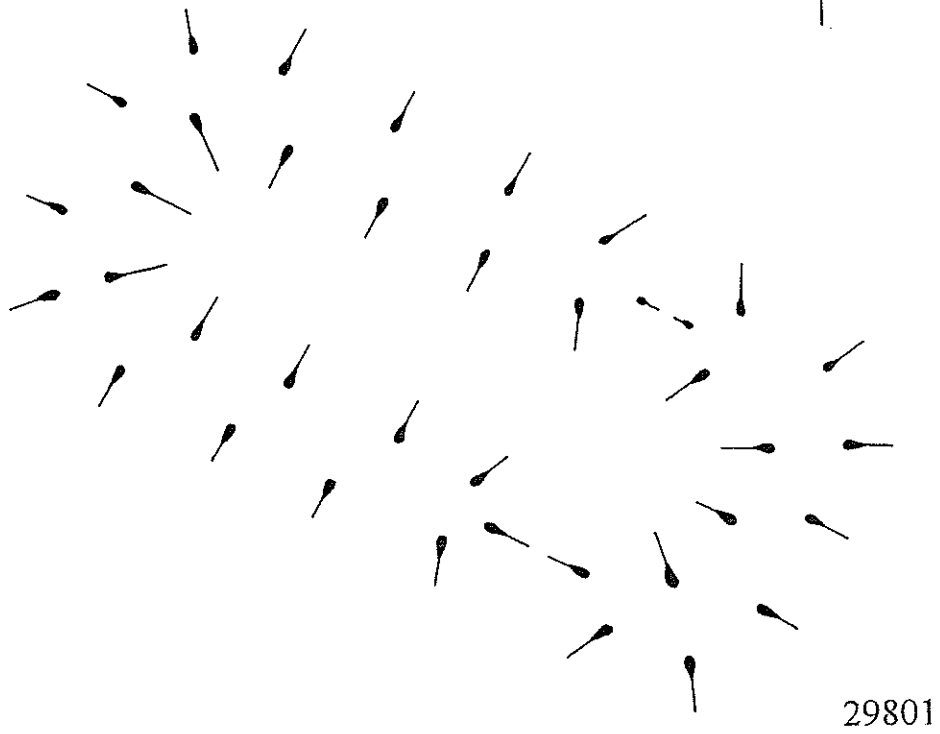


Figure 6

P.R.N. 29800/102

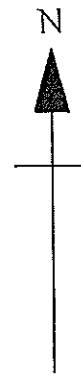


Figure 7

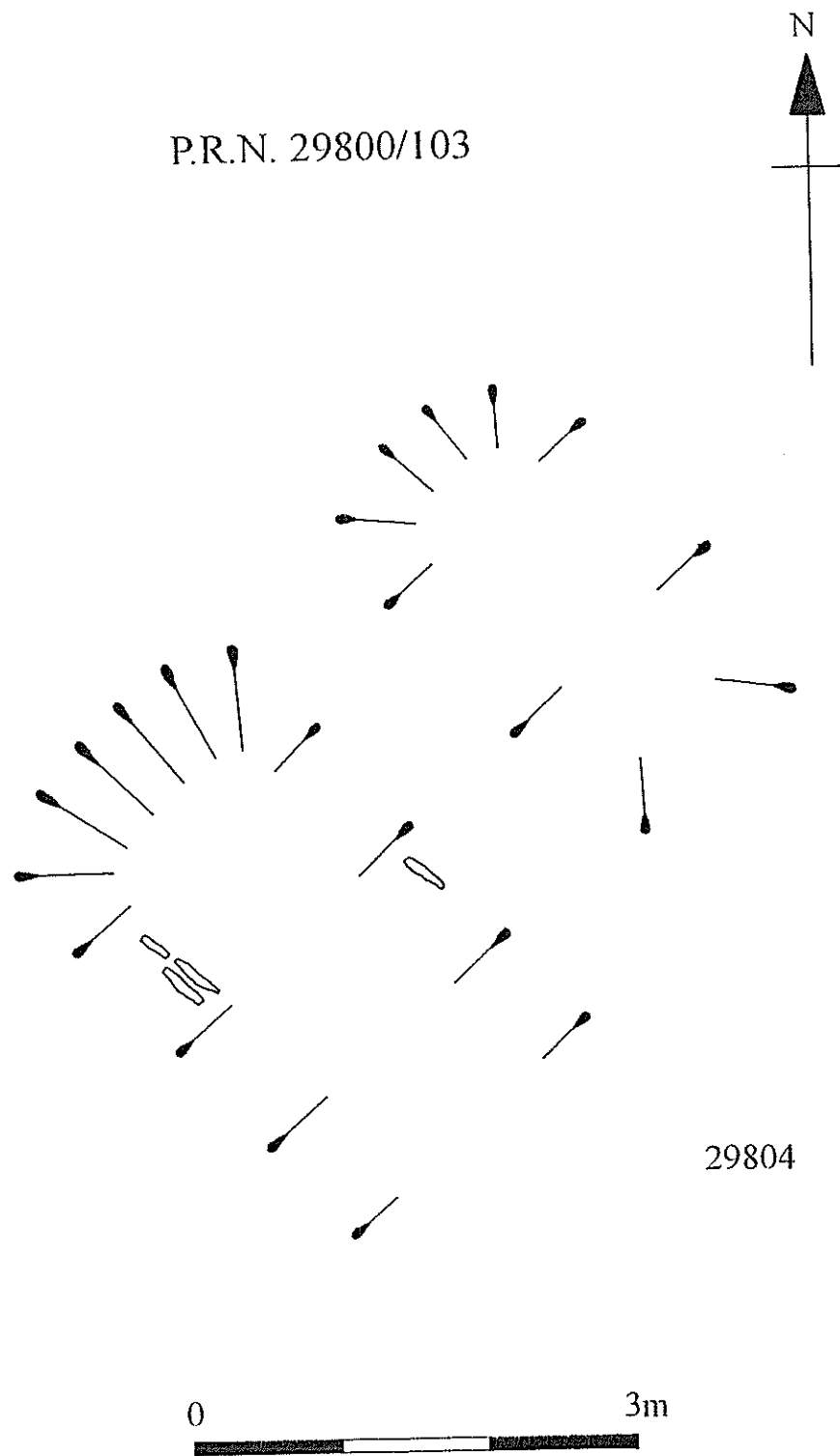


Figure 8

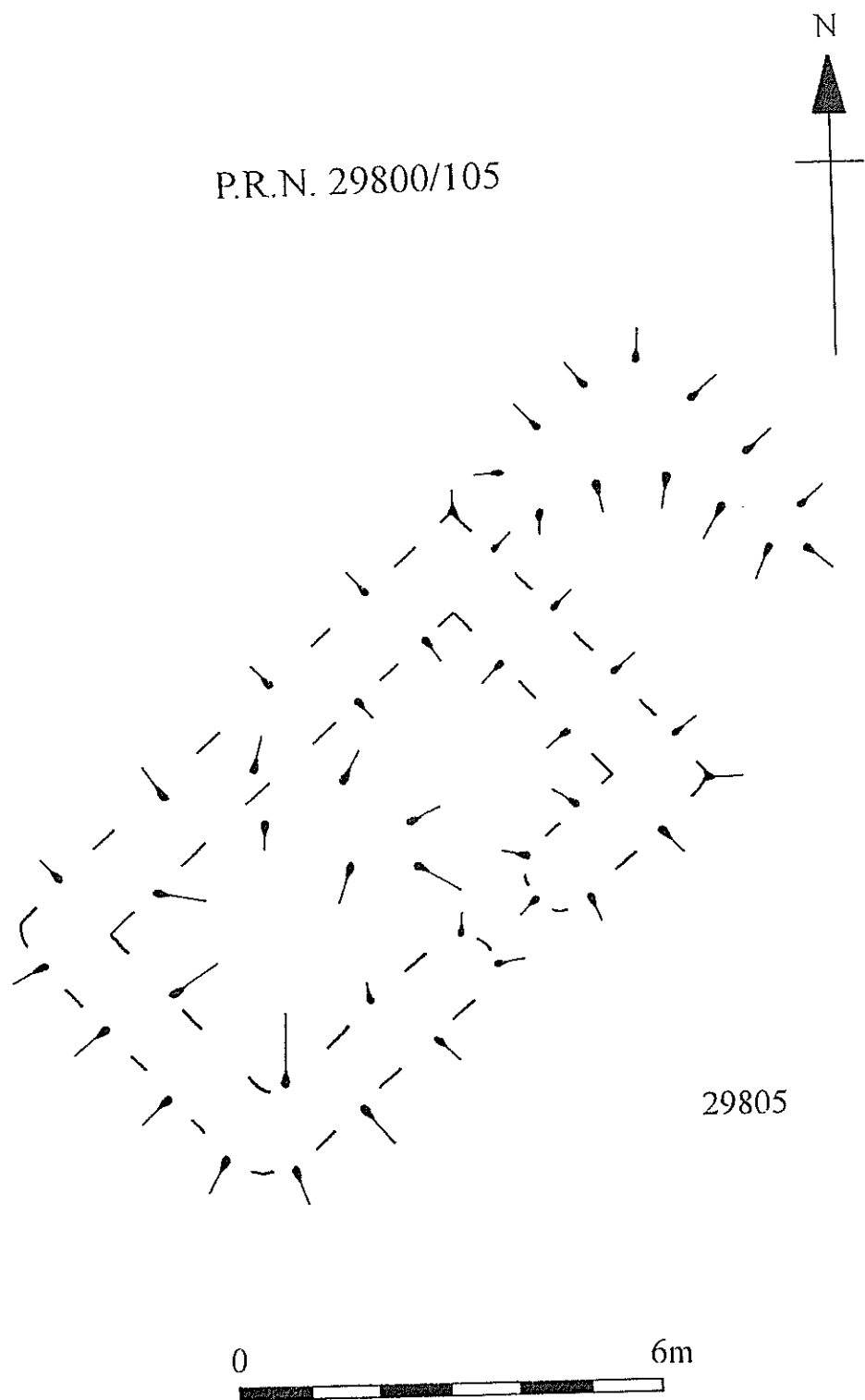
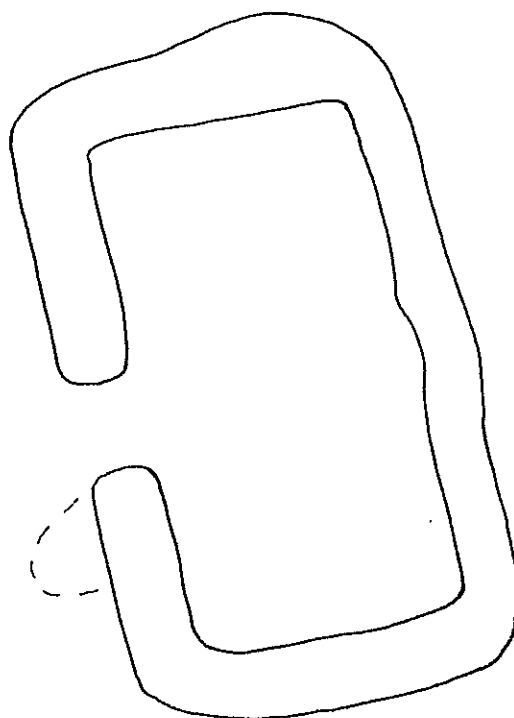


Figure 9

P.R.N. 29800/106



9281



Figure 10

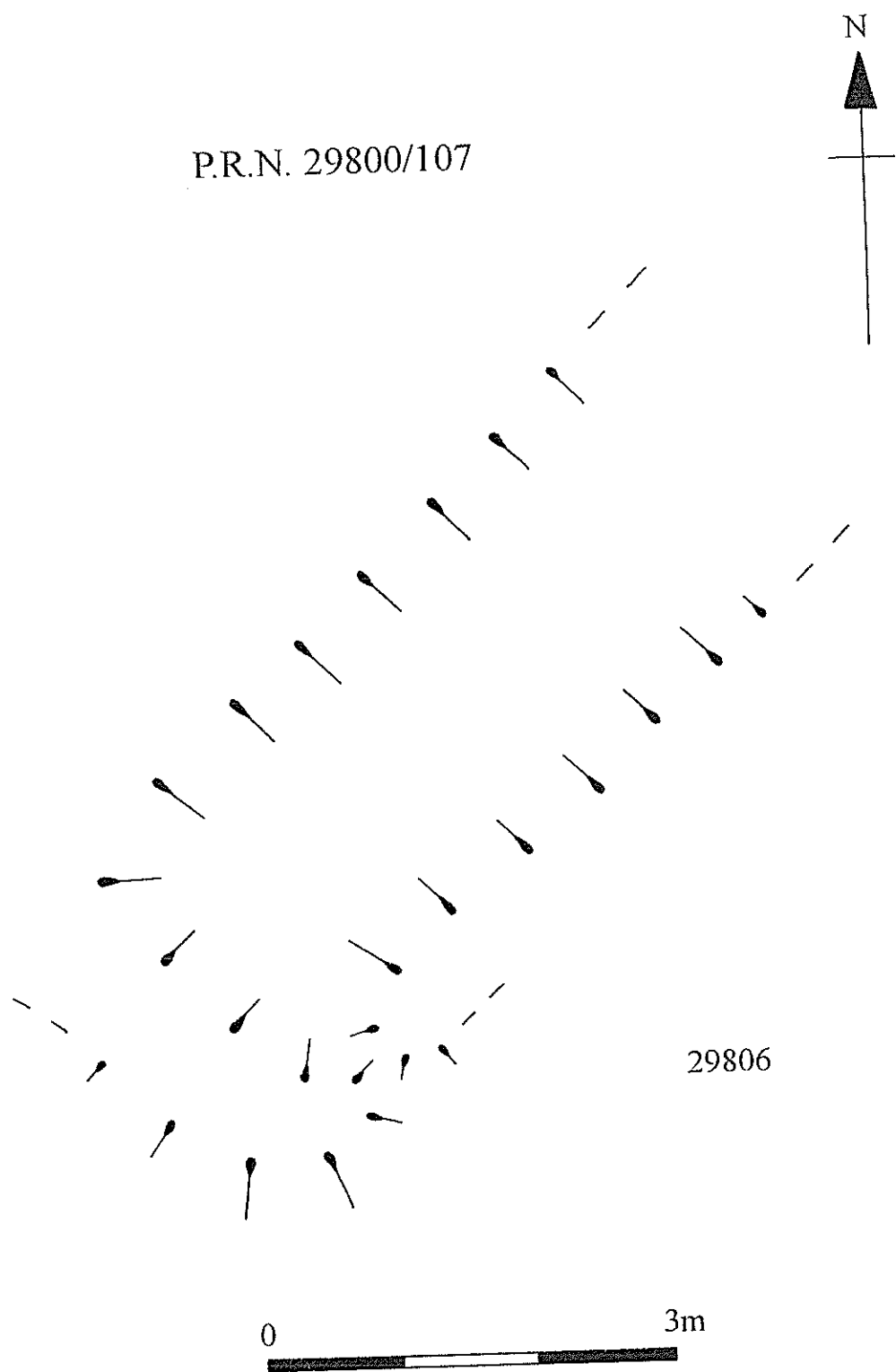


Figure 11

P.R.N. 29800/108

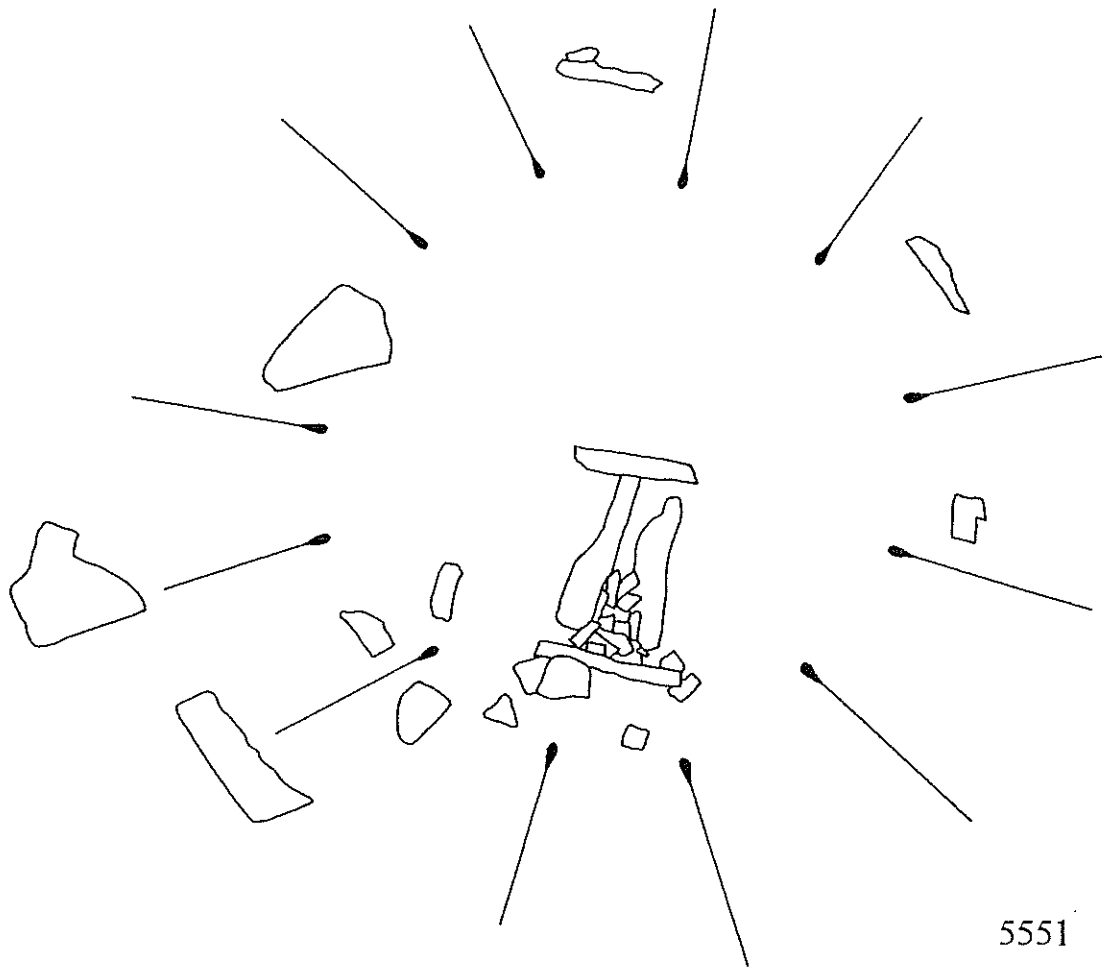


Figure 12

P.R.N. 29800/109

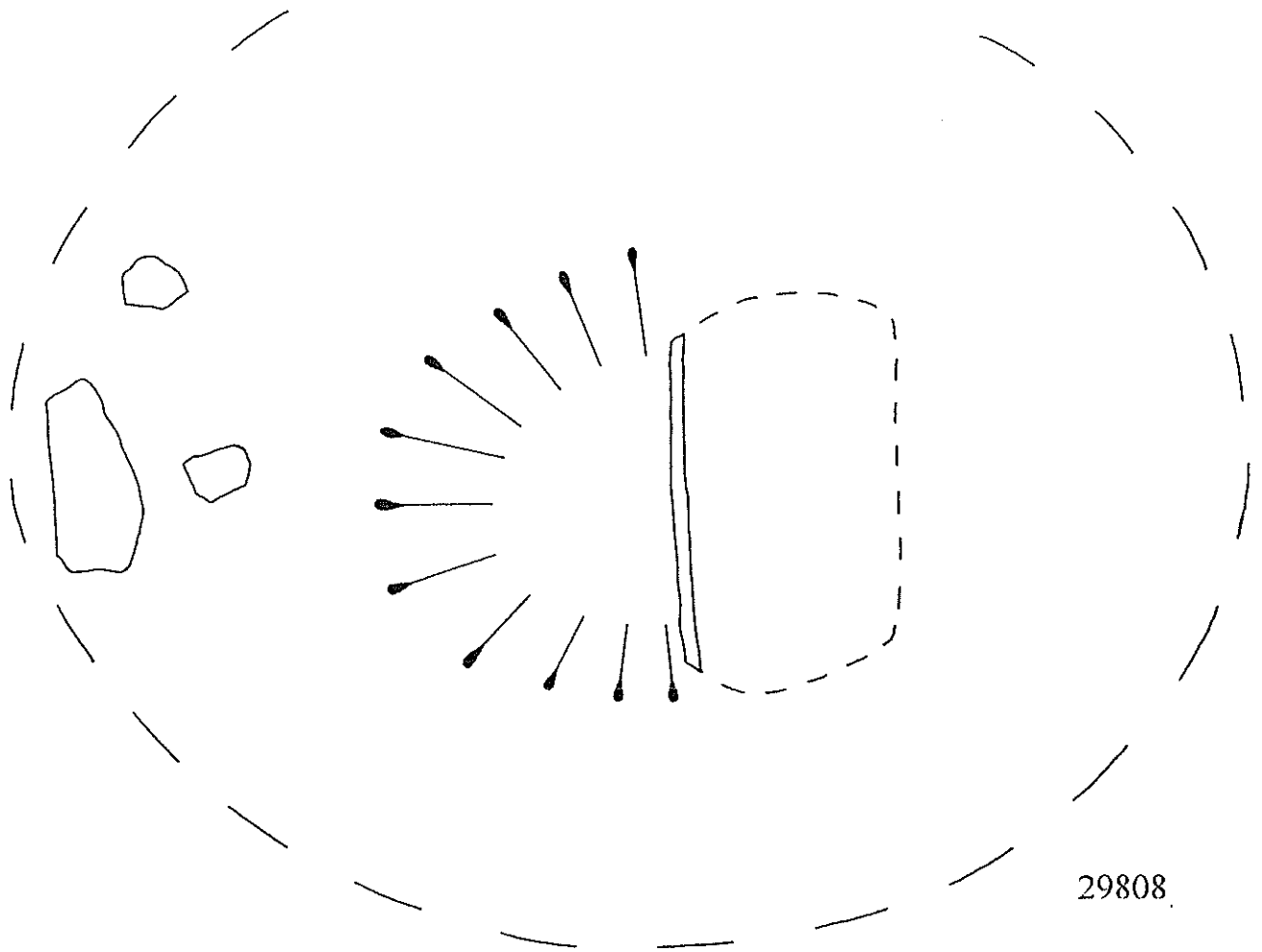
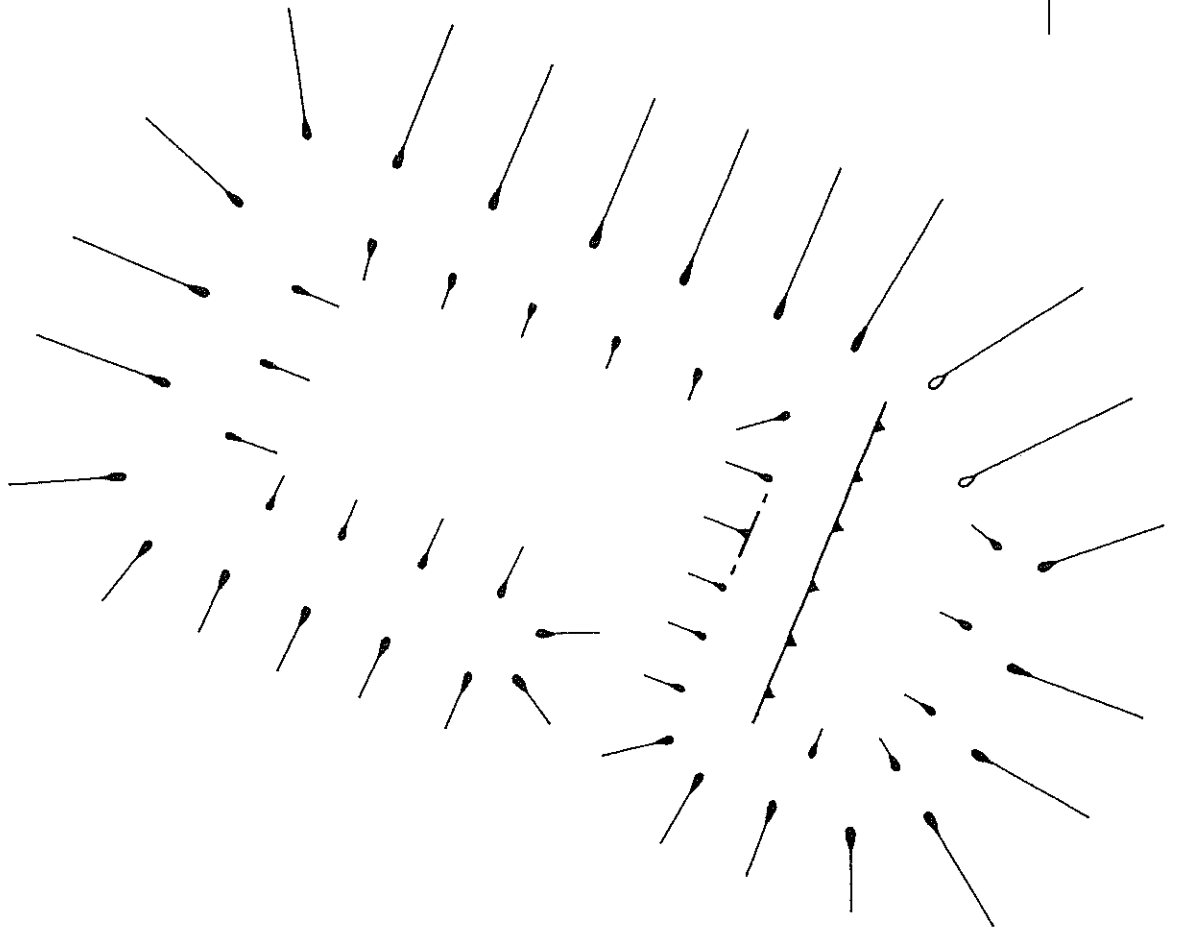


Figure 13



P.R.N. 29800/111



29810

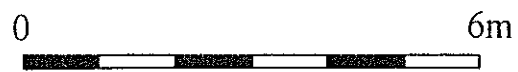
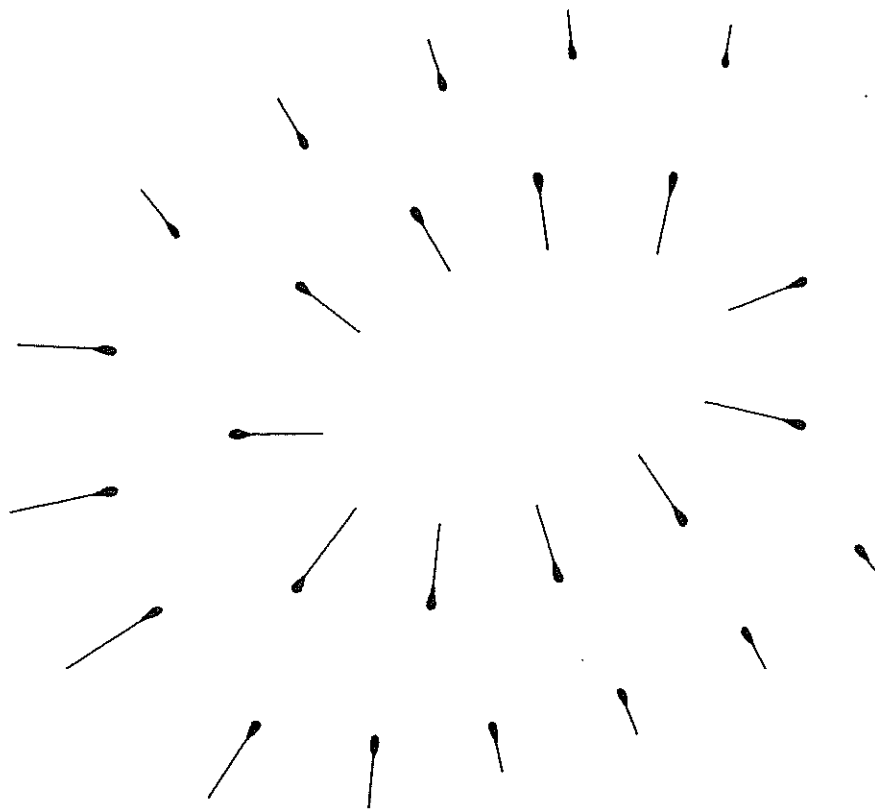


Figure 14

P.R.N. 29800/112

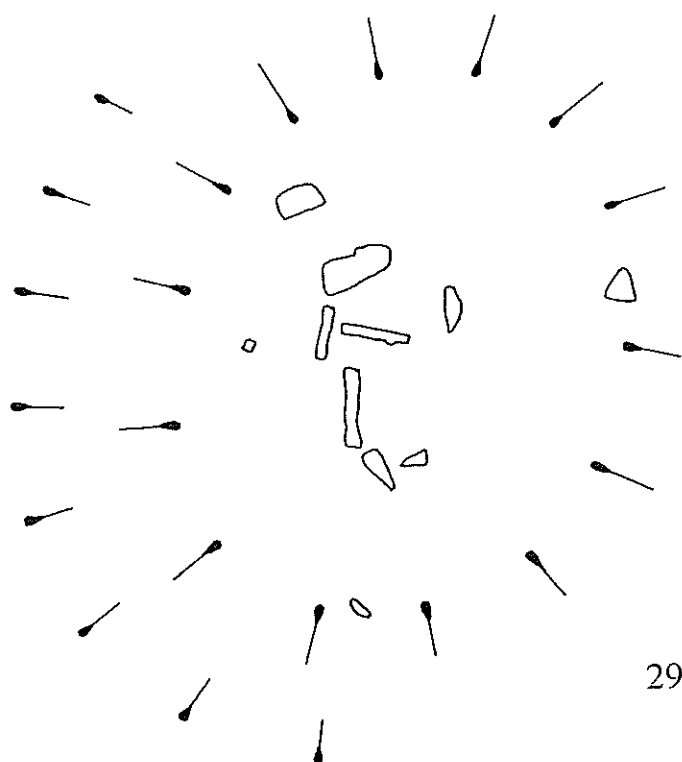


0 3m

A scale bar with a black and white alternating pattern, labeled '0' at the left end and '3m' at the right end.

Figure 15

P.R.N. 29800/113

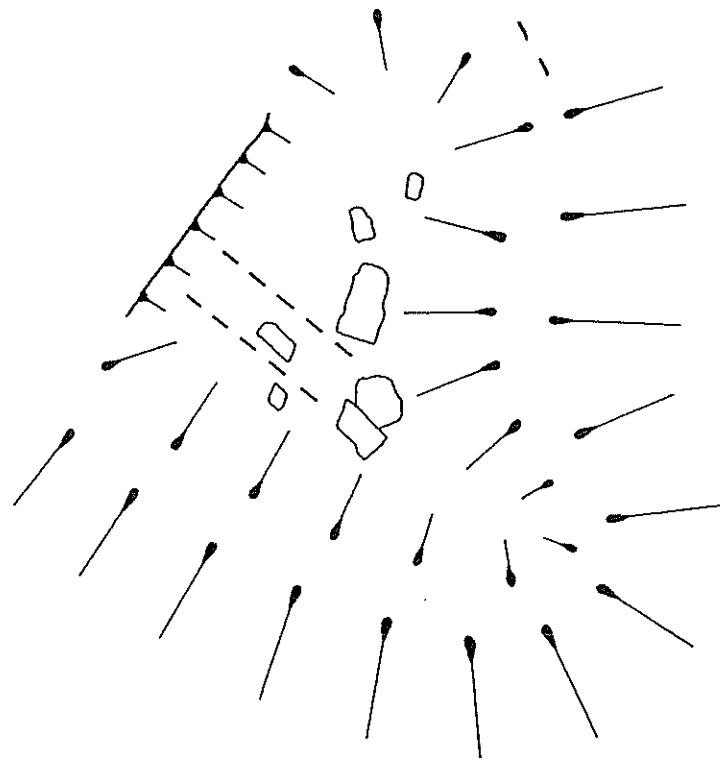


0 3m

A horizontal scale bar with a black and white alternating pattern. The number '0' is at the left end and '3m' is at the right end.

Figure 16

P.R.N. 29800/114

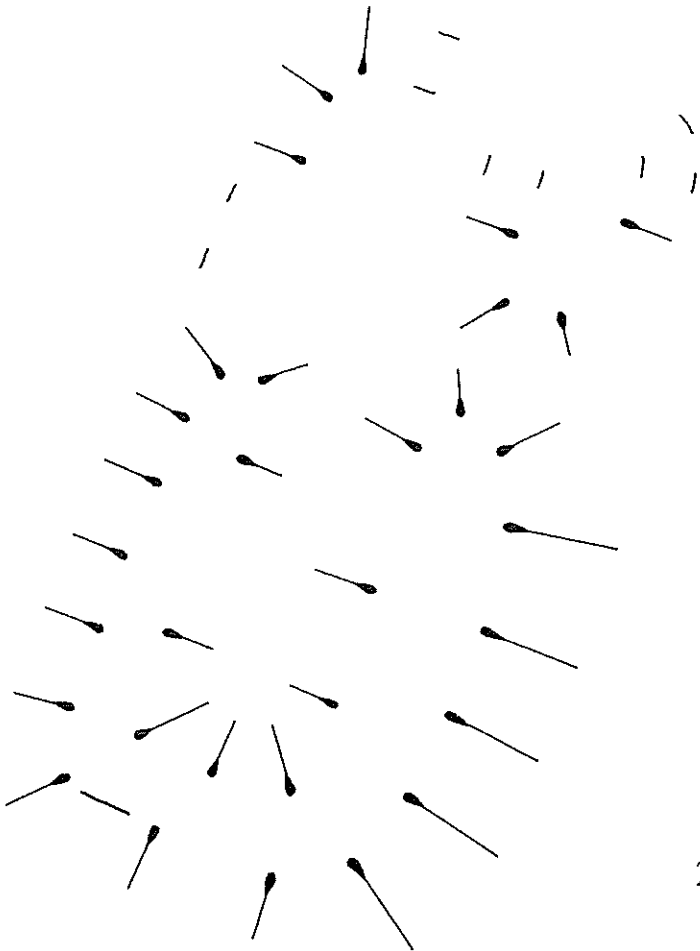


29814



Figure 17

P.R.N. 29800/115

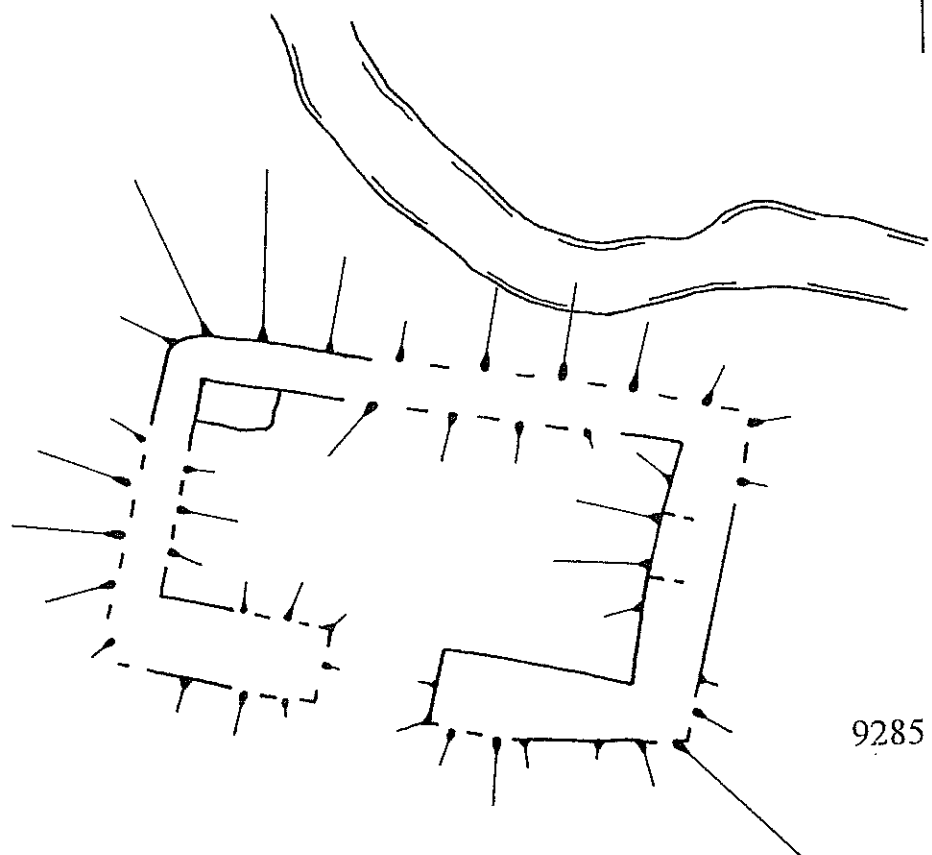


29816



Figure 18

P.R.N. 29800/116



9285



Figure19

P.R.N. 29800/117

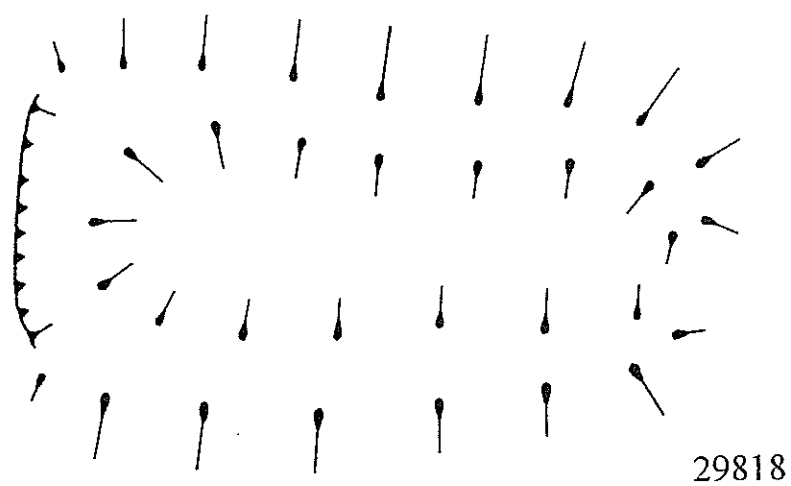


Figure 20

P.R.N. 29800/118

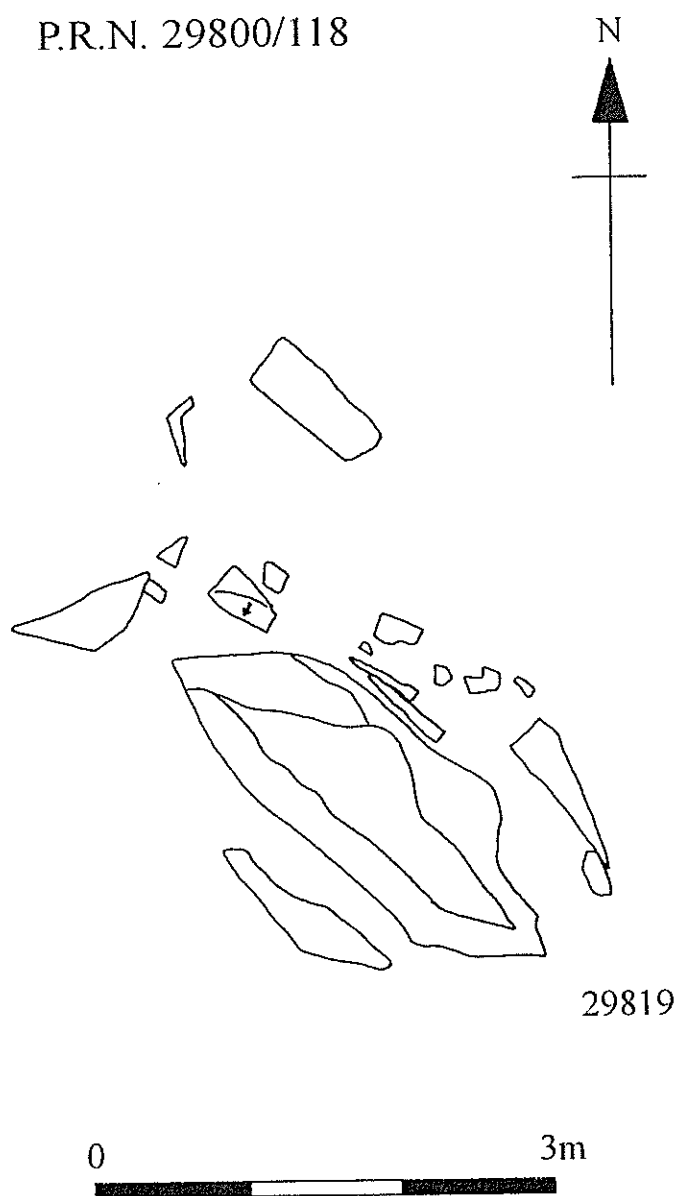


Figure 21



P.R.N. 29800/119

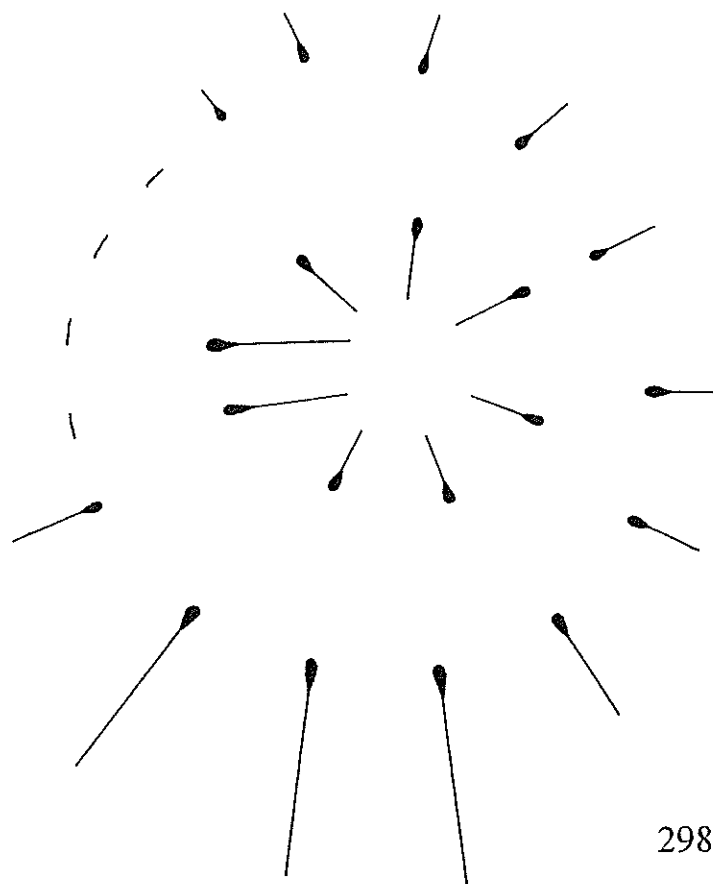


Figure 22

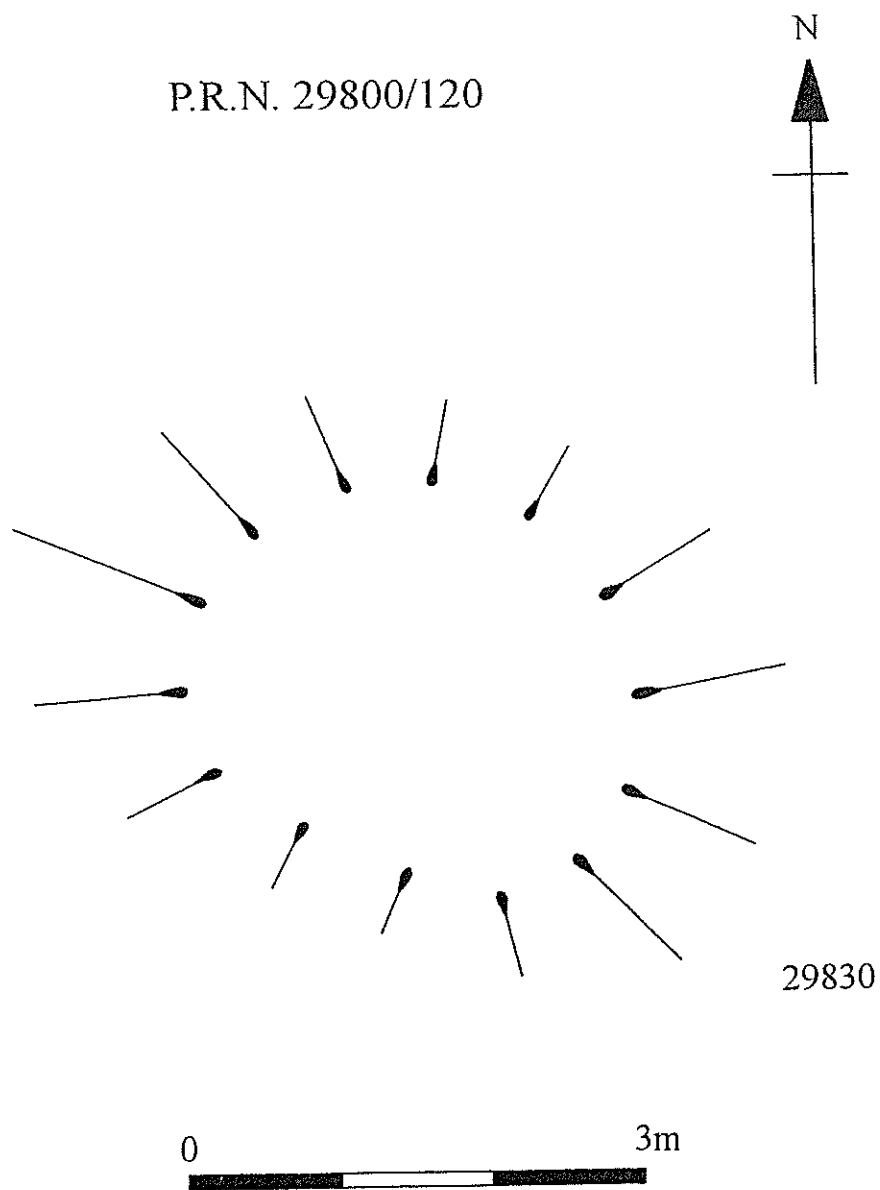
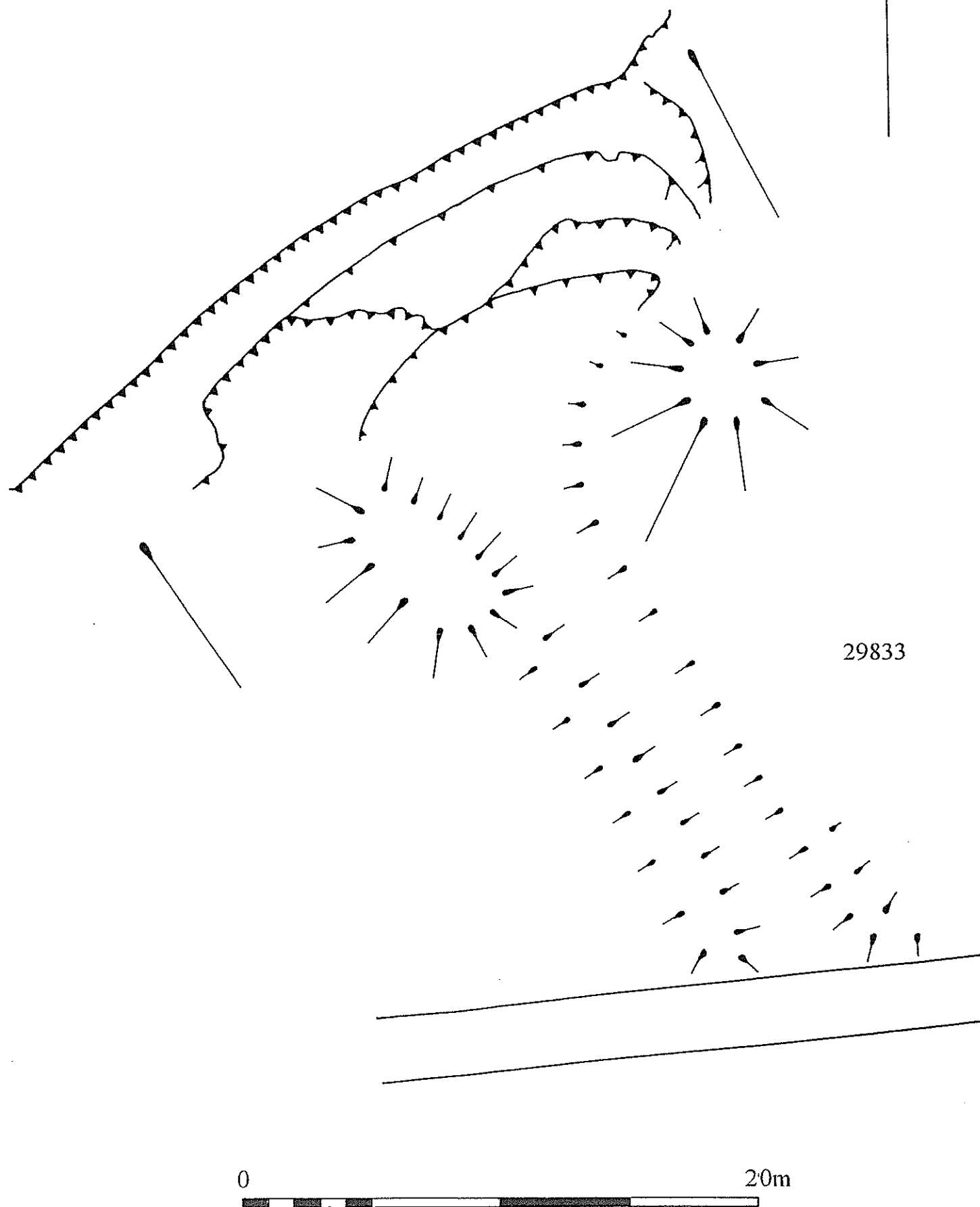


Figure 23

P.R.N. 29800/121



29833

Figure 24

P.R.N. 29800/122

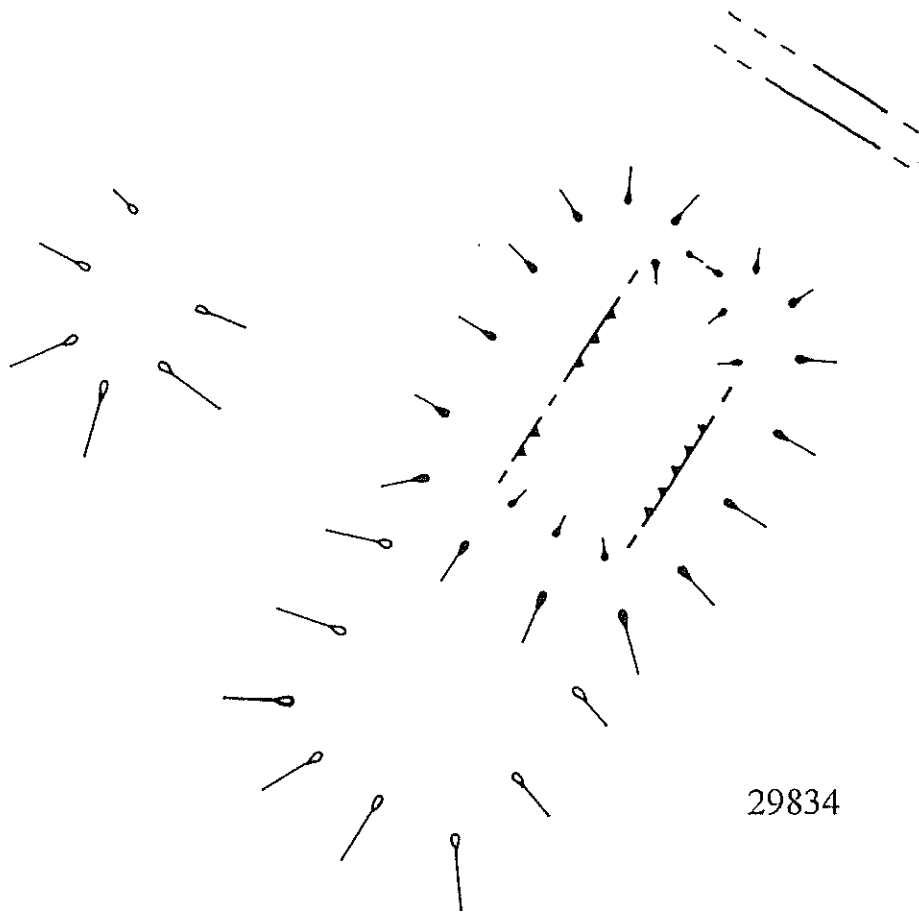


Figure 25

P.R.N. 29800/123

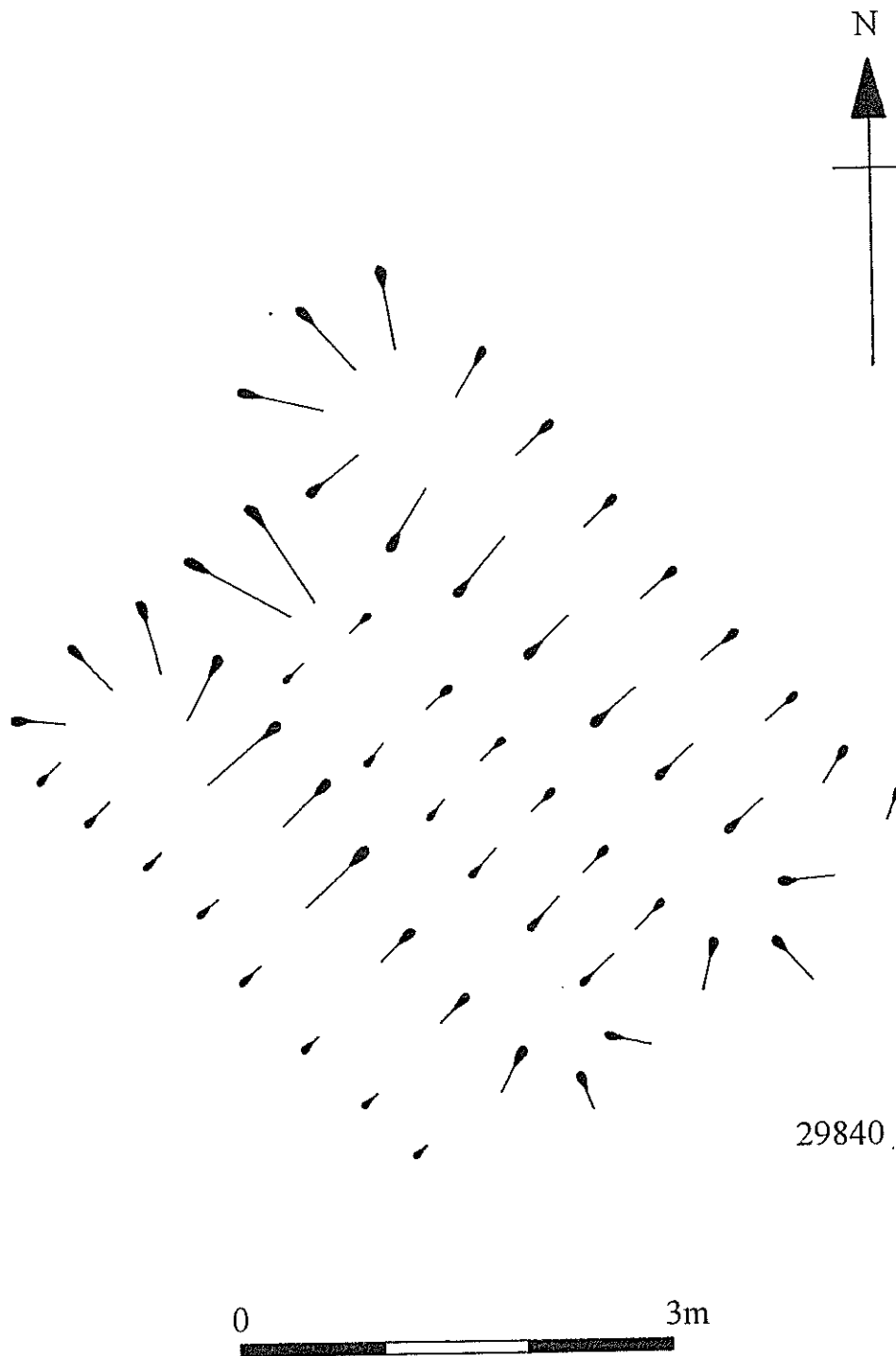


Figure 26

P.R.N. 29800/124

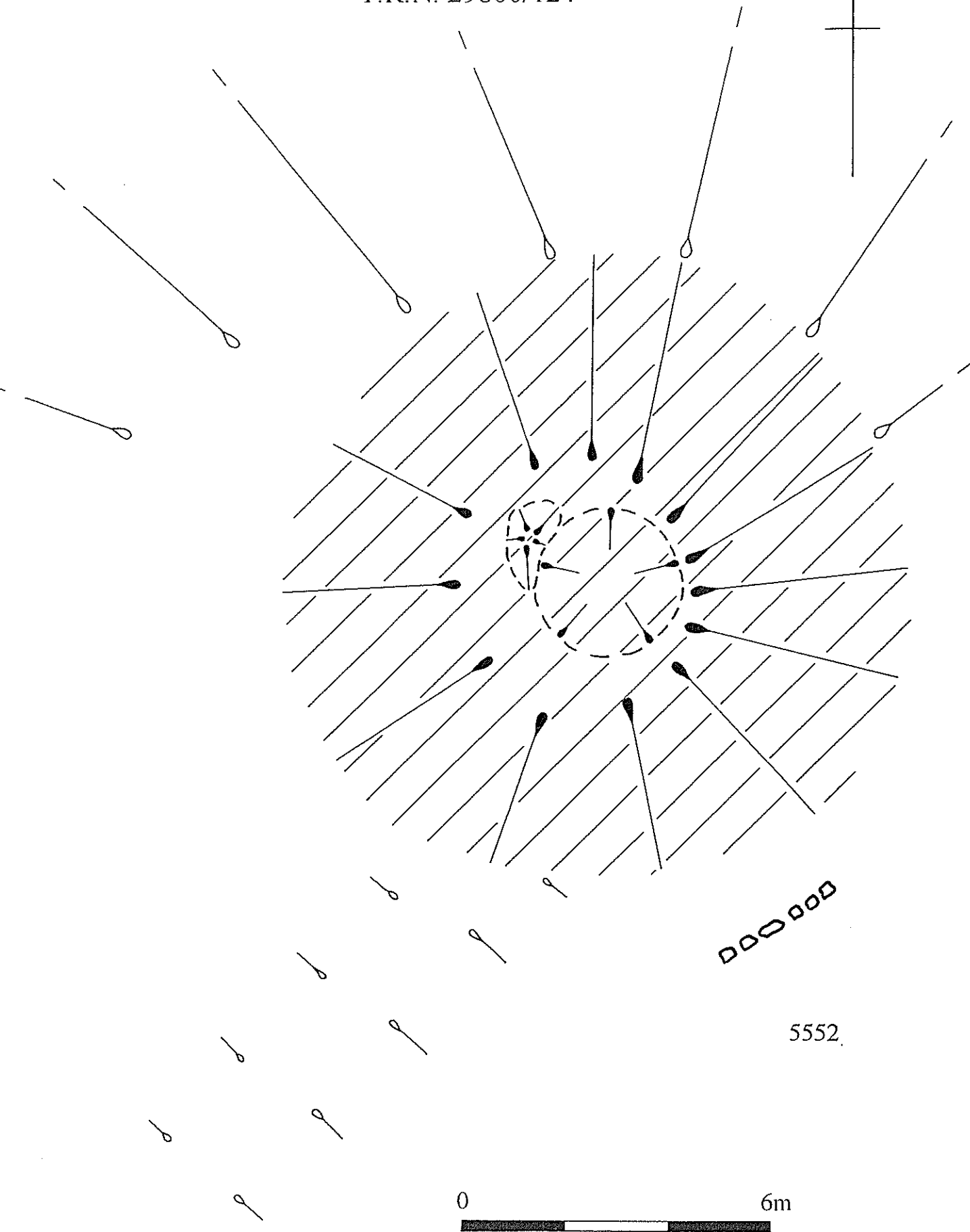


Figure27

P.R.N. 29800/125

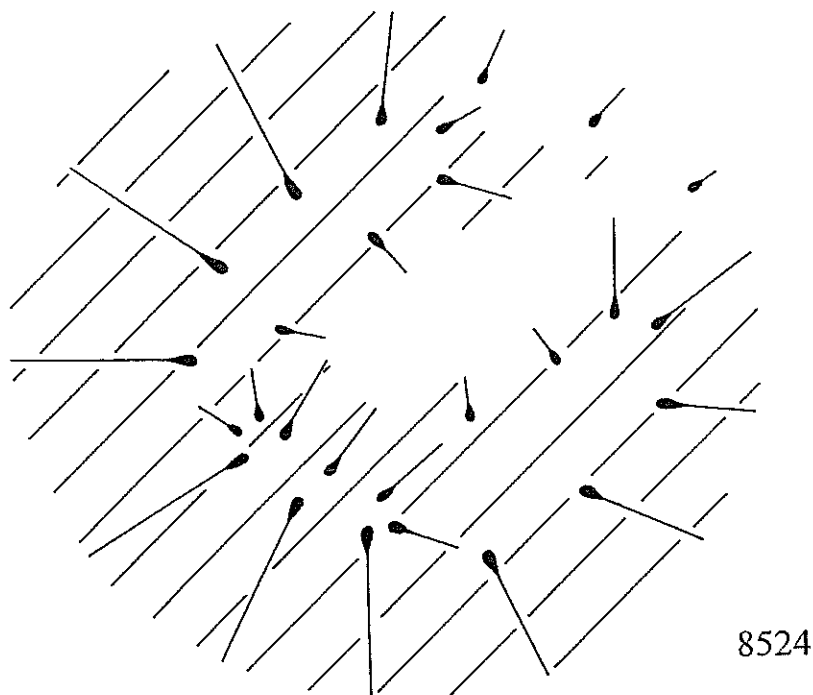
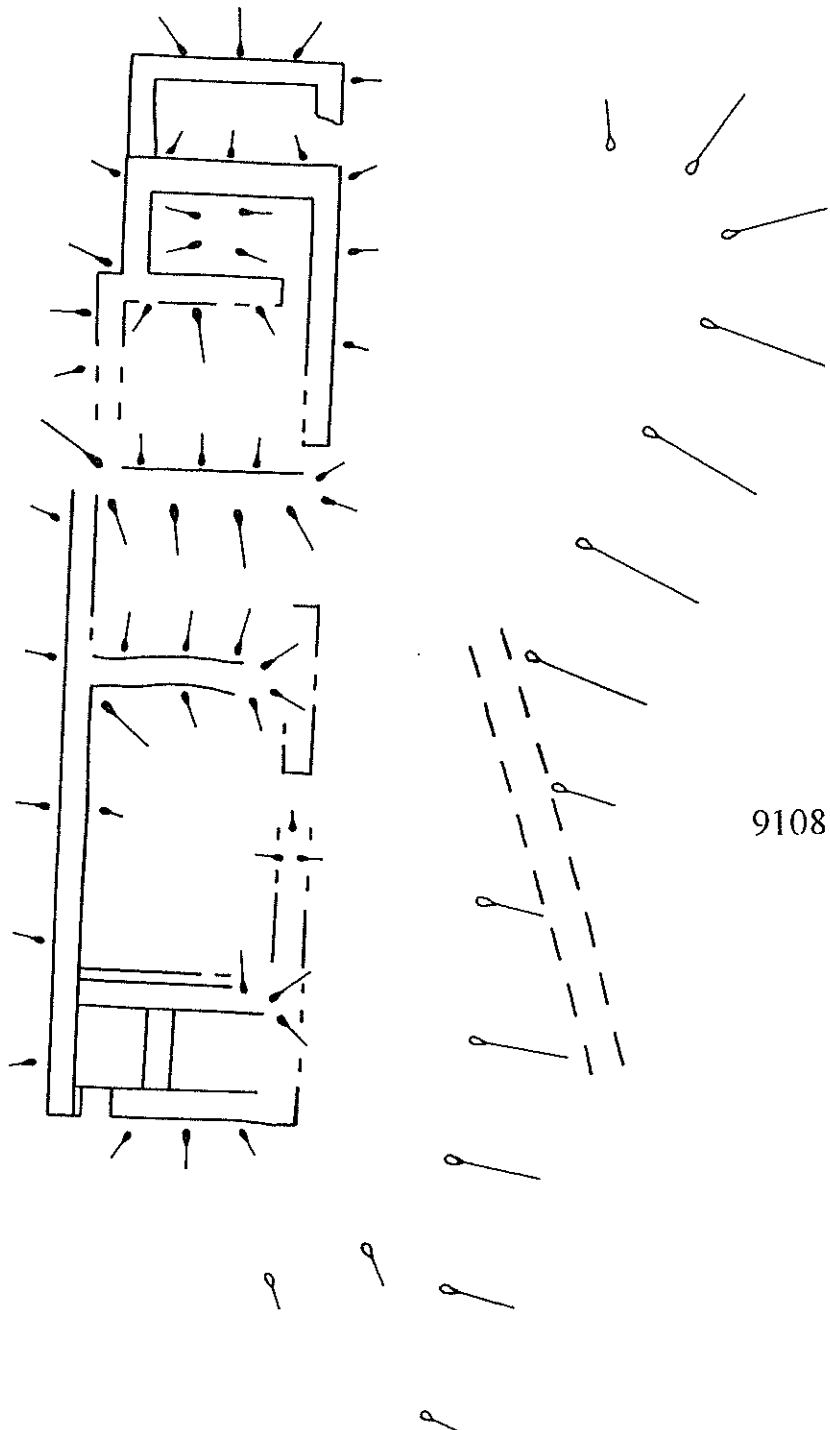


Figure 28

P.R.N. 29800/126



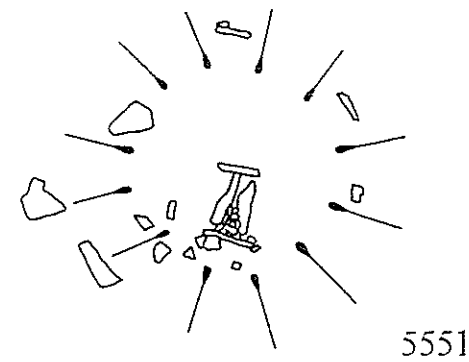
9108



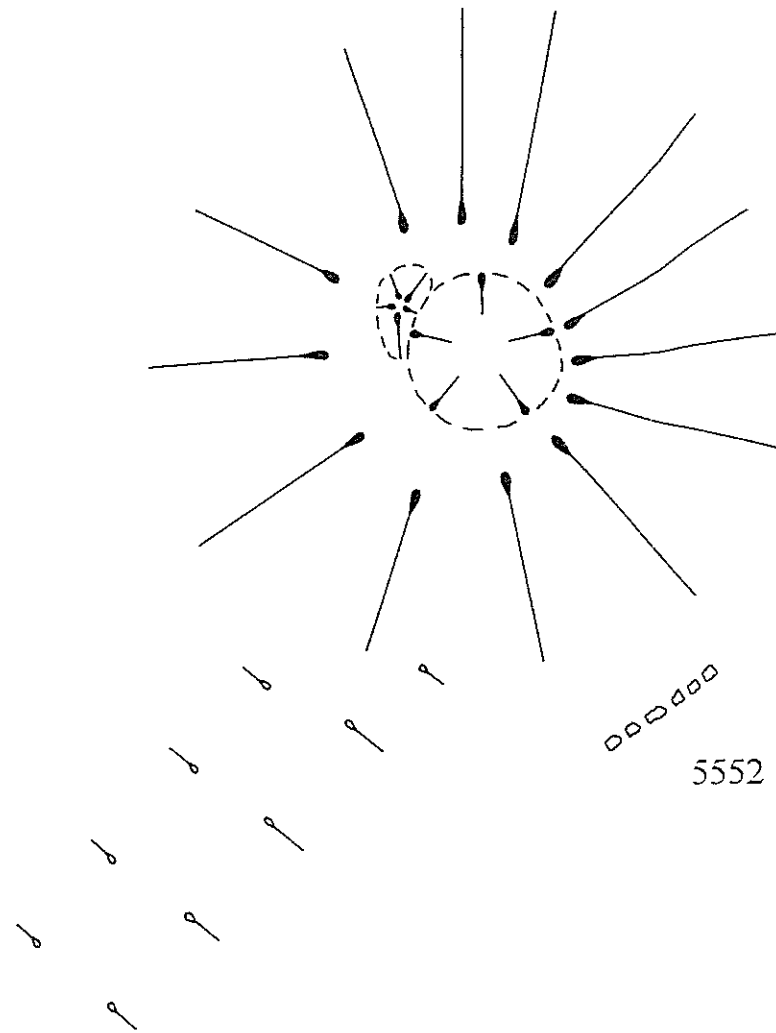
Figure 29



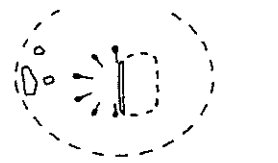
P.R.N. 29800 ALL CAIRNS



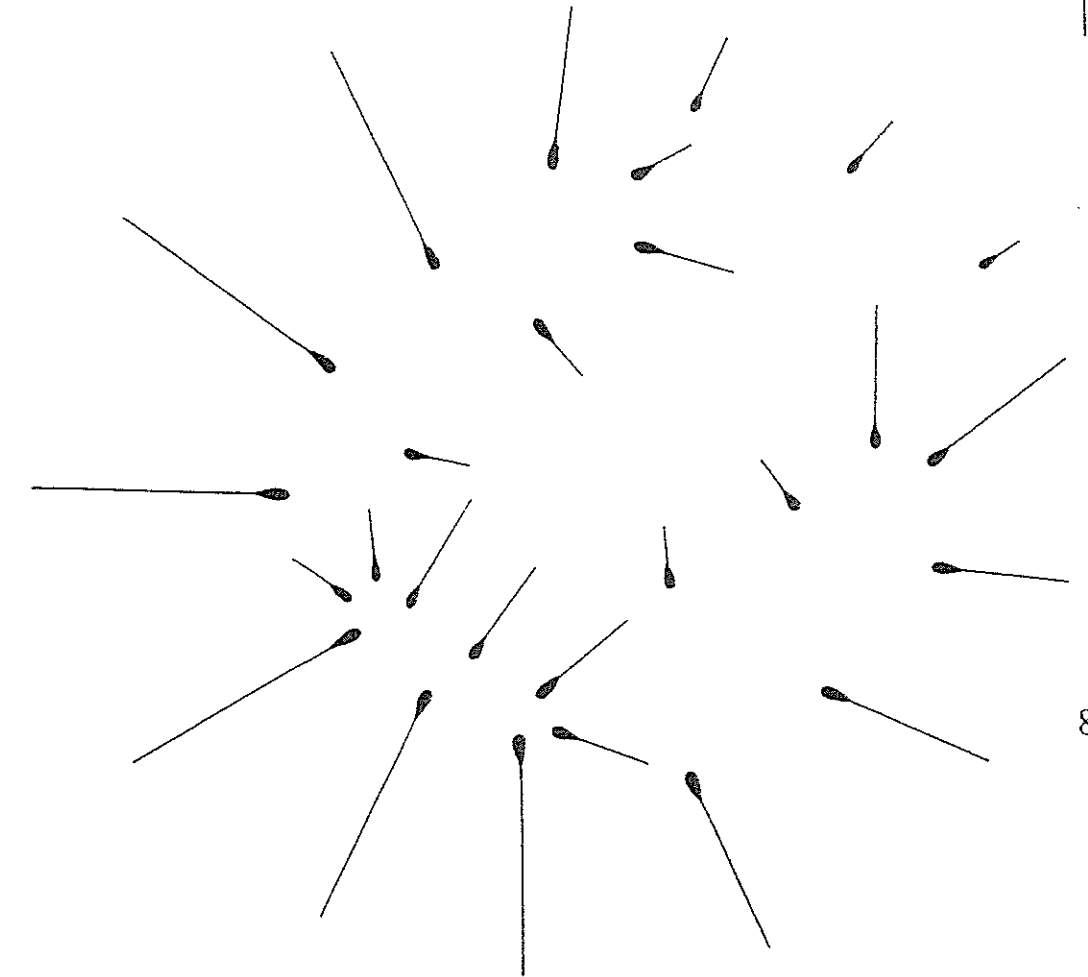
5551



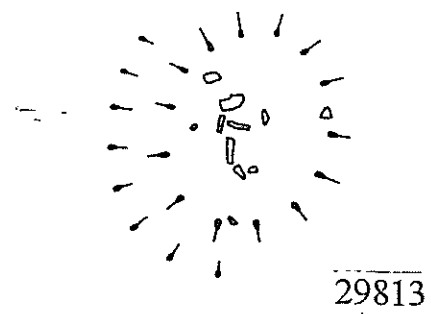
5552



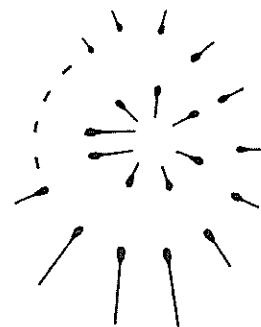
29808



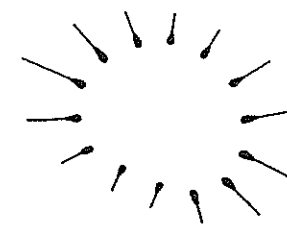
8524



29813



29829



29830

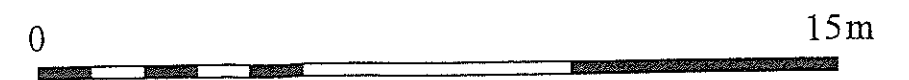


Figure 30

P.R.N. 29800 ALL LONG HUTS

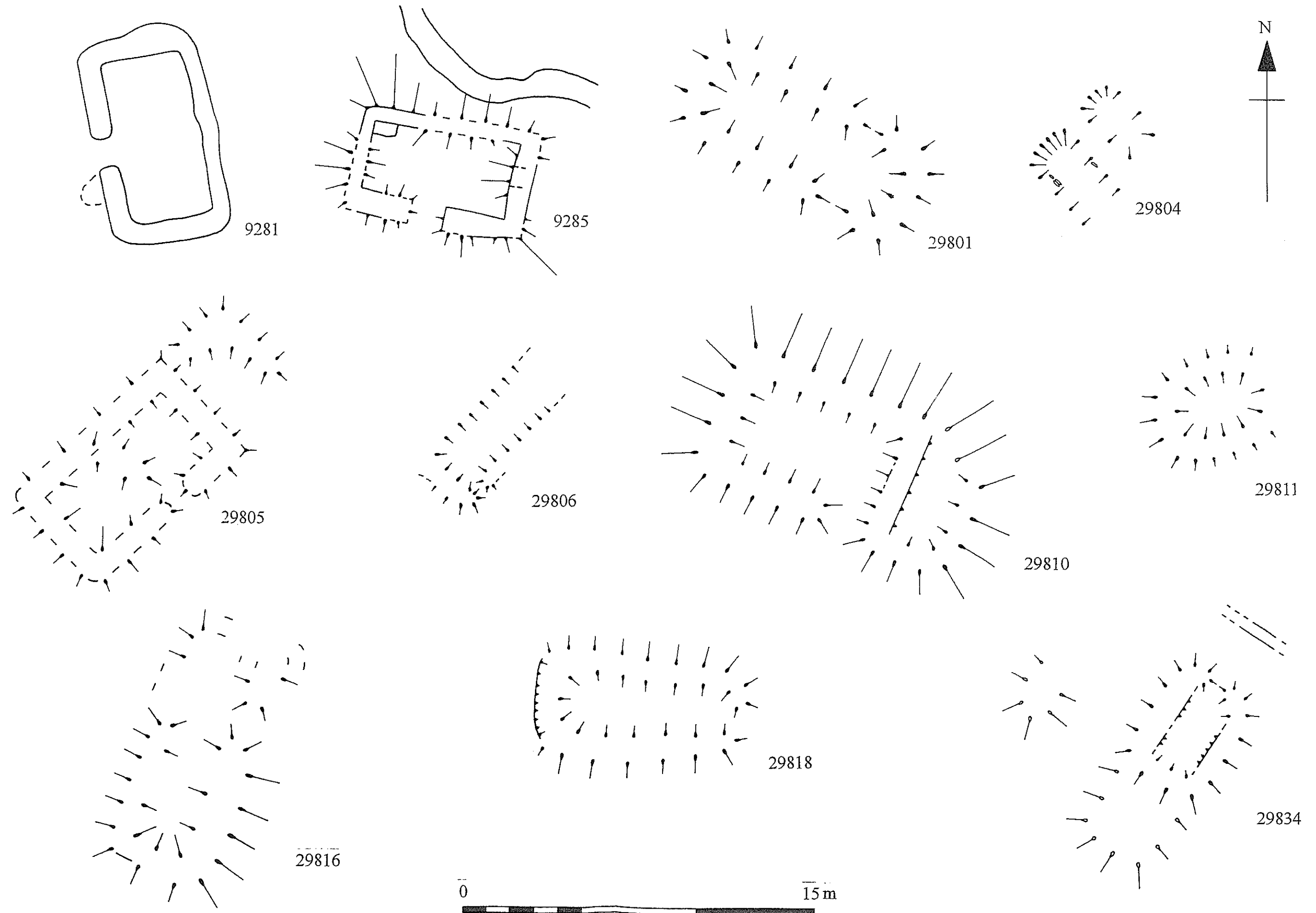


Figure 31