

PREHISTORIC FUNERARY & RITUAL SITES PROJECT

**EAST CARMARTHENSHIRE
2002-2003**



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**PREHISTORIC FUNERARY & RITUAL SITES PROJECT:
EAST CARMARTHENSHIRE 2002-2003**

By

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INTRODUCTION

This survey forms part of a wider assessment of the condition and form of prehistoric funerary and ritual sites throughout Wales. The project is being undertaken by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts and is being grant aided by Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments. It developed from an initial project undertaken by Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust (CPAT) in the Upper Severn Valley (Gibson 1998).

During the first year of the project in southwest Wales, Cambria Archaeology (Dyfed Archaeological Trust) focused on west Carmarthenshire (Bestley 2001). This report completes the assessment of the monuments in Carmarthenshire and focuses on the eastern area of the county including the former district authority areas of Llanelli and Dinefwr (Fig. 1).

The survey area is dominated by two massive upland blocks, the southern edge of the Cambrian Mountains (including Mynydd Mallaen) and the western end of the Brecon Beacons (including Mynydd y Betws and Mynydd Du). The area also includes the watersheds and upper valleys of several of rivers including the Tywi, Cothi, Twrch, Amman, Clydach and Sawdde as well as numerous smaller tributaries. The resulting landscape is one of considerable contrasts. For example the upper reaches of the river valleys contrast with the neighbouring upland plateaux. The vast majority of the monuments in the area are located on the gently undulating plateaux areas. Some palaeoenvironmental analysis has been carried out in several places across and close to Mynydd Du, which suggests that it was not until the Bronze Age that the higher ground on the mountain was cleared, although piecemeal clearance may have been occurring since the Mesolithic period (Leighton 1997, 19-24).

PROJECT AIMS

The aims of the PFRS: east Carmarthenshire project were threefold:

1. to update the existing SMR records for the area, making any alterations and additions as necessary
2. to assess the fragility and vulnerability of known sites, making both scheduling and management recommendations for selected monuments
3. to contribute towards an evolving understanding and interpretation of these sites in both a regional and national perspective.

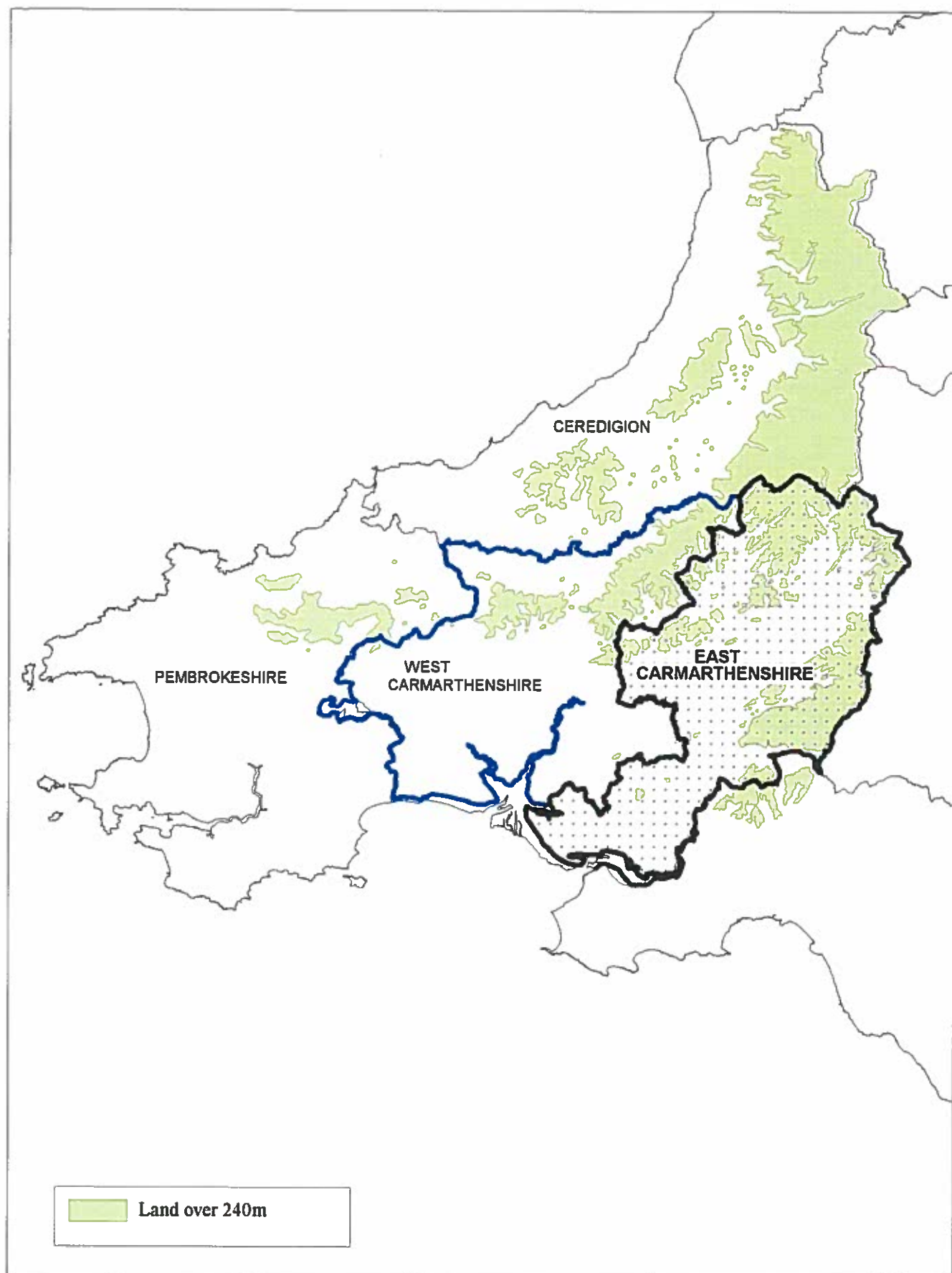


Figure 1 Location of the east Carmarthenshire study area

METHODOLOGY

Pre-survey desk-based assessment

Prior to the field survey an assessment was undertaken of all the records held on the regional Sites and Monuments Record that might be relevant to the project. These included all obvious records (such as round barrows and standing stones) and records of sites for which there might be alternative classifications (such as round barrows that might be clearance cairns or standing stones that might be rubbing stones). This initial assessment also included those sites suggested only by either documentary or place name evidence, those sites known to have been destroyed and sites only suggested by the location of findspots. A total of 751 records were assessed and these are listed by site type in Table 1. All the computerised and paper records for these sites were assessed including Site Record Forms (SRF), Detailed Record Forms (DRF) and other sources of information such as Ordnance Survey record cards, AM107 reports for those sites with SAM status and project reports which included references to prehistoric funerary and ritual sites (such as the Forest Enterprise Welsh Historic Assets survey). Where possible aerial photographs were consulted, as were other bibliographic references.

Table 1 Site types within the SMR initially assessed prior to field survey for East Carmarthenshire

Site type	total number	no. with SAM status
Barrow cemetery	3	
Barrow cemetery?	3	
Barrow cemetery?;Cairnfield?	1	
Barrow cemetery-linear	1	
Boundary stone?;Standing stone	1	
Burnt mound?;Round barrow?	1	
Cairn	67	
Cairn?	6	
Cairn?;Ring cairn?	1	
Cairnfield	22	
Cairnfield;Mound group	1	
Cairnfield?	1	
Chambered tomb	1	1
Chambered tomb cemetery?;Pillow mound?	1	
Chambered tomb?	4	
Chambered tomb?;Long barrow?	1	1
Chambered tomb?;Round barrow?	1	1
Cist	1	
Cist grave cemetery	2	
Clearance cairn	62	
Clearance cairn;Mound group	1	
Clearance cairn?	20	
Clearance cairn?;Cairn	1	
Clearance cairn?;Round barrow?	1	
Coal quarry?;Round barrow?	1	
Cremation?	1	
Finds	52	
Henge	1	1 (part)
Henge?;Hillfort?	1	
Hut circle?;Clearance cairn?	1	
Longhouse?;Clearance cairn?	1	
Megalithic structure	1	
Mound	2	

Site type (continued)	total number	no. with SAM status
Mound group	2	
Ring barrow	14	3
Ring barrow?	1	
Ring cairn	3	1
Ring cairn?	1	
Round barrow	125	33
Round barrow?	106	3
Round barrow?; Beacon?	1	
Round barrow?; Clearance cairn?	16	
Round barrow?; Motte?	1	
Round barrow?; Ring barrow?	2	
Round barrow?; Shooting hide?	1	
Round barrow?; Spoil tip?	1	
Round barrow?; Standing stone?	1	
Scoop grave	43	
Scoop grave?	27	
Standing stone	31	12
Standing stone; Round barrow?	1	1
Standing stone; Stone pair?	1	1
Standing stone?	91	
Standing stone?; Boundary stone?	3	
Stone circle	4	3
Stone circle?	3	
Stone circle?; Ring barrow?	1	
Stone pair	1	1
Stone pair?	2	
Stone row	1	1
Stone row?	2	1
TOTALS	751	64

Selection of sites for field assessment

The intention was to visit all confirmed or possible sites within the following categories: barrow cemetery, chambered tomb, cist or cist grave cemetery, henge, ring barrow or ring cairn, round barrow, standing stone, stone circle, stone pair and stone row. However, it was decided not to systematically visit those sites identified solely on the basis of documentary or place name evidence (133 sites), those sites which were known to have been destroyed or moved (26 sites) or those sites known only as findspots (57 sites). Such sites would only be visited if they were in the immediate proximity of those sites that were being targeted. A full list of sites known only from documentary and placename evidence is provided in Appendix 1. Several other categories of site type were also considered prior to the field survey. These included clearance cairns, cairns, carinfields and scoop graves.

Clearance cairns (83 sites) – these normally take the form of groups of small, low stone mounds the majority of which are located on the lower slopes of the two upland areas. They are generally thought to be the result of field clearance either during the prehistoric period or during the medieval and post medieval period. It seems unlikely that they relate to prehistoric funerary or ritual activity and consequently they were not routinely visited during the field survey. Those that were visited and not considered to be prehistoric funerary and ritual sites are listed in Appendix 2.

Cairns (83 sites) – the term cairn within the SMR database refers to a monument by form rather than by functional interpretation. As such it might refer to either a non-funerary ‘clearance cairn’ or a funerary ‘round barrow’. The majority of these cairns were recorded during the ‘Meithrin Mynydd’ projects, undertaken by various agencies and funded by the RCAHMW. Because the nature of these sites was uncertain it was decided that, in the majority of cases, a site visit was necessary. An assessment could then be made as to whether they should be classified as a possible or probable round barrow. Those cairns that were visited but not considered to be prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments are listed in Appendix 2.

Cairnfields (24 sites) – on the SMR this site type refers to either groups of cairns or clearance cairns. Once again, the record was frequently unclear as to whether they referred to groups of non-funerary agricultural features or prehistoric funerary round barrows and so in the majority of cases a site visit was considered necessary. An assessment could then be made as to whether they should be classified as a possible or probable round barrow cemetery.

Scoop graves (70 sites) – the majority of the sites described on the SMR as scoop graves were recorded during a single fieldwork project on the upland block of Mynydd Mallaen following a fire in 1995, which removed large areas of vegetation (Williams and Darke 1996). They generally take the form of a low elongated mound, between 3 and 8m long and up to 1m high, flanked on one side by a shallow ditch. Similar monuments in Glamorganshire were described as scoop graves during excavations in the 1940s (Fox and Threipland 1942). However, the results of this excavation was inconclusive and their interpretation as prehistoric funerary monuments remains uncertain. Because of this uncertainty, it was decided not to systematically visit all these sites. However, a number of possible new scoop graves sites were recorded during the course of the survey on the southern edge of Mynydd Du. The revised list of scoop graves for east Carmarthenshire is included in Appendix 3.

Following the desk based assessment a total of 380 sites were targeted for the programme of site visits.

Field Survey methodology

The methodology employed during this project followed that developed during previous years. All the sites that were visited were recorded using a pro-forma record sheet, which allowed consistent recording of the same information, where available, for all the sites (see Appendix 4). The information included the monument’s form, condition, current land use, dimensions, landscape setting and viewshed, which included the intervisibility between sites. National Grid References were checked and details of generic type were altered as necessary, based on the glossary of terminology and monument type definitions developed by CPAT and refined by Cambria Archaeology during the course of the fieldwork. Photographs were taken as and when appropriate using colour slide, black and white print and digital formats. Digital photographs are included within this report on the

accompanying CD rom and organised in numerical order based on their corresponding site Primary Record Number (PRN).

Factors such as topographical setting, viewshed and intervisibility of sites have long been considered important aspects of the particularity of monument location and this survey has, for the first time, collected enough consistent information about all known Neolithic and Bronze Age funerary and ritual sites in Carmarthenshire to allow analysis of these and other issues. As a follow up to this survey a project was carried out by a post-graduate student from the University of Birmingham on the area of Mynydd Mallaen and the upper Tywi Valley. This used a Geographical Information System (GIS) and digital terrain modelling software to test the opportunities of statistical analysis regarding factors such as setting, aspect, viewshed and intervisibility (Davey 2002). Although this was only on a small-scale, the project revealed a number of significant results regarding the siting of various monument types. The results, although restricted to a very limited area, highlight the enormous potential offered by the use of computerised methods of analysis on the information collected during the Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Assessment.

Another element of the project was to record the current condition of the monuments to help in their long-term management. This revealed that a number of round barrows, particularly those in more prominent locations are suffering from damage caused by visitors creating small walkers' cairns and shelters. One such site at Fan Foel on Mynydd Du (PRN 32392) has been seriously affected and a small-scale survey project is being undertaken to record the surviving remains of the monument. It became clear that damage continued to occur in the short space of time between the initial site visit in August 2002 and the detailed topographic survey which began in October 2002. If some form of robust management strategy is not instigated soon this monument will be virtually destroyed in the next few years. The preliminary results of the survey have been included in this report as Appendix 5.

Scheduling recommendations

A high proportion of the sites in the east Carmarthenshire area already have scheduled status (see Table 1). Both during and immediately after the fieldwork a judgment was made as to whether to recommend additional individual sites for scheduling, on the basis of the National Assembly's criteria for scheduling ancient monuments (*Planning and the Historic Environment: Archaeology*, Welsh Office Circular 60/96, 5 December 1996, Annex C). For the purposes of the PFRS project these scheduling criteria have been summarised by CPAT (Jones 2000, Appendix 3). These included a series of 'discrimination' criteria (Survival, Potential, Group value, Archaeological documentation, Historical documentation/associations and Amenity and cultural value) and a series of 'management' criteria (Condition, Fragility and Vulnerability).

During this exercise emphasis was placed on an assessment of the current state of preservation of each site and their capacity to inform future generations. For example, several of the sites recommended are not under any perceived immediate threat, but are

simply good examples of their type. Many of the sites under immediate or medium-term threat, particularly round barrows, are so badly damaged that it was considered unlikely they would pass scheduling criteria. Some of these have been largely ploughed away (remaining perhaps only to a height of 20cm or less). None of these have been recommended. Details of monuments recommended for scheduling, and other scheduling recommendations are contained in a separate report.

THE SURVEY RESULTS

The following tables show the numbers of definite and possible prehistoric funerary and ritual sites following the completion of the field survey. During the course of the survey a number of new sites were recorded and these have been added to the total (see also Appendix 6). Conversely, several of the sites that were targeted for site visits were subsequently reclassified as non-prehistoric and funerary monuments and are consequently excluded from the revised figures. These sites are included in Appendix 2. The revised figures now include a total of 235 definite and 175 possible individual sites (Table 2). A total of 64 of these sites are currently scheduled.

Many of these sites also form part of monument groups (Table 3). This includes 39 definite monument groups and 9 possible monument groups. None of these monument groups are scheduled although individual component monuments often are scheduled.

	Definite Sites	Possible Sites	SAM
Chambered tomb	1	6	2
Cist	1	0	1
Cremation burial	1	0	0
Henge	1	1	2
Long barrow	0	2	0
Ring barrow	19	4	3
Round barrow	170	122	37
Standing stone	37	37	14
Stone circle	4	2	3
Stone row	1	1	2
Total	235	175	64

Table 2 – Site types by number of individual monuments

	Definite Sites	Possible Sites
Cist grave cemetery	0	1
Prehistoric monument complex	7	0
Round barrow cemetery	18	5
Round barrow pair	12	0
Standing stone pair	2	3
Total	39	9

Table 3: Group PRNs.

Condition of sites

The criteria for assessing the condition of the sites are those established by the Welsh Sites and Monuments Record, which are listed below.

A = Intact
 B = Substantially intact
 C = Damaged
 D = Substantial destruction
 E = Destroyed
 M = Moved from original position
 R = Restored
 U = Unknown

The upland character of much of the study area has resulted in the vast majority of sites surviving as some form of above ground monument. The use of the criteria was as objective as possible. However, the fact that the fieldwork was carried out by a number of people meant that its application may have been somewhat variable. Despite this, Tables 4 and 5 are felt to be a fair reflection of the current condition of the monuments.

	A	B	C	D	E	M	R	U	Others	Total
Chambered tomb	0	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	7
Cist	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cremation burial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Henge	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Long barrow	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ring barrow	1	2	11	3	1	0	0	4	0	22
Round barrow	4	20	104	126	9	0	0	27	3	293
Standing stone	4	24	10	3	7	9	1	14	2	74
Stone circle	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
Stone row	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total	9	51	131	137	19	9	1	47	6	410

Table 4: summary of monument condition/survival after fieldwork assessments

	A	B	C	D	E	M	R	U	V	Others	Total
Cist grave cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Prehistoric monument complex	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	7
Round barrow cemetery	0	1	10	7	0	0	0	0	2	3	23
Round barrow pair	0	2	6	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	12
Standing stone pair	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	0	8	18	8	1	0	0	2	6	5	48

Table 5: summary of group monument condition/survival after fieldwork assessments

Distribution

Figures 2 and 3 shows the general distribution of sites from the refined database (ie following the field assessments and they exclude those sites included in the SMR on the basis of placename/documentary sources alone). The distribution shows a marked concentration of prehistoric funerary and ritual sites in specific parts of the landscape of east Carmarthenshire. The majority are located within the upland areas (land over 240m). This is perhaps not surprising given that these areas have been subjected to less intensive settlement and agricultural activity over the past 2000 years. However, the upland distribution is less marked for some monument types (eg Standing Stones) than others (eg Round Barrows) suggesting that there maybe other locational factors influencing their surviving distribution. A further discussion of distribution is provided under each of the monument types below.

Figures 4 and 5 detail the locations of the two main monument types included in the SMR from placename/documentary sources alone: round barrows (59) and standing stones (68). The distribution of these sites appears to be greater in the southern and lower lying parts of the project area. However, this is partly the result of specific research projects. In particular, during the 1980s, the Manpower Services Commission (MSC) funded a series of parish surveys that focused on certain areas within the regional SMR. As a consequence, a large number of standing stone place-names were identified within specific parishes. Nevertheless, there is a suggestion that there are a greater number of 'lost sites' within lowland areas and this, to some extent, balances the more upland distribution of surviving sites.

Table 6 lists the topographical siting recorded for the sites visited and recorded during the fieldwork phase of the project. This shows that hillslopes and undulating uplands were the preferred locations for the majority of sites, particularly round barrows and standing stones. However, some variations between different monument types are suggested by the data. For example a greater proportion of the assessed round barrows (49%) were located in 'hilltop' locations (defined as either summits, local summits, ridges or high plateaux) than standing stones (19%). Conversely, standing stones were more likely to be located on hillslopes or the saddles of hills (69%) than round barrows (46%). It has been suggested that standing stones in southwest Wales are generally sited within the lower one third of the altitudinal range of a given area (Roese: cited in Williams 1988, 5-6). However, the topographic location of standing stones in east Carmarthenshire suggests a rather more variable site location.

It seems likely that the visibility from and to sites and the visibility between sites was a key factor in the determination of site location. From some sites, especially those in hilltop locations, it was frequently possible to see many other monuments and to have extensive views across the surrounding landscape. A common topographic location for the round barrows in the area was on or near a fairly rounded summit on a gently sloping hillslope, which tended to get steeper towards the bottom. Many of these sites were located in very prominent positions and could be seen from much of the surrounding

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project - East Carmarthenshire

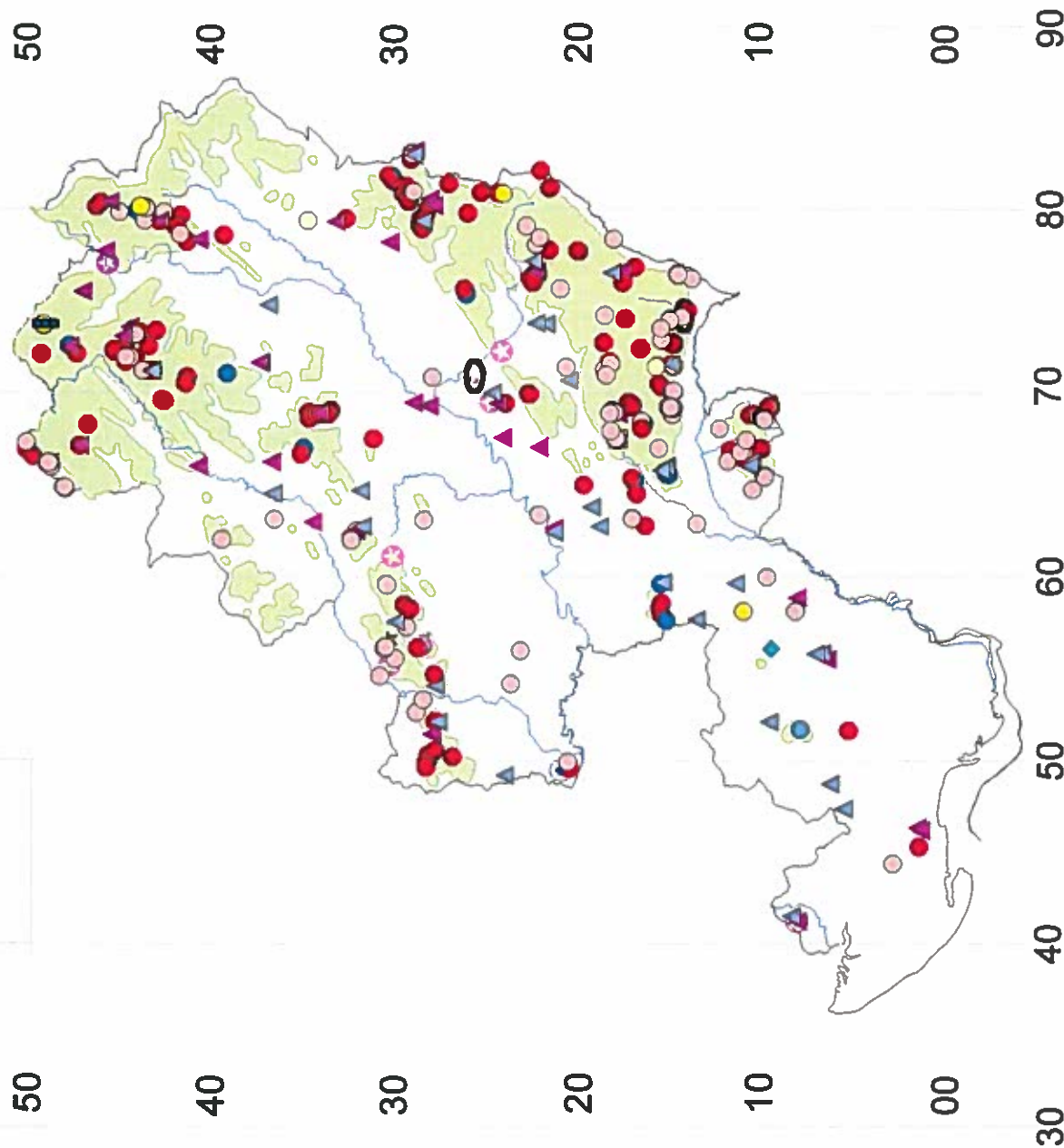


Figure 2 Distribution of all individual monument types following field visits (excluding sites suggested from placename or documentary sources)

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project - East Carmarthenshire

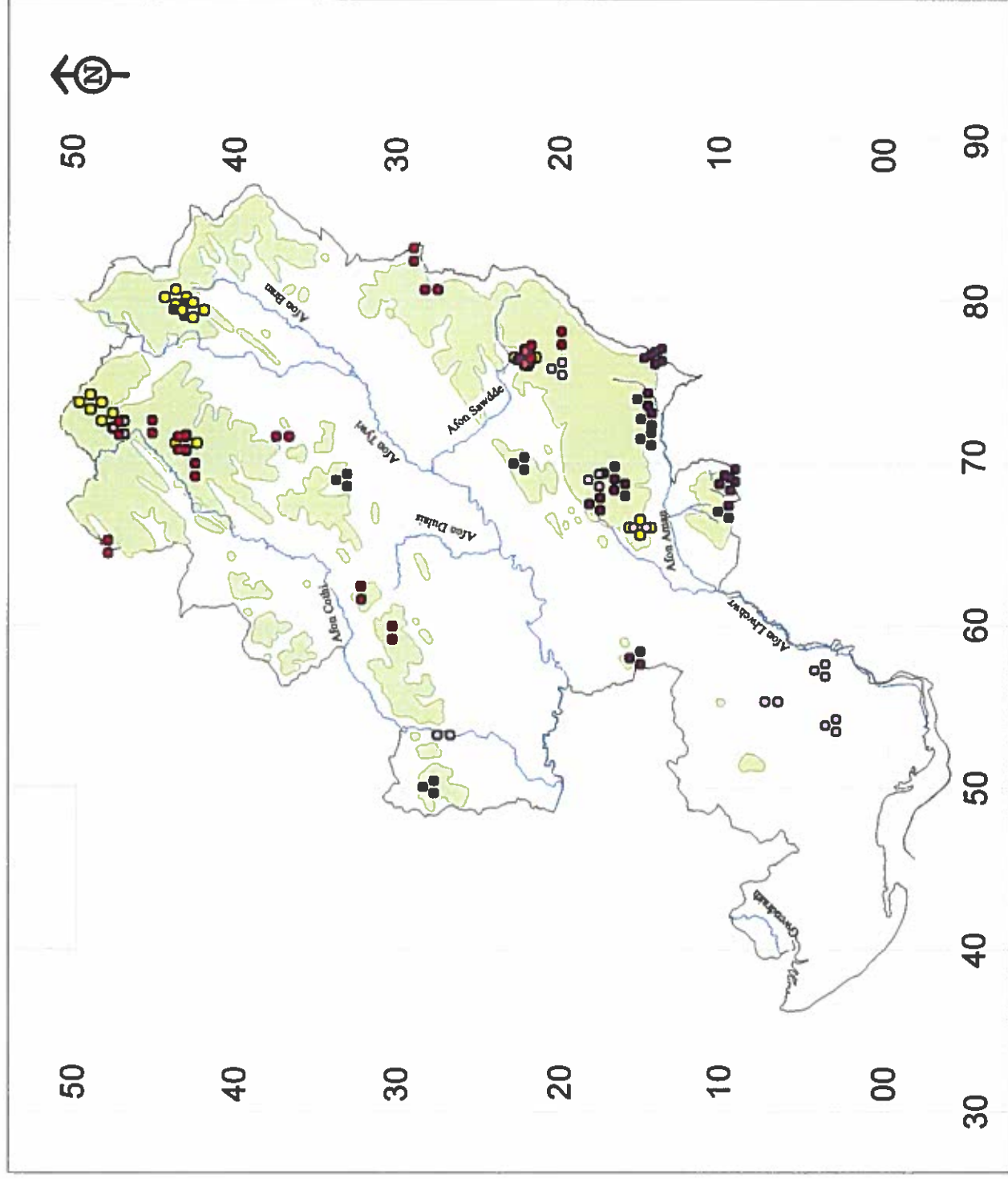


Figure 3 *Distribution of all group monument types following field visits*

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites Project - East Carmarthenshire

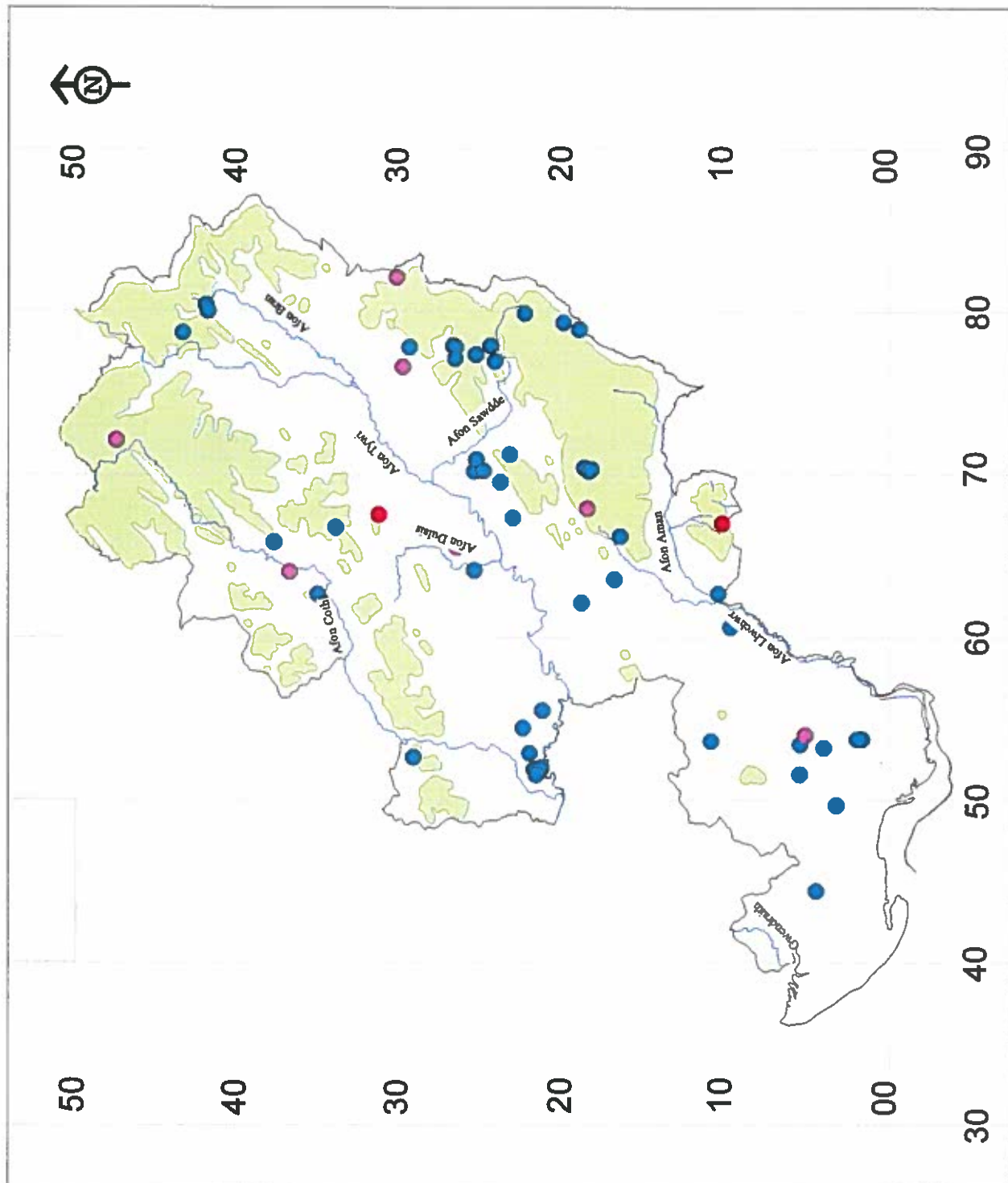


Figure 4 *Distribution of round barrows from place name and documentary sources*

Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - East Carmarthenshire

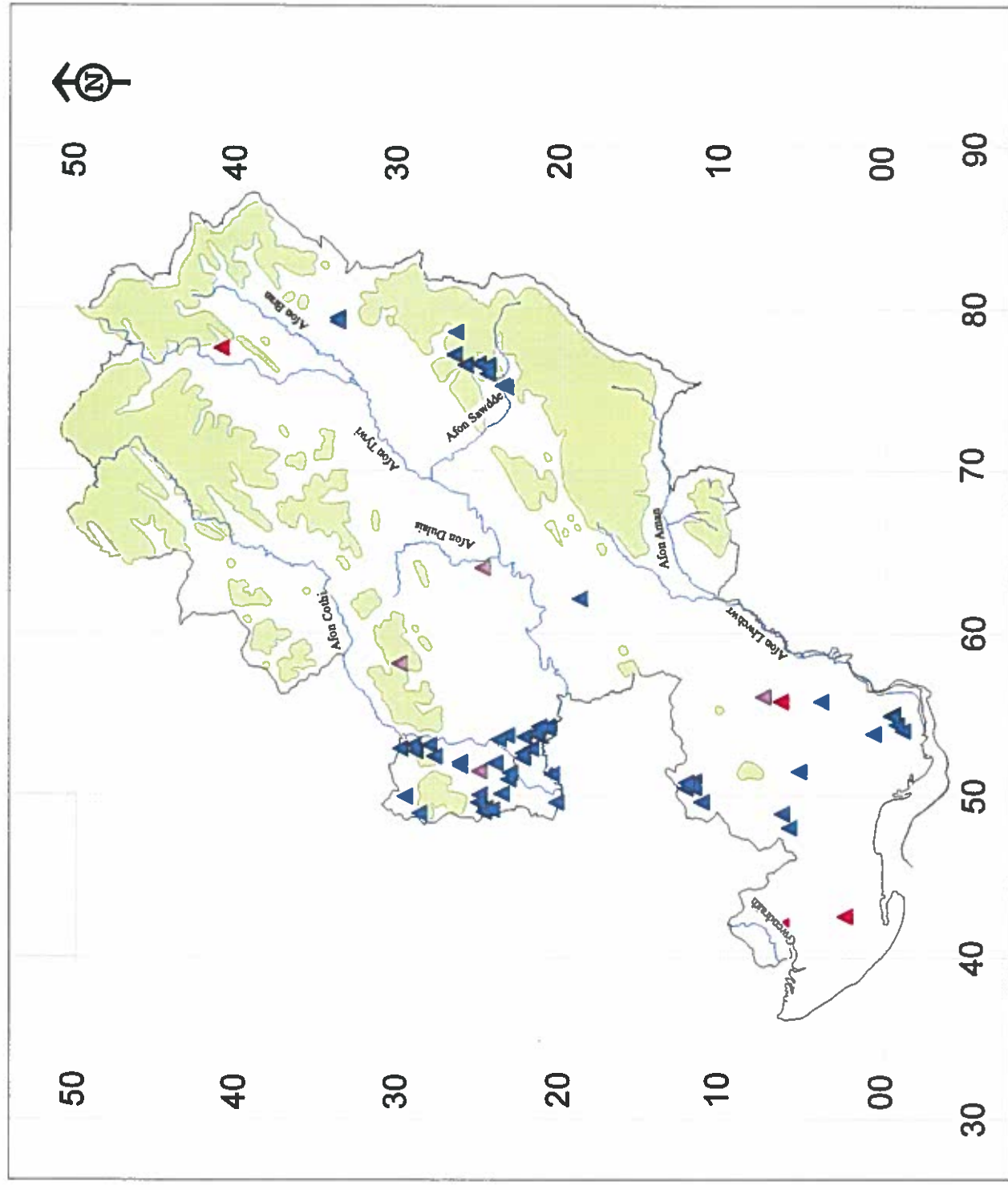
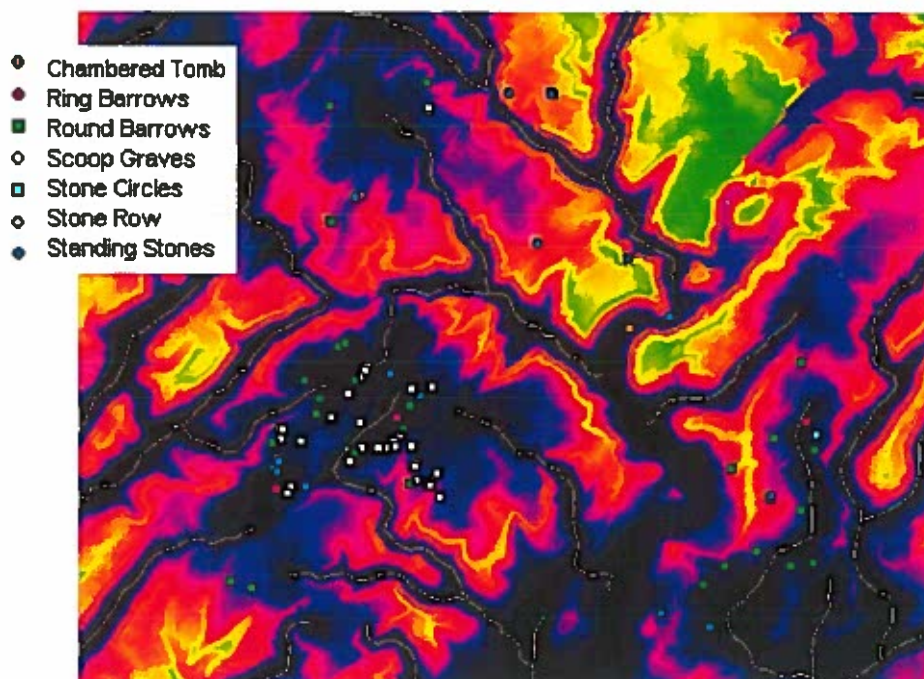


Figure 5 Distribution of standing stones from place name and documentary sources

area. However, when approaching many of these sites, the rounded summit frequently kept the round barrow from view from the immediate area. For example the cairns in the Tair Carn Uchaf and Isaf cemeteries are repeatedly hidden and revealed by the local topography as they are approached, even though they are permanently visible from a distance. Therefore, it is possible that the act of hiding and revealing a monument in a local context was an important part of the experience of a visit, regardless of whether it was visible from a distance.

The detailed examination of topographic location undertaken for the upper Tywi Valley by Alan Davey suggests some interesting results (Davey 2002, 8). Davey notes that certain topographic attributes are common across the different monument types (Graph 1-3). For example in this area the sites favour gentle slope and high elevations. Although scoop graves were not considered in detail during the fieldwork, this analysis did note that they favoured west and south-facing aspects although this might be distorted by the grouping of these monuments in one particular cluster. It is also noticeable that round barrows avoided north facing aspects altogether (see Graph 1). Davey also investigated other possible aspects of site location though a cost surface analysis using an Idrisi GIS. He observed that there was a clustering of site locations within low cost areas (see illustration below). Finally, also using the GIS, Davey generated viewsheds from the location of standing stones within the upper Tywi Valley. He noted that these views were dominated by distant views and/or opposite slopes rather than views into the adjacent valley bottoms. Furthermore, these were generally restricted to a dominant direction of view as opposed to all round visibility and that this can be seen to be a function of their placement, high on slopes but often below the apex of a ridge.



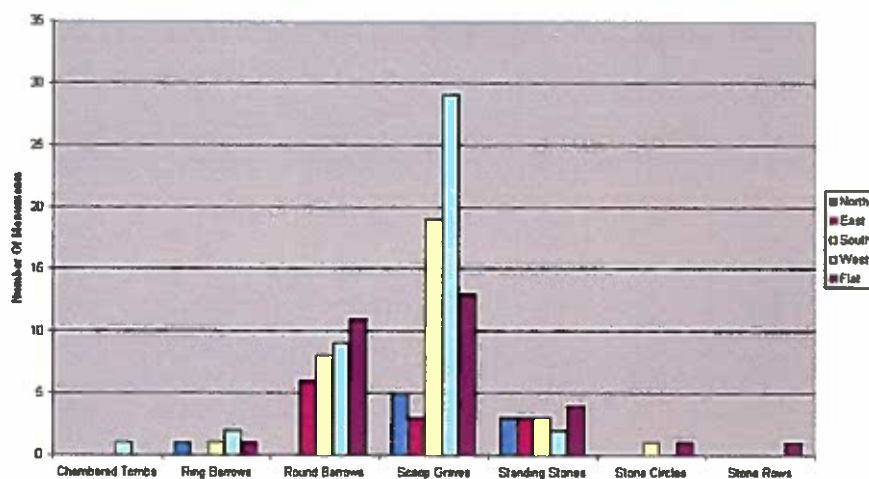
Cost surface from rivers with monument locations, ranging from black (low cost) to green (high cost). (after Davey 2002)

Table 6: Topographical siting of individual monument types

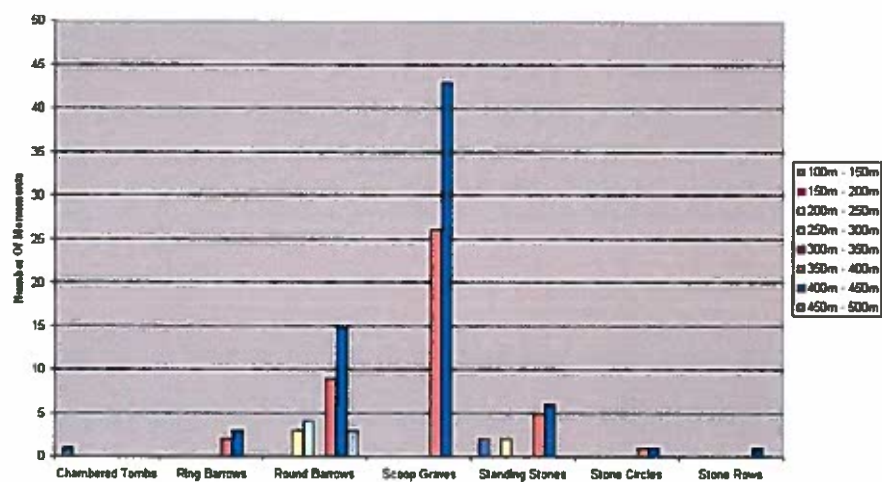
	Not Assessed	Valley Base	Coastal Plateau	Coastal Ridge	Col	Corrid	False Crest	Floodplain	Gully	High Plateau	Hillslope	Level	Local Summit	Ridge	Saddle	Streamside	Summit	TOTAL
MONUMENT																		
Chambered Tomb	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Cist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cremation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Long Barrow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Ring Barrow	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	6	3	1	0	1	23
Round Barrow	43	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	22	105	7	32	59	9	1	9	292
Standing Stone	26	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	27	0	3	4	6	1	0	74
Stone Circle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	6
Stone Row	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL	77	5	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	28	141	9	46	66	17	3	10	410

Table 7 Topographic siting of group monument types

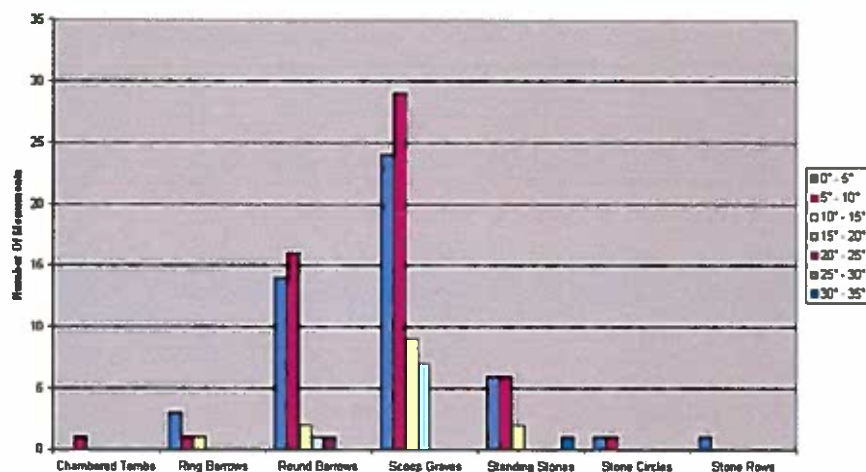
	Not Assessed	Valley Base	Coastal Plateau	Coastal Ridge	Col	Corrid	False Crest	Floodplain	Gully	High Plateau	Hillslope	Level	Local Summit	Ridge	Saddle	Streamside	Summit	Variable	TOTAL
MONUMENT																			
Cist grave cemetery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Prehistoric complex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	7
Rnd Barrow Cem	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	2	8	0	0	0		23
Rnd Barrow Pair	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	1	4	1	0	0		12
Standing stone pair	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0		5
TOTAL	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	14	0	5	14	3	0	0	1	48



Graph 1 - Aspects of monument locations in the upper Tywi Valley (after Davey 2002)



Graph 2 - Elevation of monument locations in the upper Tywi Valley (after Davey 2002)



Graph 3 - Slope of monument locations in the upper Tywi Valley (after Davey 2002)

MONUMENT SITE TYPES

The following section of the report details the fieldwork results by individual monument types. Each monument type is described using established definitions (Bestley 2001, 18) and accompanied by a distribution map. Sites known through place-name and documentary sources only are listed in Appendix 1. Because of the uncertainty over the interpretation of the 'scoop graves' as a monument type they have been listed separately in Appendix 3.

The tables within each section contain summary information on each site, including its PRN, grid reference, its condition and its location within the landscape. Scheduled Ancient Monuments are also highlighted. The full report on each site is included within the gazetteer in Appendix 7. These are organised in numerical order according to their PRN. Digital images of selected sites, again listed in numerical order, are included on a CD Rom in the back of the report.

Cists and cremation burials

Definitions:

Cremation burial - A funeral rite in which the human body is burnt leaving fragmentary charred or completely combusted remains. Generally found buried, occasionally in a container associated with grave goods.

Cist - An isolated stone-lined pit assumed to have held a human burial of prehistoric or later date. Generally rectangular structures formed from stone slabs set on edge and covered by one or more horizontal slabs or capstones. May be built on the surface or sunk in the ground.

Cist grave cemetery - A cemetery comprising inhumations or cremations interred in stone cists.

Number of sites: 1 possible cremation burial, 1 definite cist and 2 possible cist grave cemeteries

Table 8: Cists and cremation burials

PRN	Site name	NGR	Con	Stat	Siting
748	CWRT possible cremation burial	SN56553064	U		Not Assessed
681	CORS-Y-DRE cist burial	SN56080977	D		Not Assessed
7513	CORS-Y-DRE possible cist grave cemetery	SN561098	U		Not Assessed
43592	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON possible cist grave cemetery	SN67501812	U		Not Assessed

Comments:

The small number of cremation burials and cist burials that are known from the region is likely to be because such features represent 'flat' burials with little or no surface indication of their presence. Consequently such features are generally encountered by chance.

The cremation burial at Cwrt contained a pottery urn while the cist burial at Cors-y-dre contained a Beaker pot and some flint flakes and was uncovered in the 1930s (Peate 1930, 310). It is assumed to be part of the cist grave cemetery (PRN 7513), although its exact location is unknown. The possibility of this being part of a wider cist cemetery is based on unconfirmed reports of other stone structures recorded in the same field. The presence of a cist grave cemetery at Beddau'r Derwyddon appears doubtful and it is possible that there is confusion between 19th century reports of cists in the area and the presence of several pillow mounds.

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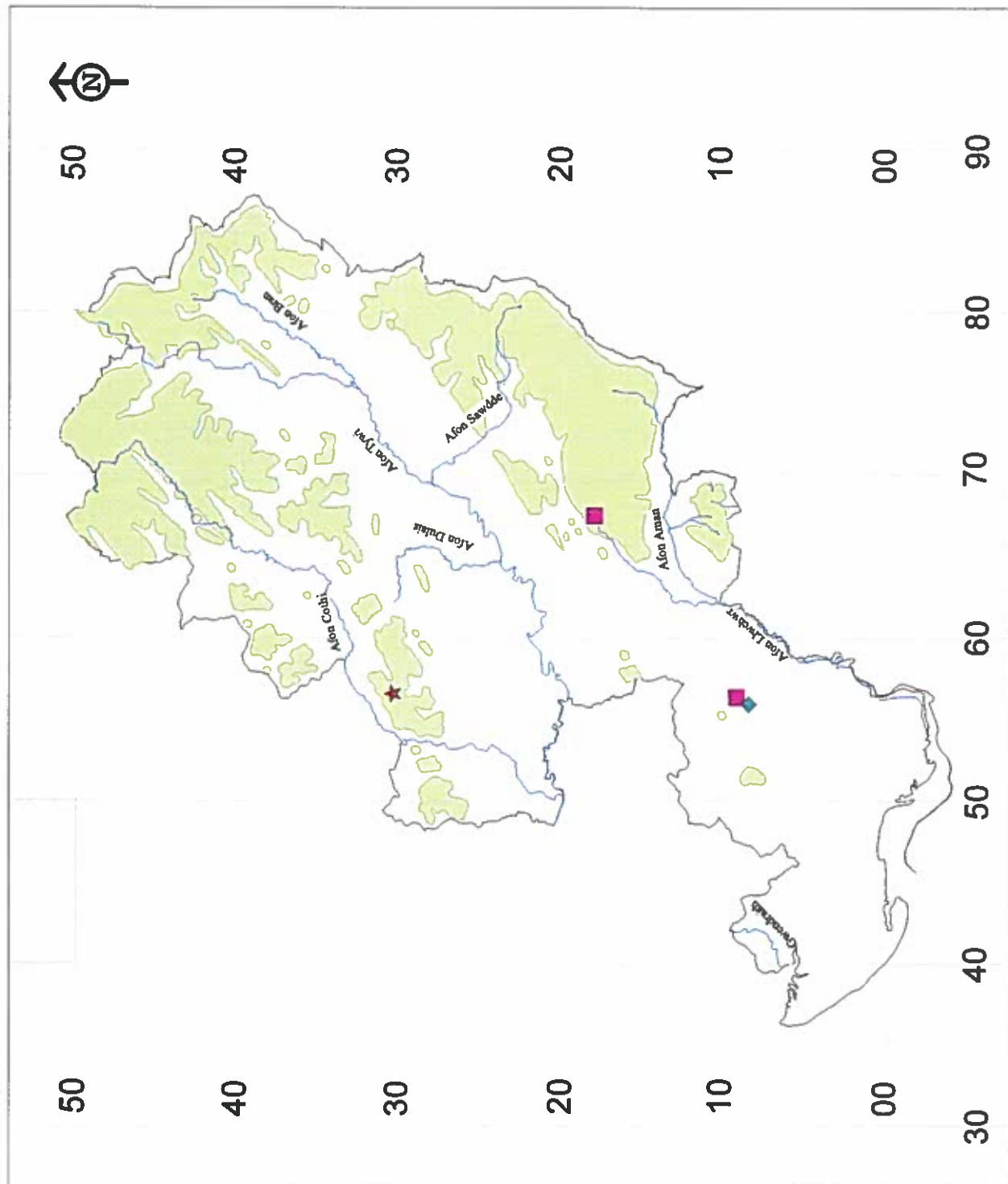


Figure 6 *Distribution of cist burials, cist grave cemeteries and cremation burials following field visits (excluding sites suggested from placename or documentary sources)*

Chambered tombs

Definition: Monument with evidence of a burial chamber, and occasionally a passage, comprised of upright stones and considered to be a funerary monument of Neolithic date. The burial chamber may be covered by a capstone or roof stones and may be enclosed within a round or a long mound or cairn. The burial chamber is generally larger than, and distinct from, a cist.

Number of sites: 1 definite and 6 possible.

Table 9: Chambered tombs

PRN	Site name	NGR	Cond.	Status	Siting
682	PANT HOWELL	SN562288	E		
743	CARREG CASTELL Y GWYNT	SN5514130557	C	SAM	High plateau/undulating/top
1898	CWM GWYDDIL	SN6104930353	D		Saddle/flat
4045	CWMSAWDDE	SN71072582	E		
4104	GELLI	SN7703945846	B	SAM	Valley Base/Flat//Sheltered
5519	CERRIG PEN ARTHUR	SN7223424400	D		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
34670	CAE'R GANFA; CIL Y GANFA	SN69502502	C		

Comments:

The only convincing chambered tomb in east Carmarthenshire is the surviving chamber and mound at Gelli (PRN 4104) on the edge of the floodplain of the upper Tywi Valley. The only other scheduled site is the possible chambered tomb at Cerreg Castell Y Gwynt (PRN 743) although this may be a large cist rather than a proper chamber. In contrast to the site at Gelli this site is located on high ground overlooking the Cothi.

There are only suggestions at the remaining sites of the possible former presence of chambered tombs. At both Cwm Gwyddil (PRN 1898) and Cerrig Pen Arthur (PRN 5519) only a single stone block survives while at Pant Howell (PRN 682) only a single recumbent block of quartz remains near to the site of three former standing stones. Nothing survives at the quarried site of Cwmsawdde (PRN 4045) and the feature at Cil Y Ganfa (PRN 34670) is likely to be a natural outcrop.

The small number of sites is in contrast to the relatively large number, 28, recorded in west Carmarthenshire (Bestley 2001, 21). This may reflect the generally more upland character of the east Carmarthenshire study area.

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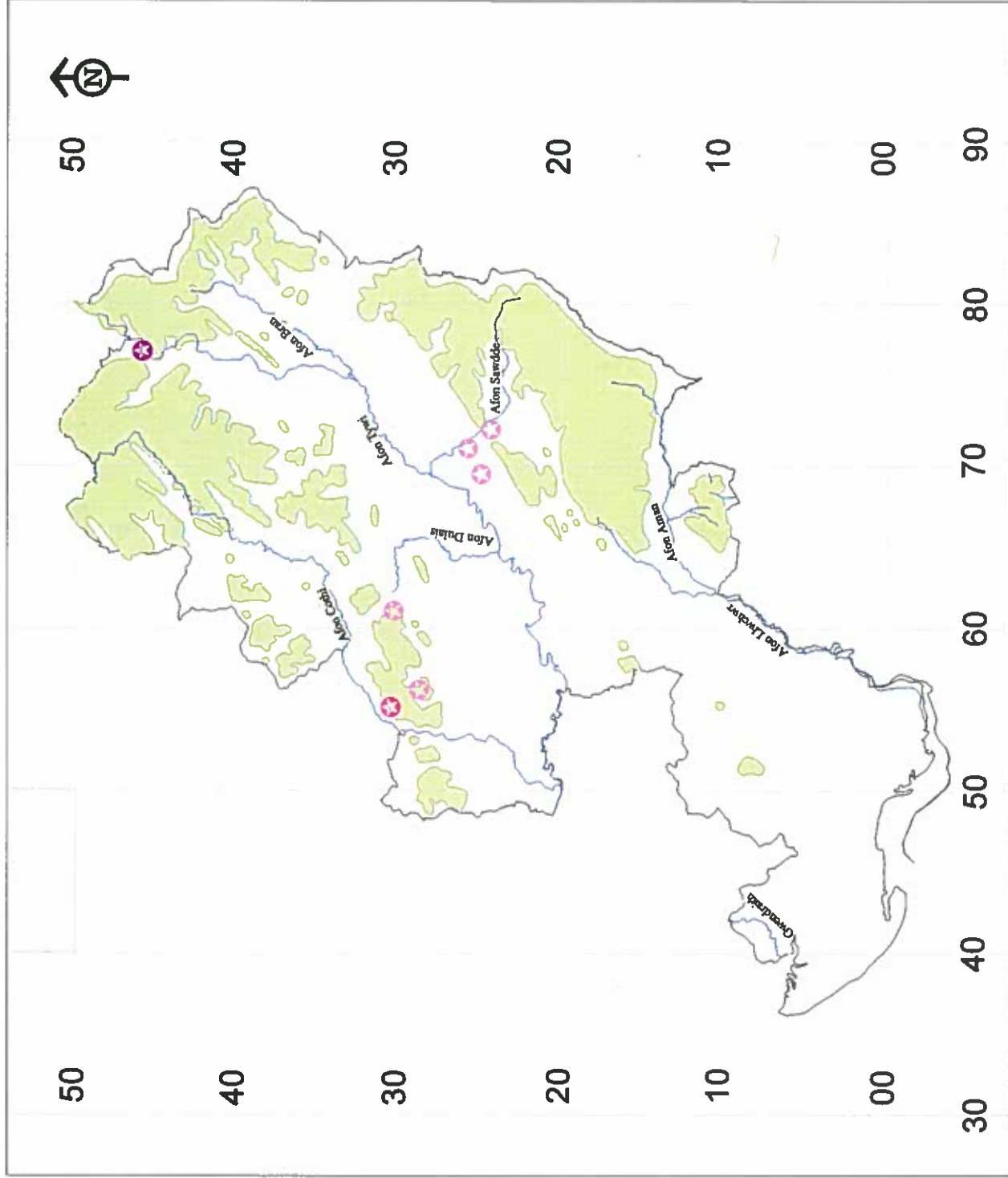


Figure 7 *Distribution of all chambered tombs following field visits*



PRN 4104 Gelli chambered tomb, looking E



PRN 4104 Gelli chambered tomb, view of its long mound looking NE

Henge

Description: A circular earthwork or cropmark monument normally comprising a ditch with an external or internal bank and one or more entrances, associated with ritual or funerary activity of later Neolithic date and normally also in association with other funerary and /or ritual monuments of Neolithic or Bronze Age date. Internal settings may include timber, stone or pit circles, stone settings, central mounds, cremation pits, etc., and generally the henge itself exceeds a diameter of 20m. A sub-type of this category, hengiform monuments, display the same characteristics as a henge, but have an internal diameter of less than 20m.

Number of sites: 1 definite and 1 possible.

Table 10: Henge

PRN	Site name	NGR	Cond.	Status	Siting
1754	FFYNNON NEWYDD	SN49462116	D	SAM (PART)	Flood plain/flat/middle/
7324	PENLAN UCHA	SN4123108301	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/

Comments:

The scheduled henge at Ffynon Newydd on the floodplain of the rivers Tywi and Cothi at Nantgaredig has been described in detail elsewhere (Williams 1980 and 1984). Only part of the bank and three stones survive in a pasture field to the rear of new housing. The other site at Penlan Ucha (PRN 7324) is more questionable and survives only as a wide semi-circular ditch 10m to the east of a standing stone.

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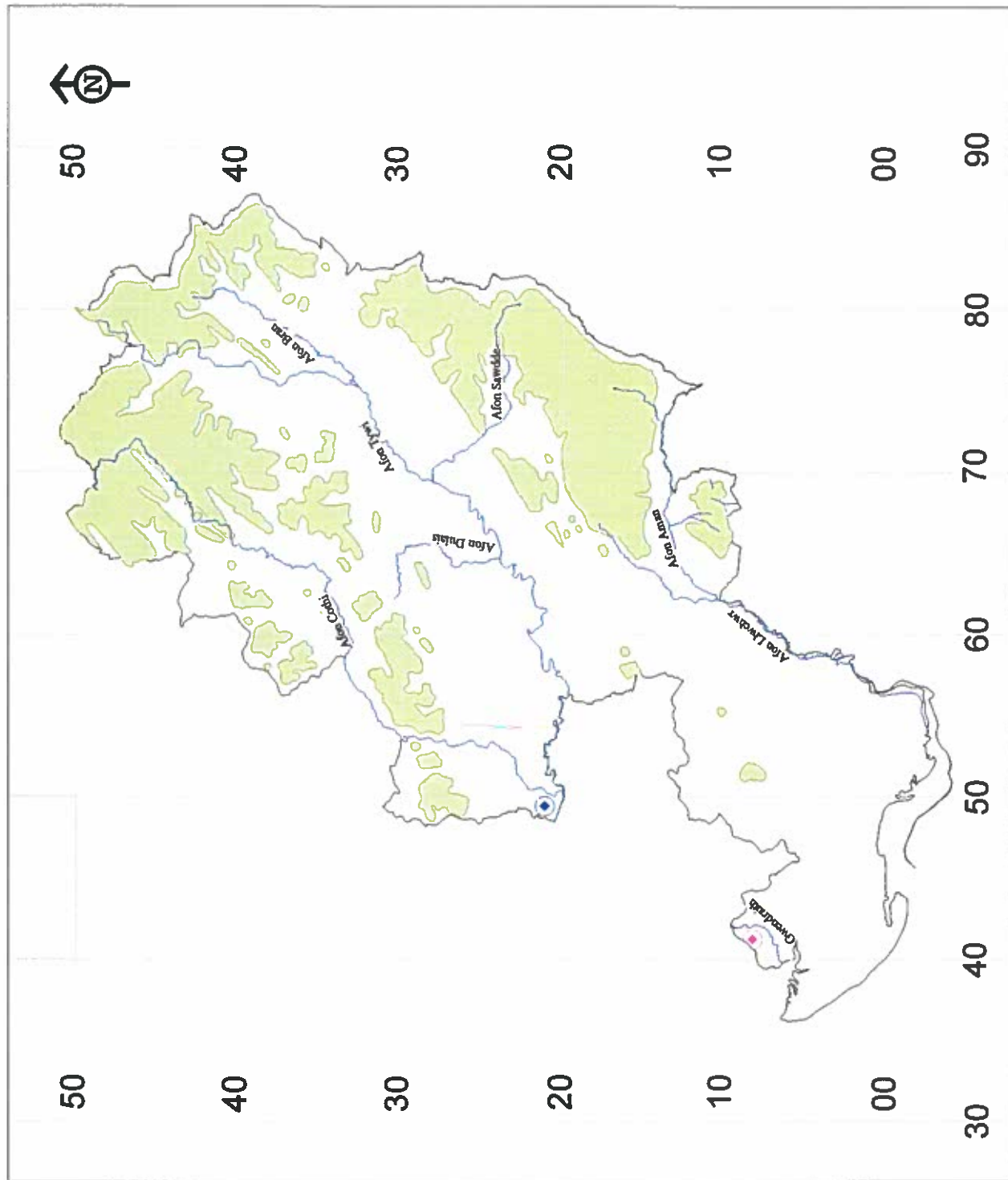


Figure 8 *Distribution of all henge monuments following field visits*



PRN 1754 Ffynnon Newydd henge, view of two remaining stones, looking N



PRN 7324 Penlan Ucha henge showing arc of ditch, looking SE

Long Barrows

Definition: Earthwork or cropmark indications of a long, roughly rectangular or trapezoidal mound of earth and/or stones presumed to have been built and used as a funerary and/or ritual monument during the Neolithic and Bronze Age.

Number of sites: 2 possible.

Table 11: Long barrows

PRN	Site name	NGR	Cond.	Status	Siting
4044	WAUN PWTLYN	SN7088926008	B	SAM;ACK	Local summit///
45132	FOEL DEG	SN7417414574	C		Streamside/Flat//

Comments: The trapezoidal long mound at Waun Pwtlyn (PRN 4044) is scheduled although it is not certainly a long barrow. Similarly the true nature of the newly identified long mound at Foel Deg (PRN 45132) is very uncertain. Although there is a possibility that it could be prehistoric it might also be a spoil heap from localised quarrying.

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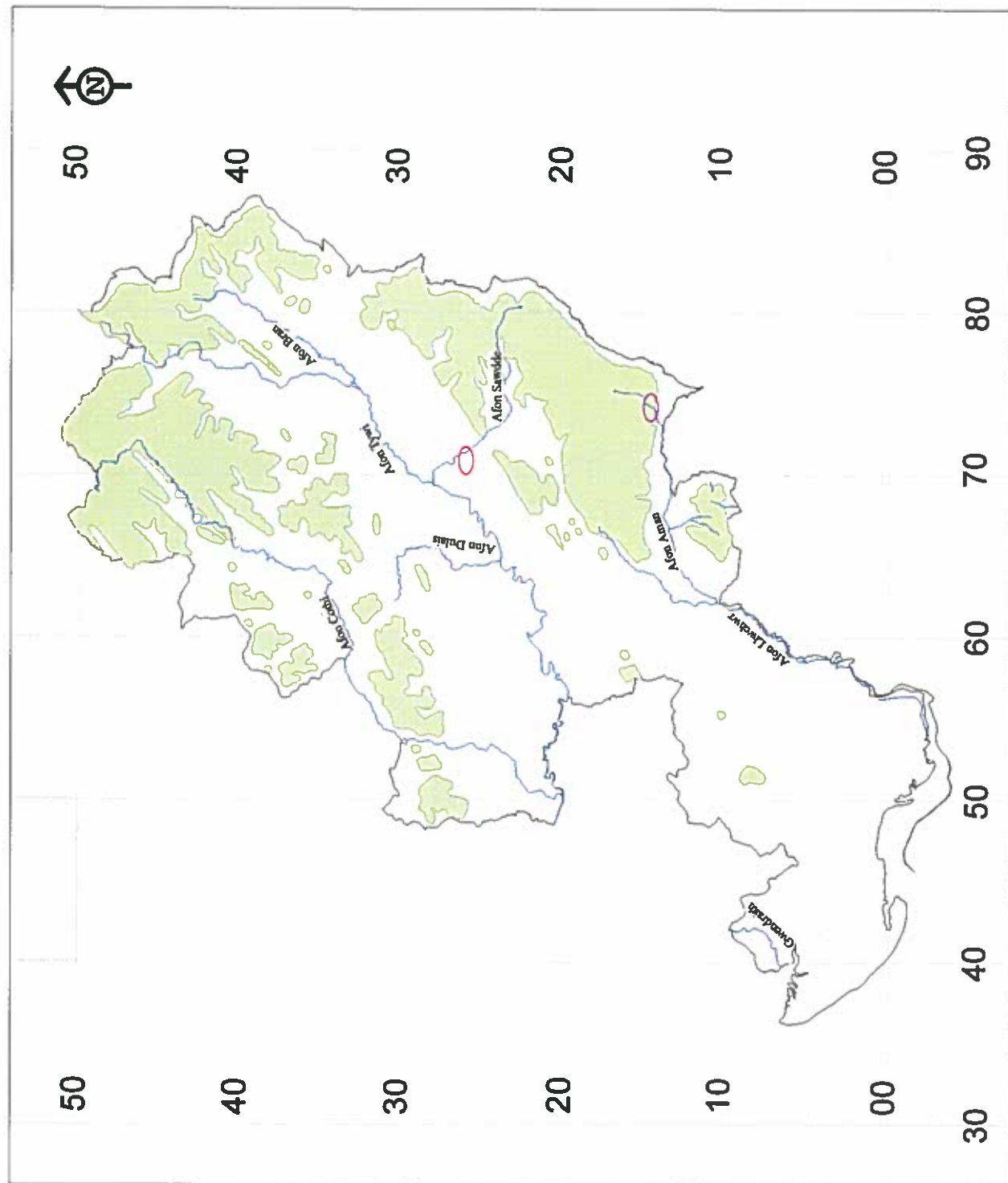


Figure 9 *Distribution of long barrows following field visits*



PRN 4044 Waun Pwtlyn long barrow, looking SE



PRN 45132 Foel Deg possible long barrow, looking SSE

Prehistoric Monument Complex

Definition: A pair or group of two or more different types of prehistoric funerary and/or ritual monuments, which are perceived as having some association. An example would be a round barrow and standing stone in close proximity, or a group including a wider range of monuments.

Number of sites: 7

Table 12: Prehistoric Monument Complex

PRN	Site name	NGR	Condition	Status	Siting
45572	TWYN SWND	SN7653822588	V	SAM	Ridge Crest/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45577	RHIW GAREGOG	SN7120943506	B	SAM	Saddle/Gentle/Top/
45578	PEN Y COED	SN6601315490	V		High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed
45580	CEFN GWERNFFRWD	SN7371449328	V	SAM	Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
45584	PEN- TWYN/BRYN- POETH-UCHAF	SN8008044000	V	SAM	Variable
45581	ESGAIR NANT- Y-MAEN	SN7455447999	B	SAM	Local summit
47610	GARN FAWR	SN7933743080	C		Ridge

Comments: All seven of the recorded examples of monument complexes are located in the upland areas of the study area generally with dramatic views across the surrounding landscape. Perhaps the most important of these groups is the complex, now located in forestry, at Cefn Gwernffrwyd that consists of a stone circle, a ring barrow, a round barrow and a stone row. A second stone row has previously been recorded but now appears to have been lost. Another stone circle in close association with a well-defined ring barrow and a possible round barrow is located at Pen-Twyn/Bryn-Poeth-Ucaf. Both of these sites are located in the northern part of the study area. The Twyn Swnd complex comprises two barrow pairs and a standing stone located on a ridge of Mynydd Du with a dramatic views in all directions. A barrow pair and two standing stones were recorded at Rhiw Garegog on Mynydd Mallaen while Pen y Coed consists of a ring barrow and two standing stones on a high plateau of Mynydd Isaf.

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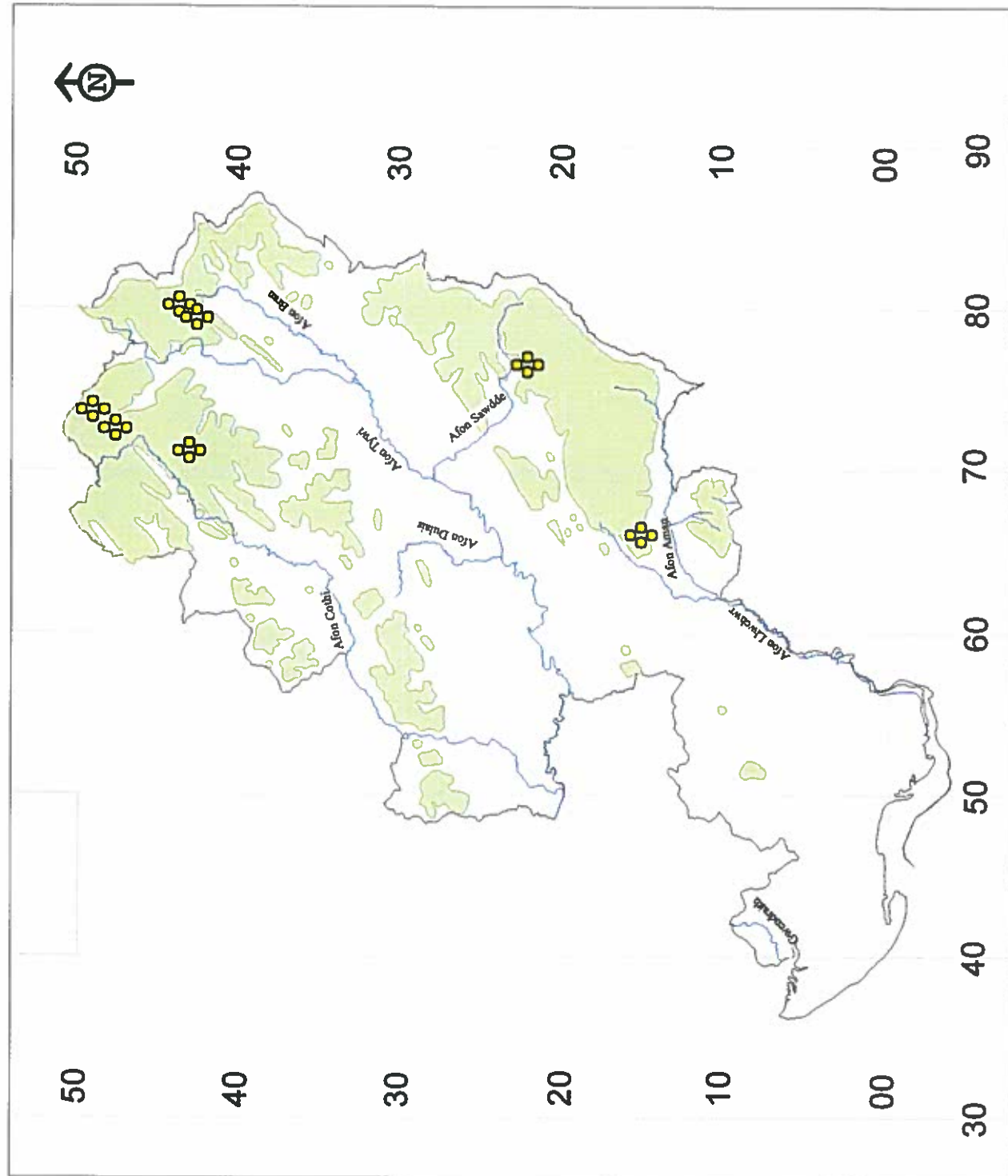


Figure 10 *Distribution of all prehistoric monument complexes following field visits*



PRN 5532 (standing stone) and 5533 (ring barrow), forming prehistoric monument complex 45581 Esgair Nant-y-Maen, looking NE



PRN 4120 (round barrow) in foreground, with PRN 4121 (standing stone) in background, forming prehistoric monument complex 47610 Garn Fawr, looking NW

Ring Barrow

Definition: A monument comprised of a ring of earth and/or stones, anything between 5m and 20m diameter, surrounding a hollow central area that is (or was initially) free of cairn material, and which is presumed to have been the focus for various prehistoric funerary and ritual ceremonies.

Number of sites: 23

Table 13: Ring Barrow

PRN	Site name	NGR	Condition	Status	Siting
257	GAREG-LWYD	SN576155	U		Local summit/flat/top/
258	GARN;HENDRE-GORED	SN59601582	U		
281	PEN CAE NEWYDD	SN7916628999	C		Ridge/gentle/edge/
552	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6920009904	D		Hillslope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
746	GARN Y	SN56143091	C	SAM	Local summit/undulating/top/
1884	PIGYN SHON-NICHOLAS;PIGYN SION NICLAS	SN6698235264	D		High plateau/undulating/top/
5533	ESGAIR NANT-Y-MAEN	SN72584800	C	SAM	Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
6222	CILGERDDAN RING	SN7539126429	C		High plateau/flat//
7433	CEFN GWERNFFRWD	SN7369349412	C	SAM	Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
10210	NANT-LWRCH	SN7103139467	C		Local summit/flat/top/
11499	MYNYDD SYLEN	SN51670820	E		
11595	BRYN-POETH-UCHAF	SN8006143854	B		Ridge/Flat/Top/
13260	PEN-Y-COED	SN6559815487	C		High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed
13531	FOEL DEG	SN7404615297	B		Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
14422	BRYN-POETH-UCHAF	SN799443	A		
14686	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	SN81503030	U		
14687	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	SN818305	U		
27421	CAREG DWFN	SN6519317228	D		Terrace/Flat/Top/Exposed
30339		SN7121643950	C		Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
30400		SN7320344321	C		Local summit///
31723	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN68891862	D		Saddle///
43591	PEN-Y-COED	SN6554915359	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45120	BANC Y BRYN	SN6880810185	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

Comments: The 23 recorded sites include 19 definite sites and 4 possible sites. Only three of the sites have so far been scheduled. Occasionally, the sites are well preserved with possible associations with neighbouring monuments. For example two well-preserved ring barrows at Bryn-poeth-uchaf (PRNs 11595 and 14422) are located close to a stone circle (PRN9032). The majority of ring barrows have 'hilltop' locations usually either on local summits or high ridges.

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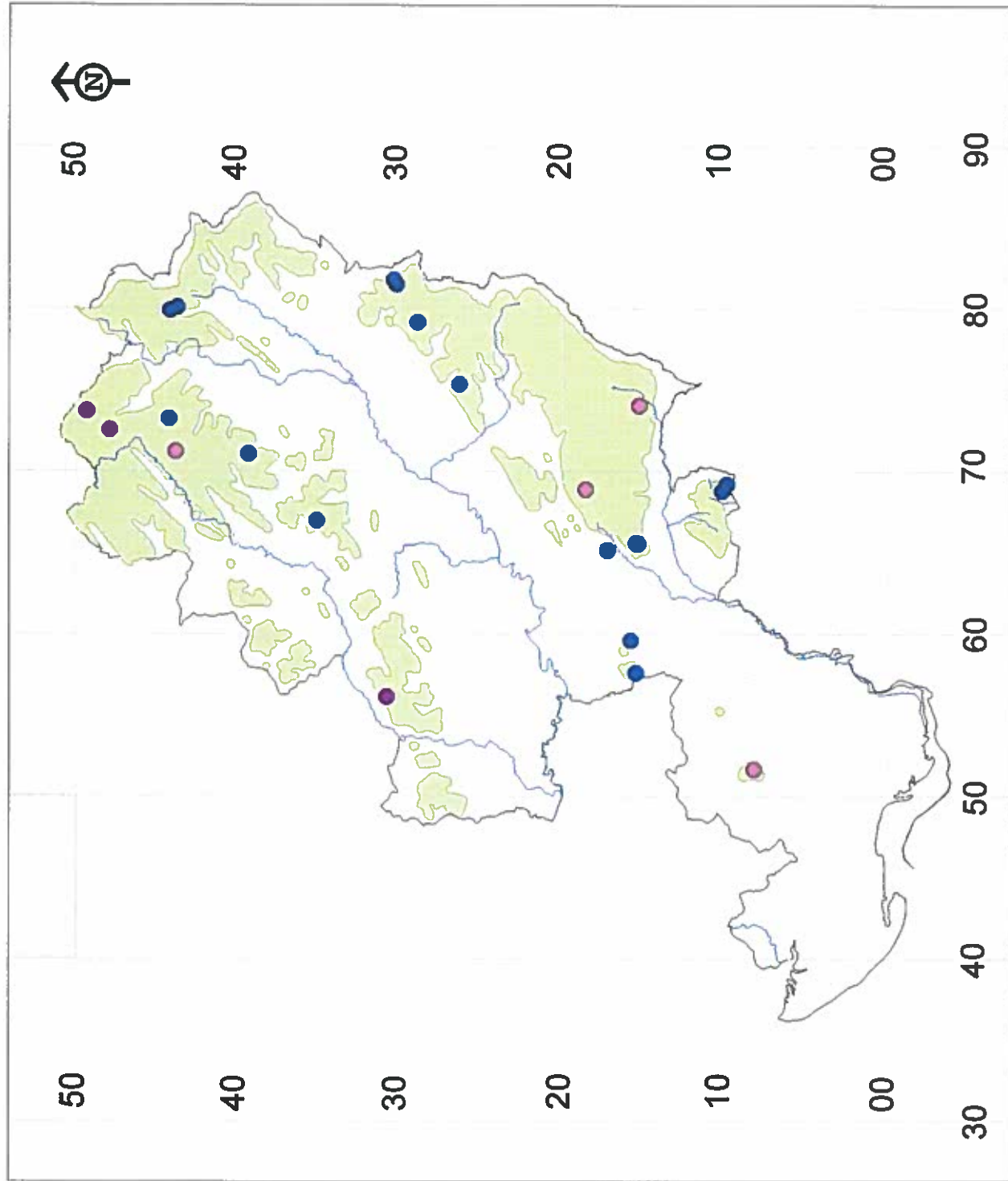


Figure 11 *Distribution of all ring barrows following field visits*



PRN 281 Pen Cae Newydd ring barrow, looking SW



PRN 45120 Banc y Bryn ring barrow, looking E

Round Barrow

Definition: A round mound of earth and/or stone with a flattened or rounded top presumed to be for burial or other ritual activity and initially built and used within the Neolithic and /or Bronze Age. The mound may be enclosed by a circular or intermittent outer ditch and may have a complex structure including stone kerbs, stone settings or burial cists. Internal (and occasionally external) features can rarely be recorded for these monuments unless they have been excavated and documented.

Within the SMR various sub-types of round barrows are noted within the field of 'descriptive type'. This allows for the division and extraction of barrows on the basis of their material composition and shape (e.g. cairn-circular, mound-oval). A 'dimensions' field is also included to enable searches to be made on the basis of height and/or diameter of the monuments, rather than categorising the barrows as sub-types of 'large', 'very large' etc.

The 'descriptive type' field also contains **cairn-structured**, which includes cairns that have some identifiable structural elements such as a kerb or cist.

Number of sites: 292

Table 14: Round Barrow

PRN	Site Name	NGR	Cond	Status	Siting
277	RHIWIAU	SN7565626535	C		Ridge///
278	PEN CAE NEWYDD	SN7947028924	C		Local summit///
279	PEN CAE NEWYDD	SN7948528895	C		Local summit///
280	PEN CAE NEWYDD	SN7977228666	D		Natural terrace/Flat/Top/Exposed
282	PEN CAE NEWYDD	SN7893328856	C		Local summit///
553	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6925209842	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
554	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6929009811	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
555	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN692098	C		
556	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6894909993	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
657	CARN BIG	SN5796715792	D		Local summit/undulating/top/
658	CARN	SN5832215833	C	SAM	Local summit/undulating/top/
659	CRUG MAWR	SN58561574	D		Local summit/undulating/top/
661	CRUG CANOL;CRUGIAU BARROWS "C"	SN5000928560	B	SAM	High plateau/undulating/top/
662	CRUG MELYN;CRUGIAU BARROWS "B"	SN5027928511	C	SAM	High plateau/undulating/top/
665	CRUG-Y-BUGAIL	SN5018427199	D		High plateau/flat/top/
670	PARC	SN5465028188	D		High plateau/flat/top/
671	CAE'R GARN ISSA;CAE'R GARN UCHA	SN5161105589	D		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
680	CARN MAES IFAN	SN57272971	U		
685	PANT HOWELL	SN5613429110	D		Local summit/undulating/top/
691	BLAEN-Y-FFYNNON	SN5845329820	D		High plateau/flat/top/
739	GARN Y	SN54613115	E		
745	BUARTH Y GARN	SN5556330338	D		High plateau/undulating/top/
749	BLAEN-DYFFRYN	SN5953630754	D		High plateau/flat/top/
814	GELLI SIFOR;BRYN	SN62911382	U		

	MARLAIS				
825	PEN Y GARN	SN6537417370	D		Saddle/Gentle//
830	GELLI SIFOR;BRYN MARLAIS	SN62911382	U		
843	CAE GARN	SN64741077	E		
854	CAE GARN	SN68071259	E		
855	BODYST UCHA CAIRN	SN6629512140	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
857	WAUN HIR CAIRNS	SN66801126	D		Ridge///
858	WAUN HIR CAIRNS	SN6652211396	D		Natural terrace/Gentle/Middle/
859	WAUN HIR CAIRNS	SN66761143	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
860	WAUN HIR CAIRNS	SN6686211358	B		Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed
863	GARN LWYD;HENRHYD CAIRNS	SN6699010336	C	SAM	Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/
864	HENRHYD CAIRNS	SN6697010301	C	SAM	Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed
865	HENRHYD CAIRNS	SN6699210333	D	SAM	Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed
866	HENRHYD CAIRNS	SN66991031	C	SAM	Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed
870	PLAS-Y-COED	SN6878210897	C		Saddle/Flat/Bottom/Exposed
871	PLAS-Y-COED	SN6882210657	C		Saddle/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
895	CARN GOCH CAIRN	SN6942924263	C		Hill slope/gentle/top/
900	CARN PEN Y BICCWS;TRICHRUG; CARN TRICHRUG	SN6997322997	C		Local summit//top/
901	CARN TRICHRUG II	SN6993422955	D		Local summit//top/
902	CARN TRICHRUG III	SN6520	D		Local summit//top/
903	CAE CRUG MAWR	SN6338222449	B		Flood plain///
1193	GELLI SIFOR;BRYN MARLAIS	SN6010	U		
1639	BIGIN TUMULUS	SN44350317	B		
1663	PEN-CRUG MELYN;CRUGIAU BARROWS "E"	SN4988628647	C	SAM	High plateau/undulating/top/
1717	CRUG BACH;CRUGIAU BARROWS "D"	SN4963328644	C	SAM	High plateau/undulating/top/
1752	MAES-Y-CRUG	SN49562079	C		Flood plain/flat/middle/
1758	GLYNEIDDIAN	SN499209	D		Flood plain/flat/middle/
1875	BEILI-FICAR;BAILEY VICAR	SN6312036855	D		Local summit///
1878	PYLLAU'R EURYCH	SN6201139727	D		Local summit/flat/top/
1885	PIGYN SHON-NICHOLAS;PIGYN SION NICLAS	SN6666235403	C		Local summit/undulating/top/
1894	MYNYDD CYNROS	SN6206132699	D		Local summit//top/
1895	MYNYDD CYNROS	SN6198432679	D		Local summit//top/
1904	MYNYDD LLANSADWRN	SN6893234996	D		Local summit/undulating//
1905	MYNYDD LLANSADWRN	SN6858934957	D		Local summit/undulating/top/
1915	ESGAIR FRAITH WEST	SN6481448224	C	SAM	Ridge/undulating/top/
1916	ESGAIR FRAITH EAST	SN6484948293	D	SAM	Ridge/undulating/top/
1942	PEN-RHIW-FACH	SN6712647434	C		Hill slope/gentle/top/
1962	BANC MAES-YR-	SN6954442883	B		High plateau/undulating/top/

	HAIDD				
1963	BANC MAES-YR-HAIDD	SN6960242992	C		High plateau/undulating/top/
1964	CARN FAWR	SN6689250273	C	SAM	Ridge/undulating/top/
2067	MYNYDD FIGYN	SN5960130772	D		High plateau/flat/top/
4008	BANC CRUG-GORFORD	SN670159	D		Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
4013	TAIR CARN UCHA(F) I	SN6949317562	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4014	TAIR CARN UCHA(F) II	SN6936017385	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4015	TAIR CARN UCHA(F) III	SN6925117368	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4017	CARN WEN	SN68304700	D		
4037	CARN PENRHIW-DDU	SN7275618915	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4038	CARN FATHO	SN71591864	U		
4039	CARN PEN-Y-CLOGAU	SN7170218605	B	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/
4040	GARREG LWYD	SN74031771	C		
4041	FOEL DEG AR BEDOL	SN7051015922	C		Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
4042	CARNFADOG	SN7687517199	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4048	PENDRE MOUND	SN70862830	E		
4056	CARN Y GIGFRAN	SN7778821876	B	SAM	Hilltop/Flat/Top/Exposed
4058	TWYN SWND	SN7653822588	C	SAM	Ridge Crest/Gentle/Top/Exposed
4059	TWYN SWND	SN7659122581	C	SAM	Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed
4062	CARNAU'R GAREG-LAS;CARN GAREG LAS	SN7774320293	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4063	CASTELL Y MARCHOG PREN	SN77752032	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4089	PANT Y BEILI	SN79483296	E		
4096	CRUGIAU MERCHED;CRUGIAU LADIES; CRUGIAU G	SN7221845542	B	SAM	Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
4097	CRUGIAU MERCHED;CRUGIAU LADIES G	SN7233145586	D	SAM	Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
4098	GARN FAWR (NORTH)	SN7212447614	C	SAM	Ridge Crest/Flat/Top/Exposed
4099	GARN FAWR (SOUTH)	SN7211847593	C		Ridge Crest/Flat/Top/Exposed
4100	CARN NANT-YR-AST	SN7210349472	B		Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
4105	CARN WEN	SN7982945279	B		Ridge/Flat/Top/
4109	BANC LLWYN OWEN	SN70844161	U		
4110	CEFN BACH	SN70494171	U		
4112	BRYN POETH UCHAF	SN7938143919	D		Local Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
4113	BRYN POETH UCHAF	SN7938743932	D		Local Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
4114	CAE PENTWR	SN7967641972	C		Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
4115	CAE GARN LWYD	SN791422	E		Summit/Flat/Top/
4116	CAE GARN LWYD	SN791422	E		Summit/Flat/Top/
4118	PEN RHIW'R ONEN CAIRN	SN7860641986	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4119	EITHIN DUON CAIRN	SN7983242865	D		Saddle/gentle/top/exposed
4120	GARN FAWR;GARN FAIR	SN7933643106	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4145	TOMEN Y RHOS	SN8085029856	D		Ridge///Exposed
4148	CARN PANT MEDDYGON	SN8004628558	D		Saddle///Exposed
4166	CERRIG CEWRI;CARREG CEWRI	SN8014646533	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4167	CARN TWRCH	SN8034446309	B		Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

5443	BRYN ELEN	SN8091925622	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
5462	CWMOTHLWN	SN809247			
5525	CAE GARN	SN786396	U		
5547	PEN-Y-RHIW FACH CAIRN	SN7824141617	D		Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/
5969	TAIR CARN ISSA "A";CARN BANWEN GWYTHWCH	SN6806416826	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
5970	TAIR CARN ISSA "B";TAIR CARN ISAF III	SN6832616744	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
5971	TAIR CARN ISSA "C";TAIR CARN ISAF II	SN6840816821	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
5972	TAIR CARN ISSA "D";TAIR CARN ISAF I	SN6846016866	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
6190	PICWS DU	SN8117421858	C		Summit/Gentle/Top/Exposed
7329	CWM IVOR	SN45280174	B		Hill slope/moderate/top/
7339	PLAS NEWYDD	SN58120848	E		
7431	CEFN GWERNFFRWD	SN7368849329	C	SAM	Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
7514	LLECH EIUDON	SN56002346	E		
7784	BRYN-POETH-UCHAF	SN7938643938	D		Local Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
7792	CWM HENWEN	SN8308929402	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
7793	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	SN8123329693	D		Ridge/Gentle//Exposed
8096	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON	SN6745918242	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
8097	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON	SN6743518231	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
8098	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON	SN6743518199	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
8099	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON	SN6752218246	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
8874	CRUGIAU BARROWS "A"	SN5053928149	C	SAM	High plateau//
8879	TY-UCHAF	SN7641522750	C	SAM	Hill slope/Gentle//
8890	NANT FFYNNON-WEN	SN7650922510	D	SAM	Hill slope/gentle/Middle/
8891	NANT FFYNNON-WEN	SN7648122493	D	SAM	Hill slope/Gentle//
8905	PICWS DU	SN812218	C		
9021	LLETHR BRITH	SN673503	C		
9023	CRAIG TWRCH I	SN6618249064	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
9803	CRAIG TWRCH II	SN66014899	C		
9859	HEN GROFFT	SN6793518538	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
9860	BLAEN LLYNFELL	SN7602717864	D		Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed
10449	PANT-Y-BEDOL	SN6880334602	C		Ridge///
11057	CAEDOMENDAIL	SN5261029196	D		Hill slope/gentle/top/
11060	CAER CARNES	SN533288	C		
11062	CAE PENY GARN	SN5417524001	D		Ridge/flat/top/
11596	BRYN-POETH-UCHAF	SN80044385	D		Ridge/Flat/Bottom/Sheltered
12918	PEN Y CAE	SN82752945	U		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
12919	PEN Y CAE	SN82852945	U		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
12920	PIGWN HILL	SN81603045	U		
12921	PEN-Y-BYLCHAU	SN81853065	U		
13038	RHIW GAREGOG	SN7120943506	B	SAM	Saddle///
13039	RHIW GAREGOG	SN7121543477	C	SAM	Saddle///
13091	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	SN8062229655	C		Ridge crest/Flat/Top/Exposed
13096	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	SN80412956	D		
13190	BRYN MELYN	SN5617230877	D		Local summit//top/

13193	BRYN MELYN	SN56103091	U		
13194	BRYN MELYN	SN5618130844	D		Local summit///
13454	TWYN Y MOCH;CAE NEWYDD	SN7449614326	D		Hill slope/Flat/Bottom/Exposed
13475	MYNYDD Y BETWS	SN6548810136	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
13476	MYNYDD Y BETWS	SN6545010115	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
13477	MYNYDD Y BETWS;CRAIG DDU	SN6686011977	D		Hill slope/Steep/Middle/
13484	MYNYDD Y BETWS;FOEL	SN6744111137	D		Hill slope/Steep/Middle/
13485	MYNYDD Y BETWS;CARN LWYD	SN6697110450	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/
13528	FOEL DEG	SN7395215319	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
13529	FOEL DEG	SN7393515318	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
13551	CWM NANT GWYN	SN7264515073	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
13552	CWM NANT GWYN	SN7275415127	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
14418	AROSFA GARREG LWYD	SN7979126325	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
27340	PISTYLL-GANOL	SN6317517371	C		
27341	PISTYLL-GANOL	SN6316817369	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
27493	LLANDYFAN	SN6450117108	C		Local summit//top/
30325	PISTYLL MOUNTAIN	SN6277916630	D		Ridge//top/
30343		SN7119143993	C		Hill Slope//Top/
30364		SN7192544672	D		Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
30367		SN7188544428	C		Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Sheltered
30368		SN7192844942	D		Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Sheltered
30369		SN7167644948	D		Hilltop/Flat/Top/Exposed
30380		SN7250944968	C		Ridge///
30398		SN7341244545	D		Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
30402		SN7328244173	D		Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
30433		SN7339643293	D		Ridge//Middle/
30487		SN7252943699	C		Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
31726	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6904218477	B		Hill slope/gentle/bottom/
31727	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6897018388	B		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
31728	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6895718343	C		Hill slope/gentle/Top/Exposed
31729	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6893418324	C		Natural terrace/Flat//Exposed
31730	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6891818321	C		Natural terrace/Flat//Exposed
31731	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6891918305	C		Natural terrace/Flat/Top/Exposed
31733	DRYSGOL	SN68841517	U		
31734	DRYSGOL	SN6917615282	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31735	DRYSGOL	SN6921015297	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31736	DRYSGOL	SN69191527	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31737	DRYSGOL	SN6920615390	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31738	DRYSGOL	SN6927215348	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31739	DRYSGOL	SN6926315246	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31741	DRYSGOL	SN69141515	U		
31743	DRYSGOL	SN69181511	U		
31744	DRYSGOL	SN6922015132	D		Natural terrace///
31745	DRYSGOL	SN6922615141	D		Natural terrace///
31815		SN78381837	A		
31818		SN70011516	U		
31820		SN70031511	U		
31821		SN70071510	U		
31822		SN70141512	U		
31823		SN7033215796	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

31846	NANT MELYN	SN7149015994	A		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31852	BRYN-AMLWG I	SN7144115137	D		Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed
31853	BRYN-AMLWG II	SN7144915136	D		Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed
31854	BRYN-AMLWG III	SN7148215119	D		Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed
31855	BRYN-AMLWG IV	SN7151115130	D		Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed
31863		SN7154415262	D		Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
31872		SN7125118904	B		Valley slope/Gentle/Middle/Sheltered
31873		SN71581855	D		
31880		SN72881572	U		
31887		SN72881577	U		
32171	CWM NANT GWYN	SN72651508	U		
32172	CWM NANT GWYN	SN72671513	U		
32173	CWM NANT GWYN	SN72661514	U		
32206	NANT GARW	SN72451688	A		
32233		SN73521582	U		
32236	FOEL DEG	SN73921532	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32237	FOEL DEG	SN7388015327	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32273	MOEL GORNACH	SN74231886	U		
32295	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7643514856	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
32301	LLWYN-YR-YN	SN7624914121	D		Saddle/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
32312	PEN CAE-NEWYDD	SN79402880	C		Local summit///
32327	SAWDDE FECHAN	SN7571321269	D		Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed
32349	TYLE DU	SN78072261	B		
32359	NANT YR YSGWYDD	SN7845522419	A		Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32382	BRYN PWLLGERWN	SN8140827393	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32392	FAN FOEL	SN8214822340	C	SAM	Summit/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32416	RIVER AMMAN	SN7415914646	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
34447	TY'R CWM	SN7142120962	C		Riverside///
34678	ESGAIR FRAITH	SN6487948254	B		
34697	HOPE FARM;MYNYDD PEN TWLC	SN6309028733	C		Hill slope/gentle//
35602	TY BRYCH	SN7600822789	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/
35996	TWYN MAWN	SN79082314			Hill slope/gentle//
36033	BANC TY HEN	SN66124911	B		False Crest///
43595	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6887418619	C		Saddle///
43597	CWM HENWEN	SN8303329380	D		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
43602	BRYN MAWR	SN6655449915	C		Ridge/undulating/top/
43607	BLAEN Y CWM	SN5214128154	C		High plateau/flat/top/
43610	BLAENFFYNNON	SN5825429496	D		High plateau/flat/top/
44914	BLAEN CWM YR EFAIL	SN6248332402	D		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
44917	PANT-Y-BEDOL	SN6885734352	B		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
44919	PANT-Y-BEDOL	SN6886934384	D		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
44920	FRON-DDAUNANT	SN6899833818	C		High plateau/undulating/top/
44921	FRON-DDAUNANT	SN6903233792	C		High plateau/undulating/top/
44922	FRON-DDAUNANT	SN6894133848	D		High plateau/undulating/top/
44923	FRON-DDAUNANT	SN6890333938	D		High plateau/undulating/top/
44924	FRON-DDAUNANT	SN6892633910	D		High plateau/undulating/top/
44925	FRON-DDAUNANT	SN6883433924	C		High plateau/undulating/top/
44927	BRYN GWYN	SN6747931468	C		Hill slope/moderate//
44928		SN7118844026	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44929	BLAEN-Y-NANT	SN7899842196	D		Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
44930	BANC Y BRYN	SN6874410310	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
44931	BANC Y BRYN	SN6875710275	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44932	BANC Y BRYN	SN6869810234	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

44933	BANC Y BRYN	SN6867810219	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44934	BANC Y BRYN	SN6869010209	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44935	BANC Y BRYN	SN6871510197	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44936	BANC Y BRYN	SN6866910199	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44937	BANC Y BRYN	SN6864710183	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44938	BANC Y BRYN	SN6864510167	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44939	BANC Y BRYN	SN6868510145	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
44940	BANC Y BRYN	SN6864410215	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
44941	BANC Y BRYN	SN6862310233	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45113	BANC Y BRYN	SN6861810260	D		Hill slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed
45114	BANC Y BRYN	SN6861910227	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45115	BANC Y BRYN	SN6860710224	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45116	BANC Y BRYN	SN6862010201	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45117	BANC Y BRYN	SN6857010201	D		Hill slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed
45118	BANC Y BRYN	SN6856510189	D		Hill slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed
45119	BANC Y BRYN	SN6853910149	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45121	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6925209869	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45122	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6924009878	D		Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45123	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6924309884	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45124	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6926909884	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45125	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6924009924	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45126	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN6923909904	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45127	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	SN6734211140	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45134	TRORHIWCRUGOS	SN7099418794	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/
45136	FOEL DEG	SN7392015340	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45139	DRYSGOL	SN6928715359	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45140	DRYSGOL	SN6919715283	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45141	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	SN8053929599	D		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45142	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	SN8096729327	D		Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed
45145	CRAIG TWRCH	SN6619049066	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/
45146	CRAIG TWRCH	SN6618649105	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45148	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7652914875	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45149	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7652214869	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45150	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7649114907	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45151	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7649414862	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45152	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7648814856	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45153	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7647514855	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45155	MYNYDD MALLAEN	SN7316444391	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/
45159	TY UCHAF	SN7635022728	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45160	TY UCHAF	SN7632122713	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45161	TY UCHAF	SN7629622694	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45162	TY UCHAF	SN7626322910	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45566	TY UCHAF	SN7620622692	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

Comments: This formed by far the largest class of monument in the area studied with 170 definite sites and 122 possible sites. Of these, 37 sites are currently scheduled. Many of the possible sites were previously listed on the SMR simply as cairns, especially in the area of Mynydd Du. In many cases they have been

listed as possible round barrows simply on the basis of size and inevitably many of these are likely to be the result of agricultural clearance rather than funerary monuments. The true nature of these monuments would only be ascertained following further investigation. As can be seen in Figure 12 the distribution of known sites is almost exclusively an upland one with very few sites located below the 240m contour. It is possible that the apparent absence of sites from lowland contexts may be the result of later settlement and agricultural activity. The former presence of lowland sites is occasionally suggested by placename and documentary evidence (Fig. 4).

A high proportion of the barrows in the east Carmarthenshire are located in very prominent locations on the tops of mountains or on high plateaux. Classic examples are the large stone cairns on Mynydd Mallaen at Crugiau Merched (PRN4096 and 4097) and the linear cemetery of Tair Carn Uchaf (PRN4013-4015) and Tair Carn Isaf (PRN 5969-5972) which is strung along a prominent ridge to the south of Mynydd Du. Some barrows are located in truly stunning locations with extensive views over the surrounding landscape such as the denuded barrows on Picws Du (PRN 6190) and Fan Foel (PRN 32392) that are both on local peaks of Mynydd Du. However, the very location of these monuments makes them very vulnerable to erosion and visitor damage and the barrow at Fan Foel is under particular threat (see Appendix x).

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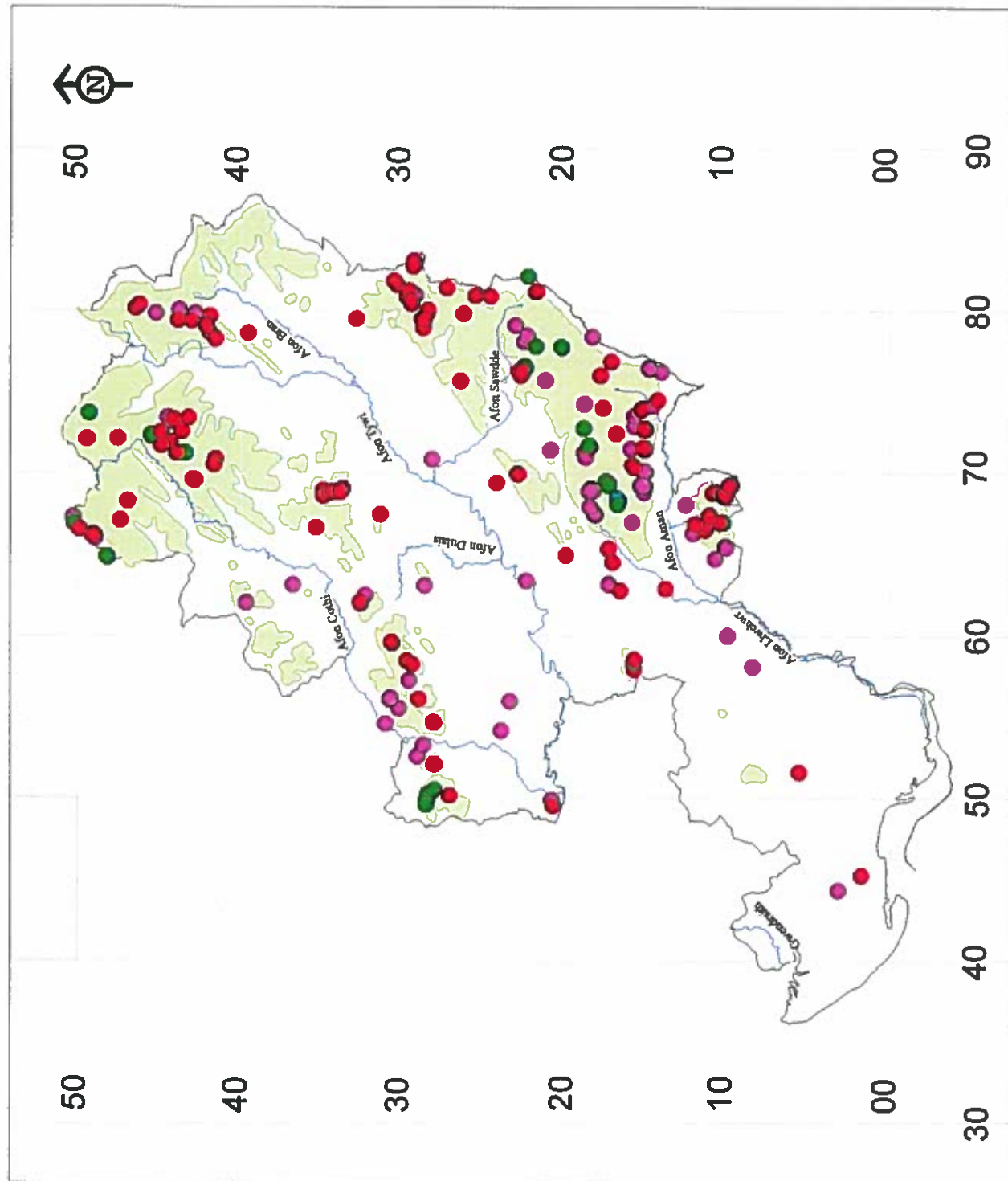


Figure 12 *Distribution of all round barrows following field visits*



PRN 4056 Carn y Gigfran round barrow, looking N



PRN 7329 Cwm Ivor round barrow, looking N

Round Barrow Cemetery

Definition: A group of closely spaced round barrows. Although spacing between barrows varies, few will be more than 150m from their neighbour and most will be less than 100m apart. A sub-type of this category is a cemetery aligned in a linear fashion and entered into the SMR as 'round barrow cemetery', with the qualifying term linear in the 'Keywords' field.

For this survey a group of three or more round barrows and or cairns were classed as a cemetery. Some contained individual monuments that were already scheduled. Those cemeteries that include scheduled sites are indicated in the table below.

Number of sites: 23

Table 15: Round Barrow Cemetery

PRN	Site Name	NGR	Cond	Status	Siting
551	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	SN69230988	D		Hill slope/Gentle//
868	BANC Y BRYN CAIRNS	SN68701020	D		Ridge/Moderate/Top/Exposed
5520	TIR Y BEDDAU	SN758206	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
7337	TALHARDD	SN57200437	D		Not assessed///
7529	WAUN HIR;HENRHYD CAIRNS	SN6700010310	C		Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/
14343	CARN HYWEL	SN53800370	Cropmark		
23857	BANC WERNWGAN	SN6891918305	V		
31851	BRYN-AMLWG	SN71471512	B		Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32170	CWM NANT GWYN	SN72701510	V		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
32235	FOEL DEG	SN73921530	D		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32305	DERLWYN ISAF	SN76481486	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
32307	DERLWYN ISAF	SN7668414461	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
43601	TRICHRUG BARROW GROUP	SN6993022950	D		
43606	CRUGIAU BARROW CEMETERY	SN50002855	C	SAM	High plateau/undulating/top/
43608	CARMEL CARN ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN5796715792	C		Local summit/undulating/top/
44926	FRON-DDAUNANT	SN68903390	C		High plateau/undulating/top/
45144	TAIR CARN UCHAF	SN6936017385	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45158	TY UCHAF	SN7635022728	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45568	TAIR CARN ISAF	SN6832616744	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45569	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON	SN6745918242	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45571	TWYN SWND	SN7653822588	V	SAM	Ridge Crest/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45582	GARN FAWR	SN7212147664	V		Ridge
45585	BRYN POETH UCHAF	SN7938743932	D		Ridge

Comments: With one or two exceptions the distribution of barrow cemeteries in the study area has a very clearly defined distribution in the southern area of Mynydd Du and Mynydd Betws. Several include large number of individual monuments such as Banc y Bryn (PRN868) that contains 20 barrows and the nearby Llety'r-crydd Cairns (PRN551) with nine barrows. Both of these are on the southern side of Mynydd Betws and may even be part of a single complex with several other more isolated barrows located in the vicinity. Prior to the survey only a single PRN had been ascribed to each of these cemeteries. However, individual PRNs and descriptions have now been given to each of the component barrows. The two linear barrow cemeteries of Tair Carn Uchaf and Isaf consist of smaller numbers of individual barrows although they occupy one of the most dramatic locations in the region on a high ridge to the south of Mynydd Du.

Other possible barrow cemeteries are comprised of groups of cairns that are not certainly funerary monuments and may include agricultural clearance monuments. Further investigation would have to be undertaken to ascertain their true nature.

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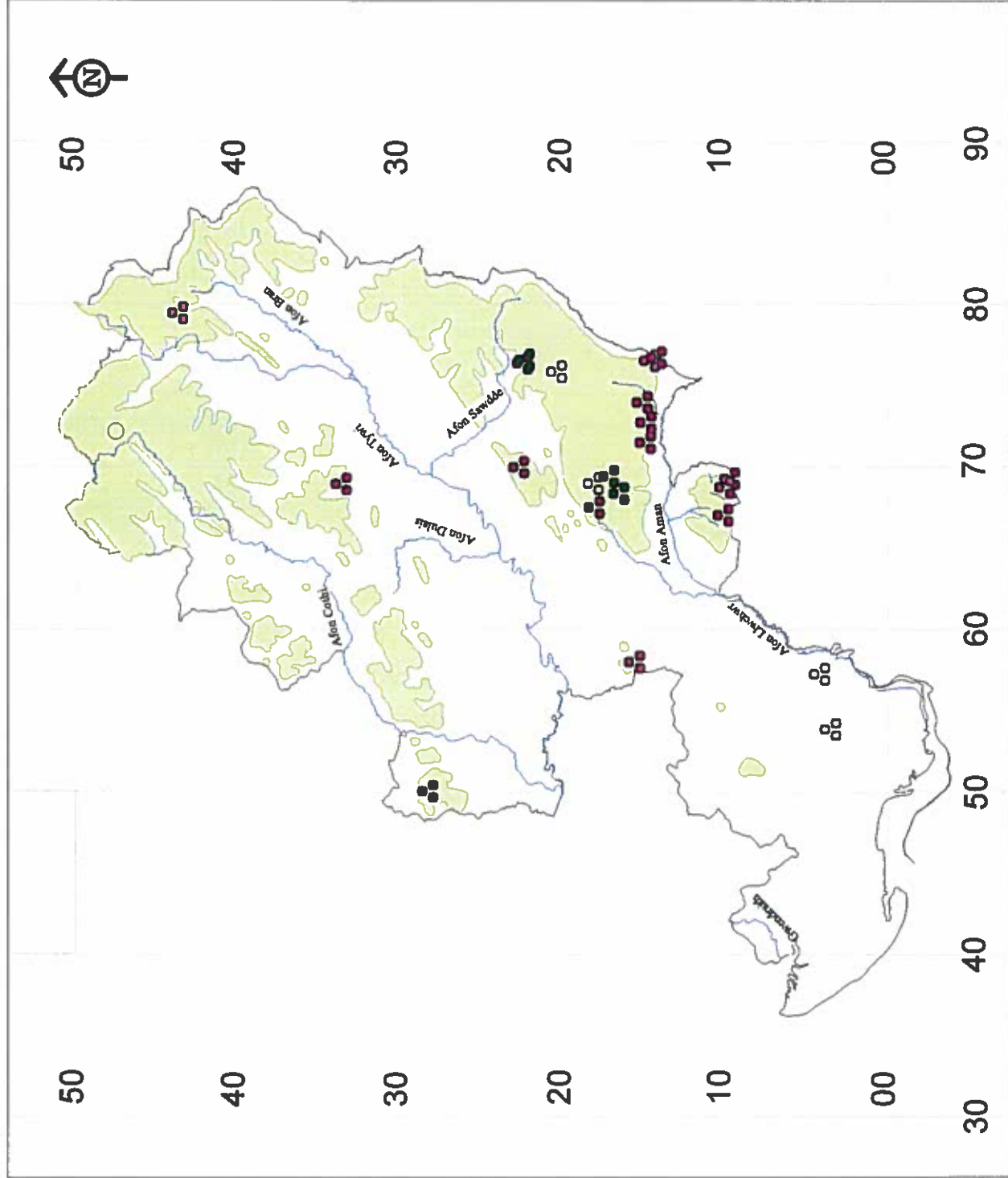


Figure 13 *Distribution of all round barrow cemeteries following field visits*



PRN 4015, with 4013 and 4014 in the background, forming round barrow cemetery
45144 Tair Carn Uchaf, looking E



PRN 8097, with 8096, 8098 and 8099 in the background, forming round barrow
cemetery 45569 Beddau'r Derwyddon, looking E

Round Barrow Pair

Definition: A clear pairing of two round barrows sited within close proximity of each other, usually within 100m and distinct from individual barrows and round barrow cemeteries. Often both barrows will be of similar size and construction suggesting that they were deliberately paired together, and were not simply the result of an unfinished cemetery. Often aligned on a northeast/southwest or northwest/southeast alignment and occupying the same topographical siting in the landscape.

Number of sites: 12

Table 16: Round Barrow Pair

PRN	Site Name	NGR	Condition	Status	Siting
43594	ESGAIR FRAITH	SN64834825	C	SAM	Ridge/undulating/top/
43596	PEN Y CAE	SN82852945	U		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
43609	MYNYDD FIGYN BARROW PAIR	SN59573076	C		High plateau/flat/top/
44913	MYNYDD CYNROS	SN62003267	D		Not assessed///
44916	BANC MAES YR HAIDD	SN6955542900	C		High plateau/undulating/top/
45154	PEN CERRIGDIDDOS	SN7119143993	C		Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/
45573	TWYN SWND	SN7659122581		SAM	Hill slope/gentle/Middle/
45574	TWYN SWND	SN7653822588	C		Ridge/gentle/top/exposed
45575	CARNAU'R GAREG- LAS;CARN GAREG LAS I	SN7774320293	C	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
45576	RHIW GAREGOG	SN7120943506	B	SAM	Saddle/Gentle/Top/
45579	CRUGIAU MERCHED	SN7221845542	V	SAM	Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45583	GARN FAWR	SN7212147604	B		Ridge

Comments: Nearly all identified barrows pairs were located in very prominent locations in the landscape. Notable examples were the barrow pairs on Mynydd Mallaen at Crugiau Merched and on Mynydd Du at Carn Gareg Las.

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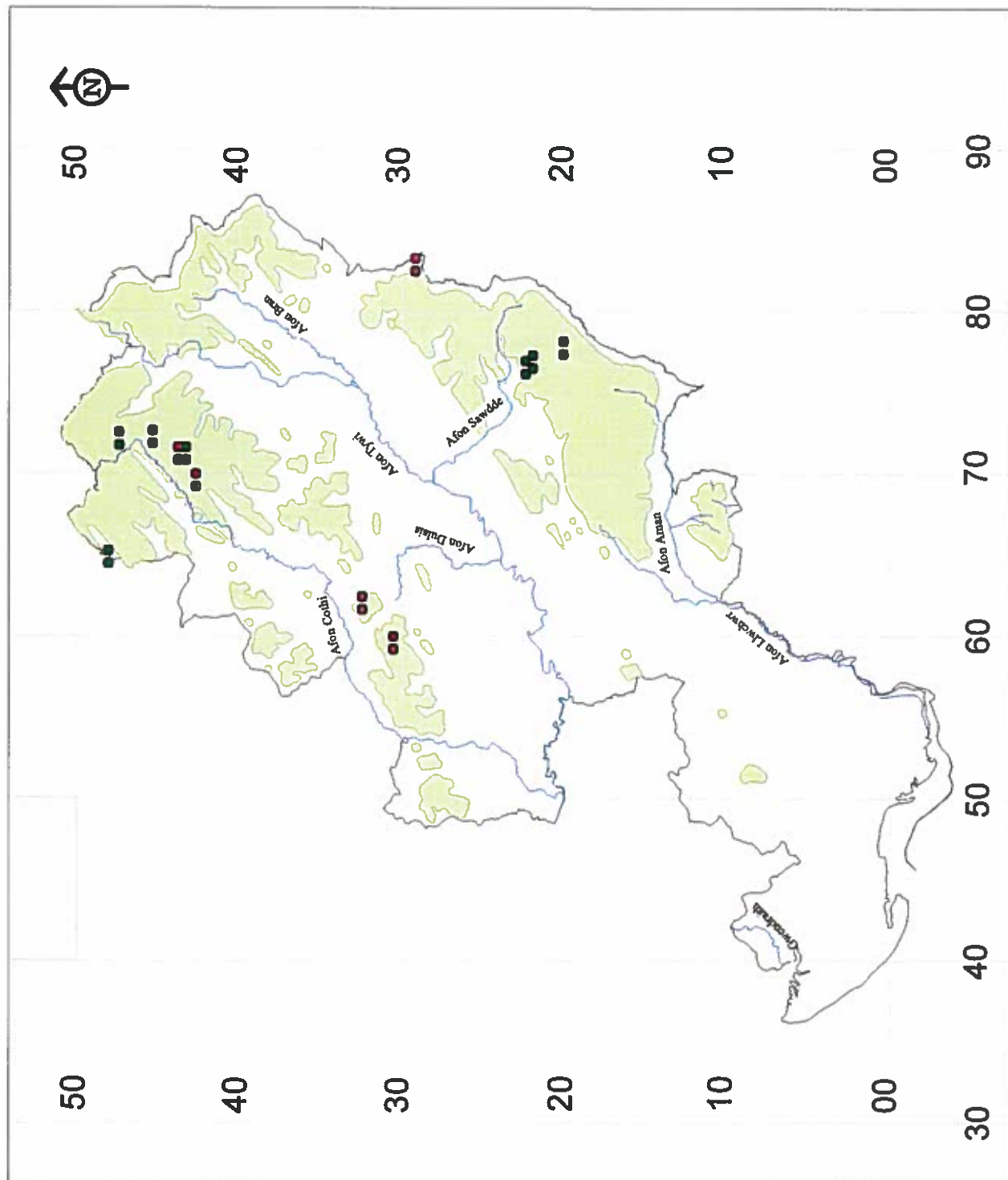


Figure 14 Distribution of all round barrow pairs following field visits



PRN 4062 & 4063, forming round barrow pair 45575 Carnau'r Gareg-las, looking NE



PRN 4098 & 4099, forming round barrow pair 45583 Garn Fawr, looking N
(photo taken on the top of 4099 looking towards 4098)

Standing Stone

Definition: A standing stone is defined as a singular upright monolith or boulder set in the ground and assumed to be a prehistoric ritual monument of prehistoric date. A sub-type included in this monument type is recumbent stone. Standing stones are often, though not always, associated with the ritual and funerary monuments of Neolithic and Bronze Age date and may also be the focus of ceremonial activities including the use of pits and timber structures, the lighting of fires and also acts of structured deposition.

Number of sites: 74

Table 17: Standing Stone

PRN	Site Name	NGR	Condition	Status	Siting
663	LLECH CISTE	SN5143728337	B	SAM	Hill slope/gentle/middle/
668	STICIL WAUN MAEN;MAEN LLWYD	SN521099	E		
675	BRYN MAEN STANDING STONE	SN5552606768	B	SAM	/flat//
676	BRYN-Y-RHYD	SN5883108364	B	SAM	/flat//
683	TY' LAN	SN558074	E		
832	MAEN CILAN;CARREG FAWR;ABERMARLAIS STONE	SN6947329315	M		Flood plain/flat/edge/
877	SYTHFAEN;BRYNGWYN	SN6706322453	R	SAM	
878	SYTHFAEN LLWYN DU	SN6756624441	B	SAM	Hill slope/gentle/middle/
1362	CAE GARREG FAWR	SN4152208692	M		
1392	MEINI HIRION;CAE GARREG FAWR;PEN- LAN-UCH	SN4121308342	A	SAM	Hill slope/gentle/middle/
1652	LLETY'R YCHEN FACH	SN4634101848	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
1653	LLETY'R YCHEN FACH	SN46170166	E		
1874	TWRLA STONE	SN6450036959	M		Flood plain/flat//
1889	CWM-CANOL	SN6622237024	A		/flat/middle/
1892	EDWINSFORD	SN62973476	U		
1893	ALLT HAFOD-WEN	SN6273332062	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
3418	CRUG DU	SN638196	U		
4060	SYTHFAEN	SN7660822577	B	SAM	Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed
4069	BERRISBROOK	SN7160737620	B	SAM	/undulating//
4070	BERRISBROOK	SN7163337680	B	SAM	/undulating//
4082	SYTHFAEN Y;ST PAUL'S MARBLE	SN78223058	M		
4092	GARREG LLWYD	SN793335	E		
4102	MAEN BACH	SN7308145072	B	SAM	Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
4106	CEFN GWENFFRWD MAENHIR	SN7551047268	A		Saddle///
4108	MYNYDD MALLAEN MAENHIR	SN7357344723	B	SAM	Ridge/flat//
4121	CARREG GARN FAIR	SN7933643106	B		Saddle/Flat/Top/Exposed
4122	GWYNFAES MAENHIR	SN7833840975	M		Hill Slope///
4143	CARN PANT MEDDYGON	SN8056228437	B	SAM	Hill slope/gentle/middle/
4144	PANT MEDDYGON	SN8068828408	B	SAM	Hill slope/gentle/middle/
4168	CARREG CRAIG Y MOCH	SN804458	U		
4488	BRYN MAEN	SN55830704	landform		

4736	CAPEL HENRY MAENLLWYD	SN59651170	U		
4739	PENFARCH WOOD	SN54052815	U		Hill slope/moderate/middle/
4866	PEN Y COED MAENHIR	SN6601315490	B		High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed
4879	MYNYDD Y BETWS;LLECH YR ABERTH;LLECH YR	SN6628510796	C		Hill Slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed
4887	BRIDGE FARM;CARREG	SN6242421603	M		Flood plain/flat/middle/
5106	CARREG Y BWCCI	SN64663216			
5209	PLAS-NEWYDD	SN707208	U		
5518	COITAN ARTHUR	SN73772205	U		
5523	BWLCH MAEN LLWYD	SN74783720	M		
5532	ESGAIR NANT-Y-MAEN	SN72514797	B		Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
6308	WAUN HIR	SN66001093	U		
7560	CAE GARREG LWYD	SN660410	E		Hill slope/moderate/middle/
7737	PANT-HOWELL	SN5642128943	B		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
7794	CWM HENWEN	SN8296529306	B		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
8024	MAEN LLWYD	SN62751913	M		
8326	BREST Y RHOS	SN7719522770	B		Hill slope/gentle/Middle/Expos
9861	BLAEN LLYNFELL	SN7670217864	D		Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed
10226	COITAN ARTHUR	SN73792260	D		Riverside///
11026	LANYGAREG LLWYD	SN521280	U		
11034	CAEMAIN	SN5324527649	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
11152	CEREG FAWR	SN48700658	D		
11176	DOLWERDD	SN49192433	M		Hill slope/moderate/bottom/
11503	BRYN-WITHAN STONES	SN55300737	E		
11588	TY-CANOL STONE	SN47340587	E		
11599	PEN-Y-COED	SN6598015481	C		High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed
11683	BLAEN Y CLYCHAU	SN76561849	U		
11763	DAN-YR-ALLT	SN6926828458	B		Ridge///
12071	DYFFRYN CEIDRYCH	SN7025	U		
12845	LLANDEILO MART STONE	SN6263921603	B		Flood plain/flat/middle/
13037	RHIW GAREGOG	SN7118343554	C		Saddle///
13127	GARN	SN597157	U		
13261	PEN-Y-COED	SN65771577	U		
13381	TY-NEWYDD	SN7769746052	A	SAM	Valley Base/Flat//Sheltered
14429	CARREG CALCH	SN57671385	E		
29869		SN7122743507	C	SAM	Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/
31721	BANC WERN-WGAN	SN6885918126	C		Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
43593	PEN CAE NEWYDD	SN7934328782	B		Hill slope/moderate/middle/
43598	CWM HENWEN	SN8322229212	B		Hill slope/gentle/bottom/
43599	CARN GOCH	SN6942224696	B		Hill slope/steep/middle/
43603	BERRISBROOK STONES	SN716376	B	SAM	Not Assessed/Undulating//
43605	PEN-RHIW-FACH	SN6711247455	C		Hill slope/gentle/top/
44912	MAES-IFAN	SN57553030	U		Not assessed///
44915	BLAEN CWM YR EFAIL	SN6249132415	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
44918	PANT-Y-BEDOL	SN6887834369	B		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
45143	PANT MEDDYGON	SN8020728212	B		Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed
45147	CRAIG TWRCH	SN6619449055	C		Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
45567		SN7154415262	B		Hill Slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
45570	PEN Y COED	SN6601315490	B		High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed

Comments: The second largest monument group with 37 confirmed sites and 37 possible sites. In the condition statement column in Table 4, the high numbers of E (destroyed), M (moved) and U (unknown) suggests that this category of site is under particular threat. Several are known to have been destroyed or moved in recent years. At the majority of the sites classified as U in the above table, the field visit failed to relocate previously recorded monuments (eg at Edwinsford PRN 1892, Crug Du PRN 3418 and many others). It is possible that the original identification was incorrect. However, it also seems possible that in many cases the stones have been moved by landowners and farmers because they have proved an obstacle to agricultural activities.

The distribution (Fig. 15) suggests that the location of standing stones is more variable than other classes of monuments and with locations in both upland and lowland contexts. However, many of the sites that have been recorded in lowland locations are the sites that could not be relocated during the field survey. Consequently, many of these are now only recorded as possible sites. Additional 'lost sites' are suggested by place name and documentary evidence (Fig. 5).

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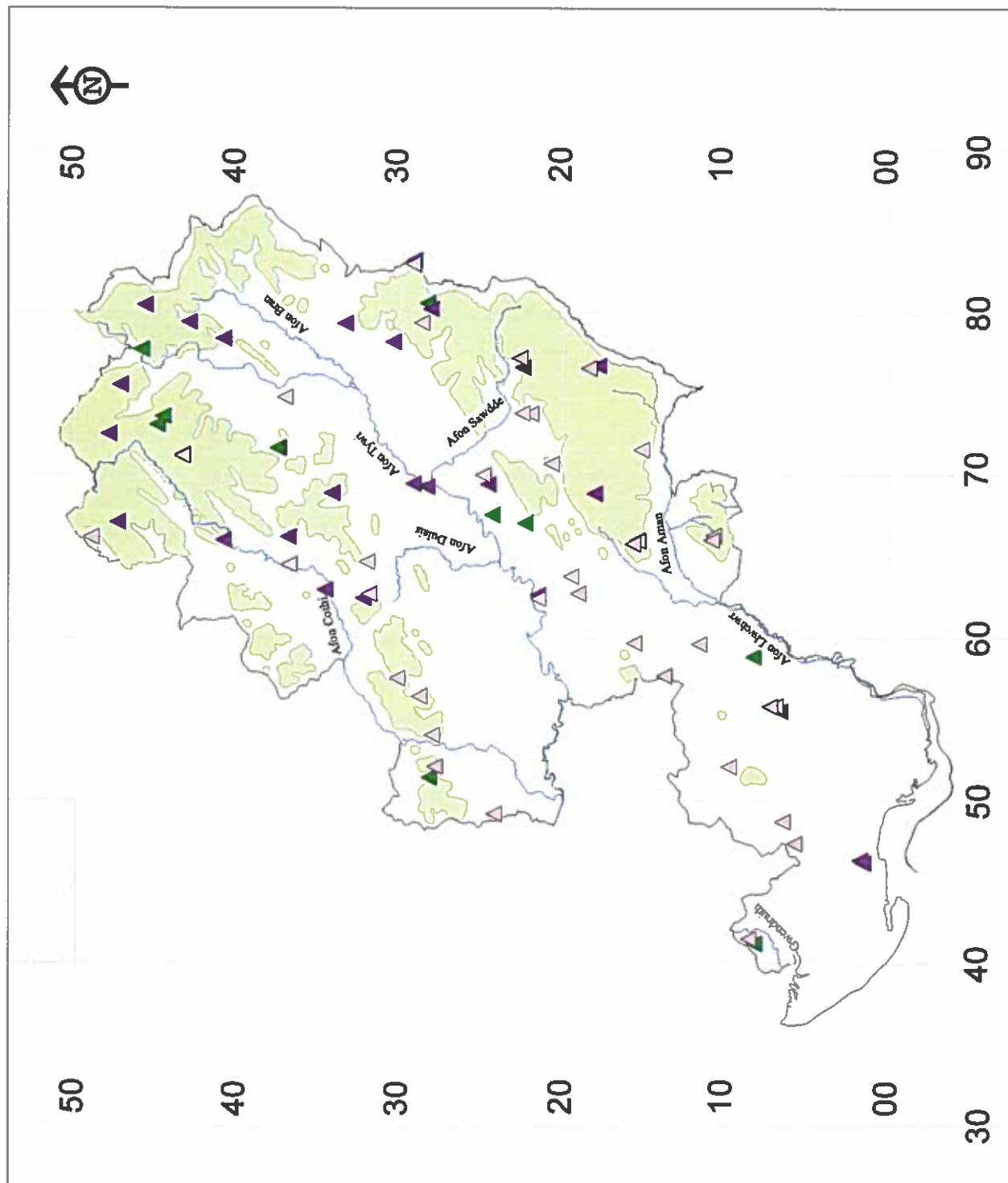


Figure 15 *Distribution of all standing stones following field visits*



PRN 1392 Meini Hirion standing stone, looking E



PRN 4108 Mynydd Mallaen Maenhir standing stone, looking NW

Standing Stone Pair

Definition: Quite specifically a pair of standing stones located immediately adjacent or within close proximity to one another, usually no more than 15m apart. Often, although not always, characterised by a so-called 'male' stone (a tall and tapering monolith) with a 'female' stone (a shorter and more squat stone), and both assumed to have had a ritual function.

Number of sites: 5

Table 20: Standing Stone Pair

PRN	Site Name	NGR	Condition	Status	Siting
4144	PANT MEDDYGON	SN8068828408	B	SAM	Hill slope/gentle/middle/
11034	CAEMAIN	SN5324527649	C		Hill slope/gentle/middle/
11503	BRYN-WITHAN STONES	SN55300737	E		
43603	BERRISBROOK STONES	SN716376	B	SAM	/Undulating//
45570	PEN Y COED	SN6601315490	B		High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed

Comments: Two of the five stones pairs that were identified were considered to have a probable association (PRN43603 and PRN4144). The other three were only considered to be possible stone pairs.

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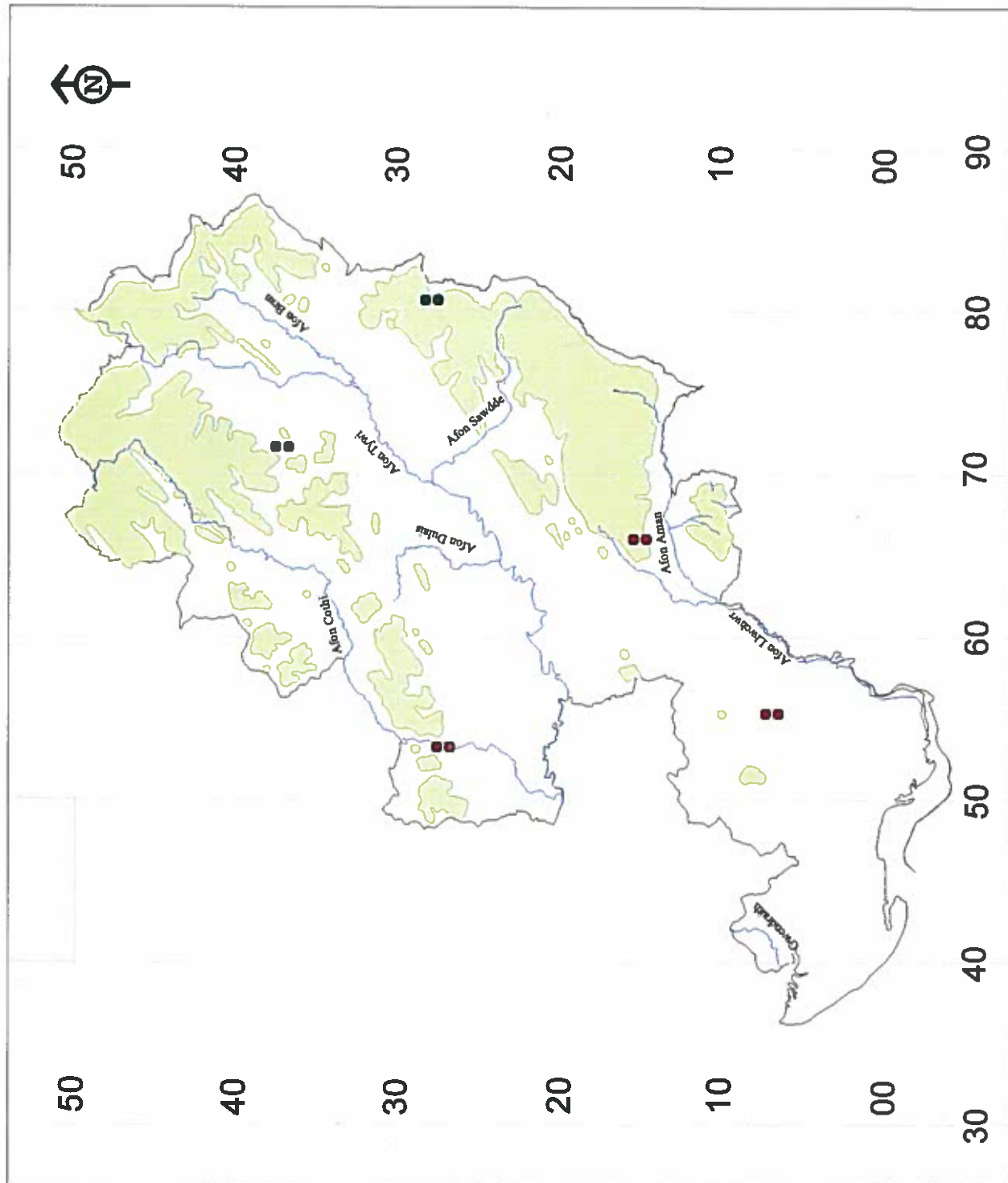


Figure 16 *Distribution of all standing stone pairs following field visits*



PRN 4144 Pant Meddygon standing stone pair, looking SW



PRN 11034 Caemain standing stone pair, now incorporated into a hedgebank, looking SW

Stone circle

Definition: An approximately circular or oval setting of spaced, usually free-standing, upright or originally upright stones. More than one circle may be present, arranged concentrically. Stone circles may be found in association with other prehistoric monuments, such as round barrows, and may themselves be a constituent part of henge monuments. Other features may also be present within the circles themselves, such as cists or pits, and they are assumed to have had a ritual and possibly funerary function in the Neolithic and Bronze Age.

Number of sites: 6

Table 18: Stone Circle

PRN	Site Name	NGR	Condition	Status	Siting
640	NAW CARREG Y	SN58111130	D		Flood plain/flat//
7432	CEFN GWERNFFRWD	SN7371449328	C	SAM	Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
9032	PEN-TWYN	SN8013044150	B	SAM	Natural terrace/Flat//
9996	FOEL-DEG-AR-BEDOL	SN7142516074	U		Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed
9997	WAEN LWYD	SN8086224405	B	SAM	Local Summit/Flat/Middle/Exposed
13155	ALLT YNYS-Y-BORDE	SN7936435015	C		Hill slope/moderate/middle/

Comments: Four definite and two possible sites. Two of the definite sites (Pen-Twyn and Cefn Gwernffrwd) are part of larger monument groupings that also include a ring barrow and at least one round barrow. The site of Pen-Twyn also includes a stone row. Both these stone circles are still well-defined with a significant number of the individual stones still in situ. Unfortunately only three of the stones at Naw Carreg Y still survive the remainder having been moved early in the 20th century.

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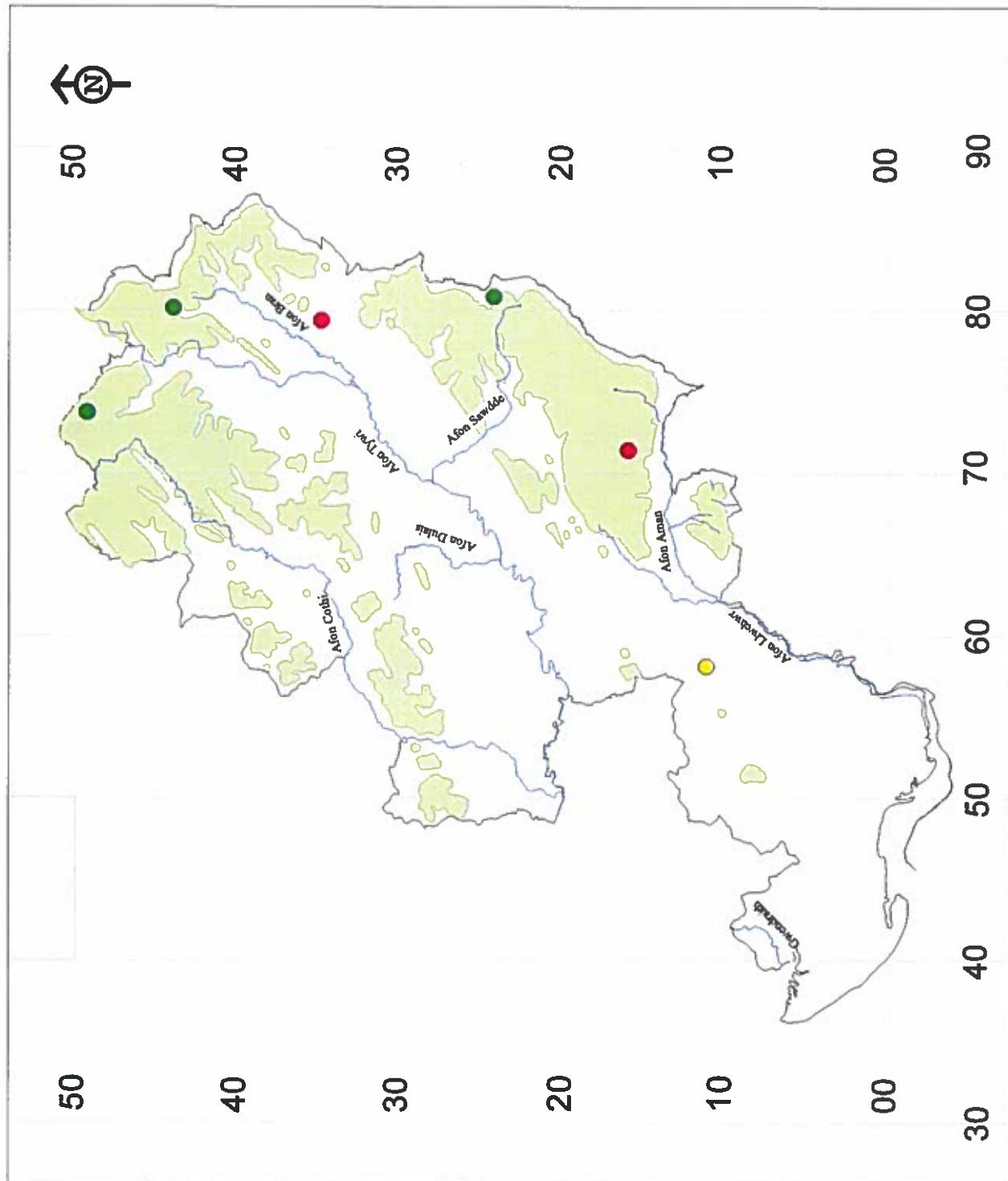


Figure 17 *Distribution of stone circles following field visits*



PRN 9032 Pen-Twyn stone circle, showing detail of stones



PRN 9997 Waen Lwyd stone circle, looking ESE

Stone Row

Definition: One or more roughly parallel rows of three or more upright stones set at intervals along a common axis and presumed to have been used for ritual activity during the Bronze Age.

Number of sites: 2

Table 19: Stone Row

PRN	Site Name	NGR	Condition	Status	Siting
7434	CEFN GWERNFFRWD	SN7372349417	B	SAM	Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
7646	CEFN GWERNFFRWD	SN73704935	U	SAM	Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

Comments: The only surviving stone row (PRN7434) in the study area forms part of the prehistoric monument complex at Cefn Gwernffrwd. The row now consists of three stones although there may have originally been a fourth. A second row of three stones (PRN7646) has also been recorded at the site although this could not be identified during the field visit in 2002.

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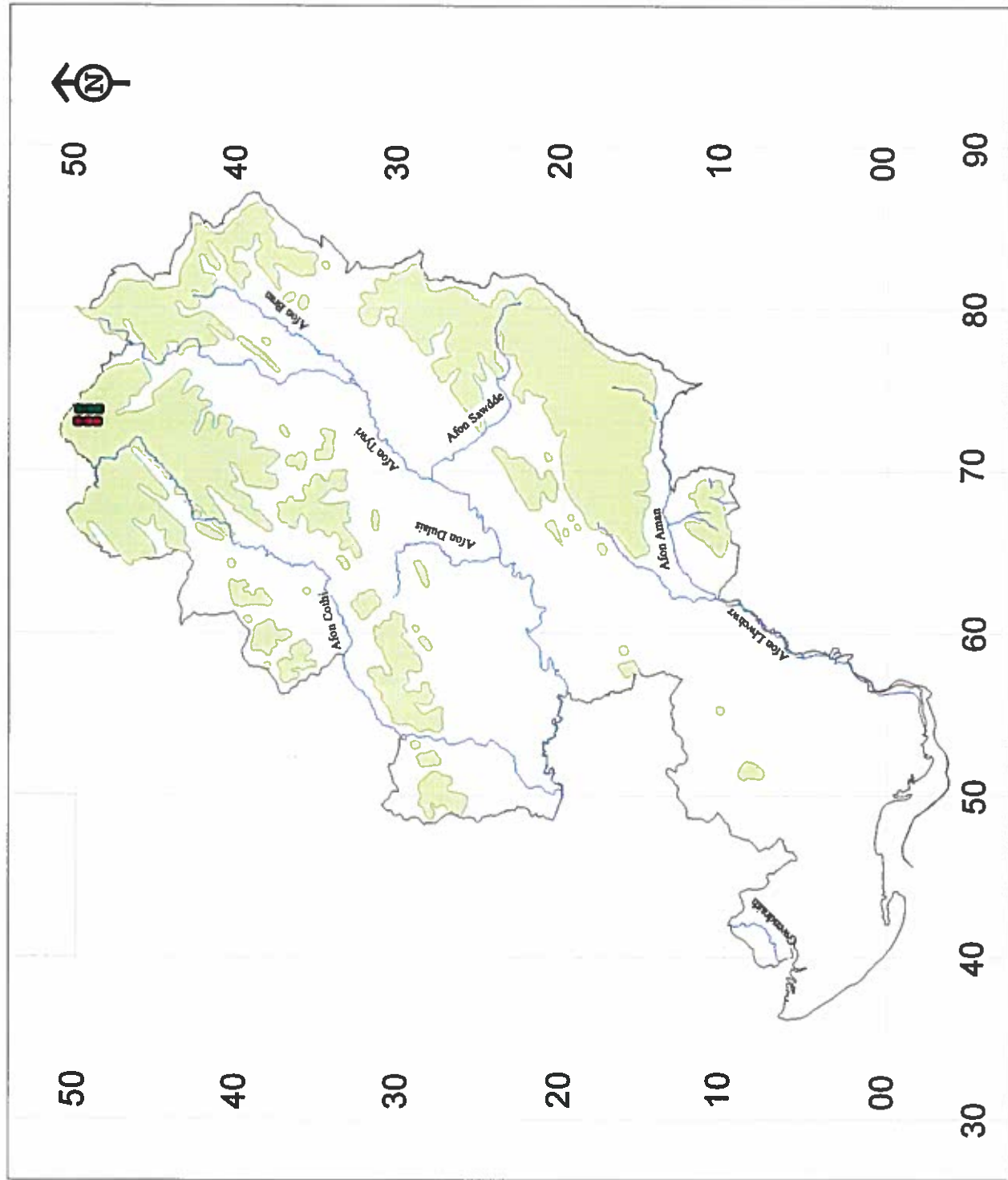


Figure 18 *Distribution of stone rows
following field visits*



PRN 7434 Cefn Gwernffrwd stone row, looking N (above) and SW (below)



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GAZETTEER OF SITES

The following gazetteer details all sites visited during the PFRS East Carmarthenshire project which were considered to be definite or potential prehistoric funerary and/or ritual monuments.

The gazetteer provides a more detailed assessment of individual sites, and this information is recorded and held within the Regional SMR. In the case of most sites, there is a description of the site itself and also an assessment of the views achievable from the site and its proximity to other natural landscape features, e.g. close associations with sources of water such as springs or small streams. Further information not included here is available by consulting the Regional SMR.

PRN 257 NGR SN576155

SITE NAME GAREG-LWYD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION U

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 43608

Described by Ward and Morris in 1972 as the remains of a U-shaped embanked enclosure with a SE-facing entrance, in the middle of which there is a standing stone. They recorded indications of a stone kerb and a suggested overall diameter of c.14m. We were unable to locate this monument in the area indicated by the grid reference and found no trace of any monument fitting this description despite a thorough search of the area. Within the area there was a lot of gorse, heather and loose stones, and the area was also waterlogged, but no orthostat or any indications of an enclosure/kerbing were found. It is possible that this site was once the remains of a ring barrow, and may be associated with the linear barrow cemetery of three cairns on Mount Carmel (657,658,659) located c.600m away to the NE. Another ring barrow, 258, is recorded to the E of the barrow cemetery and may also be part of this complex of monuments.

Wide views achievable from the site which would probably be quite extensive on a clearer day.

PRN 258 NGR SN59601582

SITE NAME GARN;HENDRE-GORED

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13127;43608

This site was described by Smith, James, Morris and Ward in 1976 as a ring cairn, c.17m in diameter, with an entrance in its eastern arc. This site lies c.1km E of the three cairns forming the Carmel Carn linear barrow cemetery (657,658,659), but we were unable to access the site as the area of the cairn was completely gorse covered and impenetrable.

PRN 277 NGR SN7565626535

SITE NAME RHIWIAU

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 6222

A turf-covered cairn, now extensively mutilated, situated astride a narrow NE-SW ridge at 336m above OD in enclosed moorland. The monument is composed of turf-consolidated stones with many stones visible on the surface. The cairn measures 9m in diameter and stands c.0.4m high with a large central depression. It is presumed that some of the stones of the cairn were robbed to form the nearby field boundary. No cist was visible within the robbed-out interior of the monument. The cairn lies c.260m NE of enclosure 6222, which is located on the high plateau above this site.

Fantastic views achievable from the site from 300-210 degrees which include incredible views of the Brecon Beacons/Black Mountain ranges. The view is restricted from 210-300 degrees by the high ground immediately behind the site.

On high ground overlooking a series of small streams

PRN 278 NGR SN7947028924

SITE NAME PEN CAE NEWYDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 279;280;281;282;43593

PART OF 32312

One of a pair of cairns located on a level shelf to the SW of a local summit in open moorland on top of Pen Caenewydd, and part of round barrow pair 32312. The cairn is made up of loose packed stones, turf-covered around the perimeter, with a diameter of c.9m and standing to a height of 0.3m. Its twin, 279, is located 25m away to the S. Cairn 278 is a very prominent monument with lots of loose stone visible on its surface. There is a pronounced ring of stones with some loose stones also in the hollow interior. A central depression is particularly marked and may be evidence for the presence of a cist. Ring cairn 281 is visible to the W at 290 degrees. There is some spread of cairn material on the W side of the monument with fewer stones visible on the NE side of the monument.

Wide ranging views from 140 degrees to 37 degrees, with Carmarthen Van at 160 degrees, Trychrug at 237 degrees and views sweeping round to 40 degrees. From 40 degrees to 140 degrees the view is obscured by higher ground immediately to the NE of the site and round to neighbouring cairn 279.

On high ground above a series of streams which run off Mynydd Myddfai to the NW.

PRN 279 NGR SN7948528895

SITE NAME PEN CAE NEWYDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 278;280;281;282;43593

PART OF 32312

Second cairn of round barrow pair 32312, its twin being cairn 278, 25 m away to the N. This mound is largely turf-covered and with less stone remaining than 278. It measures 9m E-W by 8m and is 0.3m high and appears more disturbed. A marker/walkers' cairn has been piled up towards the NW edge of the monument and there is a noticeable central hollow filled with stones, similar to that at the centre of cairn 278, which may represent the presence of a cist. To the ESE of this barrow pair lies another cairn, PRN 280; whilst two further cairns, PRN 281 and PRN 282, lie to the west. A possible standing stone was discovered downslope from here, c.200m to the SW (PRN 43593).

Much wider views throughout the SE quadrant than its twin 278, as cairn 279 obscured the views from 278. Views to a distant horizon begin at c.60 degrees and sweep round clockwise to c.30 degrees, with the rest of the view from 30 to 60 degrees obscured by the local summit just below which both of these cairns are located. Carmarthen Van is clear and prominent at 160 degrees, with Trychrug at 240 degrees, where cairns 900-902 are located.

Overlooking two streams/valleys to the S

PRN 280 NGR SN7977228666
SITE NAME PEN CAE NEWYDD FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Natural terrace/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 278;279;281;282;32312;14159;14160;14161;

This cairn lies on a terrace to the south of a ridge crest that contains PRNs 278 and 279 and above and to the north of the small valley of the. The cairn measures 10m diameter x 0.6m high and it consists of turf-covered loose stones and small boulders. An old excavation crater north of the centre is 3m across and 0.6m deep, and possibly the result of robbing and a spread of stones visible on the southwest edge are probably upcast from the excavation. No cist or kerb structures are visible. A modern walkers' cairn has been constructed on the north side. This cairn appears to be in a fairly prominent position, although its location on a natural terrace on a hillslope means that it was probably only really prominent from a distance. The slopes leading up and down to the site would render it virtually invisible to anyone approaching until they were practically on top of it.

There are superb panoramic views from the east to the south and around to the west, between 83 and 282 degrees. From 282 degrees northwards the view is blocked by the ridge containing PRNs 278 and 279. Mynydd Myddfai is visible in the middle distance between 278 and 279 degrees and there is a wonderful view across to the Carmarthenshire Vans between 160 and 200 degrees.

This site occupies a terrace below the crest of the ridge that contains PRNs 278 and 279.

PRN 281 NGR SN7916628999
SITE NAME PEN CAE NEWYDD FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Gentle/Edge/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 282;278;279;280;32312;43593

A ring cairn, 17.5m (E-W) by 16.5m in total, defined by a stony bank 0.2m high, forming an unbroken ring 2m in width and surrounding a central area clear of stone, 13.5m by 11.8m. The bank has spread inwards on the S and SE sides, whilst the stones are well exposed on the NE but turf-covered on the SW. The cairn is sited on open moorland on a gentle south-facing slope below the top and to one side of a ridge with higher ground to the E where a pair of cairns, PRN 278 and PRN 279, are located. Cairn 282 lies c.250m away to the SW and another cairn, 280, lies c.750m to the ESE. This site is intervisible with cairn 282 and the location of cairns 278 and 279 on the high ground to the E. Lots of stones are visible around the ring bank with reeds encroaching on the ENE side and a visible spread of stones outwards on its eastern edge.

Extensive views from the site which are uninterrupted from 150 degrees through to 327 degrees. The rest of the view is obscured by the ridge and rising uplands in the foreground to the NE and E, on which cairns 278 and 279 are located. Carmarthen Van is clear at 160 degrees, as well as Black Mountain through to Trychrug at 240 degrees, where there are a further three prehistoric ritual cairns.

Close to where a number of streams flow down off the high ground to the NW.

PRN 282 NGR SN7893328856

SITE NAME PEN CAE NEWYDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 278;279;280;281;32312;43593

This robbed-out round cairn is located on a moorland ridge, the ground falling away steeply to the N and S, and more gently to the W. The stony mound measures 9m in diameter and 0.3m high and is composed of turf-covered loose stones and small boulders. It has been dug into and distorted on the NE side and has a generally disturbed appearance. Another cairn, a ring barrow (281) lies c.250m away to the NE, with further cairns to the E (278, 279 and 280). This site is located on the spine of a NE-SW running ridge and is now mainly overgrown with only a few stones visible.

There are extensive views from this site all around the landscape with the exception of the E where the view is obscured by the rising land (from 25 degrees to 141 degrees). Carmarthen Van is prominent at 158 degrees and Black Mountain from 197 to 235 degrees. Directly at 240 degrees is the peak of Trychrug, and from here round to 25 degrees is an extensive landscape view including Mynydd Mallaen, Mynydd Trawsnant and over to Rhandirmwyn/ the Tywi valley.

To the S there is a small stream and deep valley running down to the Afon Clydach.

PRN 551 NGR SN69230988

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-09

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 552;553;554;45121;45122;45123;45124;45125;45126

The cemetery consists of nine barrows situated on the lower slopes of Bancbryn on the southern edge of Mynydd y Betws. It occupies a promontory, which slopes gently to the southeast and northeast, before the slope steepens towards Cwmgors. The massive bulk of Bryn Mawr to the south is a dominating presence and one that anyone visiting the cemetery would be constantly aware of. A second barrow cemetery (PRN 868) lies on the ridge of Bancbryn to the northwest and many of the barrows in the two cemeteries are intervisible. A round barrow (PRN 556) and a ring cairn (PRN 45120) lie between the two cemeteries, and while they do not physically join them, they do appear to act as a link between them. The presence of two cemeteries and other monuments makes this area of Mynydd y Betws a massive and significant funerary landscape.

PRN 552 NGR SN6920009904

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-ring

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 551

This is the largest of the monuments in barrow cemetery PRN 551. It consists of a stony ring, 11m diameter, enclosing a flattish stone-filled central area, c.9m across. The ring is between 0.7 and 0.9m wide x up to 0.4m high. The central area has been heavily disturbed by previous investigations, resulting in several hollows and mounds of stones. This site may be a ring cairn that was subsequently infilled with stones.

There is a distant view to the north and east towards Mynydd Du, between 248 and 168 degrees, from which point the view is closed by Bryn Mawr hill until it opens again between 227 and 275 degrees. The rest of the view is restricted by the ridge of Bancbryn. Some of the barrows in cemetery PRN 868 are visible on the skyline of Bancbryn to the northwest and all the other barrows in cemetery PRN 551 are visible.

PRN 553 NGR SN6925209842
SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH
PART OF 551

An irregular flat-topped mound of small and medium-sized stones. The mound, which measures 9m diameter x 0.3m high, is largely turf-covered, although disturbance to the centre has exposed some of the stones that form the mound structure. Some of the stones have been piled into a small mound just north of centre. This is the disturbed remains of a round barrow, which is part of barrow cemetery PRN 551.

As with the other monuments in cemetery PRN 551, Bryn Mawr hill tends to dominate the area and it closes the view between 164 and 239 degrees. The ridge of Bancbryn, which contains barrow cemetery PRN 868 restricts the view to the west and northwest between 173 and 355 degrees. There are distant views available, particularly to the northeast and east between 355 and 164, where Mynydd Du is visible in the far distance.

PRN 554 NGR SN6929009811
SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH
PART OF 551

The disturbed remains of a round barrow that is part of barrow cemetery PRN 551. It consists of an irregular mound (6m diameter x 0.6m high) of small and medium-sized stones, with larger stones, which may be the remnants of a kerb, around the edge. The barrow is turf-covered, but a spread of exposed stone in the centre may be the result of previous excavation. It is best preserved on its northwest side.

There are distant views available to the north and east between 30 and 170 degrees, before the mass of Bryn Mawr hill closes the view between 170 and 245 degrees. From here the opens again for a short distance between 245 and 278 degrees, before it is closed again by the ridge of Bancbryn, which contains barrow cemetery PRN 868.

PRN 555 NGR SN692098
SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-6 CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

PRN 556 NGR SN6894909993

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

The remains of a round barrow on the southeast-facing slope of Bancbryn. It measures 10m diameter x 0.3m high and consists of a large circular turf-consolidated mound of small to medium-sized stones. There are traces of a kerb around its northwest side, where some of the stones are set on edge. This monument is set between barrow cemeteries PRNs 868 and 551, and some of the barrows in both cemeteries are visible. A large, possible recumbent stone lies 4m to the southwest and another stone is located 10m to the north of the mound.

Bryn Mawr hill dominates the sites and restricts the view to the south between, 144 and 207 degrees, from where the view is obscured by the ridge line of Bancbryn. There is an impressive view to the northeast and east between 34 and 144 degrees. Some of the barrows of cemetery PRN 868 are visible on the skyline of Bancbryn to the northwest.

PRN 640 NGR SN58111130

SITE NAME NAW CARREG Y

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STONE CIRCLE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Flood plain/Flat//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

In 1914 when the RCAHM visited the site, there were five stones forming a semicircle of c.60' in diameter. The RCAHM inferred from the name "Y Naw Carreg" that there had been nine stones at some point in time. Shortly after this visit the circle was reported as having been much damaged and a further visit was made. All of the stones had been moved although the holes where they had stood were extant, and 14 holes were discovered with a gap of 36 ft on the W side. Mounds in the field were not connected with the stone circle but part of an ornamental tree planting design in the 1870's. When visited by the OS in 1968 only three stones of the circle remained forming an arc of 10m and indicating a radius of c.20m. At the time of our visit in 2002 the site remained exactly as described by the OS in 1968, with three stones protruding c.0.3m above the ground, each measuring c.1m x 0.5m. They lie in an area of very rough pasture on flat land, which was also waterlogged.

Carmel mast is clearly visible at 357 degrees and another mast on Mynydd Sylen at 254 degrees.

Close to the Afon Gwili

PRN 657 NGR SN5796715792

SITE NAME CARN BIG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 658;659

PART OF 43608

This barrow, the most westerly of a linear barrow cemetery of three prominent cairns on top of Mount Carmel, is located on top of a prominent knoll, and is clearly intervisible with the other cairns of the group. Cairn 658 lies 340m away directly E, with cairn 659 c.580m away at 98 degrees. This round cairn is a much-disturbed monument, with an apparent sheep shelter constructed amongst the cairn material on its WSW side, whilst on the E and N sides it looks as though a wall and orthostatic 'entrance' has been constructed from robbed cairn material. A fire has recently been lit in an area cleared of stone within the central portion of the cairn towards its E edge. The monument is also much overgrown with heather, gorse and some small trees.

Huge 360 degree panoramic views with extensive views onto far horizons, with the possibility that the Preselis and Frenni Fawr may well be visible on a clear day.

Located on the open moorland of Mount Carmel with the valleys of the Towy to the N and the Loughor to the S.

PRN 658 NGR SN5832215833

SITE NAME CARN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 657;659

PART OF 43608

The central cairn in a line of three Bronze Age burial mounds located on the open moorland of Carmel Mountain, the others being PRN 657 which lies 370m away at 268 degrees, and 659 which lies 250m away to the ESE at 112 degrees. Both of these sites are clearly intervisible with cairn 658, which is itself located adjacent to a communications mast and is surmounted by a trig point. This cairn is made up of large angular blocks of stone, 15m in diameter and standing c.1.8m high, with some evidence of kerbing on the S side of the cairn, which appears to be revetting a central flat platform, 7m in diameter. Some cairn material has slipped to the SW and there is evidence of some disturbance to the site in the form of a sheep shelter on the W side of the cairn. The perimeter fence surrounding the communications mast abuts the cairn on its S and SSW sides, whilst around its base the cairn is overgrown with heather.

Almost a 360 degree panorama, with the view only obscured from 260-279 degrees by the knoll on which cairn 659 is located. Apart from this, the views are extensive onto far horizons, and it is possible that the extent of the view suggested that the Preselis, Frenni Fawr and the Black Mountain range would be visible on a clearer day.

Located on the high ground of Mount Carmel overlooking the valleys of the Towy to the N/NW and the Loughor to the S.

PRN 659 NGR SN58561574

SITE NAME CRUG MAWR

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 657;658

PART OF 43608

This site, one of three cairns on Mount Carmel, is located 250m ESE of cairn 658 with which it is clearly intervisible. Just over 500m away to the W is the most westerly of the three cairns in this group, cairn 657. Together these three cairns form linear barrow cemetery 43608, of which 658 is the best preserved. This site was fully excavated by DAT in 1994 and was found to have made use of the natural rock outcrop knoll on which it stood, which was then embellished and terraced with loose stone to form the monument. Excavations also revealed a cremation burial with a Beaker/Food Vessel within the body of the cairn. The cairn is still visible as a pile of stones for the time being, but now lies within an area of quarry and so will eventually be destroyed.

Shares the same extensive views as neighbouring cairn 658.

Located on the open moorland of Mount Carmel with the valleys of the Towy to the N/NW and the Loughor to the S.

PRN 661 NGR SN5000928560

SITE NAME CRUG CANOL;CRUGIAU BARROWS "C"

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 662;1663;1717;8874

PART OF 43606

This barrow, which is intervisible with the other barrows in the group, mimics the profile of Frenni Fawr which is clearly visible at 284 degrees. This cairn is better preserved than 662, and is turf-consolidated with a central depression in its top with some reeds growing out of the cavity. Loose stones are visible in a concentration on the N side of the mound where a trench appears to have been cut into the side of the monument. Barrow 1663 lies 150m away to the NW, and 662 c.270m away to the E.

This site enjoys the same extensive views as 662, although 662 does obscure the view from 83-106 degrees, which is accentuated by the prominent knoll on which it stands.

On highest ground above the Cothi which lies to the E, the Towy which lies some distance away to the S and close to a series of more local springs and streams.

<u>PRN</u>	662	<u>NGR</u>	SN5027928511		
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CRUG MELYN;CRUGIAU BARROWS "B"			<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ROUND BARROW				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Mound-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	C		
<u>SITING</u>	High plateau/Undulating/Top/	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	661;1663;1717;8874				
<u>PART OF</u>	43606				

This round barrow, one of a group of four in this particular enclosed piece of heathland, is the most easterly of the group, although outlier 8874 lies c.400m further on to the SE. It occupies the most prominent position of all the barrows in this cemetery, having made use of a natural knoll to increase its presence. The barrow is well constructed, with a central depression, which looks to be corbelled. There is some disturbance to the barrow on the N side and in the centre, and it also supports a trig point. The barrow is turf-consolidated with some loose stones visible through the surface of the grass. This site is intervisible with all the other barrows in the group, and was probably originally intervisible with 8874 as well, although this now lies within the forestry plantation. Neighbouring barrow 661 lies 270m away to the W, and in fact there is a direct alignment between the view to this mound from 662 and beyond to Frenni Fawr, with the profile of 661 also mimicking the profile of Frenni Fawr, which is quite distinctive in the landscape.

This site has a 360 degree panorama with extensive views to far horizons. The sea is visible at 206 degrees, Frenni Fawr at 285 degrees, the three masts at Crugiau Edryd at 20 degrees and the Preselis at 277 degrees. The view to the SE is currently obscured by the forestry in which barrow 8874 is located, but undoubtedly there would also have been extensive views in this direction also.

On highest ground above the Cothi which lies to the E, the Towy which lies some distance away to the S and close to a series of more local springs and streams.

<u>PRN</u>	663	<u>NGR</u>	SN5143728337		
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LLECH CISTE	<u>FORM</u>	O.Struct		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	STANDING STONE				
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Stone Groupsetting-linear	<u>CONDITION</u>	B		
<u>SITING</u>	Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>					

This scheduled site consists of a large white quartz standing stone, which over the years has developed a pronounced lean, and a couple of white quartz boulders seemingly associated with it. There are packing stones visible around the base of the standing stone and some evidence of animal erosion. The field in which these stones are situated is extremely waterlogged and the area is used for grazing sheep. It is possible that this stone would have been quite pronounced in a prehistoric landscape and may well have been visible from the barrow at Crug Melyn (662) located on a high point just over 1km to the W, although today this view is obscured by a modern forestry plantation.

There are good views down through the interlocking spurs to the S, but otherwise the view is restricted by the immediate high ground.

Close to a number of springs and Nant Goleu.

PRN 665 NGR SN5018427199

SITE NAME CRUG-Y-BUGAIL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a partially destroyed round barrow, cut by a hedgeline and road. The portion of the barrow on the roadside is completely disappeared, with the remains of the rest of the monument visible as a ground swelling within the field at Bryn-Bugail running parallel to the road. Only a 5m crescent extends into the pasture field, composed of a mixture of grass-covered stones and earth. There is a concentration of stones on its NW side.

There are huge long distance views from 70-210 degrees and then again at 290 degrees where Frenni Fawr is visible, round to exactly N where barrow 662 (Crug Melyn) is clearly seen.

PRN 668 NGR SN521099

SITE NAME STICIL WAUN MAEN;MAEN LLWYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION E

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PRN 670 NGR SN5465028188

SITE NAME PARC

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4739

A fine, although much damaged, round barrow. On the NNW of the mound on its perimeter are 7 hawthorn trees whilst to the S and SE are a number of gorse bushes. On the E side of the mound are some craters of disturbance with reeds growing out of them, suggesting that the monument has been dug into on various occasions. The mound is severely denuded on its E and SE sides, and spread on the W. The mound is turf consolidated with some stones visible through the surface and by the parched grass. The field in which the monument is located is used for grazing sheep and some damage to the monument is evident from animals. Standing stone 4739 lies 600m away to the W at 269 degrees, and may well have originally been visible from this site, but this stone is now engulfed by Penfarch Wood.

Fantastic 360 degree panoramic views, with huge long views over to high mountains.

Overlooking the Afon Cothi to the W

PRN 671 NGR SN5161105589

SITE NAME CAE'R GARN ISSA;CAE'R GARN UCHA

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This round barrow still partially remains as a very faint ground swelling, c.5m in diameter and 0.15m high, located on the line of an old hedge boundary which was removed in c.1977. The barrow stands in a pasture field.

Impossible to assess views because of poor visibility.

Close to a series of springs and small streams

PRN 675 NGR SN5552606768

SITE NAME BRYN MAEN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Saddle/Flat/Middle/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 679;683;684;4488;11503

A fine scheduled standing stone, aligned 60-240 degrees on its long axis, standing some 3.5m in height. The stone leans slightly to the SSE in a pasture field used for grazing cattle. The farmer has put river stones around the base of the monolith to ease the erosion to the monument from his livestock. This stone is a sole survivor in a landscape that once potentially had at least five other standing stones within a 500m radius of this site (679,683,684,4488 and 11503), all of which have since disappeared. According to local knowledge, Stone 683 was reported to have been destroyed by the Reverend of Llannon Chapel in the 1890s to prevent pagans from worshipping there, and once stood in a field known as Waun Watkin. There was no local knowledge of the fate of the other stones.

Long views were achievable from the site from 48 degrees (and the Black Mountain range) round to 144 degrees.

Located on flat land in a gently undulating landscape located between Afon Morlais and Afon Gwili, and close to a series of small streams

PRN 676 NGR SN5883108364

SITE NAME BRYN-Y-RHYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Bottom/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

A very fine scheduled standing stone located in a field currently used for grazing horses. The stone stands 10m N/NW of a break of slope in flat lowland. The long axis of the stone was aligned exactly E-W, with the larger flatter sides orientated N-S. The stone stands to a massive height of 2.8m and is a large flattish irregular slab, 2.2m wide and 0.5m thick. The stone has a flat top rising to a point at its centre.

The views were difficult to assess because of surrounding tree cover. However, to the NE the Black Mountain range was visible, with other higher ground sweeping round to the E.

Close to a series of springs and wells.

PRN 680 NGR SN57272971

SITE NAME CARN MAES IFAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Surface Irregularities

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Described by the OS in 1968 as an indefinite area of disturbed ground which probably denotes the site of a cairn first recorded by the RCAHM in 1917. The owner of the land on which this site is located refused us access to the site and claimed there was no trace of any monument in this area which we were unable to verify.

PRN 681 NGR SN56080977

SITE NAME CORS-Y-DRE

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE CIST

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 7513

A cist was found during ploughing in 1930 and was found to contain a Beaker pot and some flint flakes which are now in the National Museum. It was reported in 1930 (Peate 1930, 310) that other large stones, which may have been remains of other cists were occasionally uncovered in the same field as this cist, suggesting that it may have been part of a cist grave cemetery (PRN 7513). The exact location of the cist and, therefore, the cist grave cemetery is unknown. The owner of the land on which this cist cemetery was located knows nothing of the cist or of any large stones, which might have been cleared from the area. We were unable to assess the area for ourselves, but when the site was last visited by the OS in 1967 they recorded that in the past other large stone slabs have been found in this field, which may indicate other burials.

PRN 682 NGR SN562288

SITE NAME PANT HOWELL

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group?

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 685

A recumbent block of quartz (PRN 7737), which has been moved from its original position, is all that remains of a group of three standing stones. It is possible that the three were part of a portal dolmen type burial monument, from which the capstone had been removed. The three stones had been moved by the early 20th century and only the moved quartz block remains close to the original site.

PRN 683 NGR SN558074

SITE NAME TY' LAN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 675;679;684;4488;11503

According to local knowledge, this standing stone was sited in a field known as Waun Watkin and was destroyed by the Reverend of the Llannon Chapel in the 1890s in an attempt to prevent pagans from worshipping there. The stone was located in an area with at least 5 other standing stones within a c.500m radius, of which only scheduled stone 675 now remains. There is no local knowledge of the fate of the other stones (679,684,4488 or 11503).

PRN 685 NGR SN5613429110

SITE NAME PANT HOWELL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 682;7737

A definite circular cairn, 16m in diameter and standing 0.6m high, with lots of stone visible on its surface including a small white quartz block at its centre. The monument is located on a local highpoint in a field now used for the cultivation of a swede crop and for grazing sheep. The sheep seem to like being on top of the mound, which is getting trampled. The mound itself is covered with reeds whilst the field surrounding the site is very muddy and waterlogged. Cultivation of the field for swedes is evident right up to the edges of the mound and some slippage of cairn material was noted on the NNE side of the monument. Stone group 682/7737 lies c.300m away downslope at 119 degrees.

Virtually a 360 degree panorama with long views achievable from the site, although these are possibly restricted through the WSW quadrant.

On high ground overlooking the Afon Felindre to the E

PRN 691 NGR SN5845329820

SITE NAME BLAEN-Y-FFYNNON

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 43609;43610

A large round cairn, much denuded, with a number of loose large stones visible particularly on its E side. The cairn measures c.20m in diameter and stands 0.5m high in places, although it is mostly flat on its W and N sides. The monument is located on a piece of flat pasture towards the W boundary of the field. Beyond this site to the NE is a substantial area of peat, with the track leading to this monument originally a peat-cutters' track.

There would have been extensive views from this site. On a clear day it is possible to see the sea at Llanstephan, the Brecon Beacons and the foothills of the Cambrians at Tregaron.

On high ground overlooking the valley of the Cothi to the N

PRN 739 NGR SN54613115

SITE NAME GARN Y

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION E

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Site of destroyed round barrow.

PRN 743 NGR SN5514130557

SITE NAME CARREG CASTELL Y GWYNT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 745

When recorded by the OS in 1968 they noted that the capstone of this burial chamber or cist rested on numerous boulders in the centre of the remains of a circular cairn 8m in diameter. The area surrounding this monument is afforested, and there is no sign today of any remains of a circular cairn/barrow. The site now consists of the large 'capstone' slab, 4m long x 1.8m wide and up to 0.5m deep, located not far from a forestry track. Some small stones were noted on the NW side of the stone, with a small white quartz block also noted on the SW side. Lots of large stones are scattered in the surrounding area. The red and white tape, which once delimited the scheduled area of the monument, has fallen and is trampled. The stone itself is moss covered, especially at its NW end.

Impossible to assess views because of the forestry, but originally there may well have been good views out over the Cothi valley to the NW and Mynydd Llanllwni.

On high ground above and overlooking the Cothi

PRN 745 NGR SN5556330338

SITE NAME BUARTH Y GARN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 743

Described by the OS in 1968 as the remains of a cairn, 5m in diameter, with a capstone 3m long x 1.9m wide and 0.8m thick at its centre. In essence this site sounds very similar to another site, 743, located just 450m away to the NW, which also consisted of a large capstone of similar dimensions at the centre of a cairn estimated to be 8m in diameter. Both this site and 743 lie within an area of forest, but whereas the latter lies within a clearing, this site is severely encroached by the trees. This site is also covered with needles and moss, which has hidden the cairn so that only the massive stone which is the most pronounced feature of this site is now visible and located c.7m NW of the forest boundary.

Impossible to assess views because of the forest but they are likely to have been extensive.

Located on high ground above the Cothi

PRN 746 NGR SN56143091

SITE NAME GARN Y

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Ring Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 13190;13193;13194

This scheduled ring cairn is sited on top of a local highpoint on the edge of common land and forestry. The interior of the monument is overgrown with lots of large heather bushes and the surrounding area is also strewn with heather and reeds. The ring cairn, which is surmounted by a trig point, measures some 16m in diameter and is composed of a ring of stones c.1-2m wide and standing 0.2-0.4m high. Vegetation cover is making it increasingly difficult to trace the outline of the cairn, which nonetheless appears to remain in a stable condition. Recorded nearby within a few metres of this site are three further cairns (13190,13193,13194), which may be associated with this site.

There are fantastic views from this site, although the view to the W is obscured by forest. However, there is a long view from the site onto uplands at 263 degrees and continues a panorama round to 205 degrees, taking in the rest of the forest. The location of the Crugiaud Edryd cairns is discernible by the three masts on top of Mynydd Llanybydder at 345 degrees, with the single mast at Mynydd Pencarreg also clear at 10 degrees.

On high ground above the Cothi valley to the N.

PRN 748 NGR SN56553064

SITE NAME CWRT

FORM Finds

SITE TYPE CREMATION BURIAL?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Site of Bronze Age cremations burial.

PRN 749 NGR SN5953630754

SITE NAME BLAEN-DYFFRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 2067

PART OF 43609

When recorded by the OS in 1976 the site was described as a turf-covered cairn, 15m in diameter with a maximum height of 1m with stones protruding through the turf. Today the monument remains much as described, although is not as high and there are no stones visible. The site is located in a field used for grazing sheep and there is some animal erosion. The mound maintains a good circular shape and rounded profile, and is intervisible with another cairn, 2067, which lies c.50m away to the NE.

The views were impossible to assess because of the low cloud and poor visibility, but given the siting of the mound on top of Mynydd Figyn at 328m above OD it is likely that on a clear day the views would be extensive.

On high ground overlooking the valley of the Cothi to the N

PRN 814 NGR SN62911382

SITE NAME GELLI SIFOR;BRYN MARLAIS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Access not gained.

PRN 825 NGR SN6537417370

SITE NAME PEN Y GARN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Saddle/Gentle//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

The remains of a grass-covered cairn, 12m in diameter and 0.3m high. There is a central hollow, 2m x 1.5m, aligned east-southeast - west-northwest. A large triangular slab that covers the east-southeast end of the hollow and several other large stones at the centre of the monument may be the remains of a disturbed cist. Its location at the base of a steep slope is slightly unusual for a funerary monument, but it is a prominent feature and its structure, with a possible central cist, appears to confirm it as a round barrow.

The saddle which contains this cairns slopes and opens to the northwest giving good distant views between 295 and 170 degrees. To the southwest there is a reasonable view between 180 and 250 degrees. The rest is obscured by local high points on Careg Dwfn.

The site sits at the base of a northeast facing slope of prominent high point on Careg Dwfan.

PRN 830 NGR SN62911382

SITE NAME GELLI SIFOR;BRYN MARLAIS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Access not gained.

PRN 832 NGR SN6947329315

SITE NAME MAEN CILAN;CARREG FAWR;ABERMARLAIS STONE FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION M

SITING Flood plain/Flat/Edge/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This stone was moved to its current location c.1840, having formerly stood further within the park. The stone currently stands at the start of the track leading to Abermarlais Park just off the A40 at Llangadog and is a massive stone, 2.6m high, 2.4m wide and 1.6m thick.

Views over and along the Towy valley.

Overlooking the meandering Afon Towy.

PRN 843 NGR SN64741077

SITE NAME CAE GARN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION E

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Access not gained.

PRN 854 NGR SN68071259

SITE NAME CAE GARN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

It is possible that there may once have been a round barrow in this location but at the time of our visit it was impossible to distinguish with any certainty any remains of a barrow in an area which has been subject to opencast mining and significant landscaping in the construction of a golf course. An area of excavation below the 4th tee and in the area suggested for the barrow by its grid co-ordinates showed an admixture of earth and stone, but it is not certain that this represents any remains of a prehistoric monument.

From 313 degrees round to 130 degrees there are good views over to the Black Mountain, whilst to the NE/ENE the modern slagheaps obscure the view to Brecon (a view which would have been visible in the Bronze Age). At 7 degrees and 17 degrees are clearly visible the large cairns of the Tair Carn Isaf and Uchaf range. From 130 degrees round to 313 degrees the view is obscured by the rising land behind the site.

PRN 855 NGR SN6629512140

SITE NAME BODYST UCHA CAIRN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A large circular ring cairn, 15m diameter, with a low stony, grass-covered bank, 1.5m wide x up to 0.3m high. The bank is well defined for its entire circuit, although some of the stone has been scattered. It occupies the most prominent position on a northern spur of Mynydd Betws with superb views west, north and east.

There are superb views to the west across to the Gower peninsular, to the north and northwest to Mynydd Du and the to the Brecon Beacons in the east. To the south the view is restricted by higher ground on Mynydd Betws itself.

This site lies on summit of a local ridge on a northern spur of Mynydd Betws.

PRN 857 NGR SN66801126

SITE NAME WAUN HIR CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

An oval spread of stone, 7m x 5.5m x 0.2m high. The spread is largely grassed over, but some stones are exposed at the eastern end. This is one of a loose association of four barrows (with PRNs 858, 859 and 860) known as the Waun Hir Cairns. The barrows are too far apart to be classed as a group, but their proximity to each other is significant.

Extensive and impressive views are available across to Mynydd Du, including the cairn groups Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf. The views to the south and southeast are obscured by the rising high ground of Mynydd Betws.

This site is one of widely spaced group of four round barrows (with PRNs 858, 859 and 860) that occupy the slopes of a local north-south ridge at the beginning of the northern spur of Mynydd y Betws that contains ring cairn PRN 855.

PRN 858 NGR SN6652211396

SITE NAME WAUN HIR CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Natural terrace/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

An extensive spread of stones, 14m diameter x 0.2m high, now partially turf covered on a flat terrace on a north-facing slope. There are traces of a bank on its west side, which suggests that this may originally been a ring cairn. An area of exposed stones towards the east side may be part of the infilling of the centre of the ring cairn. It is one of a loose association of four monuments (with round barrows PRNs 857, 859 and 860) that occupy the slopes above the northern spur of land that contains PRN 855.

Superb and extensive views from west, north and around to the southeast, between 240 and 120 degrees. the view encompasses Mynydd Du and the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are visible and prominent.

This site is one of widely spaced group of four round barrows (with PRNs 857, 859 and 860) that occupy the slopes of a local north-south ridge at the beginning of the northern spur of Mynydd y Betws that contains ring cairn PRN 855.

PRN 859 NGR SN66761143

SITE NAME WAUN HIR CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A circular spread of stones, 8m diameter x 0.2m high, occupying a gentle hillslope position on the northern edge of Mynydd y Betws. The spread has a central hollow, which gives the monument a ring cairn-like appearance, although this may be due to disturbance caused by previous unrecorded excavation of the centre of the barrow. However, it is interesting to note that this monument as well as PRNs 858 and 860 have traces of banks suggesting that they are possible ring cairns or ring barrows, especially when ring cairn PRN 855 to the north is also considered. This barrow is part of a loose association of four barrows (with PRNs 857, 858 and 860) that occupy a position at the beginning of the northern spur of land that contains PRN 855.

Extensive views to the north and northwest across Mynydd Du and the Amman Valley, between 340 and 90 degrees, with the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups prominent. The view to the south and southwest is obscured by the rising ground of Mynydd y Betws

This site is one of widely spaced group of four round barrows (with PRNs 857, 858 and 860) that occupy the slopes of a local north-south ridge at the beginning of the northern spur of Mynydd y Betws that contains ring cairn PRN 855.

PRN 860 NGR SN6686211358

SITE NAME WAUN HIR CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A well-defined monument consisting of a circular spread of stones, 9m diameter x 0.2m high, with a trace of a grass covered bank enclosing a central area of c.6.5m diameter. The bank suggests that this site may have been a ring cairn, or ring barrow that was later infilled to form a low stone platform. Some of the other barrows in the area (PRNs 858 and 859) may also have been ring cairns or ring barrows that were later infilled and modified. There is another ring cairn PRN 855 a short distance to the north, suggesting that this may have been the preferred form of monument in this part of Mynydd y Betws.

There are good views to the north and northeast across Mynydd Du and the Amman Valley. The Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are visible and very prominent. The hill slope position of this site means that the views to the south and west are obscured by the rising ground of Mynydd y Betws.

This site is one of widely spaced group of four round barrows (with PRNs 857, 858 and 859) that occupy the slopes of a local north-south ridge at the beginning of the northern spur of Mynydd y Betws that contains ring cairn PRN 855.

PRN 863 NGR SN6699010336

SITE NAME GARN LWYD;HENRHYD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 864;865;866

Part of barrow cemetery PRN 7529, 'Garn Lwyd' is the largest of the barrows and it measures 14m diameter x 1, high. There is a trace of a low concentric, turf-covered bank, 1m wide, 2m from the edge of the barrow. Fragments of the base and rim of an urn were recovered from this barrow in 1913 and presented to Carmarthen Museum in 1922. In the 1950s traces of a kerb were recorded, but this was not visible in 2002. A central hollow, c.2m diameter, is presumably the result of the 1913 excavations. Part of the barrow structure has collapsed to the west. This is the only known example within the study area of a barrow with an outer bank, which may well have been a later addition as it appears to overlay the northern edge of a smaller barrow (PRN 866), c. 2.5m to the south, although the exact relationship between the bank and barrow PRN 866 was not certain. Even though this barrow is positioned on a hill slope it would have been prominent to anyone approaching the cemetery from the southeast up the easily accessible valley of the Lower Clydach River.

To the north and southeast, between 15 and 170 degrees the views are extensive and panoramic and include excellent views across to Mynydd Du with the Tair Carn Uchaf cairns visible and prominent. The hill slope location of this barrow means that the views to the south and west are obscured by the rising high ground of Mynydd y Betws.

This site is part of barrow cemetery (PRN 7529) located on a southeast facing slope of Mynydd y Betws above the upper reaches of the Lower Clydach River, which has its source just to the west of the cemetery.

PRN 864 NGR SN6697010301

SITE NAME HENRHYD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 863;865;866

A spread of stones, 8m diameter x 0.6m high, located on a southeast facing slope of a local ridge line on Mynydd y Betws, above the upper reaches of the Lower Clydach River. There is no visible evidence for either a kerb or cist. The edges of the barrow are grass-covered. This barrow along with PRNs 863, 865, 866 and 7528 make up a small barrow cemetery positioned close to the source of the Lower Clydach River.

There is a panoramic and impressive view to the north east, east and southeast between 15 and 170 degrees, which extends across to Mynydd Du and the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are visible and prominent. To the southwest and west the views are obscured by the rising ground of Mynydd y Betws.

This site is part of barrow cemetery (PRN 7529) located on a southeast facing slope of Mynydd y Betws above the upper reaches of the Lower Clydach River, which has its source just to the west of the cemetery.

PRN 865 NGR SN6699210333

SITE NAME HENRHYD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 863;864;866

A Poorly preserved barrow, consisting of a spread of stone, 6m diameter x 0.3m high. During visits by Cadw in the 1980s and 1990s traces of a kerb were noted, which was particularly pronounced on its northeast side, although it was not noted during the 2002 visit. This barrow, along with PRNs 863 and 866, form an approximate north-south line that is aligned towards the site of a possible stone circle, some 35m to the south.

The views from this barrow are similar to those from the others, with distant and impressive views across Mynydd Du to the north and east between 15 and 170 degrees. The Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are visible and prominent from here. The rising ground of Mynydd y Betws blocks the views to the south and west.

This site is part of barrow cemetery (PRN 7529) located on a southeast facing slope of Mynydd y Betws above the upper reaches of the Lower Clydach River, which has its source just to the west of the cemetery.

PRN 866 NGR SN66991031

SITE NAME HENRHYD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 863;864;865

A small circular barrow consisting of a cairn of loose stones, 6m diameter x 0.3m high, located c.2.5m south of Garn Lwyd barrow (PRN 863). The northern edge of this barrow appears to be crossed by the low bank that surrounds PRN 863. There is no trace of a kerb or cist. The barrow forms part of a small barrow cemetery (PRN 7529) and it is the middle barrow in an approximate north-south line of three (with PRNs 863 and 865), which is aligned towards a possible stone circle to the south. It is partially grass-covered, although the centre remains vegetation free.

The views from this site are similar to those for the other barrows in the cemetery, with impressive distant views northeast, east and southeast across to Mynydd Du, where the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are visible and prominent. To the south and west the views are obscured by the rising ground of Mynydd y Betws.

This site is part of barrow cemetery (PRN 7529) located on a southeast facing slope of Mynydd y Betws above the upper reaches of the Lower Clydach River, which has its source just to the west of the cemetery.

PRN 868 NGR SN68701020

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-20

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Moderate/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 44930;44931;44932;44933;44934;44935;44936;44937;44

A barrow cemetery containing twenty barrows or cairns. The cemetery is positioned on the southwest end of a local, but very prominent northeast-southwest ridge on Mynydd y Betws. A track that runs along the spine of the ridge separates the cemetery into two halves, with ten monuments in either half. Most of the monuments are on the slopes, just below the crest rather than being along the top of the ridge. There is no doubt that this location was deliberately chosen, as it is very prominent when approached from the south. When approached from the north along the track the cemetery is not so prominent, all but one of the barrows are invisible until the visitor reaches the ridge crest, from where most of the barrows become apparent. An interesting point regarding the location of the cemetery is the wind, which due to the exposed position on the southwest end of the ridge is a persistent and dominating factor when visiting the site, except on the very stillest of days. Just how much of part this may have played in the choice of the location will never be known, but it must have influenced the nature of the activities carried out at or around the barrows. There is a second barrow cemetery (PRN 551) approximately 0.5km downslope to the southeast that contains a further nine barrows or cairns. Other barrows and a ring cairn have also been recorded in this area emphasising the importance of the location in the funerary rituals of the Bronze Age.

The views from within the cemetery change significantly on either side of the central ridge. Within a few metres the ridge crest obscures the view to either east or west. However, the views to the south and north remain essentially similar, except from the monuments towards the southern end of the cemetery which are located on moderately steep south facing slope. To the north the view is partially obscured by the northern edge of Mynydd y Betws at Banc Cwmhelen, although there are distant views towards Mynydd Du. The view to the south is dominated by the massive bulk of Bryn Mawr, but there are distant views to the Gower.

The cemetery occupies the southern end of a local ridge on Mynydd y Betws. Another barrow cemetery (PRN 551) lies further down the southeast slope of the ridge, and several other barrows and a ring cairn are also close by.

PRN 870 NGR SN6878210897

SITE NAME PLAS-Y-COED

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Saddle/Flat/Bottom/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a well-defined grass and heather covered mound, 5m diameter x 0.3m high. The mound has a flattish top, with a high point just west of centre, which may be caused by upcast from previous undocumented excavation in the centre of the mound. This is one of two barrows that occupy a narrow saddle between two high points, Bancbryn - which contains barrow cemetery PRN 868 - to the south and Banc Cwmhelen to the north, on Mynydd y Betws. The saddle slopes away to the southeast and as it does it opens out to present an impressive vista across Cwm Garnant to the east.

The high ground of Bancbryn to the south and Banc Cwmhelen to the north obscure the views north and south, but there are distant views to the east between 50 and 127 degrees and shorter views to the west towards the high ground on the western edge of Mynydd y Betws between 232 and 331 degrees.

The site sits in a saddle between Bancbryn to the south and Banc Cwmhelen to the north. Another round barrow PRN 871 is located 230m to the north.

PRN 871 NGR SN6882210657

SITE NAME PLAS-Y-COED

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Saddle/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

An oval mound, 6m x 5m x 0.3m high, situated on local high point provided by a small knoll in a saddle between Bancbryn to the south and Banc Cwmhelen to the north. The barrow is largely grass covered, although some stones are visible, particularly on the top, but these may have been upcast from a previous unrecorded excavation, which has left a shallow depression in the centre of the barrow. The barrow was deliberately positioned on the most prominent position available in the saddle between the high ground, and it would be immediately apparent to anyone descending into the saddle from either the north or south, or coming upslope from the east. A second barrow (PRN 870) lies 230m to the north. The choice to position the barrows in the saddle is interesting as they are far less prominent in the landscape than most of the other barrows on Mynydd Betws.

The slightly elevated position of the barrow on its knoll allows extensive views to the north between 220 and 152 degrees, but the views south are restricted by the rising high ground of Bancbryn. The nearby barrow PRN 870 is clearly visible.

The site sits on a small knoll in a saddle between Bancbryn to the south and Banc Cwmhelen to the north. Another round barrow PRN 870 is located 230m to the south.

PRN 877 NGR SN6706322453

SITE NAME SYTHFAEN;BRYNGWYN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION R

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Bottom/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

A standing stone located immediately on the roadside to the SE of an entrance to the surrounding woodland and opposite a lay-by. The stone, which is aligned 245-65 degrees, stands 2.1m high, and measures 0.5m square at its base. There is some lichen and ivy growing at the base of the stone, which stands firm within the boundary bank.

Unable to properly assess views because of the surrounding woodland, but there appeared to be extensive views achievable to the N towards the Towy valley, whilst to the NE there are clear views of Carn Goch, where long cairn 879 and barrow 895 are located.

Located close to an area of small rivers and streams

PRN 878 NGR SN6756624441

SITE NAME SYTHFAEN LLWYN DU

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a fine standing stone, aligned 250-70 degrees (WSW-ENE) through its long axis, and located on the edge of a pasture field used for grazing sheep. The stone, which is situated adjacent to the field boundary, measures some 2.6m in height and leans slightly to the S. It is located on a gentle hillslope, which runs off to the WNW, towards the floodplain of the Towy.

The view from this stone extends for a long distance from 255 to 50 degrees where there is a local knoll in the foreground which disrupts the far view. The view then continues briefly from 64 to 75 degrees onto the horizon until the higher ground immediately behind the stone obscures the view from 75 round to 25 degrees. The views to the NW and N of this stone are the most extensive and look along the Towy valley.

On a hillslope above the floodplain of the Afon Towy

PRN 895 NGR SN6942924263

SITE NAME CARN GOCH CAIRN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 879;43599

The remains of a probable ring cairn rather than round barrow, located to the SE of Carn Goch which itself makes use of a natural ridge. The cairn is located on a gently sloping hillside, which runs off to the S and consists of a ring of stones forming a bank, which varies in width from 1.7-2m wide. The monument has clearly been disturbed, with some stones removed from the S sector and piled up instead on its SE edge. It is possible that it has been re-used in the past as a sheep-pen. The monument was described by the RCAHM in 1917 as 'a cairn about 30ft in diameter, which has been opened down to ground level revealing a small cist or excavation in the soil, containing black earth and traces of cremation'. No sign of a cist is visible today. The monument gives the appearance of a substantial ring cairn as opposed to a robbed round barrow: its centre is free of stone and may always have been so. The site is not intervisible with long cairn 879, which lies c.400m away within the ramparts of Carn Goch, but is actually clearly intervisible with the Trichrug cairns (900-902) c.1.5km away to the S, with cairn 900 especially prominent.

There are long distance views but these are through a limited sector, with the most expansive views to the horizon in the NE sector. The view starts at 14 degrees and continues to 85 degrees when there is immediate higher ground which limits the view from 85 to 247 degrees and the edge of Carn Goch. Cairn 900 of the Trichrug group of Bronze Age cairns is distinct on this high ground to the S.

Located within a short distance of a number of small streams.

PRN 900 NGR SN6997322997

SITE NAME CARN PEN Y BICCWS;TRICHRUG;CARN TRICHRUG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 901;902

PART OF 43601

A substantial cairn visible from long cairn 879 and ring cairn 895 located at Carn Goch 1.5km away to the NNW. Part of the cairn has been robbed of its stone, presumably to reconstruct the boundary walls, which appear to have been recently restored. The cairn has been partially cut by the boundary wall and the part of the monument on the SE side of the wall has all but been totally robbed of its stone. This is one of three cairns located on top of a prominent local high point, and is the best preserved of the three. The cairns lie at the junction of a series of fields at 415m above OD, with extensive views all around the landscape. The cairn stands c.2m in height and there is a small central depression in the top of the monument, 2.8m in diameter. The cairn is intervisible with a number of other monuments further afield, including the Tair Carn Uchaf and Isaf group of cairns, plus Carn Pen-y-Clogau also located on the same Black Mountain range.

There are extensive views all around the landscape, with the monument enjoying a 360 degree panorama. The Preselis and Frenni Fawr are visible on the very far horizon, at 280 and 287 degrees respectively. There are stunning views along the river valley of the Towy which runs to the NW. The three Tair Carn Uchaf cairns are visible at 190 degrees and the three cairns of the Tair Carn Isaf group clear at 198 degrees. Carn Pen-y-clogau is also clear at 161 degrees further along the Black Mountain uplands which also dominate the view. Carmarthen Van is also prominent at 98 degrees.

On high ground overlooking a series of springs and streams

<u>PRN</u>	901	<u>NGR</u>	SN6993422955	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CARN TRICHRUG II			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ROUND BARROW			
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Cairn-circular			<u>CONDITION</u> D
<u>SITING</u>	Local summit//Top/			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	900;902			
<u>PART OF</u>	43601			

Noted by the OS as having been 'removed to form a fence' indeed this barrow has been severely robbed of its stone, but there are still traces of this monument visible as a ground swelling on the SE side of the boundary wall within few metres of neighbouring cairns 900 and 902. The mound, which forms a roughly linear arrangement with the other two cairns, lies at the middle of the group and has also been cut by the boundary wall. Loose stones were visible on the surface of the mound, with the rest turf-consolidated. The cairn measured roughly 12m in diameter and is located on the opposite side of the boundary wall from cairn 900.

Same spectacular views as noted for cairn 900.

Located on high ground overlooking a series of springs and streams.

<u>PRN</u>	902	<u>NGR</u>	SN6520	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CARN TRICHRUG III			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ROUND BARROW			
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Cairn-circular			<u>CONDITION</u> D
<u>SITING</u>	Local summit//Top/			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	900;901			
<u>PART OF</u>	43601			

One of three cairns at Trichrug, although this site and neighbouring cairn 901 were recorded by the OS as having been 'removed to form a fence'. However, clear traces of this cairn are visible on the hilltop, and although it has been severely robbed, part of the mound remains extant in the landscape. A trig point is mounted on the part of the cairn that lies on the S side of the boundary wall which effectively cut the monument in two, and there are lots of loose stones visible through the grass cover around the base of the trig point. The portion of the turf-consolidated monument on the N side of the boundary is more clearly defined as a definite circular feature with a pronounced rise with the dry-stone wall running directly over the top of it. All three cairns in this group have been robbed of their stone to form the boundaries, but this site is less mutilated than 901 although not as well preserved as 900. The monument measures roughly 12m in diameter, and appears to stand to a maximum height of 1m, although this is accentuated by its location on the rise of the hill.

Same extensive views as 900 and 901.

On high ground overlooking a series of springs and small streams.

<u>PRN</u>	903	<u>NGR</u>	SN6338222449	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CAE CRUG MAWR			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ROUND BARROW?			
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Mound-oval			<u>CONDITION</u> B
<u>SITING</u>	Flood plain///			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				

A seemingly undisturbed mound located in a waterlogged pasture field which has not been ploughed in living memory. The field in which the mound stands is used for grazing cattle when the river floods, and there is some evidence of animal erosion. The substantial mound is more oval than round, measuring 17m SW-NE along its long axis by 15m, and standing some 0.8m in height. It is located on slightly higher land than the rest of the field and consequently has not been damaged by flooding.

There are excellent views along the meandering Towy valley.

Located adjacent to the Afon Towy.

PRN 1193 NGR SN6010
SITE NAME GELLI SIFOR;BRYN MARLAIS FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Access not gained.

PRN 1362 NGR SN4152208692
SITE NAME CAE GARREG FAWR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

There was no sign of the stone at the grid reference recorded previously by the OS, and this area has been landscaped, and the stone (which was sinking anyway), might have been grassed over. However, 50m away to the W is a substantial stone, now part of a pond feature, which is in the 'boggy area' described by the OS after their field visit in 1967, and it possible this may well be the original stone. The stone measures 0.75m x 1.2m x 0.6m and is aligned roughly SSW-NNE (200-20 degrees) and has possibly fallen to the SSW. There are fine views from the site out to sea and the Gower peninsula.

Fine views out over Worms Head/The Gower to the S. There are wide near-views from 50-111 degrees, with more extensive views from 111-211 degrees, which also incorporates the view to the sea.

PRN 1392 NGR SN4121308342
SITE NAME MEINI HIRION;CAE GARREG FAWR;PEN-LAN-UCH FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 7324

A fine scheduled standing stone, located in a muddy pasture field used for grazing cattle. There is some cattle treading evident around the base of the stone. This site is also recorded in the DAT SMR as a possible stone pair place-name site but we could find no evidence of a second stone, although earlier field visit reports by DAT and Cadw recorded the presence of large stones/boulders lying nearby/adjacent to the hedge, which could have been the remnants of a second stone, but none of these are visible today. Within a few metres of the site, to the S, there is an earthwork feature (7324) recorded by DAT as a possible henge or hillfort.

There are fine views from the site, with mountains visible on the far horizon at 48 degrees. The rest of the view looks towards the high ground (near view) from 55-88 degrees, with a longer view from 88-177 degrees. Rhossili Down to Worms Head is visible from 177-193 degrees, with the sea at 178-215. The rest of the view from 215 to 48 degrees is obscured by the high ground in the immediate view rising up behind the stone.

Overlooking the Gwendraeth Fach and close to a series of springs.

PRN 1639 NGR SN44350317
SITE NAME BIGIN TUMULUS FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-elongated? CONDITION B
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A natural feature and not a prehistoric monument. A 180m contour knoll appears to have been mistaken for a possible monument!

PRN 1652 NGR SN4634101848

SITE NAME LLETY'R YCHEN FACH

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1653

This standing stone is located within the field boundary at the top of a pasture field, 12m to the SW of a gateway between fields. The stone, which stands 1m high, is slightly covered with moss and extremely overgrown with brambles and hedgerow. There are lots of quartz inclusions within the stone and also a small weathered cupmark. 250m away to the SW there was originally another standing stone, PRN 1653, but this is now destroyed.

Overlooking the Loughor/Burry inlet to the S and SW.

PRN 1653 NGR SN46170166

SITE NAME LLETY'R YCHEN FACH

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1652

When visited by the OS in 1966 they recorded that this stone now lay prostrate, but that in 1912 was said to have been erect within living memory. When visited by DAT in 1896 and 2002 there was no trace of this stone, which lay c.250m SW of another standing stone, 1652, which is still extant within a field boundary further upslope.

PRN 1663 NGR SN4988628647

SITE NAME PEN-CRUG MELYN;CRUGIAU BARROWS "E"

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 661;662;1717;8874

PART OF 43606

This barrow, one of a group of five barrows in this area, lies 150m NW of 661, 420m WNW of 662, and 260m E of 1717, and is intervisible with all three. The mound is turf-consolidated with a central depression with reeds growing out from the crater. Like the other barrows in this group, the mound is comprised of stones beneath a grass cover. The land between the barrows is boggy and waterlogged and all the sites of this group make use of the natural undulating topography, with certain hummocks embellished by the construction of the individual cairns.

Enjoys the same views as 661 and 662.

On highest ground above the Cothi which lies to the E, the Towy which lies some distance away to the S and close to a series of more local springs and streams.

PRN 1717 NGR SN4963328644

SITE NAME CRUG BACH;CRUGIAU BARROWS "D"

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 662;661;1663;8874

PART OF 43606

This site is the most westerly barrow of the Crugiau barrow group, and is also the most overgrown. The mound here is covered with grass, reeds and some gorse bushes on its S and W edges. It would appear that part of the cairn may have been robbed for the stone wall boundaries, which are immediately adjacent to the site. There is also evidence of animal erosion and the mound itself appears more mutilated than the others in the group. Barrows 661, 662 and 1663 are all intervisible with this site, with 662 lying the furthest away, at 600m to the ESE (105 degrees) but nonetheless clearly visible.

This site enjoys the same wide views as the other barrows in the group (661,662,1663) with the exception of an area from 69-110 degrees where the view is obscured by the rising undulating ground on which the other barrows are located to the E.

On highest ground above the Cothi which lies to the E, the Towy which lies some distance away to the S and close to a series of more local springs and streams.

PRN 1752 NGR SN49562079

SITE NAME MAES-Y-CRUG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound

CONDITION C

SITING Flood plain/Flat/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1754;1758

This cairn was cut during the construction of the railway line in 1864 at which time a cist was discovered containing pottery and bronze implements, and possibly a Beaker burial. The S portion of the barrow was destroyed by the railway and so only the N half of the barrow remains cut by the now disused railway in a pasture field behind Maesycrug. We were unable to get full access to the site but were able to take a photo from the front garden of Maesycrug house, which shows the clear profile of the barrow on the field boundary.

Originally there would have been good views along the Tywi valley to the E and W but the railway line and modern development obscure these views today.

On the floodplain of the Afon Cothi and Tywi

PRN 1754 NGR SN49462116

SITE NAME FFYNNON NEWYDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE HENGES

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Flood plain/Flat/Middle/

SITE STATUS SAM (PART)

ASSOCIATED WITH 1752;1758;9958

This site has been described in great detail elsewhere (Williams 1980; Williams 1984) and is also a scheduled ancient monument. Currently all that remains of the site is part of the bank and a stone pair-a third stone lies flat and is rapidly becoming grass covered. Most of the site has been destroyed by the building of new housing and the road through Nantgaredig, with the surviving portion located in a pasture field behind the new houses. Other sites in the nearby vicinity which may be associated with this monument include round barrow 1752 400m away at 166 degrees, round barrow 1758 500m away to the SE and another barrow, 9958, 500m to the NNW.

Today the view is obscured by housing but would originally extended down the Towy valley to the W and E, as well as being dominated by the prominent hill at Nantgaredig to the N.

On the floodplain of the Afon Cothi which lies to the E and the Afon Tywi which flows to the S.

PRN 1758 NGR SN499209

SITE NAME GLYNEIDDIAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Flood plain/Flat/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1752;1754

This site is only barely visible as a very faint ground swelling. The area has been heavily ploughed and the monument virtually eradicated. Towards the boundary of the field in the SW corner where the barrow is located there are lots of small stones and river gravels. Round barrow 1752, which is cut by the railway line, is located 360m away at 257 degrees, while henge 1754 is 500m away to the NW.

Along the Cothi valley and up to Nantgaredig Hill

On the floodplain of the Afon Cothi and Tywi.

PRN 1874 NGR SN6450036959

SITE NAME TWRLA STONE

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Slab

CONDITION M

SITING Flood plain/Flat//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible standing stone, now recumbent and not in its original position. The stone, which is currently lying NE-SW, measures 2.2m in length, 0.62m in depth and 0.4m in height. The stone lies within a wooded area at the base of what is possibly a motte or natural mound, which lies 30m away to the NE. There was no obvious hollow visible for the stone in the immediate vicinity. 5m to the SSW of this possible stone lies another large slab, with another 5m to the SSE of 1874, and both of these have trees fallen on top of them. A lot of loose stone was visible on the ground surface of the woodland floor, and may be the remnants of quarrying activities.

Obscured by the surrounding forestry, but without the trees there may well have been good views down the Cothi valley to the S.

Located close to the Afon Cothi.

PRN 1875 NGR SN6312036855

SITE NAME BEILI-FICAR;BAILEY VICAR

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1876

Located on top of a natural drumlin which for the most part has been quarried away and rubbish dumped within it. What is left of the round barrow here, from which perforated stone 1876 was recovered, may remain in the area with a concentration of gorse bushes on top of this glacial dump. The barrow had been deliberately sited on top of a natural high point within the otherwise flat valley. No other traces of antiquity were visible in the surrounding fields, and the area was waterlogged and muddy.

There may well have been good views from this site but bad weather and low cloud prevented their assessment.

Located close to a stream and the junction of the Cothi and Marlais rivers.

PRN 1878 NGR SN6201139727

SITE NAME PYLLAU'R EURYCH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded by the OS as a low mound, 0.3m high and 10m in diameter, noted from APs. This site is the remains of a much-robbed cairn, which is visible as a low ground swelling located on a flat local highpoint in undulating upland. The mound is turf consolidated although there are some small stones protruding through the surface.

Huge panoramic views from the site, from which can be seen the Brecon Beacons, Black Mountain, Mynydd Pencarreg.

On high ground overlooking the Afon Marlais to the W and SW.

PRN 1884 NGR SN6698235264

SITE NAME PIGYN SHON-NICHOLAS; PIGYN SION NICLAS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING CAIRN

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1885

This site appears to be an extremely large ring barrow, 25m in diameter, comprising of a definite circular shape with an outer ring on stones. The monument is turf-consolidated with stones protruding through the grass cover. The inner area of the monument may possibly have been robbed of its stone if it were once a round barrow rather than a ring cairn, but its current appearance suggests a ring cairn as its original form. To the S of the site lots of stones have been cleared to the field boundary, while the monument itself has been robbed of some of its material to form sheep shelters. A small clearance cairn, 2m in diameter, was noted c.5m from the edge of the ring on its NE side.

There are long distance views from 116 to 195 degrees where the view then becomes obscured by the next hill in the immediate foreground. The view then picks up again from 227 to 291 degrees with the masts at Crugiau Edryd visible at 290 degrees. 330m away at 295 degrees lies barrow 1885 on higher ground which obscures the view again until 359 degrees when the view reappears again until 15 degrees when the higher ground again limits the view until 116 degrees.

On high ground overlooking the Afon Cothi which flows to the W.

PRN 1885 NGR SN6666235403

SITE NAME PIGYN SHON-NICHOLAS; PIGYN SION NICLAS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1884

This cairn makes use of a natural knoll to enhance its profile and has a definite circular shape, standing c.1m high and 12m in diameter. It is located in rough pasture on an E-W running spine of land with the land dropping steeply away on the N and S sides of the monument. There is evidence of some disturbance to the site, particularly on its S side.

Fantastic views achievable from the site, with a virtual 360 degree panorama with the only exceptions being the high ground close to the site obscuring the view from 67-85 degrees and from 95-114 degrees. Otherwise there are clear views of Black Mountain, with Carmel at 208 degrees, Crugiau Edryd at 291 degrees and Mynydd Pencarreg at 215. This site was also intervisible with ring cairn 1884 which is clearly visible at 115 degrees.

Located on high ground overlooking the Afon Cothi to the W

PRN 1889 NGR SN6622237024

SITE NAME CWM-CANOL

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION A

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This standing stone is a large weathered white quartz block, 1.1m high, located in a pasture field just before a break of slope off to the SW. The stone, which is orientated WNW-ESE, has lots of packing stones visible at its base, and there is also evidence of animal trampling, which emphasises a hollow at the foot of the stone. When first visited in November 2001 the area surrounding the stone was waterlogged and muddy and poor weather hindered recording, but when revisited in March 2002 conditions were much improved.

There are good views all around from the site but none are particularly long views, although the surrounding uplands are commanding.

On higher ground just above Nant Cilgwyn.

PRN 1892 NGR SN62973476

SITE NAME EDWINSFORD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of this standing stone was found.

PRN 1893 NGR SN6273332062

SITE NAME ALLT HAFOD-WEN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A large square block of white quartz, possibly a (fallen?) standing stone, located along a footpath skirting along Mynydd Cynros. Locally this stone is known as 'The Wishing Stone' and there are magnificent views achievable from the site, particularly through the SE sector. The stone is aligned 140-320 degrees through its longer axis and lies on the slopes below Mynydd Cynros, on top of which there are two other Bronze Age monuments, 1894 and 1895.

There are fine views out across to the S and the Black Mountain range, with the Tair Carn Isaf and Uchaf cairns visible, as well as huge swathes of the landscape. To the WNW/NW of the stone the land rises up to Mynydd Cynros, and as such the main view extends from 80-171 degrees after which it is obscured by the rising land surrounding the stone.

At the time of our visit there was a small natural stream running past the stone SW-NE (downslope to the NE).

PRN 1894 NGR SN6206132699

SITE NAME MYNYDD CYNROS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit//Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1895

PART OF 44913

The site consists of the remains of a cairn located on common land at the top of Mynydd Cynros, located at the junction of the boundaries of three fields, and forming one of a pair with neighbouring site 1895 c.100m away to the W/WSW. The cairn comprises of turf-covered stone with some stones prominent through the grass. It has been cut on its SSE side by a stone field boundary, which presumably robbed the cairn of its material when it was constructed. The cairn itself, which is surmounted by a trig point, is surrounded by reeds and heathland but remains reasonably visible on the ground because of the grass cover.

There are 360 degree panoramic views achievable from the site, with the three masts at Crugiau Edryd visible at 312 degrees, the signal mast at Mynydd Pencarreg at 314 degrees and the Brecon Beacons at 83 degrees. The expanse of the Black Mountain and its cairns runs from 110-165 degrees, with the masts at Carmel where there are other Bronze Age monuments visible at 196 degrees. The views are enormous and stretch to the far horizons.

On high ground above and overlooking the Cothi to the N.

PRN 1895 NGR SN6198432679

SITE NAME MYNYDD CYNROS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit//Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1894

PART OF 44913

This cairn is located c.10m W/WSW of more substantial cairn 1894 and is clearly intervisible with it. This cairn is less pronounced than its twin, and all that could be discerned of the monument was a vague circular edge on its N and NW sides and by virtue that the area supported less vegetation than the surrounding area. This site has also been cut by the field boundary and may too have been robbed of its material when the land was enclosed.

Same extensive views as neighbouring site 1894.

On high ground above and overlooking the Cothi to the N/NW.

PRN 1898 NGR SN6104930353

SITE NAME CWM GWYDDIL
SITE TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?

FORM O.Struct

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION D

SITING Saddle/Flat//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Described by the RCAHM in 1917 as 'an erect stone, the only survivor of a small burial chamber which is known to have been entire in 1863'. This single stone still remains extant in the landscape, although there is no trace of a cairn, or any of the other stones, which would have made up this burial chamber. A hollow area has been trampled around the base of the stone, which was waterlogged at the time of our visit. There is no indication of the original orientation of the monument, but the surviving stone is orientated NNE-SSW/WNW-ESE, and there are fine views from the site to the N and S.

The single mast on Mynydd Pencarreg is visible at 349 degrees in a window of long view which stretches from 341 to 005 degrees. Longer views are then achievable from 142 to 230 degrees, with a prominent cairn visible at 155 degrees. The Tair Carn Isaf and Uchaf cairns would be visible between 142 and 15 degrees but the current trees prevented a reading. The mast at Carmel where other Bronze Age monuments are located is visible at 196 degrees. From 5-142 degrees and from 230-341 degrees the view is obscured by the higher ground immediately surrounding the site.

PRN 1904 NGR SN6893234996

SITE NAME MYNYDD LLANSADWRN
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Undulating//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1905;10449

A definite although damaged circular cairn, grass covered but with lots of stone visible. The cairn is similar in matrix to 10449 which lies downslope to the SSW, and has itself presumably been robbed of its material to make the nearby stone field boundaries. The site is located just below the highest point of the landscape in undulating upland on top of Mynydd Llansadwrn, with neighbouring cairn 1905 lying a short distance away to the SW on a higher part of the summit, but itself just below the actual highest part of the Mynydd. A large thorn tree is growing on the S edge of this cairn, which is situated in an area used for rough pasture for sheep.

There are long ranging views from 291 to 158 degrees, where the view then becomes obscured by the slightly higher ground immediately in front of the site on which neighbouring cairn 1905 is located. Pencarreg mast is visible at 309 degrees, the Beacons at 116 degrees and the Black Mountain expanse from 136 degrees until it is obscured at 158 degrees.

Situated just below the highest point of Mynydd Llansadwrn close to a couple of small streams which run down into the Afon Dulais to the E

PRN 1905 NGR SN6858934957

SITE NAME MYNYDD LLANSADWRN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1904;10449

A much reduced cairn, visible almost as a sunken feature, but with lots of lichen-covered stones at its centre. This site is located just below the highest point on Mynydd Llansadwrn but upslope from neighbouring cairn 1904, which lies to the NE. The monument presents itself as a gorse-covered circular bank with an infill of loose stones and some reeds on its E and SE edges. The cairn measures c.7m in diameter, with its bank c.0.2m high.

Fantastic panoramic views, only slightly obscured by the knoll and trig point on the summit of Mynydd Llansadwrn which interrupts the view briefly from 176-237 degrees.

On high ground overlooking Afon Dulais to the E

PRN 1915 NGR SN6481448224

SITE NAME ESGAIR FRAITH WEST

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 1916

PART OF 43594

This monument is the SW barrow of a round barrow pair(43594), its twin being PRN 1916 27m away to the NE/E. When visited by the OS in 1968 it was recorded as 1.2m high, 10m in diameter and with a cist 0.9m long x 0.5m wide aligned E-W. By the time it was visited by Cadw in 1982 the cairn was recorded as 13m in diameter with damage to the cist by the building of a dry-stone circular ring 1.4m high constructed from stones robbed from the cairn material. Over the years the AM107 reports have recorded modern disturbance of the cairns, with stones showing signs of burning, having been re-arranged and having inscriptions painted on them. The outer parts of the cairn are covered with established turf. The site is located on its own local knoll at the SW end of a roughly NE-SW running ridge just before the ground slopes away steeply to the S. It overlooks the Careg y Bwci stone to the S/SSW and is intervisible with its twin cairn, 1916. The middle of the cairn has been piled high with stones robbed from other parts of the cairn to make it taller and more prominent in the landscape. Some of the cairn material is visible through the turf and delimits the outer edges of the monument.

There are extensive views from this site. At 237 degrees is the mast which denotes Mynydd Pencarreg, with views sweeping round through the west with the Preselis visible on the horizon at 257 degrees. The sea is visible from 305-314 degrees, and the Snowdonia range in the very far distance from 360-20 degrees. From 20-63 degrees the view is obscured by the high ground immediately in the foreground. The sweeping view continues from 63-237 degrees with a prominent hill at 68 degrees in the far distance, with the Brecon Beacons/Black Mountain visible from 144-180 degrees.

Located on the high ground above the Afon Twrch.

PRN 1916 NGR SN6484948293

SITE NAME ESGAIR FRAITH EAST

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 1915

PART OF 43594

The second and most northerly barrow of a barrow pair(43594), its twin being PRN 1915 located c.27m away to the SW. This cairn is less well preserved than its twin and is visible as a ground swelling 0.3m high and 10m in diameter(as recorded by the OS in 1968, although Rees records the site as 12m in diameter and 0.8m high in 1982). A visible kerb of quite large stones is recorded as forming a ring with a scattering of loose stones in the centre of the monument. The kerb is the main feature of this site, and there has been recorded modern disturbance of some of the stones of this monument akin to that at neighbouring barrow PRN 1915. Some stones are visible on the surface of the mound although it is mainly turf-covered. There is also a possible cist visible at the centre of the cairn.

Same extensive views as for 1915, but with the view to the SSW obscured by cairn 1915 in the immediate foreground.

Located on the high ground above Afon Twrch.

PRN 1942 NGR SN6712647434

SITE NAME PEN-RHIW-FACH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 43605

A well-defined cairn located towards the top of a gently sloping pasture field in undulating upland. A prominent knoll immediately to the N of the site was once forested but has been recently clearfelled. At 332 degrees (NW-NNW) there is a standing stone located in the adjacent field, c.20m away from the cairn, and may be associated with this monument. The cairn, which measured 15m in diameter and stood c.1.1m high, is turf-consolidated with only some stones visible through the grass cover. It has been robbed on its N edge and at its centre, creating a couple of crater-like depressions.

Virtual 360 degree panorama with the exception of the view from 328-24 degrees which is obscured by the clearfelled knoll which lies to the N of the site. The remainder of the view looks over the surrounding undulating upland. On the high ground to the ESE there is another Bronze Age cairn at 440m OD with a trig point on top.

Located 400m east of Nant yr Eryr

PRN 1962 NGR SN6954442883

SITE NAME BANC MAES YR HAIDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1963

PART OF 44916

This site was discovered by the OS in 1975 during field investigations and was described as a fine undisturbed cairn, 20m in diameter with traces of a kerb and standing to a height of 2.1m. Today, the monument remains largely as described although there is some evidence of disturbance at the centre of the mound in the form of a central crater, whilst there appears to be some animal erosion on the S side. A couple of stones protrude through the turf-consolidated surface of the mound at the top and on the S side. The site is situated on top of undulating upland in an area used for grazing sheep, and is intervisible with neighbouring cairn 1963, located 120m away to the NNE (30 degrees).

There are fantastic views from the site, although these are obscured from 40-202 degrees by the higher ground immediately to the E (Mynydd Mallaen) and S of the site.

On high ground overlooking the Afon Cothi to the NW

PRN 1963 NGR SN6960242992

SITE NAME BANC MAES YR HAIDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1962

PART OF 44916

The second barrow of a pair of Bronze Age cairns (44916) located on top of Banc Maes yr Haidd, its twin 1962 lying c.120m at 210 degrees. Originally described by the OS as an undisturbed cairn, 0.6m high and 16m in diameter, which they discovered during fieldwork in 1975. Today, the barrow has denuded and is not as prominent as it was 27 years ago-it has decreased in height by 0.2m and has slipped so that it now appears to be 18m in diameter. On the E side of the mound there has been a lot of mole activity and there is also evidence of vehicle tracks crossing the mound and going towards a gateway located at 105 degrees. There is a large stone on its W side and the mound is otherwise turf-consolidated with two stones protruding through the grass cover at the centre of the monument.

Enjoys the same wide views as neighbouring cairn 1962.

On high ground overlooking the Afon Cothi to the NW.

PRN 1964 NGR SN6689250273

SITE NAME CARN FAWR

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 43602

A round cairn, 2.3m high and 18m in diameter, stands within open moorland on the summit of Craig Twrch, with very wide distant views. The cairn has been damaged in the past by the robbing of material to build shelters on the cairn itself, the remains of which are still visible today. There is a large sheep-pen to the SSE abutting the cairn, whilst on the E side there is a smaller rectangular feature. On top of the cairn is a circular 'broch' like feature, 1.5m high. The monument is intervisible with the also much-robbled cairn beneath the trig point at Bryn Mawr, c.500m away to the SW (43602).

There are fantastic views in all directions with an almost complete 360 degree panorama and views to the very far horizon. The view is partially obscured by the local summit of Bryn Mawr to the SW on which a trig point and another cairn, 43602, is located. A number of prominent features in the landscape are visible from this site. Mynydd Pencarreg lies at 235 degrees, whilst the Preselis and Frenni Fawr are visible at 270 and 272 degrees respectively. Snowdonia/Cader Idris is visible at 19 degrees, whilst Carmarthen Van, Black Mountain and the Brecon Beacons dominate the view to the S.

Located close to a series of streams which run down off this high ground in various directions.

PRN 2067 NGR SN5960130772

SITE NAME MYNYDD FIGYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 749

PART OF 43609

A massive round barrow, now badly damaged and much spread, comprised of loose stone and mostly turf-covered. The mound is located in the same field as barrow 749, which lies c.50m away to the WSW, but is situated at the edge of the field, cut by a hedgebank and destroyed on its E/NE side by a road. Some of the cairn material of this site was probably robbed to make the boundary. This monument is clearly visible, but the parched grass compared to the rest of the pasture field also marks out the site.

The views were impossible to assess because of the low cloud and poor visibility, but given the siting of the mound on top of Mynydd Figyn at 328m above OD it is likely that on a clear day the views would be extensive.

Overlooking the valley of the Cothi to the N

PRN 3418 NGR SN638196

SITE NAME CRUG DU

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a standing stone was found in the fields surrounding the area indicated by the grid reference.

PRN 4008 NGR SN670159

SITE NAME BANC CRUG-GORFORD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Banc Crug-Gorford is a round barrow, 18m diameter x up to 1.5m high, constructed on a prominent knoll overlooking the undulating high plateau of Mynydd Isaf. To the east the ground rises steeply to the Tair Carn Isaf cairn group. The identification of Banc Crug-Gorford as a round barrow has not been a straightforward matter. In 1976 the Ordnance Survey visited the site and classified it as a natural glacial feature, but a visit by the RCAHMS in 1985 resulted in its inclusion in the schedules as a round barrow. The site has suffered some disturbance in the past. A 5m diameter crater has been excavated in the north side and disturbance to the top of the cairn has resulted in some of the stones being thrown down the southwest side.

This prominent siting of this cairn affords a virtual 360 degree long view. To the east the Tair Carn Isaf cairn group is visible.

This barrow is situated on a locally prominent knoll in an area littered with shake holes.

PRN 4013 NGR SN6949317562

SITE NAME TAIR CARN UCHA(F) I

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4014;4015;4039

The first and most easterly of three cairns forming barrow cemetery PRN 45144 on Tair Carn Uchaf. This cairn measures s 18m in diameter and stands c.2.3m in height. It is sited on a local summit and is visible from some considerable distance, although it is not so prominent when approached from the north. To the southwest of the site lie cairns PRNs 4015 and 4014, part of same barrow cemetery, and further on to the southwest lies the four cairns of a second barrow cemetery on Tair Carn Isaf (PRN 45568). Cairnfield PRN 23857 lies to the northwest. This cairn is the least well preserved of the three and it has a large central depression, c.8m in diameter and 1.8m deep of long standing. Some small visitor cairns have been built around its rim. Part of the body of the cairn has fallen away on the northeast side. The cairn lies in a very stony area and may well be based on a natural outcrop. To the east it is possible to see Carn Pen-y-Clogau (PRN 4039) and Carn Penrhiw-ddu (PRN 4037), and this site is also intervisible from these other cairns.

Superb 360 degree long view from one of the most prominent high points in Carmarthenshire. Not surprisingly many other barrows and cairns are visible on Mynydd Du and beyond. The other two cairns in the Tair Carn Uchaf cairn group (PRN 45144), PRNs 4014 and 4015 are prominent and visible. Also barrows 4037 and 4039 are also visible at 69 and 78 degrees respectively.

PRN 4014 NGR SN6936017385

SITE NAME TAIR CARN UCHA(F) II

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4013;4015;4039

PART OF 45144

The central and largest cairn of the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144), lying 250m to the southwest of PRN 4013 and 100m east of PRN 4015. This site measures 23m in diameter and stands 3.2m high with steeply sloping convex sides. There is a large depression in the top of the mound, c.4m in diameter and up to 1m deep, created by walkers as a shelter. There has been some disturbance or partial collapse of the south side. No kerb or other structures visible. A concrete surveyors block that was set into the top of the mound has fallen and now lies in the central hollow. This is the largest of the barrows on Mynydd Du and it occupies the most prominent point on the western part of the mountain. There is no doubt that this barrow was raised to be seen from a distance, but locally, because of the slopes and undulating landscape, it is often invisible to anyone approaching the site.

There are fabulous 360 degree views from this site as it stands on one of the highest points in Carmarthenshire. The other two cairns in this group (PRNs 4013 and 4015) are visible at 39 and 268 respectively. Two of the Tair Carn Isaf cairn group are also visible (PRNs 5970 and 5972) at 240 and 242 degrees. Other barrows on the northern edge of Mynydd Du are also intervisible from this site, with PRNs 4037 and 4039 particularly prominent.

PRN 4015 NGR SN6925117368

SITE NAME TAIR CARN UCHA(F) III

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4013;4014;4039

This is the westernmost monument of the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144). The barrow structure consists of a cairn of loose medium and large stones and it measures 18m diameter x 3m high. There is a central oval depression, c.4m x c.3m and 1m deep of long-standing, which was possibly caused by previous unrecorded investigation of the barrow and later added to by visitors to make a shelter. Some heavy blocks surround the base of the cairn but there is no evidence of a formal kerb.

Impressive 360 degree distant views are available from this barrow, with a view to the Loughor Estuary to the southwest. The other two barrows (PRN 4013 and 4014) in the Tair Carn Uchaf cemetery are intervisible at 54 and 86 degrees. Also intervisible are the nearby barrows (PRNs 5970, 5971 and 5972) of the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568). Further afield two other barrows PRN 4039 and 4040 are prominent and intervisible at 67 and 88 degrees respectively.

PRN 4017 NGR SN68304700

SITE NAME CARN WEN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

When visited by the OS in 1976 they described the monument as a turf-covered cairn located a few feet to the west of the highest part of the ridge in open moorland. The cairn measured 18m in diameter and 1m in height, with mutilated centre. A trig pillar was noted to have been erected on its eastern rim.

PRN 4037 NGR SN7275618915

SITE NAME CARN PENRHIW-DDU

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4039

This is a spectacularly sited barrow, which consists of a circular cairn of small loose boulders, 11m diameter x 2.5m high, within a turf-consolidated ring. A modern visitors' cairn erected on the summit, which gives the barrow a conical appearance. It lies on the northeast tip of a broad spur on the edge of a natural rocky shelf, which gives the cairn the appearance of being double its actual height when approached from the north. Clearly this was a deliberate effect and influenced the location of the barrow, which is prominent feature on the skyline from most directions. Another barrow, Carn Pen-y-Clogau (PRN 4039) and the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are visible and prominent to the west.

Superb views to west, north and east, between 270 and 95 degrees. From 95 to 160 degrees the view is restricted by the higher ground of Foel Fawr and Moel Gornach, but from 160 it opens again with good, but narrow distant views between 160 and 175 degrees. The rising ground to the southeast of the barrow obscures the view between 175 and 230 degrees, before it opens again with a good view across to the Tair Cairn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups between 230 and 255 degrees. Another barrow PRN 4039 is visible to the east-southeast.

On the slopes above an area of extensive post-medieval and modern quarrying.

PRN 4038 NGR SN71591864

SITE NAME CARN FATHO

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Group

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4039;31872;31873

Not located during PFRS 2002.

PRN 4039 NGR SN7170218605

SITE NAME CARN PEN-Y-CLOGAU

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4013;4014;4015;4037;4038;5969;5970;5971;

An impressive round topped barrow, 17m diameter x 3.5m high, sited on top of a local summit with extensive views in all directions. This was originally one of a barrow pair, its twin, Carn Fatho (PRN 4038) lay c.100m away to the northwest, is now lost. The barrow is prominently visible from the east and west along the ridge, as well as from some distance north and south, but when approached it occasionally disappears as the slopes become steeper or other prominent features obscure it.. The barrow structure is made up from gritstone boulders. There is some disturbance apparent on the south and west sides, and two depressions in the centre. This site is near the centre of a line of cairns built on the different summits of the Black Mountain. Its summit position means that it is intervisible with the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups to the west and Carn Pen Rhiw-ddu barrow (PRN 4037) to the east. The Garreg Lwyd round barrow (PRN 4040) is also visible to the southeast.

There are 360 degree long views from this barrow, with clear intervisibility with the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups to the west, and the Carn Pen Rhiw-ddu (PRN 4037) and Garreg Lwyd (PRN 4040) barrows to the east and southeast respectively.

PRN 4040 NGR SN74031771

SITE NAME GARREG LWYD
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular
SITING
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION C
SITE STATUS

This site is located towards the SE edge of a large flat-topped hill of turf-covered limestone pavement at 616m OD. The cairn has been much disturbed in modern times but it is still possible to see that this monument was once quite substantial. The cairn measures some 20 in diameter and is composed of loose limestone rubble and boulders. When the OS visited the site in 1976 they recorded that the NW portion of the cairn had been rebuilt to a height of 3.1m, probably as a boundary mark whilst the remainder of the cairn was disfigured by modern sheep shelters built into its fabric. The RCAHMW recorded in 1986 that the SW part of the cairn had been rebuilt in the form of a tower, 6m in diameter and 2.5m in height.

PRN 4041 NGR SN7051015922

SITE NAME FOEL DEG AR BEDOL
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular
SITING Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed
ASSOCIATED WITH 31823

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION C
SITE STATUS

This cairn is sited on top of a rounded hilltop and consists of a robbed barrow structure, 4m in diameter, standing within an outer ring, 8m x 6m of turf-consolidated limestone rubble. The barrow consists of a cairn of loose limestone rubble and boulders, up to 0.7m long. The outer ring is on average 1.5m wide x 0.2m. The cairn has been much reduced by the construction of a small shelter on its eastern side, and a visitors' cairn has been established on the top. Another cairn, PRN 31823, lies c.200m away to the southwest.

There are superb views in all directions, but the view southeast along the Amman Valley is particularly impressive. Carn Pen-y-Clogau barrow (PRN 4039) is visible at c.20 degrees and the Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are also visible and prominent to the northwest

PRN 4042 NGR SN7687517199

SITE NAME CARNFADOG
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed
ASSOCIATED WITH

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION c
SITE STATUS

The remains of this barrow are situated on a high point on the northeast end of a local ridge overlooking the Afon Twrch. It measures 12m in diameter x up to 2m in height, and it is constructed from medium-sized and large stones collected in the vicinity from the extensive scree deposits on the upper edge of Cwm Twrch. The position has been carefully chosen and the barrow was constructed right on the end of the ridge, so that it appears to be almost double its actual height when approached from the north. The centre has been hollowed out to make a shooting hide, and a smaller shelter has been constructed on its east side. This modern disturbance has altered the form of the monument and it is no longer certain how much of the original barrow remains in situ.

The views from this site are stunning, with superb views in all directions, but particularly to the northeast along the upper reaches of Cwm Twrch, which leads to the interior of Mynydd Du. Carreg Lwyd Barrow (PRN 4040) is prominent on the skyline to the west at 288 degrees.

The narrow and very steep sided Cwm Twrch runs north-south c. 0.4km to the east and a local parallel limestones ridge runs to the west.

PRN 4044 NGR SN7088926008

SITE NAME WAUN PWTLYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE LONG BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-long

CONDITION B

SITING Local summit///

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

ASSOCIATED WITH

A possible long barrow, recorded by the OS as a natural feature but scheduled by Cadw as a prehistoric ritual monument. The barrow is c.30m long, 1.6m high and 20m wide located on a flat tongue of land in the centre of a field currently under grass. The barrow is possibly slightly trapezoidal and is aligned roughly NE-SW, with the mound lower and more spread at its W end. The field surrounding the monument is regularly ploughed but the mound has been left untouched. Some stone is visible through the turf-cover particularly at the NE end. The mound occupies a commanding position and gains an impression of extra height because it is positioned on top of a small local knoll. There is a second mound, c.70m to the NW of this cairn at SN70852604 which is similar but less pronounced, measuring some 50m in length, 25m wide and up to 1.3m in height on the N side, aligned also NE-SW.

Extensive views are achievable from this site. From 295 to 78 degrees there are long-ranging views to the far horizon, whilst from 78 to 123 degrees is a nearer ridge of high ground. From 123 to 137 degrees is part of the Black Mountain uplands, with two prominent cairns of the Tair Carn group visible at 134 degrees. From 137 to 295 degrees the view is focussed on the higher ground in the immediate vicinity of the site. At 200 degrees there is another possible cairn visible on a hilltop.

Located c.500 metres away from the Afon Sawdde

PRN 4045 NGR SN71072582

SITE NAME CWMSAWDDE

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Chamber

CONDITION E

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Chambered tomb site, recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1968 as having been quarried away.

PRN 4048 NGR SN70862830

SITE NAME PENDRE MOUND

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION E

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Round barrow destroyed during construction works in 1975.

PRN 4056 NGR SN7778821876

SITE NAME CARN Y GIGFRAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Hilltop/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

This cairn is practically intact: it is situated on the western edge of a natural shelf in open moorland with higher ground to the southeast. The cairn is made up of loose stones and has a diameter of 13m east to west by 15m north to south and stands 1m-1.5m high. There is a slight disturbance in the centre 2m x 3m across and 0.3m deep. The cairn occupies a false crest position on a break of slope above Mawnog Tyle-du (literally means Black-slope peatbog) and is constructed of red sandstone blocks. There is evidence for a narrow turf covered kerb around the southern and eastern sides measuring 0.5m in width. The cairn is composed of red sandstone despite the fact that this is not commonly outcropping in the immediate vicinity. The geology in the immediate vicinity comprises conglomerate/limestone.

Excellent views to the west and north with long views between 210 and 70 degrees. The view to the east and south is restricted by higher ground with the peak of Picws Du at 90 degrees.

Situated about 300m to north of the craggy outcrop Carreg yr Ogof which is a prominent lower peak of Mynydd Du

PRN 4058 NGR SN7653822588

SITE NAME TWYN SWND

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge crest/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4059;4060;8879;8890;8891

PART OF 45572

One of a group of scheduled cairns and a standing stone forming barrow cemetery PRN 45571, and prehistoric monument complex PRN 45572. This cairn and PRN 4059 could also be considered as a barrow pair, as could nearby pair of barrows PRNs 8890 and 8891. This cairn, which measures 8m in diameter and 0.4m high lies 27m NW of cairn 4059, and is on an alignment with this cairn and with standing stone 4060 located on the field boundary further to the SE/ESE. The mound is grass covered and three kerbstones are visible on the E side. There is a central depression, 1.5m across and 0.4m deep, but there is no sign of a cist. The categorisation of the cairns as barrow pairs may be spurious when considered in the context of the modern field boundaries.

Good 360 degree views available.

PRN 4059 NGR SN7659122581

SITE NAME TWYN SWND

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Knoll/Flat/Top/Expsosed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4058;4060;8879;8890;8891

PART OF 45572

One of a pair of round barrows, its twin being PRN 4058, and which is also part of a larger barrow cemetery and prehistoric monument complex which also includes another barrow pair, 8890 and 8891 to the southwest. This cairn lies 27m to the southeast of cairn 4058 and 10m to the northwest of standing stone PRN 4060. This cairn measures some 15m in diameter and stands 1.5m high and is located on a natural knoll at the western end of a low ridge on moorland pasture. There is evidence of kerbing on the southwest side and within a hollow dug into the top of the cairn are the remains of a cist, evidenced by the two short end stones and one long side stone.

This site affords impressive 360 degree views, with the rising mass of Mynydd Du prominent to the southeast.

PRN 4060 NGR SN7660822577

SITE NAME SYTHFAEN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4058;4059;8879;8890;8891

PART OF 45572

A standing stone associated, and in alignment with two cairns, PRNs and 4059. It is of fine, hard sandstone and is embedded within an old field boundary. The stone measures some 2m in height, 1.2m in width and 0.4m thick. The stone occupies a prominent position with views in all directions, except to the immediate west where the view is obscured by the cairns, although there are more distant views achievable. Another large stone is in the same boundary, 9m to the N, and there are other reasonably sized stones (c.0.4m) scattered along the bank and beside it, which may be evidence of cairn robbing, or evidence of another cairn.

The stone occupies a prominent position that commands views in all directions, except to the immediate west where the view is obscured by the cairns (PRNs 4058 and 4059), although there are more distant views achievable

PRN 4062 NGR SN7774320293

SITE NAME CARNAU'R GAREG-LAS;CARN GAREG LAS I

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4063

This is one of a barrow pair (PRN 45575), along with its twin PRN 4063, located on the summit of a hogback ridge amidst a gritstone boulder field. The two barrows are 30m apart from each other. This monument, which is the southernmost of the pair, measures 15m in diameter and had an original height of c.1.8m. A large central excavation crater, 6m x 1.5m deep, has raised the cairn to 2.3m in height. The ridge top location means that there are extensive views all around from this barrow and its twin, with other Black Mountain barrows and cairns visible. There is a high proportion of quartz used in the structure of this barrow and its twin, which gives them a distinctly white appearance and suggests that the quartz was chosen deliberately to create an effect that would be visible from some distance.

All around distant views are visible from this monument, with several other barrows visible, most notably Picws Du at 70 degrees, Garreg Lwyd at 240 degrees and the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery at 255degrees.

The barrow is located within on a rocky ridge littered with loose stone and scree. There are a number of prominent shake holes on the terrace below the ridge.

PRN 4063 NGR SN77752032

SITE NAME CASTELL Y MARCHOG PREN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4062

One of a barrow pair (PRN 45575), along with its twin PRN 4062, which is located 30m away to the south - southwest. This barrow is the same size as its twin, and measures 15m diameter x c.2m high. It also has a large excavation crater at its centre. This barrow occupies a false crest position and is visible for some distance to the north, from which direction the southern barrow of the pair PRN 4062 cannot be seen until quite close to the site. This pair of barrows is cited by Cadw as the easternmost of a line of similar cairns on Mynydd Du. As with its twin this barrow also contains a high proportion of quartz, giving it a distinctly white appearance.

All around distant views are visible from this monument, with several other barrows visible, most notably Picws Du at 70 degrees, Garreg Lwyd at 240 degrees and the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery at 255 degrees

The barrow is located within on a rocky ridge littered with loose stone and scree. There are a number of prominent shake holes on the terrace below the ridge.

PRN 4069 NGR SN7160737620

SITE NAME BERRISBROOK

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Saddle/Undulating/Middle

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4070

PART OF 43603

One of two standing stones, 65m apart, both scheduled, and possibly a stone pair (43603). This site, stone A, is located in a hedgebank and is 1.8m high, 0.9 wide and 0.5m thick, tapering towards the top. The second stone, stone B, (PRN 4070) is used as a gatepost on the N side of the road located at SN71593770 and measures 1.8m high, 0.6m wide and 0.6m thick. This stone is partially clad in ivy and moss and lies within a boundary bank. It is aligned 320-140 degrees (roughly NW-SE) through its long axis, but on its larger SW side there is an indentation and a large cupmark towards the bottom left hand corner.

Various views up to the high ground surrounding the stones.

Located on low-lying undulating ground adjacent to an old river valley.

PRN 4070 NGR SN7163337680

SITE NAME BERRISBROOK

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Saddle/Undulating/Middle

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4069

PART OF 43603

This stone is the second stone of stone pair 43603, and is situated 65m NNE of stone A (4069) on the other side of the road. This is the more northerly stone, and is located just below a local ridge of higher ground with fantastic views. This stone is too located in a field boundary but is also used as a gatepost, and is also clad in ivy and moss like its twin. This stone is aligned 230-50 degrees (roughly SW-NE) for two faces, and NW-SE for the other two faces: it has no distinct long axis as it is a square block. Nonetheless it shares the same alignments as its twin 4069, which does have a more pronounced long and short axis.

There are fantastic views from the site down a series of valleys/interlocking spurs at 137,197 and 265 degrees. Two prominent hills also dominate the view at 233 and 35 degrees, with high spurs also prominent to the SE.

Located on low-lying undulating ground just below a local highpoint and adjacent to an old river valley.

PRN 4082 NGR SN78223058

SITE NAME SYTHFAEN Y;ST PAUL'S MARBLE

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION M

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Stone relocated as an ornamental feature.

PRN 4089 NGR SN79483296

SITE NAME PANT Y BEILI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

According to the OS when they visited the site in 1977 the barrow had been entirely destroyed by the construction of a concrete apron in front of the barn, with the exception of a 2m segment on the NW side which was mutilated and covered with rubbish and old iron. At the time of our visit (January 2002) even the 2m segment was no longer in existence.

PRN 4092 NGR SN793335

SITE NAME GARREG LLWYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION E

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Standing stone removed in c.1883.

PRN 4096 NGR SN7221845542
SITE NAME CRUGIAU MERCHED;CRUGIAU LADIES;CRUGIAU G FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4097;4102

This is one of a pair of barrows located on the highest point of a ridge in open moorland on Mynydd Mallaen, its twin (PRN 4097) being c.100m away to the northeast. In 1968 the Ordnance Survey recorded this cairn as Cairn A, 19m in diameter with a maximum height of 1.8m. They also recorded, in 1976, that a channel, 2m wide and 1.5m deep, was cut north-south through the west side of the cairn by their own Surveyors for observations from a nearby trig point. In 1986 it was reported that the channel had been filled in, although its line is still clearly visible. A small walkers' cairn has been established on the top of the cairn. There is a small hollow in the southeast side that may be the result of people removing stones from the main cairn structure to place on the walkers' cairn.

There are extensive panoramic views to the Brecon Beacons and Mynydd Du to the southeast and to the Cambrian Mountains to the north. The view to the south is slightly obscured in the middle distance by the bulk of Mynydd Mallaen itself.

This site lies just below the crest of a local ridge the northern slopes on Mynydd Mallaen. Its associated barrow PRN 4097 lies 100m to the northeast and an Ordnance Survey trig point is situated a few metres to the southeast.

PRN 4097 NGR SN7233145586
SITE NAME CRUGIAU MERCHED;CRUGIAU LADIES;CRUGIAU G FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4096;4102

This barrow is part of barrow pair, which occupies the highest point of a local ridge in open moorland on Mynydd Mallaen. Its twin (PRN 4096) is located 100m away to the southwest. This barrow is 19.5m diameter x 1.5m high, although the RCAHMW recorded that both this cairn and its twin PRN 4096 originally stood to at least 4.5m high. The Ordnance Survey recorded in 1976 that excavation of the centre of the barrow in the 1930s resulted in the centre of the cairn being lowered by about 1m over an area c.5m across, and the rim being raised to a height of 2.8m above outside ground level. The hollow left after the excavation has been adapted to become a sheepfold, with an entrance on the east side and a small shelter built against the southeast side of the interior.

There are extensive panoramic views to the Brecon Beacons and Mynydd Du to the southeast and to the Cambrian Mountains to the north. The view to the south is slightly obscured in the middle distance by the bulk of Mynydd Mallaen itself and to the southwest by the summit of its sister cairn PRN 4096.

This site lies just below the crest of a local ridge on the northern slopes on Mynydd Mallaen. Its associated barrow PRN 4096 lies 100m to the southwest and an Ordnance Survey trig point is situated a few metres to the south.

PRN 4098 NGR SN7212447614

SITE NAME GARN FAWR (NORTH)

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge crest/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 3977;4099;5532;5533

This site is part of a barrow pair, along with PRN 4099 a few metres to the south. It is the biggest of the pair, measuring 19m diameter x 1.5m high, and made up a cairn of loose small stones. The edges of the barrow are becoming overgrown with rough tussocky grass and bilberry. A secondary, walkers' cairn has been established on the top of the barrow using stone from the original barrow structure. This barrow is part of a group of monuments, which also includes its twin (PRN 4099), and a standing stone (PRN 5532) and round barrow (PRN 5533), which lie c.500m to the northeast. They were located on open moorland and at one time were very prominent and visible for some distance, but they have since been surrounded by forestry plantations and now lie within a small clearing. At one time the group included another barrow (PRN 3977), which was recorded close to this barrow and its twin PRN 4099 by the RCAHMW in 1917, but this had been lost by 1968 when the Ordnance Survey visited the site.

There is a long view between 268 and 120 degrees above the trees, otherwise the mature forestry plantation obscures the view. Eventually the trees will obscure the entire view.

This barrow is one of a pair that occupy a prominent local ridge, that prior to forestry planting had commanding views.

PRN 4099 NGR SN7211847593

SITE NAME GARN FAWR (SOUTH)

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge crest/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 3977;4098;5532;5533

The smaller and more southerly of a pair of barrows, its larger twin (PRN 4098) lies a few metres to the north. The cairn that makes up the barrow consists of small stones and measures 10m diameter x 0.5m high. The stones at the centre of the barrow are visible, but the outer edges are becoming overgrown with tussocky grass and bilberry. The barrow and its twin (PRN 4098) are located in an unplanted area of forestry with access gained up a firebreak from the track to the south. This barrow along with PRN 4098 and a standing stone (PRN 5532) and another round barrow (PRN 5533), which lie c.500m northwest, are scheduled as a group. Another cairn (PRN 3977) was recorded in close proximity to this barrow pair in 1917 by the RCAHMW, however it had been lost, presumably removed by the time the Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1968.

There is a long view between 320 and 85 degrees above the trees, otherwise the mature forestry plantation obscures the view. Eventually the trees will obscure the entire view.

This barrow is one of a pair that occupy a prominent local ridge, that prior to forestry planting had commanding views.

PRN 4100 NGR SN7210349472
SITE NAME CARN NANT-YR-AST FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION B
SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A low circular barrow consisting of a cairn of turf covered stones, 11m diameter x 0.7m high. The Ordnance Survey recorded this site in 1976 as a turf covered cairn located on the highest part of a hill (Carn Nant-yr-ast) in open moorland. A concrete trig point has been inserted into the centre of the mound. Some of the cairn stones are visible though the turf cover, of which approximately 20% are quartz. There are also some flat stones exposed on the top of the barrow, which may be associated with the insertion of the trig point.

There is a 360 degree panoramic view, with good views of Pen y Fan and the Carmarthenshire Fan at 137 and 162 degrees respectively. There are also views to Frenni Fawr in north Pembrokeshire at 255 degrees and the mast at Pencader at 250 degrees.

This barrow occupies the highest point of a local summit, Carn Nant-yr-ast.

PRN 4102 NGR SN7308145072
SITE NAME MAEN BACH FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith;Cairn-circular CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4096;4097;4108

Maen Bach standing stone is a triangular stone, 1m x 0.3m x 1.3m high, located on the crest of a north-south ridge on Mynydd Mallaen. Its long axis is aligned north-south, and it stands on a low partially grass-covered cairn of stones, 6m diameter x 0.2m high. Some of the cairn stones are visible though the grass cover, and more stones have been added around the base of the stone by walkers. Cattle rubbing had previously exposed a possible packing stone, as long as the standing stone, positioned against its base and incorporated into the cairn material. This appears to have been obscured by the stones added by the walkers. This stone lies 900m southeast of the Crugiau Merched cairns (PRNs 4096 and 4097) and 600m northwest of another standing stone (PRN 4108). Its position on a prominent high point on the crest of local north-south ridge line is the same as that chosen for the nearby standing stone PRN 4108, which also occupies a high point on a north-south ridge.

There are good long views from the north around to the southeast between 320 and 200 degrees, although this is interrupted by the local high point containing standing stone PRN 4108 at 130 degrees. The Crugiau Merched cairns (PRNs 4096 and 4097) are visible to the northwest.

PRN 4104 NGR SN7703945846

SITE NAME GELLI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Chambered Cairn-oval

CONDITION B

SITING Valley base/Flat/Sheltered

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 13381

This chamber and its mound lie on the edge of a scarp forming the edge of the flood plain of the Towy, immediately SE of the farmhouse and W of the lane leading from the road. The mound is kidney shaped, 10m E-W x 8m N-S. The chamber lies N of the middle of the mound, c.3m x 2m and consists of two long stones, earthfast and set on edge which form the sides of the chamber, and a larger capstone. There are two earthfast stones set on edge, which meet at 90 degrees and may be the remnants of a secondary cist. The unploughed mound is covered with grass and bracken.

The views are all short, restricted by the steep valley sides.

The tomb sits on a terrace on the edge of a scarp overlooking the floodplain of the River Towy. The terrace forms a prominent location above the valley floor on which to place the tomb. The site is surrounded by hills, creating a form of 'bowl-like' arena, which means that the site feels closed, but sheltered. This is in clear contrast with the Bronze Age barrows, which occupy the open and exposed hillslopes and summits and are therefore open and exposed.

PRN 4105 NGR SN7982945279

SITE NAME CARN WEN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Recorded by the RCAHMS in 1917 as 'a practically intact cairn slightly damaged by shepherds'. When visited by the OS in 1968 the monument was recorded as 30m in diameter and 2.3m high, with mutilations at its centre and in the north where two sheepfolds have been constructed from its stones. The cairn, which forms the structure of the barrow is best preserved on its south and west sides and now measures 25m diameter x 2.5m high. The 'mutilations' described by the OS in 1968 are still visible and are the result of robbing to construct the sheepfolds, which have also used stones from north and northeast sides. The sheepfolds are rectangular (8m x 6m and 9m x 7m) and their walls survive to a height of 1.25m. Despite the construction of the sheepfolds this is a well-preserved monument. The surrounding forest, which has been planted to within 5m of the barrow, has compromised its landscape context and may also have damaged any peripheral features.

Obscured by forestry, but likely to be extensive.

PRN 4106 NGR SN7551047268
SITE NAME CEFN GWENFFRWD MAENHIR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Slab CONDITION A
SITING Saddle/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This stone is a thick flat slab, 2m high x 1.3m wide x 0.3m thick, aligned with its long axis northeast-southwest. It tapers towards the top. There is vertical crack, 0.4m long and 0.2m deep, running up the south side, which roughly corresponds to a bored hole, 1.5cm diameter in the north face. The crack appears to have been caused by the drilling the hole. The stone appears to be in situ, but it has been incorporated into a modern sheep pen. There is a shallow hollow forming around the base of the stone through erosion by sheep.

There are reasonably good long views to the southwest between 180 and 250 degrees and to the northeast between 40 and 100 degrees. Other than that the views are restricted by local high points and the ridge crest to the north.

The stone is located just south of and below the ridge crest.

PRN 4108 NGR SN7357344723
SITE NAME MYNYDD MALLAEN MAENHIR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/Flat// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4102

The stone is positioned on the highest point of a NE-SW ridge. It is a slab, 1.4m long x 0.4m x 0.3m, which tapers in width and towards the top. The apex leans to the north. Weathering has affected the top of the stone and erosion by animals and walkers has exposed packing stones around the base. Stones have been dumped around the base by walkers. The stone has been placed in a prominent location, with a 360 degree long view and there is good intervisibility with the Crugiau Merched burial cairns and the Maen Bach standing stone.

Good 360 degree views. The Crugiau Merched cairns and Maen Bach standing stone are highly visible to the NW.

PRN 4109 NGR SN70844161
SITE NAME BANC LLWYN OWEN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4110

When recorded by the RCAHM in 1917 they described two tumuli in this area which were both undisturbed, 450m apart SE-NW (PRNs 4109 and 4110). When this site was visited by the OS in 1968 they recorded that there was no sign of this tumulus as the area was under forest. This cairn is the most easterly of the two. In 1976 the OS describe a cairn in a forest clearing, under heather, reeds and grass, in good condition, but do not indicate whether they are referring to this site or to neighbouring site 4110. They note a trig pillar NNE of the centre of the mound where there is a small hollow. In 2002 we were unable to assess the site because of the forestry and the fallen trees blocking the track to the site. Neighbouring site 4110 was equally inaccessible due to windblown trees and impenetrable forest.

PRN 4110 NGR SN70494171

SITE NAME CEFN BACH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4109

When this site was visited by the OS in 1968 they noted that the monument was 18.5m in diameter and 1.6m high. This site is the most westerly of two Bronze Age cairns in the area, with neighbouring cairn 4109 some 450m away. In 1976 the OS referred to a cairn in a forest clearing, but they do not state whether they are referring to this site, or to neighbouring cairn 4109. In 2002 there was no sign of a forest ride to access the site, which was impossible to assess due to the number of windblown trees and impenetrable forest blocking our path.

PRN 4112 NGR SN7938143919

SITE NAME BRYN POETH UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Scatter

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4113;7784

This is one of three small round barrows located within a few metres of each other on a natural rocky platform, the other sites being PRNs 4113 and 7784. This is the most southerly of the three. It is c.5m diameter x up to 0.5m high and consists of a loose pile of moss-covered stones. There is a slight central depression, c.1.5m across. Modern clearance during forestry operations, the site is now completely surrounded by trees to within a couple of metres, has added more stone to the platform, but all the barrows are still clearly definable.

Completely surrounded by trees.

The three barrows in this small group occupy a small rocky outcrop.

PRN 4113 NGR SN7938743932

SITE NAME BRYN POETH UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Scatter

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4112;7784

This is one of three small barrows located within a few metres of each other on a natural rocky platform, the other sites being PRNs 4112 and 7784. This is the central and largest barrow of the three, measuring c.8m diameter x up to 1m high. It has been augmented by modern dumping, presumably during clearance prior to planting the forestry plantation that surrounds the site.

Completely surrounded by trees.

The three barrows in this small group occupy a small rocky outcrop.

PRN 4114 NGR SN7967641972

SITE NAME CAE PENTWR

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Horseshoe-shaped bank, 12m x 11m x up to 0.5m, which is possibly the remains of a robbed cairn, or more probably a ring cairn. There is no trace of the bank on the southwest side. The bank is best preserved on the east side, where it survives to 0.5m high. There is a small cairn of stones roughly in the centre of the interior. Between the north side of the small cairn and the inside edge of the bank is a small hollow, c.1m across. To the south is a smaller horseshoe-shaped bank, which may be the remains of a second, smaller robbed cairn, 10m diameter.

There are good long views to the north and northwest between 310 and 360 degrees. There are views across to Mynydd Mallaen and Mynydd Du. Round barrow PRN 4120 is visible to the north-northwest at 345 degrees.

The site occupies a summit position, with the ground sloping on all sides.

PRN 4115 NGR SN791422

SITE NAME CAE GARN LWYD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION E

SITING Summit/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4116;4117;4118;7637

There is no visible trace of either this barrow, or its neighbour PRN 4116. The RCAHM in 1917 recorded the presence of 'two rifled cairns in a field called Cae Garn Llwyd on Dolfallt Fawr farm' (PRNs 4115 and 4116). They also recorded that a large stone hammer-head (PRN 7637) had been found in one of the cairns in c. 1856. In 1967 the OS recorded that part of a broken bronze axe (PRN 4117) was found near the second cairn. When the sites were visited by the OS in 1968 there were no sign of this site and its twin 4116, which would have been a barrow pair. In 1968 the field was under plough. In 1976 the OS recorded the presence of a circular cropmark, c.6m in diameter, at SN79184223. When visited by the OS later that year there were no traces of antiquity at the site of the cropmark, which falls on the summit of a slight rise of ground within a pasture field on the top of a NE-SW ridge.

There is a 360 degree panoramic view from the supposed location of the barrow. Barrow 4120 is visible.

PRN 4116 NGR SN791422

SITE NAME CAE GARN LWYD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION E

SITING Summit/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4115;4117;4118;7637

There is no visible evidence of this barrow or its neighbour PRN 4115. The RCAHM in 1917 recorded the presence of 'two rifled cairns in a field called Cae Garn Llwyd on Dolfallt Fawr farm' (PRNs 4115 and 4116). They also recorded that a large stone hammer-head (PRN 7637) had been found in one of the cairns in c. 1856. In 1967 the OS recorded that part of a broken bronze axe (PRN 4117) was found near the second cairn. When the sites were visited by the OS in 1968 there were no sign of this site and its twin 4116, which would have been a barrow pair. In 1968 the field was under plough. In 1976 the OS recorded the presence of a circular cropmark, c.6m in diameter, at SN79184223. When visited by the OS later that year there were no traces of antiquity at the site of the cropmark, which falls on the summit of a slight rise of ground within a pasture field on the top of a NE-SW ridge.

There is a 360 degree panoramic view from the supposed location of the barrow. Barrow 4120 is visible.

PRN 4118 NGR SN7860641986

SITE NAME PEN RHIW'R ONEN CAIRN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4115;4116

This site was first recorded by the RCAHMW in 1917 as a cairn, now mostly removed, in a field called Cae Garreg Llwyd on Penrhiw'r onnen Farm. In 1968 the OS recorded that the only indication of the cairn was a slight ground swelling 13m in diameter and 0.2m high. Today the cairn consists of a low spread of stone c.10m diameter, with a small cairn, up to 0.5m high, on its north side. The 2002 visit was able to determine that this site was not either of the destroyed cairns PRNs 4115 or 4116, which had been identified on aerial photographs, as previously believed.

There are good panoramic views to the northwest along the upper reaches of the Tywi Valley and south towards Mynydd Du.

PRN 4119 NGR SN7983242865

SITE NAME EITHIN DUON CAIRN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Saddle/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Described by the RCAHMW in 1917 as 'a cairn which has almost entirely disappeared stood on Eithin Duon Farm'. In 1968 the OS recorded that all that remains of the cairn is a ground swelling 0.2m high and 10m in diameter. When visited by the OS again in 1976 the site was described as lying within a pasture field, on top of a ridge, represented by an area of loose spread stone, some 30m across and much disturbed by digging into a confusion of heaps and hollows, and overgrown with bracken. About the centre the OS recorded a concentration of stones, some 10m across and 0.2m in height, which was presumably the original cairn as recorded in 1968. This suggests that the stones that now make up the '30m spread' may have been imported to the site, possibly from clearance. The remains of the cairn is now being used as sheep feeding station and as a consequence it is becoming increasingly cut-up and trampled

There is a good long view to the southeast and southwest towards Mynydd Du between 110 and 230 degrees.

PRN 4120 NGR SN7933643106

SITE NAME GARN FAWR;GARN FAIR

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4121

The barrow measures 14m in diameter and stands to 1.1m high on its W edge, increasing to 1.7m in height on the E. It occupies a prominent position on a local high point on a east-west ridge above a fairly steep south facing slope. To the north the land slope more gently towards standing stone PRN 4121, which stands 45m away. There is a large central trench, which has been partially infilled with loose stones and there is evidence of further disturbance on its south and southeast edges. A walkers' cairn has been established on the northwest quadrant.

There are long 360 degree views from the barrow. Stone circle PRN 9032 is visible to the northeast at 40 degrees.

PRN 4121 NGR SN7933643106
SITE NAME CARREG GARN FAIR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Saddle/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 4120

A standing stone, located 45m to the N of round barrow 4120. Visited by the OS in 1976 who recorded it as a standing stone 0.9m high, 0.6m wide and 0.5m deep, which was very prominent, being a boulder of granite very heavily veined with white quartz. It was firmly embedded in the ground although no packing stones were visible. The 2002 visit recorded the stone as 0.7m high and that there are now some packing stones visible on the east side, which have been exposed by animal trampling. A clear hollow, up to 0.15m deep, is forming around the base of the stone.

There is a good panoramic view, almost 360 degrees, although round barrow PRN 4120 obscures the view due south.

The east-wedge ridge that contains round barrow PRN 4120 lies 45m to the south.

PRN 4122 NGR SN7833840975
SITE NAME GWYNFAES MAENHIR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING Hill slope/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Recorded by the RCAHMW in 1917 as 'a pointed menhir of triangular shape' located to the southeast of Gwynfaes farmhouse and abutting on the lane known as 'Sarn Ddu'. When the site was visited by the OS in 1968 they reported that the stone was now used as a gatepost at the same grid reference, and measured 1.8m in height and 0.4m square. Although not triangular in elevation, the stone does have a triangular plan. This stone may not be in situ. There are four bored holes in its east face, which were presumably to hang a gate.

Difficult to assess because of poor weather conditions restricting visibility.

PRN 4143 NGR SN8056228437
SITE NAME CARN PANT MEDDYGON FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4144

A standing stone, 1.4m high, 2m thick at the base and 0.7m thick at the top. The stone is situated in a clearing on the edge of a firebreak in forestry, c.130m NW of stone pair 4144, which is included under the same scheduling remit as this stone. The forest has been clear-felled and replanted, but the replanting has avoided the stones. Access to this stone and pair 4144 is by means of the firebreak to the S. The stone, which lies in a small hollow, is aligned roughly E-W and is sloping gently to the N, with bracken at its base on the N side. The stone is surrounded by long grass and its top is moss covered.

The views from the site are currently restricted by the surrounding forestry, although part of the view to the SW, W and NW looks out onto open moorland. This stone may have been intervisible with 4148 and the location of other cairns on SN72NE, and were the forest not in the way, there would be fantastic views of Carmarthen Van and Black Mountain to the SE/SSE.

Located close to Afon Sgio which runs down from Mynydd Myddfai and separates this site from the rising land to the W on which cairn 4148 is located.

PRN 4144 NGR SN8068828408

SITE NAME PANT MEDDYGON
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR

FORM O.Struct

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4143

This stone pair lies c.130m to the ESE/SE of stone 4143 in an area of clear-felled and replanted forestry. The stones are situated close to a firebreak along which access is gained to both these stones and stone 4143. Stone A, the most W stone, stands 2m high, 0.9m thick and 1.4m long, and dwarfs stone B, which is a much smaller and thinner slab, 0.5m in maximum height (tapering to 0.2m in height at its E end), 0.8m long and only 0.16m wide. The stones lie 1.25m apart, and are aligned WSW-ENE (275-75 degrees). The stones are surrounded by long grass but are within a clearing in the forest, although some regenerate trees are close by.

The views from this site are currently restricted by the surrounding forestry, but if it were clear there would be fantastic views over to Black Mountain and Carmarthen Van to the SSE.

Lying on the E slopes above the Afon Sgio

PRN 4145 NGR SN8085029856

SITE NAME TOMEN Y RHOS
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge///Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 7793;13091;13096

A turf-covered cairn located near the top of the northeast facing slope of the northeast-southwest ridge of Mynydd Myddfai. It lies in open moorland at a point where there is a slight levelling out of the ground. The stony mound measures 15.5m in diameter and stands c.1m high. It was excavated in 1825 and the remains of this excavation are visible at the centre of the mound which has been excavated to ground level giving the site a ring-like appearance, the resulting central hollow measures c.4.5m in diameter. Two MBA collared urns containing cremations are reported to have been retrieved during the course of these excavations, but are now lost. There are no traces of a cist. There were faint traces of a ditch visible when the OS visited the site in 1976, and when the RCAHMW visited in 1992 they reported that the cairn was ringed with rushes, which they took to indicate the possibility of a ditch, with tangible traces of this ditch on the west and south sides of the cairn. At the time of the current site visit the ditch was traceable on the west side as a rush-filled hollow. Some 250m away to the southwest lies another cairn, 13091, whilst another 250m on again lies a third cairn 13096. All three cairns form a linear arrangement of barrows across the top of Mynydd Myddfai

There is an expansive view from the north around to the east and south. There are long views between 278 and 193 degrees whilst the remaining view is obscured by the summit of the Mynydd Myddfai Ridge.

PRN 4148 NGR SN8004628558

SITE NAME CARN PANT MEDDYGON

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Saddle///Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

[This cairn is situated in a shallow valley, or saddle, on the east facing slopes of Mynydd Myddfai on a local rise in undulating moorland, with the ground falling away to the northeast. The cairn measures 14m north to south and 12m east to west, and stands 0.5m high on its southwest side, and up to 1m high on the northeast side where a small walker's cairn has been added to the monument. The cairn has been excavated at the centre to a depth of 0.4m, the spoil having been cast up and spread particularly to the north, northeast and east. The central hollow in the cairn created by the excavation measures about 5m in length and is 1m wide at the north end and 2m wide at its southern end. The cairn is made up of small and medium size angular and sub angular limestone fragments and is generally heavily damaged.

There are long views between 84 and 190 degrees. A restricted short view between 158 and 360 degrees forms a horseshoe shaped ridge. From 360 to 58 degrees there is a medium view to Mynydd Myddfai ridge. the view between 58 and 64 degrees is blocked by forestry plantation.

PRN 4166 NGR SN8014646533

SITE NAME CERRIG CEWRI;CARREG CEWRI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4167;4168

A poorly preserved barrow situated in open moorland. The barrow consists of a cairn of loose stone, 15m diameter x 1m high, with a modern walkers' cairn just to the north of centre, which has been constructed from stones taken from the barrow structure itself. There is also a small stone built shelter on the northeast side, possibly for sheep. There is a second barrow (PRN 4167) c.300m to the southeast. When the Ordnance Survey visited the site they also recorded a standing stone (PRN 4168), a short distance to the southeast of the second barrow PRN 4167, with the three monuments forming a northwest - southeast alignment. This has since been moved and was at one time embedded in the side of a firebreak track in the forestry plantation just to the southwest, although it was not located during the 2002 visit.

The views are best to the south, west and north, where distant views are available between 180 and 30 degrees. To the east and southeast the view is obscured by the rising high ground.

The barrow sits on the summit of a local ridge on the gently sloping plateau above the Towy Valley, below the summit which contains barrow PRN 4167.

PRN 4167 NGR SN8034446309

SITE NAME CARN TWRCH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4166;4168

A well-preserved barrow consisting of a circular cairn, 12m diameter x 1.2m high, of turf-covered loose stones located in open moorland on the summit of a plateau between the valleys of the Towy and Cynnant rivers. In 1976 the Ordnance Survey recorded this barrow as undisturbed, presumably prior to the insertion of the concrete trig point. Barrow PRN 4166 lies c.300m to the northwest and the two are clearly intervisible. The Ordnance Survey also recorded a standing stone PRN 4168 a short distance to the southeast of the barrow, but this has since been moved as was not located during the 2002 visit. The three monuments, the stone and two barrows formed a northwest-southeast alignment, with this barrow in the middle. Its location was deliberately chosen, it is the highest point available in the area and prior to afforestation it must have commanded 360 degree views and been prominent from distance. However, the steep slopes up to the plateau meant that this barrow, along with barrow PRN 4166 and the former standing stone PRN 4168 were invisible until anyone approaching the site crested the slope onto the plateau itself. This sudden exposure, or revelation of a monument appears to have been an important part of the experience of attending the sites and the events that took place there.

The views in all directions are mostly obscured by trees, but prior to afforestation there would have been a 360 degree view with impressive distant views. Barrow PRN 4166 is visible downslope to the northwest at 320 degrees.

The barrow occupies the summit of an undulating plateau above the Towy Valley. It lies 300m southeast, upslope, of barrow PRN 4167. It now sits on the edge of the forestry plantation.

PRN 4168 NGR SN804458

SITE NAME CARREG CRAIG Y MOCH

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4166;4167

A former standing stone recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1976 as being just southeast of Barrow PRN 4167, but moved during afforestation and embedded into the side of a firebreak track. It was not located during the PFRS 2002 visit. In its original position to the southeast of barrow PRN 4167 it was the southeast element of a row of three monuments (along with barrows PRNs 4166 and 4167), which formed a northwest-southeast alignment.

PRN 4488 NGR SN55830704

SITE NAME BRYN MAEN

FORM Landform

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 675;679;683;684;11503

No trace of this standing stone, nor any local knowledge as to its fate. This stone stood in an area of at least 5 other stones, of which only 675 remains extant, with 683 reported to have been destroyed in the 1890s by the Reverend of Llannon Chapel to prevent pagans from worshipping there. Maybe a similar fate befell this stone and the others in the group.

PRN 4736 NGR SN59651170
SITE NAME CAPEL HENRY MAENLLWYD FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of stone at this site.

PRN 4739 NGR SN54052815
SITE NAME PENFARCH WOOD FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 670

We were unable to gain access to this site because of the dense woodland surrounding the stone. However, it is worth noting that the stone lay 600m W of round barrow 670, which was located on the high plateau above the site, with the stone itself located on a WSW slope overlooking the Afon Cothi.

Overlooking the Afon Cothi to the W.

PRN 4866 NGR SN6601315490
SITE NAME PEN Y COED MAENHIR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION B
SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 11599;13260;43591
PART OF 45570

A well-known boundary stone between Llandybie and Llangadog parishes, which may have originally been a prehistoric standing stone. The stone is incorporated into a wall, which marks the parish boundary and is a large upright stone, 2.6m high x 0.8m wide x 0.5m thick and tapering to a point of 0.5 x 0.2m. The stone leans 45 degrees out of vertical towards the west. A large recumbent stone (PRN 11599) and ring cairn (PRN 13620) lie a few metres to the west of this stone.

There is a good 360 degree view from this stone, with the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) and barrow PRN 4008 visible to the northeast.

PRN 4879 NGR SN6628510796
SITE NAME MYNYDD Y BETWS;LLECH YR ABERTH;LLECH YR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent CONDITION C
SITING Hill Slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A large flat recumbent stone block, 2m x 1.4m x 0.75m thick, located on a moderately steep slope just below the summit of a high point on the western edge of Mynydd y Betws. There is no visible evidence to suggest that the stone was ever upright. This stone was possibly one of a pair, along with the now lost Waun Hir standing stone (PRN 6308). Its location is a prominent one, with extensive views to the west, north and around to the southeast across to Mynydd Du and the Brecon Beacons. At a more local level its location is on the slopes above barrow cemetery PRN 7529 to the southeast and four barrows PRNs 857, 858, 859 and 860 to the north.

There are excellent distant views from the west around to the southeast, between 260 and 150 degrees, across to Mynydd Du and the Brecon Beacons. The Tair Cam Uchaf and Tair Cam Isaf cairn groups are clearly visible and prominent.

The stone is situated just below the summit of a high point on the west edge of Mynydd y Betws. Another stone, Waun Hir Standing Stone (PRN 6308) had previously been recorded c.30m to the southwest, but this second stone was not found during the 2002 visit.

PRN 4887 NGR SN6242421603
SITE NAME BRIDGE FARM;CARREG FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION M
SITING Flood plain/Flat/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 12845

At the suggested location for this standing stone, which is merely one field away from another extant stone, 12845, we actually found two stones. Stone 1 was located by a tree on the W side of the boundary at SN6242421603, whilst Stone 2 was hidden within the field boundary itself and much less prominent. Stone 1, which measured 0.75m x 0.8m x 0.45m, had been cleared to its present location, and Mr Rodgers from the cattle market remembers this stone being moved from its original location in the middle of the field to make way for the Eisteddfod. Stone 2 lies 21m S of this stone and is an ivy-covered stone, which now lies recumbent actually on the field boundary bank. It is surrounded and overgrown with blackthorn/hawthorn hedging. This stone too has been toppled and cleared to its current location, but was too overgrown to be properly measured, although it appeared to have an approximate length of 1.5m. Mr Rodgers remembers there being another standing stone in this area when he was a boy, and maybe this Stone 2 correlates with his recollections.

Located on the floodplain of the Towy.

PRN 5106 NGR SN64663216
SITE NAME CARREG Y BWCCI FORM Landform
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of this standing stone was found. It was possibly destroyed by the road or hedgeline.

PRN 5209 NGR SN707208
SITE NAME PLAS-NEWYDD FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a standing stone was found in this boggy field, and no trace of any other antiquity.

PRN 5443 NGR SN8091925622
SITE NAME BRYN ELEN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-oval CONDITION D
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A low, turf consolidated, cairn of medium and small stones (sandstone?). The cairn measures 6m by 5m with its long axis orientated northeast to southwest. There is a stone kerb on the north and northwest sides. The centre of the cairn is slightly hollowed which gives it a ring like appearance and there is also a small hollow on the northwest side of the monument.

There are long views between 276 and 24 degrees. The northeast end of the ridge occupied by the cairn blocks the view between 24 and 60 degrees. A short vista is visible between 60 and 77 degrees where it then becomes restricted by a local ridge until the view opens up again between 90 and 98 degrees along a narrow valley. The view opens up again between 100 and 110 degrees but becomes a restricted medium view between 110 and 205 degrees where it is impressively dominated by views of the Bannau Sir Gaer and Brycheiniog (The Vans). Between 205 and 276 degrees the view is restricted by a local ridge line.

PRN 5462 NGR SN809247
SITE NAME CWMOTHLWN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-circular CONDITION C
SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 9997

PRN 5518 NGR SN73772205
SITE NAME COITAN ARTHUR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of a stone in the area indicated by the NGR nor had anything resembling a possible standing stone been cleared to the edge of the field. No local knowledge of a previously extant stone in this area.

PRN 5519 NGR SN7223424400

SITE NAME CERRIG PEN ARTHUR

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

All that remains of this possible monument is a single large stone block, which may be what alerted the RCAHMS to the potential presence of a chambered tomb. The stone now lies between the garage at Pen Arthur Isaf and a ruined barn/rockery feature. It appears that the old outbuilding/barn stone has been re-used to create a garden feature with steps and walls of angular blocks of stone. There was no evidence for any other orthostats, which might have once been part of this possible chambered tomb, or any obvious remnants of a cairn. It is quite possible that this may have been a single standing stone, or simply a natural feature.

Expansive views to the S over to Black Mountain although today these are obscured by the adjacent farmhouse and surrounding forestry.

On high ground overlooking Afon Sawdde

PRN 5520 NGR SN758206

SITE NAME TIR Y BEDDAU

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-00

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This suggested barrow cemetery occurs in an area where there is little or no stone and on a steep north-facing slope of moorland pasture. It was felt by the Ordnance Survey that the collection of cairns 300m further north (PRN 32314) might have given rise to this site and the name of the area, Tir y Beddau (land of the graves). The Ordnance Survey also considered this more northerly group of cairns (PRN 32314) to be a natural collection of 'rubbish mounds' deposited during the last phases of a melting glacial ice-sheet, on the basis that despite their cairn-like appearance a 'tail' uphill from the majority of the mounds and erosion on the downhill side suggests a natural rather than artificial feature. There were no identifiable features at the grid reference for PRN 5520.

PRN 5523 NGR SN74783720

SITE NAME BWLCH MAEN LLWYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Slab

CONDITION M

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Standing stone moved and now lying in farmyard.

PRN 5525 NGR SN786396

SITE NAME CAE GARN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Scatter

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of this site in 1976, when visited by Ordnance Survey.

PRN 5532 NGR SN72514797
SITE NAME ESGAIR NANT-Y-MAEN FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Slab CONDITION B
SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 3977;4098;4099;5533

This stone is an oblong block, which tapers slightly towards the top. It stands 0.55m high and measures 0.35m x 0.2m at its top, 0.5m x 0.25m halfway up and 0.4m x 0.25m at its base. Its increased girth, about halfway up, is due to a bulge in the stone on its north side. The stone is aligned with its long axis north-south. The stone lies 25m west-southwest of a ring cairn (PRN 5533). Both monuments were constructed on a prominent local high point, which would have had commanding views, although today the view is completely obscured by forestry. The sites are in a clearing in a forestry plantation, which is accessible via a firebreak from a track to the south. Barrow pair PRNs 4098 and 4099 lie c.500m to the southwest of this stone and its neighbouring ring cairn, and these sites would have undoubtedly been intervisible at one time.

The views are obscured by forestry.

The stone sits on prominent high point on a local ridge line that also contains ring cairn PRN 5533.

PRN 5533 NGR SN72584800
SITE NAME ESGAIR NANT-Y-MAEN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3977;4098;4099;5532

A fine ring cairn, c.15m in diameter internally with stony banks 2-3m wide and 0.5m high. The bank is made up of small stones and is becoming increasingly overgrown with tussocky grass and bilberry. The cairn occupies a low knoll on a prominent local high point, which also contains standing stone PRN 5532, 25m to the west-southwest. The cairn is most pronounced on its north side where the slope of the knoll emphasises the bank of the cairn. The centre of the cairn measures approximately 10m diameter and has an irregular surface, although with the thick vegetation cover it is not certain what the irregularities are. The bank is slightly less well defined on its south side. Along with standing stone PRN 5532 this site now stands in a clearing within a forestry plantation, which completely encircles them. Barrow pair PRN 4098 and 4099 are c.500m to the southwest and would have been intervisible.

Obscured by forestry.

This cairn occupies a low knoll on a local prominent high point, which also contains standing stone PRN 5532.

PRN 5547 NGR SN7824141617
SITE NAME PEN-Y-RHIW FACH CAIRN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This barrow consists of a low oval grassy mound, 10m NW-SE by 8m NE-SW and less than 0.3m high. There are no stones visible through the turf cover. A stretch of boundary wall just to the northeast of the barrow largely built up using small stones, in contrast to the surrounding banks, which may have been removed from the structure of the barrow, probably during the 18th century when the boundary was constructed. This suggests that the barrow was originally more a more pronounced feature and a prominent landmark.

There are good long views to the northwest across Mynydd Mallaen between 210 and 30 degrees. There are also good views to the southeast across Mynydd Du.

PRN 5969 NGR SN6806416826
SITE NAME TAIR CARN ISSA "A";CARN BANWEN GWYTHWCH FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 5970;5971;4039;5972
PART OF 45568

One of four cairns that forms the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568). This cairn, the westernmost of the four, is badly mutilated and measures 9m across and stands to a height of 1m on its northern side. It lies on much lower ground than the other barrows in the cemetery, on a local spur running northwest from the main ridge. There is a narrow saddle and a steep slope, which separates it physically and presumably socially from the main cemetery. Because of the steep slope only one of the other barrows (PRN 5970) in the cemetery is visible from this site. One of the barrows (PRN 4014) from the nearby Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) is also visible along the flank of the Tair Carn ridge at 69 degrees.

There are good distant views to the southwest and north between 183 and 52 degrees. To the east and south the view is obscured by the Tair Carn ridge

The ridge that supports the other barrows in the Tair Carn Isaf cemetery (PRN 45568) lies c. 40m to the southeast. A large shake hole lies between this site and the Tair Carn Ridge

PRN 5970 NGR SN6832616744
SITE NAME TAIR CARN ISSA "B";TAIR CARN ISAF III FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 5969;5971;4039;5972
PART OF 45568

A heavily disturbed barrow situated on top of the Tair Carn Isaf hogback ridge. It is part of the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) and it occupies a local highpoint on the southwest end of the northeast-southwest Tair Carn ridge. The barrow is formed from a cairn of loose limestone and conglomerate stones, 20m diameter x 2.5m high. This is the south-western barrow of a line of three (with PRNs 5971 and 5972), which make up the main cemetery group: outlier PRN 5969 is visible on a low ridge to the northwest. The cairn that forms the barrow structures has been heavily disturbed, with a visitors' cairn created on the top. The disturbance, which also includes a number of shelters built around the base of the barrow, is so great it is no longer entirely clear how much of it remaining structure is original.

There are very impressive distant views available from this site with good 360 visibility. Two of the other barrows in the Tair Carn Isaf cemetery (PRNs 5969 and 5971) are visible at 291 and 50 degrees respectively. In the middle distance two of the barrows (PRNs 4014 and 4015) in the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery are intervisible at 59 and 62 degrees. Carn Pen-y-Clogau Barrow (PRN 4039) is visible at 65 degrees, and Garreg Lwyd barrow (PRN 4040) is visible at 82 degrees in the far distance.

PRN 5971 NGR SN6840816821
SITE NAME TAIR CARN ISSA "C";TAIR CARN ISAF II FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 5969;5970;4039;5972
PART OF 45568

This is the middle barrow of a linear group of three (with PRNs 5970 and 5972) running northeast-southwest along a ridge of the same orientation. It is part of the main group of the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568). Even though it is the best preserved of the four cairns it has suffered heavy disturbance, with a shelter hollowed out of the south side and large central depression, which has been caused by visitors creating a shelter. The barrow measures 15m in diameter and it now stands to a height of c.2m.

Impressive 360 degree long views are available, with many other major monuments visible. The two other cairns in the main cemetery group are a short distance to the southwest (PRN 5970) and to the northeast (PRN 5972). Two of the barrows (PRNs 4014 and 4015) from the neighbouring barrow Tair Carn Uchaf cemetery (PRN 45144) are visible at 63 and 60 degrees respectively. In the distance two other barrows, Carn Pen-y-Clogau (PRN 4039) is visible at 65 degrees, and Garreg Lwyd (PRN 4040) is visible at 82 degrees.

PRN 5972 NGR SN6846016866
SITE NAME TAIR CARN ISSA "D";TAIR CARN ISAF I FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 5969;5970;4039;5971
PART OF 45568

The fourth cairn of the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568). It is the most north-easterly of the main cemetery group, which form a line of three (with PRNs 5970 and 5971) aligned along the ridge towards the neighbouring Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144), 1.3km to the northeast. This cairn has been badly mutilated and robbed at its centre, which has been almost completely hollowed out in the process. It measures c.12m in diameter and stands to a height of between 1m and 1.4m around its rim.

As with the other barrows on the Tair Carn ridge, there are impressive 360 degree views from this barrow. Only one of the barrows (PRN 5971) is visible within its cemetery group at 229 degrees. Two of the barrows (PRNs 4014 and 4015) from the neighbouring Tair Carn Uchaf cemetery (PRN 45144) are clearly visible at 65 and 62 degrees respectively. In the far distance the Garreg Lwyd barrow (PRN 4040) is prominently visible at 84 degrees.

PRN 6190 NGR SN8117421858
SITE NAME PICWS DU FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION C
SITING Summit/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 8905

A round barrow situated on a summit at the tip of a promontory of the north facing escarpment of Black Mountain at 747m above OD. The barrow measures c.19m in diameter and 1m in height. The mound is composed of mainly small stones, revealed by mutilation at its centre; elsewhere the monument is turf-covered. At the centre can be seen the edge of an apparently upright slab, broken in three, with a total length of 1.3m and orientated roughly east-west, and may possibly represent the remains of a cist. The possible barrow at SN812218 (PRN 8905) in the vicinity of this monument is almost certainly a duplicate for this barrow. This monument is facing many threats. It is clearly suffering disturbance by visitors who are creating a small additional cairn of stones just to the west of centre of the monument. There is evidence of robbing just to the east of centre, which appeared to be of recent origin. An area of natural erosion on the south side is being exacerbated by visiting walkers and the proximity of the site to the cliff edge leaves it vulnerable to future subsidence and mass wasting. The dramatic location of this monument added to its intervisibility with other prehistoric monuments makes scheduling a distinctly desirable possibility, however this is tempered by the failing condition of the monument and the evidence of ongoing visitor disturbance.

Dramatic 360 degree views. Long views for three quarters of horizon remaining view restricted by peaks of Tair Carn Uchaf at 255 degrees WSW

Located on very edge of cliff. View down to Llyn y Fan Fach in the west.

PRN 6222 NGR SN7539126429
SITE NAME CILGERDDAN RING FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C
SITING High plateau/Flat// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 277

If this is a ring barrow, then it is an extremely large example. The circular (ritual?) enclosure is located on an upland plateau above and c.260m SW of cairn 277 on the 300m contour in an area of rough pasture. The monument comprises a continuous band of packed small stones, c.2m in width, 0.2m in height, with an overall diameter of 58m. With the exception of parts of the NW side, much of the core of the ring has been robbed, possibly to make the field wall, which crosses the site from NE-SW. Only the foundations of this wall now remain. The OS noted that the mounds and banks outside the enclosure are modern features, and they further noted that it is possible that this is some kind of ritual/ceremonial monument in the henge tradition, being similar to enclosures known at SN60NW 3, SO04SW5 and SO32NW 12 (as quoted from OS card SN72NE 2). At the time of our visit (January 2002) there was a lot of vegetation cover which made it difficult to assess the monument properly, as well as taken a decent photograph. The site is located on an upland plateau with extensive views. The interior of the enclosure is flat and there is some spreading of the bank on the E side.

Extensive views from the site, which are only restricted from 210-300 degrees by the immediate higher ground behind the monument. There are stunning views from this site throughout the E and S sectors, particularly dominated by the Black Mountain and Brecon Beacons ranges through the SE sector.

Overlooking a series of small streams to the SE

PRN 6308 NGR SN66001093
SITE NAME WAUN HIR FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Slab CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Not found during PFRS 2002, presumably lost.

PRN 7324 NGR SN4123108301
SITE NAME PENLAN UCHA FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE HENGES?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 1392

A U-shaped hillslope enclosure lying 10m S of standing stone 1392, which could possibly be the remnants of a henge. On the ground all that remains appears to be a wide semi-circular ditch, with the rest of the field natural in its topography. The field has been regularly ploughed and the feature considerably diminished as a result.

Same fine views as stone 1392, looking out to the Gower and the sea from 177-215 degrees.

Overlooking the Gwendraeth Fach and close to a series of springs.

PRN 7329 NGR SN45280174
SITE NAME CWM IVOR FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A remarkably well preserved round barrow, located in a pasture field used for grazing cattle above and overlooking Burry Port cemetery. The barrow is sited on a moderately steep S and seaward facing slope just below the crest of a ridge with fine views out over the Loughor/Burry inlet. In his report of 1974 Ward mentions that "well preserved sections of ditch run round the NE and NW side of the mound but they do not meet, a 'causeway' joining the mound to the N". However, in our opinion there are no ditches or causeway, with these apparent features actually an effect of the way in which the monument was constructed, with its higher and more prominent end facing S. It would appear that the monument was clearly meant to be viewed upslope from the S for maximum effect, although a rounded profile is also apparent when the monument is viewed from the W. The mound is suffering some erosion from animal treading but is otherwise in very good condition. The mound is turf-covered, but some stone was felt below the surface with a ranging rod.

The chief view from the site ranges from 125-264 degrees, taking in the Gower peninsula, the sea and Worms Head at 215 degrees, round to Caldey island. The view behind the monument from 264 to 125 degrees is obscured by the higher ground immediately behind the barrow.

Overlooking the Loughor/Burry inlet

PRN 7337 NGR SN57200437

SITE NAME TALHARDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-11

CONDITION D

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously described by Ward (1974) as 'eleven cairns lie scattered, apparently at random, below the crest of an easterly facing slope. The cairns vary in size from 4.5x3.5m to 13m x 10m and from 0.2m to just under 1m in height.' In a marginal area of land to the W of the M4 motorway according to the grid reference/GPs there is a poorly drained area of bracken and rough grass. Of the 11 cairns noted by Ward in 1974 some may be hidden beneath the substantial bracken cover, despite our field visit in January 2002. At the top of the E facing slope where the ground levels out and is less bracken-strewn there was a large and noticeable concentration of loose stone, but nothing resembling the 11 round cairns described by Ward. If anything, the stones formed more of a linear feature and looked to have been cleared to the boundary. It is possible that the features noted by Ward have since been substantially moved about to use the stones to make the waterlogged area more stable.

Good views from the top of the slope, particularly to the SE/SSE.

PRN 7339 NGR SN58120848

SITE NAME PLAS NEWYDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Round barrow recorded by Ward in 1973 and was described as the much ploughed remains of a mound on a W-facing slope, measuring c.5m in diameter with a number of large stones visible. When we visited the site in 2002 there was no trace of this monument left at all, despite a thorough search, and there were no traces of any stones having been cleared from the site to any of the boundaries. It is likely that this monument has therefore been destroyed by agricultural activity during the preceding three decades since the site was last visited.

PRN 7431 NGR SN7368849329

SITE NAME CEFN GWERNFFRWD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 7432;7433;7434;7646

A grass-covered barrow, 12 diameter x 1m high, with a shallow central depression, c.1.5m across x 0.3m deep, which may be the result of previous excavation. Other than the disturbance to the centre of the barrow it survives in good condition. The outer edges of the barrow are becoming overgrown with long tussocky grass. This barrow is one of a complex of monuments contained in a clearing in a forestry plantation. The other monuments are a ring barrow (PRN 7433), a stone circle (PRN 7432) and two possible stone rows (PRNs 7434 and 7646), although PRN 7646 appears to have been lost. All four of the remaining sites are located on top of a ridge in what was once open moorland which is now afforested, although the site has been left clear of trees.

Obscured by forestry

This site occupies southwest end of a locally prominent high point, which also contains a ring barrow (PRN 7433) a stone circle (PRN 7432) and a stone row (PRN 7434).

PRN 7432 NGR SN7371449328

SITE NAME CEFN GWERNFFRWD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STONE CIRCLE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 7431;7433;7434;7646

This stone circle, 25m diameter, consists of 19 small earthfast stones and 1 inner off-centre stone. None of the stones are taller than 0.6m, and only four of the stones on the southwest side of the circle were visible in 2002, due to the long tussocky grass that covers the site. The circle is one of a group of monuments that also includes round barrow (PRN 7431), a ring barrow (PRN 7433) and a stone row (PRN 7434), a second stone row (PRN 7646) that had previously been recorded has apparently been lost. All four sites are located on a local high point in what was once presumably open moorland, but which is now afforested. The site has been left clear of trees.

Obscured by forestry

This site occupies the southwest end of a locally prominent high point, which also contains a ring barrow (PRN 7433) a round barrow (PRN 7431) and a stone row (PRN 7434).

PRN 7433 NGR SN7369349412

SITE NAME CEFN GWERNFFRWD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 7431;7432;7434;7646

A ring cairn, 28m in overall diameter, with a low bank of stone 3m wide and never more than 0.3m high. The interior is level. There is a large quartz boulder, 1.5m in length, 1m in width and 0.3m thick, which may be a recumbent standing stone against the inside bank on the southeast side. Although the stone bank has been spread in places, there is nothing to suggest that it formerly stood much higher than it is at present. The cairn is one of a group of monuments, the others being a round barrow (PRN 7431), a stone circle (PRN 7432) and a stone row (PRN 7434), which are located on top of a ridge in what was once presumably open moorland, but which is now afforested. The site has been left clear of trees, but it is becoming completely overgrown with long tussocky grass and bilberry.

Obscured by forestry

This site occupies southwest end of a locally prominent high point, which also contains a round barrow (PRN 7431) a stone circle (PRN 7432) and a stone row (PRN 7434).

PRN 7434 NGR SN7372349417

SITE NAME CEFN GWERNFFRWD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STONE ROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear

CONDITION B

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 7431;7432;7433;7646

This is a row, 4m long, of three stones just to the east of ring barrow PRN 7433. The row is aligned northeast-southwest and consists of three earthfast stones of similar dimensions. The southwest stone measures approximately 0.66m high x 0.3m x 0.3m at its base, although it tapers to 0.26m x 0.2m at the top. The middle stone is set towards the northeast end and it measures 0.66m high x 0.5m x 0.3m. The northeast stone is lightly shorter than the others, 0.57m high x 0.3 x 0.3. The tops of all three stones have been rounded through weathering. The positions of the stones meant that there is a significant difference in the size of the gaps between the southwest and middle stones, 2.5m, and the middle and northeast stones, less than 1m. This suggests that there may originally have been a fourth stone between the southwest and middle stones. The row has been compared to a second stone row reported in this area (PRN 7464), which has now apparently been lost. One of a group of five prehistoric ritual monuments, the others being a ring barrow (PRN 7433), a stone circle (PRN 7432) and a round barrow (PRN 7431), which are located on top of a ridge in what was once presumably open moorland, but which is now afforested. Even though the site has been left clear of trees the northeast end is within 1.5m of the edge of the forest. It is becoming overgrown by long tussocky grass.

Obscured by forestry

This site occupies southwest end of a locally prominent high point, which also contains a round barrow (PRN 7431) a stone circle (PRN 7432) and a ring cairn (PRN 7433).

PRN 7514 NGR SN56002346

SITE NAME LLECH EIUDON

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION E

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Round barrow, presumed destroyed.

PRN 7529 NGR SN6700010310

SITE NAME WAUN HIR;HENRHYD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-00

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 7528;863;864;865;866

A barrow cemetery consisting of four barrows (PRNs 863, 864, 865, 866) and two smaller cairns (one of which may be PRN 7528) positioned on the southeast facing slope of a local high point on Mynydd y Betws, overlooking the upper reaches of the narrow valley of the Lower Clydach River. The source of the Lower Clydach River is only c.150m west of the cemetery and this appears to have been a factor in the choice of location. The views from the cemetery are extensive and panoramic and they also had a bearing on its position. To the north and southeast, between 15 and 170 degrees the view is spectacular and it includes excellent views across to Mynydd Du with the Tair Carn Uchaf cairns visible and prominent. This gives it a very open aspect on the east, which is in contrast to the west where the rising high ground of Mynydd y Betws obscures the views and generates a more enclosed and constricted impression. Originally the cemetery was recorded as consisting of six barrows, and this number may include the two smaller cairns to the southeast. Three of the barrows, PRNs 863, 865 and 866, form an approximately north-south line aligned towards a possible stone circle that was recorded by Cadw in the 1990s 35m to the south of the cemetery. The circle consisted of seven widely spaced boulders, 0.5m high, forming a rough circle 12m diameter, with a slightly offset centre stone.

To the north and southeast, between 15 and 170 degrees the views are extensive and panoramic and include excellent views across to Mynydd Du with the Tair Carn Uchaf cairns visible and prominent. The hill slope location of this cemetery means that the views to the south and west are obscured by the rising high ground of Mynydd y Betws.

The cemetery occupies a hill slope position close to the source of the Lower Gwendraeth River

PRN 7560 NGR SN660410

SITE NAME CAE GARREG LWYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION E

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

No trace of this stone within the field or the neighbouring woodland despite a thorough search of the area.

Located on a hillside above the Afon Cothi.

PRN 7646 NGR SN73704935

SITE NAME CEFN GWERNFFRWD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STONE ROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-linear?

CONDITION U

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 7431;7432;7433;7434

The site is recorded as a row of three stones lying to the west of the stone circle (PRN 7432) between the circle and round barrow PRN 7433. This stone setting was not recorded by Cadw in 1998, when they visited the four surviving monuments at this site, although it is included as an aside within the description of the stone circle (PRN 7432). Examination of the area between the stone circle and round barrow in 2002 failed to locate the stones, and they may have been lost.

Obscured by forestry

PRN 7737 NGR SN5642128943

SITE NAME PANT-HOWELL

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Boulder

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 685

This site consists of a large white quartz block, allegedly all that remains of stone group 682. The stone lies recumbent, aligned WSW-ENE along its long axis, and is now situated on the S side of a small stream on a break of slope. Animals have trampled around the base of the large stone exposing the bedrock on the W and NW sides. The stone measures 1.8m in length and 1m in width, and tapers in height from 0.5m at its W end to 0.3m at its E end.

Good views to the NE and round to the SSE.

Located adjacent to a small stream

PRN 7784 NGR SN7938643938

SITE NAME BRYN-POETH-UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Scatter

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4112;4113

This is one of three small barrows located within a few metres of each other on a natural rocky platform, the other sites being PRNs 4112 and 4113. This is the northernmost and smallest of the three, measuring c.4m diameter x up to 0.5m high. Whilst not being as well defined as the other two in the group, this is a circular, if somewhat irregular, mound of loose stones.

Completely surrounded by trees.

The three barrows in this small group occupy a small rocky outcrop.

PRN 7792 NGR SN8308929402

SITE NAME CWM HENWEN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 7794;7878;12918;12919;43596;43598

A cairn located on enclosed moorland on a gentle E-facing slope, c.150m W of Nant Henwen. It has a diameter of c. 14m N-S by 12.5m E-W and a maximum height of 0.9m. It has been dug into the centre from the NE to a depth of 0.5m with the spoil having been thrown out to the NE (which has elongated the cairn). 150m away to the SW lies standing stone 7794, whilst c.120m away to the SE lies another possible cairn, 7878. Within the forest, directly to the W, there is a pair of barrows, 12918-9, c.300m away. The clearly defined cairn is turf-covered and stands out from the surrounding moorland vegetation. One loose stone was visible on top of the mound. Sheep graze the field. This cairn is located on lower ground c.50m downslope from newly-discovered cairn 43597, which lies upslope on slightly higher ground to the W and shares the same good views as this cairn down the Usk valley.

There are wide views achievable from the site with Carmarthen Van particularly clear to the S and good views down the Usk valley to the SE.

Within 150m of Nant Henwen which flows down into the River Usk.

PRN 7793 NGR SN8123329693

SITE NAME MYNYDD MYDDFAI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Gentle//Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4145

The base of a robbed cairn located on a gentle north-facing slope of open undulating moorland, c.400m east southeast/southeast of cairn PRN 4145. The cairn is reduced almost to ground level and measures 9m in diameter and stands 0.2m high and appears to have been much spread. It is composed of turf-covered rubble with a hollowed centre, which gives the monument a ring-like appearance, with the hollow measuring 2m in diameter. Large and medium sized blocks of limestone are visible within the ring.

Long views between 349 and 216 degrees, the rest of the view is obscured by the Mynydd Myddfai ridge

PRN 7794 NGR SN8296529306

SITE NAME CWM HENWEN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 7792;7878;12918;12919;43596;43597

This is an earthfast boulder, 1.4m long x 0.6m wide at its base to 0.15m at top, and 0.9m high, composed of gritty Old Red Sandstone, now very weathered and moss covered. The stone is orientated due E-W through its long axis and is conspicuously sited on the high point of a spur at c.330m above OD in an area of waterlogged enclosed moorland grazing. Cairns 7792 and 43597 lie c.150m away and downslope to the NE. Another possible cairn, 7878, lies downslope to the E 230m away. Within the forestry, c.250 to the NW, are a pair of barrows, 12918-9 (43596). The stone is located just off the footpath in a small paddock adjacent to the forestry.

Good views all around from the site, although these are mainly of the near distance, although there are long views over to the SSE and the open moorland.

Located on marginal waterlogged land above the Usk reservoir.

PRN 8024 NGR SN62751913

SITE NAME MAEN LLWYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION M

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Standing stone now at Carmarthen Museum.

PRN 8096 NGR SN6745918242

SITE NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 8097;8098;8099;43592

PART OF 45569

One of four stony mounds that make up barrow cemetery PRN 45569 situated on the gentle northwest facing slope of a northeast-southwest ridge on the edge of open moorland at 290m above OD. This cairn, which is located on a false crest, is a partially turf-covered mound, composed of random loose stone, measuring 14m east-west by 13m north-south and up to 1.2m high on the downhill north side. Its centre shows evidence of some disturbance, possibly from previous unrecorded excavation, but otherwise it is intact with a regular cairn-like profile. There is a hint of a kerb around the base on the south side, where several large stones are evident. It is likely that modern clearance has added some stones to the cairn structure.

There are good long views all around, except for the southeast between 62 and 132, where the view is obscured by a parallel limestone ridge, c.300m away to the southeast. The other cairns in this cemetery group (8097, 8098 and 8099) are all intervisible with this barrow. Two of the barrows (PRNs 5969 and 5970) in the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) are visible at 154 and 150 degrees respectively.

PRN 8097 NGR SN6743518231

SITE NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 8096;8098;8099;43592

PART OF 45569

A probable round barrow, 8m diameter x 0.8m high, which is part of barrow cemetery PRN 45569. This mound is of similar construction to its neighbour PRN 8096 and consists of a cairn of loose stone, now almost completely turf-covered. The barrow appears to make use of small knoll, which emphasises the barrow mound, particularly on its north side.

The views from all of the cairns in this barrow cemetery are roughly similar. From this site there is a panoramic distant view in all directions except for a short distance to the southeast, between 67 and 130 degrees, where the view is obscured by a parallel limestone ridge c.300m to the southeast. The other barrows in the cemetery are intervisible. Two of the barrows (PRNs 5969 and 5970) in the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) are visible at 153 and 149 degrees respectively.

PRN 8098 NGR SN6743518199

SITE NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 8096;8097;8099;43592

PART OF 45569

A low grass-covered stony mound, 8m diameter x 0.5m high, which is part of a small barrow cemetery (PRN 45569). There is a slight circular hollow in the top from previous disturbance. The Ordnance Survey originally describes this site as possibly natural, but it appears to be made up from placed stones, which seem to augment a small knoll, in similar fashion to nearby barrow PRN 8097.

There are extensive long views from this site in all directions, except for a short section to the east and southeast between 48 and 129 degrees. The other barrows in the cemetery are intervisible. Two of the barrows (PRNs 5969 and 5970) in the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) are visible at 153 and 149 degrees respectively.

PRN 8099 NGR SN6752218246
SITE NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval CONDITION D
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 8097;8096;8098;43592
PART OF 45569

A low oval spread of stones 9m x 8m x 0.7m high on its north side. This is part of a small barrow cemetery PRN 45569. There is no trace of a kerb structure or a cist and the Ordnance Survey noted that the stones had been placed haphazardly, which led them to suggest that it was more likely to be clearance than sepulchral. There is no doubt that stone has been added to the site, presumably during clearance, when this area was enclosed in the fairly recent past, but the origins of the site may well be funerary.

There are extensive long views from this site in all directions, except for a short section to the east and southeast between 60 and 136 degrees. The other barrows in the cemetery are intervisible. Two of the barrows (PRNs 5969 and 5970) in the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) are visible at 155 and 151 degrees respectively.

PRN 8326 NGR SN7719522770
SITE NAME BREST Y RHOS FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A recumbent stone, which may once have been upright. The stone measures 2m x 1.3m x 0.6m, and is tapered on its north end. The RCAHMW have suggested that its overall shape is indicative of a former upright stone. However, there are other large stone blocks in the field, mainly around the perimeter, and this stone could be the residue of uncleared material within the field. This stone lies just over 600m to the east - northeast of another standing stone, PRN 4060, which is associated with a number of cairns.

The rising ground of Brest y Rhos closes the view to the south, but there are good distant views available to the northwest around to the northeast. Another standing stone, PRN 4060, is visible to the southwest.

PRN 8874 NGR SN5053928149
SITE NAME CRUGIAU BARROWS "A" FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION C
SITING High plateau/// SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 661;662;1663;1717
PART OF 43606

This barrow is located within a clearing in the middle of a forestry plantation and is reasonably well-preserved. A central hollow/depression was visible with a rowan tree growing at its centre. The mound is overgrown with moss and heather and the ground surrounding the barrow is boggy and covered with reeds. There is a definite circular shape to the mound but there is some encroachment apparent in the form of a well-established conifer on the S side of the mound, as well as the rowan tree already described, with the roots of these trees severely impinging on the barrow itself. This barrow is included in the same schedule as barrows 661,662,1717 and 1663, and may certainly have been intervisible with barrow 662 prior to the afforestation of the surrounding area.

The views were impossible to assess because of the surrounding forestry plantation, but without the trees it is likely from map evidence to suggest wide and possibly panoramic views, with intervisibility between this barrow and barrows 661 and 662 located c.400m to the NW.

Located on high ground with the Cothi to the E, the Towy to the S and a series of more local springs and small streams.

PRN 8879 NGR SN7641522750

SITE NAME TY-UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle//

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4058;4059;4060;8890;8891;13001

PART OF 13001;45157

This is the easternmost monument of a barrow cemetery (PRN 45157), which forms part of a scheduled linear cairnfield, PRN 13001, which also includes PRNs 4058-60 and PRNs 8890-91. It stands some distance from, and is separated from the main body of the cairnfield by a field boundary, but it does appear to be an outlier. The barrow itself measures c.6m in-n diameter, although it has been slightly spread and stands about 1m high. It is becoming turf-covered, although there are some exposed stones on its north side. Cairnfield 13001 consists of a number of other cairns, to the west, some of which are similar in size and appearance to this site.

There are good distant views in most directions, particularly from the west, north and around to the east. Standing stone PRN 4060 is visible on the skyline to the southeast at 135 degrees.

PRN 8890 NGR SN7650922510

SITE NAME NANT FFYNNON-WEN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4058;4059;4060;8879;8891

PART OF 45572;45573

One of a pair of round barrows, PRN , (its twin being PRN 8891) which is also part of a barrow cemetery PRN . The cemetery also contains another barrow pair (PRN), which consists of the nearby barrows PRNs 4058 and 4059, and an outlying barrow PRN 8879, although this last one may actually be part of another cemetery PRN 13001. The presence of a standing stone (PRN 4060), which is also closely associated with this group of monuments, means that another hierarchical term, that of prehistoric monument complex, is also applied to this group (PRN). This barrow pair and the other monuments mentioned above are all part of one scheduling remit, CM181. This barrow is located on a local rise on a gentle south-west facing pasture slope, c.100m southwest of cairns 4058 and 4059, and shares this natural knoll with its twin barrow 8891 which lies 30m away to the SW. It measures 11m in diameter and stands to a height of 0.4m. An old central excavation crater is 2.5m across and 0.2m deep. The cairn is composed of turf-covered stones and a fence runs across the mound, with a ditch south of the fence, which may be evidence of a former hedgebank. The barrow lies part in improved pasture (the northwest portion) and part in unimproved pasture (the southeast portion).

There are impressive distant views, except to the north - northeast where the rising ground closes the view towards the nearby barrow PRN 4058 and standing stone PRN 4060.

PRN 8891 NGR SN7648122493

SITE NAME NANT FFYNNON-WEN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle//

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4058;4059;4060;8879;8890

PART OF 45572;45573

This one of a barrow pair (PRN), with its twin PRN 8890 lying 30m away to the northeast. This barrow pair is 100m SW of another barrow pair, PRN 4058 and 4059, and another barrow PRN 8879, which may be part of a nearby barrow cemetery PRN 13001. All of these monuments are scheduled under the same remit (CM181), and they form a prehistoric monument complex (PRN). A standing stone, PRN 4060, to the southwest, is also part of this scheduled group. This site occupies the same natural knoll as its twin PRN 8890, in a gentle south-west sloping pasture field. It is the same size as its twin and measures c.11m in diameter and stands to a height of 0.5m. This barrow is located in an area of improved pasture and has been somewhat denuded. It is composed of turf-consolidated stones and is hummocky, indicating general disturbance, but there is no central crater as there was with its twin.

The rising ground to the north - northwest closes the view towards the nearby barrow PRN 4058 and the standing stone 4060. Otherwise there are distant views in all directions.

PRN 8905 NGR SN812218

SITE NAME PICWS DU

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 6190

This record has been deleted. It was found to be a duplicate of PRN 6190

PRN 9021 NGR SN673503

SITE NAME LLETHR BRITH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-small-8

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Site described as 8 small cairns, none with diameters greater than 5m, discovered near the summit of Llethr Brith. According to the RCAHMW a ruined building lies immediately west of the cairns. Possibly a clearance cairnfield. No trace of any cairns found when the area was visited as part of the ECairns PFRS project.

PRN 9023 NGR SN6618249064

SITE NAME CRAIG TWRCH I

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low, partially grass-covered mound of large stone blocks, 5m diameter x 0.3m high. There is a rectangular central depression, 2m x 1m, from previous excavation. The depression is backfilled with stones, presumably disturbed from the barrow structure during excavation. There is no visible evidence for a cist or a kerb, although there is a large stone set on edge at the northwest end of the disturbed central section, but this seems to have been upcast from the excavation, rather than being in situ. This barrow is part of group of monuments that includes a round barrow (PRN 36033), two smaller cairns (PRNs and) and a possible recumbent stone (PRN), that were deliberately placed on a gently sloping two-tiered terrace. Barrow PRN 36033 is positioned on the upper part of the terrace, whilst the rest of the monuments occupy the lower tier.

The view from the east to southwest, between 60 and 220 degrees, is extensive and panoramic, across an undulating landscape to Mynydd Du and the Carmarthenshire Fans. To the west and north the view is obscured the slope of Craig Twrch.

This site occupies part of the lower tier of a gently sloping two-tiered terrace on the southeast facing slope of Craig Twrch, which also contains round barrow (PRN 36033), two smaller cairns (PRNs and) and a possible recumbent stone (PRN). The terrace lies c.250m south of a low, cliff-like rock outcrop.

PRN 9032 NGR SN8013044150

SITE NAME PEN-TWYN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STONE CIRCLE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Natural terrace/Flat//

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 11595;11596;14422

A stone circle, 20m diameter, consisting of eleven stones, nine in a semi-circle to the south, although one is slightly offset, with a further two in the northern half of the circle. It seems that earlier visitors to the site, the Ordnance Survey and Cadw, did not include the offset stone as they only recorded ten stones. The circle is located 200m southwest of the rocky outcrop of Cerig Cynnant. The Ordnance Survey considered that the northern half of the circle with only the two stones remaining had been ruined, although, as the existing stones themselves were only 20cm high it could be that the other stones which might have completed the circle could be buried beneath the turf. The final stone on the northeast side is the largest and is recumbent. There is evidence that one of the stones in the northern half may have been removed. When visited by Cadw in 1998 the site was very wet, with standing water in the northern and western parts of the circle. In the adjacent field to the north of this site is a ring cairn (PRN 14422), whilst in the adjacent field to the south are two further possible monuments, one a ring cairn (PRN 11595) and a round barrow (PRN 11596). The location of the circle has been carefully chosen, on a terrace on a south-facing slope, with expansive views from the southeast to the southwest. However, the size of the stones meant that the circle itself was not particularly prominent or visible from distance. Also, because of its terraced position, anyone approaching the site from below would have to crest the rise onto the terrace, or descend some way down the slope from above before the site was visible. This suggests that despite its open position it was a special 'hidden' place with its location carefully chosen to make it invisible until approached.

The hillside position of the circle means that the best views are available to the south, between 130 and 210 degrees with good distant views of the Brecon Beacons and the Carmarthenshire Vans. To the east the view is short across the Cynnant Fawr valley. Round barrow PRN 4120 is visible to the southwest at 219 degrees.

This site occupies a small terrace on the south facing slopes of Cerig Cynnant, close to a round barrow PRN 11596 and two ring cairns PRNs 11595 and 14422.

PRN 9803 NGR SN66014899

SITE NAME CRAIG TWRCH II

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This site was not definitely identified, although two new cairns were recorded, one of which may be this site.

PRN 9859 NGR SN6793518538

SITE NAME HEN GROFFT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 9858

A round barrow, which lies on the sloping crest of a low ridge. It measures 13m (N-S) x 12m and is flat-topped. The cairn, which forms the barrow is slightly oval and made up of loose mixed grade rubble and some small boulders measures, now mostly turf-covered, although disturbance to the centre has exposed some of the cairn stones. It is in reasonably good condition and survives up to 1.2m in height on its south side and 0.5m everywhere else. A short band of outcropping rock projects eastwards from the mound. The cairn lies just inside enclosed land, which has the appearance of having been recently improved. There is no evidence of its former twin, the second cairn (PRN 9858) mentioned by the OS in 1976.

There are good long views available to the north between 223 and 72 degrees, but to the south the view is obscured by a local ridge c.100m to the south.

PRN 9860 NGR SN7602717864

SITE NAME BLAEN LLYNFELL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 9861;9862

This site is situated on a local knoll to the west of Nant y Llyn. It consists of a spread of unsorted rubble consolidated with turf and measures 8m x 5m x 0.1m high. A developing peat deposit, which is 0.3m thick in places, is encroaching upon the east end of the spread. Two flint flakes were found close to this site by T C Cantrill in 1900 (PRN 9862). Lying on top of the spread is a large recumbent stone, 2m long, 0.4m thick and 1.1m wide at its east end and 0.7m wide at its west end. This is probably the menhir (PRN 9861), also mentioned by Cantrill (Roese 1979, 150), although he makes no mention of its original location. The location of this site is on a local knoll surrounded on most sides by rising high ground that forms a natural amphitheatre, although the area is open to the east and to the southwest along a heavily quarried dry valley.

The site sits in a 'bowl-like' area, so the views in most directions are short to the surrounding rising high ground of Mynydd Du. However, there are two areas where the surround ground opens and provides spectacular and distant views, to the east between 52 and 154 degrees, and to the southwest along the dry valley between 214 and 224 degrees.

A dry valley, that has been heavily quarried runs southwest from the site.

PRN 9861 NGR SN7670217864

SITE NAME BLAEN LLYNFELL

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION D

SITING Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 9860

This possible standing stone now lies on top of the remains of round barrow PRN 9860. It measures some 2 metres in length, 0.4 metres in thickness and it tapers from 1.1m in width at its E end to 0.7m in width at its W end. There seems little doubt that this is the 'menhir' mentioned by T C Cantrill when he visited the site in 1900 (Roese 1979, 150), although he made no mention of its original location.

The site sits in a 'bowl-like' area, so the views in most directions are short to the surrounding rising high ground of Mynydd Du. However, there are two areas where the surround ground opens and provides spectacular and distant views, to the east between 52 and 154 degrees, and to the southwest along the dry valley between 214 and 224 degrees.

A dry valley, that has been heavily quarried runs southwest from the site.

PRN 9996 NGR SN7142516074

SITE NAME FOEL-DEG-AR-BEDOL

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STONE CIRCLE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-circular

CONDITION U

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31846

Two circles, 18 and 23m diameter, of placed stones among a litter of natural blocks in a bend of the old road leading from Brynamman northward to Llangadog. The area is covered in scree and there are other arrangements of placed stones, which appear to be the remains of structures and enclosures. It is not clear whether the circles are prehistoric funerary or ritual monuments re-used as enclosures, presumably during the medieval or post-medieval period, or whether they built as enclosures as part of an agricultural settlement.

The southeast facing aspect of the site means that there are impressive distant views from the east around to the southwest, between 40 and 220 degrees. To the west and north the views are obscured by the rising high ground of Foel deg-arbedol.

Nant Melyn rises a short distance to the east and various other small watercourses issue in this area.

PRN 9997 NGR SN8086224405

SITE NAME WAEN LWYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STONE CIRCLE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Groupsetting-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Local summit/Flat/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 5462

A 20m diameter circle of small, upright and recumbent stones. JH Aug 1998 based on Cadw 1993. This stone circle is located in a saddle at 440m above OD. It measures about 19m in overall diameter and consists of 14 visible stones. Most are now less than 0.3m high above the turf but on the SE side are two large orthostats the taller of which is 0.85m high. A worn recumbent stone lies between these two uprights. It is possible that this arrangement of stones may be the remains of an earlier monument. This site resembles the two stone circles at Nant Tarw (SAM B70) 1.5km to the N, and other small stone settings such as that 200m SW of Cerrig Cynant (SAM CM225). There appear to be no stones on the south side of the circle, suggesting that the monument was either unfinished or robbed. About 300m north or north northeast of this circle are the remains of a round barrow, PRN 5462.

There are good long views between 338 and 69 degrees

Circa 1km northeast of Llyn y Fan Fach

PRN 10210 NGR SN7103139467

SITE NAME NANT-LWRCH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A reasonably well-preserved ring cairn, located on undulating upland on a local highpoint with extensive views in all directions. The monument comprises a well-defined circular ring of turf-consolidated earth and stones, with some blocks of white quartz visible through the surface. There is evidence of some animal erosion on the S side and the monument appears to have denuded since it was last recorded by DAT in 1987 when the cairn was said to stand 0.6-0.8m high.

Extensive views with Mynydd Myddfai and Black Mountain to the S and the foothills of the Cambrian Mountains to the N.

PRN 10226 NGR SN73792260

SITE NAME COITAN ARTHUR

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Riverside///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This standing stone was recorded on an annotated map by George Eyre Evans. During fieldwork a potential stone was observed on a meander of the Afon Sawdde where it meets the Sawdde Fechan opposite a waterfall at Pont Aber. There have been extensive river defences constructed from large angular blocks of stone, but a recumbent stone was noted c.1.5m back from the river bank at the base of a tree, and which might be a fallen standing stone. Access to assess the stone was denied by the owner of the property on which the stone is located, so it is impossible to say with any certainty that this was the stone noted by Evans.

Views restricted to the river valleys.

Located at the junction of the Afon Sawdde and Sawdde Fechan, and also opposite a waterfall.

PRN 10449 NGR SN6880334602

SITE NAME PANT-Y-BEDOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1904;1905;44926

A fantastic round cairn, c.13m in diameter, 1m high, grass covered with masses of stones visible on the surface. Many of the stones are moss covered. There is evidence of some robbing of the cairn material on the NW side of the monument, presumably for the construction of the nearby field boundaries. Not only are there huge views across the wider landscape from this site, but also it clearly overlooks the two groups of sites lying downslope to the S of the site, consisting of the two cairns and standing stone immediately below the site (44917-44919) and the linear barrow cemetery (44926) half a kilometre further on. This clearly defined circular cairn is located on top of a narrow ridge/spine of land running roughly E-W just before the land drops away sharply to the S.

Fantastic panoramic views out from the site, particularly to the E,S and W, with huge views out over to the Brecon Beacons at 115 degrees and along the Black Mountain range which stretches from 135-190 degrees. The view from 350-32 degrees is obscured by Mynydd Llansadwrn itself on top of which cairns 1904 and 1905 are located. The mast at Carmel is visible at 214 degrees, with the location of the Crugiaud Edryd cairns visible by the distinctive three masts at 290 degrees and Mynydd Pencarreg at 311 degrees.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 11026 NGR SN521280

SITE NAME LANYGAREG LLWYD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 43607

We could find no trace of this recumbent stone despite checking according to the description in the SRF and using a GPS. In 1985 the stone was described as located 100 yards from the gateway along the W edge of the field, and was reported to measure some 1.3m x 1m. A thorough search of all the field boundaries plus the surrounding fields yielded nothing. However, the cairn mentioned within the SRF entry for this stone by L Weeks after a visit by DAT in 1985 was indeed discovered and is recorded under PRN 43607.

PRN 11034 NGR SN5324527649

SITE NAME CAEMAIN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This site consists of a pair of white quartz standing stones set within a roadside hedgerow on the W side of the road. The stones are located 3m apart in the middle of a gentle slope at the bottom of which runs the Afon Cothi. Stone A is a roughly square block, 0.9m high, 0.9m max width and at least 0.4m deep, and is aligned WNW-ESE. There is some erosion at the base of this stone, caused by the construction of the road. Stone B is located 3m away to the NNE, and shares the same WNW-ESE alignment and is of similar dimensions to stone A. Neither stone was easy to measure as both are embedded within the bank. Stone B is more discoloured and therefore less pronounced than its twin, and is more overgrown with grass, moss and ivy. Together the stones would appear to form pair but are becoming steadily more overgrown with ivy and the laid hedge above and around them.

Located within c.200m of the Afon Cothi

PRN 11057 NGR SN5261029196

SITE NAME CAEDOMENDAIL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a small round barrow, severely eroded on its N side but reasonably well preserved for the rest. It is located at the top of a gently sloping pasture field and the area immediately surrounding the monument has been recently the focus of a lot of mole activity! The barrow has a clearly defined circular shape and appears to be of earthen construction. No loose stones were visible.

The main view from this site overlooks the high ground from 260 round to 50 degrees through the northern sector overlooking Brechfa. Immediately behind the site to the E the ground rises up and restricts the view. At 5 degrees the three masts at Crugiau Edryd are clearly visible.

Close to a series of small streams

PRN 11060 NGR SN533288

SITE NAME CAER CARNES

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Unable to get permission to gain access to the site.

PRN 11062 NGR SN5417524001

SITE NAME CAE PENY GARN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A very small and low mound situated on top of a local high point on a SW-NE running ridge at the junction of three fields. The mound is barely grass covered and is located in a badly drained field. At the time of our visit the ground was waterlogged and muddy. The mound is located within 10m of a gate through which cattle regularly pass and there is much trampling damage being caused to this possible monument. Adjacent to the mound to the W is an area of muddy ground, which appears to have been recently cleared of vegetation leaving a mass of sticks. The owner of this site informed us that the natural bedrock lies just beneath the ground surface.

There are extensive views achievable from the site, and a 360 degree panorama. The Black Mountain range is visible from 85 to 139 degrees, whilst Carmarthen Van is clear at 95 degrees. Merlins Hill and the distinctive hill at Nantgaredig are clear at 255 degrees.

Located on a local highpoint above the Afon Cothi

PRN 11152 NGR SN48700658

SITE NAME CEREG FAWR

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION D

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PRN 11176 NGR SN49192433

SITE NAME DOLWERDD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION M

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Bottom/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Originally described in 1985 by DAT as a large white quartz stone lying recumbent in the field to the E of Dolwerdd with some other small quartz stones lying in the vicinity. There was no longer any trace of this stone in the area indicated by the map or GPs. The large white quartz block previously mentioned has gone, or has possibly sunk beneath all the mud by the wood and stream. However, a couple of the loose blocks of white quartz mentioned in 1985 were visible.

The view was limited by the upland immediately behind the site, but possibly there were good views down the valley of the stream to the SW.

Close to a small stream.

PRN 11499 NGR SN51670820

SITE NAME MYNYDD SYLEN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously described by DAT in 1986 as a kerb of packed stones forming a half-circle of c.3m diameter, with the site having been cleared of loose surface rocks 30 years previously. When visited in 2002 there was no trace of any feature of antiquity in the area, and what little was left of the site in 1986 appears now to have been destroyed.

PRN 11503 NGR SN55300737

SITE NAME BRYN-WITHAN STONES

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 675;679;683;684;4488

The hedge boundary on which the stones appear to lie according to the map and grid reference recorded when the site was last visited by DAT in 1985 is no longer extant, according to the landowners, and we were refused permission to visit the area for ourselves. The landowners know of no other stones on their land, but had heard of the other alleged stones in the surrounding area, which have since disappeared. This site was recorded as a possible stone pair and stood in an area of at least 5 other standing stones, of which only 675 now remains extant.

PRN 11588 NGR SN47340587

SITE NAME TY-CANOL STONE

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION E

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

No sign of standing stone which appears to have been destroyed by opencast mineworks.

PRN 11595 NGR SN8006143854

SITE NAME BRYN-POETH-UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION B

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 9032;11596;14422

A well-defined ring cairn, 9m diameter x up to 0.4m high, located on a prominent high point in a field to the south of stone circle PRN 9032, which is clearly visible from the cairn. The ground on the southeast edge of the cairn slopes steeply into the Cynnant Fawr Valley, and it rises to the north. When approached from east or west, along the contour of the slope, the site appears as a prominent knoll. The cairn is best preserved on its west side where it stands to a height of 0.4m. There are two orthostats in the southeast arc of the ring, with a smaller stone just inside the inner edge of the ring. The positioning of these stones on the southeast edge of the ring cairn appears to have been deliberate as this is the point where the monument is the most prominent from any distance, standing out above the break of slope. There is a recumbent stone c.1.5m long approximately 50m to the east of the ring cairn on the same ridge. To the north of this ring cairn there is a low stony mound, possibly the remains of a round barrow (PRN 11596). Another ring cairn (PRN 14422) lies further north-northwest in a field to the north of the stone circle PRN 9032. There is no doubt that just like the nearby stone circle the location of the this ring cairn was carefully chosen, with expansive and impressive distant views to the south, but backed on the north side by the rising high ground. It is unlikely that the ring bank was ever much high than it is today, so it would not have been very prominent from distance and its terrace location would have made it invisible until anyone approaching the site was quite close. This may have been intentional, with the sudden appearance of a 'hidden' site adding to the special nature of the place and increasing the impact of the experience.

The best views are to the south between 120 and 210, with good distant views to the Brecon Beacons and Mynydd Du. The stone circle PRN 9032 is visible to the north and barrow PRN 4120 is visible c.1km to the southwest.

This cairn occupies the high point of a local ridge on a steep south slope, which also contains a possible recumbent stone and a cairn (PRN 11596), which is probably a clearance cairn associated with a nearby medieval or post-medieval deserted rural settlement.

PRN 11596 NGR SN80044385

SITE NAME BRYN-POETH-UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Bottom/Sheltered

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 9032;11595;14422

A low stony mound, c.5m diameter x 0.3m high. The site is located within a short distance of ring cairn PRN 11595 and c.250m to the south of stone circle PRN 9032. It sits in a small saddle at the base of the ridge containing PRN 11595 and the high ground that rises to the north, and adjacent to the southwest side of the remains of medieval or post-medieval deserted rural settlement site (PRN 1597), with which it is probably associated. The position of the cairn in a fairly enclosed area would be unusual for a Bronze Age funerary barrow, which tend to be in much more open positions such as upper hill slopes and summits.

The views from site are obscured on all sides by the ridge to the south and southeast and the rising ground the north and west.

This barrow lies at the base of the prominent ridge that contains ring cairn PRN 11595.

PRN 11599 NGR SN6598015481

SITE NAME PEN-Y-COED

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4866;13260;43591

PART OF 45570

This recumbent stone lies 33m east-southeast of standing stone PRN 4866 on the western edge of the undulating high plateau of Mynydd Isaf. It measures 4m in length, and is c.0.6m thick for most of its length. It is 1m wide at its northeast end tapering to 0.5m wide at its southwest end. The area around the stone is overgrown with thick heather and hollows that had previously been recorded around the stone were not apparent. Although there is no definite evidence that this stone was ever standing, it is possible that it was one of a pair (PRN 45570), along with PRN 4866. Its close association with ring cairn PRN 13260 is unusual, but the association of a recumbent stone with a monolith has been noted at other sites on Mynydd Du.

There are panoramic 360 degree views available from this site, with particularly impressive views to the southwest. One of the barrows (PRN 5970) in the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45569) is prominent to the southeast. Also another barrow, PRN 4008, is also visible on lower ground to the southeast.

PRN 11683 NGR SN76561849

SITE NAME BLAEN Y CLYCHAU

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A large flat stone, but not considered to a recumbent standing stone.

PRN 11763 NGR SN6926828458

SITE NAME DAN-YR-ALLT

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Ridge///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A fine standing stone, aligned 200-20 degrees (SSW-NNE) located in a field adjacent to the A40 just by the turning off to Llangadog. The stone, which has a hollow around its base, is sited on a small ridge running NE-SW just above the floodplain of the Afon Towy. It stands c.1.4m high, 1.1m wide and 0.6m deep and tapers towards the S.

There are good views along the meandering Towy river valley, whilst on the higher ground Garn Goch is visible at 170 degrees and Black Mountain and the Tair Carn monuments dominating the view from c.120-214 degrees.

Located on a small ridge of land adjacent to the river Towy.

PRN 12071 NGR SN7025

SITE NAME DYFFRYN CEIDRYCH

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PRN 12845 NGR SN6263921603

SITE NAME LLANDEILO MART STONE

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Flood plain/Flat/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4887

A fine standing stone block, 1.3m tall, located within a yard/field adjacent and belonging to the cattle market in Ffairfach. The stone is orientated 240-60 degrees on its long axis and is situated on the floodplain of the Afon Towy. A least one, and possibly two, other standing stones were also located nearby but have been cleared to the edge of a neighbouring field within living memory (see entry under PRN 4887).

Along the Towy valley, particularly to the W.

Located on the floodplain of the Afon Towy

PRN 12918 NGR SN82752945

SITE NAME PEN Y CAE

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION U

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 7792;7794;12919

One of a possible pair of barrows, the other, 12919, lying c.100m away due E. About 350m away to the E lies another cairn, 7792, with standing stone 7794 c.250m to the SE. We were unable to trace this barrow during fieldwork due to its location in an area of mature forestry.

Both this site and neighbouring cairn 12919 would have had good views, particularly to the S and towards Carmarthen Van, Black Mountain and the Beacons.

Located c.350m away from cairn 7792 and standing stone 7794 and equidistant from two streams to the W and E which both now flow into the Usk reservoir.

PRN 12919 NGR SN82852945

SITE NAME PEN Y CAE

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION U

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 7792;7794;12918

One of a pair of barrows, with twin 12918 lying 100m away due W. These barrows lie to the W of another cairn, 7792, and to the NW of standing stone 7794. When visited the area had been recently machined and was covered with dense brash and vegetation. It was impossible to detect any sign of a cairn, but although it is by no means certain that the site has been destroyed, it is probable that it suffered some damage during these recent forestry operations.

Both this site and its twin 12918 would have enjoyed fantastic views throughout the S sector towards Carmarthen Van, Black Mountain and the Beacons.

This barrow lies between two streams which flow now into the Usk reservoir.

PRN 12920 NGR SN81603045

SITE NAME PIGWN HILL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 12921;14686;14687

PRN 12921 NGR SN81853065

SITE NAME PEN-Y-BYLCHAU

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 12920;14686;14687

PRN 13037 NGR SN7118343554

SITE NAME RHIW GAREGOG

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent

CONDITION C

SITING Saddle///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13038;13039;29869

PART OF 45577

An approximately rectangular stone measuring 2.84m x 1.85m x 0.7m thick max, including a protusion on the north-east end. The stone is recumbent. Two pieces have been split off the northwest side of the stone and moved slightly, possibly in an attempt to break up the stone. There appears to be a line of differential weathering at the north-east end of the main block, which suggests that the stone may be a fallen standing stone. There is no visible socket. Cattle trampling at south-western end of the stone is creating a slight hollow. This stone lies in close proximity to two cairns (PRNs 13038 and 13039) and another possible standing stone PRN 29869, which are scheduled as a group.

There are good long views to the north and west, between 0 and 250 degrees. To the east and south the views are of more local high ground across Mynydd Mallaen.

PRN 13038 NGR SN7120943506

SITE NAME RHIW GAREGOG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Saddle///

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 13037;13039;29869

A grass-covered round barrow, 9m across x 1m, high, positioned on a gentle south-facing slope of a saddle between Cefn y Bryn and Pen Cerrigidd. The barrow has an irregular surface with stones showing through the grass cover in places. This barrow is one of a barrow pair (PRN), with PRN 13039, and it is associated with recumbent stone PRN 13037 and standing stone PRN 29869. The barrow is in good condition, although its position just outside the entrance onto common means that it could be vulnerable to damage from vehicles and walkers, and there are a number of deep vehicle ruts in this general area.

There are good long views to the east and west, between 50 and 110 degrees and 250 and 280 degrees respectively. The view north is obscured by the local ridge line and to the south the views are across the saddle to Esgair Ferchon. The other sites in this group, PRN 13037, 13039 and 229869 are all intervisible. Other burial cairns are visible on a distant ridge to the east.

PRN 13039 NGR SN7121543477

SITE NAME RHIW GAREGOG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Saddle///

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 13038;13037;29869

A grass-covered round barrow, 9m diameter x up to 0.3m high, located on the gentle south-facing slope of a saddle between Cefn y Bryn and Pen Cerrigdidd. This forms part of a barrow pair, with PRN 13038, associated with recumbent stone PRN 13037 and standing stone PRN 29869. There is a trace of a ditch around the barrow, visible as very slight hollow, c.1m wide x 0.1m deep. The surface of the barrow is irregular, with some stones showing through the grass-cover. This barrow is in good condition, with no obvious sign of previous excavation. It lies c.30m south of the entrance onto the common, so it is not quite as vulnerable as PRN 13038, to damage from vehicles or walkers, although there are deep wheel ruts a short distance to the east, which could become a cause for concern.

There are good long views to the east and west, between 60 and 110 degrees and 250 and 270 degrees respectively. The view north is obscured by the local ridge line and to the south the views are across the saddle to Esgair Ferchon. The other sites in this group, PRN 13037, 13039 and 229869 are all intervisible. Other burial cairns are visible on a distant ridge to the east.

PRN 13091 NGR SN8062229655

SITE NAME MYNYDD MYDDFAI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge crest/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4145;13096

A low composite mound approximately 70m SW from the trig point along the crest of the ridge on Mynydd Myddfai. The mound measures c.4.6m in diameter with a very slight central depression, and stands c.0.5m high. The mound is made up of small and medium sized angular stones and is largely grass covered. There is a track some 5m to the north, which appears to be used by both walkers and quad bikes. Cairn PRN 4145 lies c.250m to the northeast, whilst another cairn, PRN 13096, lies 250m to the southwest. All three cairns form a roughly equally-spaced linear arrangement of monuments across the top of Mynydd Myddfai

The views are massive to the north and south, with the Carmarthenshire Vans dominating the view to the southeast. There are long views between 76 and 232 degrees, and between 245 and 30 degrees. The views between 30 and 76 degrees and 232 and 245 degrees are obscured by the higher points of Mynydd Myddfai ridge. One of the newly discovered sites during PFRS 2002(PRN ?) is intervisible at 238 degrees.

PRN 13096 NGR SN80412956

SITE NAME MYNYDD MYDDFAI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4145;13091

This site was not located during fieldwork for PFRS 2002

PRN 13127 NGR SN597157
SITE NAME GARN FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 258

We were unable to access this stone as it lies in an area of impenetrable gorse bushes some 250m SE of ring barrow 258, which was equally unrecordable because of the vegetation cover.

PRN 13155 NGR SN7936435015
SITE NAME ALLT YNYS-Y-BORDE FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STONE CIRCLE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Setting-oval? CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Noted in the SMR as a possible stone circle-see plan in DRF. However, the feature does not appear to have a circular shape. The stone setting is located on a moderately steep NW facing slope overlooking a meandering river, the Afon Gwydderig, in a field used for pasture. The field appears to have been ploughed, with furrows visible on the S edge of the monument. Of the stones, which form the feature, stone A does look to be a genuine standing stone, with stones B and D also earthfast. The other stones of the site are turf-consolidated and becoming overgrown. There is no immediate threat to the monument apparent apart from some animal erosion around the base of stone A, the most prominent stone in the group. Towards the field boundary to the W are three stones, spread 10-15m apart, which look as though they have been cleared to the edge of the field, and may possibly have once been part of this monument.

Good views along the valley to the NE and SW with a particularly prominent hill to the NE. Behind the site to the SE the land rises up, whilst to the N there is a long ridge.

Overlooking the meandering Afon Gwydderig.

PRN 13190 NGR SN5617230877
SITE NAME BRYN MELYN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval CONDITION D
SITING Local summit/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 746;13193;13194

This monument survives as a small cairn, just visible as a few loose stones protruding through the grass cover in a circular clearing of heather and with a tree growing out the middle of the cairn. The site lies to the SE of ring cairn 746 with which it is clearly intervisible and possibly associated, although it is by no means certain that this is a prehistoric ritual monument and could be the result of clearance. Another possible monument, 13194, lies just over the field boundary fence a few metres ESE of this site.

PRN 13193 NGR SN56103091
SITE NAME BRYN MELYN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 746;13190;13194

Previously described by DAT as a small oval mound lying at the foot of a bank below ring cairn 746, 6.5m long, 3.5m wide and 0.4m high, composed entirely of earth. On our visit in 2002 there was no feature fitting this description discernible in the area indicated by the grid reference or by its plot on the map. However, the area is severely overgrown with heather. Stone field boundaries are present but no earthen mound from the earlier DAT report was readily visible.

PRN 13194 NGR SN5618130844

SITE NAME BRYN MELYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Spread-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 746;13190;13193

Previously described by DAT in the SRF as a small low circular cairn, 0.3m high and 2.5m in diameter, showing signs of modern disturbance at the centre with a small standing stone nearby and with some partial damage caused by a thorn bush. On our visit in 2002 the only feature in the area indicated according to where the site had been plotted onto the quarter sheet was located just over the boundary fence in a pasture field where there were a series of large stones visible, which stretched for 2m. There was no sign of the small standing stone referred to above. The feature had no visible circular shape and is only defined by a linear group of stones. The earlier DAT description applies more to the cairn discovered at the location of 13190 and has possibly been confused with this site, which had no accompanying description in the SRF.

PRN 13260 NGR SN6559815487

SITE NAME PEN-Y-COED

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Ring cairn

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4866;11599;13261;43591

A very overgrown ring cairn, measuring 13.5m x 13m, and consisting a low slightly oval stony ring bank of composite material. The bank is of variable width and height, up to 2m wide and 0.3m high, and slightest on its southeast side. It lies in close association to a possible stone pair (PRN 45570), which comprises standing stone PRN 4866, 10m to the east and recumbent stone PRN 11599 just to the west. The monument is overgrown with heather. The association of a ring cairn and a stone pair is unusual on Mynydd Du, and its exposed location is also slightly unusual, as most other ring cairns in this area tend to be overlooked by higher ground. Another ring cairn PRN 43591 lies in close proximity, c.450m to the west, in a more typical location on the slopes of Mynydd Isaf, below a local high point.

Superb long distance views are available in all directions. One of the barrows (PRN 5970) from The Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45569) is prominent to the southeast and another barrow, PRN 4008 is also visible towards the southeast.

PRN 13261 NGR SN65771577

SITE NAME PEN-Y-COED

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13260

No sign of this stone during PFRS 2002 site visit, presumed moved or lost. The area in which the stones was supposed to stand has been heavily disturbed by post-medieval and modern quarrying and there is a large amount of stone waste lying around, including large stones and boulders.

PRN 13381 NGR SN7769746052

SITE NAME TY-NEWYDD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION A

SITING Valley base/Flat/Sheltered

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 4104;14684

A very large monolith, c.2.6m high and c.3.2m wide at its base, which is aligned northwest-southeast. A small grass covered cairn construction, approximately 3m diameter x 0.3m high, surrounds the base of the stone. It is uncertain whether this is contemporary with the stone as there are at least three clearance cairns (PRN 14684) situated c.25m to the east of the stone. The shape and size of the stone makes it rather unusual for a Bronze Age standing stone and it is more likely to be part of a Neolithic burial chamber. This interpretation is supported by the fact that the location of this site, on a small terrace in a narrow valley overlooking the floodplain of the Afon Tywi, is the same as that for chambered tomb PRN 4104, which lies 700m to the southwest. This suggests deliberate siting of these monuments in the sheltered and confined narrow valley bottoms, which are in stark contrast to the nearby Bronze Age barrows situated on the open and more exposed upper hill slopes and summits.

The views are restricted all around by the steep valley sides.

A narrow strip of the Afon Tywi floodplain lies just to the east of the site.

PRN 13454 NGR SN7449614326

SITE NAME TWYN Y MOCH;CAE NEWYDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Flat/Bottom/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 32416;32420

This is a heavily disturbed barrow, consisting of a low, slightly ovoid cairn, 8m x 7.5m x less than 0.1m high, of small stone blocks. The cairn has been visited and recorded on previous occasions, in 1988 it was described as circular measuring approximately 7.7m diameter. By 1992 it had been spread slightly to its current dimensions. There is a trace of a bank on its western side, which suggests that it may be a ring barrow, although heavy disturbance by anthills makes any assessment of its original form difficult.

The view to the north is obscured by the slopes of Twyn y Moch between 310 and 120 degrees, but to the south and west the views are more open, but still relatively restricted, across the Amman Valley. The Tair Cam Uchaf cairns are visible at 305 degrees.

PRN 13475 NGR SN6548810136

SITE NAME MYNYDD Y BETWS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low circular mound of stones, 4m diameter x 0.25m high on the southwest end of a northeast-southwest ridge on the western edge of Mynydd y Betws. The site is hardly discernable from the surrounding vegetation. A similar small cairn, PRN 13476, lies 60m to the southwest. These two sites have never been confirmed as funerary monuments, but they are within the size range of the other barrows in this area, albeit at the smaller end of the range. Furthermore, their location is typical of the round barrows on Mynydd y Betws, above or on a gentle slope with extensive distant views, often in one direction only.

There are good distant views to the west and north between 240 and 10 degrees. The Tair Cairn Uchaf cairn group on Mynydd Du is also visible on the far horizon at 30 degrees. To the south and east the view is obscured by the rising ground of Mynydd y Betws.

PRN 13476 NGR SN6545010115

SITE NAME MYNYDD Y BETWS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low oval spread of stones, 5m x 4m x 0.3m high on the southwest end of a northeast-southwest ridge on the western edge of Mynydd y Betws. This site is similar to the nearby cairn PRN 13475, which lies 60m to the northeast. These two sites have never been confirmed as funerary monuments, but they are within the size range of the other barrows in this area, albeit at the smaller end of the range. Furthermore, their location is typical of the round barrows on Mynydd y Betws, above or on a gentle slope with extensive distant views, often in one direction only.

The views from this monument are the same as those from the nearby site PRN 13475, with good distant views to the west and north between 240 and 10 degrees. The Tair Cairn Uchaf cairn group on Mynydd Du is also visible on the far horizon at 30 degrees. To the south and east the view is obscured by the rising ground of Mynydd y Betws.

PRN 13477 NGR SN6686011977

SITE NAME MYNYDD Y BETWS; CRAIG DDU

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Steep/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A circular cairn, 5.4m in diameter x 0.5m high on a steep east facing slope on the northern spur of Mynydd y Betws. The cairn lies c.60m upslope from a cairnfield (PRN 13478) of at least 12 small cairns, which are probably the result of small-scale mining trail works. The location of this cairn on a steep slope is unusual for a funerary monument in this area, which tend to be sited on more gentle slopes and high points.

The steep hill slope position of this monument means that the views are restricted in all directions except to the northeast, where there is a good distant view to Mynydd Du.

PRN 13484 NGR SN6744111137

SITE NAME MYNYDD Y BETWS; FOEL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-ring; Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Steep/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A small oval ring-like cairn, 3m x 2.5m x 0.2m high. Not a certain PFRS feature, as disturbance to the centre of the cairn may have resulted in its ring-like appearance. This is smaller than most of the other funerary monuments on Mynydd y Betws, and it may be a disturbed clearance cairn.

Good distant views are available to the northeast, between 330 and 50 degrees, across to Mynydd Du. The Tair Cairn Uchaf cairn group is visible.

This cairn is located on the east facing slope of the Foel ridge, just above the point where the slope steepens and drops into the narrow valley to the east.

PRN 13485 NGR SN6697110450

SITE NAME MYNYDD Y BETWS;CARN LWYD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This is the remains of a circular barrow, 8m diameter x 0.1m high, located on a gentle south facing slope above the narrow valley of the upper reaches of the Lower Clydach River. The site also lies 115m north of the barrow cemetery PRN 7529, and it may be a solitary outlier of the cemetery. The site consists of a spread of loose stones, with traces of a low grass-covered stony bank on the northwest side. The presence of a possible stony bank, suggests that this site may originally have been a ring barrow, which was subsequently infilled with loose stone. This type of site is not unusual on this part of Mynydd Du and there are similar sites 1km to the northwest (PRNs 855, 858, 859 and 860).

The views to northeast and south, between 10 and 170 degrees, are extensive and impressive across to Mynydd Du. The Tair Carn Uchaf cairn group is visible and prominent at 20 degrees.

This site is located 100m upslope of barrow cemetery PRN 7529 and close to the source of Lower Clydach River.

PRN 13528 NGR SN7395215319

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13529;13531;32236;32237

PART OF 32235

Oval cairn, 4.m x 2.3m x 0.3m high, situated on upper gentle slope of Foel Deg. It is located to the east of cairn PRN 13529 and had previously been described by RCAHMW as measuring 6m E-W by 2.5m and consisting of a scatter of loose stones no more than 0.2m high. This is one of four cairns, which are all located within a few metres of each other and form a roughly east-west line that extends down the southwest-facing slope of Foel Deg. The site is almost completely overgrown with reeds, but some of the cairn stones are visible.

The rising ground of Foel Deg obscures the views to the east and northeast, but there are extensive and impressive views to the southeast and particularly to the southwest along the Amman Valley. The Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf cairn groups are visible and prominent to the northwest.

PRN 13529 NGR SN7393515318

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone wall-concentric;Stone sp

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13528;13531;32236;32237

PART OF 32235

A heavily damaged barrow, consisting of the remains of a circular cairn of loose rubble, collected from the scree slopes approximately 30 to the southwest. The remains of the cairn measure 5m x 3m x 0.2m high, although originally it was probably 5m diameter. There is a large flat slab incorporated into the cairn material at the south end. The west side of the cairn has been removed and the stones used to construct a dry-stone curving wall, up to five courses high, as a shooting hide (PRN). A rush-filled hollow has formed between the edge of the cairn and the hide. This is one of a group of monuments on the southwest slope of Foel Deg, and one of four arranged in a linear fashion running roughly east-west. There are also a number of small mound and ditch features that may be scoop graves (PRNs , and).

There are superb views to the south, particularly to the southeast along the Amman Valley. To the north and east the views are obscured by the rising ground towards the summit of Foel Deg. The Tair Carn Uchaf and Isaf cairn groups are visible to the northwest.

A small stream, the Nant Fydd, runs around the base of the slope, c.200m to the west and southwest.

PRN 13531 NGR SN7404615297

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE RING BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone setting-oval

CONDITION B

SITING Summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13528;13529;32236;32237;32416

PART OF 32235

An oval stone setting, 3.1m x 2.3m, situated on the summit of Foel Deg. The site as previously described by RCAHMS is an oval setting of stones surrounding a central cluster of smaller stones. The setting is set within a low mound, c. 3.5m x 2.5m, and none of the stones protrude above the turf by more than 0.1m. The form of this monument is unusual as it does not display the expected structural characteristics of a ring cairn or a round barrow, and it should probably be considered too small to be either. Its summit location shows deliberate siting, and it commands impressive views in all directions, but as a monument, unless it has been much reduced, it was never very prominent. So the visibility of the monument itself was not an important factor, but the views from the site clearly were. This is the only monument actually sited on the summit of Foel Deg, but there are many others including barrows, cairns, possible scoop graves and settlements on the slopes.

The summit position means that there are commanding views in all directions, with very fine views to the southwest along the Amman Valley. To the north, view is across Mynydd Du with the Tair Carn Uchaf and Isaf cairn groups very prominent to the northwest.

The Afon Amman and Nant Fydd flow around the base of Foel Deg on the east and west respectively.

PRN 13551 NGR SN7264515073

SITE NAME CWM NANT GWYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13552;32171;32172;32173

PART OF 32170

A roughly oval spread, 4m x 3.5m x 0.1m high, of smallish stones, partially grassed over. This is one of a group of five cairns forming cairnfield PRN 32170 previously recorded on a south facing slope on open ground to the north of Brynamman. There was no evidence of a kerb or cist within the spread, but it may be the base of much reduced barrow.

There are good long views in all directions, but the most impressive are to be gained to the southwest along the Amman Valley and to the southeast along the Twrch valley. The view north is across the rising ground of Mynydd Du, and is partially restricted by a local high point.

PRN 13552 NGR SN7275415127

SITE NAME CWM NANT GWYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13551;32171;32172;32173

PART OF 32170

A low semi-vegetated circular spread of stones, 4.0m diameter x 0.2m high, located on open ground to the north of Brynamman. This is one of a group of five small cairns, which comprise cairnfield PRN 32170. The site lies on the crest of a local change of slope and there is a short stony 'tail' extending from the southeast (downhill) side. It may be the remains of a poorly preserved round barrow.

There are good long views in all directions, but as with the nearby site PRN 13551, the best views are to the southwest along the Amman valley and southeast along the Twrch valley. To the north the views is across the rising ground of Mynydd Du and is partially obscured by a local high point.

PRN 14343 NGR SN53800370

SITE NAME CARN HYWEL

FORM Cropmark

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-circular;Cropmark-squ

CONDITION

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded by T James as three possible barrows showing as cropmarks in a cereal field, two of which look like square barrows (one with an entrance opening towards the SE). The Carn Hywel placename may be connected (PRN 5852). Access to the field in which these cropmarks stand was denied by the farmer. The farmer claims there are no features in the field and has not noticed anything whilst ploughing.

PRN 14418 NGR SN7979126325
SITE NAME AROSFA GARREG LWYD FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-Circular CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

This site is a roughly circular mound, 11.5m diameter x 1m high on its south side, and 0.6m high elsewhere, composed of earth and large stones situated on the west-facing slope of Ahrosfa'r Garreg-lwyd, the summit of which contains the Roman camp. This undoubted barrow is fairly complete apart from a large area of quarrying on its northeast side and several areas of smaller quarrying or investigation. It is located on the spine of a low ridge running east-west, 165m to the west of the bank of the nearby Roman camp. The ground falls away gently to the north and west, and more steeply to the south. The barrow has fine distant view to the west along the narrow valley of the Afon Llechach, and it may have been sited to take advantage of the view. It must also have been still a prominent landscape feature when the Roman camp was constructed.

The cairn is overlooked on its east side by a local summit. There are impressive views to the south between 137 and 193 degrees towards the Carmarthenshire vans, to the east between 245 and 267 degrees along the narrow valley of the Afon Llechach, and to the north between 352 and 38 degrees.

PRN 14422 NGR SN799443
SITE NAME BRYN-POETH-UCHAF FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION A
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 9032;11595;11596

The site is described as a ring cairn, c.14.5m in diameter between its outer edges, with a border of largely turf-covered stones c.2m wide and 0.3-0.5m high. The site lies to the N of, and in the next field from, stone circle 9032. This ring cairn lies 80m N of the gate and immediately to the left of a track at c.SN799443. There are traces of a possible ruined cist in the central area of the ring. Like the stone circle the ring cairn lies on fairly rough pasture and most of the interior is covered in rushes, apart from the area of the cist.

PRN 14429 NGR SN57671385
SITE NAME CARREG CALCH FORM O.Struct
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION E
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

Stone moved prior to 1992.

PRN 14686 NGR SN81503030
SITE NAME MYNYDD MYDDFAI FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Ring Cairn CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 12920;12921;14687

This site, which forms one of four barrows running NE-SW along a local ridge, was visited by the RCAHMW in 1992. They describe the site as a robbed-out round cairn close to a local summit above Waun Ddu. It consists of a stony ring bank averaging 2m wide and 0.3m high, measuring 17m in overall diameter. The interior is turf-grown and considered by the RCAHMW as marked by an excavation hollow just N of centre 0.2m deep and surrounded by upcast. A possible entrance gap, 1m wide, lies on the E. This site may possibly be one of a pair with cairn 12920, which lies c.100m away to the NE. Another pair of sites, also a ring cairn (14687) and a cairn (12921), are located c.300m away to the NE.

PRN 14687 NGR SN818305
SITE NAME MYNYDD MYDDFAI FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE RING BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Ring Cairn CONDITION U
SITING SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 12920;12921;14686

This site is one of four barrows located along a ridge running NE-SW. It consists of what the RCAHMW describe as a robbed-out cairn located on a local summit, comprising a stony ring bank, 2-2.5m wide and 0.4m high, with an overall diameter of 10m E-W and 9.5m N-S. The interior is described as stony and overgrown with rushes. About 100m to the NE of this site is another barrow, 12921, whilst to the SW are two further barrows, 12920 and 14686, which also form a ring barrow/round barrow pair.

PRN 23857 NGR SN6891918305
SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN FORM None
SITE TYPE BARROW CEMETERY?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-6 CONDITION
SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31721;31723

A linear group of six cairns situated on a northeast-facing slope of Banc Wernwgan composed of mixed grade rubble consolidated with light vegetation. The largest measures 10m x 8m x 0.7m high and the smallest is 3m diameter and 0.3m high. The group, which is aligned northeast-southwest, lies within an area of discontinuous linear banks, associated with presumed prehistoric and later settlement, which traverse this side of Mynydd Du. The cairns within the group vary in size and form and the positive identification of all of them as funerary monuments is difficult. Only one or two of the cairns (PRNs 31727 and 31728) have evidence for possible kerb structures, but the obvious close association of all the cairns cannot be ignored.

PRN 27340 NGR SN6317517371
SITE NAME PISTYLL-GANOL FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 27341

This monument was previously described by DAT as a cairn composed of relatively small blocks of limestone brownstone and quartzite measuring 3.5m x 2.5m and 0.6m high, which had been disturbed and partially removed revealing an internal structure of stones arranged in concentric fashion. It stands only 2m to west of another cairn PRN 27341, and 20m from 3 small stone cairns recorded under PRN 27342. This site was not considered to be a prehistoric monument when visited as part of the ECairns PFRS project. Lots of loose stone was visible but looked more like a dump of stones rather than a barrow. There were no signs of the internal concentric structures previously described, although it is possible that more stone has been added to the site, or that the site has been disturbed, since it was first recorded in 1994. The site was not turf-consolidated like neighbouring cairn 27341, and it was also covered in dead bracken. This site and its neighbouring sites 27341 and 27342 are all located in a known area of disused quarries.

PRN 27341 NGR SN6316817369

SITE NAME PISTYLL-GANOL
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 27340

Previously described by DAT as a largely grassed over mound measuring 4.3 x 5.2m and 1.3m high, with blocks of limestone, brownstone and quartzite visible and standing only 2m to the west of cairn PRN 27340, and 20m from 27342. When visited as part of the ECarms PFRS project this site was considered to be possibly the most genuine of the three PRNs recorded in this area, although it is by no means certain that this is a Bronze Age round barrow. The site is comprised of turf and grass consolidated blocks with gorse bushes on its W edge and stones visible on its surface. It is located 10m S of a field boundary beyond which lies thick gorse and bracken. This site is located in a pasture field on a band of land running E-W c.50m before a distinct break of slope.

Good views to the SW sector overlooking the Afon Marlais, although it was too misty to record the views fully.

PRN 27421 NGR SN6519317228

SITE NAME CAREG DWFN
SITE TYPE RING BARROW

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork

CONDITION D

SITING Terrace/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

There is a hint of a discontinuous ring of large stones, c.8m diameter, now partially vegetation covered that occupies a small natural terrace on the southern slope of Careg Dwfn. It is located in an area of heavy post-medieval industrial disturbance and its true nature is uncertain. However, its position on a prominent terrace is significant and not untypical of other prehistoric funerary monuments in this region. Furthermore, a round barrow (PRN 825) lies only 250m away on the summit of Careg Dwfn.

There are good long views to the south between 93 and 280 degrees, but the rising ground of Careg Dwfn obscures the view to the north.

PRN 27493 NGR SN6450117108

SITE NAME LLANDYFAN
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit//Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Described previously by DAT as a sub-circular mound, almost wedge shaped, measuring 15.0m along north-east to south-west axis 10.0m across at south-west end and narrowing to only 2.0m at north-east end. Grassed over but obviously composed of earth and stone with some stones protruding through grass cover. When visited the monument gave the appearance of a much spread round barrow cairn, with many stones protruding through the turf cover. The cairn has a definite circular shape on its W edge, whilst demonstrating an area of spread material to the NE and evidence of possible robbing on its SE side, which would account for its previously recorded wedge-shape. The cairn is at its highest on its N edge where it stands c.0.8m high, and from the site there are extensive views but particularly towards the E and over to the Tair Carn group of cairns on Black Mountain which are especially prominent.

There are extensive views from the site except between 315 and 70 degrees where the view is restricted by the rocky high ground in the immediate vicinity. At 70 degrees the Tair Carn group of cairns and the expanse of the Black Mountain come into view, and there are long-distance views from here right round to 315 degrees where the view begins to be restricted by the neighbouring rocky ridge.

Located close to a series of small streams

PRN 29869 NGR SN7122743507

SITE NAME

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 13038;13037;13039

PART OF 45577

An oval quartz block, measuring 1m x 0.8m x 0.4m high above ground. An animal rubbing hollow to the south has revealed a further 0.2m below ground surface, as well as possible packing stones. It is located 18m east-southeast of barrow 13038 and 35m northeast of barrow 13039. The stone is positioned on a very gentle south-facing slope and it is apparently associated with the two barrows, and possibly recumbent stone 13037, which lies c.30m to the northwest. The animal rubbing has caused a hollow, 1.6m x 0.6m x 0.2m deep, to develop around the southeast side of the base of the stone. The animal rubbing will continue to cause erosion around the base of the stone. The stone lies just to the south of the main path onto the common and it is vulnerable to vehicles and walkers. There are several deep wheel ruts fairly close to the stone.

There are good long views to the east and west, between 50 and 110 degrees and 250 and 280 degrees respectively. The view north is obscured by the local ridge line and to the south the views are across the saddle to Esgair Ferchon. The other sites in this group, PRN 13037, 13039 and 13038 are all intervisible. Other burial cairns are visible on a distant ridge to the east.

PRN 30325 NGR SN6277916630

SITE NAME PISTYLL MOUNTAIN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously described by DAT as a Bronze age cairn occupying this prominent ridge above Llandybie. When visited in 1995 the cairn was described as mostly robbed of its stone, partly obscured by a modern clearance cairn/rubbish dump, although with enough of the cairn fabric visible to be sure of its existence. It also appears on RAF AP's taken in the 1940's. When visited as part of the PFRS project in December 2001 this possible cairn was as described, although the modern rubbish dump had gone. The monument, which is severely denuded, is located at the N end of a ridge at the point where the ground begins to slope away to the W, and is evidenced by the visible stones, which protrude through the grass and mud. The cairn is located in a pasture field used for grazing cattle and at the time of our visit was waterlogged and very muddy.

There are good views out from the site, with the Tair Carn group of cairns and Black Mountain clearly visible to the E. There are wide views round from the E right through to the N which take in large tracts of the landscape including Mynydd y Betws and Mynydd Llangendeirne to the WSW and also Mynydd Pencarreg to the NW.

Located close to a series of small streams and overlooking the Afon Marlais to the W.

PRN 30339 NGR SN7121643950

SITE NAME
SITE TYPE RING BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed
ASSOCIATED WITH
PART OF 45154

FORM Earthwork
CONDITION C
SITE STATUS

Circular cairn, 7m diameter. It is best preserved on its on its downslope, west, side where it survives up to 0.8m high and is composed of rubble partly overgrown with grass and including large stones over 0.5m across. The east, or upslope, edge is not so clear as it is partially overlain by colluvium. There are two probable capstones at the north end, 2m x 1.5m across, which are presumably marking the position of a cist. An area measuring 3.0m x 2.5m just to the south of the capstones is slightly hollowed and may be an extension of the cist. Alternatively it may be part of the original structure of the cairn, being a form of ring-cairn. However, it may also be the result of previous unrecorded excavation. There area several stones visible around the edge of the cairn, including a quartz block on the south edge, but they do not appear to be part of a formal kerb structure. This cairn one of a line of three, with cairns PRN 30343 and PRN 44928 a short distance to the northwest. A small, upright quartz stone, 0.3m x 0.2m x 0.15m high, projects through the turf c.9m to the southwest, which may be associated with the cairn.

There are good long views to the north and west, between 230 and 360 degrees. The view to the east is obscured by the nearby ridge of Pen Cerrigdiddos, which is only c.20m away, and to the south the view is foreshortened by a local high point.

PRN 30343 NGR SN7119143993

SITE NAME
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval
SITING Hill slope//Top/
ASSOCIATED WITH 30339
PART OF 45154

FORM Earthwork
CONDITION C
SITE STATUS

A circular cairn, 10. m x 0.4m high, now largely grassed over, but with some stones visible in the central area. The cairn is composed of rubble, with a high proportion, c.30% of quartz on the eastern side. The cairn may originally have been flat topped, but subsequent disturbance has given it an irregular surface. There is a central hollow, 1m x 1m x 0.3m deep, with a possible orthostat on the south-western side. This could be the remnant of a central cist. This is the central cairn of a line of three, with PRN 30339 to the southeast and PRN 44928 to the northwest, on the northwest-facing slope just below the ridge crest of Pen Cerrigdidd. It remains a prominent feature and is in fairly good condition. There is some disturbance, possibly a track, or plough lines just outside the north edge and a modern fence line runs just along the eastern edge.

There are long views to the north and west between 260 and 10 degrees. To the east the view is blocked by the ridge of Pen Cerrigdidd. PRN 30339 is visible a short distance to the southeast and PRN 44928 is visible c.10m to the northwest.

PRN 30364 NGR SN7192544672

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This cairn, first recorded in 1985 consists of an oval spread of rubble, 4.5m x 3.5m x 0.2m high. It is flat topped, with an irregular shallow central depression. In 1985 it was recorded as having two large stones to the southwest beyond the edge of the cairn, which were interpreted as a possible symbolic portal. Probing during the 2002 visit revealed stones between the two supposed outliers, suggesting that they were part of the main structure of the cairn, possibly part of a kerb.

There are good long views between 219 and 357 degrees, with the communications masts at Crugiau Edryd and Pencarreg visible at 258 and 268 degrees respectively. The view northeast, between 357 and 57 degrees towards the upper reaches of the Afon Cothi around Crug Siarls and Bryn Glas. The view to the south and east is restricted by a local ridge.

This cairn lies just below the crest of a local north-south ridge.

PRN 30367 NGR SN7188544428

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Sheltered

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

An oval cairn measuring 10.m x 5.5m x up to 0.7m high on its downslope side, located on the south-facing slope of Banc y Ddau Fryn. The centre of the cairn has been excavated and large stones, up to 0.5m across have been thrown out. It sits just below the crest of the ridge in a south-facing horseshoe-shaped hollow, with its long axis aligned north-south along the hollow. This site was described in 1985 as being clearly natural, but its position and orientation within the horseshoe-shaped hollow suggests that it is a deliberately sited monument, if not for burial then almost certainly for ritual use.

The views are extensive to the south and west, between 221 and 327 degrees, with the telecommunications masts at Crugiau Edryd and Pencarreg visible at 258 and 268 respectively. There is also a good, but narrow, long view towards Mynydd Du between 172 and 180 degrees. To the south and southwest the view is reasonable, but obscured in the middle distance by the northwest flank of Pen Cerrigidd. To the east and southeast the view is obscured by the ridge of the horseshoe-shaped hollow.

Sits within a horseshoe-shaped hollow, just below ridge crest. There is a rocky promontory c.100m to the west, just above a Bronze Age settlement PRN 30551.

PRN 30368 NGR SN7192844942

SITE NAME

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone Spread

CONDITION D

SITING Hill Slope/Gentle/Top/Sheltered

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This is a spread of stone, c.5m diameter x up to 0.2m high, with a high proportion of quartz rubble. Probing revealed many more stones below the surface, making quite a concentrated spread. It is positioned roughly in the centre of a small natural semi-circular terrace, formed by a low ridge line on the southern slopes of Penrhiwtywarch, and overlooking the narrow valley of the upper reaches of Nant Dar. There are the remains of a medieval or post-medieval settlement at the base of the slope, on the stream edge, which may have influenced the original interpretation of the site as a clearance cairn. Whilst this may be the case, it is equally, if not more, feasible that the cairn is a Bronze Age burial cairn, which was used as a quarry for stone to build the settlement. Furthermore, there are striking similarities between the locations of this site and PRN 30367. Both were roughly in the centre of south-facing natural hollows, which suggests deliberate positioning in the landscape.

There is a narrow long view to the southwest, between 223 and 270 degrees, along the Nant Dar valley. The views elsewhere are blocked by the local ridge line.

The slope steepens sharply to the south, at the edge of the terrace, where it drops to the Nant Dar.

PRN 30369 NGR SN7167644948

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hilltop/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low circular cairn, measuring 8m x 7m and now only 0.4m high. The cairn itself is almost entirely grassed over. The remains of a stone-built sheep shelter, built using stones from the original, occupy the northwest quadrant. The shelter has largely collapsed, but it preserves the remains of a wall face on its east side and there is a possible one on the south. It measures 2.5 m x 1.75m internally and survives to 0.7m high maximum. The cairn is sited on a flat plateau just above the southwest slope of Penrhiwtywarch. The plateau is poorly drained and rushes are becoming established around the cairn.

There are panoramic long views between 217 and 325 degrees, with the telecommunications masts at Crugiau Edryd and Pencarreg visible at 257 and 266 degrees respectively. There is also a good long view towards Mynydd Du between 168 and 180 degrees. Between 180 and 217 degrees the view is shorter, but still impressive towards the northwest slopes of Pen Cerrigiddos. To the east the view is obscured by the rising ground of Penrhiwtywarch.

PRN 30380 NGR SN7250944968

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This barrow is oval, 6 m x 5.5m x 0.3m high, with a flat top. The site is grass-covered, but probing has revealed that the barrow is made up of loose stones. There is a shallow hollow in the centre of the barrow and a secondary, walkers' cairn, 0.6m high, on the southeast edge. Some of these stones seem to have been dug out of the barrow itself leaving a gap to the southeast of the secondary cairn, which is superficially similar to a cist. One of the stones in the secondary cairn is substantial, at least 1m across, and may be a displaced capstone.

There are good long views to the north and northeast across to the Cambrian Mountains between 360 and 110 degrees. The cairns of Crugiau Merched are visible to the northwest at 340 degrees. To the south the views are across the plateau of Mynydd Mallaen.

PRN 30398 NGR SN7341244545

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

An irregular and grass-covered circular mound, c.6.5 diameter x 0.5m high, with a slightly sloping top. Probing revealed that the mound is made up of stones and, even though there is a possibility that it may be a natural knoll, it does appear to be a round barrow. It is situated on a local high point on a northeast - southwest ridge that also contains standing stone PRN 4108.

There are good long views all around, except for between 65 and 90 degrees. The cairns of Crugiau Merched are visible at 313 and 317 degrees and standing stones PRN 4108 and Maen Bach are visible at 46 and 333 degrees respectively.

This monument is located on a local high point on the ridge that contains standing stone PRN 4108.

PRN 30400 NGR SN7320344321

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-Circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This site consists of a low sub-circular bank, 6.5m diameter x 0.3m high. The bank is completely grass-covered, but probing revealed that it contained some stone. The bank is irregular and appears to have been spread at some points on its circumference, giving an internal area of c. 2m diameter. There may be a slightly off-centre entrance in the south side.

The sloping location gives good long views to the south between 70 and 268 degrees. To the north the view is obscured by the higher ground of Mynydd Mallaen.

This site is located on the northeast - southwest ridge line that contains standing stone PRN 4108. It is positioned on a prominent local knoll, just at the point the ridge starts to slope more steeply to the southwest.

PRN 30402 NGR SN7328244173

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-Circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low, grass-covered mound, c.4m diameter and 0.25m high with a very shallow hollow in the centre 1.5m across. In 1985 it was considered that the hollow was not the result of digging, and was therefore a part of the original form of the monument. If so, it can be considered to be a miniature version of hollow cairns which occur elsewhere in southwest Wales and beyond. An earthfast quartz stone 0.4m x 0.3m x 0.15m high, that was recorded in 1985 some 9 m to the south-east is no longer visible. This arrangement of a quartz stone c.9m away from a barrow is similar to that recorded at another barrow (PRN 30339) on Mynydd Mallaen.

The views are very similar to those from PRN 30401. There is a long view to the east between 62 and 102 degrees, from where the view is foreshortened by local high points of Mynydd Mallaen. The view opens again to the south and southwest between 168 and 275 degrees. To the west and north the views are obscured by the local ridge line. Standing stone PRN 4108 is visible at 31 degrees.

This barrow is located a small gently sloping plateau which also contains scoop grave PRN 30401.

PRN 30433 NGR SN7339643293

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Oval

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge//Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low and indistinct cairn, 8m x 6m x up to 0.5m high on the south facing slope of Mynydd Mallaen. The cairn is aligned along the slope and is more pronounced on its downslope, south, side and its north side is partially covered by colluvium, which may be partly responsible for the present oval shape of the cairn. A large flat stone on the south edge may be a kerbstone.

There is a narrow long view towards Mynydd Du at 168 degrees. To the northeast the view is obscured by a local ridge line, but for the most part the view is more open, although not always very distant, across the rest of Mynydd Mallaen.

PRN 30487 NGR SN7252943699

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-Circular

CONDITION C

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low cairn, c.8m diameter x 0.2m high. It is completely overgrown with grass and heather and difficult to locate. This is part of a mound group PRN 30461, which is located on a local plateau on the southeast facing slope of Mynydd Du. In 1985 it was reported that the surface showed signs of disturbance near the centre, but the monument was too overgrown in 2002 to fully assess this.

There is a good panoramic long view between 28 and 309 degrees. Otherwise the view is restricted to the north by a prominent local high point. There is an extended view along the Afon Gwenlais valley between 140 and 141 degrees.

PRN 31721 NGR SN6885918126

SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Stone

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 23857

PART OF 2194

A recumbent stone, which may be a fallen monolith located on a local summit of Banc Wernwgan at 380m above OD. The stone has been used as a marker for part of the boundary between Llandeilo-fawr Rural and Llangadog parishes, but its origins are almost prehistoric. The reuse of prehistoric standing stones in later boundaries is well known, and it has been recorded in other parts of Mynydd Du. It is aligned east-west and measures 2m in length x 0.4m square in section, but it tapers slightly towards the east end. A second stone of similar form, but smaller at 1.2m long x 0.3m square, lies roughly north-south at its west end, making an irregular T-shaped arrangement. The stone is surrounded by what may be the remains of a kerbed stone base, c.2m square, although some stone has been added so the form of the possible base is unclear. Even though socket was visible, it does appear that the stone may have fallen to the east from an upright position, although in its present attitude it points towards a low earthfast boulder some 5m to the east. Cairnfield PRN 23857 lies c.250m away to the north-northeast.

Impressive distant views are available to the north from 225 to 60 degrees. To the south the view is obscured by the Tair Carn ridge, with two barrows (PRNs 4014 and 4015) from the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) are prominent at 150 and 156 degrees respectively.

PRN 31723 NGR SN68891862

SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Saddle///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 23857;43595

This site appears to be a heavily robbed ritual cairn, situated on the open moorland of Banc Wernwgan at 340m above OD, on the N side of a shallow, dry valley which runs E-W. It consists of a turf-consolidated limestone and quartz conglomerate rubble bank 5.5m N-S x 4.5m E-W. The bank is 0.8m wide and 0.2m high on its S side and 1.5m wide and 0.5m high on the N. There is evidence of a rubble spread within the interior. This site lies within half a kilometre of cairnfield 23857, also on Banc Wernwgan, and to the S of this site. The site is located on a gentle south-facing slope on local saddle at the foot of an E-W running ridge upon which cairns 31726-31 are sited. This monument consists of a clear ring/bank of stones visible through the turf-cover, with a number of loose stones also visible on the surface and within the central area of the cairn. The bank of stones is at its highest on the N side of the monument. Part of the ring of stones on its SE side are turf-consolidated, whilst in the central area was noted a hollow. A previously unrecorded smaller cairn, 2m in diameter and 3.5m SW of this site, was noted during fieldwork (PRN 43595).

The main views are throughout the NE quadrant, with the view to the S obscured by the rising land on which a number of other cairns are located. A window of view is just achievable to the W through the dry valley, whilst to the NW the view is obscured by the saddle on which this monument is sited.

PRN 31726 NGR SN6904218477
SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Bottom/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31727;31728;31729;31730;31731
PART OF 23857

The largest and lowest of a group of six cairns on Banc Wernwgan, and part of Cairnfield 23857. The cairn measures 10m (E-W) x 8m, and stands 0.7m high. It is formed of consolidated rubble. It is the most NE of the group, which are arranged in a roughly linear fashion running NE-SW. The cairn is clearly defined and is composed of a number of visible blocks of stone with larger boulders around the perimeter, as seen also at other cairns in the cairnfield/group. The stones are consolidated with vegetation including bilberry, grass and moss/lichen. The cairn is situated almost at the foot of the slope on which there are other cairns on the upper areas. The cairn has a definite circular shape and achieves a greater height towards its middle, where there is also a greater concentration of stones.

There are extensive views to the far horizon visible from 295 to 350 degrees, but from 350 to 31 degrees there is a large undulating ridge in the foreground which obscures the longer view. Between 31 and 35 degrees it is just possible to see through the spurs towards a valley. From 35 degrees there is a distinctive saddle and at 67 degrees another ridge. The views from 67 to 295 degrees are obscured by the high ground to the NE and round to the W. At 168 and 173 degrees are clearly visible two large prominent cairns of the Tair Carn Isaf/Uchaf group which dominate the skyline, as does the ridge on which they are located.

A large area of peat-bog lies to the E of this site in a glaciated small valley.

PRN 31727 NGR SN6897018388
SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31726;31728;31729;31730;31731
PART OF 23857

One of six cairns belonging to cairnfield 23857, located on a NE facing slope between 350m and 370m above OD. This cairn measures c.6m in diameter and 0.6m in height and is composed of consolidated rubble. There are large stones, which may traces of kerbing, surrounding the periphery of the clearly circular cairn which itself makes use of the naturally outcropping rock visible as a line through the centre of the cairn, and which has other stones piled on and around the vertical strata. The cairn is higher on its S side, but more pronounced through the N sectors. The well-defined cairn is made up of lots of loose rubble, especially at its centre, and has a sighting of 42 degrees over to neighbouring cairn 31726.

This site shares similar views with 31726. Two prominent cairns of the Tair Carn Isaf/Uchaf group are clearly visible at 162 and 168 degrees, whilst from 70 to 184 degrees is the large ridge on which the Tair Carn monuments stand. From 184 to 319 degrees the view is obscured by the immediate foreground and upper slopes of the hill on which this site lies, with the view picking up again from 319 degrees round to the saddle at 70 degrees. A distinctive hilltop is visible at 15 degrees.

An extensive area of peat lies to the E of this site in a small glaciated valley.

PRN 31728 NGR SN6895718343

SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31726;31727;31729;31730;31731

PART OF 23857

One of the six cairns of linear cairnfield PRN 23857 on Banc Wernwgan. This cairn measures only 3m in diameter and 0.3m in height and is composed of consolidated rubble, which includes some large stones and blocks. The cairn is situated on a gentle hill slope and it has no visible kerb or cist structures. The mix of large and smallish stones suggest that whatever its origins this cairn has been added to during agricultural clearance.

There are good expansive long views to the north between 300 and 67 degrees, from which point the view is shortened by the bulk of the Tair Carn ridge, with two of the barrows (PRNs 4014 and 4015) from the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) prominent at 161 and 166 degrees respectively.

PRN 31729 NGR SN6893418324

SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound

CONDITION C

SITING Natural terrace/Flat//Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31726;31727;31728;31730;31731

PART OF 23857

A small oval cairn forming part of a linear cairnfield (PRN 23857) on the northwest facing slopes of Banc Wernwgan. This cairn measures 4.5m in width northeast-southwest, 3.5m in width southwest-southeast, and 0.4m in height. It is composed of consolidated rubble, and lies between cairns PRNs 31728 and 31730 to the northeast and southwest respectively. There is a small, shallow hollow around the northeast side, which may be the quarry for some of the mound material.

The views from this cairn are similar to the others in this cairnfield, and lie predominately to the north, with a distant view between 302 and 67 degrees. To the southwest the view shortens because of the Tair Carn ridge, with two of the barrows (PRNs 4014 and 4015) from the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) prominent at 158 and 165 degrees respectively. Only two other cairns (PRNs 31730 and 31731) from within this cairnfield are intervisible with this site.

PRN 31730 NGR SN6891818321

SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound

CONDITION C

SITING Natural terrace/Flat//Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31726;31727;31728;31729;31731

PART OF 23857

This is a pear-shaped cairn, which is part of linear cairnfield PRN 23857 on the northwest slopes of Banc Wernwgan. The cairn measures 6m x 4.5m and narrows towards the northeast. It currently stands to a height of 0.5m and consists of a turf-consolidated mound, with what appears to be a more recent accumulation of loose stones on top. There is a small, shallow hollow around the northeast side of the mound, a feature that cairn PRN 31729, a short distance to the northeast also exhibits. Its neighbouring cairn on the southwest side, PRN 31731, has a similar hollow around its northwest side. These three are the only cairns of the group that have such features, and it may be no coincidence that the three occupy a terrace just above the other cairns. This cairn also has a small hole, c.0.5m square, possibly the result of previous excavation on its northeast edge.

The view from this cairn is almost identical to that from the neighbouring cairn PRN 31729, with an extensive view to the north, between 302 and 67 degrees. From this point the view shortens to the Tair Carn ridge, with two barrows of the barrows (PRNs 4014 and 4015) from the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) prominent at 158 and 165 degrees respectively. Only two other cairns (PRNs 31729 and 31731) from within this cairnfield are intervisible with this site.

PRN 31731 NGR SN6891918305

SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound

CONDITION C

SITING Natural terrace/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31726;31727;31728;31729;31730

PART OF 23857

The most south-westerly of cairnfield PRN on Banc Wernwgan. This cairn is composed of consolidated rubble, and measures 5m across (east-west) by 4.5m, and stands to a height of 0.4m. There is a shallow hollow around its northwest side, which may have been a small quarry for some of the mound material.

The view from this cairn is very similar to that gained from its neighbouring cairns PRNs 31729 and 31730, with an extensive view to the north, between 308 and 66 degrees. From this point the view shortens to the Tair Carn ridge, with two barrows of the barrows PRNs 4014 and 4015) from the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) prominent at 159 and 164 degrees respectively. Two of the other cairns (PRNs 31729 and 31730) from within this cairnfield are intervisible with this site.

PRN 31733 NGR SN68841517

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31734;31735;31736;31738;31739;31741;3174

PART OF 31732

A small cairn, 2.5m diameter x 0.3m high. The grid reference places this cairn in a area of scree and loose stone on the southeast slope of Drysgol, but nothing matching the brief description in the SMR was noted during PFRS 2002 visit.

PRN 31734 NGR SN6917615282
SITE NAME DRYSGOL FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31735;31736;31738;31739;31741;3174
PART OF 31732

This cairn is one of a linear group of three cairns (with PRNs 31735 and 31736) aligned roughly northeast - southwest along the contour of the southeast slopes of Drysgol. It measures 3m in diameter x 0.4m in height and has traces of kerbing on its south and east sides, which suggests that it is a funerary barrow, and may imply that the associated sites (PRNs 31735 and 31736) are also round barrows. It is, however, small for a round barrow, even on Mynydd Du where small monuments are not unusual. It lies in an area of prehistoric settlement (PRN 31732) and it is one of ten similar monuments, not all of which are funerary, clustered on this part of the southeast slopes of Drysgol.

The southeasterly aspect of the slope means that the views to the north are obscured by the rising ground of Drysgol. There are impressive views east, south and west between 42 and 264 degrees.

The Nant Pedol flows south along the base of the east side of Drysgol, 100-150m to the east.

PRN 31735 NGR SN6921015297
SITE NAME DRYSGOL FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31736;31738;31739;31741;3174
PART OF 31732

The most easterly of a small group of 3 cairns (with PRNs 31734 and 31736) arranged in a linear fashion running northeast-southwest and part of larger prehistoric settlement complex PRN 31732. This cairn measures 3m diameter x 0.3m high and is made up of smallish limestone stones, with one large earthfast stone, 0.3m high, on its southeast edge. Although reasonably small this may, along with its neighbours, be a funerary monument.

The views from this site are impressive to the east south and west, between 30 and 263 degrees, along and across the Amman Valley. The rising ground of Drysgol obscures the view to the north.

The Nant Pedol flows south along the base of the east side of Drysgol, 100-150m to the east.

PRN 31736 NGR SN69191527
SITE NAME DRYSGOL FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31738;31739;31741;3174
PART OF 31732

The middle cairn of a small linear group of three cairns (with PRNs 31734 and 31735), which are part of larger prehistoric settlement complex PRN 31732 on the southeast slopes of Drysgol. This cairn measures 3m in diameter and stands 0.3m high, which even though it is small for a round barrow, it is not untypical of the barrows on the southern fringes of Mynydd Du. There is a spread of stones to the south of the monument, which may have been dislodged from the cairn.

because of the hill slope position of this site, the view to the north is obscured by Drysgol. There are impressive views to the east, south and west between 34 and 264 across and along the Amman Valley.

The Nant Pedol flows south along the base of the east side of Drysgol, 100-150m to the east.

PRN 31737 NGR SN6920615390
SITE NAME DRYSGOL FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31738;31739;3174
PART OF 31732

A slightly oval mound, 3.5m x 3m x 0.3m high, located on the southeast slopes of Drysgol, close to the prehistoric settlement complex PRN 31732. The mound is composed of loose small and medium sized stones and it is now almost completely overgrown with heather and bilberry. It is more prominent of south, downslope side. There are no visible structural elements, such as a kerb or cist.

There is good long view available from the northeast, south and around to the west, between 29 and 260 degrees, with particularly good views across and along the Amman Valley. From this cairn there is also a good, if somewhat short, view to the northeast along the narrow valley of the Nant Pedol.

The Nant Pedol flows south along the base of the east side of Drysgol, 100-150m to the east.

PRN 31738 NGR SN6927215348
SITE NAME DRYSGOL FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION C
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31737;31739;3174
PART OF 31732

This is one of the largest cairns in the group of ten cairns which are close to, and probably associated with prehistoric settlement complex PRN 31732. It measures 6m east-west x 3.5m and it stands to a height of 0.45m. the cairn is now almost completely overgrown with heather and bilberry.

The rising flank of Drysgol obscures the view to the north and northwest, but there are impressive views northeast, south and around to the west between 2 and 258 degrees. All the other cairns in the Drysgol group are intervisible and to the north, at 5 degrees, one of the large barrows (PRN 4014) from the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) is prominent on the sky line. There is also a good view to the northeast along the narrow valley of the Nant Pedol.

The Nant Pedol flows south along the base of the east side of Drysgol, 100-150m to the east.

PRN 31739 NGR SN6926315246

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31737;31738;3174

PART OF 31732

An irregular cairn of loose stones, now virtually vegetation covered, on the southeast slopes of Drysgol. It measures 7m long x 3m wide x 0.4m high at the north end and consists small and medium-sized stones. The southern end of the cairn is a spread of loose stones, which may have been displaced from the original cairn structure. This cairn is one of a number of cairns and other features close to and probably associated with prehistoric settlement (PRN 31732).

The hill slope position of this cairn means that the view to the north and north west is obscured by the rising ground of Drysgol itself. The views to the northeast, south and around to the west are impressive, with good views south across and along the Amman Valley, and to the northeast along the narrow valley of the Nant Pedol. One of the large barrows (PRN 4014) from the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144) is visible on the skyline to the north at 6 degrees.

The Nant Pedol flows south along the base of the east side of Drysgol, 100-150m to the east.

PRN 31741 NGR SN69141515

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31737;31738;3173

PART OF 31732

Not located during PFRS 2002.

PRN 31743 NGR SN69181511

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31737;31738;3173

PART OF 31732

Not located during PFRS 2002.

PRN 31744 NGR SN6922015132

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Natural terrace///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31737;31738;3173

PART OF 31732

A large, low cairn of loose stones located at the bottom of a local ridge on the south facing slopes of Drysgol. The edges of the cairn, which measures 6m x 5m x up to 0.2m high, are becoming vegetated with heather and bilberry. The cairn lies within a prehistoric and later settlement complex (PRN 31732) and may be a clearance cairn. However, a second cairn (PRN 31745) lies 10m to the northeast and they may be a pair of disturbed funerary monuments.

The views are to the south between 53 and 264 degrees, with particularly impressive views across and along the Amman Valley

PRN 31745 NGR SN6922615141

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Natural terrace///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31737;31738;3173

PART OF 31732

An oval cairn, 4m x 3m o.3 high, of large limestone stones, located 10m northeast of another cairn (PRN 31744), with which it may have formed a pair of funerary monuments. However, both cairns lie on a small terrace at the base of a local ridge on the south facing slope of Drysgol within a prehistoric and later settlement complex (PRN 31732) and they may be derived from clearance of the terrace.

The local ridge, which backs this site obscures the view to the north. There are, however, impressive and expansive views to the south across and along the Amman Valley.

PRN 31815 NGR SN78381837

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION A

SITING Valley/Steep/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A small oval cairn, 4.8m x 4.3m x 0.3m high, composed of unsorted limestone and sandstone rubble located on the slopes above the west bank of the Afon Twrch.

PRN 31818 NGR SN70011516

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31820;31821;31822

PART OF 31816

One of four small cairns possibly associated with medieval or post-medieval settlement and enclosure PRN 31816-7 and located in a small dry valley on southwest facing moorland at 270m above OD. The site is located to the south of a dry valley and consists of the remains of a probable cairn, 2.5m in diameter x 0.1m high. There traces of a surrounding kerb of stones protruding through the turf and a patch of overgrown stones outside to the southwest, forming a 'tail' approx 2m long x 0.1m high. It is these features, which presumably have led this site to be classified as a potential prehistoric sepulchral cairn. Another possible round barrow (PRN 13352), c.3.5km to the east on the southern slopes of Mynydd Du also exhibits a 'tail' feature.

PRN 31820 NGR SN70031511

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION u

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31818;31821;31822

PART OF 31816

This is one of four small cairns associated with a medieval or post-medieval settlement (PRN 31816) located in a small dry valley on southwest facing moorland at 270m above OD. This cairn is 9m southwest of an oval hollow (PRN 31819) and measures 1.5m diameter x 0.3m high. It is composed of turf-covered limestone rubble with slight evidence of a ditch around the southeast (uphill) side. This site may or may not be a prehistoric sepulchral cairn, although it is more likely to be associated with the settlement and agricultural clearance.

PRN 31821 NGR SN70071510

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31818;31820;31822

PART OF 31816

One of four cairns associated with medieval or post-medieval settlement and enclosure PRNs 31816-7, located in a dry valley on southwest facing moorland at 270m above OD. This cairn is the largest of the four, measuring 4m in diameter and 0.2m in height. The cairn is located on a ridge south of a dry valley, within a few metres of associated cairns PRNs 31818, 31820 and 31822.

PRN 31822 NGR SN70141512

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31818;31820;31821

PART OF 31816

This is one of four small cairns possibly associated with a medieval or post-medieval settlement and enclosure PRNs 31816-7. This cairn, which lies within a few metres of associated cairns PRNs 31820 and 31821, is located higher along the ridge and measures 2.5m in diameter and stands to a height of c.0.3m. The turf-covered cairn has a crescent-shaped ditch, c.0.1m deep, around its east, or uphill side.

PRN 31823 NGR SN7033215796

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4041

A cairn situated on the southwest slope of Foel Deg-arbedol, just below the summit, which contains a similar feature (PRN 4041). The cairn measures 3m diameter x 0.6m high, with evidence of a low grass-covered outer ring 5.3m diameter x 0.2m high. The northern half of the cairn is made up of turf-consolidated rubble and small boulders, and the south part is of loose limestone boulders, some up to 0.6m long. The remains seem to represent a robbed cairn upon which material has been more recently piled. The similarity of the apparent design of both this cairn and PRN 4041, with a low outer ring infilled with a cairn of loose rubble, shows an affinity with the much larger Carn Penrhiw-Ddu barrow (PRN 4037), nearly 4km away to the northeast. Interestingly the nearby barrow PRN 4041 is not intervisible, even though it is less than 200m away, because of the rounded nature of the slope.

This site affords virtually a 360 degree long view, although it is restricted slightly to the northeast by the summit of Foel Deg-arbedol. Some of the cairns of Tair Carn Uchaf and Tair Carn Isaf are very prominent to the northwest.

PRN 31846 NGR SN7149015994

SITE NAME NANT MELYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION A

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 9996

A slightly oval cairn, 6m x 5.5m x 0.7m, positioned a small terrace on the southeast-facing slope of Foel Deg-arbedol. There are traces of low rubble revetment wall, 9m x 1.5m wide x 0.4m high along the southeast side of the terrace, which suggests that the terrace is, at least in part, artificial. The cairn itself is a slightly irregular spread of partially turf-consolidated limestone rubble, with two larger boulders on its east edge. The cairn is disturbed and some stone may have been removed from its northwest side. This site appears to be the remains of a round barrow sited on a small artificial terrace. The use of a terrace to level the site is interesting and significant, although it is not certain if the terrace and cairn are contemporary. There does not appear to be any topographical reason for constructing, or enhancing a terrace as the slope in this area is as gentle as many that contain round barrows on Mynydd Du. One aspect of the terrace that may have been important to the builders of the cairn is that it would have enhanced the appearance of the cairn when approached from the southeast, making it look bigger than it really is.

The hill slope position means that there are distant views from the east to the southwest only, between 35 and 241 degrees. Stone circles PRN 9996 are visible a short distance to the northwest.

PRN 31851 NGR SN71471512
SITE NAME BRYN-AMLWG FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairnfield CONDITION B
SITING Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31863
CONSISTS OF 31852;31853;31854;31855

A group of cairns, which lie on the south facing slope to the east of Nant Melyn at about 260m above OD. The group is made up of four, poorly-preserved cairns (PRNs 31852-5), which are positioned a few metres apart from each other in a vague linear arrangement running east - west. The cairns within the group vary considerably in size and form, and it is not certain if any of them are sepulchral in origin.

The hillslope location of the group restricts the view to the north, but there are fine distant views to the south, particularly to the southeast along the Amman Valley.

This group of cairns is located along a prominent local east-west ridge on the southeast facing slope above Upper Brynamman. A small stream, Nant Melyn, runs north-south c.100m to the west.

PRN 31852 NGR SN7144115137
SITE NAME BRYN-AMLWG I FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31853;31854;31855;31863
PART OF 31851

This is the most westerly of the four cairns in cairnfield PRN 31851. It consists of an oval spread of turf-covered stones, 5m x 4m and 0.1m high. There are a number of anthills on and around the edges of the spread that give the appearance of large turf covered stones. No kerb or cist structures were visible and this is an uncertain funerary monument, although the location is not untypical of Bronze Age burial monuments.

Good distant views are available to the northeast, between 4 and 88 degrees, and to the south, between 111 and 262 degrees. Between 88 and 11 degrees the ridge that contains this cairn and the others in the group rises and obscures the view. Round barrow PRN 4041 is visible at 313 degrees on the summit of Foel Deg-ar-bedol.

Nant Melyn runs north-south, c.100m to the west.

PRN 31853 NGR SN7144915136
SITE NAME BRYN-AMLWG II FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION D
SITING Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31852;31854;31855;31863
PART OF 31851

This cairn is part of cairnfield PRN 31851, and it consists of a scatter of 6-7 large boulders, 15m southeast of cairn PRN 31852. This appears to be a clearance feature, although there are no other smaller stones dumped around the boulders. It is unlike any other burial monument in this area.

The views from this cairn are predominantly to the south as the rising ground restricts the views to the north.

PRN 31854 NGR SN7148215119

SITE NAME BRYN-AMLWG III

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31852;31853;31855;31863

PART OF 31851

This is the third cairn in a group of four cairns that make up cairnfield PRN 31851. It lies to the southeast of PRN 31853 and measures roughly 3.5m diameter x 0.3m high. The cairn consists of turf-consolidated stones and is sunken in the centre. The central area is uneven, but relatively stone free, giving the monument a ring-like appearance. Along the east side the stones are slightly and more exposed than in the rest of the cairn. The cairn sits in a slight hollow in the top of the local east-west ridge that contains cairnfield PRN 31851.

There are good long views from this cairn between 1 and 74 degrees and between 107 and 261 degrees. The views between 74 and 107 degrees are obscured by the ridge that contains this cairn and the others in cairnfield PRN 31851. To the northwest the view is restricted by Foel Deg-arbedol, with round barrow PRN 4041 visible at 313 degrees.

This cairn is located on a east-west ridge which also contains the other cairns that make up cairnfield PRN 31851. A small stream, Nant Melyn runs north-south, c.100m to the west.

PRN 31855 NGR SN7151115130

SITE NAME BRYN-AMLWG IV

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31852;31853;31854;31863

PART OF 31851

The most easterly of a group of four cairns which form cairnfield PRN 31851. This cairn consists of a low turf-consolidated spread of stones, 3m diameter x 0.1m high. There is a small hollow on the south side of the cairn, which may be the result of previous, unrecorded excavation.

This is the highest cairn in the cairnfield PRN 31851 and it has extensive long views from due north all the way around the east and south to the west between 360 and 263 degrees. From there the view is restricted, but quite impressive towards Foel Deg-arbedol, with round barrow PRN 4041 visible and prominent on the summit.

PRN 31863 NGR SN7154415262

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31851;31852;31853;31854;31855

This cairn is sited c.150m to the northeast of cairnfield PRN 31851 and is built on a local summit on the east side of Nant Melyn. The cairn consists of a turf-consolidated scatter of small and medium sized stones, and considered by RCAHMW to be the likely remains of a burial cairn. The cairn measures 6.5m diameter x 0.3m high. A large earthfast boulder, c.0.6m x 0.4m x 0.7m high (PRN 45567), stands slightly to the east of the centre of the cairn. Sheep using the boulder as a rubbing stone have created a hollow c.1m diameter around the base of the boulder. A number of animal tracks lead to and from the stone from different directions. The 0.3m high mound recorded by the RCAHMW in 1987 is no longer extant and the site now has the appearance of a standing stone (PRN 45567) surrounded by a low stone platform. There is a small north-south hollow towards the west edge of the stone spread. It is likely that only excavation will determine the construction sequence of this monument and establish its original form, although it seems that the cairn, whatever its original function was built around an existing standing stone.

There is an expansive and impressive view from the north, to the east and south and around to the west between 360 and 260 degrees. From 260 degrees onwards the view is short, across the narrow valley of Nant Melyn to Foel Deg-arbedol, with round barrow PRN 4041 visible on the summit.

PRN 31872 NGR SN7125118904

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Valley slope/Gentle/Middle/Sheltered

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4038;4039;31873

A small cairn, 4m diameter x 0.7m high, situated near to the centre an irregular enclosure above the east bank of Nant Oesglyn at 420m above OD. The cairn is constructed from turf-consolidated limestone blocks. There is a suggestion of kerbing on the south and east sides, although this is by no means certain. The cairn and enclosure, which is now not very clear, are positioned on a sloping terrace at the base of a steep horseshoe-shaped ridge in a narrow stream valley. It could be a sepulchral cairn, but its location is unusual. Furthermore, it lies in an area of extensive mining and quarrying and it may be a spoil heap.

The narrow valley location restricts the view in all directions except for a narrow, but spectacular vista to the north, between 303 and 360 degrees.

A small stream, Nant Oesglyn, lies c.50 to the northwest.

PRN 31873 NGR SN71581855

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Undulating/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4038;4039;31872

This site lies some 130m to the west of PRN 4039 and consists of the remains of a badly denuded consolidated ring measuring .10m x 8.5m x 0.4m in height, with the centre infilled with loose boulders. Further boulder scatter to the north may have come from this cairn. The RCAHMW thought that this may be the remains of Carn Fatho (4038), but it is in slightly the wrong grid reference and therefore may well be a third cairn within this summit-top complex. This site supposedly lies within an area of scree and stones and it was not found during PFRS 2002.

PRN 31880 NGR SN72881572

SITE NAME FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH
PART OF 31874

A site previously described as a pile of rubble, possibly a cairn. An unlikely round barrow, it is more likely to be part of the structures associated with settlement complex PRN 31874.

PRN 31887 NGR SN72881577

SITE NAME FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH
PART OF 31874

A cairn described as a possible round barrow, part of settlement PRN 31874. This site was not identified during the 2002 visit, but its close association with the settlement and clearance cairns suggest an agricultural origin.

PRN 32170 NGR SN72701510

SITE NAME CWM NANT GWYN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-5 CONDITION V
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH
CONSISTS OF 13551;13552;32171;32172;32173

A cairnfield consisting of five cairns (PRNs 13551, 13552, 32171, 32172, 32173) previously recorded on the southeast facing slopes of Mynydd Du above Upper Brynamman. During the PFRS 2002 visit only two of the cairns were positively identified (PRNs 13351 and 13352). The exact nature of the cairns is uncertain, they may be sepulchral in origins, or they may be the result of agricultural clearance.

The views from the cairnfield are good in all directions, but they are particularly impressive to the southeast along the Twrch Valley and to the southwest along the Amman Valley.

PRN 32171 NGR SN72651508

SITE NAME CWM NANT GWYN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION U
SITING Not assessed/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 13551;13552;32172;32173
PART OF 32170

One of a group of five cairns which comprise cairnfield PRN 32170. This site was recorded as being a cairn, 2m diameter x 0.1m high, located a few metres northwest of possible barrow PRN 13551. It was not identified during the PFRS 2002 visit.

PRN 32172 NGR SN72671513

SITE NAME CWM NANT GWYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13551;13552;32171;32173

PART OF 32170

An oval cairn, which was recorded as one of a group of five cairns which comprise cairnfield PRN 32170. It was positioned alongside cairn 32173, and it measured 3m north-south x 2m east-west x 0.2m high. It was not identified during the PFRS 2002 visit.

PRN 32173 NGR SN72661514

SITE NAME CWM NANT GWYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13551;13552;32171;32172

PART OF 32170

This site was one of five cairns which comprise cairnfield PRN 32170. It was recorded adjacent to cairn PRN 32172 and it measured 3m diameter x 0.2m high. This cairn was not identified during the PFRS 2002 visit.

PRN 32206 NGR SN72451688

SITE NAME NANT GARW

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION A

SITING Valley/Steep/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This cairn stands at 330m above OD on gently sloping ground above the steeply sloping banks of Nant Garw to the west and two minor streams to the north and south. It measures 3m diameter x 0.4m high and is composed of large turf-consolidated limestone boulders. The nature of the cairn is unknown, but its hill slope location above a small stream is not unusual for a burial monument on this part of Mynydd Du.

PRN 32233 NGR SN73521582

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 32229;32231;32232

PART OF 32209

One of a pair of cairns, with PRN 32233, within prehistoric or multi-period settlement PRN 32209. This cairn measures 6m diameter x 0.2m high, and is much larger than its supposed twin. The size of this cairn places it within the size range of funerary monuments on the Mynydd Du, but its close association with a settlement would be unusual.

PRN 32235 NGR SN73921530

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairnfield

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 32238;32241

CONSISTS OF 13528;13529;13531;32236;32237;45138

A barrow cemetery containing the remains of two round barrows (PRN s 13528-9) two cairns (PRNs 32236-7) and a possible ring cairn (PRN 13531) located on or close to the summit of Foel Deg. The round barrows and cairns form a closely spaced east-west linear arrangement, with possible ring cairn PRN 13531 an outlier to the group located on the summit itself at 325m above OD. Cairns PRNs 32236 and 32237, may be heavily disturbed barrows, but as with many sites during this study the unequivocal identification and categorization of a damaged cairn as a round barrow was not possible. However, they are thought likely to be funerary monuments. The hillslope position of the cemetery means that it was only really apparent from the southwest, as the slopes of Foel Deg obscures it from all other directions. A number of mound and ditch features (PRNs 45135, 45137 and 45138) were also noted during the PFRS 2002 visit, which have been identified as possible scoop graves. Another possible round barrow (PRN 451360) was also recorded. This possible barrow should be included in the cemetery, and the possible scoop graves, were clearly focused around the barrows.

The hillslope position of the cemetery means that the views are largely to the south, with particularly good views southwest along the Amman Valley. From the highest point of the cemetery, on the summit of Foel Deg, the view is impressive in all directions.

Foel Deg is a local summit on the southern slope of Mynydd Du. It is bounded on its east side by the upper reaches of the Afon Amman and on its west side by Nant Fydd, which is itself a tributary of the Amman.

PRN 32236 NGR SN73921532

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13528;13529;13531;32237

PART OF 32235

This is one of two cairns located close to the summit of Foel Deg. It is a small cairn, 5m diameter x 0.2m high, of loose stones, which forms part of a linear barrow cemetery running east-west on the southwest slope of Foel Deg. Another cairn (PRN 32237) lies a few metres away to the west and round barrows PRNs 13529 and 13528 are located to the east. A stone setting (a possible ring cairn PRN 13531) is located further to the E on the summit of Foel Deg. This site is now overgrown with rushes and appears to have been slightly spread since it was recorded by the RCAHMW in 1993.

The views are restricted to the north and northeast by the rising ground of Foel Deg. To the south the views are impressive, with particularly fine views to the southwest along the Amman Valley.

PRN 32237 NGR SN7388015327

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13528;13529;13531;32236

PART OF 32235

The most westerly of a group of four monuments that barrow cemetery (PRN 32235), located on the upper southwest slopes of Foel Deg. This site consists of a small cairn, 4m in diameter x 0.4m high, adjacent to a rock outcrop above an area of scree, 10m to the southwest. It appears that the rock outcrop was the focus for the cairn, which was created around it. This is the most unconvincing of the funerary monuments within the cemetery, but it bears similarities with cairn PRN 31863, which was constructed around the base of a standing stone (PRN 65567) c.2km to the west.

There are fine distant views between 143 and 52 degrees, with impressive views southwest along the Amman Valley. To the northeast the views are obscured by the crest of Foel Deg.

PRN 32273 NGR SN74231886

SITE NAME MOEL GORNACH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32271

A cairn, 4m diameter x 0.3m high, close to a medieval or post-medieval settlement site. The cairn is of unknown function, but its proximity to the settlement suggests agricultural clearance.

PRN 32295 NGR SN7643514856

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 32305;32306;32307

A cairn, c.8m diameter x 0.2m high, located on the west side of a low hillock at 297m above OD on the southwest facing slope of Derlwyn Isaf. The cairn is composed of loose rubble on a consolidated base, and its centre is slightly hollowed. There appears to have been some recent disturbance to the cairn structure. To the south, downslope, of this cairn are two small cairnfields (32306 and 32307), whilst to the northwest further upslope is another cairnfield, 32305, of which this cairn is possibly an outlier. This feature is probably sepulchral, but there is a large amount of post-medieval and early modern industrial activity and disturbance in this area.

There are extensive and impressive views to the southeast and west between 118 and 317 degrees. To the north the view is obscured by the rising ground of Derlwyn Isaf.

PRN 32301 NGR SN7624914121

SITE NAME LLWYN-YR-YN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Saddle/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 32298;32299;32300;32302

PART OF 32297

An artificial accumulation of stone forming a slightly oval cairn, 5m x 4m x 0.15m high, on an undulating southwest facing slope adjacent to a dismantled tramway on Derlwyn Isaf. This cairn is within a probable prehistoric settlement (PRN 32297) and it is more likely to be of domestic or agricultural origin than funerary or ritual.

Extensive distant views are available to the southeast between 126 and 174 degrees, but elsewhere the views are restricted by the higher ground of Derlwyn Isaf. A massive triangular erratic boulder is visible at 8 degrees.

This cairn lies within an area of probable prehistoric settlement and an area heavily disturbed by post-medieval industrial activity.

PRN 32305 NGR SN76481486

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairnfield

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 32295;32306;32307

CONSISTS OF 45148;45149;45150;45151;45152;45153

This cairnfield consists of six small stone piles located on a grassy terrace on the southwest facing slope of Derlwyn Isaf. The cairns are all low stony mounds, up to 5m x 4m x 0.3m high and they lie in a relatively stone-free environment. They cover an area measuring some 100m east-west by 50m north-south, and there is a possible outlier to the group to the northwest (PRN 32295), which is of similar structure. Some natural accumulations of surface stone are also present. Two other cairnfields, PRNs 32306 and 32307 lie a short distance east-southeast. The cairnfield lies close to known prehistoric settlement, and in an area of extensive post-medieval agricultural and industrial activity and some of the cairns may well be the result of that activity. The location of the cairns is typical of other burial cairns and barrows, but the amount of settlement and later activity in this area makes their unequivocal identification as funerary monuments difficult. Excavation of one or two cairns and the spaces between them may provide enough information to determine their age and character.

The views from the cairnfield are extensive and panoramic to the south and west across the Twrch Valley.

PRN 32307 NGR SN7668414461

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairnfield

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 32295;32305;32306

Located on a terrace on the southern slopes of Derlwyn Isaf amongst scatters of surface stone. The site consists of piles of stone of artificial origin. Four piles run roughly east-west, across the slope. The largest measures 8m (east-west) by 7m (north-south) and is defined by a stony rim bank, 1-1.5m wide and 0.2m high with a slightly sunken interior and rubble fill. This large cairn sounds like it might originally have been a Bronze Age sepulchral monument which later became the focus for other smaller clearance cairns at SN7670014460, SN7670914465, and SN7665814455.

Extensive views are available from southeast to southwest across the Twrch Valley.

PRN 32312 NGR SN79402880
SITE NAME PEN CAE-NEWYDD FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval-2 CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 280;281;282;43593
CONSISTS OF 278;279

Group PRN for two cairns, 278 and 279, which form this round barrow pair. Both cairns are located just below the summit of a local highpoint on a level shelf with extensive views in all directions. Another cairn, 280, lies to the ESE, with two further cairns, 281 and 282, to the W. A possible standing stone, 43593, was discovered c.200m downslope to the SW. For more information on the two cairns in this barrow pair, see the entries under their individual PRNs.

Panoramic views with particularly prominent views over to Carmarthen Van at 160 degrees and Trychrug at 240 degrees, where 3 other prehistoric cairns (900-902) are located.

Overlooking streams

PRN 32327 NGR SN7571321269
SITE NAME SAWDDE FECHAN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn CONDITION D
SITING Knoll/Flat/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A stone pile situated on a natural local rise above the steep west bank of Cwm Sawdde Fechan, a northward flowing stream that drains off of Mynydd Du to the south. The cairn lies adjacent to the east side of a footpath, and it consists of a stony scatter measuring c.11m x 8m x up to 0.2m in height. The pile is possibly the remains of a badly eroded cairn, although it lies on the line of a former boundary recently removed. A possible funerary monument.

The fairly low-lying position of the cairn means that the views in most directions are short and closed, particularly to the south where the rising ground of Mynydd Du dominates. The view is more open to the north along Cwm Sawdde Fechan, with distant views available between 308 and 4 degrees.

The site is located c.150m to the west of steep sides of the narrow valley of the Afon Sawdde Fechan, which drains north from Mynydd Du.

PRN 32349 NGR SN78072261
SITE NAME TYLE DU FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval CONDITION B
SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH

A cairn previously recorded by RCAHMW in 1987 on a small level terrace at the base of the steep north-facing slope of Tyle Du at about 410m above OD. It consisted of a low-spread stony mound measuring 6m east-west x 5m and 0.3m in height. This site was not located during PFRS 2002.

PRN 32359 NGR SN7845522419

SITE NAME NANT YR YSGWYDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION A

SITING Ridge/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A small cairn situated on a sharp ridge formed between Nant yr Ysgwydd and a parallel tributary. It measures about 4m in diameter and stands 0.5m high and it is composed of turf-consolidated boulders, some up to 0.5m across. This is a possible funerary monument, although if it is its location is unusual. Cairn PRN 32349 lies c.450m to the northeast.

The valley location means that the view in all but one direction is restricted and closed by the valley sides. There is a narrow long vista to the northeast along the valley of Nant yr Ysgwydd.

The site sits on a steep ridge between Nant yr Ysgwydd and a small tributary stream.

PRN 32382 NGR SN8140827393

SITE NAME BRYN PWLLGERWN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

This robbed-out cairn lies on the spine of a low ridge, Bryn Pwllgerwn, which runs northeast to southwest, c.600m west of the banks of the Afon Usk. It is a turf-covered stony mound, measuring 10m in diameter and 0.6m high. It is likely that both the height and the circumference of the mound have been added to by robbing spoil from a central crater 4-5m across and 0.5m deep. A bank resulting from a former intake of the Common impinges on the south side of the cairn and the robbing spoil lies on top of the bank. There are a few small stones visible on the northeast side of the ring-like bank.

There are good long views between 358 and 225 degrees but these are interrupted by modern forestry plantation between 41 and 100 degrees. The view between 225 and 358 degrees is short to the encircling ridge of Bryn Pwllgerwn.

The site lies about 300m west of Afon Usk

PRN 32392 NGR SN8214822340

SITE NAME FAN FOEL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Summit/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

[Located on a summit at 781 m above OD is a turf and peat covered cairn, 16.2m in diameter and 1.2m high on the east side fading to nothing on the west side. Loose stones have been piled up to make a modern walkers cairn on the northeast side. This monument is a very heavily eroded turf mound, the last traces of which survive on its northern edge. The southern two thirds of the cairn are almost completely eroded away, exposing a clear curvilinear arc of large sandstone blocks (each c. 30-60cms long), which potentially represent a kerb. This arc of stones surrounds the southern and western upper edges of the monument and appear to be structural elements although at first sight they looked as though they had been a modern addition. Continuing erosion of the peaty fill of this cairn is a serious threat, exacerbated by walkers moving stones and adding them to the modern cairn on the northern edge of the monument. This cairn is actually in Powys!

Superb panoramic views with Twr y Fan Foel at 138 degrees, Picws Du at 250 degrees, Tair Carn Uchaf at 255 degrees and Pen y Fan at 96 degrees

Llyn y Fan Fawr to the east, Llyn y Fan Fach to the west

PRN 32416 NGR SN7415914646

SITE NAME RIVER AMMAN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 13454;13531;32420

This site is a circular band of rubble, 7m diameter x 0.2m high. The central area is grass covered and measures 4m x 2.3m. It is not clear from what is visible today whether this is a ring cairn or an eroded round cairn. The cairn lies on the southeast slopes of Foel Deg, on a small gently sloping terrace above the Afon Amman, in an area that is littered with scree. However, the cairn is a clear and distinct feature towards the east end of the scree field. A disused post-medieval sheepfold lies c.150m to the southwest, may have been partially built using stone from the cairn.

The views to the west and northwest are obscured by the slopes of Foel Deg, but there are superb panoramic views to the east south and southwest between 120 and 260 degrees.

The cairn lies on a small sloping terrace above the Afon Amman and close to a now disused post-medieval sheep fold.

PRN 34447 NGR SN7142120962

SITE NAME TY'R CWM

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-Oval

CONDITION C

SITING Riverside///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded in the SMR as a single oval mound, 10m long and 5-6m wide, identified by Rick Turner. The mound was said to be fairly low, 0.4-0.5m high with some evidence of damage to one end and with traces of a possible stone kerb, which may extend around the edge of mound. When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2002 there appeared in fact to be 2 mounds lying adjacent to each other on the banks of a stream, one of which has been recorded in the SMR as a burnt mound (34446). Both mounds have been eroded by cattle treading, and are located in a waterlogged and badly drained area. Loose stones were visible through the turf, and the possible kerbing on the NE edge of one of the mounds was noted. Both mounds appear to have a defined circular shape on their NE and E sides, but are not at all defined on their W sides. PRN 34446 is positioned nearby at SN7141920956. This monument has a more barrow-like appearance and is approx. 12m in diameter with a height of 1m when viewed from the ENE.

Possible good views might be achievable to the NE, otherwise the view is obscured by the higher ground immediately surrounding the sites.

Adjacent to Nant Oesglyn

PRN 34670 NGR SN69502502

SITE NAME CAE'R GANFA;CIL Y GANFA

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE O.Struct

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Steep/Bottom

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded by DAT as an unusual arrangement of stones in the corner of the field known on the 1881 Dirlton estate map as Cil y Ganfa. This corner has clearly been used in the past as a dumping area for stones disturbed by ploughing. However, there are a number of large edge set slabs of stone, which form a rectangular feature c2.5m x 5m in size (although this is probably not the whole of the feature, which has been disturbed by both stone removal and dumping). Some 10m to the west, more edge set slabs run at right angles to this rectangular feature and may be part of a larger structure. It may indeed be a ruined Neolithic burial chamber or Cromlech. However, the degree of interference of the area over a very long period makes it difficult to interpret the site from surface evidence. No trace of a cromlech or any other prehistoric feature in the area indicated by the NGR when visited in January 2002 as part of the PFRS project. Rock outcrops naturally in this whole area and there are numerous 'edge-set stones', which are in fact natural geological formations. The only feature in the area are stone boundary walls and possible animal pens/rectangular structures. The area is wooded and has streams running through it. Lots of 'natural' formations of the outcropping rock do look similar to other genuine cists (like those at Morfa Bychan in west Carmar), but here the features are natural rather than cultural.

PRN 34678 NGR SN6487948254

SITE NAME ESGAIR FRAITH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION B

SITING Ridge/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Previously recorded in 1997 as a possible round barrow, this site was discounted as a natural feature during fieldwork in 2001. Although the site looks convincing from cairns 1915 and 1916, closer inspection suggests this is a natural feature, and there are many other similar knolls visible to the E and NE which are too part of the natural topography.

PRN 34697 NGR SN6309028733

SITE NAME HOPE FARM;MYNYDD PEN TWLC

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

An accumulation of stone, roughly circular, with good views out to the NE and NW. An area of water/pond has been excavated out from its E/SE side. Adjacent to this mound is a rectangular enclosure and other DRS features. This feature appears damaged and we were uncertain of the authenticity of the monument as a Bronze Age round barrow. Certainly it is a considerable accumulation of stone, but somehow doesn't quite feel like a barrow. Lots of earth and stones are visible, but it could quite feasibly be a dump, and part of the site is clearly the result of upcast from the pond feature.

PRN 35602 NGR SN7600822789

SITE NAME TY BRYCH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A substantial stone cairn, up to 18m diameter x 1.5m high, located in the corner of a pasture field on the south facing slopes of a small locally prominent hill. The cairn, which appears to be the remains of a large round barrow, has been disturbed on its north side, where the stone has been removed, presumably quarried for the nearby field boundaries. Two boundaries meet adjacent to the southern edge of the barrow, and it may have been used as a marker when the boundaries were being set out. Several trees are growing around the edges of the barrow.

There is virtually a 360 panorama view from this site, although it is restricted slightly by the slope to the north.

PRN 35996 NGR SN79082314

SITE NAME TWYN MAWN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION

SITING Hill slope/Gentle//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

Low grassy mound, 4m diameter x up to 0.3m high, on north facing slope of Twyn Mawr. There is no stone visible within the mound and it is not certain if this is a funerary monument or a grassed-over clearance cairn.

There are clear views across Mynydd Du to the barrow at Picws Du at 185 degrees. To the west and around to the northeast, between 350 and 265 degrees, there are impressive distant views available.

PRN 36033 NGR SN66124911

SITE NAME BANC TY HEN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION B

SITING False crest///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 36029;36030;36031;36032;36034;36035

PART OF 36028

A well-defined round barrow consisting of a partially grass-covered oval cairn of mixed-sized stones, 9m x 7.6m x 0.4m high, with a central cist, 2.5m x 0.8m x 0.4m deep. The west end of the cist survives in the best condition, where it is constructed from flat stones set on edge. A large capstone, 1.2m x 0.8m x 0.2m thick, which presumably covered the western half of the cist has been displaced to the south. This barrow is positioned on the edge of the upper tier of a gently sloping two-tiered terrace on the southeast-facing slope of Craig Twrch. It is part of a group of monuments that includes round barrow (PRN 9023), two smaller cairns (PRNs 45145 and 45146) and a possible recumbent stone (PRN 45147), which are located on the lower tier of the terrace. The position of the barrow on the edge of the terrace gives it a prominent appearance and the impression of being on the crest of the hill when approached upslope from the southeast. Quad-bike tracks cross the northwest edge of the barrow.

The views from this are panoramic from the east to the southwest between 45 and 240 degrees and towards the northwest between 325 and 335 degrees. Between 240 and 325 degrees the view is restricted by a local high point and the views to the north are blocked by the slopes of Craig Twrch.

This site is positioned on the edge of the upper tier of a gently sloping two-tiered terrace on the southeast facing slope of Craig Twrch, which also contains round barrow (PRN 9023), two smaller cairns (PRNs 45145 and 45146) and a possible recumbent stone (PRN 45147). The terrace lies c.250m south of a low, cliff-like rock outcrop.

PRN 43591 NGR SN6554915359

SITE NAME PEN-Y-COED

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Ring cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4866;11599;13260

A ring cairn, or perhaps a robbed round cairn, lying on a ridge at 270m above OD. The site consist of a heather and soil covered ring of large stones surrounding an uneven relatively stone-free interior. Its overall diameter is roughly 10m. The bank is up to 2m wide and 0.4m high. A gap had previously been recorded in the east side of the, from which short bank projected eastwards. This latter feature may well be robbing spoil, but it was not seen during the PFRS 2002 visit. The field in which the cairn lies was a forestry plantation until the early 20th century and it now consists of rough pasture. Approximately 450m away to the northeast are the cluster of sites including a standing stone (PRN 4866), a recumbent stone (PRN 11599) and a ring cairn (PRN 13260).

The ridge to the east blocks the view in that direction, but there are very impressive distant views to the north, south and west between 128 and 354, and two narrow vistas between 21 and 28 degrees and 46 and 51 degrees. Frenni Fawr in the Preseli mountains is visible at 297 degrees and the telecommunications mast at Crugiau Edryd is visible at 338 degrees.

A parallel NE-SW ridge lies c.100m to the east, which overlooks the ridge that contains this monument.

PRN 43592 NGR SN67501812

SITE NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE CIST GRAVE CEMETERY?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 3432;8096;8097;8098;8099

There are several round barrows on the top of the local summit in this area, but it seems that the recording of a 'cist cemetery' is the result of confusion over 19th century reports of cist burials somewhere in this area and the presence of several pillow mound. The location of the cemetery is unknown and its existence uncertain.

PRN 43593 NGR SN7934328782

SITE NAME PEN CAE NEWYDD

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 278;279;280;281;282;32312

Possible standing stone discovered during fieldwork when visiting cairns 278-282. The stone was discovered c.200m to the SW and downslope from cairns 278 and 279, and is earthfast with a hollow worn around its base. The stone, which stands 0.5m high, and measures 0.8m in length x 0.27m in depth, leans at an angle and is orientated roughly E-W. The stone, of which only part is exposed, is surrounded by grass, with a couple of packing stones visible underneath the slope of the stone. The stone is located on rough pasture on a gentle W-WSW slope with cairns 278-9 on the high ground to the ENE, with ring cairn 281 to the NW, cairn 282 to the W, and cairn 280 to the E.

Extensive views from 125 degrees through to 338 degrees, including Carmarthen Van at 160 degrees and Trychrug at 236 degrees, where there are three prehistoric cairns.

PRN 43594 NGR SN64834825
SITE NAME ESGAIR FRAITH FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-2 CONDITION C
SITING Ridge/Undulating/Top/ SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH
CONSISTS OF 1915;1916

Group PRN for the two cairns, 1915 and 1916, on top of Esgair Fraith. For more information see the individual entries under each site.

Extensive views from this barrow pair, over to the Preselis at 257 degrees, the sea at 305-314 degrees, the Snowdonia range at 360-20 degrees and Black Mountain/Brecon Beacons from 144 to 180 degrees.

PRN 43595 NGR SN6887418619
SITE NAME BANC WERNWGAN FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION C
SITING Saddle// SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 31723

This site lies 3.5m SW of ring cairn 31723 and is a much smaller cairn, c.2m in diameter and standing only 0.2m in height. The cairn is composed of small loose stones, turf consolidated, with many of the stones being gradually obscured by the moss/grass cover. Given its proximity to ritual cairn 31723 and its general location, this site is considered to be a possible ritual cairn, rather than the result of clearance.

Main views are in the NE quadrant as the view to the S is obscured by the rising land. There is a window of view to the W through the dry valley, but the view to the NW is itself blocked by the saddle on which this site is located.

Dry valley located to the W of the site which is itself situated on a local saddle at the foot of a prominent E-W ridge.

PRN 43596 NGR SN82852945
SITE NAME PEN Y CAE FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-2 CONDITION U
SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 7792;7794

A possible pair of barrows, one (12918) located within mature forest and the other, 12919, lying c.100 due E in an area recently machined. About 350m away to the E lies another cairn, 7792, with standing stone 7794 c.250m to the SE. We were unable to trace either of these barrows during fieldwork due to dense vegetation cover.

Both this site and neighbouring cairn 12919 would have had good views particularly to the S and towards Carmarthen Van, Black Mountain and the Beacons.

Located c.350m away from cairn 7792 and standing stone 7794 and equidistant from two streams to the W and E which both now flow into the Usk reservoir.

PRN 43597 NGR SN8303329380

SITE NAME CWM HENWEN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 7792;7794;43598

A possible ritual cairn associated with cairn 7792 which lies c.50m downslope to the E. The site consists of a turf-covered cairn, distinct as a clear patch of short grass within the surrounding marshy moorland, with plenty of loose stone evident just underneath the surface. Standing stone 7794 lies c.150m away to the SW.

Carmarthen Van clear to the SSW with good views round throughout the E sector.

Lying close to Nant Henwen

PRN 43598 NGR SN8322229212

SITE NAME CWM HENWEN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-recumbent

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Bottom/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 7792;43597

This recumbent old red sandstone boulder lies towards the bottom of the gently sloping pasture field in which cairns 7792 and 43597 are also located. This stone is sited on better land than the two cairns, on more open grazing and closer to Nant Henwen. The stone is aligned roughly N-S through its long axis and has a maximum height of 0.6m at its N end, tapering to 0.26m high at its S tip. The stone measures 1.25m in length on its E side, 0.45m on its S facing side, 0.8m on its NW side and 0.75m on its W side.

Good views along the Usk valley to the SE and with Carmarthen Van also clear to the S.

Located within close proximity of Nant Henwen which flows into the River Usk.

PRN 43599 NGR SN6942224696

SITE NAME CARN GOCH

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Steep/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 879;895

A possible standing stone located on the steep N-facing slopes below the Carn Goch complex. The stone, which stands 0.8m high, leans to the NE but is earthfast and is definitely an erected stone, as opposed to a natural feature. The stone is within an area of dense bracken and it was impossible to assess if there were any other features associated with the stone because of the dense vegetation cover. The stone is orientated 335-155 degrees, roughly NNW-SSE, and lies on the opposite side of the fort from cairn circle 895.

The view is limited to a restricted sector from 300-34 degrees, although there are wide views through this vista, particularly to the N along the Towy valley. Immediately behind the stone to the S is the steep slope beyond which lies Carn Goch and cairn 879.

Located close to a small stream which first rises within 100m of the stone downslope.

PRN 43601 NGR SN6993022950

SITE NAME TRICHRUG BARROW GROUP

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-3

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Top

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 900;901;902

PRN for the three cairns which combine to form the Trichrug round barrow cemetery, 900-902.

PRN 43602 NGR SN6655449915

SITE NAME BRYN MAWR

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1964

Remains of a round barrow cairn with a trig point mounted on top of it and sheep pens constructed on and adjacent to it from robbed cairn material. One sheep pen on the W side of the cairn measures 8m x 6m, with a further extension of walling 4m long. The cairn is best preserved on its E side. At its centre, where much of the cairn has been robbed, there are a couple of large flat stones, which may represent the remains of a cist. The cairn enjoys extensive views around the landscape and is intervisible with another cairn, 1964, located c.500m away to the NE.

Enjoys the same extensive views as neighbouring site 1964, with a 360 degree panorama which looks over to Mynydd Pencarreg to the SW, the Preselis and Frenni Fawr to the W, Snowdonia/Cader Idris to the N/NNE and Carmarthen Van and the Black Mountain/Brecon Beacons to the S.

Located close to a series of streams which run down off this high ground in various directions.

PRN 43603 NGR SN716376

SITE NAME BERRISBROOK STONES

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2

CONDITION B

SITING Saddle/Undulating/Middle

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 4069;4070

Group PRN for the two standing stones on Berrisbrook farm, recorded separately as 4069 and 4070. The two stones, one of which is located in a field boundary and the other used as a gatepost, are clearly intervisible with each other and are 65m apart aligned NNE-SSW. The two stones are today separated by a road.

Fantastic views down a series of valleys/interlocking spurs at 137, 197 and 265 degrees. Two prominent hills dominate the view at 233 and 35 degrees, with high spurs prominent to the SE.

Located on undulating low lying ground adjacent to an old river valley.

PRN 43605 NGR SN6711247455

SITE NAME PEN-RHIW-FACH
SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

FORM O.Struct

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 1942

A small standing stone, 0.3m high, 0.65m long and 0.25m wide, located 20m NW of round barrow 1942. The stone is located just over the boundary fence from the cairn, and is clearly intervisible with it. The stone, which is aligned N-S through its long axis, is situated in an area of pasture with forestry plantations to the N, E and S.

Virtual 360 degree panorama with the exception of the view from 328-24 degrees which is obscured by the clearfelled knoll which lies to the N of the site. The remainder of the view looks over the surrounding undulating upland. On the high ground to the ESE there is another Bronze Age cairn at 440m OD with a trig point on top.

Within 400m of Nant yr Eryr which lies to the E

PRN 43606 NGR SN50002855

SITE NAME CRUGIAU BARROW CEMETERY
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-5

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 661;662;1663;1717;8874

Group PRN for the five barrows which together form this barrow cemetery. 8874 now lies in a clearing within a forestry plantation c.400m SE of barrows 661 and 662 of the group, but is included within this cemetery grouping as it would appear to be quite clearly associated with the other barrows, and is also included under the same schedule as barrows 661,662,1663 and 1717 by Cadw.

PRN 43607 NGR SN5214128154

SITE NAME BLAEN Y CWM
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 11026

Mentioned as a clearance cairn under PRN 11026, but upon inspection appears to be a Bronze Age round barrow which has become the later focus of clearance. This site is a clearly circular turf-consolidated cairn, which has been robbed on its E/ESE side, the stone presumably having been used in the nearby field boundary. A large pile of loose stones now fill this robbed-out area, including some stones of white quartz, and these may be the result of later clearance. The cairn stands to a height of c.0.3m and measures roughly 7m in diameter, and its overall positioning and appearance gave the impression that this was originally a prehistoric monument. 35m to the N of this cairn at SN5214828191 is another circular grassy mound, but this is a lime dump and not another monument.

There are extensive views from the site from 100 round to 211 degrees to the far horizon. At 100 degrees there is the start of the Black Mountain range, with Carmel visible at 160 degrees. From 211 to 100 degrees the view is obscured by the slightly higher flat upland plateau, whilst the trees of a forestry plantation block the view from the NW to the NE.

On high ground overlooking the Afon Cothi to the E.

PRN 43608 NGR SN5796715792
SITE NAME CARMEL CARN ROUND BARROW CEMETERY FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-3 CONDITION C
SITING Local summit/Undulating/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 257;258
CONSISTS OF 657;658;659

Group PRN for the three round cairns forming a linear barrow cemetery on the open moorland of Mount Carmel. Cairn 657 is much-disturbed but still visible in the landscape, whilst 659 is located in an area of quarry and was fully excavated by DAT in 1994. The best preserved cairn is the central one of the group, 658, which is also a scheduled monument, and is located next to a communications mast. Ring barrow 258 lies to the E of this barrow group, with another possible ring barrow, 258, lying to the SW.

Fantastic 360 degree panoramic views achievable from all three cairns in the group, which were also intervisible with each other.

On high ground with the valleys of the Towy to the N and the Loughor to the S.

PRN 43609 NGR SN59573076
SITE NAME MYNYDD FIGYN BARROW PAIR FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-2 CONDITION C
SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 691
CONSISTS OF 749;2067

Group PRN for the two barrows on top of Mynydd Figyn, 749 and 2067, which lie c.50m apart in a pasture field. It is possible that both these barrows may have been intervisible with another barrow, 691, located just over 1km away to the SW.

The views were impossible to assess because of the low cloud and poor visibility, but given the siting of the mound on top of Mynydd Figyn at 328m above OD it is likely that on a clear day the views would be extensive.

On high ground overlooking the Cothi valley to the N

PRN 43610 NGR SN5825429496
SITE NAME BLAENFFYNNON FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D
SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/ SITE STATUS
ASSOCIATED WITH 691

During fieldwork visiting cairn 691 we were informed by a local farmer at Pany-yr-Efail of another round barrow in his pasture field, lying c.350m SSW of cairn 691 with which this site may well have been intervisible. The new barrow is a substantial monument, 0.4m high and measuring 25m SW-NE and 21m SE-NW, its shape probably the result of plough-spreading. It is located on a natural knoll with a clearly defined circular shape. Although it is now turf-covered there are a lot of stones underneath the surface and the farmer commented on how stony the area was, particularly at the centre of the mound.

This site would enjoy the same extensive views as cairn 691 located 350m away to the NNE on the same high flat tongue of land.

On high ground overlooking the valley of the Cothi to the N.

PRN 44912 NGR SN57553030

SITE NAME MAES-IFAN

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

SITING Not assessed///

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A stone marked on the OS 6" map (SMR quarter sheet SN53SE) but not on the 1:25000 Explorer 186 map. We were unable to get permission from the owner to access the site, but the tenant at Maes-Ifan was certain of the existence of the stone in recent memory.

PRN 44913 NGR SN62003267

SITE NAME MYNYDD CYNROS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-2

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 1894;1895

Group PRN for the two barrows on top of Mynydd Cynros, 1894 and 1895, which although severely denuded form a barrow pair on top of a large and prominent local high point above and overlooking the Cothi, with extensive 360 degree panoramic views.

PRN 44914 NGR SN6248332402

SITE NAME BLAEN CWM YR EFAIL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44915

A possible cairn located on the slopes leading up to Mynydd Cynros, where two other Bronze Age cairns (1894 and 1895) are located. This site also lies above stone 1893 and is located above the deserted rural settlement of Blaen Cwm yr Efail in a large pasture field just off the footpath. The site consists of a scatter of loose stones, making use of the natural topography and situated at the E end of a ridge-like contour feature just at the point that the ground slopes away to the E. A possible standing stone, 44915, is located 15m away to the NE.

Fantastic views out to the E and S, over the Black Mountain range and huge swathes of the landscape.

Overlooking the meandering valley of the Afon Ddu to the E.

PRN 44915 NGR SN6249132415

SITE NAME BLAEN CWM YR EFAIL

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44914

A possible standing stone located at the edge of the topographic feature on which neighbouring cairn 44914 is sited, c.12m away to the SW. The stone is upright, orientated 315-135 degrees (NW-SE) and located 1m from the stone boundary running up from deserted rural settlement Blaen Cwm yr Efail on the footpath leading up to the top of Mynydd Cynros and cairns 1894 and 1895. Apparent packing stones were visible around the base of the stone, and although the stone moved a little when tested, this may be the result of the stone having been undermined by erosion from the footpath and boundary.

Views are somewhat obscured by the boundary line and settlement, but would otherwise have enjoyed the same wide views as neighbouring site 44914.

PRN 44916 NGR SN6955542900

SITE NAME BANC MAES YR HAIDD

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-2

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 1962;1963

Group PRN for the two fine round barrows on top of Banc Maes yr Haidd, with 1962 the better preserved of the two cairns, its twin 1963 lying 120m away and more denuded. Both sites form a distinct barrow pair.

Fantastic views, especially over to the S and E (Mynydd Mallaen)

On high ground overlooking the Afon Cothi to the NW

PRN 44917 NGR SN6885734352

SITE NAME PANT-Y-BEDOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44918;44919;44926

A substantial round barrow cairn, 1.3m high and c.14m in diameter when measured from its SW side, located on a gentle hillside below Mynydd Llansadwrn. A possible standing stone (44918) and another less substantial cairn (44919) lie c.20m away to the NE. The site consists of a grass covered mound with much stone visible through the turf cover. The barrow appears largely intact although there is some damage on its NE side and evidence of animal erosion on top of the cairn, which is located in a pasture field used for grazing sheep. A gorse bush is established on its SW edge.

There is a fantastic viewshed from the site particularly through the SE quadrant, with the prominent hill on which is located round barrow 5112/12197 clearly visible to the SSW. There are extensive long range views from 50-240 degrees, although from 140-240 degrees these long views are visible only above the higher ground in the immediate foreground of the site. To the N/NNW lies Mynydd Llansadwrn on top of which are situated cairns 1904 and 1905.

Overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 44918 NGR SN6887834369

SITE NAME PANT-Y-BEDOL

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44917;44919;44926

This standing stone is located in the same field as round barrow 44917, adjacent to a field boundary c.20m NE of the barrow, with a second barrow 44919 located just over the boundary c.8m to the N. This stone, aligned E-W through its long axis, is earthfast and appears to be deliberately sited as opposed to being the result of clearance. There is evidence of some animal trampling around its base, although this is not surprising given that it is located in a pasture field used for grazing sheep. At its base the stone measures 0.8m in length, stands to a maximum height of 0.55m and measures 0.7m in width at its W end, tapering to 0.45m in width and 0.15m in height at its narrower E end. There is a slight hollow in the top of the stone in which water had collected at the time of our visit.

Enjoys same fantastic views as neighbouring cairn 44917.

Overlooking the valley of the Afon Marlais to the W.

PRN 44919 NGR SN6886934384

SITE NAME PANT-Y-BEDOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44917;44918;44926

A less substantial and more disturbed cairn located in the field adjacent to that containing cairn 44917 and stone 44918, which are located 21m away at 205 degrees and 10m away at 150 degrees respectively. A haybale for feeding sheep has been placed on top of the cairn, which is located in the SE corner of a field just over the boundary from stone 44918. This cairn is quite badly eroded but is nonetheless a clearly defined circular monument, 7m in diameter, comprising of a grass-covered cairn with the majority of stone visible at the centre of the monument and on its W side. This site is separated from cairn 44917 and stone 44918 by a well-established stone field boundary and it is possible that this site was robbed when this boundary was constructed. This site and its neighbouring monuments should be viewed as a possible monument complex located downslope from the higher ground on which barrows 10449 and 1904-5 are themselves situated.

Same fantastic views as those enjoyed by cairn 44917 and stone 44918.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the SW

PRN 44920 NGR SN6899833818

SITE NAME FRON-DDAUNANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44921;44922;44923;44924;44925

PART OF 44926

A definite mound, grass covered and with lots of stones visible on its surface and protruding through the grass cover, which might possibly be a Bronze Age barrow. The mound assumes an oval shape, c.10m N-S x 12m E-W, and stands c.0.8m high. 20m away at 120 degrees is a massive circular bracken-covered stone platform (44921), 25m in diameter, which may possibly be another prehistoric monument. In the surrounding area rock outcrops close to the surface and there are a number of topographic features which could resemble mounds, but both this site and the other new sites discovered on Mynydd Llansadwrn (44917-44925) would appear to be definite man-made structures. Approximately 60m away to the NE of this site is an area of bog, c.100m long.

Virtually panoramic and extensive views from the site, with the exception of the area from 247-298 degrees and from 316-23 degrees which is obscured by the higher ground of Mynydd Llansadwrn on which three other Bronze Age cairns lie (1904,1905 and 10449). Mynydd Pencarreg is visible in the gap from 298-316 degrees at 313 degrees, whilst the masts at Carmel and the location of other monuments are visible at 214 degrees. The Tair Carn Isaf/Uchaf cairns on the Black Mountain are clearly visible at 183 degrees.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W.

PRN 44921 NGR SN6903233792

SITE NAME FRON-DDAUNANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44920;44922;44923;44924;44925

PART OF 44926

A massive flat-topped (platform?) cairn, covered with dead bracken and composed of a substantial quantity of stones all over its surface. The cairn is completely circular, 25m in diameter and standing c. 1m in height, and is abutted by a linear earthwork on its ESE side which is itself associated with other earthwork features in the adjacent field. The dead bracken at the time of our visit (March 2002) made the monument particularly prominent. A hawthorn tree stands on its NE side.

Shares same extensive views as neighbouring site 44920, with the Black Mountain range particularly prominent to the SE.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 44922 NGR SN6894133848

SITE NAME FRON-DDAUNANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44920;44921;44923;44924;44925

PART OF 44926

On the W side of the field boundary from cairns 44920 and 44921 and forming a SE-NW alignment with them is a much denuded grass-covered cairn, 0.25m high and 7m in diameter, with some stones visible around the W side of the mound. Cairn 44920 lies c.50m away at 120 degrees, with cairn 44921 c. 70m away at 127 degrees. This cairn is located in a pasture field which also contains a further two possible cairns, 44923 and 44924, to the N of the site, with a third cairn, 44925, located in a field on the opposite side of the road from here, completing a possible barrow cemetery comprising of 6 cairns arranged in a roughly linear fashion (44926).

Same extensive views as neighbouring cairns 44920 and 44921.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 44923 NGR SN6890333938

SITE NAME FRON-DDAUNANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44920;44921;44922;44924;44925

PART OF 44926

A much denuded cairn visible as a low ground swelling, 0.2m high and c.7m in diameter, part of barrow cemetery 44926, and located in the same field as cairns 44922 and 44924. Cairn 44924 lies 33m away at 145 degrees, whilst cairn 44922 is visible at 163 degrees. Cairns 44920 and 44921, located in an adjacent field to this site, are visible at 147 degrees and form a NW-SE linear arrangement with this cairn and cairn 44924.

Same extensive views as associated cairns 44920, 44921 and 44922.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 44924 NGR SN6892633910

SITE NAME FRON-DDAUNANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44920;44921;44922;44923;44925

PART OF 44926

A much denuded cairn visible as a low ground swelling, 0.2m high and c.7m in diameter, part of barrow cemetery 44926, and located in the same field as cairns 44922 and 44923. Cairn 44923 lies 33m away at 326 degrees, whilst cairn 44922 is visible at 170 degrees. Cairns 44920 and 44921, located in an adjacent field to this site, are visible at 145 degrees and form a NW-SE linear arrangement with this cairn and cairn 44923.

Same extensive views as associated cairns 44920-44923.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 44925 NGR SN6883433924

SITE NAME FRON-DDAUNANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 44920;44921;44922;44923;44924

PART OF 44926

Located on the opposite side of the road from the two fields in which cairns 44920-44924 are sited lies another possible round barrow associated with this barrow cemetery group (44926) on slightly lower ground but on the same high plateau as the other cairns. This monument is a roughly circular mound, 0.4m high and 10m in diameter, grass-covered with some stones visible. There has been some damage caused to the site by ploughing and there are visible signs of where the plough has encroached on the barrow and it has offered resistance. Although the field in which this site is located is very stony, this is nonetheless a clearly defined, if not somewhat denuded, mound.

There is a wide vista from 40-61 degrees after which the ground on which cairns 44920-44924 are located obscures the view. The vista then picks up again for long views from 163-240 degrees, until the higher ground of Mynydd Llansadwrn itself limits the view again.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 44926 NGR SN68903390

SITE NAME FRON-DDAUNANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-6

CONDITION C

SITING High plateau/Undulating/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 10449;44917;44918;44919

CONSISTS OF 44920;44921;44922;44923;44924;44925

Group PRN for the six cairns (44920-44925) which appear to form a roughly NW-SE linear arrangement of sites on an undulating upland plateau below Mynydd Llansadwrn. A short distance to the N, c.500m away, lie three other newly-discovered prehistoric sites (44917-44919), with three other Bronze Age cairns on and leading up to Mynydd Llansadwrn (1904,1905 and 10449), also to the N. This whole area warrants further investigation and the sites so far recorded to be properly surveyed and assessed.

Superb views out over Black Mountain with the Tair Carn Isaf/Uchaf cairns visible to the SE, with other long views over to other monument locations at Carmel to the S and Pencarreg to the NW.

On high ground overlooking Afon Marlais to the W

PRN 44927 NGR SN6747931468

SITE NAME BRYN GWYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Moderate//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 5112;12197

This is a potential Bronze Age cairn, possibly associated with cairn 5112/12197, located just below 5112/12197 on the WNW slope of the prominent knoll on which an Iron Age fort is also sited, with this new cairn actually lying just below an entranceway to the fort. The cairn, which is some 8.5m in diameter and stands c.0.65m high, is grass-covered with a couple of stones visible through the turf-cover. This cairn is in a much more sheltered location to 5112/12197 which was incredibly windy.

The views from this site start at 187 degrees and continue round to 233 degrees when the view is obscured by high ground until it reappears again at 243 degrees until 296 degrees where is again becomes obscured by a rock outcrop 200m away from the site. A medium range view is achievable from 311 degrees round to 49 degrees where the view becomes obscured by the fort itself. Cairn 5112/12197 is out of view from here, but is actually located only a few metres away. The wide views over to Mynydd Pencarreg, Crugiau Edryd and the Black Mountain/Tair Cam Isaf and Uchaf visible from 5112/12197 are blocked from here, but the mast at Carmel is visible at 213 degrees.

Close to a series of small streams

PRN 44928 NGR SN7118844026

SITE NAME

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45154

A low spread of turf-consolidated stones, 9m x 5m x 0.3m high, on the northern flank of Pen Cerrigidd. It may be the ploughed out remains of a round barrow, which formed the northwest end of linear arrangement of three barrows (with PRNs 30339 and 30343), which lie to the southeast. There is a large stone towards the southwest end, which may be part of the original structure, but it might also be later addition.

There are long views to the north and west, but to the east the view is blocked by the ridge of Pen Cerrigidd. PRN 30343 is visible a short distance to the southeast and PRN 30339 is visible c.10m further to the southeast.

PRN 44929 NGR SN7899842196

SITE NAME BLAEN-Y-NANT

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Local summit/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low spread of stones, 13m diameter x 0.2m high, located on a prominent high point of a northeast-southwest ridge. The presence of other barrows and cairns in the area and its prominent siting suggests that this is the remains of a spread barrow. It is now used a sheep feeding station.

Superb views are available to the northwest along the Tywi Valley and across part of Mynydd Du to the south. Barrow PRN 4120 is intervisible with this site.

PRN 44930 NGR SN6874410310

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A low circular stony mound towards the northeast end of a ridge that contains the twenty barrows and cairns that make up barrow cemetery PRN 868. This is one of the biggest barrows in the cemetery and it occupies one of the most prominent positions. Loose stones scattered across the top of the mound may be derived from previous unrecorded excavation of the southwest quadrant, where there is a roughly circular hollow, 1.3m across. An east-west linear cutting that runs just to the mound is part of an extensive system of post-medieval trail workings on this part of Mynydd y Betws, and it is possible that some of the stone on the mound may be from this trial work.

There are impressive 360 degree views from this site, because of its ridge top location, although the view to the south is restricted for a short distance by the impressive bulk of Bryn Mawr hill. To the south several of the other barrows and cairns within the cemetery group (PRN 868) are intervisible, and to the southeast barrow cemetery 551 is also visible.

PRN 44931 NGR SN6875710275

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A well-defined barrow on the southeast-facing slope of Bancbryn, just below the ridge crest, and it is located c.30 southeast of PRN 44930. This is the largest of the barrows in cemetery PRN 868 and it affords spectacular views to the south and east. It consists of a low turf consolidated oval mound, 12m x 10m 0.2m high, with a heavily disturbed central area, presumably from previous unrecorded excavation.

The ridge crest of Bancbryn obscures the views to the west and northwest, but there are extensive and impressive views in all other directions between 358 and 289 degrees. Bryn Mawr hill is prominent to the south.

PRN 44932 NGR SN6869810234

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A small, low grassy mound, 3.5m diameter x 0.1m high, with some large stones visible. It lies on the southeast-facing slope of Bancbryn and it is typical of the cairns within cemetery group PRN 868. It is clearly differentiated from the surrounding vegetation by the short grazed grass cover. Although it is considered small for a round barrow its location within the cemetery suggests that it is a funerary monument.

The hill slope location of this site means that the crest of Bancbryn obscures the views to the west and northeast, but there are good distant views between 358 and 290. Bryn Mawr Hill dominates the view to the south.

PRN 44933 NGR SN6867810219

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

An irregular oval mound, 7m x 5m x 0.3m high, which is the remains of a spread round barrow. It is part of cemetery group PRN 868. A shallow central hollow appears to be the result of previous excavation.

The views to the northwest and west are obscured by the Bancbryn ridge crest. There are good distant views between 357 and 302, with the large hill, Bryn Mawr, prominent to the south.

PRN 44934 NGR SN6869010209

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A disturbed and presumably much reduced barrow, which now consists of a low circular turf-consolidated mound, with rushes developing in a slight hollow around its edges. This is part of cemetery PRN 868.

There are impressive long views to the northeast around to the south between 5 and 150 degrees, from which point the view is obscured by the bulk of Bryn Mawr, which in this part of the cemetery becomes a dominating feature. There is another distant view available between 185 and 250 degrees.

PRN 44935 NGR SN6871510197

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

This small oval cairn, which is probably the remains of a round barrow that has become spread, giving it an oval appearance, lies on the eastern edge of the cemetery PRN 868. Its position gives it a direct view downslope to the neighbouring barrow cemetery PRN 551. To the south the massive form of Bryn Mawr hill dominates this part of the cemetery.

The crest of the Bancbryn ridge obscures the view to the northwest, but there are superb views in all other directions, between 24 and 264 degrees. To the south the massive bulk of Bryn Mawr hill dominates the view, although there are excellent views across to the coast past its west flank. The neighbouring barrow cemetery PRN 551 is intervisible from here, c.500m further downslope to the southeast.

PRN 44936 NGR SN6866910199

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A low oval mound, 8m x 5m x 0.35m high, with a central depression 1m long x 0.6m wide, which is the result of previous, unrecorded excavation. Some of the small and medium-sized stones that make up the structure of the mound are visible on the north and west sides, presumably upcast from the excavation. This appears to be a heavily disturbed and spread round barrow.

Distant views are available between 5 degrees and 154 degrees and between 189 and 302 degrees. Between 154 and 189 degrees the view is short to Bryn Mawr hill. To the northwest the view is obscured by the Bancbryn ridge crest. There a good view to the neighbouring cemetery PRN 551 a short distance to the southeast.

PRN 44937 NGR SN6864710183

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A small circular cairn, 4m diameter x 0.2m high, alongside the modern metalled track that runs along the ridge of Bancbryn. It is grass covered, but probing revealed that the cairn structure is made up of smallish stones. An infilled excavation trench runs east-west across the top of the cairn. A similar monument PRN 44938 lies 5m to the south-southeast.

There are extensive distant vies between 27 and 139 degrees, from which point the view is shortened to the nearby hill Bryn Mawr. from 180 degrees the view opens again across the southwest expanse of Mynydd y Betws. To the northwest the view is blocked by the crest of Bancbryn.

PRN 44938 NGR SN6864510167

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A small circular grassy mound, 4m diameter, 5m to the southeast of PRN 44937. Although grass-covered the mound is made up of loose medium-sized stones, some of which are visible through the turf, most notably a large stone on its south edge. This site is identical to the neighbouring site PRN 44937. It has a shallow central hollow running north-south across the top, which is an infilled excavation trench. This site is situated at the southwest end of the Bancbryn ridge.

The views from this site are very similar to its neighbour PRN 44737. A superb distant view is available between 30 and 151 degrees, from which point the view shortens to the impressive Bryn Mawr hill. The view opens again between 182 and 303 degrees. To the northwest the view is obscured by the ridge of Bancbryn.

PRN 44939 NGR SN6868510145

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A low oval grassy mound, 5m x 3.5m x 0.15m high, which has been heavily disturbed in the past by unrecorded excavation. This appears to be a spread cairn, which was probably close to the same size as its two nearest cairns (PRNs 44937 and 44938) a short distance to the northwest. It is the most southerly monument in cemetery PRN 868, and it is also positioned further down the slope of Bancbryn than any of the others.

There are impressive distant views to the east between 42 and 157 degrees. The bulk of Bryn Mawr hill to the south dominates the view between 157 and 182 degrees, from which point the view opens again to 283 degrees. The slope of Banc Bryn obscures the rest of the view. The neighbouring cemetery PRN 551 is intervisible from this site.

PRN 44940 NGR SN6864410215

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A turf-consolidated mound of small and medium-sized stones positioned on top of the Bancbryn ridge. It lies just to the west of the modern metallated track and it is part of the barrow cemetery PRN 868. There is a semi-infilled L-shaped excavation trench in the top from previous unrecorded investigation of the mound.

The ridge top position of this site gives an almost 360 degree long view, Bryn Mawr shortens the view to the south between 152 and 152 degrees.

PRN 44941 NGR SN6862310233

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

The spread remains of a probable round barrow, consisting of an oval spread of turf-consolidated stones, 7m x 6m x 0.3m high, with a central linear hollow, 1.5m long x 0.5m wide, surrounded by loose stones. This is probably a semi-infilled excavation trench, with the stones the resulting upcast. It is part of barrow cemetery PRN 868 and its disturbed nature is typical of the barrows within the cemetery.

Distant views are available in all directions except to the south where Bryn Mawr restricts the view between 157 and 181 degrees.

PRN 45113 NGR SN6861810260

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A small cairn, 4m diameter x 0.6m high, on the northwest slope of Bancbryn, overlooking a narrow stream valley. It is part of barrow cemetery PRN 868. The slope on which this site is located is steeper than the other parts of the cemetery and it may be a clearance cairn.

There is a distant view across Mynydd y Betws between 180 and 62 degrees, the rest is obscured by the ridge of Bancbryn. Bryn Mawr hill is prominent to the southeast between 155a and 180 degrees.

PRN 45114 NGR SN6861910227

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A low oval turf-consolidated stony mound, 7m x 5m, located on the ridge top of Bancbryn. This is part of barrow cemetery PRN 868. The mound is highest on its south side, where it stands to 0.35m high, which may be the result of upcast from a small excavation on the north side.

There are good views in all directions except for a short distance to the south, where the view is shortened by the bulk of Bryn Mawr hill.

PRN 45115 NGR SN6860710224

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

Large irregular spread of small and medium-sized stones, which appears to be the remains of a heavily damaged round barrow. It is part of a large barrow cemetery (PRN 868) on Bancbryn. The barrow has been very heavily damaged, with several areas of disturbance that are probably previous unrecorded excavations and investigations of the mound. It lies 9m south-southwest of PRN 45114.

Superb long views in all directions except to the south, between 151 and 185 degrees, where Bryn Mawr hill dominates the view.

PRN 45116 NGR SN6862010201

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

This is a slightly complicated feature that consists of a turf-consolidated mound of small and medium-sized stones, which appears to be overlying the southern edge of a narrow circular turf covered stone bank. The feature has an overall measurement of 10m x 6m and the mound is 0.5m high. It is not clear from the visible evidence whether the site represents a ring cairn partially overlain by a later barrow, or whether it is a completely dug out barrow, with the present mound the original barrow material that has been thrown to the south.

The ridge top location of this site means that there are good long distant views in nearly every direction. To the south, between 143 and 184 degrees, the view is shortened by Bryn Mawr hill.

PRN 45117 NGR SN6857010201

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A small roughly circular turf-consolidated mound, 5m x 4.5m x 0.5m high, of small and medium-sized stones. The mound is located on the west facing slope of Bancbryn, just below the ridge crest, and it is part of barrow cemetery PRN 868. Another similar mound (PRN 45118) lies c.12m to the south, along the contour of the slope. There is a spread of stones between the two mounds, which forms a continuous spread of loose stones with the mounds at either end. The spread may be later clearance.

The hill slope position of this site restricts the view to the east, but there is a good long view from the south around to the northeast, between 182 and 46 degrees. The massive bulk of Bryn Mawr hill dominates the view to the southeast.

PRN 45118 NGR SN6856510189

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

This is an oval turf-consolidated mound of small and medium-sized stones, located just below the crest on the west slope of Bancbryn. It is part of barrow cemetery PRN 868, and it lies c.12m south of a similar feature, PRN 45117. There is a shallow depression on its north side, which appears to be the result of previous excavation. Spoil from the excavation was thrown to the southwest, downslope, to form a small high point on the south edge of the mound. A spread of loose stones, which may be later clearance, extends between this and PRN 45117.

Because of its location on the west slope of Bancbryn the views to the east are obscured. There is a panoramic view from the south around to the northeast across Mynydd y Betws. To the southeast Bryn Mawr hill restricts and dominates the view.

PRN 45119 NGR SN6853910149

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

This is the westernmost of the barrows in barrow cemetery PRN 868. It is situated on the slopes just below the crest at the southwest end of the Bancbryn ridge. The barrow, which is turf-consolidated with some areas of exposed stones, has been heavily disturbed and there is evidence of previous unrecorded excavations.

There are impressive distant views from the southwest around to the northeast, where the rising ground and ridge of Bancbryn obscures the views. Bryn Mawr hill shortens and dominates the view to the southeast.

PRN 45120 NGR SN6880810185

SITE NAME BANC Y BRYN

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE RING BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-ring

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 868

A low circular stony ring, 6m diameter x 0.25m high. The ring is slightly irregular, but on average 1.2m wide, leaving an uneven central area of just under 4m across. The central area has been disturbed, with a shallow depression roughly in the centre. There are some stones exposed in the ring and some littering the central area. Its northwest, upslope, side is the best preserved with some disturbance evident on its southeast side. This monument lies roughly midway between barrow cemeteries PRNs 551 and 868, and it may have been deliberately placed in relation to both.

The view is closed to the west and northwest by the ridge of Bancbryn and to the southeast by the massive bulk of Bryn Mawr hill. There is a good distant view available to the northeast and east, between 35 and 137 degrees.

PRN 45121 NGR SN6925209869

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 551

A low partially turf-covered mound of loose small and medium sized stones with a shallow central depression, from previous investigation and a low high point, resulting from the upcast, on its southeast side. This is the remains of a disturbed round barrow, and it is a part of barrow cemetery PRN 551. It is very similar in size and composition to many of the barrows the barrow cemetery PRN 868, on the ridge of Bancbryn to the northwest.

Impressive distant views are available to the north, northeast and around to the southeast, between 352 and 170 degrees, with Mynydd Du visible to the northeast. To the southeast the view is closed by the mass of Bryn Mawr hill between 170 and 230 degrees, from which point the view opens again until from 275 degrees it is restricted by the ridge of Bancbryn, which contains barrow cemetery PRN 868.

PRN 45122 NGR SN6924009878

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 551

The spread remains of a round barrow, which is part of barrow cemetery PRN 551. It consists of a low mound of small and medium-sized stones, now mostly turf-consolidated with some larger stones around the edge, which may be displaced from a kerb structure. There is a small rectangular central hollow, backfilled with stones resulting from a previous and unrecorded excavation.

An impressive distant view to the northwest looks towards Mynydd Du, but to the southeast the view is closed by Bryn Mawr hill, which dominates this area. Another fairly distant view is available to the southwest, before the view is closed again to the west and northwest by the ridge of Bancbryn, which contains barrow cemetery PRN 868. Some of the barrow in PRN 868 are visible.

PRN 45123 NGR SN6924309884

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 551

An irregular turf-consolidated mound of small and medium-sized stones, with some larger stones visible on the surface. This is part of barrow cemetery PRN 551. There is a backfilled investigation trench in the centre of the mound.

There is a good distant view between 343 and 170 degrees that includes a view across to Mynydd Du to the northeast. From 170 to 233 degrees the view is closed by Bryn Mawr hill, before it opens again until 272 degrees. From this point the ridge of Bancbryn reduces the view.

PRN 45124 NGR SN6926909884

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 551

This is a turf and vegetation-consolidated mound of large stones, which is the remains of a small round barrow and part of barrow cemetery PRN 551. The stones used for the structure of the barrow are larger than used in the other barrows in the cemetery, although this probably only reflects what was available in the vicinity of this barrow, rather than a deliberate selection. There is a small hollow in the southwest quadrant, which is probably a backfilled investigation trench.

There are good and long distant views to the northwest towards Mynydd Du and to the southwest between 232 and 275 degrees. To the southeast and south the view is closed by Bryn Mawr hill and to the west and northwest by the ridge line of Bancbryn, where some of the barrows of cemetery PRN 868 are visible.

PRN 45125 NGR SN6924009924

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 551

This is the northernmost monument in barrow cemetery PRN 551, and it consists of a low turf-consolidated mound of medium-sized stones. There is a small area of disturbance in the southeast quadrant, presumably from previous investigation of the mound.

Good distant views are available to the north and northeast across the Amman valley to Mynydd Du and to the southeast along Cwm Garnant. Bryn Mawr hill dominates the and closes the view to the south and to the west and northwest the ridge of Bancbryn restricts the view. Some of the barrows in cemetery PRN 868 are visible on the skyline of Bancbryn.

PRN 45126 NGR SN6923909904

SITE NAME LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 551

A small turf-consolidated stony mound, 4.5m diameter x 0.3m high. It is part of barrow cemetery PRN 551. The mound is best preserved and most pronounced on its southeast (downslope) side, where a number of large stone are visible. Several other large stones are located between 0.5 and 1m away to the south and southeast, which may have been displaced from the mound. Smaller stones are visible through the vegetation on top of the mound.

Good views available to the north across to Mynydd Du and around to the southeast where the view is closed by Bryn Mawr hill. It opens again to the southwest between 234 and 270 degrees, before it closes again to the ridge line of Bancbryn, where some of the barrows in cemetery PRN 868 are visible.

PRN 45127 NGR SN6734211140

SITE NAME MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 13483

A low circular grass-covered mound located on the east-facing slope, and just below the crest of Foel ridge on the northern edge of Mynydd y Betws. The mound measures 6m diameter x up to 0.5m high. Previous disturbance has resulted in an uneven and irregular mound and left a few stones visible on the surface. It is part of a linear cairnfield of five monuments, PRN 14843, which runs north-south along the Foel ridge. This is regarded as the only funerary monument within the cairnfield, the others are considered more likely to be clearance cairns. The siting of this barrow just below a prominent ridge and overlooking a steeply sided stream valley is typical for this north-western part of Mynydd y Betws.

There are fine long views to the north and northeast across to Mynydd Du, where some of the cairns of the Tair Cairn Uchaf barrow cemetery are visible and prominent.

The site is located just below the crest of the Foel ridge and above the steep slope into a small northward draining stream valley on the northern edge of Mynydd y Betws.

PRN 45132 NGR SN7417414574

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE LONG BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-long

CONDITION C

SITING Streamside/Flat//

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A trapezoidal long mound, 12m x 6m x 1.5m high, on a small terrace on the southwest bank of the Afon Amman. The mound is grass covered, but probing revealed that it is at least in part made up of stones. It is aligned northeast - southwest and it is parallel with the river. This part of the valley, which is near the source of the Amman is very narrow and gives a sense of being enclosed and sheltered. The location is very similar to two possible Neolithic chambered tombs (PRNs 4104 and 13381) recorded several kilometres to the north on small terraces in the narrow valley of the upper reaches of the Afon Tywi. However, there is a small disused quarry a few metres north of the northwest end of the mound and there is a possibility that the mound is quarry waste.

The streamside location in the narrow valley of the Afon Amman restricts the views in all direction expect for the south, where the valley widens and there are distant views between 130 and 220 degrees.

The site lies on a small terrace on the steep southwest bank of the Afon Amman, at the base of Foel Deg. A small disused quarry lies adjacent to the northeast end of the mound.

PRN 45134 NGR SN7099418794

SITE NAME TRORHIWCRUGOS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A low grass and heather covered cairn, 6m diameter x 0.3m high, located on a gentle southeast facing slope, c.20m southeast of a presumed settlement site of unknown date. The cairn is most pronounced on its southeast, downslope, side. A number of stones lie to the southeast, which may have been dislodged from the cairn structure, but the area is fairly stony anyway, so it is difficult to be certain. It lies just north of a bend in the old Llangadog - Brynamman road, and there is an area of post-medieval and early modern quarrying c.0.5km to the northwest. Its location close to a settlement site and fairly close to an area of extensive industrial activity makes its origins uncertain, but it may be a prehistoric funerary monument.

The hill slope position of the cairn restricts the views to generally local, short views to the rising ground to the west and the higher ground of Gareg Fraith to the south. A vista opens to the north between 280 and 59 degrees.

The site lies on a gentle southeast facing slope, just below the crest of a small local ridge and above a narrow dry valley.

PRN 45136 NGR SN7392015340

SITE NAME FOEL DEG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32235

An oval, grass-covered stony mound, 6m x 5m x 0.15m high, on the southwest facing slope of Foel Deg. It lies c.10m northwest of a round barrow (PRN 13529) and 8m southeast of a possible scoop-grave (PRN 45135) and within the area of barrow cemetery PRN 32235. The site itself consists of a spread of small and medium-sized stones (established by probing) and it may be the remains of a disturbed round barrow, part of the cemetery PRN 32235.

The view to the north east is closed by the upper slopes of Foel Deg, but there are impressive views to the south and southwest across and along the Amman Valley.

There is an extensive scree field c.30m to the southwest.

PRN 45139 NGR SN6928715359

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31733;31734;31735;31736;31737;31739;3174

PART OF 31732

A low, but well-defined oval mound, 5m x 4m x 0.4m high, on the south-eastern slope of Drysgol, above Nant Pedol. The mound is aligned roughly east-west, slightly across the slope. It is most pronounced on the southeast, downslope, side. This may be a small funerary cairn, although there is no visible sign of a kerb or cist structure. It forms part of a large spread of cairns on the southeast section of Drysgol, some of which are probably prehistoric funerary monuments.

To the northwest and the west the higher ground of Drysgol closes the view, but there is a significant view to the north, where one of the Tair Carn Uchaf cairns is visible at 1 degree, virtually due north. To the northeast the view is along the Nant Pedol valley as it leads into the interior of Mynydd Du, and to the south the view is open and extensive across the Amman valley.

The slope steepens just east of the cairn and drops into the narrow valley of the Nant Pedol, which runs north-south 100m to the east.

PRN 45140 NGR SN6919715283

SITE NAME DRYSGOL

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 31732

A circular cairn, 5m diameter x 0.4m high, of loose, smallish stones with a small rectangular enclosure, 4m x 3.2m, constructed from large stones extending from its north side. The north edge of the enclosure is 2m south of another cairn (PRN 31736). The original function of the cairn and enclosure is unclear and the vegetation cover obscures their exact relationship, but the enclosure may be formed by an extended kerb, although there is no visible kerbing around the cairn itself. There are many cairns in this area of Drysgol, some of which are probably prehistoric funerary monuments.

The rising ground of Drysgol closes the view to the north. There are impressive views to the south and southwest across and along the Amman Valley.

PRN 45141 NGR SN8053929599

SITE NAME MYNYDD MYDDFAI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION D

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4145;13091;13096

The remains of a probable round barrow located on the north edge of the visitors' path that runs along the northeast-southwest ridgeline of Mynydd Myddfai. The remains consist of a low grass-covered mound, 4m x 3.5m x 0.15m high, of loose, mostly large angular stones. It is part of a line of four similar monuments that occupy the main ridge top of Mynydd Myddfai. Clearly this monument has been deliberately positioned on the ridge top of Mynydd Myddfai, and it is intervisible with the other sites along the ridge, but given the nature of the remains, it is difficult to assess the original height and form of the monument and, therefore, its prominence in the landscape. If it, and its neighbours, were covered with an earth mound they would have been visible on the skyline locally, but they may not have been big enough to have been visible from any great distance. This suggests that they were local monuments, with local meaning and importance.

There are exceptional and virtually 360 degree views from this site, the only exceptions are two short sections between 40 and 70 degrees and 230 and 248 degrees, which are obscured by local high points on the top of Mynydd Myddfai.

The source of the Nant Graig Cwm-Clyd lies a short distance to the northwest.

PRN 45142 NGR SN8096729327

SITE NAME MYNYDD MYDDFAI

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A crescent-shaped bank, up to 1.5m wide x 0.3m high on the southwest facing slope of Mynydd Myddfai. The bank encloses a relatively stone free area and has overall dimensions of 7m north-south x 6m east-west. There is no bank on the downslope, southwest edge. The form of the monument suggests that it is the remains of a ring cairn, or a heavily robbed barrow, but its true character is uncertain.

The hill slope location of this site means that the views to the north is obscured by the slope of Mynydd Myddfai. To the south the view is obscured by a modern forestry plantation. There are long views available, but they are narrow between 73 and 78 degrees and between 193 and 245 degrees. To the northwest the view is shortened by the ridge of Mynydd Myddfai, between 220 and 321 degrees.

A large boggy area lies at the foot of Mynydd Myddfai c.40m to the southwest.

PRN 45143 NGR SN8020728212

SITE NAME PANT MEDDYGON

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Moderate/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A squat earthfast standing stone on the southern flank of Pant Meddygon. The stone is almost square in section, 0.6m x 0.55m, and stands 0.8m high. The top of the stone reduces in size to a narrow projection 0.3m x 0.1m. A smaller stone lies at the base of the east side. Animal trampling has caused a 1.2m diameter hollow, 0.1m deep, to form around the base of the stone. The stone occupies a position on the slopes above Nant Sgio and it is particularly prominent when approached from the southeast, from most other directions the slope and contour of Pant Meddygon hill obscure it until anyone approaching is virtually on top of it. Two other standing stones are located on the afforested slope on the opposite bank of Nant Sgio and prior to the forestry they would have been intervisible. If this stone was intended as a visible landscape feature then it suggests that any associated settlement was on the lower ground to the southeast, possibly in the narrow upper reaches of the Usk Valley, now drowned by the Usk Reservoir.

The views are impressive to the south between 96 and 240 degrees, with fine views of the Carmarthenshire Vans. To the north and northwest the views are obscured by the rising ground of the Pant Meddygon.

It stands on the slopes above the Afon Sgio, which flows south into the Usk Reservoir, 200m to the southeast.

PRN 45144 NGR SN6936017385

SITE NAME TAIR CARN UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-3

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 4013;4014;4015

The Tair Carn Uchaf cemetery occupies one of the most prominent locations on Mynydd Du. It consists of three impressively large barrows, each consisting of a cairn of loose medium-sized and large stones. Two of the barrows, PRNs 4014 and 4015 occupy the highest point of the summit, whilst PRN 4013 lies a short distance to the northwest on a separate and slightly lower knoll. There is no doubt that the cemetery was positioned with care and deliberation, it commands impressive and extensive distant views, which encompass the Loughor Estuary to the southwest and the Preseli Mountains to the northwest. The cemetery is very prominent, particularly from distance, but its summit position and the local topography mean that the cemetery is often invisible when being approached. The revelation of the barrows at various times on the journey and their final disclosure on reaching the summit was probably an important part of the visit event and designed to enhance the whole experience. A second barrow cemetery, Tair Carn Isaf (PRN 45568) lies on another local summit 1.3km to the southwest across a narrow saddle and several other barrows are visible on other high points on Mynydd Du. The size of the barrows, their location and the number of barrows in this part of Mynydd Du emphasise the special nature of this area. A significant feature of this area and a characteristic of a limestone landscape is the large numbers of shake holes, some very large, that are common across Mynydd Du. There are a number of shake holes below the ridge occupied by the Tair Carn Uchaf cemetery, which may have been a factor in its location.

There are commanding long views from the cemetery, with vistas southwest towards the Loughor Estuary and northwest to the Preseli Mountains. The Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 35568) is clearly visible 1.3km to the southwest and several other large barrows are visible to the east and southeast.

Several sink holes lie at the base of the ridge.

PRN 45145 NGR SN6619049066

SITE NAME CRAIG TWRCH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A circular spread of stones, 3.6m diameter x up to 0.15m high, that may be the remains of a badly disturbed funerary monument. It lies on a small sloping terrace on the southeast facing slope of Craig Twrch, in close proximity to a possible recumbent stone PRN 45147 and a number of other round barrows and cairns. There is a small rectangular hollow, 1m x 0.6m, in the centre, which has a flat stone possibly set on edge along its north side, which may be the remains of a cist.

The rising ground of Craig Twrch closes the view to the north and northeast, but the views is open and expansive to the south across the Afon Twrch, with the Carmarthenshire Vans visible in the far distance.

PRN 45146 NGR SN6618649105

SITE NAME CRAIG TWRCH

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A small irregular cairn of small and medium sized stones, 5.2m x 4m 0.3m high, situated at the base a small break of slope, c.12m south of round barrow PRN 9803, on the southeast facing slope of Craig Twrch. A small central hollow, c.0.6m x 0.4m, may be an old excavation trench. It sits on a small sloping terrace, which contains several other monuments and it may be a disturbed round barrow.

The rising ground of Craig Twrch restricts and closes the views to the north and northwest, but to the south the views are extensive across the Afon Twrch, with the Carmarthenshire Vans visible in the far distance.

PRN 45147 NGR SN6619449055

SITE NAME CRAIG TWRCH

FORM O Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A recumbent stone, 1.7 x 0.4m x 0.2 thick, aligned east - west and lying c.12m south of PRN 45145. may be a fallen standing stone associated with the several cairns and barrows in this area.

The crest of Craig Twrch closes the view to the north and northeast, whilst the view south is open and expansive across The Afon Twrch, with the Carmarthenshire Vans visible in the far distance.

PRN 45148 NGR SN7652914875

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32305

This cairn is part of cairnfield PRN 32305. It consists of a low turf-covered mound, 4m x 3m x 0.25m, aligned north-south along the slope of Derlwyn Isaf. One or two small limestone stones are visible through the turf, but there is no evidence for any form of kerb. It is a reasonably prominent feature that may be a prehistoric funerary monument, although it is slightly smaller than most on Mynydd Du. As with the other cairns in this group an unequivocal interpretation is not possible.

There are good extensive views available to the south and west across the Twrch Valley, but the high ground of Derlwyn Isaf obscures the view to the north and east.

PRN 45149 NGR SN7652214869

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32305

A small, low circular grass-covered mound, 2m diameter x 0.1m high, located 7.5m west of cairn PRN 45148. Some stones are visible through the turf. It is part of cairnfield PRN 32305. If this cairn is a funerary monument it is very small, perhaps raised to cover a single cremation burial.

Good long views are available to the south and west, but the views north and east are obscured by a ridge line and the summit of Derlwyn Isaf.

PRN 45150 NGR SN7649114907

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32305

A small cairn, 3.5m diameter x 0.2m high of turf-consolidated limestone stones. This is the northernmost cairn of cairnfield PRN 32305. It is most pronounced on the southwest, downslope, side and its northeast and east sides blend into the hillslope. As with the other cairns in this group it is located in an area of scree and outcropping, but it is a well-defined feature and clearly an artificial accumulation of stone. It may be a small funerary monument.

Good long views are available to the south and west across the Twrch valley, but to the north and east the rising ground of Derlwyn Isaf obscured the views.

PRN 45151 NGR SN7649414862

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32305

A small turf-consolidated cairn, 3.5m diameter x 0.2m high, of loose limestone and conglomerate stones. This cairn is part of cairnfield PRN 32305. It is more pronounced on its southeast, downslope, side. The north side appears to have been disturbed, possibly by previous unrecorded excavation, which may have resulted in the loose exposed stones on the top and on the southwest side of the cairn. This may be a small prehistoric funerary monument.

The hillslope location of this cairn means that the views to the north and east are obscured by Derlwyn Isaf, but there are extensive views available to the south and west across and along the Twrch Valley.

PRN 45152 NGR SN7648814856

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32305

A partially turf-consolidated cairn, 3m diameter x 0.2m high, of loose small and medium-sized limestone and conglomerate stones. The cairn has a slight central depression that is filled with loose stones. The central depression and the stone infill give the cairn a slightly ring-like appearance, although it is not clear whether this was caused by later unrecorded excavation or whether it was part of the original cairn construction. It is part of cairnfield PRN 32305, and it may be prehistoric funerary monument.

Good views are obtained across the Twrch Valley to the south and west, whilst the views north and east is obscured by the ridge line and summit of Derlwyn Isaf.

PRN 45153 NGR SN7647514855

SITE NAME DERLWYN ISAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn

CONDITION D

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 32305

The largest of the cairns in cairnfield PRN 32305, 5m x 4m x 0.1m high, this cairn consists of a low spread of small and medium-sized limestone and conglomerate stones, now partially grass-covered. Rushes are becoming established around the east edge of the cairn. This is perhaps the least convincing of the cairns in this group and it has no real form or structure, it appears to be the consequence of clearance.

The views are good and long to the south and west across the Twrch valley, but they are restricted by the presence of the nearby ridge and summit of Derlwyn Isaf to the north and east.

PRN 45154 NGR SN7119143993

SITE NAME PEN CERRIGDIDDOS

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-2

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 30339;30343;44928

A linear barrow cemetery consisting of PRNs 30339, 30343 and 44928 on the northwest slopes of Pen Cerrigiddos on Mynydd Mallaen. The barrows are c.50m apart and aligned roughly north-south.

There are long views to the north and west between 260 and 10 degrees. To the east the view is blocked by the ridge of Pen Cerrigidd. PRN 30339 is visible a short distance to the southeast and PRN 44928 is visible c.10m to the northwest.

PRN 45155 NGR SN7316444391

SITE NAME MYNYDD MALLAEN

FORM None

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork/C

CONDITION

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

A large, prominent grass covered mound, 8m x 4m x 1m high on Mynydd Mallaen. It sits a short distance below the crest of a prominent northeast - southwest ridge and it is aligned northwest - southeast, virtually up and down the slope. The ridge contains several prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments including stand stone PRN 4108. Given the proximity of other known funerary and ritual sites, this may be a funerary monument, although its true character is unclear.

the views from this cairn are generally short, closed by the undulating plateau of Mynydd Mallaen. There is a more open aspect the east - southeast.

PRN 45158 NGR SN7635022728

SITE NAME TY UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-irregular-6

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 45159;45160;45161;45162;45566;8879

A linear barrow cemetery containing the remains of six round barrows (PRNs 8879; 45159; 45160; 45161; 45162; 45566). The cemetery extends east-west for c.300m across three fields in enclosed pasture on the north facing hillslope above the Afon Sawdde. To the southeast, on the slopes of Brest y Rhos are many other funerary and ritual monuments, including another small barrow cemetery and a standing stone PRN 4060, emphasising the significance of this area as a funerary landscape during the Bronze Age.

The rising ground of Mynydd Du closes the view to the south and east, leaving the north and west open with distant views available.

PRN 45159 NGR SN7635022728

SITE NAME TY UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45158

A low turf-covered oval mound, 9m x 6m x up to 0.3m high, aligned east-west. It is part of barrow cemetery PRN 45158. There are some stone exposed along the northern side and it appears that stone has been added to the barrow, presumably during post-medieval or modern agricultural clearance.

Distant views to the north and west, but the rising ground of Mynydd Du closes the view to the south and east.

PRN 45160 NGR SN7632122713

SITE NAME TY UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45158

A low turf-covered oval mound, 9m x 6m x up to 1m high, aligned northwest-southeast, virtually up and down the slope. It is part of barrow cemetery PRN 45158. There is a hawthorn tree growing on the top of the mound, and animals using the tree for shelter have exposed some stones around the base of its trunk. There are several large boulders scattered around to the south, but there is nothing to suggest that they were ever associated with the barrow structure. Some stone appears to have been added to the barrow, presumably during post-medieval or modern agricultural clearance.

Distant views to the north and west, but the rising ground of Mynydd Du closes the view to the south and east.

PRN 45161 NGR SN7629622694

SITE NAME TY UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45158

A large turf-covered oval mound, 10m x 7m x up to 1m high, aligned northwest-southeast, virtually up and down the slope. It is the largest of the barrows in barrow cemetery PRN 45158. There are lots of exposed stones visible through the turf cover, including a large boulder. Some stone appears to have been added to the barrow, presumably during post-medieval or modern agricultural clearance.

Distant views to the north and west, but the rising ground of Mynydd Du closes the view to the south and east.

PRN 45162 NGR SN7626322910

SITE NAME TY UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45158

A turf-covered oval mound, 5m x 4m x up to 1m high, aligned north-south, virtually up and down the slope. It is part of barrow cemetery PRN 45158. There are some exposed stones through the turf-cover. Some stone appears to have been added to the barrow, presumably during post-medieval or modern agricultural clearance.

Distant views to the north and west, but the rising ground of Mynydd Du closes the view to the south and east.

PRN 45566 NGR SN7620622692

SITE NAME TY UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular

CONDITION C

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45158

A small turf-covered circular mound, 4m diameter x 0.75m high. This is the westernmost barrow in barrow cemetery PRN 45158. There are some exposed stones through the turf-cover and some stone appears to have been added to the barrow, presumably during post-medieval or modern agricultural clearance.

Distant views to the north and west, but the rising ground of Mynydd Du closes the view to the south and east.

PRN 45567 NGR SN7154415262

SITE NAME

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION B

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 31851;31852;31853;31854;31855

A large earthfast boulder, c.0.6m x 0.4m x 0.7m high, which stands slightly to the east of the centre of cairn PRN 31386. It appears that the cairn was developed around an existing standing stone. Sheep using the boulder as a rubbing stone have created a hollow c.1m diameter around the base of the boulder. A number of animal tracks lead to and from the stone from different directions.

There is an expansive and impressive view from the north, to the east and south and around to the west between 360 and 260 degrees. From 260 degrees onwards the view is short, across the narrow valley of Nant Melyn to Foel Deg-arbedol, with round barrow PRN 4041 visible on the summit.

PRN 45568 NGR SN6832616744

SITE NAME TAIR CARN ISAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-4

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 5969;5970;5971;5972

The Tair Carn Isaf cemetery occupies one of the most prominent locations on Mynydd Du. It consists of four large barrows (PRNs 5969, 5970, 5971, 5972), each consisting of a cairn of loose medium-sized and large stones. Three of the cairns (PRNs 5970, 5971 and 5972) occupy the highest point on the ridge, with the fourth, PRN 5969, sited on a local knoll, to the north of and much lower than the main ridge. There is no doubt that the cemetery was positioned with care and deliberation, it commands impressive and extensive distant views, which encompass the Loughor Estuary to the southwest and the Preseli Mountains to the northwest. The cemetery is very prominent, particularly from distance, but its summit position and the local topography mean that the cemetery is often invisible when being approached this is particularly the case for PRN 5969, which occupies a knoll below the main cemetery. The revelation of the barrows at various times on the journey to the cemetery and their final disclosure on reaching the summit was probably an important part of the visit event and designed to enhance the whole experience. A second barrow cemetery, Tair Carn Uchaf (PRN 44144) lies on another local summit 1.3km to the northeast across a narrow saddle and several other barrows are visible on other high points on Mynydd Du. The size of the barrows in both cemeteries, their location and the number of barrows in this part of Mynydd Du emphasise the special nature of this area. A significant feature of this area and a characteristic of a limestone landscape is the large numbers of shake holes, some very large, that are common across Mynydd Du. There are a number of shake holes below the ridge occupied by both the Tair Carn cemeteries, which may have played a part in choosing their locations.

[There are commanding long views from the cemetery, with vistas southwest towards the Loughor Estuary and northwest to the Preseli Mountains. The Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 35568) is clearly visible 1.3km to the southwest and several other large barrows are visible to the east and southeast.

Several sink holes lie at the base of the ridge.

PRN 45569 NGR SN6745918242

SITE NAME BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Mound-oval

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 8096;8097;8098;8099

The cemetery consists of four irregular stony mounds (PRNs 8096, 8097, 8098 and 8099) situated on the gentle northwest facing slope of a northeast-southwest ridge on the edge of open moorland at 290m above OD.

There are good long views all around, except for the southeast between 62 and 132 degrees where the view is obscured by a parallel limestone ridge, c.300m away to the southeast. The other cairns in this cemetery group (8097, 8098 and 8099) are all intervisible with this barrow. Two of the barrows (PRNs 5969 and 5970) in the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) are visible at 154 and 150 degrees respectively.

PRN 45570 NGR SN6601315490

SITE NAME PEN Y COED

FORM O.Struct

SITE TYPE STANDING STONE PAIR?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Monolith-2

CONDITION B

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 4866;11599

A possible pair of standing stones consisting of an upright stone (PRN 4866), which is now incorporated in a parish boundary and a large recumbent stone (PRN 11599) a few metres to the west. The stones are situated on a small plateau on the western slopes of Mynydd Isaf. Stone pairs consisting of one upright and one recumbent stone are not unknown from this part of Carmarthenshire. This pair also form part of a monument complex with ring cairn 13260, which lies roughly between the two stones.

There is a good 360 degree view from this stone pair, with the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) and barrow PRN 4008 visible to the northeast.

PRN 45571 NGR SN7653822588

SITE NAME TWYN SWND

FORM None

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

SITING Ridge crest/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45572

CONSISTS OF 4058;4059;8890;8891

There is an all round panoramic view this cemetery.

PRN 45572 NGR SN7653822588

SITE NAME TWYN SWND

FORM None

SITE TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

SITING Ridge crest/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 4058;4059;4060;8890;8891;45571;45573;45574

A complex of monuments, which includes two barrow pairs (PRNs 45573 and 45574), which comprise of barrows PRNs 8890 and 8891 and PRNs 4058 and 4059 respectively. The complex also includes a standing stone PRN 4060.

There is a 360 degree panoramic view from most of this complex, although from some individual monuments the rising ground of Brest y Rhos closes the view to the south.

PRN 45573 NGR SN7659122581

SITE NAME TWYN SWND

FORM None

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

SITING Hill slope/Gentle/Middle/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45572

CONSISTS OF 8890;8891

A barrow pair consisting of PRNs 8890 and 8891. It is part of a larger prehistoric monument complex, which also includes another barrow pair PRN 45574 and a standing stone PRN 4060. This pair and barrow pair PRN 45574 also make up barrow cemetery PRN 45571.

There are impressive distant views, except to the north - northeast where the rising ground closes the view towards the nearby barrow PRN 4058 and standing stone PRN 4060, which along with this barrow pair are part of prehistoric monument complex PRN 45572.

PRN 45574 NGR SN7653822588

SITE NAME TWYN SWND

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-2

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge crest/Gentle/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45572

CONSISTS OF 4058;4059

A barrow pair consisting of PRNs 4058 and 4059. Another barrow pair (PRN 45573) lies a short distance to the southwest, and together the pairs make up barrow cemetery PRN 45571. Together with a standing stone (PRN 4060) they also form a prehistoric monument complex (PRN 45572).

Good 360 degree views available.

PRN 45575 NGR SN7774320293

SITE NAME CARNAU'R GAREG-LAS;CARN GAREG LAS I

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-2

CONDITION C

SITING Ridge/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 4062; 4063

A round barrow pair consisting of PRNs 4062 and 4063. This pair is situated on a rocky ridge above an area of large shake holes. The pair is situated on a very prominent high point, with panoramic views in all directions. several other major funerary monuments are intervisible with this pair.

All around distant views are available from this monument, with several other barrows visible, most notably Picws Du at 70 degrees, Garreg Lwyd at 240 degrees and the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery at 255 degrees.

The barrow pair is located on a rocky ridge littered with loose stone and scree. There are a number of prominent shake holes on the terrace below the ridge.

PRN 45576 NGR SN7120943506

SITE NAME RHIW GAREGOG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-2

CONDITION B

SITING Saddle/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF 45577

CONSISTS OF 13038; 13039

A pair of well defined round barrows (PRNs 13038 and 13039), which lie just outside the enclosed land on the northwest flank of Mynydd Mallaen. The pair is associated with standing stones PRNs 13037 and 29869, and together they form prehistoric monument complex PRN 45577.

There are good long views to the east and west. The view north is obscured by the local ridge line and to the south the views are short, across the saddle to Esgair Ferchon. This pair is part of a prehistoric monument complex, along with standing stones PRNs 13037 and 29869. A ring cairn is also visible a few hundred metres to the southwest.

PRN 45577 NGR SN7120943506

SITE NAME RHIW GAREGOG

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION B

SITING Saddle/Gentle/Top/

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 13037;29869;45576

A prehistoric monument complex consisting of round barrow pair PRN 45576 and standing stones PRNs 13037 and 29869.

There are good long views to the east and west. The view north is obscured by the local ridge line and to the south the views are short, across the saddle to Esgair Ferchon. A ring cairn is also visible a few hundred metres to the southwest.

PRN 45578 NGR SN6601315490

SITE NAME PEN Y COED

FORM Complex

SITE TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Complex

CONDITION V

SITING High plateau/Flat/Top/Exposed

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH

CONSISTS OF 45570;13620

A complex of prehistoric monuments comprising a ring cairn (PRN 13620), and a stone pair (PRN 45570), which consists of a standing stone (PRN 4866) and a recumbent stone (PRN 11599). The complex occupies a small level area on the sloping high plateau of Mynydd Isaf.

There is a good 360 degree view from this complex, with the Tair Carn Isaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45568) and barrow PRN 4008 visible to the northeast

PRN 45579 NGR SN7221845542
SITE NAME CRUGIAU MERCHED FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cairn-circular-2 CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 4097;4102
CONSISTS OF 4096;4097

This is the group prn for a pair of barrows (4096 and 4097) at Crugiau Merched

PRN 45580 NGR SN7371449328
SITE NAME CEFN GWERNFFRWD FORM Complex
SITE TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Complex CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH
CONSISTS OF 7431;7432;7433;7434;7646

Group prn for a complex of prehistoric monuments including a round barrow (7431), a stone circle (7432), a ring barrow (7433), a stone row (7434) and a possible stone row (now lost) (7646) located on top of Cefn Gwernffrwd.

PRN 45581 NGR SN7255447999
SITE NAME ESGAIR NANT-Y-MAEN FORM Complex
SITE TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 3977;4098;4099
CONSISTS OF 5532;5533

Group prn for standing stone 5532 and ring cairn 5533 which form part of a concentration of prehistoric monuments distributed widely over this upland area, with complex 45580 to the NE, barrow 4100 to the NNW, barrows 4098 and 4099 to the SW, and Crugiau Merched (4096 and 4097) to the S.

PRN 45582 NGR SN7212147604
SITE NAME GARN FAWR FORM Earthwork
SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION V
SITING SITE STATUS SAM
ASSOCIATED WITH 5532;5533
CONSISTS OF 3977;4098;4099

Group prn for the two extant round barrows on Garn Fawr (4098 and 4099) and the possible round barrow 3977, which was recorded by the Royal Commission in 1915 but was not found by the OS in 1965 nor DAT in 2002.

PRN 45583 NGR SN7212147604

SITE NAME GARN FAWR

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW PAIR

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION B

SITING

SITE STATUS SAM

ASSOCIATED WITH 3977;5532;5533

CONSISTS OF 4098;4099

Group prn for the two extant round barrows on Garn Fawr (4098 and 4099) which form a distinct pair, although originally there may have been a third barrow (3977) which has since been destroyed. If this third barrow did exist, these barrows may instead have been part of a round barrow cemetery (45582), but nonetheless they are part of a much larger group of prehistoric monuments scattered widely over this whole upland area, including complexes 45580 and 45581 to the NE, barrow 4100 to the N and barrow pair 45579 (Crugiau Merched) to the S.

PRN 45584 NGR SN8008044000

SITE NAME PEN TWYN/BRYN POETH UCHAF

FORM Complex

SITE TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION V

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4112;4113;4119;4120;4121;7784;45585;47610

CONSISTS OF 9032;11595;11596;14422

Group prn for a collection of prehistoric monuments at Pen Twyn/Bryn Poeth Uchaf, comprising a stone circle (9032), two ring-cairns (14422 and 11595) and a possible round barrow (11596). The stone circle lies centrally between the two ring cairns which are aligned roughly N-S with each other, and at roughly the same distance from the stone circle (c.275m) in each direction. To the W of this complex lies a round barrow cemetery (45585), with another monument complex comprising a round barrow and standing stone (4120-1) to the SW.

PRN 45585 NGR SN7938743932

SITE NAME BRYN POETH UCHAF

FORM Earthwork

SITE TYPE ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4120;3121;45584;47610

CONSISTS OF 4112;4113;7784

Group prn for the three barrows (4112, 4113, 7784) closely arranged in a linear N-S alignment at Bryn Poeth Uchaf. This cemetery is separated from monument complex 45584 (which comprises two ring barrows, a stone circle and a possible round barrow) by Nant Bargod and the two groups of monuments are likely to have been intervisible. Another monument complex, consisting of a round barrow, (4120) and standing stone (4121), is located to the S and would also have been intervisible with this barrow cemetery.

PRN 47610 NGR SN7933743080

SITE NAME GARN FAIR

FORM Complex

SITE TYPE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION C

SITING

SITE STATUS

ASSOCIATED WITH 4119;45584;45585

CONSISTS OF 4120;4121

Group prn for round barrow 4120 and associated standing stone 4121 located 45m N of the barrow, which together comprise the prehistoric monument complex at Garn Fair. Round barrow cemetery 45585 lies to the N of the site and may have been intervisible with this complex, as might have been barrow 4119 which lies c.550m to the ESE. Complex 45584, separated from this site by Nant Bargod, might also be intervisible.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Sites from place-name and documentary evidence

Appendix 2 Sites visited but not considered prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments

Appendix 3 Scoop graves

Fig. 19 Distribution of scoop graves based on desktop analysis and some field visits

Appendix 4 Field recording pro-forma

Appendix 5 Fan Foel (PRN 32392) Survey

Illustrated plan of Fan Foel survey results

Photos of PRN 32392 Fan Foel

Appendix 6 New sites added to the SMR

Appendix 7 Sites with palaeoenvironmental potential

Fig. 20 Distribution of all sites with palaeoenvironmental potential after field visits

APPENDIX 1 SITES FROM PLACE-NAME AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
679	MAENLLWYD	STANDING STONE	SN558065
684	CEFN-Y-BRYN	STANDING STONE?	SN561076
696	CAE GARN MAWR	ROUND BARROW?	SN53730170
841	CAE GARN ISSA;CAE GARN UCHA	ROUND BARROW?	SN62671055
884	BANC-Y-WAUN MOUND	ROUND BARROW?	SN65532669
2070	WAUN DDU	ROUND BARROW?	SN821304
3977	GARN FAWR	ROUND BARROW?	SN721476
4483	CAE'R GARN UCHA;CAE'R GARN ISSA	ROUND BARROW?	SN516055
4484	CAE'R GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN53440548
4708	CAE GARN BACH;CAE GARN FAWR	ROUND BARROW?	SN53730201
4718	CAE MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN55790401
4753	CAE GARN;PEN Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN518216
4760	CAE'R GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN55522140
4765	CARREG BICCA	STANDING STONE?	SN58113018
4854	PEN Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN60630981
4863	GARN BICA	ROUND BARROW?	SN63551693
4880	RHANDIR GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN641256
4891	GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN67352321
4893	GARN WEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN69522397
4896	CARN WEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN62643526
5112	BRYN GWYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6752331472
		BEACON?	
5327	MAENLLWYD MAWR Y	STANDING STONE	SN41950646
5457	CAE-GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN80384211
5510	TAL-Y-GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN702256
5511	GARN FAWR	ROUND BARROW?	SN70912549
5512	GARN Y	ROUND BARROW?	SN70222504
5521	TY'N Y GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN77792961
5544	CLWT Y MAEN LLYWD	STANDING STONE	SN77544118
5546	CAE CARNAU	ROUND BARROW?	SN78694353
5648	WAUN GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN44440451
5783	RHOSCAIRN	ROUND BARROW?	SN49720328
5852	CARN HYWEL	ROUND BARROW?	SN53200403
5974	LLYN TALIARIS	STONE CIRCLE?	SN6328
6119	CRUG-Y-BAR	ROUND BARROW?	SN65863793
6123	GARN WEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN66733420
7513	CORS-Y-DRE	CIST GRAVE CEMETERY?	SN561098
7526	CAE BEDDAU;LLWYN Y BEDDAU	CIST GRAVE CEMETERY	SN649183
7528	HENRHYD CAIRNS;WAUN HIR	ROUND BARROW	SN670103
7878	ABER-HENWEN-FACH	SPOIL HEAP	SN832293
8090	CEFN BLAIDD	STONE CIRCLE?	SN6433
8093	CAE GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN66181658
8114	CARN CENNEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN704188
8115	CARN FAWR	ROUND BARROW?	SN70181850
8116	CARN PICA	ROUND BARROW?	SN70331835
8117	CARN NANT-Y-DRAENEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN789191
8118	CIL-MAEN	STANDING STONE?	SN766253
8124	CAE GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN77352550
8125	GARN FACH	ROUND BARROW?	SN77882690
8127	GARN FACH	ROUND BARROW?	SN77802674
8134	CAE CONIAL MAEN	STANDING STONE?	SN78562670

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
8135	CAE MAEN	STANDING STONE?	SN76512608
8139	CAE DOMMEN	ROUND BARROW?; MOTTE?	SN77042650
8141	CAE MAEN DRAW	STANDING STONE?	SN77162677
8143	CAE MAEN	STANDING STONE?	SN75252380
8144	CAE MAEN UCHAF	STANDING STONE?	SN75172360
8145	CROFT GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN77902463
8147	CAE MAEN;CAE MAEN HIR;CAE MAEN HWYNT	STANDING STONE?	SN765247
8148	CAE MAEN	STANDING STONE?	SN76002471
8170	CARNAU NANT-MENYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN793201
8171	CARNAU LLWYDION	ROUND BARROW?	SN799225
8232	CAE GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN77102677
9404	TY'R DOMEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN76952433
9858	HEN GROFFT	ROUND BARROW?	SN679186
10411	TAI-NEWYDD	STONE ROW?	SN54500325
10541	CAE GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN71232338
10721	CAE CARREG WEN	STANDING STONE?	SN496114
10817	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN50451240
10818	GARN WEN;CAE MAIND;CARN MANDIN	ROUND BARROW?; STANDING STONE?	SN51401300
10819	CAE CARIG	STANDING STONE?	SN50851190
10831	CAE MAEN	STANDING STONE?	SN50481190
10832	GRAIG	STANDING STONE?	SN50801235
11013	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN515252
11015	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN537216
11016	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN538218
11017	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN523225
11019	CAE'R GAREG	STANDING STONE?	SN529301
11020	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN529220
11021	GARN UCHA;GARN ISSA;GARN FACH;GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN519219
11022	CAEGARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN520215
11025	LANYGAREGWEN	STANDING STONE?	SN524280
11029	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN542211
11030	CAELLWYDFAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN542209
11031	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN510234
11032	CAE TRECHARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN529222
11033	CEFN Y GAREG	STANDING STONE?	SN531283
11036	CAEGAREGLLLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN518264
11037	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN49942980
11038	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN54252150
11039	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN537235
11040	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN501238
11041	CAECAREG	STANDING STONE?	SN50052515
11043	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN514233
11044	WAUNTREDOMEN;CAETREDOMEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN54452260
11045	CAEMAIN AND CAERODIN	STANDING STONE?	SN53452400
11053	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN49552045
11054	CAECERRIG	STANDING STONE?	SN49525055
11055	CAE GARREGLLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN52732915
11056	CARNE	ROUND BARROW?	SN52642935
11059	CAERGAREG;CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN49552525
11063	CAERGARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN51552178
11064	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN513207

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
11066	LANCERIGLLWYD;CAE'RYWEN	STANDING STONE?	SN490249
11068	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN491244
11070	CAEGAREGLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN489289
11071	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN520242
11072	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN526225
11074	CAEMAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN536224
11075	CAEGAREGLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN531293
11080	LLAINLLECH	STANDING STONE?	SN520264
11123	CAER GRAIG	STANDING STONE?	SN538008
11124	GRAIG GIEA;GRAIG	STANDING STONE?	SS5499
11125	GRAIG ISAF	STANDING STONE?	SS54389938
11126	CAE GRAIG ISAF;CAE GRAIG UCHAF	STANDING STONE?	SS550996
11127	GRAIG;CAER GRAIG	STANDING STONE?	SS54909970
11132	CAER GRAIG;GRAIG Y	STANDING STONE?	SN51500535
11151	CAE MAIN	STANDING STONE?	SN4806
11153	CAE CERRIG ISAF;CAE CERRIG UCHAF	STANDING STONE?	SN48850645
11258	BAILY-VICAR	ROUND BARROW?	SN6437
11324	MONKS' FIELD TUMULI	ROUND BARROW?	SN766300
11358	DOLAU GLEISION	STANDING STONE?	SN6425?
11498	WAUN RHEDIN MAN	STANDING STONE	SN42570255
12063	CAE MAEN LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN794340
12064	CAE GARREG LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN792340
12079	CAE GARN FAWR	ROUND BARROW?	SN80004200
12197	BRYNGWYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6752331472
12274	GARN FACH	ROUND BARROW?	SN53621100
12901	CAE-GARREG-LLWYD	STANDING STONE?	SN62101900
12902	RHANDIR GARN	ROUND BARROW?	SN62151895
24264	LLWYN-ON	ROUND BARROW?	SN53980517

**APPENDIX 2: SITES VISITED BUT NOT CONSIDERED PREHISTORIC
FUNERARY AND RITUAL MONUMENTS**

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
13001	TY UCHAF	CAIRNFIELD	SN7632122713
13321	MAES MYNACH;CWM LWYNOR	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN81834379
13323	MAES MYNACH;CWM LWYNOR	CAIRNFIELD	SN818434
13325	MAES MYNACH;CWM LWYNOR	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN81674299
13326	MAES MYNACH;CWM LWYNOR	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN81624292
13327	MAES MYNACH;CWM LWYNOR	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN81524290
13328	MAES MYNACH;CWM LWYNOR	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN81404266
13330	MAES MYNACH;CWM LWYNDR	CAIRNFIELD	SN818426
13423	TRUMAN	CAIRNFIELD	SN7508220426
13424	TRUMAN	CAIRNFIELD	SN752205
13425	TRUMAN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN75182062
13426	TRUMAN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN74912050
13430	TRUMAN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN75132053
13433	TRUMAN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN74692036
13451	CWM AMAN;TWYN Y MOCH	CAIRNFIELD	SN7461214664
13452	CWM AMAN;TWYN Y MOCH	CAIRNFIELD?	SN744147
13478	MYNYDD Y BETWS;CRAIG DDU	CAIRNFIELD	SN6691512037
13483	MYNYDD Y BETWS;FOEL	CAIRNFIELD	SN67341108
13532	FOEL DEG	CAIRNFIELD	SN740150
14146	CWM CLYDACH	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN8041126870
14159	CWM CLYDACH	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN7975928310
14160	CWM CLYDACH	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN7976628332
14161	CWM CLYDACH	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN7974328390
14684	TY NEWYDD	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN7771046028
23442	BWLCH BLAEN CORN	CAIRNFIELD	SN64394766
24372	HENRHYD	CAIRNFIELD	SN6709
27342	PISTYLL-GANOLR	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN631173
27418	CAREG DWFN	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN65401740
29854		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71514326
29855		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71514326
29856		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71514326
29857		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71514326
29858		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71514326
29859		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN71534327
29860		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71534327
29861		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71524328
29877		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7205043410
29881		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7179543340
29883		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71984342
29884		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7178243319
29895		CAIRNFIELD	SN71524327
30348		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN7133444232
30353		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71624496
30357		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72484334
30366		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN71704430
30378		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN7365844915
30379		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7368944912
30389		CAIRNFIELD	SN72414473
30410		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN73144388
30411		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN73144390
30423		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN73184353

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
30455		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72834437
30459		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72444386
30460		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72434389
30461		CAIRNFIELD	SN72464380
30462		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72424383
30463		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72434382
30464		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72434381
30465		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72444380
30466		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72454381
30469		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72414380
30470		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72414381
30471		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72414382
30473		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72434383
30474		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72394378
30475		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72144350
30476		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72194347
30478		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72634388
30479		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72474381
30489		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72504378
30494		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72424370
30495		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72404370
30496		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72434363
30498		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72404363
31767		CAIRN?	SN69391844
31832	BREST CWM-LLWYD	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN70571919
31833	BREST CWM-LLWYD	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN70621919
31834	BREST CWM-LLWYD	CAIRN?	SN70631920
31835	BREST CWM-LLYWD	CAIRN	SN70651919
31836	BREST CWM-LLYWD	CAIRN	SN70621924
31837	BREST CWM-LLWYD	CAIRN	SN70661926
31838	BREST CWM-LLWYD	CAIRN?	SN70691929
31882		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN72841570
31883		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN72831569
31886		CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN72861574
32183	NANT GAWS	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN72321649
32195	AFON GARW	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN72441632
32196	AFON GARW	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN72441633
32229		CAIRN	SN73451575
32231		CAIRN?	SN73491575
32232		CAIRN?	SN73491582
32238	FOEL DEG	CAIRNFIELD	SN7374915108
32241	NANT Y FYDD	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7373315501
32281	MOEL GORNACH	CAIRN	SN74131882
32306	DERLWYN ISAF	CAIRNFIELD	SN76521453
32313	CWM CLYDACH	CAIRNFIELD	SN79702830
32314	CYLCHAU	CAIRNFIELD	SN75742097
32321	TRUMAN	CAIRN	SN7508220426
32322	TRUMAN	CAIRN	SN75072041
32323	TRUMAN	CAIRN	SN75112042
32324	TRUMAN	CAIRN	SN75112044
32362	TRUMAN	CAIRNFIELD	SN74302050
32363	TRUMAN	CAIRN	SN74342057
32364	TRUMAN	CAIRN	SN74362065
32365	TRUMAN	CAIRN	SN74302061
32420	TWYN Y MOCH	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN74281458

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR
32909	CWM GWENLAIS	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72454322
33383		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN73151648
33388		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN75211619
33389		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN75361545
33391		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN75141492
33392		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN74971549
33395		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72991610
33398		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN73471505
33400		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN74091543
33402		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN74181511
33403		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN74161490
33407		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN73811436
33412		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72701579
33422		CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN72691441
34700	MAES IFAN	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN573294
36028	BANC TY HEN	CAIRNFIELD	SN66004900
36029	BANC TY HEN	CAIRN	SN66094920
36030	BANC TY HEN	CAIRN	SN66094918
36031	BANC TY HEN	CAIRN	SN66094917
36032	BANC TY HEN	CAIRN	SN66104917
36034	BANC TY HEN	CAIRN	SN66164903
36035	BANC TY HEN	CAIRN	SN66164902
43604	TY'R CWM	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7145220982
45128	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN6731611181
45129	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN6730811189
45130	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN6729311180
45131	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN6728611232
45157	TY UCHAF	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7632122713

APPENDIX 3: SCOOP GRAVES

Background

A total of 71 records of scoop graves or possible scoop graves were contained within the SMR at the outset of the project. They all resulted from one fieldwork survey of the upland block of Mynydd Mallaen, carried out in 1995 (Williams and Darke 1996). The survey identified 70 sites consisting of 'short sections of ditch with upcast banks on one side' (Williams and Darke 1996, 4). The identification of the Mynydd Mallaen sites as scoop graves was based on their similarity to features excavated near Hirwaun, Glamorgan, in the 1940s, which the excavators termed 'scoop graves', of possibly post-Roman date (Fox and Murray-Threipland 1942).

The sites recorded in the SMR for Mynydd Mallaen were all assigned a possible Bronze Age date, mostly on the observation that 'like other Bronze Age sites' they did not occur in areas of blanket peat (Williams and Darke 1996, 4).

Distribution

Besides the sites previously recorded on Mynydd Mallaen, a further three features were recorded on Foel Deg, Brynamman, during this project, which have been interpreted as possible scoop graves (PRNs 45135, 45137 and 45138). They were identified because of their physical similarities to the Mynydd Mallaen examples, but their character is far from certain. A number of similar 'scooped' features, or groups of features on Mynydd Du (e.g. PRN 13424), were thought to possibly be the result of military activity (Leighton 1997, 66-67).

They tend to occur in groups, although some isolated sites are known, and they have been recorded in the Brecon Beacons to the east of the study area, but, apart from the sites mentioned above, from nowhere else in southwest Wales. This may reflect a genuine distribution that extend eastwards from Carmarthenshire through the Brecon Beacons and into parts of Glamorgan, or it may be a bias in the record.

Scoop graves or not?

The most fundamental problem in understanding this particularly enigmatic monument type and its distribution is that there is currently no evidence from within the study area of their true character, and because of this there are many conflicting theories. The most common ideas are that they are: scoop graves; the result of wind blown trees; small shooting butts; or related to military activity. In reality they may prove to be any one, or a combination of these things.

Without excavation it will not be possible to determine the character of these features and they will remain a large, but peripheral, part of the prehistoric funerary and ritual landscape of east Carmarthenshire.

**Prehistoric Funerary & Ritual Sites
Project - East Carmarthenshire**

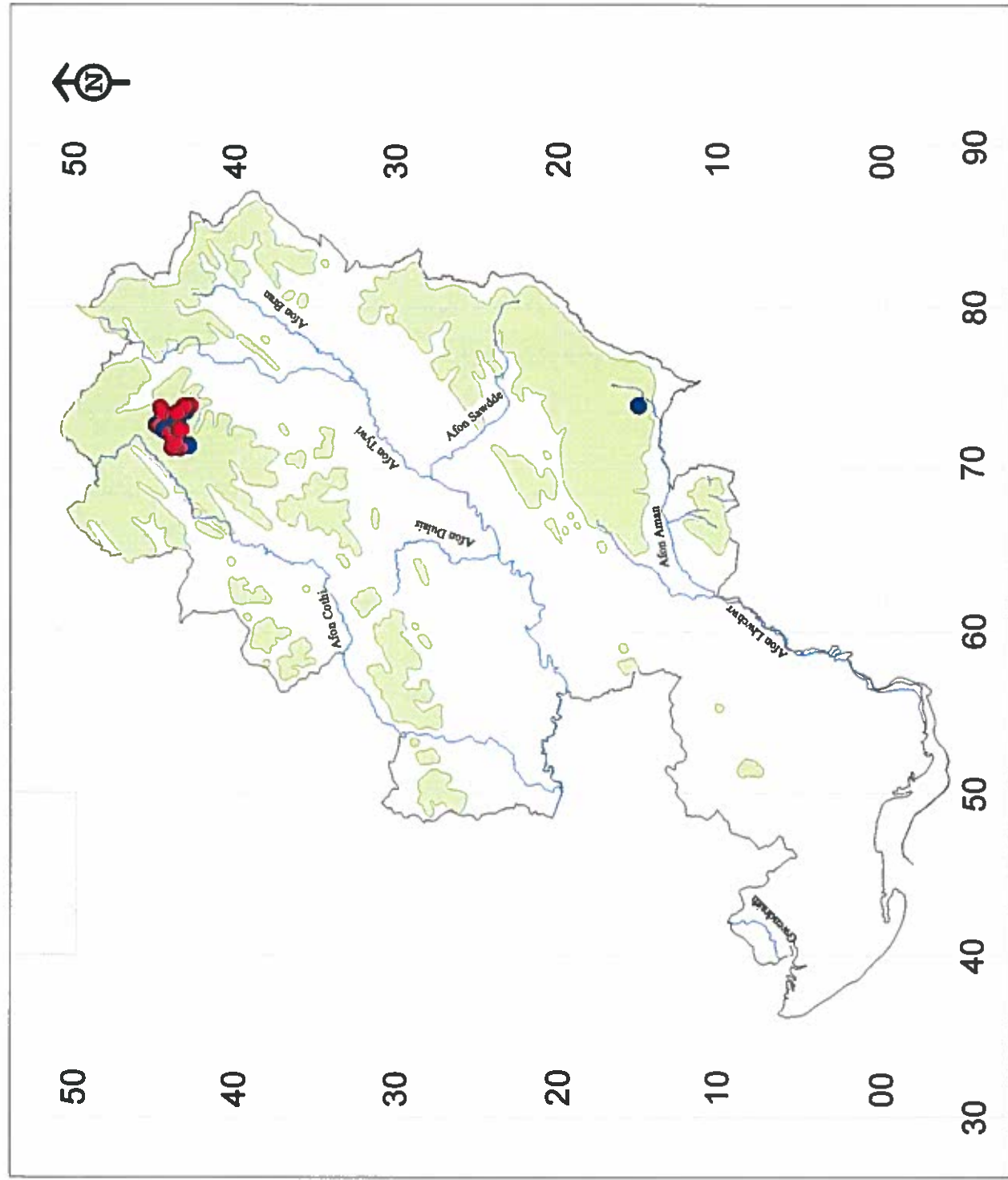


Figure 19 *Distribution of scoop graves
based on desktop analysis
and some field visits*

List of scoop graves and possible scoop graves.

PRN	SITE TYPE	NGR
29852	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN71454431
29853	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN71399431
30336	SCOOP GRAVE	SN71254371
30338	SCOOP GRAVE	SN71304400
30344	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN71299441
30345	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN71304417
30346	SCOOP GRAVE	SN71304419
30347	SCOOP GRAVE	SN71284421
30349	SCOOP GRAVE	SN71346441
30351	SCOOP GRAVE	SN71654397
30352	SCOOP GRAVE	SN71634398
30372	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72679451
30373	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72684514
30375	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73778448
30376	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72586450
30377	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72594503
30381	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73454482
30382	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72434474
30383	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72444473
30384	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72434472
30385	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72424473
30386	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72414474
30387	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72394473
30388	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72394474
30391	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72134436
30401	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73252441
30403	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73284419
30404	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73154397
30405	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73184390
30406	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73184391
30407	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73134391
30408	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73114391
30409	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73104389
30412	SCOOP GRAVE CEMETERY	SN73024388
30413	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73164390
30414	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72964388
30415	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72994388
30416	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72994386
30417	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72914387
30418	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72934387
30419	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72924389
30420	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72904390
30421	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72884387
30434	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73524334
30435	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73444389
30439	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73524363
30442	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73504357
30443	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73694329
30445	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73734326
30448	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73904308
30451	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73824340
30452	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73864345
30467	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72414377
30468	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72424378

PRN	SITE TYPE	NGR
30472	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72424382
30477	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72634387
30480	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72484382
30481	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72484380
30482	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72494382
30483	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72514381
30484	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72524379
30485	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72514378
30486	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72494378
30488	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72504379
30490	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72444373
30491	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72454375
30492	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72424373
30493	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72414372
30497	SCOOP GRAVE	SN72424365
30499	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN72594429
30553	SCOOP GRAVE	SN73444389
45135	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73918153
45137	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73884153
45138	SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73912153

APPENDIX 4: FIELD RECORDING PRO FORMA

PFRS PROJECT	EAST CARMARTHENSHIRE	Site Visit Record Form	51. VIEWS
1. DAT PRN	National PRN		
2. NGR			
3. PARISH			
4. SITE NAME			
5. GENERIC TYPE			26. DESCRIPTION incl. MATERIALS USED
6. QUARTER SHEET			
7. DESCRIPTIVE TYPE			
8. PERIOD			
9. FORM/CONDITION			
10. DISTRICT			
11. ALTITUDE			
12. AREA			
13. GEOLOGY			
14. SOIL TYPE			
15. LAND USE			52. OTHER COMMENTS
VEGETATION			
16. SITE STATUS			PHOTOS B & W
17. AREA STATUS			SLIDE
18. ACCESS			DIGITAL
19. OWNERSHIP	landlord: address:	tenant: address:	WEATHER CONDITIONS
			SKETCH
23. KEYWORDS			
45. ASSOCIATED WITH			
46. DIMENSIONS	height: diameter/width: length:		
47. SITING			
48. ORIENTATION			
49. ASPECT			
50. PROXIMITY TO OTHER NATURAL LANDSCAPE FEATURES			
RECOMMEND FOR SCHEDULING? Y/N			DATE:
RECORDED BY:			

APPENDIX 5: FAN FOEL (PRN 32392) SURVEY

Introduction and background to the survey

A detailed topographic survey was undertaken in October 2002 of a round cairn (DAT PRN 32392) on Fan Foel, Mynydd Du (SN 8215 2234). The cairn is on the county boundary between Carmarthenshire and Powys and was visited by Cambria Archaeology on 19 June 2002 as part of the Cadw-funded Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites Assessment project. The site was scheduled as an ancient monument in May 2000 (SAM number Br275). At the time of the visit in 2002 it was noted that the condition and description of the monument differed considerably from that described in the Sites and Monuments Record entry. This entry was based upon a site visit by the RCAHMS in 1973. In particular, a considerable amount of ongoing erosion was apparent on the western and southwestern sides of the monument and this appears to have been responsible for exposing a curvilinear arc of large sandstone blocks. This weathering of the monument is of concern and threatens to continue to damage the remaining fabric of the monument. In addition, loose stones have been piled up to form a modern walkers' cairn on the northeast side. There is a clear ongoing threat that the stones from the surrounding 'kerb' will continue to be used to add to this modern cairn.

Following consultation between the Archaeologist for Brecon Beacons National Park, members of the Cadw inspectorate and the Director of Cambria Archaeology, it was generally agreed that it would be very difficult to protect the monument from further erosion and that rescue excavation ('preservation by record') should be considered as an option. However, before a detailed proposal could be made, further information about the surviving character of the monument was required including a detailed topographic survey. The survey was undertaken by Cambria Archaeology with the assistance of the Park Archaeologist. Funding for the survey was provided by Welsh Water, the Brecon Beacons National Park and Cadw.

Site Description

The cairn is situated on a summit at 781m AOD. The most recent OS 1:25,000 map indicates that the modern county boundary runs through the centre of the monument. It appears to have originally consisted of a low turf mound although this has only survived on the northern and eastern side. The recent erosion has exposed a continuous arc of stones on the western side of the site (see Plates below). This stone 'kerb' appears to continue under a thin protective cover of turf and dark soil on the southern side of the monument and appears to be visible as an intermittent arc of stones set into turf on the eastern and northern sides, forming a feature 11m in diameter. The modern walkers' cairn is located in the northeastern sector and measures approximately 4m x 2.5m in plan and 1m high. A number of other, smaller stones are set into the surface of the eroding interior of the cairn and these are recorded on the survey. There is a reference to finds of flint flakes and a 'string of clay beads' from a cairn on Fan Foel, although the provenance is uncertain (Bulletin of the Board of Celtic Studies Volume 6 for 1931, pages 93-4). This suggests that the cairn may have been partly 'excavated' in the past. There are no obvious

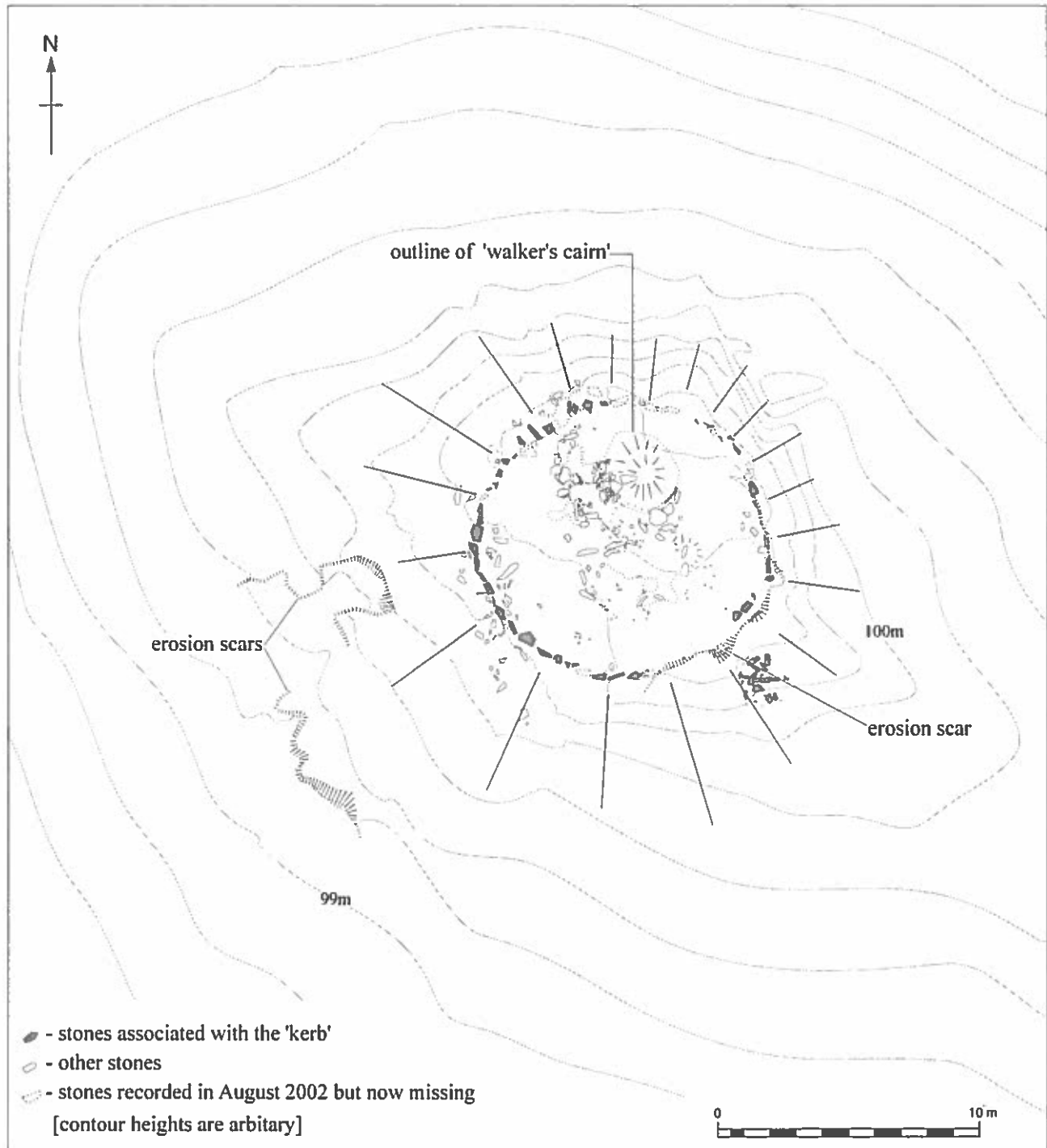
surface traces of such an earlier disturbance although an area of stone free soil in the northwest sector of the cairn requires closer inspection. It is noticeable that a significant number of stones have been moved by visitors during the short period of time between the initial site visit and the detailed survey.

Further fieldwork is now planned for March 2003 with the intention of characterising the monument and considering options for its future management.

Fan Foel, Mynydd Du

October 2002

Surveyed by G.Hughes, P.Dorling, D.Schlee and H.Wilson





PRN 32392 Fan Foel round barrow, looking NE



PRN 32392 Fan Foel round barrow, showing detail of kerb, looking NW

APPENDIX 6: NEW SITES ADDED TO THE SMR

In total 110 new prehistoric funerary and ritual sites have been added to the SMR, including a number of group PRNs

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR	COND
43591	PEN-Y-COED	RING CAIRN	SN6554915359	C
43592	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON	CIST GRAVE CEMETERY?	SN67501812	U
43593	PEN CAE NEWYDD	STANDING STONE?	SN7934328782	B
43594	ESGAIR FRAITH	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN64834825	C
43595	BANC WERN-WGAN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6887418619	C
43596	PEN Y CAE	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN82852945	U
43597	CWM HENWEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN8303329380	D
43598	CWM HENWEN	STANDING STONE	SN8322229212	B
43599	CARN GOCH	STANDING STONE	SN6942224696	B
43601	TRICHRUG BARROW GROUP	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN6993022950	D
43602	BRYN MAWR	ROUND BARROW	SN6655449915	C
43603	BERRISBROOK STONES	STANDING STONE PAIR	SN716376	B
43604	TY'R CWM	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7145220982	C
43605	PEN-RHIW-FACH	STANDING STONE	SN6711247455	C
43606	CRUGIAU BARROW CEMETERY	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN50002855	C
43607	BLAEN Y CWM	ROUND BARROW	SN5214128154	C
43608	CARMEL CARN ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN5796715792	C
43609	MYNYDD FIGYN BARROW PAIR	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN59573076	C
43610	BLAENFFYNNON	ROUND BARROW	SN5825429496	D
44912	MAES-IFAN	STANDING STONE?	SN57553030	U
44913	MYNYDD CYNROS	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN62003267	D
44914	BLAEN CWM YR EFAIL	ROUND BARROW?	SN6248332402	D
44915	BLAEN CWM YR EFAIL	STANDING STONE	SN6249132415	C
44916	BANC MAES YR HAIDD	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN6955542900	C
44917	PANT-Y-BEDOL	ROUND BARROW	SN6885734352	B
44918	PANT-Y-BEDOL	STANDING STONE	SN6887834369	B
44919	PANT-Y-BEDOL	ROUND BARROW	SN6886934384	D
44920	FRON-DDAUNANT	ROUND BARROW	SN6899833818	C
44921	FRON-DDAUNANT	ROUND BARROW	SN6903233792	C
44922	FRON-DDAUNANT	ROUND BARROW	SN6894133848	D
44923	FRON-DDAUNANT	ROUND BARROW	SN6890333938	D
44924	FRON-DDAUNANT	ROUND BARROW	SN6892633910	D
44925	FRON-DDAUNANT	ROUND BARROW	SN6883433924	C
44926	FRON-DDAUNANT	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN689033390	C
44927	BRYN GWYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6747931468	C
44928		ROUND BARROW?	SN7118844026	D
44929	BLAEN-Y-NANT	ROUND BARROW	SN7899842196	D
44930	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6874410310	D
44931	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6875710275	D
44932	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6869810234	D
44933	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6867810219	D
44934	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6869010209	D
44935	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6871510197	D
44936	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6866910199	D
44937	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6864710183	D
44938	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6864510167	D
44939	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW	SN6868510145	D

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR	COND
44940	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6864410215	D
44941	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6862310233	D
45113	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6861810260	D
45114	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6861910227	D
45115	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6860710224	D
45116	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6862010201	D
45117	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6857010201	D
45118	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6856510189	D
45119	BANC Y BRYN	ROUND BARROW?	SN6853910149	D
45120	BANC Y BRYN	RING CAIRN	SN6880810185	C
45121	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	ROUND BARROW	SN6925209869	D
45122	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	ROUND BARROW	SN6924009878	D
45123	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	ROUND BARROW	SN6924309884	D
45124	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	ROUND BARROW	SN6926909884	D
45125	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	ROUND BARROW	SN6924009924	D
45126	LLETY'R-CRYDD CAIRNS	ROUND BARROW	SN6923909904	D
45127	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	ROUND BARROW	SN6734211140	D
45128	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN6731611181	D
45129	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN6730811189	D
45130	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN6729311180	D
45131	MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL	CLEARANCE CAIRN?	SN6728611232	D
45132	FOEL DEG	LONG BARROW?	SN7417414574	C
45134	TRORHIWCRUGOS	ROUND BARROW?	SN7099418794	C
45135		SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73918153	C
45136	FOEL DEG	ROUND BARROW?	SN7392015340	D
45137		SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73884153	C
45138		SCOOP GRAVE?	SN73912153	C
45139	DRYSGOL	ROUND BARROW	SN6928715359	C
45140	DRYSGOL	ROUND BARROW?	SN6919715283	C
45141	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	ROUND BARROW	SN8053929599	D
45142	MYNYDD MYDDFAI	ROUND BARROW?	SN8096729327	D
45143	PANT MEDDYGON	STANDING STONE	SN8020728212	B
45144	TAIR CARN UCHAF	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN6936017385	C
45145	CRAIG TWRCH	ROUND BARROW?	SN6619049066	C
45146	CRAIG TWRCH	ROUND BARROW?	SN6618649105	C
45147	CRAIG TWRCH	STANDING STONE?	SN6619449055	C
45148	DERLWYN ISAF	ROUND BARROW?	SN7652914875	D
45149	DERLWYN ISAF	ROUND BARROW?	SN7652214869	D
45150	DERLWYN ISAF	ROUND BARROW?	SN7649114907	D
45151	DERLWYN ISAF	ROUND BARROW?	SN7649414862	D
45152	DERLWYN ISAF	ROUND BARROW?	SN7648814856	D
45153	DERLWYN ISAF	ROUND BARROW?	SN7647514855	D
45154	PEN CERRIGDIDDOS	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN7119143993	C
45155	MYNYDD MALLAEN	ROUND BARROW?	SN7316444391	C
45157	TY UCHAF	CLEARANCE CAIRN	SN7632122713	C
45158	TY UCHAF	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN7635022728	C
45159	TY UCHAF	ROUND BARROW	SN7635022728	C
45160	TY UCHAF	ROUND BARROW	SN7632122713	C
45161	TY UCHAF	ROUND BARROW	SN7629622694	C
45162	TY UCHAF	ROUND BARROW	SN7626322910	C
45566	TY UCHAF	ROUND BARROW	SN7620622692	C
45567		STANDING STONE?	SN7154415262	B
45568	TAIR CARN ISAF	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN6832616744	C
45569	BEDDAU'R DERWYDDON	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN6745918242	C
45570	PEN Y COED	STANDING STONE PAIR?	SN6601315490	B

PRN	SITE NAME	SITE TYPE	NGR	COND
45571	TWYN SWND	ROUND BARROW CEMETERY	SN7653822588	V
45572	TWYN SWND	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN7653822588	V
45573	TWYN SWND	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN7659122581	
45574	TWYN SWND	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN7653822588	C
45575	CARNAU'R GAREG-LAS;CARN GAREG	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN7774320293	C
45576	RHIW GAREGOG	ROUND BARROW PAIR	SN7120943506	B
45577	RHIW GAREGOG	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN7120943506	B
45578	PEN Y COED	PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX	SN6601315490	V

APPENDIX 7: SITES WITH PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL POTENTIAL

The following sites were all considered to have varying degrees of palaeoenvironmental potential recorded as a result of field visits to the sites during 2001-2002.

4014 SN6936017385 Round barrow TAIR CARN UCHA(F) II

Environmental potential: Medium

A peaty soil developing on the high ground around this cairn and the others in the Tair Carn Uchaf barrow cemetery (PRN 45144). A peat 10m wide and 0.5m deep lies within 100m of the cairn.

4015 SN6925117368 Round barrow TAIR CARN UCHA(F) III

Environmental potential: Medium

A peaty soil has developed on the summit surrounding the Tair Carn Uchaf barrows 50m wide and 0.5m deep which may contain or seal deposits containing palaeoenvironmental material.

4039 SN7170218605 Round barrow CARN PEN-Y-CLOGAU

Environmental potential: Medium

Area of raised bog or peaty soil on the summit containing the barrow particularly evident on the northwest side of the barrow. Peat bog is 50m wide and 0.5m deep

4056 SN7778821876 Round barrow CARN Y GIGFRAN

Environmental potential: High

An area of peat bog lies some 200m to the east of this site and is c.300m in diameter and 0.5m deep

4096 SN7221845542 Round barrow CRUGIAU MERCHED

Environmental potential: Medium

Large area of peat bog over 1m deep located c.200m southeast of the Crugiau Merched Cairns.

4097 SN7233145586 Round barrow CRUGIAU MERCHED

Environmental potential: Medium

Large area of peat bog over 1m deep located c.200m southeast of the Crugiau Merched Cairns.

4100 SN7210349472 Round barrow CARN NANT-YR-AST

Environmental potential: Medium

Peaty deposit 50m wide and 1m deep some 200-300m to the southeast of the site and a similar deposit in a shallow valley to the southwest.

4145 SN8085029856 Round barrow TOMEN Y RHOS

Environmental potential: Low

The ditch may contain palaeoenvironmental material.

5969 SN6806416826 Round barrow TAIR CARN ISSA "A

Environmental potential: High

An area of peaty soil and possible bog 50m wide and 1m deep in the saddle between this site and the Tair Carn ridge.

5970 SN6832616744 Round barrow? TAIR CARN ISSA "B

Environmental potential: Medium

An area of peaty soil 50m wide and 0.5m deep has developed on the Tair Carn ridge within 20m of the site.

5971 SN6840816821 Round barrow? TAIR CARN ISSA "C";

Environmental potential: Medium

An area of peaty soil 50m wide and 0.5m has developed on the Tair Carn ridge within 20m of the site

5972 SN6846016866 Round barrow? TAIR CARN ISSA "D"

Environmental potential: Medium

An area of peaty soil 50m wide and 0.5m deep has developed on the Tair Carn ridge.

9860 SN7602717864 Round barrow BLAEN LLYNFELL

Environmental potential: High

A large area of peat 100m wide and 1m deep has developed in a narrow valley approximately 150m to the north of the site. The peat is eroded in places and in some areas is over 1m thick. There is another large area of peat c.0.5km to the southwest along the ridge. A thin layer of peat, up to 0.3m thick is developing over the east edge of the spread of stones that make up this site.

9861 SN7670217864 Standing stone BLAEN LLYNFELL

Environmental potential: High

A large area of peat has developed in a narrow valley approximately 150m to the north of the site. The peat is eroded in places and in some areas is over 1m thick. There is another large area of peat c.0.5km to the southwest along the ridge.

13483 SN67341108 Cairnfield MYNYDD Y BETWS;FOEL

Environmental potential: Medium

Area of exposed peat deposit 100m wide and 1m deep c.350m to the southwest. There is some evidence of peat cutting.

29852 SN7145443197 Scoop grave? MYNYDD MALLAEN

Environmental potential: High

Peat bog developed in hollow 30m to the northwest of the site. The width of peat bog measures some 40m and lies to a depth of c.1m.

29853 SN7139943170 Scoop grave? MYNYDD MALLAEN

Environmental potential: High

Peat bog developed in hollow 50m to the north of the site. Peat bog is 40 m wide and 1m deep.

30368 SN7192844942 Round barrow? PENRHIWTYWARCH

Environmental potential: Low

Area of boggy ground developing on the south bank of the Nant Dar. The area is generally waterlogged and impassable in wet weather. The bog extends for 50m and is 1m deep.

30369 SN7167644948 Round barrow PENRHIWTYWARCH

Environmental potential: Medium

Area of raised bog on plateau some 30m east of the cairn. The plateau is becoming increasingly wet and boggy. The bog is 50m wide and 1m deep.

30372 SN7267945180 Scoop grave MYNYDD MALLAEN

Environmental potential: High

Area of peat bog 200m to west of site, with a width of 100m and depth of 1m.

31726 SN6904218477 Round barrow? BANC WERN-WGAN

Environmental potential: High

Area of peat bog 100m wide and 1m deep, between 100 and 150m to the southeast of the site.

31727 SN6897018388 Round barrow? BANC WERN-WGAN

Environmental potential: High

Area of peat bog 100m wide and 1m deep, between 100 and 150m to the southeast of the site.

31728 SN6895718343 Round barrow? BANC WERN-WGAN

Environmental potential: High

Area of peat bog 100m wide and 1m deep between 100 and 150m to the southeast.

31729 SN6893418324 Round barrow? BANC WERN-WGAN

Environmental potential: High

Area of peat bog 100m wide and 1m deep, between 100 and 150m to the southeast of the site.

31730 SN6891818321 Round barrow? BANC WERN-WGAN

Environmental potential: High

Area of peat bog 100m wide and 1m deep, between 100m and 150m to the SE of the site.

31731 SN6891918305 Round barrow? BANC WERN-WGAN

Environmental potential: High

Area of peat bog 100m wide and 1m deep between 100m and 150m to the southeast of the site.

32243 SN7381115618 Ring cairn?; Hut circle?

Environmental potential: Medium

An area of boggy ground 0.5m deep developing on either side of Nant Fydd c.100m southeast of the site.

32244 SN7379415594 Ring cairn?; Hut circle?

Environmental potential: Medium

An area of boggy ground developing on either side of Nant Fydd c.100m southeast of the site to a width of 50m and a depth of 0.5m

32392 SN8214822340 Round barrow FAN FOEL

Environmental potential: Medium

The peaty fill of the cairn is being rapidly eroded but enough remains to enable a good sample to be retrieved for palaeoenvironmental analysis. The peat extends for 5m to a depth of 0.2m.

45127 SN6734211140 Round barrow MYNYDD Y BETWS: FOEL

Environmental potential: High

Peat deposits 100m wide and 1m deep 300-400m to the southeast of the site which show some signs of having been worked in the past.

45144 SN6936017385 Round barrow cemetery TAIR CARN UCHAF

Environmental potential: Medium

A peaty soil 0.5m deep has developed on the summit surrounding the Tair Carn Uchaf barrows which may contain or seal deposits containing palaeoenvironmental material.

45568 SN6832616744

Round barrow cemetery

TAIR CARN ISAF

Environmental potential: Medium

A peat deposit 50m wide and 0.5m deep has developed in the narrow saddle between the main ridge and the local knoll containing PRN 5969.

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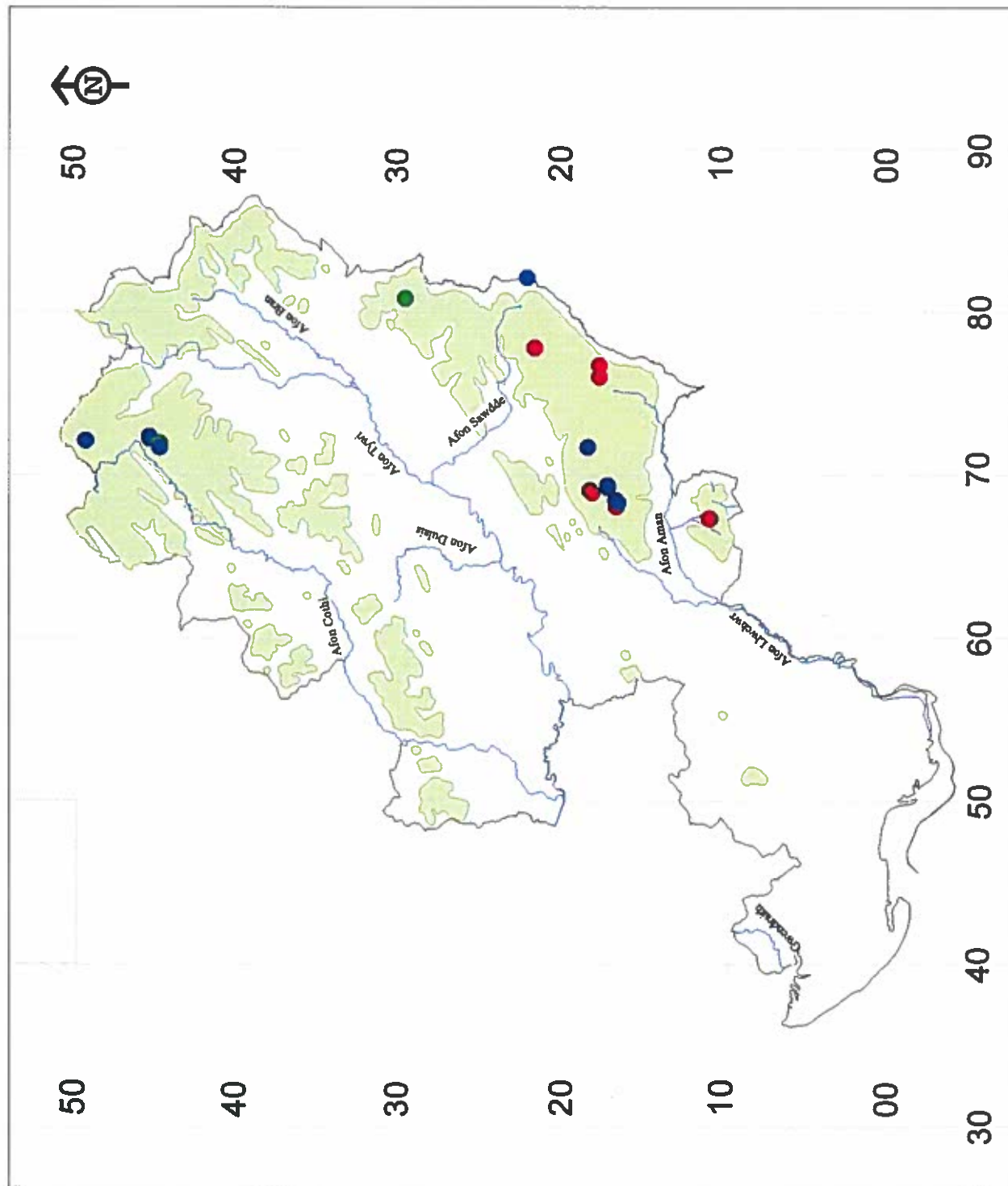


Figure 20 *Distribution of all sites with recorded palaeoenvironmental potential after field visits*