THE MYNYDD Y FFYNON PROJECT PHASE V

SITE MANAGEMENT REPORT



Report prepared for ADAS & Forest Enterprise

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ACA Report No.PRN 37102 March 1999



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1. Introduction

1.1 Mynydd y Ffynnon Project: Background.

- 1.1.1 The area termed the Mynydd y Ffynnon survey area occupies part of a large block of upland in the heart of the Cambrian Mountains in central Wales between the Castell valley on the north, the Ystwyth Valley on the south, the Rheidol Valley on the west and the Wye Valley to the east (see Project Design: The Archaeology and Historic Landscapes of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Area, prepared by Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology and the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust, 1997). The area is bisected by the Ceredigion/Powys county border.
- 1.1.2 The 'Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area' is defined by the above named rivers and the A44 trunk road, which links Aberystwyth with east Wales. The area is characterised by a landscape of open moorland and forestry plantations, rising to a maximum height of 573m OD, and is a land block that falls within the Cambrian Mountains ESA. ADAS and Forest Enterprise, as large landowners and land agents in the region, have developed a joint project for Mynydd y Ffynnon which is termed 'a new Welsh upland vision for the restoration of upland ecosystems' and is defined as:

"a pilot scheme for the uplands aimed at restoring indigenous upland habitats and their wildlife conservation whilst ensuring that there are true economic returns for forestry and agriculture and hence the rural economy of the same area."

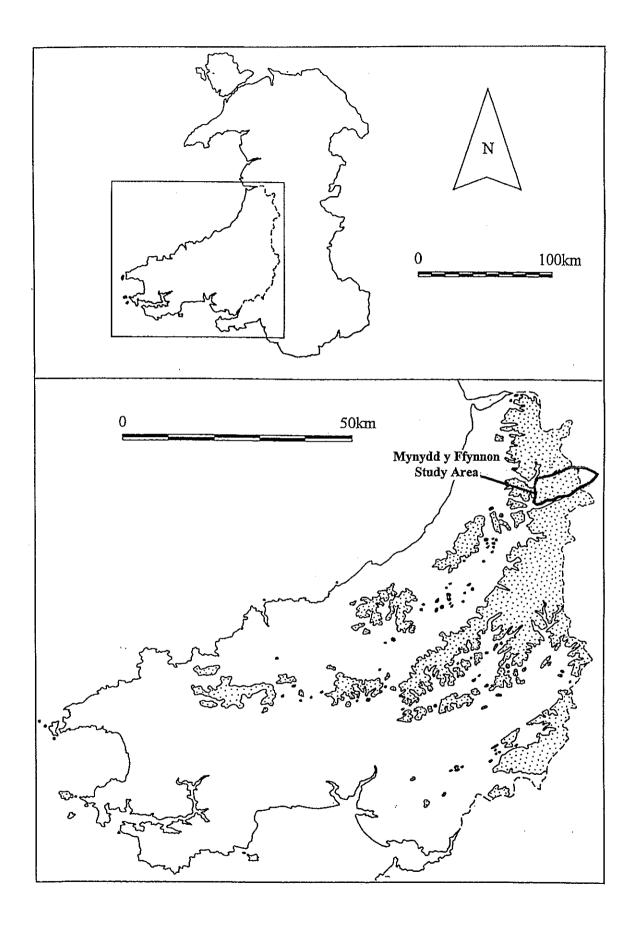
1.1.3 Between 1996 and 1998, Archaeoleg Cambria Archaeology (ACA) and the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT), after discussion with ADAS, Forest Enterprise and Royal Commission for Ancient and Historic Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW), conducted a series of joint archaeological surveys within the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area. This report is concerned only with the management of sites located on ADAS or Forest Enterprise land. The work was carried out in the following order;

PHASE 1: In 1996, Phase 1 of the project, focused on an Archaeological Survey Area on ADAS owned land in the centre of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area. A detailed desk-top survey of the landscape history of the wider Landscape Study Area was carried out at the same time (Sambrook & Silvester, 1997).

PHASE 2: As a continuation of the 1996 study, a programme of detailed survey of blocks of upland and valley floor on privately owned land along the Castell, Rheidol and Ystwyth valleys. This work was carried out during the early summer of 1997, providing valuable contextual, distributional and site-specific information for the Mynydd y Ffynnon project and assisting considerably in building a picture of past land-use and activity in the area between the Wye and the Ystwyth (Silvester, 1997; Sambrook & Darke, 1997).

PHASE 3: Was carried out during the autumn of 1997 and was a detailed survey and assessment of known archaeological sites within the Forest Enterprise owned, afforested portions of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Study Area (Sambrook, Hankinson & Thomas, 1997).

PHASE 4: In the spring of 1998 the fourth and final phase of fieldwork was carried out. This involved the survey of ADAS owned land outside the Phase 1 survey area. It also included limited prospecting for new archaeological sites in select areas of Forest Enterprise owned land, focusing on afforested areas where few or no recorded sites were previously known, in the belief that closer examination would elucidate new discoveries. The forest block at Bwlchgwallter, south of the Ystwyth which had not been examined by Phase 3 of the project was also studied. An element of the forest survey of the Phase 4 work was funded by the FE WHA project in order that the project results might be presented in this report as The Mynydd y Ffynnon Archaeological Assessment. Phase 4 also produced the final reports on survey work in the Mynydd y Ffynnon area (Sambrook & Hankinson, 1998; Sambrook, 1998).



The Location of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Survey Area

PHASE 5: The fifth phase of work was purely desktop based and designed to produce two concluding reports on management issues surrounding sites on ADAS and FE land;

- i) This report, which is a synthesis of previous work relating to sites located on both ADAS and FE land within the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study area, providing descriptions and management recommendations for all such sites.
- ii) A report funded as part of the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project and concerned only with those sites located on FE land within the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study area (Hall, Sambrook & Thomas, 1998)

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 This report is a desktop synthesis of the findings and experiences of the previous four phases of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project. The content of the site gazetteer is based on the information presented in the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project report (Sambrook & Hall, 1998). It will be seen that this report includes fuller descriptions for some of the sites located on FE land than appear in that report. This is, of course, the only report containing management proposals for those sites found on ADAS land.

All sites included have been previously identified by earlier project reports, which should be consulted for site location maps. The only site location map provided with this report is Figure 2, which for the first time shows those sites recorded by the initial CPAT survey of the Archaeological Survey Area on ADAS owned land in 1996 by Primary Reference Number (PRN).

1.2.2 Evaluation of Sites

Each site has been evaluated according the Welsh Heritage Assets Project criteria. The application of these criteria depends very much on the professional judgement of project workers. They provide a standard within which fieldworkers can confidently operate and a consistent end-product at the reporting stage.

The 'Archaeological Site Categories' guidelines which have been applied to all the site in the gazetteer, are below quoted in full as a key to the terms used in the gazetteer. (Based on the Forest Enterprise Welsh Heritage Assets Project Brief for Archaeological Survey, prepared by Caroline Earwood for Forest Enterprise, July, 1998).

1.2.3 Archaeological Site Categories

For the purposes of management, the sites recorded in the archaeological survey have been divided into five categories (A to C; No Visible Presence; Not Yet Evaluated). The broad divisions between these categories have been drawn on archaeological grounds, but each is tailored towards specific management aims. Each category is described archaeologically, lists management objectives and gives a management recommendation. Sites may be defined as a discrete monument e.g. a farmstead, or a larger complex e.g. a field system or landscape.

Landscapes will be diverse and may include redundant field and settlement systems (comprising walls, banks, hedges, trackways, buildings or sites of buildings etc.), prehistoric ritual landscapes (such as barrow cemeteries, stone rows and settings), prehistoric settlement landscapes (such as hillforts with field systems), industrial complexes (such as areas of mining or quarrying) or relatively modern agricultural landscapes among others. The main criteria for selection is that the various elements should form a significant and coherent archaeological or historic whole. Survival and condition are not necessarily important when defining a landscape, for example the mediaeval Forest of Radnor exhibits little or no surviving physical remains but it is a closely defined area where the long term exercising of Forest Law has shaped the current landuse pattern.

Using these categories, an evaluation of each site recorded during the survey has been attempted and sites labelled accordingly. This evaluation process will only be fully successful where, (a) existing records give full and up to date details of the site's form and present state of

preservation, such as those already in the SMR or those with detailed records made by third parties such as the RCAHMW, or (b) where a visit has been possible as part of this survey.

Where insufficient information exists, for example where a site has not been visited by an archaeologist, it will be classified as "Not Yet Evaluated" in the database and printed gazetteer.

The categorisation of sites is an ongoing process requiring site identification and recording by Forest Enterprise in conjunction with the appropriate archaeological body. Categories are not immutable and where new information becomes available review may be considered.

The management objectives and prescriptions are intended to achieve either the preservation of archaeological remains in-situ (i.e. to retain and maintain the site in a stable condition and to actively protect it from further disturbance), or the preservation of archaeological remains by record (i.e. to preserve a record of the sites present state and form, but not necessarily to actively conserve it or protect it from further disturbance). This terminology is derived from government advice on the handling of archaeology in the planning process (Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 'Archaeology and Planning' - PPG16) and is that in common use in archaeology

The terms regional importance and local importance are used below as in PPG16.

The term *national importance* is used below as defined by the *non-statutory criteria for* scheduling ancient monuments. A site, or less commonly a landscape, may meet any one of, or combination of, these seven published criteria (period, rarity, documentation, group value, survival/condition, fragility/vulnerability, diversity, potential) and be deemed of national importance and therefore merit scheduling as an ancient monument under the 1979 *Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act*. Once designated, Ancient Monuments are protected by law and special permission (Scheduled Monument Consent) is required, from the Secretary of State, for any works effecting them. Cadw, who administer Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs) in Wales, and English Heritage who perform a similar function in England, may enter into management agreements with owners of such sites, and Forest Enterprise already has a number of agreements in place for SAMs on its holdings. These agreements are specific to each monument and take precedence over the general management prescriptions given below. Management plans for non-scheduled sites, where needed, will be drawn up with reference to the Archaeological Co-ordinator and the appropriate archaeological Trust.

Category A

Discrete archaeological monuments of national importance

This category may include any site, whatever its form, which might meet the criteria for scheduling. It will by definition include all Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs). Many sites in this category may be recommended for scheduling.

The main criteria for selection will usually be the rarity, condition and potential of the site. Typically, sites such as barrows, hillforts, linear earthworks or significant (ruined) buildings might fall in this category, although significant find scatters might equally well qualify on potential or relatively modern farmsteads on group value.

Management Objective

To maintain and enhance as a monument of national importance.

Management Prescription

Identify and record with a view to preservation in-situ.

A detailed management plan should be written for all sites in this category.

Category B

Discrete archaeological monuments and landscape features of regional or local importance.

This category may include any site, whatever its form, which while not meeting the criteria for scheduling may still be seen as of regional or local importance. For example, a type of site unique to a particular locality but common elsewhere, or severely degraded examples of rarely occurring types.

Management Objective

To maintain and enhance as a monument of regional or local importance.

Management Prescription

Identify and record with a view to preserving better examples in-situ.

Category C

Discrete archaeological monuments of lesser significance.

This category comprises sites which while being of archaeological or historical interest may not worthy of conservation or active protection.

Management Objective

Identify and record as appropriate.

Management Prescription

Identify and record sites during the course of normal forest management, with a view to preservation by record. No other archaeological management may be necessary, but conservation and protection might be offered, as appropriate, as a part of other schemes.

Category: No Visible Presence

Sites with no defined physical presence

This category comprises findspots, sites noted but not accurately located in antiquarian references, sites known only from placename evidence, sites with only below ground remains and other reported sites whose authenticity is in doubt (e.g. certain sites which have not been verified by recent archaeological fieldwork).

Such sites will have no visible presence on the ground but may have buried archaeological remains. Findspots may be indicative of the presence of other archaeological deposits e.g. they might be part of a larger hoard or indicate a below ground structure not yet discovered.

Where poorly located sites initially placed in this category are subsequently identified and recorded it may be appropriate to revise their categorisation. Likewise further evidence relating to sites with below ground deposits and/or structures may lead to such sites being recategorised.

Management Objective

Identify and record sites as opportunities arise. Assess their nature and condition.

Management Prescription

Identify and record site as appropriate during the course of normal forest management. Sites that cannot be located cannot be managed.

Category: Not Yet Evaluated

Sites which have not yet been evaluated.

This category includes all sites which have not been evaluated. This may be because they have not yet been visited or because it has not proved possible to find them but they have not been shown conclusively to have been destroyed.

Management Objective

Sites should be located and visited to allow evaluation by a competent archaeologist.

Management Prescription

None is possible until such sites have been evaluated.

2. Results.

2.1 Recording and reporting.

2.1.1 Information pertaining to the methodologies and results specific to each phase of the project can be found in the relevant reports and are not reproduced here. Each new site identified by the field survey has been given a unique Primary Reference Number (PRN) and its details entered into the relevant Sites & Monuments Record (SMR) databases maintained by the two archaeological trusts involved in the project.

The results of each stage of the project are fully reported in a series of reports generated by ACA and CPAT (see bibliography).

2.1.2 This report deals with management proposals for all those sites on ADAS and FE land within the Mynydd y Ffynnon Archaeological Survey Area. Table 1 (below) gives the total of sites involved (NB: refinement of the SMR database means that the numbers of sites recorded here may be at variance with earlier Mynydd y Ffynnon reports)

Table 1: Numbers of Sites included in this report.

LOCATION	Previously Recorded Sites	Newly Recorded Sites	Total
ADAS	6	57	63
FE CEREDIGION	23	61*	84*
FE POWYS	9	5	14
TOTAL	38	123	160

*A further 73 records were created describing the component features of metal mine sites within the FE boundary. These are not reproduced in this report but are included in ACA's Welsh Historic Assets report produced for Forest Enterprise (Hall, Sambrook & Thomas 1998)

2.1.3 Each stage of the Mynydd y Ffynnon survey has added valuable information to expand our understanding of the settlement and land-use history of the district. The fieldwork component of the project in particular has added information which could not possibly be gleaned from other sources. A picture emerges of mediaeval and post-mediaeval settlement across the whole area, focused particularly on sheltered river and stream valleys and associated mostly with the use of the mountain pastures for pastoral farming. The search for and exploitation of metal ores has also contributed greatly to the archaeological resource of the area, with metal mine sites and associated features such as water leats and trial workings commonly encountered. Little identifiable trace remains of earlier historic and prehistoric activity in the district, although the handful of bronze age cairns found on higher ground suggest the possibility that evidence of earlier activity survives obscured beneath the moorland peats.

Such is the value of the results of this series of projects, both to local and regional archaeology, it is anticipated that the material gathered by the Mynydd y Ffynnon archaeological survey between 1996-98 will form the basis of a contribution to an academic journal in the future.

2.2 Scheduling Recommendations.

2.2.1 Until now, no specific recommendations have been made to Cadw concerning sites recorded by the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project, with the exception of a number of deserted settlement sites on private land in the Castell and Rheidol valleys which were suggested for scheduling by ACA during 1998.

No scheduling recommendations were made by the initial Mynydd y Ffynnon Survey (1996) nor the 1997 survey carried out by CPAT in the Wye and Ystwyth valleys. Therefore all sites pertaining to these surveys, and accompanying surveys of ADAS and FE lands, considered suitable for consideration for scheduling are listed here and their particulars will be sent to Cadw upon the completion of this report.

2.2.2 Sites on private land identified by the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project and already scheduled (not included in this report).

 Banc Erw Barfe, Devil's Bridge - Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRN 34866) (SAM No. Cd 176)

2.2.3 Sites on private land identified by the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project and currently under consideration for scheduling (not included in this report).

- Lluest Neint, Dyffryn Castell, Ponterwyd Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRN 34911-19).
- Lluest Nant yr Helygen, Dyffryn Castell, Ponterwyd Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRN 9423, 34903-09).

2.2.4 Sites Recorded by the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project on private land recommended for scheduling.

- Nant y Gafod, Cwmystwyth Farmstead Mediaeval and Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRN 35170).
- Yr Allt, Cwmystwyth Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRNs 35163, 35164 & 35165).

2.2.5 Sites Recorded by the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project on ADAS land recommended for scheduling.

- Penygarn; Carn Nantllys Bronze age cairn. (ACA PRN 8619).
- Bwlch yr Oerfa Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval enclosure. (ACA PRN 36241) (For extension of present scheduled area of SAM No. Cd 149).
- Nant Ysbryd Gwyn Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRN 37101)

2.2.6 Sites Recorded by the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project on FE land recommended for scheduling.

- Foel Ddu Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (CPAT PRN 13237).
- Bwich yr Oerfa Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRN 25540; SAM No. Cd 149) (For extension of present scheduled area of SAM No. Cd 149).
- Nant Diliw Fechan Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement (ACA PRN 33233).
- Lluest Nantycreiau Mediaeval or Post-mediaeval deserted rural settlement and field system (ACA PRNs 35259 & 35260).

3. THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE MYNYDD Y FFYNNON SURVEY AREA

The overall range of historical and archaeological sites in the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area can be analysed according to archaeological period.

3.1 'Stone Age' - Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic periods (225,000BC - 2000BC).

Little evidence of activity was recorded within the Landscape Study Area. Indeed, it comprises no more than a single, unfinished, stone mace-head (ACA PRN 11421) found near The Arch believed to be of Mesolithic or Neolithic date. It is generally supposed that the area was only used as a seasonal hunting ground for early communities, which would have themselves been based closer to the ancient west coast, in the now inundated Cardigan Bay.

3.2 Bronze Age (2000 - 600BC).

Evidence of Bronze Age metal mining in the Cwmystwyth area indicates that there was a more significant and permanent presence of human communities in the district from the 3rd millennium BC onwards. It is supposed that settlement would have been focused on the valleys which dissect the Cambrian Mountain block, but no archaeological evidence of such settlement has yet been identified. Within the Landscape Study Area are found several funerary cairns at Carn Bwlch y Cloddiau (CPAT PRN 816) and Carn Fach (CPAT PRN 1511) and Penygarn (ACA PRN 8619), typical Bronze Age field monuments. The CPAT survey of farmland in the Upper Ystwyth valley also identified several new cairns (ACA PRNs 38342-48) and a ring cairn (ACA PRN 35175) which are of probable bronze age date.

3.3 Iron Age & Romano-British (600BC - AD410).

There are no identified sites of Iron Age date within the Mynydd y Ffynnon Landscape Study Area. Evidence for Romano-British activity is represented by the Roman fortlet of Cae Gaer (CPAT PRN 230) and the find of a Roman earthenware lamp on Peraidd Fynydd (ACA PRN 13157).

3.4 Dark Age & Mediaeval (AD410 - 1485).

There is no direct recorded evidence for human activity within the Mynydd y Ffynnon upland block for almost 1,000 years spanning the Dark Age and Mediaeval periods. It is, however, possible that by using historical evidence relating to neighbouring areas, or through analysing early post-mediaeval sources, we can gain a sketchy outline of how the uplands of the area were being used during this period.

One important source of evidence comes from the written testimony of John Leland, who visited Cwmystwyth during 1538 and described the industries of the valley. Importantly he described the treeless landscape around Cwmystwyth (Sambrook & Silvester, 1997). Leland implies that former woodlands had been destroyed by a combination of charcoal burning and over-grazing. This opens the possibility that the Mynydd y Ffynnon landscape prior to the 16th century may have included a mixture of upland pasture and natural woodland and that the rather barren moorland environment, which has been characteristic since at least Leland's day, is in part the result of human activity.

It is known that the portion of the study area which was within the Cwmystwyth Grange of Strata Florida Abbey (i.e. the area south of the Afon Mynach) was being used during the Mediaeval period as upland pasture for cattle and sheep owned by the abbey. Additionally, documentary evidence from the early 16th century tells us that the abbey was letting out holdings in the area to tenant farmers by the early Post-Mediaeval period (Morgan, 1991). Amongst the properties named in the abbey's rent rolls are properties such a Pwllpeiran, now owned by ADAS and Blaen Myherin (ACA PRN 33166), one of the now abandoned farmsteads located on Forestry Enterprise land (Morgan, 1991).

Whereas properties such as Blaen Myherin, Diliw and Nant Rhys may have developed as upland farmsteads by the 16th century, there are smaller Deserted Rural Settlement sites (DRSs) or long huts dotted around the study area, on both ADAS and FE land, which are suspected to be

the dwellings of the shepherds who tended flocks on these hills over recent centuries. The regional term to describe such small shepherding stations is *lluest* (pl. *lluestau*).

Although it is certain that the *lluest* is a post-mediaeval phenomenon in this context, the origins of these settlements are less clear and it is not impossible that the roots of the *lluestau* lie in the ancient *hafod* system. This refers to the mediaeval (and earlier) practice of moving stock animals to upland pastures (*hafodydd*) during the summer months, when they would be tended by cowherds and shepherds who would remain on the hills with the animals. Unfortunately, there is a dearth of archaeological excavation evidence with regard to such DRS sites and our understanding of the chronology and function of specific examples is greatly limited. At present, it can only be speculated that DRS sites such as the remote examples recorded in Cwm Rhuddnant (ACA PRN 35263 & 35264) may have mediaeval origins.

3.5 Post Mediaeval (1485 - 1900).

Most of the recorded archaeology of the study area pertains to the Post Mediaeval period. In terms of both previously and newly recorded sites, there is a clear numerical bias towards metal mining sites and DRS sites in the archaeological record. Other industrial activities also figure, such as quarrying, as well as features related to agricultural activity and those related to the 18th century plantations and ornamental estate landscaping of Thomas Johnes of Hafod.

The Site Gazetteer provides details of all sites, therefore specific comment is not generally required here, but it is felt important that those sites considered to be of greatest significance are mentioned. The metal mining sites of the study area are all small or medium scale workings, but their historic and archaeological importance rests not with their size, but with the quality of surviving features.

Most of the mining sites are now found within afforested areas, but some smaller workings such as the Brignant Mine near Pwllpeiran are found on ADAS owned land. Previous studies have not endeavoured to investigate mining features 'obscured' by forestry plantations. However, the efforts made during the Mynydd y Ffynnon survey to reach even remote and difficult locations has shown that forestry plantations actually hide relatively well preserved mining sites. This is as true of mining complexes such as Old Esgairlle or Tygwyn (Mynach Vale) as much as of single levels. The survival of features such as adits, levels, spoil tips, leats and wheelpits within the plantations in many respects exceeded expectations, although it must be noted that mine buildings generally only survive in plan, their walls having been robbed out or demolished. The leat systems which supplied water to Tygwyn, Old Esgairlle and Nantycreiau are all quite extensive and discernible, although some damage has been incurred along some leats with the construction of forest roads. Furthermore, the opportunity to examine these mining complexes closely has enabled the identification of more features, some of which may be quite early in date. The best examples of this is the large open cut recorded in the forest west of the main mine area at Nantycreiau, which is suspected to be an early working (ACA PRN 36765). For the first time, the component features of metal mines in the survey area have been given project record numbers in the gazetteer of this report.

Although one of the best examples of a deserted settlement site, the long hut at Foel Ddu (CPAT PRN 13237) was found by field survey and has no documentary or cartographic record, the late 19th century 1:10560 series of OS maps proved an important source which has enabled several new deserted rural settlement sites to be located. These small, rectangular, drystone structures, characteristically located in the shelter of a stream valley and close to a stream's edge. Physically, they resemble small sheepfolds, and indeed they may well have been used as such over the past century, but many may well have origins as shepherding huts. Some *lluestau* did not develop to be anything more than temporary shelters, but those positioned in the most accessible and sheltered locations often developed into permanent residences and their inhabitants made efforts to cultivate small parcels of land to supplement the meagre living that shepherding provided. A classic *lluest* would include a dwelling and one or two small fields or garden plots, within which the furrows of raised beds often survive; they were often described as being small oases of green in the drab upland landscape of the Cambrian Mountain environment.

The survey was not extended into the heart of the Hafod Estate, which has been the subject of recent detailed survey work by ACA (e.g. Murphy, 1996). However, the plantations and landscaping endeavours of Thomas Johnes of Hafod during the late 18th and early 19th centuries did extend northwards into the presently afforested area. The survey included a field examination of the original Johnesian plantation boundaries around Coed yr Arch and Coed y Cwn, north of The Arch and north of Pwllpeiran. Large sections of the earth banks and stone walls which were constructed to enclose these early plantations survive within the forest and have been plotted. Two features which are believed to relate to the activities of Johnes are to be found along the Peiran river, both previously unrecorded in the regional SMR. At the confluence of the Nant Hylles with the Peiran, the remains of a large earth dam were recorded (ACA PRN 35265) which may well have created a reservoir intended to control water flow down the Peiran and to the ornamental cascades which Johnes had constructed further downstream. Beneath Pont y Twll (ACA PRN 19754) which carries the Devil's Bridge - Cwmystwyth road over the Afon Peiran, the river has been redirected to flow through a rock cut tunnel excavated parallel to the original river bed. This tunnel opens onto an artificial cascade, from which the river flows into a deep pool. Edge set slabs can be seen standing in the river bed on its downstream margin, apparently deliberately placed to create the pool.

A fourth significant theme in the landscape history of the area, although one to which no specific sites are assigned, relates to the enclosure of common land between the Ystwyth and the Castell during 1865-66. By an Act of Parliament of 1865, the commons of the parishes of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf, Cwmrheidol and Llangurig were enclosed for the first time. The relevant Enclosure Award Map (NLW, 1865) gives no detail of parcel boundaries created by the Act, but it must be suspected that most of the field or holding boundaries within the central uplands of the Landscape Study Area post-date 1865. A series of boundary stones bearing the inscription 'W.W.W 1865, were recorded by the 1996 field survey of ADAS land carried out by CPAT staff (Sambrook & Silvester, 1997). They appear to mark the boundary of land enclosed by Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, however they do not respect any present physical boundaries. Some of the boundaries created after 1865 may now serve as forest holding boundaries, but there is not enough clear evidence to be certain of this.

4. GAZETTEER OF SITES

4.1 SITES ON ADAS LAND (ALL IN CEREDIGION)

8619 SN79847707 Penygarn; Carn Nant Llys | Cairn Bronze Age

DESCRIPTION: Low circular cairn, approximately 18m in diameter and up to 0.5m high, with an apparently integral rectangular extension running off its western side. The main part of the cairn is located on the ridge crest and is topped by a modern drystone shelter, 5m in diameter x 1.3m high, and an OS Trig. pillar. An area within the southern side of the cairn contains many reddened and shattered stones, obviously affected by fire, probably a fairly recent event rather than an original feature. Two vertically set stones immediately to the south of the shelter (which is slightly offset to the north of the centre of the cairn) suggests that there is probably a central burial cist to the cairn. It appears that despite robbing from the cairn mound, the cairn structure is essentially undamaged.

The western extension is situated on the moderately steep west facing slope below the crest of the ridge. It measures 17m E-W x 5m N-S, but does not quite run down to the base of the slope. It appears to have been deliberately built and not to be the result of cairn stones tumbling downslope.

CONDITION: Remains a prominent feature in the landscape.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid intrusion by improvements to adjacent trackway. Schedule.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996; May, 1998.

9355 SN79317569 Liethr Brith I Cottage Post Mediaeval

Cottage, probably late 18th or early 19th century in origin. Not apparently shown on the 2":1mile OS map surveyed in 1833-34.

CONDITION: Ruinous, but walls relatively intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required in association with neighbouring dwellings (PRNs 9356; 9357; 9358;). There is potential for heritage interpretation of this group of settlements.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998.

9356 SN79247573 Blaen Dyffryn Cottage Post Mediaeval

Ruinous cottage, probably late 18th or early 19th century in origin. Not apparently shown on the 2":1mile OS map surveyed in 1833-34.

CONDITION: Ruinous, but walls relatively intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required in association with neighbouring dwellings (PRNs 9355; 9357; 9358). There is potential for heritage interpretation of this group of settlements.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998.

9357 SN79307555 Liethr Brith II Cottage Post Mediaeval

Ruinous cottage, probably late 18th or early 19th century in origin. Not apparently shown on the 2":1mile OS map surveyed in 1833-34.

CONDITION: Ruinous, but walls relatively intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required in association with neighbouring dwellings (PRNs 9355; 9356; 9358). There is potential for heritage interpretation of this group of settlements.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998.

9358 SN79317548 Abernant Cwta Uchaf Cottage Post Mediaeval

Ruinous cottage, probably late 18th or early 19th century in origin. Not apparently shown on the 2":1mile OS map surveyed in 1833-34. From the parish tithe map of 1848, it seems that there were two dwellings here (parcels 147 & 155-56).

CONDITION: Ruinous, but walls relatively intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required in association with neighbouring dwellings (PRNs 9355; 9356; 9357). There is potential for heritage interpretation of this group of settlements.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998.

14294 SN81218106 Cefn Blaen Myherin Standing stone? Bronze age?

DESCRIPTION: Feature recorded by Ordnance Survey in 1978 and described thus; "This is marked Carn Gerrig (on Tithe Schedule). There is a small natural outcrop of near vertical stratified rock...which has broken up to give the appearance of a cairn-like feature, but no traces of a sepulchral cairn are present." No such feature was encountered during the field survey, and there is some doubt as to whether the OS attributed the correct NGR to the feature they described (it was recorded by them as being in Montgomeryshire, this NGR is well inside Ceredigion).

CONDITION: Now identified as a natural feature. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: None.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1978 (OS).

33220 SN82998077 Bryn Llychese Stone I Boundary stone Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Sawn slate slab boundary marker. Resting against an old fence post and obviously moved from its original position, which was probably only 1m to west, where there are some loose packing stones. Inscribed on one face is W.W.W., with the date 1865 below. On the opposite side is an upward pointing arrow, above 1865. Graffiti on the stone mentions local farms e.g. Lewis Rhys Morgan, Nantrhys, 1897. One anomaly is a very weathered inscription apparently reading Jenkin Davies, Gwarddol, Pontrhydfendigaid, Nov 2, 1844; a date prior to the main inscription on the slab. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33221 SN81768102 Cefn Blaenmyherin Boundary stone Post Mediae	
Stone	

DESCRIPTION: Nearly recumbent boundary stone. Sawn slate slab with upward pointing arrow above the date 1865 on S face and W.W.W. above 1865 on N face. Some modern graffiti. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

33222 SN81828088 Cefn Blaenmyherin Boundary stone Post Mediaev	
Stone	

DESCRIPTION: Sawn slate boundary stone with upward pointing arrow on SW face and W.W.W. above 1866 on NE face. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33222 SN81858073 Bryn Llychese Stone II Boundary stone Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Recumbent boundary stone. Sawn slate slab with W.W.W. above 1865 on upper face, upward pointing arrow above. Lower side not examined.

CONDITION: Stone still complete.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33224 SN81958076 Bryn Llychese Stone III Boundary stone Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Recumbent boundary stone. Sawn slate slab with W.W.W. above 1866 on upper face. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33225 SN82438079 Bryn Llychese Stone IV Boundary stone Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Recumbent boundary stone. Sawn slate slab with W.W.W. above 1865 on upper face. Eroded out of its original position on a peat hagg and lying on bare peat. Graffiti on upper surface at 90 degrees to original inscription reads to "?Ellis? Davies, Nanty, Llangurig, 1919". Lower side not examined. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

		Carried and Charles Dank Blading and
	4 Llynnoedd Ieuan I	Boundary Stone Post Mediaeval
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N 000 N 100 N 1		2005/08/1/2008/1/2004/0000142/03/1/2008/1/2004/09/1/2004/09#1/0/07/2004/00/2004/09#1/0/07/2004/09#1/0/07/2004
\$250550556565050505050500000000000000000	: Stone I	

DESCRIPTION: Recumbent boundary stone of sawn slate. Upward pointing arrow above 1865 on upper side, W.W.W. above 1865 on lower side. Stands 10m from forest gate. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

33227 SN80438128 Llynnoedd Ieuan Boundary Stone Post Mediaeval
Stone II

DESCRIPTION: Semi-recumbent boundary stone of sawn slate. Upward pointing arrow above 1865 on lower (W) side, W.W.W. above 1865 on upper (E) side, 15m NW of trackway. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf

and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33228 SN80568117 Llynnoedd Ieuan Boundary Stone Post Mediaeval	
33228 SN80568117 Llynnoedd Ieuan Boundary Stone Post Mediaeval	
Stone III	

DESCRIPTION: In-situ boundary stone of sawn slate. Upward pointing arrow above 1865 on SW side, 1865 on NE side, upper part (i.e. W.W.W.) has flaked off. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig commons in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33229 SNSTURBIES CER	n Blaenmyherin 📗 Boundary Stone 📗 Posi	. ivieqiaevai
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DESCRIPTION: Recumbent boundary stone of sawn slate with an upward pointing arrow above 1865 on upper side. Lower side not examined. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33234 SN816381I	94 Cefn Blaenmyherin Boundary Stone Stone IV	Post Mediaeval
	1 A.A	

DESCRIPTION: Sawn slate boundary stone. Recumbent, but packing stones near the base suggest that it remains in Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel v Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

8115 Cefn Croes Stone Boundary Stone Pos	

DESCRIPTION: Recumbent boundary stone of sawn slate with an upward pointing arrow above 1865 on upper side, presumably W.W.W above 1865 on lower side, but not examined. Associated with the parliamentary enclosure of the commons of Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf and Llangurig in 1865.

CONDITION: Stone still complete. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Re-erect and preserve.

33236 SN80778111 Cefn Croes Fold Long Hut?; Fold Med?; Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Ruinous structure, defined by earth and stone wall bases. Situated immediately to E of E facing slope and modern track which has probably disturbed the W end of the structure. Overall shape difficult to determine due to disturbance but probably subrectilinear. Entrance on E side, possible small extension on E end surrounding entrance. Banks 1m wide x 0.5m high, which are probably turfed-over drystone walls.

CONDITION: Main features MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33237 SN80768100 Cefn Croes Mine Trials | Mining Features | Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Line of 9 trial excavations presumably designed to test for the presence of a mineral vein. Trials vary in size from 6m E-W \times 4m N-S to 10m E-W \times 6m N-S and are up to 1m deep. The line is aligned N-S and they are cut into an E facing slope. The northernmost trial has been disturbed on its E side by a modern trackway, and is adjacent to fold PRN33236.

CONDITION: Well preserved.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33261 SN81477942 Long hut Cripiau Fagwyr Fach Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Poorly preserved structure of indeterminate plan. Stone protruding through grass and slight banks define outline, which may be sub-rectangular or even sub-circular, maximum dimensions 7m x 4m. A boggy area to east may be a turbary.

CONDITION: Grassed over earthwork or stone wall bases.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement, Monitor stream erosion.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33262 SN81467945 Cripiau Fagwyr Cist | Cist? Bronze Age?

DESCRIPTION: Small cist or shelter formed by several upright stone slabs set in front of a small natural outcrop in small hillock. Interpreted originally as a possible Bronze Age cist, but the proximity of long hut PRN 33261 might suggest this to be an ancillary feature to the long hut; a small shelter or pen of unknown use.

CONDITION: Remains in good condition.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement. Monitor stream erosion.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33263 SN81287933 Cripiau Fagwyr Fach Long hut Med? Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Rectangular stone built structure, quite ruinous, $9m \times 4.4m$. The structure is infilled with a large quantity of tumbled stone, some rough facing is evident on inside of standing walls.

CONDITION: Drystone ruin. In area of rough pasture with reed growth across the site.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement. Monitor stream erosion.

33264 SN80987868 Cripiau Nantmelyn Long hut Med?:Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Rectangular stone built structure $7m \times 3.2m$, largely infilled with tumbled stone. Some constructional detail survives in eastern wall, where coursed slabs still remain in place.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement. Monitor stream erosion.

DATE OF VISIT:

33265 SN81097864 Cripiau Nantmelyn Shelter Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Small sub-circular feature, stone built, diameter 4m. Probably ancillary to PRN 33264.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33266 SN80257825 Liyn Rhuddnant Longhouse Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Rectangular, stone built structure, $11.2m \times 4m$, with 2 compartments. Large amount of collapsed stone inside and outside the defining wall bases, possible entrance on NW side of main compartment. The smaller compartment is small and may be an animal pen or storehouse.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33267 SN80347820 Llyn Rhuddnant Fold Med?: Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Small, roughly built, sub-rectangular structure, 7.5m x 4m, defined by stone wall bases on three sides, with the NW end left open as an entrance. Possibly associated with PRN33266.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

DESCRIPTION: Trapezoidal stone structure $9.2m \times 3.8m$, two compartments, with a stone wall internal partition. Possibly associated with PRN33269, which lies c.50m below on valley bottom CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33269 SN80607813 Liyn Rhuddnant Long hut?; Fold Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Well preserved rectangular stone structure, with walls surviving up to 1.4m high. Single compartment measures 8.9m x 4.5m, with an entrance in western side, facing stream. Buttressed on SE corner and on western wall. Traces of a possible extension are seen on S end, where a stone wall base and possible revetment wall survive, obscured by a spread of tumbled stones. The buttressing and ancillary structures suggest this may have originally been a dwelling, rather than a sheepfold.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement. Monitor stream erosion.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33270 SN81087798 Nant Ysbryd Gwyn Shelter Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Small sub-rectangular structure, 5m x 3.5m in size, defined by earth and stone wall bases on east and west sides. Southern end sunken into the slope, northern end left open as an entrance.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33271 SN81117803 Nant Ysbryd Gwyn Long hut Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: A rectangular structure, 12.7 x 5.5m, 2 compartments. Northernmost cell partly infilled with stone rubble, but the wall bases are low, wide earth & stone banks. Some water erosion has occurred, removing SW corner.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement. Monitor stream erosion.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

33272 SN81117800 Nant Ysbryd Gwyn Long hut Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: A rectangular stone structure, $9.3m \times 5.2m$, infilled with a large amount of tumbled stone. Possibly has 2 compartments. Entrance on N side, facing stream. Stands on a slight platform.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement. Monitor stream erosion.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with similar sites and their ancillary features in the vicinity of Llyn Rhuddnant (PRNs 33261-33672). Protect from future land improvement. Monitor stream erosion.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

32893 SN81097869 Nant Melyn Shelter Med?:Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Small sub-rectangular structure, partly scooped into ffot of hillslope. Interpreted as a shelter. Measures $5m \times 3.7m$, earth and stone wall abases, entrance on S side, facing stream.

CONDITION: C

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: January, 1997

32894 SN82007807 Blaen Diliw Hut Med?;Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Small rectangular structure, 3.5m x 2.3m. Size suggests this is a shelter of

some kind.

CONDITION: In ruinous condition in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: July, 1996

35280 SN75257554 Brignant Mine Shaft Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Small, probably unsuccessful prospecting shaft. Presumably associated with the nearby Brignant Mine (PRN25914). Small spoil tip downslope, but no mineral content seen.

CONDITION: Site composed of partly water filled shaft and nearby spoil tips.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Leave in present condition. Monitor condition of safety

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35281 SN75497556 Brignant Uchaf Platform Med?; Post Med?

DESCRIPTION: Easternmost of a pair of platforms situated alongside the trackway between the main road at the Arch and Brignant Uchaf farmstead (see PRN35282 also). Although now faint, the characteristics of the platform are unmistakable. There is no evidence of any structure on the platform.

CONDITION: The trackway has partially damaged the south-eastern corner of the platform, but is otherwise intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan required, considering potential threats from use or repair of trackway and land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35282 SN75487556 Brignant Uchaf Platform Med?; Post Med?	8
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DESCRIPTION: Westernmost of a pair of platforms situated alongside the trackway between the main road at the Arch and Brignant Uchaf farmstead (see PRN35281 also). Smaller than the adjacent platform. No trace of a structure was visible.

CONDITION: Intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan required, considering

potential threats from use or repair of trackway and land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35283 SN75587566 Brignant Uchaf Long Hut? Med?; Post Med?

DESCRIPTION: Rectilinear earthwork structure, defined by wall bases standing up to 1m high. The northern wall base appears to extend several metres further than the southern and is then curved around to create the NW end wall, with an entrance left between the terminal of the southern wall base and the NW wall. This distinctive shape is shared by two similar structures in the locality (PRNs 35284; 35289).

CONDITION: The site has been inadvertently damaged by vehicle tracks and some silage fodder has also been dumped inside the structure.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Remove debris from site. Avoid further damage by vehicles. Protect from future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35284 SN75617659 Rhos y Gell Long Hut? Mining Med?; P	
Feature?	

DESCRIPTION: A sub-rectangular depression measuring 9 x 5m, with traces of an earthwork structure comparable in form to PRN35283. Possibly an eroded long hut, but may be a minor trial excavation associated with mining in the area.

CONDITION: Faint earthwork site. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Protect from future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35285 SN75527645 Rhos y Gell Long hut; Med?; Post Med?
Platform

DESCRIPTION: Platform measuring overall 20m long x 10m wide, on a N-S axis. Sheltered by a low rock outcrop on western side. The fan at the northern, negative end of the platform shows possible traces of a drainage hood in the form of a very denuded earth bank around its upper side. Definite traces of a rectilinear structure also survive on the platform itself in the form of earth and stone wall bases. This long hut measures c.13 x 5.5m. It is also possible that faint traces of an associated enclosure can be seen to the eastern side of the platform.

CONDITION: Grassed over site of which the main characteristics are readily identifiable.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan required, considering potential threats from routine farming activities (positioning of sheep feeders and vehicular activity) or future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35286 SN75557546 Rhos y Gell Mining Feature Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: A linear trial excavation, c.20m x 6m and between 1 - 2m deep. Probably associated with a search for mineral ores in association with the nearby Brignant Mine.

CONDITION: Substantially intact. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35287 SN75587546 Rhos y Gell Platform Med?; Post Med

DESCRIPTION: C.25m E. of PRN35285, and possibly associated with it, is a small scoop or platform cut into a gentle slope, measuring 6 x 5m.

CONDITION: Intact, but a post of a modern boundary fence has been driven into the middle of

the levelled area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35288 SN75507542 Rhos y Gell Platform Post Mediaeval?

DESCRIPTION: L-shaped platform at edge of field, maximum length 14m x maximum width

14m. Appears to be man-made but may be a relatively recent feature.

CONDITION: Grassy platform. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35289 SN75677529 Rhos y Gell Long Hut? Med?; Post Med

DESCRIPTION: Earthwork structure similar in form to PRN35283. NW - SE axis. Measures 9 x

4.5m overall.

CONDITION: Intact

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35290 SN75737551 Rhos y Gell Quarry Post Mediaeval?

DESCRIPTION: Minor excavation in slaty outcrop which may be a trial working associated with a slate quarrying activity at Cyrnau Mawr, south of Brignant Mine, intended to prove the quality of slate at this point.

CONDITION: Easily recognisable, in open pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35291 SN76607474 Bwich yr Oerfa Long Hut Med?:Post Med?

DESCRIPTION: Long hut, measuring $17 \times 7.25 \text{m}$ overall, on a ENE-WSW axis. Earth and stone wall bases survive, up to 2 m wide in places and as much as 1 m high. Displays three compartments, with a possible cross-passage between the central cell and that at the ENE end of the structure. Stands on a small natural terrace and alongside a minor stream. Faint traces of

a possible triangular enclosure occupying the rest of the terrace, south of the long hut, were noted.

CONDITION: Very well preserved, grassed over site in improved pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required. Consideration should be given to potential threats from routine farming activities (positioning of sheep feeders and vehicular activity) or future land improvement.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35292 SN77037483 Allt Gron Long Hut? Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: An apparent long hut, measuring c.8 x 5m overall. Appended to an old field boundary bank on its western side. There is a possibility that the feature is of recent origin. CONDITION: Very eroded with low earth wall bases. A drainage trench appears to have been cut parallel to the boundary at some time (shown on Forest Enterprise Stock Map 410YST06) MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35293 SN76817473 Allt Gron Stone Unknown

DESCRIPTION: Small standing stone, measures 1.1m long on a E-W axis, by 0.3m thick and

stands 0.7m high. Origin unknown.

CONDITION: Intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35294 SN77577444 Pwlipeiran Reservoir Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: A small water tank or reservoir in woods east of Pwllpeiran. Rectilinear in shape, the tank appears to have a stone faced earth dam and measures c.33 x 16m. The dam is intact stands over 1m high at present. Water was fed into this reservoir by a riveted steel or iron pipe, parts of which survive; tapping into Nant Peiran just below a ford immediately east of the farm complex at Pwllpeiran. An outlet pipe was also traced, apparently taking water downslope to the SW, to the direction of Nant Peiran.

CONDITION: Largely intact, though silted up and disused, no longer holding water.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35295 SN77577444 Bryn Bach Enclosure Med?;Post Med?

DESCRIPTION: Faint outline of a denuded, rectilinear, earthwork enclosure measuring c.13 x 13m on a NE-SW axis. Banks have been long ploughed over and survive at 0.3m high x 3m wide. A shallow gully is seen outside at NE end. Probably associated with the platform PRN35296.

CONDITION: Denuded by agricultural improvement, but still recognisable. In open pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan in association with

PRN35296.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35296 SN77567444 Bryn Bach Platform Med?:Post Med?

DESCRIPTION: Faint platform of undetermined size, being a minimum of 10m long, or a maximum of 20m, x c.7m wide. On NW - SE axis, with the NW (negative) end best preserved.

Sheltered by Bryn Bach hill. Probably associated with the enclosure PRN35295.

CONDITION: Denuded by agricultural improvement, but still recognisable. In open pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan in association with

PRN35295

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35916 SN78437514 Chatham Ring Cairn? Bronze Age?

DESCRIPTION: Possible bronze age ring-cairn, comprising a ring of stones protruding no more than 0.5m through land surface, sub-circular in form, measuring 7m ENE-WSW x 6m WNW-ESE. May be a land clearance feature or associated with the reduction of the nearby boundary bank PRN35917.

CONDITION: Nature of site not confirmed.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

35917 SN78447510 Chatham Boundary Bank? Post Mediaeval?

DESCRIPTION: A 15m long single row of as many as 12 aligned stones on a WNW-ESE axis, which disappear into a boggy area at the edge of the field. They are presumed to be the surface remains of a major but now ploughed out boundary bank which is visible in this area on aerial photographs. The bank originated from the direction of the forest compartments around Gelmast (to the NW) and continued eastwards through this field, turning south towards Cwmystwyth. It may be associated with the enclosures made by Thomas Johnes of Hafod in the late 18th/early 19th centuries when creating his experimental farm at Gelmast and surrounding woodland plantations.

However, there is some doubt as to whether this alignment actually follows the line of the boundary described above, which may actually have passed a short distance to the south. This feature may represent an earlier boundary of unknown purpose.

CONDITION: Survives in intermittent sections in open pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

DESCRIPTION: A small clearance cairn, 4m in diameter.

CONDITION: Intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

35919 SN79547660 Banc Myheryn Unknown Post Mediaeva	

DESCRIPTION: Line of stone slabs, 3m long along a N-S axis, clearly deliberately placed but purpose unknown. Recent road building has disturbed the land surface to the north and may have removed associated features, however, it is also possible that the stones were placed here

at the time of the construction of the road. They seem well set however and may represent the remains of a stone structure, such as a hut, peat stacking platform or shooting butt (in terms of size, this feature does compare with the shooting butts further to the south - PRNs 35922-23).

CONDITION: Poor.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

35920 SN79297644 Banc Myheryn Enclosure? Med?:Post Med?
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Long Hut?

DESCRIPTION: The drystone wall bases of a small enclosure or long hut protruding through the grass. The precise character of the site is unclear from surface evidence (it is not possible to ascertain whether or not the structure is rectilinear or sub-circular in plan), but it is certainly a man-made structure, c.8 x 7m in overall size.

CONDITION: Readily visible but interpretation difficult on the basis of surface evidence. In area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

35921 SN79577672 Banc Myheryn Long Hut?; Med?:Post Med?
Shelter?

DESCRIPTION: Small earth and stone structure, maximum of 5 x 3m, scooped into slope on rise at edge of boggy depression. Possibly the site of an old shelter.

CONDITION: Good, in area of rough pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

	thr Brith Shooting hides Post Mediaeval
35922 SN79457587 LI	ini Amin Saadiina nides Posi Wediaeval

DESCRIPTION: A group of four shooting hides arranged along the break of slope at the top of the steep slope of Llethr Brith, overlooking the head of the Nant Gorlan valley below. Each stands at the western end of a levelled area and survives in the form of ruinous, low drystone walls averaging up to 1.5m high x 3 - 4m long

CONDITION: Good. On rough pasture.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

************************************	ethr Brith Shooting hides	
35923 SN79507565 LI	sthe Deith Knooting hidge	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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DESCRIPTION: Another group of shooting hides comparable with PRN35922. This group has six hides facing south-west over the confluence of the Nant Gorlan valley with its tributary, Nant Cwta. Amongst the group is a 14m long drystone wall base of unknown association and purpose.

CONDITION: Good. On rough pasture.
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

36241 SN76387502 Bwich yr Oerfa Enclosure Med?;Post Med?

DESCRIPTION: This enclosure is visible some 30m NW of the scheduled area at Bwlchyroerfa. The enclosure is rectilinear, measuring 33m long along its NNW-SSE axis, and varies in width from 18m wide at its N. end to 15m wide at its S. end. It is possible that the N. end was left open (or the bank has been ploughed out). Ploughing has levelled the enclosure boundary, which is now 0.3m high x up to 3.5m wide. Between the enclosure and the scheduled area is a small cut or unfinished platform $6m \times 3.5m$ with a mound of earth at its downslope (SW) end. A second unrecorded feature lies 50m east of the scheduled area at Bwlchyroerfa, in the form of a small platform, $6m \times 3m$, presumably an ancillary feature to the farmstead.

CONDITION: Low earthwork feature present in open pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan. Consideration should be given to extending the present scheduled area around Bwlchyroerfa to incorporate the features described above.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

36242 SN79237591 Nant Perfedd Cottage Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Ruinous cottage, probably late 18th or early 19th century in origin. Not shown on the 2":1mile OS map surveyed in 1833-34.

CONDITION: Ruinous, but walls relatively intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required in association with neighbouring dwellings (PRNs 9355; 9356; 9357; 9358;). There is potential for heritage interpretation of this group of settlements.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

36243 SN79207547 Abernant Cwta Cottage Post Mediaeval

DESCRIPTION: Ruinous cottage, probably late 18th or early 19th century in origin. Named on the 2":1mile OS map surveyed in 1833-34.

CONDITION: Ruinous, but walls relatively intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required in association with neighbouring dwellings (PRNs 9355; 9356; 9357; 9358;). There is potential for heritage interpretation of this group of settlements.

DATE OF VISIT: June, 1998

37101 SN81087798 Nant Ysbryd Gwyn DRS Med?; Post Med.

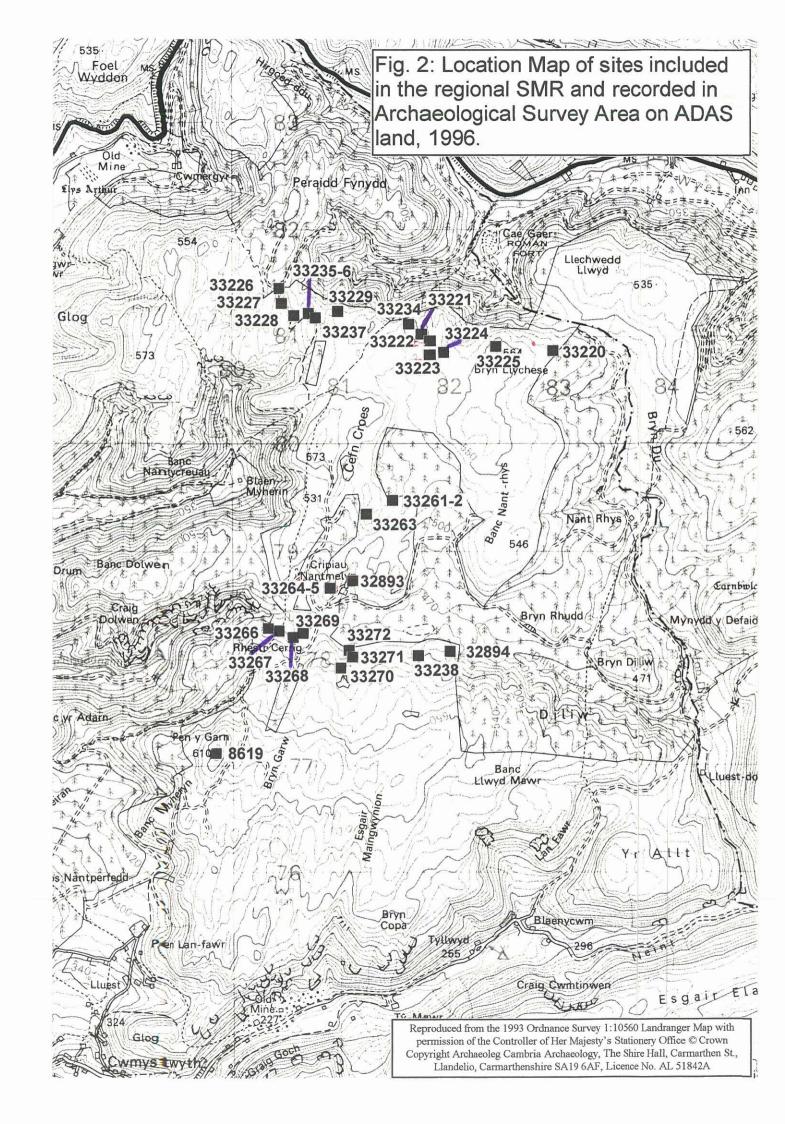
DESCRIPTION: Deserted rural settlement comprising three structures, PRNs 33270-72.

CONDITION: Ruinous, but walls relatively intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition. Recommend for

scheduling.



4.2 SITES ON FE LAND IN CEREDIGION

5475 SN7652075550 The Arch Folly Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3043

DESCRIPTION: Stone arch built across Devil's Bridge to Cwmystwyth road by Thomas Johnes,

Hafod to commemorate the Jubilee of George III in 1803.

CONDITION: Complete, some modern restoration.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

5492 SN77497173 Bwichgwallter Grotto Grotto Post Mediaeval Compartment No.2021

DESCRIPTION: Not found by survey and believed to have been incorrectly located by an earlier survey. Suspect that the original record refers to Level Lampwil grotto, 1km due north.

CONDITION: Site incorrectly located.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: None

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

9178 SN78908010 Nantycreiau Mine Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3003/3004

DESCRIPTION: An ancient mine, reopened in the 18th century by Lewis Morris. The uppermost workings and a large opencut in the valley bottom may represent the earliest activity.

Fragmentary remains of buildings are still present. Subdivided into PRNs 36746-66 (see Hall & Sambrook, 1998).

CONDITION: Parts of site damaged by forestry operations. The processing area was covered by the construction of a forestry road in 1992. Most buildings lost but many features, including shafts, levels, open cuts and spoil tips survive inside and outside the afforested area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed survey of surviving features. Safety aspects must be taken into account, see component records for more detail

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

9375 SN79057595 Nant y Maes Cottage? Post Mediaeval
Compartment No.3036

DESCRIPTION: Site incorrectly located. CONDITION: Location not accurate.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence.
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: None

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

11421 SN76507550 The Arch Finds Mesolithic?
Compartment No. 3043?

DESCRIPTION: An oval stone, interpreted as being an unfinished macehead of possible Mesolithic date, was found near the Arch, on Forestry Commission land, probably during the 1970s. It appeared to have eroded out of a bank.

CONDITION: Find spot.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

13157 SN81508220 Peraidd Fynydd Finds Ror	nan
Compartment No. 4040	

DESCRIPTION: A Roman earthenware lamp was found on Peraidd Fynydd in 1845. It is believed to date to the 2nd - 4th centuries AD and to originate from Egypt.

CONDITION: Find spot.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

19754 SN77567499 Pont y Twll: Bridge Post Mediaeval Pwll Peiran Bridge
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Compartment No. 3048

DESCRIPTION: Stone built, single arched bridge over the Afon Peiran. The river does not pass beneath the bridge but has been redirected to flow through a rock cut tunnel excavated south of and parallel to the old river bed. This tunnel opens onto an artificial cascade, into a deep pool below the bridge.

CONDITION: Intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Keep tunnel clear of debris. Consider for possible

public interpretation and possible improvement of access.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

19896 SN77217752 Ty Gwyn; Mynach Vale Metal mine Post Mediaeval
Compartment No.3029/3021

DESCRIPTION: The Ty Gwyn Lead Mine (also known as Mynach Vale Mine) occupies a large area, effectively divided into three separate blocks of land by the Afon Mynach and present forest plantations.

CONDITION: The site contains interesting features, including spoil tips, levels and shafts, ruinous buildings and other structures. Safety problems are posed by a number of open workings which have not been previously highlighted and are not necessarily shown on earlier OS maps and site plans. Subdivided into PRNs 36767-89 (see Sambrook & Hall, 1998).

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan believed to be in existence. An overall management plan for the mine should be drawn up based on the management recommendations for the component records.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25540 SN76387496 Bwich yr Oerfa Settlement; Mediaeval Monastic Garden?
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Compartment No. 3051

DESCRIPTION: Scheduled Ancient Monument (No. Cd 149), described as a mediaeval garden associated with the mediaeval monastic grange of Cwmystwyth. The site includes the stone footings of a large rectangular building and three earthwork enclosures.

CONDITION: Earthwork features visible and easily recognisable outside the forest compartment boundary, but an unassessed and unscheduled portion of the site extends into the forest.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan to recognise that the site is inside and outside the forest plantation. Remove trees from the site. EDM and photographic survey. Propose extension of the scheduled area based on survey.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25868 SN79508290 Old Esgairtle Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4045

DESCRIPTION: This lead mine covers an extensive area and includes numerous component features, such as leats, shafts, levels, reservoir and spoil tips. Subdivided into PRNs 36790-803 (see Hall. Sambrook & Thomas 1998).

CONDITION: Despite afforestation and forest road construction, many of component features survive. Much of area recently felled. Some dangerous features present.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: An overall management plan for the mine should be drawn up based on the management recommendations for the component records. Safety considerations should be included.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

25879 SN82628126 Nant Fagwr Fraith Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3005

DESCRIPTION: Trial mine working.

CONDITION: Level remains open. The entrance is very wet as the stream pours over from

above. It is also obscured by a large amount of brash left by felling operations.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Clear brash in order to make site more visible.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

25902 SN77407890 Nant Syddion Metal mine Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3005

DESCRIPTION: Small trial level. Relatively large spoil tip lies outside the level mouth with little sign of ore bearing rock. Known to have been worked as late as 1913.

CONDITION: Level remains open, within afforested area The entrance is very wet, with water issuing from it.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage to level and spoil tip during felling operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25903 SN77707920 Nant Syddion, North Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3004/3006

DESCRIPTION: Trial mine working. There is nothing to suggest that much, if any, ore was found. The workings date to the period around 1898.

CONDITION: Entrance to level remains open to a height of c.1.5m, its floor choked with mud and water. Access into these workings is possible.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage to level during felling operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25904 SN78207970 Nantycreiau, West Metal mine Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3005

DESCRIPTION: Probable 19th century mine workings, including a shaft, levels and spoil tips. Subdivided into PRNs 36804-07 (see Sambrook & Hall, 1998).

CONDITION: Workings substantially intact. Within afforested area, but generally not overplanted.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage to mine features during felling

operations. Leave unplanted. Improve safety fence around shaft.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

25907 SN78007830 Dolwen: De Broke Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3023

DESCRIPTION: Two adjacent shafts associated with the Dolwen Mine, of which little is known.

Some spoil around the shaft mouths but no other obvious associated features.

CONDITION: Shafts are open and appear to be quite deep. Within afforested area, but not overplanted.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage to mine features during felling

operations. Leave unplanted. Improve safety fence around shaft.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25908 SN78407840 Dolwen, East Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3023

DESCRIPTION: This may be the main mine site at Dolwen, but there are no traces of any structures either on the ground nor on early OS maps. Fairly large spoil tips present. Some 40m east of the tips is an infilled level or trial working, with two spoil tips nearby.

CONDITION: Within afforested area, partly overplanted.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage to surviving features during felling

operations. Leave mine site unplanted.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25909 SN77507770 Nant Rhuddnant Metal mine Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3021

DESCRIPTION: This series of mine shafts and levels exploited the same lode as Tygwyn and Dolwen mines. The precise boundaries between these mines are undefined and Nant Rhuddnant is here defined as the series of disused workings on the slopes of Pen Corbed, north-east of the Mynach Vale Mine, Subdivided into PRNs 36808-12 (see Sambrook & Hall, 1998).

CONDITION: Workings include shaft and levels which are readily identifiable. Within afforested area, some overplanting.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage to features during felling operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25910 SN78107990 Nant Rhuddnant, East Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3021

DESCRIPTION: An old trial shaft is shown here on the 1st edition OS 1:10560 map of 1891. Its relationship with the neighbouring mines of Mynach Vale, Dolwen and Nantsyddion is unknown. CONDITION: The site has been damaged by the construction of a forestry road across this location. The only evidence for the shaft (which is apparently now beneath the road) is a fragment of drystone revetment wall to the north of the road and a large spoil tip to the south. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Caution should be taken in vicinity of shaft.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25911 SN76557702 Lianeithyr Mine Metal Mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3030

DESCRIPTION: There are several features surviving at this site, including several shafts and levels and probable building remains. Subdivided into PRNs 36813-18 (see Sambrook & Hall, 1998).

CONDITION: Numerous mine features visible. Safety of shafts not known.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage to mine features during future felling operations. Selective felling and safety measures around mine features might be considered.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25914 SN75107535 Brignant Metal Mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3052

DESCRIPTION: This site is recorded as an old mine on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map of 1906 on which a single amorphous tip is shown. A single shaft (PRN35280)

has been recorded upslope to the north.

CONDITION: Site composed of partly water filled shaft and spoil tips.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

25925 SN75957191 Bryn Shaft Post Mediaeval Compartment No.2018

DESCRIPTION: Shaft marked on 2nd edition OS 6" map of 1906. Not visible in the field, but a spoil heap on the east bank of Nant Ffin is probably derived from this working.

CONDITION: Presumably infilled. At edge of forest compartment.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

25927 SN75987182 Bryn Level Post Mediaeval Compartment No.2018

DESCRIPTION: Disused mine level.

CONDITION: Remains open but is very wet, being flooded to half its height and issuing water

into the Nant Ffin stream.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

25985 SN766770 Lianeithyr North Metal mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. Unknown

DESCRIPTION: This mine remains unlocated. It was a short lived venture mentioned in a single 19th century source. It may have been in the vicinity of Llaneithyr Mine (PRN25911 above) although mine workings on the land of Erw Barfe, Ysbyty Cynfyn might also be suggested as a possible location.

CONDITION: Not located.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence. MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: None.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

33166 SN80007960 Blaen Myherin Farmstead Med?; Post Med Compartment No. 3017

DESCRIPTION: Blaen Myherin is located at the head of the Myherin valley. One of the most important and historic settlements within the study area as it is listed in 16th century sources as a property of Strata Florida abbey.

CONDITION: The present buildings at Blaenmyherin include a 19th century cottage, which is now in poor repair and a probably late 19th century L-shaped outbuilding in much better condition which retains many original features of its stable and byre.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

33190 SN77307900 Nantsyddion Cottage Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3021

DESCRIPTION: Small upland cottage or farmstead which has been present since at least the mid-18th century, but its origins are unknown.

CONDITION: Cottage is intact and maintained as a bothy by the Mountain Bothies Association.

One zinc roofed stone outbuilding also stands.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

33191 SN77707860 Dolwen Cottage Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3022

DESCRIPTION: Small upland cottage or farmstead which has been present since at least the early 19th century, probably earlier. Its origins are unknown.

CONDITION: Cottage is intact and maintained as a bothy by the Mountain Bothies Association.

Outbuildings shown on early maps have been removed.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

23192 SN77407870 Dolwen II DRS Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3014

DESCRIPTION: A cottage of unknown characteristics is shown here on 19th century OS maps, including the Original Surveyors Drawings of 1820, although it is only noted as a 'Sheepfold' by the time of the 1891 1st edition 1:10560 OS map.

CONDITION: The site seems to have been buried by the present forestry road, although some earthwork banks remain north of the road which may be part of a paddock associated with the dwelling.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damaging surviving earthwork features during felling.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

33195 SN77107740 Tygwyn Farmstead Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3029

DESCRIPTION: The dwelling here is a substantial, but ruinous, drystone structure. A short distance to the north east an ancillary building is also seen, represented by a single, ruinous, gable end wall. A number of wide earth boundary banks run away from the dwelling.

CONDITION: The cottage walls largely survive but are threatened by several trees which have fallen and now rest on top of them.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Clear site of fallen trees. Avoid further damage during felling and leave surrounding area unplanted in future. Detailed management plan to include associated features.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

33196 SN76807770 Tynymaes Cottage Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3010

DESCRIPTION: 19th century OS maps show a cottage here. Enclosures associated with the dwelling survive.

CONDITION: The site of the dwelling seems to have been lost due to the construction of a forestry road. It is possible that archaeological evidence survives beneath the road.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

33230 SN83907930 Nant Rhys I DRS Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4024

DESCRIPTION: The earliest of two dwellings at Nant Rhys, replaced during the 19th century by the surviving cottage to the west. The outline of a rectangular building, presumably the dwelling, is visible. Probably an upland shepherding station from early post-mediaeval or even mediaeval times

CONDITION: Some disturbance caused by planting and subsequent felling in the vicinity. The enclosure boundary has been damaged by earlier forestry operations, although some relatively well preserved portions of drystone walling still stand at its eastern edge.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Clear brash and leave as riparian zone. Avoid further denigration of enclosure walls.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

33231 SN83607930 Nant Rhys II Cottage Post Mediaeval
33231 BN8360/830 INBRINGES COLIDE COSTMENIACION
Compartment No. 4024
CDIDDANIBEDENO. 4024

DESCRIPTION: Small upland farmstead which was built to replace Nant Rhys I during the 19th century. Nant Rhys sheepwalk was extensive and included land either side of the county boundary.

CONDITION: Cottage is intact and maintained as a bothy by the Mountain Bothies Association, but outbuildings shown on early maps have been recently removed.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

33232 SN84217755 Bryn Diliw Long hut Po	
Compartment No. 4016	

DESCRIPTION: This site is located just outside the fence of the forest compartment, at the top of a steep and unstable valley slope above the Afon Diliw. Historic map evidence shows the site to have been occupied during the 19th century, but its origins are potentially of early post-Mediaeval or Mediaeval date.

CONDITION: Comprises low stone and earth banks, forming a rectangular structure divided into three compartments. The eastern wall is beginning to erode over the edge of the valley slope.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Outside, but very close to forest compartment boundary fence. Full documentary, photographic and EDM surveys required in association with PRN's 33233, 35251 & 35252. Avoid damaging during felling operations.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

33233 SN84127744 Nant Diliw Fechan DRS Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4015

DESCRIPTION: A deserted rural settlement which includes a ruined dwelling with an enclosed yard to its western side and an enclosed 'garden' a short distance to the east.

CONDITION: Settlement survives in good condition with all its components readily identifiable. Presently unplanted.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Full documentary, photographic and EDM surveys required in association with PRN's 33232, 35251 & 35252. Potentially threatened by future felling or road construction work.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

34942 SN79018249 Ty'n Ochr Cottage Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4044

DESCRIPTION: Site of cottage shown on 19th century OS maps.

CONDITION: Dwelling site within plantation area undergoing felling at time of survey and therefore not viewed. Earlier observations showed that some earthwork boundary banks probably associated with Ty'n Ochr survive at the edge of the forest compartment.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: Not yet evaluated.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Not examined, but care should be taken if any future forestry operations affect the site.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35248 SN75907750 Lianeithyr Field System Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3009

DESCRIPTION: Three parallel fields located on the north-western side of Llaneithyr cottage, the uppermost of which is within the forestry plantation. Large earth banks define this field. Probably late 18th or early 19th century in date.

CONDITION: Substantial boundary banks survive mostly intact within afforested area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage during felling operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35249 SN76007747 Llaneithyr Mound Post Mediaeval?
Compartment No. 3009

DESCRIPTION: A mound of unknown origin, 7m x 3m, over 1m high. Possibly created by forestry operations.

CONDITION: Readily identifiable, but overplanted.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage during felling operations. Leave unplanted.

35250 SN82418139 Trawsnant DRS Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4037

DESCRIPTION: A rectilinear, drystone structure, probably a post-mediaeval dwelling, but of unknown origin, subsequently used as a sheepfold. Situated on a level terrace alongside stream.

CONDITION: Walls stand up to 0.8m high and are in good condition. In felled area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Clear brash from site and immediate surroundings.

Leave unplanted in future. Specific management plan.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35251 SN84137740 Diliw Building Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4016

DESCRIPTION: Drystone rectilinear structure, measuring $10.8m \times 5m$, with walls over 1m high. Adjacent to the northern side is a 16m long x 4m wide walled 'alley'. The presence of this feature suggests that the structure was a sheepfold or some other kind of agricultural building. CONDITION: Substantially intact. Not overplanted

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Full documentary, photographic and EDM surveys in association with PRN's 33232, 33233 & 35252.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35252 SN84257747 Coed Diliw Fold; DRS? Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 4016

DESCRIPTION: Rectilinear drystone structure of unknown purpose. A field boundary abuts the eastern end of the structure.

CONDITION: Defined by ruinous, grassed over wall bases.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan, in association with PRNs 33232, 33233 & 35251.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35253 SN83377943 Nant y Gorlan DRS? Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4024

DESCRIPTION: A feature marked here on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map was probably a small *lluest* type dwelling or a sheepfold.

CONDITION: The area has been ploughed, planted and felled and the resultant disturbance of the ground surface makes it impossible to discern any trace of the structure.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35254 SN77217633 Bryn Llwyd Cairn? Bronze Age?
Compartment No. 3041

DESCRIPTION: The Original OS Surveyors Drawing of the area, made in 1820, shows a symbol elsewhere used to denote a cairn on top of Bryn Llwyd.

CONDITION: The top of the hill has been greatly altered by a small quarry and the construction of a path and there is now no surface indication of a cairn. If such a structure was ever present, it is possible that archaeological evidence will survive.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

35255 SN79147676 Nant Hylles DRS Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3035

DESCRIPTION: Probable abandoned shepherds dwelling located alongside stream.

CONDITION: Some drystone walling survives in the north-eastern compartment, but the south-western end of the structure is defined by reduced earthwork banks. Situated alongside a rough forest trackway which has already caused some peripheral damage.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Monitor stream erosion, stop use of site as turning area and roadway. Site should be fully excavated before felling, which will damage the site.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35256 SN75607570 Rhosygell Quarry Fost Mediaeval Compartment No. 3053

DESCRIPTION: Small quarry. Probably recent - not on 19th century OS maps.

CONDITION: Within forest compartment, visible from roadside.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35257 SN83588002 Byrnant DRS?; Fold? Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4025

DESCRIPTION: A feature marked here on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map was probably a small *lluest* type dwelling or a sheepfold.

CONDITION: The area has been disturbed by a forest road and it is impossible to discern any trace of the structure.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35258 SN82968040 Nant Llychese DRS?; Fold? Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4025

DESCRIPTION: A feature marked here on the 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map was probably a small *lluest* type dwelling or a sheepfold.

CONDITION: The area has been deep ploughed and planted and the resultant disturbance of the ground surface makes it impossible to discern any trace of the structure.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35259 SN78657953 Nantycreiau Long hut Med; Post Med Compartment No. 3003

DESCRIPTION: Rectangular, drystone structure, walls standing up to 1m high. Stands on a levelled platform, cut across the hill contour. A stream passes c.4m west of the structure and c.4m to the south is a small garden plot. Known to have been in occupation in 1601 (NLW Cwrt Mawr MSS No. 602). About 100m further to the south is an associated field system (see PRN35260 below).

CONDITION: Both drystone and earthwork features are substantially intact, but some overplanting has occurred. Stands in mature plantation.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Detailed management plan required for dwelling and associated features (see also PRN35260). Should include careful removal of trees from vicinity of dwelling. Leave unplanted. May be considered for heritage interpretation.

35260 SN78687951 Nantycreiau Field system Med; Post Med Compartment No. 3003

DESCRIPTION: Associated with long hut PRN35259 and linked to the dwelling by a trackway. Neither the dwelling nor the fields are shown on any known map, suggesting that they were out of use by the late 18th century.

CONDITION: Substantially intact earthwork field boundaries with some evidence of cultivation ridges. Overplanted, within mature plantation.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan (see also PRN35259).

Avoid damage during felling operations and leave unplanted thereafter.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35261 SN79978008 Nant Myherin Level Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3001

DESCRIPTION: Small mine level and spoil tip associated with the search for mineral lodes in the vicinity of Nantycreiau Mine during the 19th century.

CONDITION: Level entrance infilled, but still easily identifiable. Within afforested area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage during felling operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35262 SN79958023 Nant Myherin Quarry Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3001

DESCRIPTION: Relatively large quarry working with associated waste tips. This appears to be the western end of the proposed Blaen Myherin Tunnel planned by the Milford & Manchester Railway Company during 1867 (See PRN 35278 also).

CONDITION: Within afforested area, excavations and spoil tips clearly visible.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage by future forestry operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35263 SN79207783 | Cwm Rhuddnant I | Long hut | Med?; Post Med? Compartment No. 3033

DESCRIPTION: Rectilinear structure comprising the base of a drystone wall, now much ruined. Probably associated with PRN35264.

CONDITION: The structure has probably been partly eroded by the nearby stream and some forestry activity has caused a little disturbance and left some brash on the site. Defined by low drystone wall bases.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan in association with PRN 35264. Threats from stream erosion and future forest operations should be considered. Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35264 SN79217781 Cwm Rhuddnant II Fold? Med?: Post Med? Compartment No. 3033

DESCRIPTION: A small D-shaped fold, defined by low drystone walls. Probably associated with PRN35263.

CONDITION: Partly obscured by brash, but otherwise in good condition.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan in association with PRN 35263.

Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35265 SN77797513 Afon Peiran Dam Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3037

DESCRIPTION: A large earth bank survives on the southern side of the stream, measuring c.30m long and up to 3m high. Presumably a dam built by the Hafod estate during the 18th or 19th century to control water flow on the Afon Peiran.

CONDITION: Some damage caused by stream action and road construction. On edge of recently felled area. Readily identifiable.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan required. Monitor stream erosion. Leave unplanted.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35266 SN80107950 Blaen Myherin Field System Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3017

DESCRIPTION: A series of stone walled enclosures are still visible south of the present dwelling at Blaenmyherin, although their precise plan and extent are unknown.

CONDITION: Although now denuded, the historic field boundaries of the farmstead are still mostly identifiable. Within area maintained as open pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35267 SN80147955 Blaen Myherin DRS Med?; Post Med? Compartment No. 3017

DESCRIPTION: 100m to the south-west of the cottage at Blaen Myherin is the site of an earlier dwelling. The OS Original Surveyors Drawing (1820) suggests that this was the position of Blaen Myherin farmhouse at that time.

CONDITION: Surface remains represented only by a fragment of drystone walling built into a natural bank, but apparently including an old hearth. Within area maintained as open pasture.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35269 SN77227811 Aberdeuddwr II Fold? Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3014;3022

DESCRIPTION: The 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map shows a small rectangular parcel here cut through by a footpath. Probably a fold.

CONDITION: The footpath has been replaced by a forestry road but most of the boundary bank of the enclosure survives to the west of the road

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage by future forestry operations.

35270 SN81198275 Nant Cae Mawr Metal Mine Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 4043

DESCRIPTION: Run-in adit on south-east side of Nant Cae Mawr, near a small waterfall. Spoil tip downslope, the size and composition of which suggests this to have been a trial working.

CONDITION: Largely intact. Within afforested area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage by future forest operations.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35271 SN77277507 Henffordd DRS Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3050

DESCRIPTION: Ruined stone dwelling. Shown as occupied on 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map of

1906.

CONDITION: Defined by very ruinous walls.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35272 SN76557562 Penybwich DRS Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3043

DESCRIPTION: A small cottage stood at the site of the present car-park near the arch.

Occupied into mid-20th century.

CONDITION: No surface trace of the cottage survives.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35273 SN77207770 Aberdeuddwr Field System Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 3021; 3022

DESCRIPTION: Field system defined by earth banks survives in the forestry at the southwestern end of Pen Corbed., Probably focused on the site of the now lost farmstead of Aberdeuddwr.

CONDITION: System of field boundary banks survives within forest.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage during future forestry operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35274 SN77967523 Ty'n Nant DRS Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3037

DESCRIPTION: An 18th century Crosswood Estate map (NLW Crosswood Deeds Vol.45) shows the cottage on the northern side of Nant Perfedd.

CONDITION: Destroyed by the building of the forestry road. A fragment of an earth boundary bank associated with the settlement is still visible between the road and the stream.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

35275 SN7676;7776; Hafod Plantations Boundaries Post Mediae	
7676;7776	

Compartment No. 3037; 3040; 3041; 3042; 3043; 3044; 3045; 3048; 3049; 3050

DESCRIPTION: Many of the boundaries of the early Hafod forest plantations can still be traced within the modern plantations. They include stone walls and earth banks, much as described by 19th century descriptions of Johnes' plantations.

CONDITION: Large portions of these boundaries are intact, but some damage has occurred as a result of natural processes, road building and afforestation.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Full survey required. Maintain in present condition.

Some heritage interpretation may be considered.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35276 SN77507480 Peiran Leat Leat Post Mediaeval	8
Compartment No. 3048	

DESCRIPTION: An old leat can be traced though the plantation here, tapping into the Afon Peiran about 300m north of Pwll Peiran and rejoining the river a short distance south of the farm complex.

CONDITION: Much of course readily traceable.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage by future forestry operations.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

35277 SN79958252 Blaen Ergyr Metal mine Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 4045

DESCRIPTION: Run-in level with a fairly large spoil mound to south-west. Not shown on any known map.

CONDITION: Site now well grassed over and in good condition. Surrounding area has been clear felled.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35278 SN81728158 Pistyll Fawr Quarry Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 4038

DESCRIPTION: The cut of the eastern end of the Blaen Myherin Railway Tunnel proposed by the Milford & Manchester Railway Company as part of a new railway line connecting the Wye and Myherin valleys, intended for construction in 1867 (see PRN 35262).

CONDITION: Substantial linear excavation in felled area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35279 SN77897538 Sgubor Fawr Farmstead Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 3037

DESCRIPTION: The site of the farmstead of Sgubor Fawr, shown on the 1847 Llanfihangel y Creuddyn Uchaf parish tithe map.

CONDITION: No trace of the dwelling was found during survey.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

35924 SN79408040 Nantycreiau Trials Trial workings Post Mediaeval
Compartment No.3002

DESCRIPTION: A series of excavated pits NE of the head of the Nantycreiau valley. Some 7 pits were identified, each 1m or more deep x = 2 or 3m wide and up to 10m long. Probably associated with the search for mineral deposits by the Nantycreiau Mine. Date not known.

CONDITION: Intact and easily visible in upland moorland environment.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35925 | SN8377 | Diliw Field Boundaries | Boundary banks | Med?;Post Med? Compartment No.4015;4016

DESCRIPTION: Along the southern side of the Diliw Fechan, a number of earthwork field boundaries survive in dense plantations, presumably associated with settlements around the confluence of the Diliw Fechan and Afon Diliw.

CONDITION: Extent of boundaries not determined due to dense plantation.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage by future forestry operations.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35926 SN77917780 Dol Rhuddnant Building Post Mediaeval Compartment No.3021

DESCRIPTION: Ruinous remains of a small rectilinear stone building, possibly associated with the nearby Mynach Vale mine complex. Traces of drystone walling evident.

CONDITION: Disturbed by planting and partly obscured by vegetation and fallen tree debris.

Very ruinous.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage by future felling operations. Leave unplanted.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35927 SN79307796 Rhuddnant Platform Platform Med?;Post Med?
Compartment No.3033

DESCRIPTION: Bare platform, roughly 5m x 5m, cut into fairly steep slope overlooking Afon Rhuddnant. No associated structures noted in immediate vicinity.

CONDITION: Intact, within afforested area.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Avoid damage by future felling operations. Leave

unplanted.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35929 SN79918120 Llynnoedd Ieuan Dam Post Mediaeval
Compartment No.3057

DESCRIPTION: Undated earthwork dam associated with supplying water to mines in the Nantycreiau or Castell mines.

CONDITION: Intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan in association with Llynnoedd leuan

reservoir and leat system, PRN's 35930-35933, 36819. Maintain in present condition.

35930 SN79988109 Llyn Newydd Dam Post Mediaeval
Compartment No 3057

DESCRIPTION: Stone revetted dam between two natural rock outcrops. A rock cut spillway exists a short distance to the south. Associated with supplying water to mines in the Nantycreiau or Castell mines. The reservoir is not shown on 1834 2":1mile OS map.

CONDITION: Intact.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan in association with Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929, 35931-35933, 36819. Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35931 SN79918120; Llynnoedd Ieuan Leat Post Mediaeval	
SN78207978	

Compartment No. 3002

DESCRIPTION: Undated leat which supplied the Nantycreiau and Castell mines. Originates from the westernmost of the Llynnoedd leuan reservoirs, outside FE boundary. Crosses FE land towards Nantycreiau, uniting with leat PRN35932; a single leat then proceeding westwards past Nantycreiau.

CONDITION: Substantially intact. Runs across open moorland and also through forestry towards its south-western end.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan in association with Llynnoedd leuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929-30, 35932-35933, 36819. Maintain in present condition. DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35932 SN79918120: Llynnoedd Ieuan Leat Post Mediaeval
SN79448092

Compartment No.3001;3002;3057

DESCRIPTION: Undated leat associated with supplying water to the Nantycreiau or Castell mines. Flows from the central of the three reservoirs at Llynnoedd leuan. See PRN35931. CONDITION: Substantially intact. Runs across open moorland and also through forestry towards its south-western end.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan (in association with Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929-35931, 35933, 36819).

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

35933 SN79988109; Llyn Newydd Leat Post Mediaeval SN79288032
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Compartment No.3001;3002;3057

DESCRIPTION: Undated leat, flows from Llyn Newydd, the easternmost and latest dating of the three reservoirs at Llynnoedd leuan. This leat is probably mid-19th century and was associated solely with supplying water to Nantycreiau mine.

CONDITION: Substantially intact. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan (in association with

Llynnoedd Ieuan reservoir and leat system PRN's 35929-35932, 36819).

Compartment No.2019

DESCRIPTION: A probable sheep wash on Nant Bwlchgwallter. Alternatively, there may have been a small reservoir or pond created here by damming the stream, associated with water management or landscaping by the Hafod estate.

CONDITION: No physical presence detected by survey. Area now afforested.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

35935 SN77217198 Nant Bwichgwallter Sheep wash Post Mediaeval	
Compartment No.2021	

DESCRIPTION: Shown on the 1964 OS 1:10560 map. A probable sheep wash on the Nant Bwlchgwallter stream.

CONDITION: Fragmentary traces of a stone structure were noted at this point in the field.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

TEOZE CNI77/TYTER NOM HUMONOUSHIOF LONG BHLV POST WENDRUSH
35936 SN77337188 Nant Bwichgwallter Long hut?; Post Mediaeval
T
Tala .
Fold

Compartment No.2021

DESCRIPTION: Site consists of a rectilinear drystone structure, measuring $9.9m \times 5.4m$. The walls display evidence of repair and rebuilding and stand up to 1.5m. Although likely to have been used as a sheepfold, the origins of the structure may have been as a dwelling.

CONDITION: Good. In recently felled area but relatively clear of brash.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan. Leave unplanted.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

35937 SN77757227 Cwm Nant Gau Long Hut Post N	/lediaeval?
Compartment No.2021	

DESCRIPTION: On a spur in a meander of Nant Gau, now within the forest plantation. Remains of a single cell rectilinear long but, measuring 8m x 5.2m.

CONDITION: Traces of drystone walling visible. Largely obscured by vegetation and fallen trees but apparently in fairly good condition.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Specific management plan required. Consideration might be given to removing debris and felling trees in immediate vicinity of site.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

Shelter?

Compartment No.2021

DESCRIPTION: Ruins of a narrow and elongated drystone structure on the west bank of the Nant Gau stream. Compares with 'sunken shelters' recorded in other districts and may represent a storage building associated with neighbouring settlements.

CONDITION: Ruinous and partly obscured by brash from within the deforested area to the west. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Site outside FE boundary but affected by debris falling from within the forestry. Location of site should be noted during future forestry operations in adjacent area.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

35942 SN78467108 Blaen Cwm Nant Gau Long hut?; Post Mediaeval Shelter?
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Compartment No.2018

DESCRIPTION: Remains of a rectilinear structure, with a drystone wall base 7m x 3m,

generally less than 0.4m high.

CONDITION: Within forest plantation, but relatively undisturbed.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Remove trees from immediate vicinity and leave

unplanted.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

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35943 SN75957191 Bryn Mining Post Mediae	J. (201 0) 1000 1000 1
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Compartment No.2018

DESCRIPTION: Within the forest plantation, near the site of a recorded mine shaft (PRN25925) is a small, undated opencut mine working, c.30m \times 8m \times up to 2m deep. 100m to the NNE, at the end of a forest ride, is a smaller trial excavation pit.

CONDITION: Substantially intact and unplanted.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

35944 SN75767209 Bryn Leat Post Mediaeval
Compartment No.2018

DESCRIPTION: At this point an old leat emerges from the forest. It can be seen to continue NNE towards an old mine shaft and level outside the FE boundary (PRN25992). It must have tapped into Nant Ffin in the vicinity of the mine workings described above (PRN25925).

CONDITION: Little evidence survives within forestry.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1998

36819 SN792208050 Nantycreiau Leat Post Mediaeva	
Compartment No. 3002	

DESCRIPTION: Branch of a leat which carried water from Llynnoedd leuan to mine workings at Nantycreiau and the Castell Valley.

CONDITION: Course still traceable as a linear earthwork, but no longer carries water.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan in association with Llynnoedd leuan reservoir and leat system, PRN's 35929-35933. Maintain in present condition.

36820 SN79308290 Esgairlie Shatt Post Mediaeval
Compartment No. 4045

DESCRIPTION: Single shaft belonging to the Esgairlle Mine complex, which mostly lies outside Forest Commission land.

CONDITION: The shaft mouth is now blocked and fenced off, but there is no indication as to

how the shaft was closed and it may still be dangerous.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Improve safety fencing.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

37101 SN7960;7981 Llynnoedd Ieuan Leat System Post Mediaeval Compartment No.

DESCRIPTION: General PRN for the whole Llynnoedd Ieuan Reservoir and leat system,

including PRNs 35929-33 and PRN36819.

CONDITION: Substantially intact. MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Management plan to include Llynnoedd Ieuan

reservoirs and leats, PRN's 35929-35933 & 36819. Maintain in present condition.

4.3 SITES ON FE LAND IN POWYS

230 SN82368189 Cae Gaer Fort Roman
Compartment No. 4036

DESCRIPTION: Roman fort situated on a spur between two stream valleys. Partial excavation in 1913 showed that the fort was of earth and timber construction. Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. MG057).

CONDITION: Earthworks readily visible and identifiable. Fort not overplanted, surrounding ground now cleared of trees.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition. Ensure site management plan is in place.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

816 SN85377867 Carn Bwich y Cloddiau Round Barrow Bronze Age
Compartment No. 4019

DESCRIPTION: Remains of a round cairn. Some upright slabs now exposed may indicate a possible robbed out central cist. Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. MG087).

CONDITION: Not overplanted, now in forest ride. Stone has been robbed from the cairn to build two small shelters on the mound, but the cairn is clearly definable.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition. Ensure site

management plan is in place.
DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

	511 SN85707925 Carn Fach	Round Barrow	Bronze Age
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DESCRIPTION: Round cairn, approximately 12m in diameter and up to 0.6m high. Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM No. MG088).

CONDITION: Not overplanted, now in forest ride. Has been robbed of stone used to construct a large shelter which stands a few metres to the north east. The cairn is clearly definable.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition. Ensure site

management plan is in place.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

3467 SN85007900 Esgair Ychion Road Mediaeval
Compartment No.?

DESCRIPTION: A paved road was discovered in this vicinity by one Rev. Davies and ascribed to the monks of Strata Florida, being a route which connected their lands in Cwmystwyth with Llangurig parish.

CONDITION: No surface evidence of this road now survives. Area afforested.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

13236 SN88148007 Hendy Barn Barn? Dwelling? Post Mediaeval Compartment No.4046

DESCRIPTION: Rectangular building depicted on the 1846 Llangurig parish tithe map. An adjacent field was named Cae Ysgubor, a name which suggests that the building was being used as a field barn.

CONDITION: No surface evidence of this structure now survives, although the land where it

stood is now open ground.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: No visible presence.

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: September, 1997

13237 SN85648010 Foel Ddu Long Hut Med?; Post Med?
Compartment No.4010

DESCRIPTION: Well preserved remains of rectangular building measuring 12m x 7m. Defined by turf covered wall bases c.2m wide, up to a maximum of 0.75m high, containing some stone. No internal features noted on surface. Situated in open forest ride on dry natural terrace.

CONDITION: Very well preserved and partially grassed over. In forest ride.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: A

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition. Recommended for

scheduling.

DATE OF VISIT: May, 1998

22077 SN83958001 Ffos Bryn Du Quarry Modern
Compartment No. 4022

DESCRIPTION: Small, modern quarry.
CONDITION: Forestry quarry in recent use.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

22078 SN84558206 Pant Mawr Metal Mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4033

DESCRIPTION: Level cut into back of 8m high waterfall. Length of workings is not known, but small spoil tip suggests that this was an unproductive 19th century trial working.

CONDITION: Roof collapse has partly blocked entrance and the workings are substantially

flooded, access should be considered highly dangerous.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

26986 SN84558207 Pant Mawr Wood Building Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4033

DESCRIPTION: Rectangular building probably associated with nearby mine workings.

CONDITION: Very ruinous, defined by wall bases. Some trees planted on site.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Remove trees from site. Avoid damage during felling

and leave unplanted.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

26987 SN84928186 Pant Mawr Metal Mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4033

DESCRIPTION: Level cut into the west bank the stream. With a fairly large spoil tip downslope. The is no evidence of ore being found here and the working is probably a 19th century trial related to activity at the Nanty Mine.

CONDITION: Now obscured by vegetation and fallen trees, but still open, with running water issuing from its mouth. The workings are believed to be c.40m long but are largely flooded and access is considered dangerous.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

26988 SN84528189 Pant Mawr Metal Mine Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4033

DESCRIPTION: Level believed to have been cut into eastern bank of stream next to a 4m high waterfall. There is very little spoil to be seen downslope, suggesting this to have been a minor, unsuccessful trial working.

CONDITION: A short, narrow cut is visible, which may have led to the level entrance. Area obscured by vegetation and fallen trees, condition unknown.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

38383 SN84658220 Nant yr Eryr Fishpond Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4033

DESCRIPTION: Sub-rectangular fishpond shown on 2nd edition 1:10560 OS map of 1903. CONDITION: The pond is now drained. It was retained by a large earth bank to the east and north, surviving portions of which are up to 5m wide and 1.5m high. The modern forest road cuts through this bank in two places.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Minimise damage to bank in future forestry operations. DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

38384 SN83158242 Rhos Pant Mawr Leat Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4033; 4034; 4035

DESCRIPTION: Leat which supplied the Nant yr Eryr fishpond. Runs westwards for over 1.5km.

CONDITION: Much of its course has been destroyed by a forest road built along the same contour, but the point at which it tapped into the Afon Tarenig and the first several hundred metres of its course survive.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: C

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: No specific management.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

38385 SN84177781 Afon Diliw Sheepfold Post Mediaeval Compartment No. 4019

DESCRIPTION: A rectangular drystone walled sheepfold situated on a level terrace alongside the Afon Diliw. A curving drystone wall, 7.5m long, runs off its northern end, indicating this to be a fold rather than a deserted settlement site.

CONDITION: Substantially intact within riparian zone.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY: B

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS: Maintain in present condition.

DATE OF VISIT: October, 1997

5. SOURCES

5.1 Cartographic

1847, Tithe map Llanfihangel y Creuddyn parish (National Library of Wales).

1844, Tithe schedule Llanfihangel y Creuddyn parish (National Library of Wales).

1847, Tithe map and schedule Gwnnws parish (National Library of Wales).

1847, Tithe map and schedule Llangurig parish (National Library of Wales).

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also

Harry Margary 1992 The Old Series Ordnance Survey Maps of England and Wales -

Scale 1 inch to 1 mile: Vol. VI, Wales. (consulted for Ordnance Survey

1" Map Sheets 56 (1833), 57 (1834), 59 (1837) & 60 (1836).

5.2 Aerial Photographs

The RCAHMW collection kept at Aberystwyth was studied for all the sorties covering the area. Those considered to be of most use were the 1946 and 1947 RAF surveys of the area, which were consulted for the whole of the Landscape Survey Area by CPAT staff at the outset of the Mynydd y Ffynnon Project in 1996.

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5.3.2 Other sources (a reading list of sources consulted between 1996-99)

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