

AUGUST 2002



CADW: WELSH HISTORIC MONUMENTS

EARLY MEDIEVAL ECCLESIASTICAL SITES PROJECT

STAGE 1: DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

COUNTY: PEMBROKESHIRE

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Project Record No: 44753
Report No: 2002/24



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DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT
PEMBROKESHIRE

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EARLY MEDIEVAL ECCLESIASTICAL SITES IN PEMBROKESHIRE

1.0 SUMMARY

The early medieval ecclesiastical sites project (EME) was initiated by Cadw, through the four Welsh Trusts, in 2001. The aim of the project is to identify ecclesiastical sites in Wales with pre Anglo-Norman Conquest origins, in order to formulate management strategies and scheduling priorities. Cambria Archaeology (Dyfed Archaeological Trust) was appointed to cover the counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, in which the cut-off date of 1100 was selected.

Stage 1 of the project consisted of a desk-based assessment of the three counties, using the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) as the baseline data. All ecclesiastical sites listed as early medieval ('Dark Age' in the current SMR glossary) were assessed. The scope of the project was widened to include an assessment of all medieval ecclesiastical sites, any of which might have potential for pre-Conquest origins. The assessment involved a thorough rationalisation of the records for these sites. In all 688 records were assessed and rationalised in Pembrokeshire.

Assessment of these records resulted in a graded list of 154 Pembrokeshire sites with possible pre-Conquest origins. The list comprises -

- 27 grade A sites (high probability)
- 33 grade B sites (medium probability)
- 43 grade C sites (low probability)

A fourth grade was also introduced -

- 51 grade D sites (possible sites with indirect evidence)

All lists and categories are, at this stage, provisional only. Final categorisation will follow from Stage 2 of the project.

Early medieval ecclesiastical sites fall into two main categories -

- Church/chapel sites, ie. 'developed' cemetery sites
- Open cemetery sites, ie. 'undeveloped', never having received a building. These include a number of bronze age round barrows and iron age enclosure re-use sites. These open sites are usually more difficult to identify and assess.

One of the outcomes of this Stage 1 assessment is a demonstration that many of the traditional indicators and suppositions do seem to hold true ie. circular churchyards, in situ Early Christian Monuments (ECMs) and British dedications are often accompanied by other evidence for early medieval origins. Re-use of iron age sites, and the former presence of large, outer enclosures or 'bangors', were suggested at a number of new churchyard sites. In addition, the former location of ECMs, topographic evidence and post-Conquest documentary sources were used to suggest earlier origins for several new sites. However, it was also demonstrated that the 'native' ecclesiastical tradition was remarkably persistent, particularly in the north of the county where, for example, at least two cist cemeteries can be dated to the 13th century, and where the pilgrimage cult that developed around the Welsh saint Brynach reached its peak just before the Reformation.

Stage 2 of the project will consist of site visits and/or aerial photographic analysis of all grade A-C sites in order to assess their nature, extent, condition, archaeological potential, threats and value. The main outcome from Stage 2 will be the enhancement and refinement of both the SMR and the schedule, with the formulation of management strategies, scheduling priorities and recommendations for future archaeological investigation.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The early medieval period is of crucial importance to our understanding of the development of Wales and its culture. It saw the emergence of many liturgical and devotional practices that persisted until the reformation and beyond and early Christian sites, more than almost any other sites in Wales, are 'cherished' and regarded as inherently important. The ecclesiastical culture was behind the emergence of a vigorous artistic culture as expressed through its sculpted stone ECMs. The native ecclesiastical tradition has also profoundly influenced landscape and settlement, both physically - through its carved stones, wells and chapel sites - and socially, through the establishment of the present pattern of dispersed settlement, administrative boundaries and churches.

Early medieval ecclesiastical sites fall into two main categories -

- Church/chapel sites, ie. 'developed' cemetery sites
- Open cemetery sites, ie. 'undeveloped', never having received a building. These include a number of bronze age round barrows and iron age enclosure re-use sites. These open sites are usually more difficult to identify and assess.

Early ecclesiastical sites in Wales are, nevertheless, still little-understood, as highlighted in the Musson/Martin survey (Musson 1998). There is - with one exception, a possible Anglo-Saxon church site at Presteigne, Powys - a complete lack of any pre-Conquest structural evidence. Only one excavated chapel site has been properly dated, at Burry Holms, Glamorgan (RCAHMW 1976, 14-15). This lack of evidence also applies to pre-Conquest secular sites, of which only seventeen have certainly been identified in Wales, three of them in Pembrokeshire (Edwards and Lane 1988; Gerrard 1990, 249). The early medieval period was, accordingly, afforded Priority 1 and Category A status by Cadw who, in their Future Threat Related Assessments Project Paper, acknowledged the findings within the Musson/Martin survey and recommended a broad theme of early historic period sites including cemeteries and settlements.

The early medieval ecclesiastical sites project (EME) was initiated by Cadw, through the four Welsh Trusts, in 2001. It follows the similar pan-Wales Cadw Historic Churches Project (1995-8) in which standing, pre-1800 churches under the ownership of the Church in Wales were assessed. At Cadw's request, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust (GAT) undertook an EME pilot assessment, concentrating on cemeteries, in 1998/9 - 'Early Christian Burial Grounds at Risk' (Longley and Richards 1999). From this emerged the proposal for the current project which is more wide-ranging in scope, taking in all types of early medieval ecclesiastical sites.

The aim of the project is to identify ecclesiastical sites in Wales with pre Anglo-Norman Conquest origins, in order to formulate management strategies and scheduling priorities. Cambria Archaeology (Dyfed Archaeological Trust) was grant-aided to cover the counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. A cut-off date of 1100 was selected, which represents a compromise date midway between the death in 1093 of Rhys ap Tewdwr, the last Welsh king of Dyfed, and the appointment of the first Anglo-Norman Bishop of St Davids, Bishop Bernard, in 1115. Only one Anglo-Norman foundation can be dated to before 1100, at Monkton in Pembroke (and then possibly on an earlier site).

The project comprises two stages, spread over three years -

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------|
| ▪ Stage 1 | Overall desk-based assessment of the three counties | 2001-2 |
| ▪ Stage 2 | Selective fieldwork and aerial photograph (AP) analysis | 2002-4 |

Stage I, the desk-based assessment, used the Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) as the baseline data. All ecclesiastical sites listed as early medieval ('Dark Age' in the current SMR glossary) were assessed - a total of 358 in Pembrokeshire. The scope of the project was widened to include an assessment of all medieval (ie. pre-Reformation) ecclesiastical sites, any of which might have potential for pre-Conquest origins. The assessment involved a thorough rationalisation of the records for these sites. The only exclusions at this stage of the project have been a small number of monastic sites with known, *de novo* post-Conquest origins.

In all 688 records were assessed and rationalised in Pembrokeshire, but in many cases two or more records will apply to the same site eg. one for the church, one for the dedication, one for the cemetery etc.. A catalogue by parish of all records assessed, with brief descriptions and proposed dating, forms Appendix 5 of this report. All lists, and provisional dating are, at this stage, interim only. Final categorisation will follow from Stage 2 of the project.

Assessment of these records resulted in a list of 154 Pembrokeshire sites with possible pre-Conquest origins. The sites were graded according to their potential for pre-Conquest origins, using criteria defined by the EME working group (comprising the Project Officers from the four Trusts in consultation with Dr Nancy Edwards and Rick Turner of Cadw). The list provisionally comprises -

▪ **Grade A sites (high probability) - total 27 (see Appendix 1)**

PRN: 1150	Bayvil, Caer cemetery
PRN: 5318	Bridell Church (St David)
PRN: 2370	Caldey Island, Ynys Pyr Monastery
PRN: 3485	Carew High Cross
PRN: 1065	Clydau Church (St Clydai)
PRN: 12107	Clydau, Llangene Fawr
PRN: 3511	Lamphey Church (SS Faith & Tyfel)
PRN: 3463	Lawrenny Church (St Caradog)
PRN: 3728	Llanddewi Velfrey Church (St David)
PRN: 1310	Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 918	Llandysilio Church (St Tysilio)
PRN: 2837	Llanrhian Church (St Rhian/St Rheanus)
PRN: 3186	Llanstadwell Church (St Tudwal)
PRN: 2523	Llanwnda Church (St Gwyndaf)
PRN: 4336	Llanychlwydog Church (St David)
PRN: 3582	Llawhaden Church (St Aidan)
PRN: 4642	Mathry Church (Holy Martyrs)
PRN: 1604	Nevern Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 4325	Penally Church (SS Nicholas & Teilo)
PRN: NONE	Penally, 'Ecluis guiniau'
PRN: 3240	Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'
PRN: 3131	St Brides Church (St Bridget/St Ffraed)
PRN: 4348	St David's Monastery
PRN: 1222	St Dogmaels Monastery
PRN: 2999	St Ishmaels Church (St Ishmael)
PRN: 3488	Upton Chapel (dedication?)
PRN: 3488	Upton Chapel (dedication?) +/- PRN: 3450 Upton Graveyard/Churchfield ?cemetery

▪ **Grade B sites (medium probability) - total 33 (see Appendix 2)**

PRN: 3663	Amroth Church (St Elidyr)
PRN: 2766	Brawdy, Cas Wilia ?vallum enclosure/?hillfort occupation
PRN: 4282	Caldey Island, St David's Church
PRN: 12630	Capel Colman/Llangolman Church (St Colman)
PRN: 562	Castlemartin Church (St Michael)
PRN: 543	Castlemartin, Brownslade/Churchways round barrow re-use
PRN: 1107	Cilrhedyn Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 1295	Henry's Moat Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 3478	Jeffreyston Church (SS Jeffrey & Oswald)
PRN: 2395	Letterston, Heneglwys
PRN: 2742	Llandcloy, Llanddinog, Parc-y-fynwent ?chapel
PRN: 5097	Llanfyrnach Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 12533	Llanllawer Church (St David)
PRN: 2602	Llanstinan Church (St Justinian)
PRN: 2872	Llanwnda, Llanwnwr Chapel (St Gynyr)
PRN: 1532	Llanychâr, Parc-y-fynwent ?cemetery, Cilrhedyn Isaf
PRN: 2868	Mathry, Rhoslanog cemetery
PRN: 979	Meline Church (St Dogmael)
PRN: 1490	Nevern, Buarth Brynach
PRNs 1481-1483, 1503 & 14424	Nevern, ECM complex
PRN: 3611	Newton North Church (dedication?)
PRN: 1546	Pontfaen Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 3080	Rhoscrowdder, Kilpaison Burrows round barrow re-use

PRN: 2677	St Davids, Cnw, Caerfarchell, cist cemetery
PRN: 1054	St Dogmaels, Caerau cist cemetery
PRN: 5975	St Edren's Church (St Edren)
PRN: 2787	St Elvis Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 2513	St Nicholas, Llandrudion, Weirglodd-y-fynwent cist cemetery
PRN: 3016	Walwyn's Castle, Capeston round barrow re-use

▪ **Grade C sites (low probability) - total 43 (see Appendix 3)**

PRN: 3092	Angle, St Anthony's Chapel
PRN: 3093	Angle, St Mary's Chapel
PRN: 627	Bosherston Church (St Michael)
PRN: 630	Bosherston, St Govan's Chapel
PRN: 1178	Cilgerran Church (St Llawddog)
PRN: 3462	Coedcenlas Church (St Mary?)
PRN: 3520	Cosheston Church (St Michael)
PRN: 4925	Crinow Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 1428	Dinas, Bryn Henllan/St David's chapel
PRN: 994	Eglwyswen Church (St Michael)
PRN: 7541	Henry's Moat, St Brynach's Chapel, Well & ECM
PRN: 2853	Jordanston, Llangwarren ?Chapel
PRN: 3790	Lampeter Velfrey Church (St Peter)
PRN: 9919	Lampeter Velfrey, Llangwathen
PRN: 2763	Llandeloy Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 1079	Llanfyrnach, Rhyd-y-gath Cross
PRN: 1109	Llanfyrnach, Trehywel Stone
PRN: 2910	Llanhywel Church (St Hywel)
PRN: 12480	Llanrhian, Parc-y-fynwent chapel, Croesgoch
PRN: 5031	Llanychâr Church (St David)
PRN: 3579	Llawhaden St Kenox, cross-incised stone & St Cynog dedication
PRN: 4459	Llys-y-fran Church (St Meilyr)
PRN: 4566	Maenclochog, Temple Druid henge?/vallum enclosure?
PRN: 11050	Marloes, Martin's Haven cross-carved stone
PRN: 3625	Mounton Church (dedication?)
PRN: 5309	Moylegrove Church (SS Mynno, David & Andrew)
PRN: 1465	Newport, Cnw-y-crogwydd cross-incised stone
PRN: 3279	Pembroke, St Daniel's Chapel (Llanddeiniol)
PRN: 3223	Pwllcrochan Church (St Mary)
PRN: 2804	Roch Church (St Mary)
PRN: NONE	St David's, 'Rosina Vallis' Hoddnant'
PRNs: 2707, 2642-2645	St David's, Ffynnon Penarthur & ECMs
PRN: 2725	St David's, St Non's Chapel and cemetery
PRN: 2695	St David's, Tremynydd cist cemetery
PRN: 2640	St David's, Ty Gwyn, monastery site?
PRN: 1058	St Dogmaels, Penrhyn Castle cemetery
PRN: 2404	St Dogwells, 'Hogtavis' stone
PRN: 5488	St Dogwells, Parc-y-pwll cist cemetery
PRN: 2476	Spittal, Chapel Park ?chapel and ?cemetery

▪ **A fourth grade was also introduced -**

Grade D sites (possible sites with indirect evidence) - total 51

These are not listed below but a full descriptive list can be found in Appendix 4 .

In addition, 75 possible new sites or features were identified. Many of these represent subdivisions of existing records, so not all will be given new Primary Record Numbers (PRNs). Allocation of new PRNs will be in accordance with the standards currently being developed by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts in conjunction with the RCAHM(W).

Early Christian Monuments (ECMs) represent a fundamentally different form of resource and are not individually graded in this report. Not all are ecclesiastical. They exist as mobile entities, often not *in situ* (see Section 4.4), and are only included where an association with a fixed ecclesiastical site can be demonstrated. The ECMs of Wales have been subject to a recent re-assessment by Dr Nancy Edwards, John Lewis and Dr Mark Redknap, in which threats and management implications are considered. It is not intended here to replicate this work, but immediate management concerns are discussed in Section 6.0 of this report.

3.0 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The objective of Stage 1 was to provide a mechanism by which the early medieval ecclesiastical sites of west Wales could be identified and an assessment made of their relative importance.

Unstructured approaches to the early medieval ecclesiastical resource have led to an imbalance in the archaeological record reflected in the regional SMRs and in the Schedule. Primarily, early medieval ecclesiastical sites may not be getting the right kind of protection and management. In addition, these sites form a significant component within a number of projects both, Cadw-funded and otherwise. Both the Cadw Historic Landscape Characterisation Project, and the CCW Landmap programme rely on a significant early medieval input. Early medieval ecclesiastical sites impact upon the ongoing Cadw Prehistoric Ritual and Funerary Sites Project where prehistoric re-use has occurred, and will play a significant role in any future Monastic Landscapes project. Decisions undertaken in the Tir Gofal agri-environmental scheme, as well as routine planning applications, are currently dependent on sometimes unreliable data.

The early medieval ecclesiastical resource, as it currently exists within the SMR, comprises 358 records (Fig. 1), which break down as -

- 1 bangor(?)
- 119 British dedications(?)
- 2 cells(?)
- 21 chapel sites(?)
- 7 church sites(?)
- 7 cist cemeteries(?)
- 23 cemeteries(?)
- 3 *clas* sites(?)
- 26 crosses(?)
- 3 'early Christian sites'(?)
- 2 hermitages
- 1 holy well
- 1 inhumation
- 123 ECMs(?)
- 4 monastic enclosures(?)
- 11 vallum enclosures(?)
- 4 round barrow re-use sites(?)

The key objectives were -

- To assess the validity of the existing record.
- To rationalise the existing record.
- To assess the validity of the evidence (physical and documentary)
- To develop criteria for the assessment of ecclesiastical sites, in order to produce a graded list of sites with potential for early medieval origins.
- Using these criteria, to provide a model for future scoping for further, unrecorded sites.

The enquiry included -

- An assessment of the presence of documented pre-Conquest ecclesiastical sites through the examination of relevant primary sources.
- An assessment of the validity of 'traditional' indicators such as British dedications, circular churchyards, place-name evidence, presence/absence of ECMs, cult centres etc..
- An assessment of the significance of the association between sites and ECMs, where the latter are of known provenance or *in situ*.
- An assessment of the significance of the role of siting, proximity to other site-types, intervisibility with other sites etc.
- An assessment of the development of early medieval ecclesiastical sites from pagan funerary/ritual sites, or other earlier sites such as iron age defended enclosures and Roman sites.

- An assessment of the model for site development from open, 'undeveloped' cemeteries into 'developed', churchyard/chapel sites.
- An assessment of the persistence of early medieval funerary/ecclesiastical practice into the post-Conquest period.
- An assessment of the place of the early medieval church within the wider, secular landscape.

*Fig. 1 - early medieval/?early medieval ecclesiastical sites in Pembrokeshire
recorded in the regional SMR*



Scale 1:350,000

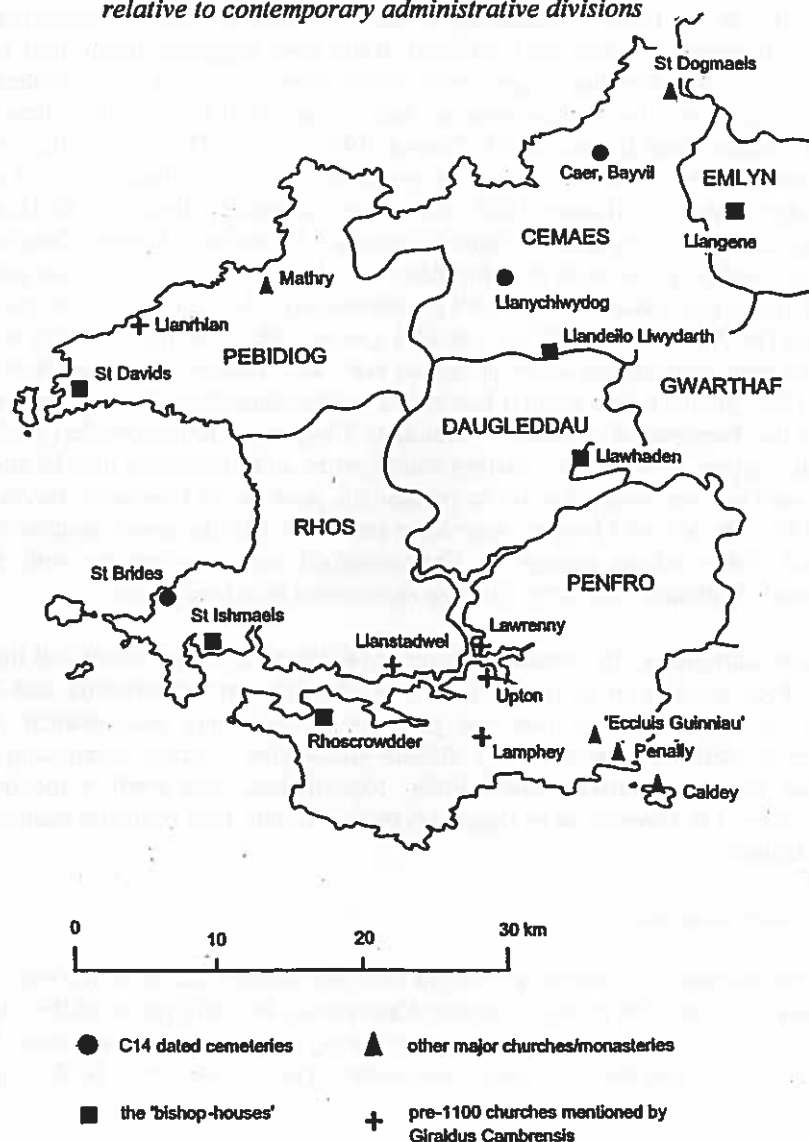
4.0 ASSESSING THE EVIDENCE

The variable quality of the evidence within the three counties is reason alone for treating them separately within any discussion. In Pembrokeshire, the evidence is comparatively good, both from contemporary/late documentation and dated deposits. In Carmarthenshire it is fair, with rather less archaeological evidence. In Ceredigion, the evidence is very poor.

Nevertheless, it has to be stressed at the outset that even in Pembrokeshire, only 19 ecclesiastical sites have demonstrable pre-Conquest origins (Fig. 2). Of these, only three have been absolutely dated - in this case by radiocarbon dating - only two of which were ever associated with church buildings (one surviving), the third being an 'undeveloped' cemetery at Caer, Bayvil.

The remaining 16 are known from documentary references. Those mentioned in pre-Conquest references include the six 'bishop-houses' in Pembrokeshire, three monasteries and two important church sites. Not all of their locations can currently be proven with any finality - two are 'lost' ('Eccluis Guinniau' and Llangene) - but there is compelling evidence to suggest that at least five of them survive as existing churchyards or precincts (Llandeilo Llwydardh, Mathry, Rhoscrowdder, St Davids itself and St Ishmaels). The other five are suggested by a 12th century source, Giraldus Cambrensis, who indicates that they were founded before 1100. Of these, at least two may be represented by surviving churchyards while Upton may have moved from a possible iron-age re-use site.

Fig. 2 - the known pre-Conquest ecclesiastical sites of Pembrokeshire, relative to contemporary administrative divisions



4.1 Documentary sources

Contemporary primary sources

A scarcity of secure archaeological evidence is accompanied by a lack of contemporary documentary references to identifiable sites (Edwards 1996, 49). However, they do exist and in Pembrokeshire, contemporary documentation begins very early on. Mathry is mentioned in an entry in the *Llandaff Charters* which has been dated to the 6th century (Davies 1979, 96 no.127b). The entry records a gift of land 'to St Teilo', while the place-name (see Section 4.6) suggests that a church had already been established, probably at the present site. A cleric from Penally was a witness to a charter from c.675 (*ibid.*, 100 no.151b), suggesting that a monastic church stood on or near the site of the present structure. An earlier charter lists ecclesiastical holdings within the Penally area, but the reference to the as yet unlocated '*Eccluis Guinniau*' probably dates from c.1025 (Campbell and Lane 1993, 57), while the entries relating to Amroth, Cilrhedyn, ?Crinow, Crunwre and Llangwaethan appear to be 12th century interpolations.

The hagiographic 'Lives of the Welsh Saints' are largely from the post-1100 period and are of limited topographic validity (Davies 1982, 207; cf. Baring-Gould and Fisher 1908 & 1909). However, a second monastery, on Caldey Island, is mentioned in the *Life of St Samson of Dôl*, a 7th century source which refers to events in the 6th century (Davies 1982, 145). The location of this monastery is, however, unknown. It may have occupied the site of the post-Conquest priory, but it is more likely to have stood on or near the site of the present St Davids Church where a cist cemetery has been excavated, possibly associated with nearby finds of 6th-7th century pottery (see below).

A text of the 'Welsh Laws', dated to the 9th century, includes a list of 'bishop-houses' associated with St Davids (Charles-Edwards 1971, 247-62). It has been suggested that it may record an earlier, 6th century list, each bishop-house apparently being based on one of seven cantrefs of Dyfed (Fig. 2), which may represent the subkingdoms or *tuath*, established in the 5th century by the *Déisi* and *Uí Liatháin*, settlers from Ireland (*ibid.*; Thomas 1994, 105-6). The relationship between these houses - which had 'abbots' - and St Davids is uncertain, but it is thought that they did not represent independent bishoprics (Davies 1982, 160). The list includes houses at St Davids itself in Cantref Pebidiog, Llandeilo Llwydarth in Cantref Cemaes, Llawhaden in Cantref Daugleddau, Rhoscrowdder in Cantref Penfro, St Ishmaels in Cantref Rhos, and an abandoned site at Llangene, Clydau parish, in Cantref Emlyn (see Evans 1991, 249-50 for discussion). The identification of another site, at St Issells in Penfro (RCAHMW 1925, 375n.; see also Davies 1982, 159 fig.), appears to have been due to a confusion with St Ishmaels which is termed both '*Lan Ysmael*' and '*Lan Yssan in Ros*' in the texts (Owen 1897, 307n.1). The seventh house was at Llandeulyddog (Carmarthen), in Cantref Gwarthaf. Four of the Pembrokeshire sites - Llandeilo Llwydarth, Rhoscrowdder, St Davids itself and St Ishmaels - appear to survive as existing churchyards, and Llawhaden may be another. St Davids may have moved but was established on its present site prior to the Conquest (Davies 1982, 158; Thomas 1994, 106). The site at Llangene may have continued into the post-Conquest period as a chapel of Whitland Abbey whose grange of Nantweirglodd was coterminous with the hamlet of 'Tav Llangenau' (Williams 1990, 67); it is now represented by a farm-name.

The major Chronicles, the *Annales Cambriae* (Williams ab Ithel, 1860) and the *Brut y Tywysogyon* (Jones 1952) provide an outline history from the 5th century onwards and 7th century onwards respectively. In themselves, they are proof of a flourishing ecclesiastical culture, having been compiled by clerics, but provide very skeletal information - mainly comprising obituaries - until the Conquest when the entries become fuller. Nevertheless, they confirm the presence of important communities at St Davids and St Dogmaels by the 9th and 10th centuries respectively (Jones 1952, 4, 10; see below).

Later primary sources

Post-1100 sources may provide an insight into the Welsh Church on the eve of the Anglo-Norman conquests. The late 12th century Giraldus Cambrensis, in a critique of Wilfrid, the last Welsh Bishop of St Davids (1085-1115), accused him of alienating the churches of Lawrenny, Llanrhian and Upton, which had previously been episcopal possessions (Davies 1946, 237 D.28). He also is said to have

alienated the 'manors' of Llanstadwel and St Ishmaels (*ibid.*, 269-70 D.153). As the last-named was the site of the bishop-house mentioned above, it is tempting to assume that, as an episcopal possession, Llanstadwel too possessed a church on or near the present building. Another early episcopal possession mentioned by Giraldus is Lamphey, where Bishop Wilfrid maintained a residence (Thorpe 1978, 148), presumably also the site of a contemporary church. Giraldus also gives an early eyewitness account of a St Brynach pilgrimage well, Buarth Brynach, as a backdrop for events that apparently occurred during Anglo-Norman colonisation early in the 12th century (*ibid.*, 170). The 'holy well' cult was already developed.

The 12th century poet Gwynfardd Brycheiniog, in his '*Canu y Dewi*' ('Song to David'), praises the virtues of the saint and upholds the defence of the Bishopric against the rival claims of Llandaff (Lewis 1931, 43-52). Gwynfardd's list of churches may include the Pembrokeshire church of Llanychâr (Anon. 1922, 193-4), and it is clear from the poem that the ritual and pilgrimage landscape of southwest Wales was already developed.

In a mandate of 1139-48, relating to events of c.1112, it is recorded that the *locator* Wizo the Fleming granted 'all my churches of Dugledi', the inland cantref and later hundred of Daugleddau, to Gloucester Priory (Darlington 1968, xxx-xxxii). No churches are mentioned by name. However, a confirmation of the grants to Slebech Commandery, of 1231, to which the Daugleddau churches had passed c.1148-76, lists all the present parish churches (Davies 1946, 362-4 D.499). So it is not clear exactly what Wizo was granting in c.1112. It appears that he was either on his way to, or had only briefly visited, his new lordship (Toorians 1990, 99-101) and was promising Gloucester all those churches which he intended to establish. Nevertheless, it is possible that at least some of them may already have been in existence. The list includes Ambleston which, morphologically, appears to be a late-medieval *assart* onto moorland (although earlier origins for the field system have been proposed by Kisson 1993, 190-197), so the possibility of an isolated, pre-existing church has to be considered. Other churches in the list include Prendergast and Uzmaston, both of which have British dedications. None of them, however, meet any other significant early medieval criteria.

The 1231 confirmation records a number of further 12th century grants, some of them early (Rees 1897 & 1899, *passim*). The gift of Llanfair Nant-y-Gof has been dated to c.1125, Castellán and Redberth to c.1130, while an undated grant records the gift of St Meigans Chapel by the 'Lord of Pengelli'.

This last is of interest because, like Buarth Brynach above, it is another early reference to a well - this time with a chapel - associated with a native cult. By 1594, St Meigans was one of the 20 pilgrimage chapels listed in the hundred of Cemaes, in the north of the county, by George Owen (Owen 1897, 509). Cemaes was the centre of the St Brynach cult, based on Nevern (see Section 4.5), which persisted into the post-Conquest period, while retaining its native identity and many ecclesiastical traditions well into the post-medieval period. Thus few - if any - of these chapels can be proposed as pre-Conquest.

'Clasau', portionary churches and multiple patronage

The *clas* was an ecclesiastical or quasi-ecclesiastical community of the kind referred to in Welsh Laws, perhaps of monastic origin, associated with pre-Conquest mother churches (Evans 1992, 33). However most references to *clasau* and *claswyr* - the brethren - are post-Conquest, the only reference in the 'Welsh Laws' being 15th century (*ibid.*, 38).

However, the St Davids clergy were described as '*clas yr arglwydd Dewi ac un eglwys Menevia*' in 1081 (Evans 1991, 38). By this time, at the very least, they were installed at the present cathedral site and had acquired enough wealth and prestige to have suffered 11 Viking attacks between 907 and 1091 (Pryce 1992, 25), seven of which were concentrated between 1070 and 1090 (Davies 1982, 120). The Latin title of 'bishop' is recorded by the 9th century (Jones 1952, 4), and metropolitan status was already being pursued, St Davids being described as an 'archbishopric' in one 9th century source (Davies 1982, 160).

The only other use of the word *clas* in Pembrokeshire is at Nevern where the glebe lands were termed *clas tir* in the mid 15th century (James 1987, 68-9; RCAHMW 1925, 263 n.782). Nevern appears to have been an important cult centre, associated with St Brynach, and the community may have been established at an early date.

However, other monasteries did exist. Penally and Caldey have been noted above. The six ECMs at St Dogmaels, or *Llandudoch*, suggest a continuous ecclesiastical presence from the 6th century onwards, though it has been suggested that the site may have moved (T. James 1992, 74 citing J. W. Evans *pers. comm.*). This community was also wealthy enough to be attacked by Vikings in 988 (Jones 1952, 10) and was refounded as a Tironian monastery, dedicated to St Mary, by the Anglo-Norman lord of Cemaes, in 1118. The foundation charter described the house as the 'old church' of St Dogmaels (Owen 1897, 362-4).

Pope Nicholas IV's *Taxatio* of 1291 is one of the key documents in any understanding of the medieval church, with its list of appropriations (Record Commission 1802). In it, a number of north Wales churches are listed as 'portionary churches' (Palmer 1886, 175-209). These are thought to represent former *clas* churches, with benefices divided between the church and powerful laymen or 'portionaries', arising from the earlier mixed lay/clerical *clas* community as damned by Giraldus (Evans 1992, 33-38).

No Pembrokeshire churches are described as portionary in the *Taxatio*, whose west Wales entries are generally somewhat terse and miss out Daugleddau entirely (Record Commission 1802, 272-7). However, George Owen's prolific output is a valuable source for the patronage and administration of Pembrokeshire churches in the late 16th century (Charles 1947-8, 265-285; Owen 1897, 287-314). In 1594, Owen described Llanddewi Velfrey as 'portionary', but in the patronage of the queen (Owen 1897, 309). Other topographical features sustain Llanddewi Velfrey's claim for pre-Conquest origins and it represents a possible *clas* church.

Owen also notes the multiple patronage by which a number of churches, almost exclusively in the northeast of the county, were held (Owen 1897, 287-314), including Cilrhedyn, Eglwyswen and Meline. This is most commonly noted as patronage 'in the hands of the freemen of the parish', with or without alternate presentation. William Rees recognised its significance on his 1932 Map of 14th century South Wales, marking these churches out specifically as 'churches in the gift of the Welsh community'. It may similarly represent a persistence of pre-Conquest tradition in this, the most 'native' of ecclesiastical regions, but all three churches possess other attributes suggesting pre-Conquest origins.

'Nawdd' and 'noddfa'

A tradition of sanctuary (or *nawdd*) is thought to be indicative of pre-Conquest origins, particularly when associated with a formal place of refuge, or *noddfa*, as at the major churches of St Davids, and Llanbadarn Fawr and Llanddewi Brefi in Ceredigion (Evans 1992, 33).

The *noddfa* is thought to represent a defined, physical space. The 15th century reference to '*clas tir*' at Nevern also records the place-name element *noddfa* (RCAHMW 1925, 263 n.782), and a late medieval grant St Dogmaels Abbey included '*a certain immunity called Nothvadegwell* (ie. '*noddfa* Dogfael') *alias refugium*' (James 1987, 69). 'Sanctuary land' is also recorded at Lamphey, a pre-1100 site, in the *Black Book of St Davids* of 1326 (Willis Bund 1902, xliv, 173), and the 1150 grant of Amroth Church to Slebech, confirmed in 1231, was accompanied by 50 acres of 'sanctuary land' (Davies 1946, 362-4 D.499). This last reference is of particular note in that a physical space or enclosure appears to be meant; map evidence suggests that the present churchyard at Amroth lies within a larger, subcircular enclosure (see below), albeit rather less than 50 acres in extent.

4.2 Dated archaeological evidence

Archaeological evidence dateable to the pre-Conquest period is scant indeed. As noted in the introduction, no dateable pre-Conquest church building has been recognised in Pembrokeshire, though two excavations, at St Justinians Chapel and St Patricks Chapel, both near St Davids, revealed evidence for burials beneath the present, late-medieval structures. However, there is no reason to suppose that the burials, or the earlier masonry structure beneath St Justinians (Boake 1926, 381-94), are of pre-Conquest date. In fact, one of the cists at St Patricks Chapel was covered with a re-used Group II ECM suggesting a later rather than earlier date (Hague 1970, 47).

Dated cemeteries

Of the 26 cist cemeteries that have been recorded in Pembrokeshire (out of 37 possible cemetery sites), only five have produced any form of dating evidence and two of these dates - at Cilgerran and Eglwysrw - are post-Conquest (Ludlow forthcoming). Excavations at Eglwysrw churchyard, in 1996, revealed forty-six medieval inhumations. The fills of two of the cist graves, and a feature cut by one of the dug graves, produced pottery dateable to the late 12th - 13th century at the earliest. A cist grave at Cilgerran churchyard, opened in the mid 19th century, contained 13th century coins (Anon. 1859, 350), whilst the re-use of a Group II ECM as a lintel-slab over an undated cist at St Patrick's Chapel, St Davids (Hague 1970, 47), suggests a later rather than earlier date. Post-conquest cist cemeteries have also been suggested in Cornwall (Preston-Jones 1984, 157-177) and Scotland (Reece 1981, 104). Moreover the presence of 'headstones' at the cemetery site on Ramsey Island (one of them a re-used 8th-9th century inscribed stone) suggests a post-medieval cist tradition that has been alluded to by, *inter alia*, Charles Thomas (Heather James, *pers. comm.*)

Nevertheless, the other three dated cemetery sites have produced pre-Conquest radiocarbon dates. These have been discussed in full in James (1987), along with a catalogue of all cemetery sites then identified in West Wales. A cist cutting the defensive bank at Caer, Bayvil, an 'undeveloped' cemetery site within an iron age enclosure, produced a date of cal AD 605-725 (James 1987, 72 no.17). A date of cal AD 880-1020 was obtained from a cist at St Brides cemetery, exposed by marine erosion (James 1987, 72 no.18). This latter site may lie inside a large '*bangor*' enclosure containing both the parish church and a medieval chapel/*capel-y-bedd* (see below). Finally, a cist from the churchyard of Llanychlwydog parish church, in association with five Group II and Group III ECMs, produced a date of cal AD 830-950 (Murphy 1987, 77).

These three sites lie within the general north-western, coastal distribution pattern of cist-cemeteries which, as has been noted by many authors, is similar to the distribution of Group I ECMs and seen to indicate late-Roman - post-Roman settlement from Ireland. But James urges that this pattern should not be overstressed, particularly in the absence of secure dating (James 1987, 64). The three sites represent a wide range of site types and dates - the earliest from an 'undeveloped' cemetery, as might be expected, the latest in association with a graveyard chapel or *capel-y-bedd*, and the third associated with a fully developed parish church site. Moreover, the northwesterly distribution in the record is weighted by the number of '*fynwent*' (cemetery) place-names, which at least partly results from the retention of Welsh place-names in this area. It may also be noted that the post-Conquest cists cemeteries at Cilgerran and Eglwysrw lie within the same area.

Artefacts

A cist cemetery to the north of St David's Church, Caldey Island (see above) was partially excavated in 1918 but produced no dating evidence (Evans 1918, 43-4). However, the environs of the church have produced the only dateable, early medieval pottery in Pembrokeshire that has been in any kind of association with an ecclesiastical site - two sherds of imported pottery comprising Phoenician red slipware of 6th century date, and Thomas' Class E-ware, probably 7th century in date (Campbell 1988, 75). As Campbell noted, Caldey was the first new site in Wales to produce these imports since the 1960s. However, the association may be circumstantial and the pottery is possibly derived from a nearby secular site (Campbell and Lane 1993, 68).

An isolated rim-sherd from an imported vessel has recently been identified in an assemblage from Brownslade Burrows, Castlemartin, collected in the 1920s (Thomas 1994, 97). However, there is no evidence to link it with the lost Brownslade Chapel site.

See Section 4.4 for Early Christian Monuments.

4.3 Undated archaeological evidence

Cemetery development

Potential models for the establishment of cemeteries and their development, or otherwise, into church/chapel sites have been proposed by Heather James (1987 and 1992), and Edwards and Lane (1992). It is suggested that all ecclesiastical sites were primarily burial sites, but what were the factors that led to the commencement of burial at a given site?

In a number of cases, it is possible to demonstrate that pre-existing funerary/ritual sites presented themselves as burial foci. Place-name evidence alone would suggest that prehistoric monuments were recognised as ritual sites; they were often considered to be the graves of heroes (James 1994, 398) while being, in the words of Heather James, 'prominent enough to effectively invite re-use' (H. James 1992, 93). However, it appears to represent a continuing tradition from the Iron Age/Romano-British period, recorded at a number of sites in Wales (Murphy and Williams 1992, 30-35). Early medieval re-use of bronze age round barrows has been recorded in Pembrokeshire at four sites, but many more unrecorded barrows may lie beneath churchyards. The known sites include Brownslade, Castlemartin, where a 'very large number' of undated cist-graves were uncovered during the 1880s (Laws 1888, 57-9). They were not confined to the body of the barrow itself but also extended beyond it into a burial ground that may be defined by the substantial rectilinear bank to the east, which occupies a c.100m x 50m area. This burial ground appears subsequently to have been associated with a post-Conquest chapel (*ibid.*). Consequently Brownslade may be described as a 'developed' cemetery site, where burial continued, and was formalised by the creation of a defined physical space and the erection of a building. Round barrow(s) possibly exist beneath the 'developed' churchyard at Eglwysrw, but here the re-use may be very late, contemporary with the earliest dateable cist-graves ie. 13th century (Ludlow, forthcoming).

Undeveloped, open cemeteries have been recorded at barrow sites at Plas Gogerddan, Ceredigion (Murphy 1992), and in north Wales. These sites do not appear to have ever been given any formal boundaries, and did not receive buildings. The origins of the open, undeveloped cemetery at Cnw, Caerfarchell in St Davids may have been similar, being associated with a possible round barrow, and possibly also with an ECM (see below). The excavation of a single cist grave within the barrows at Capeston (Walwyn's Castle) and Kilpaison (Rhoscrowdder) may represent very early burial, of important personages who opted for burial within 'a wild, isolated place' (cf. Cornish examples in Preston-Jones 1992, 122).

Re-use of other prehistoric funerary/ritual sites appears to have been more limited. Few ecclesiastical sites in Pembrokeshire appear to be associated with neolithic monuments, although some sites lie in close, intervisible proximity (see below). However, the chambered tomb at St Elvis appears to have been incorporated within the boundary of a possible outer churchyard enclosure, while the large slabs revealed beneath Steynton Church during 19th century restoration - frequently described as 'cists' in secondary sources - may have been derived from a similar monument, being 'five feet long' and so obviously not long-cist slabs (RCAHMW 1925, 390 no.1110). Similarly, standing stone re-use does not appear to have been widespread, although they may have been re-used as ECMs at Bridell and possibly Trebwlch III (Nevern). The large recumbent stones in the churchyards at Henry's Moat and Llanfair Nant-y-Gof may be prehistoric (but might be early medieval, see below), while the large boulders that form the lowest courses of many a medieval church may be *in situ*. However, the possibility remains that, with their normal absence of burial, standing stone sites were not generally favoured for cemeteries.

Re-use of prehistoric monuments is not limited to funerary/ritual sites. Iron Age defended enclosures represented alternative foci and the cemetery at Caer, Bayvil has been noted above. These sites are fundamentally different in that the physical space is already defined. The so-called 'vallum enclosure' at Cas Wilia, Brawdy, near to which two 5th-7th century Group I ECMs were recovered in the early 20th century, may represent some form of ecclesiastical re-use broadly contemporary with that at Caer. Perhaps of greater importance is the association between the present church at Upton and a possible defended enclosure, with a pronounced circular plan (see below), in a field called 'Churchfield' or 'Graveyard' 1000m to the north. Might the latter site represent the 'Upton Church' alienated by Bishop Wilfrid in 1085-1115 (Davies 1946, 237 D.28), which later moved?

It is possible that a number of further Pembrokeshire churchyards originated within iron age enclosures (see below). Furthermore, burial appears not to have always occurred within enclosure interiors. The cist burials recorded from the circular iron age enclosure, similar to Caer, at Caerau in St Dogmaels, occupied the space between the ramparts (T. James 1992, 65). The enclosure lies in association with the field-name element *eglwys*, and so the cemetery may have been 'developed', unlike Caer, Bayvil. The medieval St Leonard's Chapel, erected just outside the enclosure (and later castle) of Rudbaxton Rath, may have been associated with a peripheral cemetery, possibly utilising the silted enclosure ditch. The position of Rosemarket and Walwyn's Castle churches in relation to adjacent iron age(?) enclosures suggests that their churchyards too originated from ditch burial. Burials have been noted in a similar location at the Great Castle Head iron age enclosure, St Ishmael's. However, much of the above is, at present, highly speculative and no dated burials have been recovered from the latter four sites.

Burial with defended enclosures is suggested in early Irish literary sources, but appears to be limited to chieftains ie. single burials, and be in a domestic context rather than ecclesiastical re-use. For instance, the 'Book of Armagh' records that King Loeguire wished to be buried in armour, 'facing his enemies', in the ramparts of his fort (James 1994, 403).

The pattern of Roman settlement within west Wales dictates that there are no demonstrable examples of Roman re-use in Pembrokeshire, unlike Carmarthenshire where fort sites, roads and possibly cemeteries all lie beneath documented early church/cemetery sites. However, the main Roman road west of Carmarthen, which has now been traced within the borders of Pembrokeshire (Page et al., forthcoming), may have influenced the siting of a number of early ecclesiastical sites including the bishop-house at Llawhaden and the important site at Llandysilio. The equally important site at Clydau lies in close proximity to a putative, but unproven Roman road line.

Churchyard morphology

The value of churchyard morphology is still a matter of intense debate within early medieval studies. What, in particular, is the significance of the circular churchyard?

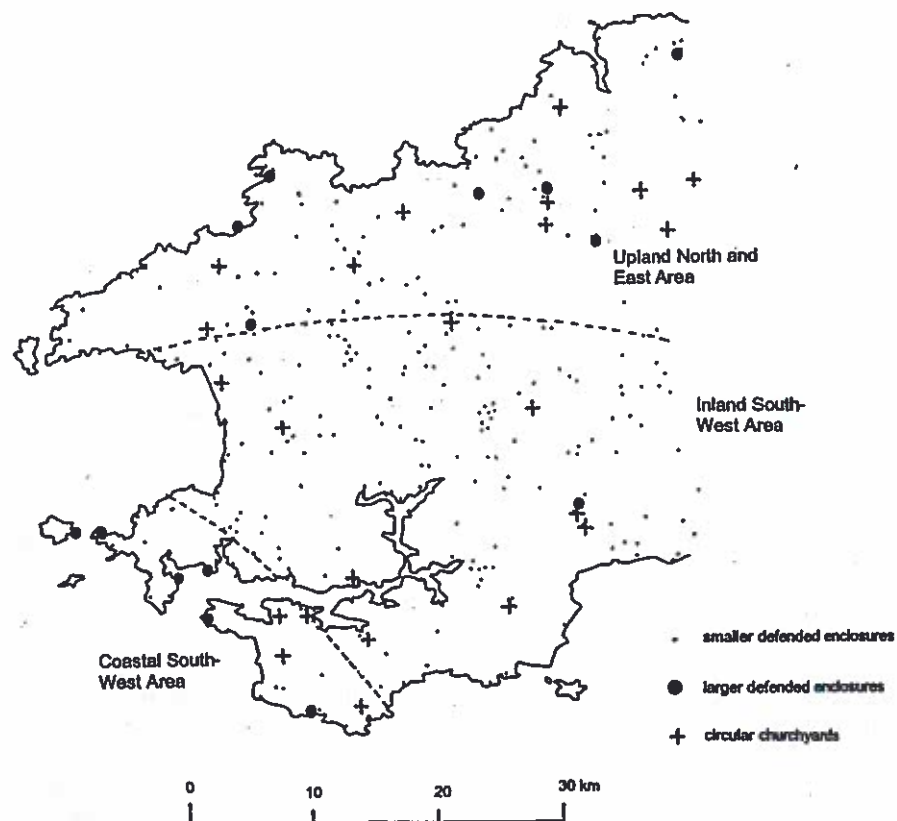
As Thomas has observed, a circular plan has been favoured for funerary/ritual monuments since earliest prehistory, noting that 'the sacred circle separates the holy from the profane, the dead from the living' (Thomas 1971, 52). It is characteristic of round barrows, and it has been suggested that the churchyard at Lambston owes its shape, and its height above its surroundings, to an underlying barrow (RCAHMW 1925, 131 no.357); the same may be true of Eglwyswrrw and Moylegrove (Ludlow forthcoming; cf. Mwnt, and traditionally Llanddewi Brefi and Tregaron, Ceredigion where the mounds may in fact be drumlins).

The circular enclosure is taken seriously enough for some researchers to have devised a scoring system for circularity (Brook 1992). However, as James pointed out, it is also the shape of most of the smaller, inland defended iron age enclosures within Pembrokeshire (James 1997, 7), including, for example, both Caer, Bayvil, and Caerau, St Dogmaels, the re-used sites described above. The well-known circular yard at Eglwys Gymyn, Carms., is almost certainly an iron age enclosure (James 1987, 74). Iron age origins have yet to be conclusively demonstrated for any circular yards in Pembrokeshire - of which there are proportionately few (see Fig. 3) - but some suggestions may be made. Iron age enclosures in west Wales fall into three main regional groups, an Upland Northeast Area of mainly large enclosures, a Coastal Southwest Area of mainly large enclosures, often on

coastal promontories, and - most significantly - an Inland Southwest Area of small, often circular enclosures (Williams 1988, 31-33). It is this latter area, corresponding with the medieval cantrefs Daugleddau, Gwarthaf, Penfro and Rhos, in which the enclosures most closely match circular churchyards in size and shape (Fig. 3).

It is in this latter area that circular yards are most likely to have iron age origins. The early church sites at Llandeilo Llwydarth and Llandysilio fall into this area, and in terms of shape, size and siting are possible candidates. The raised churchyards at Roch, described as a 'vallum enclosure' on the record, and Jeffreyston, which fulfils a number of other early criteria, also lie within the area and are similarly sited, as does the circular/polygonal yard at Lampeter Velfrey which appears to be embanked. It can be seen from Fig. 3 that most circular churchyards lie *outside* Williams' Inland Southwest Area - including Caer, Bayvil and Caerau, St Dogmaels - but the boundaries of these areas are not absolute; Fig. 3 also shows the large number of small enclosures that lie within the other two areas.

Fig. 3 - distribution of circular churchyards relative to defended enclosure types
(modified from Williams 1988)

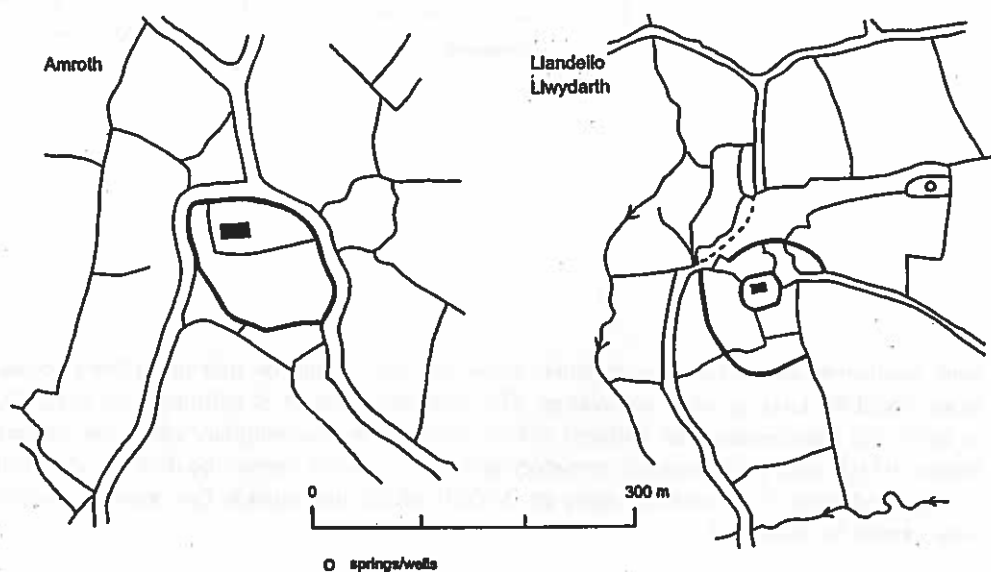


When did iron age re-use stop? Preston-Jones has suggested similar origins for a number of Cornish yards (Preston-Jones 1992, 114). She argues that in Cornwall, circular yards derived from iron age re-use are early, but that *de novo* circular yards are a product of the later early medieval period (*ibid.*, 123). The continued use of the form was presumably due to persistent tradition, only later to be superseded by the concept of the rectangular enclosure (see below). However, if Eglwysrw churchyard was established on a bronze age barrow in the 13th century, it is possible that other forms of re-use also continued into the post-Conquest period. Meanwhile, the circular/oval yards at Clydau - which may be very early - Cilrhedyn, Llanfyrnach, Eglwyswen, Llanstinan, Meline and St Edrens all lie outside the Inland Southwest Area and the siting/topography of the latter four is wrong. These sites occupy the north of the county where native traditions persisted; St Edrens for example may well be a later, *de novo* circular yard - all four ECMs from the site are 11th-early 12th century.

Are all *de novo* circular yards in Pembrokeshire necessarily pre-Conquest - particularly within areas such as Cemaes, Cilgerran and Pebidiog in the north of the county, with their persistent native traditions? Many circular yards occur at sites with no other evidence for early medieval origins. However, it may be that, in general, circular yards are early medieval in Pembrokeshire - their occurrence within such heavily Anglicised areas as the Lordship of Pembroke, for example, Bosherton (formerly), Jeffreyston, Pembroke St Daniel and Pwllcrochan argues for an early rather than a late date.

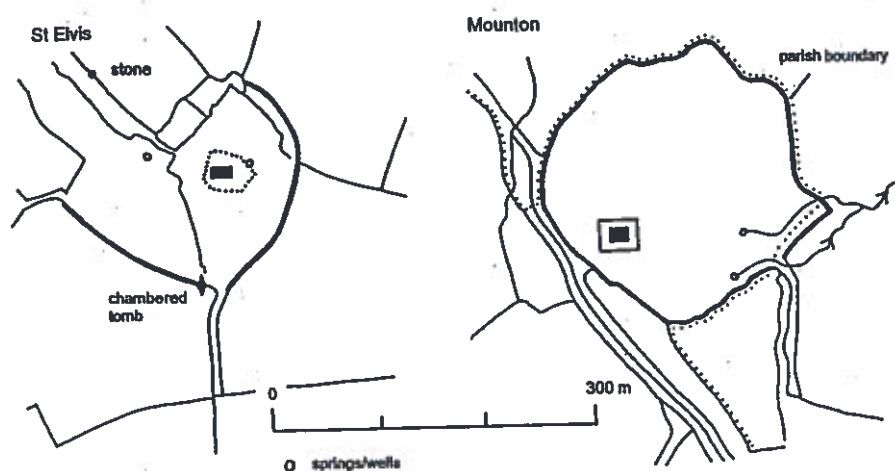
Aerial photography in southwest Wales has revealed cropmark evidence for a number of iron age enclosures of a concentric form, consisting of a small, circular inner enclosure within a larger, circular outer enclosure (James 1990, 295-8; T. James 1992, 69), for which the term 'concentric antenna enclosures' has been adopted. The form is paralleled at an increasing number of church sites in which the churchyards can be seen to lie within large outer enclosures, often observed in aerial photographs but, at many sites, preserved as surviving field boundaries. While some of these sites may represent re-use of iron age sites, it cannot be proved at all of them. Terry James has cited the Carmarthenshire examples of Llangan and Llanwinio (T. James 1992, 69-70), and suggested another at Rhoscrowdder in Pembs. (*ibid.*, 73), while Kissock has noted the evidence for an outer enclosure at Jeffreyston (Kissock 1997, 133). Heather James suggests that map evidence indicates a very large enclosure around the early site at Llandysilio (James 1997, 22). However, the possible enclosure observed as continuous property boundaries at St Dogmaels (T. James 1992, 74) may or may not be continuous with the curving bank recently recorded through geophysics south of the post-Conquest abbey buildings (Hilling 1992, 23).

Fig. 4 - the possible enclosures at Amroth and Llandeilo Llwydarth



To these existing records may be added a number of new sites observed in Pembrokeshire during the course of the EME project (Figs. 4 and 5). The ruined church at St Elvis lies within an extensive, semicircular enclosure defined by tracks and boundaries (Fig. 5), within which cist burials were noted, at some distance from the church, in the 19th century (RCAHMW 1925, 368 n.1034). Interestingly, a neolithic chambered tomb lies on the enclosure boundary (in a reflection of the use of ECMs to mark enclosure boundaries, as at Capel Colman?). At St Elvis, the present churchyard appears to be secondary, as do the yards within the irregular circles formed by the enclosures at Amroth (cf. the 'sanctuary land' mentioned above), and Mounton, where an ecclesiastical field-name may also record sanctuary. The churchyard at all three sites perhaps originally comprised just one large enclosure. New sites also include circular enclosures around the yards at Bosherton and the bishop-house site at Llandeilo Llwydarth.

Fig. 5 - the possible enclosures at St Elvis and Mounton

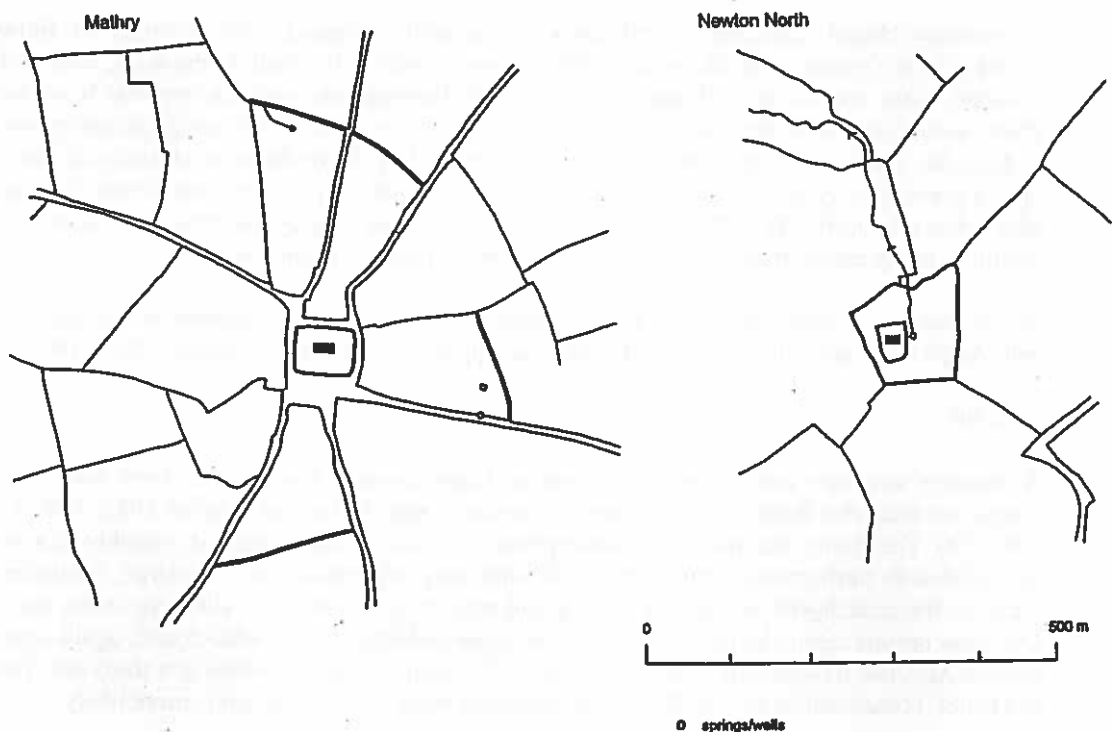


Such enclosures are not always circular, however, and it may be that prehistoric re-use provided a loose model for later, *de novo* enclosures. The outer enclosure at St Ishmaels, for example, which may be early and also contains an undated cist cemetery, is subrectangular, while the shape of that at St Brides, which may also contain a cemetery and *capel-y-bedd*, cannot be defined. A similar enclosure is suspected around the cist cemetery at Bridell, which lies outside the present churchyard, but its form cannot be discerned.

James suggests that the term *bangor*, albeit later, can be applied to these outer enclosures (James 1994, 404; 1997, 7). They may represent a 'weak' boundary around the more substantial, inner enclosure - which may then be termed a *llan* - that developed into the churchyard. It is suggested above that the *bangor* may have had a variety of functions - as cemetery, as sanctuary/*noddfa*, or as space for an additional chapel, whilst Kissock has suggested that the Jeffreyston enclosure contained agricultural plots (Kissock 1997, 133). They may sometimes merely have marked the extent of ecclesiastical ownership. Similar enclosures have again been identified in Cornwall, some of them very large indeed (Preston-Jones 1992, 120). A number of sites that exist in the record under the Site Type 'vallum enclosure' appear to be *bangorau*, so this somewhat unsatisfactory and out-dated term may perhaps be discontinued.

The present churchyards at the important early sites at Mathry and Penally are uncompromisingly regular rectangles, whilst other presumed early sites such as Lawrenny, Llanrhian, Llanwnda and Llawhaden are also rectangular. Their frequent occurrence at such plausible early sites suggests that they may not necessarily be post-Conquest. Preston-Jones considers that the rectangular yard is a reflection of the shape of the church *building*, which may have superseded the burial *enclosure* as the most important aspect of a Christian site (Preston-Jones 1992, 123), and regards Cornish examples as late pre-Conquest, some possibly with Saxon origins (*ibid.*, 111-113). However, Mathry and Penally may be very early foundations, and lie in an area with few templates - there are few rectangular iron age or Romano-British enclosures in Pembrokeshire, and little influence from Roman military forms. With this in mind, it is interesting to note that map evidence suggests that the square yard at Mathry may lie within a large *circular* bangor (T. James 1992, 74), while a similar enclosure may be present at Llanrhian. The square yard at Newton North, another possible early site, lies within a large, rectilinear outer enclosure which still belongs to the church (Fig. 6).

Fig. 6 - rectangular churchyards with possible outer enclosures



St Davids cathedral close is a large, rectangular walled enclosure which, in its present form, dates chiefly to the 13th- and 14th centuries. However, James has suggested that at least part of its course may reflect an earlier enclosure, the names of some of its entries perhaps preserving the locations of early medieval entries (James 1993, 110). Giraldus Cambrensis' mentions Porth Gwyn, through which Henry II entered in 1171, in his contemporary description of the 12th century precinct (Thorpe 1978, 167). But he goes on to suggest that the northern area, within which this gateway lies, may have been a subsequent addition - 'the churchyard is bounded on the north side by the River Alun, a muddy and unproductive stream' (*ibid.*, 166). And in his recent comprehensive survey Rick Turner concluded that the close may not have emerged in its present form until after 1287, when an edict was issued for the enclosure of the canons' houses (Turner 2000, 87-8, 165), probably including this northern area - which became the site of the Bishop's Palace. So the form of the earlier enclosure must remain uncertain.

Multiple church sites and 'capeli-y-bedd'

Multiple church sites in Wales, which may be comparable to the early medieval multiple church sites in Ireland and Anglo-Saxon England, appear to have fulfilled a number of functions. The second church - which might be smaller - may have been reserved for the ecclesiastical community, it may have housed relics or, as in a number of Welsh sites, was constructed over the grave of the founding saint himself (Edwards 1992, 7). These *capeli-y-bedd*, where they survive, are late medieval buildings but, as at Clynnog Fawr, Gwynedd, can overlie earlier structures (*ibid.*).

There is good antiquarian evidence for a *capel-y-bedd* at Clydau churchyard where one of the Group I ECMs now in the church is said to have stood 'in an old chappel in the churchyard' in c.1710 (RCAHMW 1925, 75). The building attached to the south side of the nave at Rhoscrowdder - a bishop-house site - has long been known as 'St Decuman's Chapel' (Carðe 1915, 352), and occupies a similar position to the *capel-y-bedd* at Clynnog Fawr. However, in its present form is largely post-medieval. A chapel, associated with the 10th century cist described above, stood on the cliffs north of St Brides Church until lost to the sea, before 1800. The observation of a part of a *bangor* enclosure to the west of the church suggest that both chapel and cemetery may also have been enclosed.

A cemetery chapel dedicated to 'St Erow', apparently detached, was recorded in Eglwysrw churchyard by George Owen in the late 16th century, in which 'the tomb of the saint, in hewed stone, is extant in the south side...' (Charles 1947-8, 278). However, the saint in question is unidentified. There is no other source for this 'St Erow' (or Gwrw) and it may be that the original dedication was to St Mary the Virgin (*gwrwyf* in Welsh), possibly sustained by the tradition of virginity attached to the saint's grave. It may also be noted that in west Wales, 'eglwys' normally occurs only in association with a Mary dedication or with an adjective. At present, there is no evidence that the saint's grave, or tradition, is any earlier than the 13th century cemetery (Ludlow, forthcoming).

In any case churchyard chapels can be late medieval. The mortuary(?) chapels in the churchyards at both Angle and Carew have no cult tradition, and appear to be *de novo* structures of the 15th century.

'Leacht'

A masonry structure with stone foundations at Llansadwrnen, Carms., has been interpreted as a *leacht*, an altar-like feature found commonly on open sites in Ireland (Davies 1982, 182; T. James 1992, 74). The feature has now been reinterpreted in a post-medieval context, possibly as a windmill base (Edwards forthcoming). However, *leacht* sites may exist elsewhere. The large, recumbent stone lying in the churchyard at Llanfair Nant-y-Gof may be a Bronze Age standing stone, but similar Christian origins cannot be ruled out. A similar stone in Henry's Moat churchyard, again regarded as Bronze Age, has traditionally been known as 'St Brynach's Stone'. A stone at a third site, Pembroke St Daniel, is recorded on the SMR as a cattle-rubbing stone - a ritual origin is more likely.

Undeveloped cemeteries

Finally, something must be said about the large number of undeveloped cemeteries seemingly indicated by the number of *fynwent*, *beddau* and cemetery place-names recorded in Pembrokeshire, 30 in all. These sites are normally the most difficult to identify and assess. Their distribution is interesting, most of them occupying inland, mid-upland 'plateau' sites. It will be seen in Section 4.4 that several of these names occur in conjunction with ECM sites and are therefore probably pre-Conquest. A few of them occur in association with antiquarian records of burial, occasionally including cists. Some of them may have developed chapel buildings, hitherto unrecognised. However, the physical evidence suggests that most did not and were disused, or relocated at an early date. An analysis of the factors which influenced continuity and development, or militated against it, will form part of Stage 2 of the EME project.

4.4 Early Christian Monuments

Early Christian Monuments (ECMs) are a complex, and problematical resource. Neither dating nor interpretation is straightforward, while by no means all are ecclesiastical. Many are not firmly provenanced; ECMs are also notoriously mobile, often having been re-used as gate-posts and cattle-rubbing stones throughout the historic period, or secondarily imported into churchyards. Nevertheless, as Nash-Williams noted in his corpus, *The Early Christian Monuments of Wales*, such stones remain 'the principal material remains of the centuries that elapsed between the end of Roman occupation and the coming of the Normans' (Nash-Williams 1950, 1).

A new corpus is currently being prepared by Dr Nancy Edwards, who is responsible for southwest Wales, with John Lewis and Dr Mark Redknap, under the aegis of the Board of Celtic Studies and the National Museums & Galleries of Wales, in which the problems are addressed (Edwards 2001). It is intended, in this report, only to provide a brief resumé of their conclusions, and no discussion of epigraphics etc. is included. The main aim of EME Stage I is to identify new cemetery/chapel sites from ECM evidence, using Edwards' assessments of their provenance.

An issue that has been highlighted is the complexity of dating, and the rather arbitrary nature of Nash-Williams' classification and chronology. Nevertheless, as an interim statement this report, and the catalogues in the appendices, follow Nash-Williams' classification -

Group I	Inscribed stones	5th - 7th century
Group II	Cross-incised stones	7th - 9th century
Group III	Cross-slabs and high crosses	9th - 13th century

The SMR currently records 123 ECMs/possible ECMs in Pembrokeshire (excluding sites recorded as 'crosses' which are place-names only). Two records appear to relate to the same stone, while 12 are not recognised as early medieval by Edwards who has however identified a further seven which are not yet on the record. The highest proportion of these appear to be Group II ECMs, closely followed by Group I; there are comparatively few Group III ECMs.

The greatest problem facing the EME project is the mobility of the stones. It is not possible to state categorically that *any* of them are *in situ*. Many stones were secondarily imported onto church sites during the historic period, but it is not always possible to say when. Ken Murphy has demonstrated, at Llanychlwydog, that even when standing in a churchyard they are not necessarily *in situ* (Murphy 1987, 79-81). And even though the accounts of antiquarians such as Edward Lhuyd can provide information on their past movements, such accounts can be confused and contradictory (*ibid.*), while they are normally no earlier than the 18th century. An exception is the record, again made by George Owen, that the fine, Group III St Brynach's Cross already stood in Nevern churchyard in 1594 (Charles 1947-8, 270).

Nancy Edwards notes furthermore that a significant number were discovered in the fabric of medieval churches during Victorian church restoration (Edwards 2001, 16). Nevertheless, in southwest Wales this fabric is primarily late-medieval, from the 14th-15th century, which may represent the date of the import. Even if they are *in situ*, or early imports, how many of them indicate a 'formal' ecclesiastical site, be it church or cemetery? Edwards considers that whilst significant number of monuments of all types functioned as symbols of landownership, either secular or by the church, most Group I and II ECMs were primarily commemorative (*ibid.*, 17). In the words of Edwards 'identifying the original locations of the monuments can help to identify many early cemetery and ecclesiastical sites' (*ibid.*).

In Pembrokeshire, Group I ECMs are concentrated within the coastal north and west of the county, associated with late-Roman - post-Roman settlement from Ireland (James 1987, 65). Nevertheless, Edwards concludes that 70% of Group I ECMs in southwest Wales were associated with non-monastic church sites, suggesting that the ecclesiastical infrastructure, based on numerous churches serving small areas, was established at a very early date (Edwards 2001, 39). Sixth century cemetery sites are suggested at the bishop house at Llandeilo Llwydarth, with two Group I stones, and Llandysilio Church, where three Group I ECMs, taken with other evidence, suggest that the churchyard was

established as a high-status century burial ground in the 5th-6th century (James 1997). A similar concentration of three Group I stones at Clydau occur in association with a *capel-y-bedd* site.

A number of Group I ECMs in north Wales are associated with round barrow re-use (see above), but demonstrable associations in southwest Wales are fewer. The Trehywel Stone, Llanfyrnach, was discovered in association with 'cooking pots' suggestive of bronze age cremations (Edwards 2001, 21) while an ECM from the cist cemetery site at Cnwc, Caerfarchell in St Davids, established next to a round barrow, has been lost and cannot be dated. A number of Group I ECMs are from unprovenanced sites, like the 'Rinaci' stone from Caerfarchell, St Davids (now in Llanhywel church); some of these may have marked single burials (or even land-ownership), rather than cemeteries.

Group II ECMs are predominantly found in southwest Wales with a particular concentration in the northern part of the area, again suggesting Irish contacts (*ibid.*, 39). While some may indicate landownership, their occurrence suggests that the majority were commemorative grave markers denoting church/cemetery sites (*ibid.*). There is, however, little overlap with Group I stones suggesting a wave of new foundations in the 7th-9th centuries, possibly including Pontfaen where the two large, Group II stones in the churchyard appear to be *in situ*. Nevertheless, the Group II stone at St Ishmaels occurs in association with a bishop-house of possible 6th century date, while the re-use of earlier stones at eg. Bridell, and the succession of ECMs of all periods at Nevern suggest persistent site status.

A complex of predominantly Group II ECMs, covering a 1km² area of Nevern parish, and including a well site and two standing stones, occur in open country where they may all be more-or-less *in situ*. The presence of at least one chapel/cemetery site in the vicinity is suggested. Similarly, Cnwc-y-crogwydd Group II ECM, now in Newport church, suggests a cemetery at the original site, as does the important Cilrhedyn Farm Group II/III ECM, now in Llanychâr Church, which was initially discovered in association with a *fymwent* place-name. Other unlocated cemetery sites are possibly marked by Group II ECMs at Rhyd-y-gath and Trehywel/Iet-wen (Llanfyrnach), St Kenox (Llawhaden) and Tregidreg (Mathry). The Clyn Farm ECM (Llanychâr) may have marked a cemetery but its exact provenance is unknown. Stage 2 of the EME project will attempt to identify these sites.

Group III ECMs are mainly associated with the major churches and monasteries, and are visible symbols of prestige (*ibid.*). They occur on established sites and the important Group II-III ECM groups at Llanwnda, Llanychlwydog and Penally confirm their continuing status. However, they can occur at 'open' sites such as Penarthur Farm, St Davids, a well-site associated with four Group III ECMs which may be boundary markers, but the possibility exists that there is an early medieval cemetery in the vicinity. Stage 2 will similarly attempt to identify this site, and to provenance a similar stone from Pen-prysg (Moylegrove). A Group III ECM found in association with the Martin's Haven Point promontory fort (Marloes) may suggest persistent iron age re-use.

4.5 Dedications and cults

The use of dedications in early medieval studies has been the subject of some controversy, largely arising from the rather uncritical work of E. G. Bowen (Bowen 1969; see Edwards and Lane 1992, 2). Nevertheless it is generally accepted that they can play a role in determining early church sites.

However, as Wendy Davies has pointed out, it is in many cases clear that dedications arose centuries after the supposed lifetime of a saint either because of the popularity of his cult, or through acquisition by a mother house (Davies 1982, 146). Without early evidence it is impossible to assign an early medieval date to a dedication. It has been noted above that in most cases, the documentation is post-Conquest at the earliest, but most medieval documents - such as the *Taxatio* of 1291 - list churches by place-name only, and contain very few dedications. The Welsh *Llan* - and *Eglwys* - place-names of course normally record their dedications, but it is not known for sure just how old these were even when recorded in the medieval period.

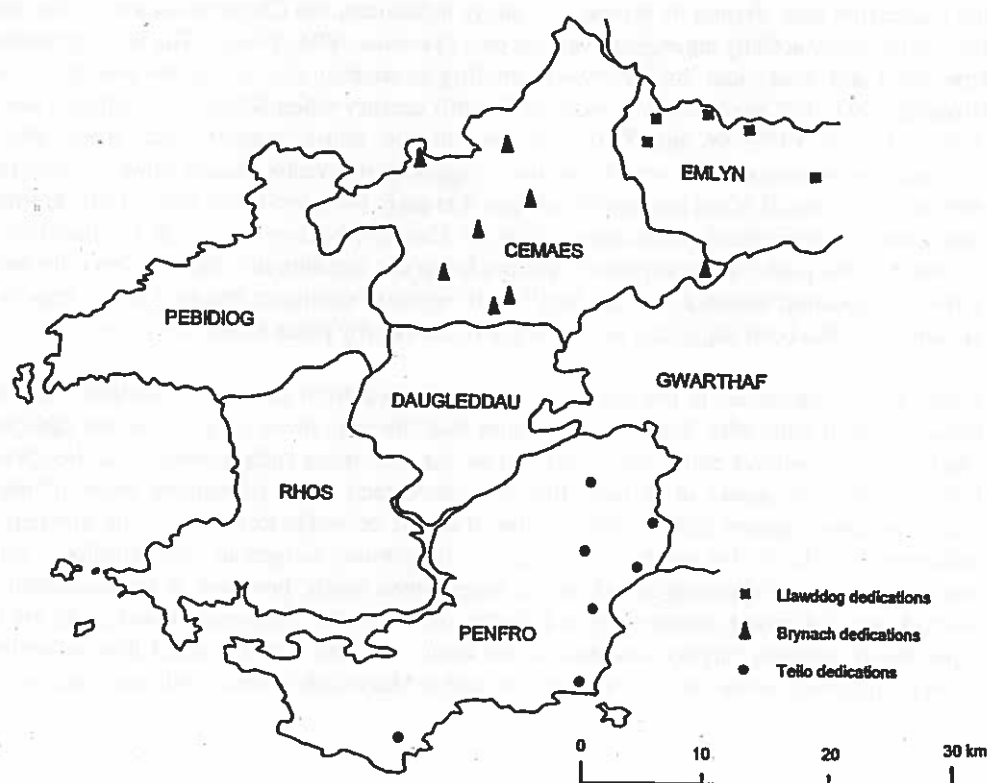
In certain cases it can be demonstrated that British dedications are secondary; Rosemarket Church, now dedicated to St Ismael, appears to have been dedicated to St Leonard during the medieval period

(RCAHMW 1925, 313, no.908n.). It may be that the 'West Country' dedications of St Petroc (St Petroc) and St Twynells (St Wynnoc) in Penfro originate in the well-recorded settlement of this area from Devon in the early 12th century (for Devon settlement see Rowlands 1980). And new British dedications have been made in more recent years - both the St Mynno dedication at Moylegrove and the St Non dedication at Llanycefn are 20th century.

In Cemaes in northern Pembrokeshire, the large numbers of 'Brynach' dedications are associated with the cult of St Brynach, based at Nevern (Fig. 7). Here they may be early. Some lie within the parish of Nevern, a very large parish - formerly larger, until Newport parish was carved out c.1200 - which may represent the *parochium* or *patria* of St Brynach. However, the more important dedications - Pontfaen, Llanfyrnach and Henry's Moat - are of sites which were parish churches themselves by the mid 12th century, the first two having been granted to two different post-Conquest religious houses (Davies 1946, 362-4 D.499). The connection with the mother-house at Nevern appears to have already been lost. However, the cult was not forgotten. Giraldus ascribes magic powers to St Brynach's Well near Nevern (Thorpe 1978, 170), and by the close of the medieval period there were 20 pilgrimage chapels in Cemaes (Owen 1897, 509).

The cult of St David is well-known, and its effect on the landscape of Pebidiog (St Davids peninsula) was the subject of a recent paper by Heather James (1993) who notes that many of its churches, chapels and wells, whilst possibly having early origins, cannot be securely dated to anything other than the post-Conquest period (James 1993, 106). It may have been mirrored by a similar cult that developed around his successor, St Teilo, in Cantref Penfro in the southeast of the county. However, it is more likely that the cluster of Teilo churches in this area represent properties acquired by the mother church at Penally (Fig. 7). Amroth, Crinow, Crunwere, Ludchurch, and Stackpole churches are all dedicated to Teilo (often in the hypocoristic form 'Eliud' or 'Elidyr'), while St Issells appears to have been dedicated to St Usyllt, Teilo's father according to the 'Lives'. Like the Brynach churches they may be early, having found their way into the hands of various patrons and monastic houses during the 12th century (Davies 1946, 362-4 D.499) - possibly at the instigation, or collusion of the Bishop of St Davids in order to counter the rival claims made upon churches by the 'Teilo' centre at Llandaff. In any event, no cult was active in this area in the late medieval period.

Fig. 7 - the Cemaes Brynach churches, the Penfro Teilo churches and the Emlyn Llawddog churches



A similar cluster of churches, dedicated to St Llawddog, occurs in Cantref Emlyn (Fig. 7). This area now lies mainly in Carmarthenshire but also includes the church at Cilgerran in Pems. Here the dedications may be rather later, possibly post-Conquest - none of the church place-names contain dedication elements, while the dedication at Cenarth (Carms.) is secondary - and be the result of a persistent 'Llawddog' cult that was as active in the 15th century as ever (Ludlow 2000, 80), as witnessed by a touching *cywydd* written to the saint by the poet Lewis Glyn Cothi -

*The countryside, its woods, its seed corn,
Llawddog is responsible for all its glory.
May Llawddog give success
To his parish, his men, his children,
To every harrow and every yoke,
To every plough,
And every furrow and every hill,
To every ridge and every grain of earth.*

Dedications to the favoured Latin cults of St Mary and St Michael were furthermore made on both sides of the conquest. St Michael was always held in particular affection within Wales, particularly in southwest Wales where his dedications are more widespread than those to St Mary. A number of 'Llanfihangels' are noted in pre-Conquest entries in the Llandaff Charters, one of them from the 8th century (Davies 1979, 106 no.167).

4.6 Ecclesiastical place-name evidence

The evidence from place-name elements is similarly problematical when applied to the pre-Conquest period. It has been seen above just how few locations are recorded in contemporary sources prior to the 12th century, so that in most cases the original form of a name is not known. Furthermore, the use of such 'defining' elements as *llan* could continue until the 20th century. This report largely follows the criteria suggested by Tomos Roberts (Roberts 1992, 41-44).

Latin loan-word elements

The use of Latin loan-word elements is fairly widespread in southwest Wales and appears to confirm the suggestion that, despite its primary, westerly influences, the Christianisation of the region resulted from missionary activity emerging from the east (Thomas 1994, 89-93). The *merthyr* element, derived from the Latin 'martyrium' and probably denoting a cemetery that developed around a martyr's grave (Roberts 1992, 42), is recorded as early as the 6th century when Mathry ('Marthru') was granted 'to Teilo' (Davies 1979, 96 no.127b). The use of the name suggests that there was already an ecclesiastical presence at the site. It has been suggested by Preston-Jones, however, that the use of the element in Cornwall is not necessarily always this early (Preston-Jones 1992, 114). *Merthyr* occurs in one other Pembrokeshire place-name, *Merthyr Cenlas* (the free chapel at Coedcenlas), which was recorded in the post-Conquest period. Although the site exhibits no other evidence for early medieval activity its location within a heavily Anglicised region of southeast Pembrokeshire may be significant. *Merthyr* has also been suggested as the origin of the nearby place-name Martletwy.

Much more widespread is the *eglwys* element, derived from the Latin 'ecclesia' (church), and its frequency is at odds with Roberts' suggestion that 'there is never more than one *Eglwys*- name in a commote' - in Pembrokeshire, there can be two, three or more such names eg. in the Cwmwd Cemaes Is-Nyfer where it occurs in at least five fully-developed sites. Elsewhere, some of the widespread 'parc-yr-eglwys' names may merely denote tracts of ecclesiastical land. The element is far more widespread in the Welsh north of the county - in Cemaes, Cilgerran and Pebidiog - which suggests that it is early, and was supplanted in the Anglophone south; however, it has been seen that there is no evidence of a church or cemetery at Eglwysrwrw before the 13th century and so its use may indicate a persistent tradition largely confined to the north. It may also be noted that in southwest Wales, 'eglwys' normally occurs only in association with a Mary dedication or with an adjective.

Roberts suggests that *mynwent*, or cemetery (from the Latin 'monumentum'), is a post-medieval borrowing. Nevertheless, its importance should not be diminished. While many a 'Hen fynwent' - and they are plentiful in Pembrokeshire - may denote a post-Conquest cemetery, the majority of these names occur at open sites, some with cist-grave evidence, and would thus appear to relate to early medieval undeveloped cemeteries.

The loan-word *capel* (from 'capella' or chapel) occurs, as Roberts suggests, either as post-medieval or undated usage (Roberts 1992, 43), for instance Capel Colman Church which was known as Llangolman during the medieval period. However, its widespread usage by George Owen, whose 1594 list of 20 Cemaes pilgrimage chapels all had *Capel*- names (Owen 1897, 509), suggests that it was already a long-standing appellation, and there are a similar number of *Capel*- names in Pebidiog (James 1993, 105-112). Its use, in Pembrokeshire, may then largely have been confined to a particular kind of late-medieval pilgrimage chapel, established at the height of the Brynach and Dewi cults.

The element *myfyr* (from the Latin 'memoria') does not seem to have been borrowed in southwest Wales.

English loan-word elements

It has been suggested that *betws* is a later post-Conquest borrowing from the Saxon 'bed-hus', but Roberts has noted that it does not appear to occur in England (Roberts 1992, 44), whilst it is uncertain precisely what institution 'bed-hus' relates to ('bede-house' - oratory?, field-chapel?). It has restricted occurrence in Pembrokeshire, and has been recorded at only two locations during the EME project, both of them as place-name sites only, but one in conjunction with a *fynwent* element.

Welsh elements

The most common Welsh place-name element is *llan* which, from its origins denoting any kind of land, became restricted to enclosed land (Roberts 1992, 43). Its ecclesiastical usage is widespread, but it is normally applied to an enclosed, developed cemetery ie. a churchyard. Roberts suggests that at some sites it may have supplanted other ecclesiastical elements such as *merthyr* and *betws*, but this appears to be at odds with the late usage of the latter element suggested by Roberts (*ibid.*, 44).

Although *llan*- has been applied to new sites throughout the historic period, its pre- and early post-Conquest usage is recorded at a number of sites in southwest Wales eg. Llandeilo (Llwydarth), Llandudoch, Llanrhian and Llanstadwel. Furthermore, its occurrence at otherwise unrecorded locations may be significant, particularly when used with the adjective *hen* (or 'old'). This significance may increase where they occur in clusters, for instance within Cwmwd Efelffre, part of Cantref Gwarthaf but now in Pembrokeshire, where Llandeilo and Llanddewi church sites occur in close proximity with the place-names Henllan, Llandybïe and Llangwaethen. While the reference to Llangwaethen in the *Llandaff Charters* may be a 12th century interpolation, it may (briefly) have given its name to the surrounding region - cf. Robeston *Wathen* - and the association of these names suggests considerable religious activity in an area with little recorded post-Conquest ecclesiastical significance.

The element *bedd* or *beddau* ('graves') is widespread, and like *fynwent* appears often to relate to possible early medieval undeveloped cemeteries. However, it is applied to inhumations of all periods and is also encountered at bronze age burial sites, and post-medieval cemeteries. The use of *noddfa* and *clas* is more precise, as described above, but they are both uncommon elements. However, they can (like the more general *sanctaid*, 'holy') be encountered as field-name elements. *Ty-gwyn* and *maes-gwyn* ('white house', 'white field') are, from time-to-time, suggested as denoting lost ecclesiastical sites but there is very little evidence to substantiate this interpretation while, as Roberts has noted, *ty* occurs as an ecclesiastical place-name only once - at Tyddewi (St Davids) - and then in a late-medieval context (Roberts 1992, 43). The element *bod* ('home' or 'abode') is mainly restricted to north Wales and does not seem to have been used in southwest Wales.

4.7 Topographic evidence

There is generally little evidence that Pembrokeshire churches have been relocated, either during the pre- or post-Conquest periods, and their very location may be among the best evidence for early ecclesiastical activity - and continuity.

Topographic location

Topographic location has long been subject to discussion in relation to church dating. However, as E. G. Bowen pointed out, well-evidenced early church sites can occupy a number of site-categories (Bowen 1969, 225).

As a criterion topography may then have limited value. While a number of well-evidenced early sites in southwest Wales, and most cist-cemeteries and Group I ECMs, have a coastal (or even island) location, a number of documented early sites are situated well inland, for instance four of the seven 'bishop-houses' - Llandeilo Llwydarth, Llandeulyddog, Llangene and Llawhaden - possibly from the 6th century. Elevation and relief may have had a role - a large number of sites are situated on hill-slopes or spurs - but then the relief of Wales, as in other western regions, would tend naturally to dictate this, while Llawhaden and Nevern, which appear not to have been relocated, occupy valley floors.

For various reasons, not all now tenable, Bowen did favour valley-head sites (*ibid.*). It may be incidental that such sites tend to occur on spring-lines. The association between some early church sites and springs/wells, still regarded as significant (Edwards 1996, 58-9), can be clearly demonstrated only at a limited number of sites in Pembrokeshire. For example, of the 16 'Grade A' sites, only three are associated with 'holy' wells, at Llandeilo Llwydarth, Rhoscrowdder and St Davids; four more - Bridell, Clydau, Llanddewi Velfrey and Mathry - are associated with springs. Moreover, the association appears only to apply to church - or 'developed cemetery' - sites; few undeveloped cemeteries occur in association with springs or wells, and indeed most appear to occupy mid-upland 'plateau' sites.

'Holy' wells have been amply discussed by Francis Jones who regarded the majority as a Christianisation of pagan sites (Jones 1954, 26-7) - with the implication that early church distribution was at least partly dictated by the distribution of such wells and springs. But the holy-well cult, once established, took hold and developed. It was already flourishing by the 12th century when the poet Gwynfardd Brycheiniog, in his '*Canu y Dewi*' ('Song to David'), singled out the '*Dewi*' wells - few of which can now be identified with certainty - for their cures (Lewis 1931, 43-52). However in southwest Wales it appears to have reached its peak on the eve of the Reformation, to judge from the evidence of George Owen (Owen 1897, 509). Many springs/wells may have received their dedications during the intervening centuries. Nevertheless, the EME project has included all wells within 200m of ecclesiastical sites as significant.

Paired sites, proximity and intervisibility

Church location may have been partly dictated by - or has given rise to - secular settlement patterns. Following the observations of John Lewis, Terry James has suggested a number of Pembrokeshire sites that occur in close proximity to iron age defended enclosures (as distinct from ecclesiastical re-use), including Llanstinan, Llawhaden, Meline/St Ffraeds Chapel and Nevern (T. James 1992, 71-2.). This proximity may suggest continued secular use (or re-use) of these enclosures into the early medieval period. In addition, Heather James has argued that such proximity may also indicate iron age origins for some of these churchyards, reflecting close associations observed at a number of enclosure sites within west Wales, for instance at Dan-y-coed and Woodside Camps near Llawhaden (James 1994, 405). Such 'paired sites' may be a product of native systems of partible inheritance and James suggests that the cemetery sites may have become kin burial grounds through gift or the presence of a founder's grave (*ibid.*).

The EME project has recorded many more ecclesiastical sites in close proximity to iron age enclosures, for example the portionary church at Llanddewi Velfrey which lies immediately beneath two large, multivallate hillforts, Dinas church and the Rhos Dwywyrch ECM site (and possibly Cilrhedyn Church). However, in many cases the association may be more circumstantial, or may have arisen from some of the same factors - favourable location, or recognition of former status as appears to have been the case at Capeston round barrow - that led to the ecclesiastical re-use discussed above. James goes on to suggest that closely associated iron age enclosures may represent paired sites in which one enclosure was re-used for the church, the other for the secular settlement. Like ecclesiastical re-use itself, this is difficult to demonstrate.

Moreover such secular re-use, whilst often suggested, is difficult to prove in Pembrokeshire. The only secure early medieval date obtained from any iron age enclosure is from Drim Camp, near Llawhaden, where a post-hole deposit yielded a radiocarbon date of cal AD 640-770 (Edwards and Lane 1988, 68). Any possible occupation does not appear to have been ecclesiastical - the site may later have been used as a castle - but there is no known ecclesiastical site nearby. However, excavations at the late medieval Carew Castle in the 1990s revealed a series of ditches belonging to a multivallate promontory fort, while several sherds of imported E ware were found in residual contexts (Gerrard 1990, 249). The site can be argued as a pre-Conquest royal *llys*, which appears to have formed the dower of Nest, daughter of the last king of Dyfed Rhys ap Tewdwr, killed in 1093 (Rowlands 1980, 142-157). It lies 1km distant from Carew Church.

Secular/ecclesiastical proximity can be suggested at a number of other sites. Excavations at the high-status secular site at Longbury bank, also in Penfro (but not an iron age site), revealed occupation dateable to the 6th-7th centuries; it lies just 400m from the suggested site of 'Eccluis Guiniau' referred to, in an early 11th century entry in the *Llandaff Charters*, as the birthplace of St Teilo (Campbell and Lane 1993, 55-9). The association between the nearby early monastic site at Penally, and the possible 9th-19th century *llys* at Tenby, has been observed by a number of authors; the same association may exist between the putative - but unproven - *llys* site at Narberth Castle and the nearby church.

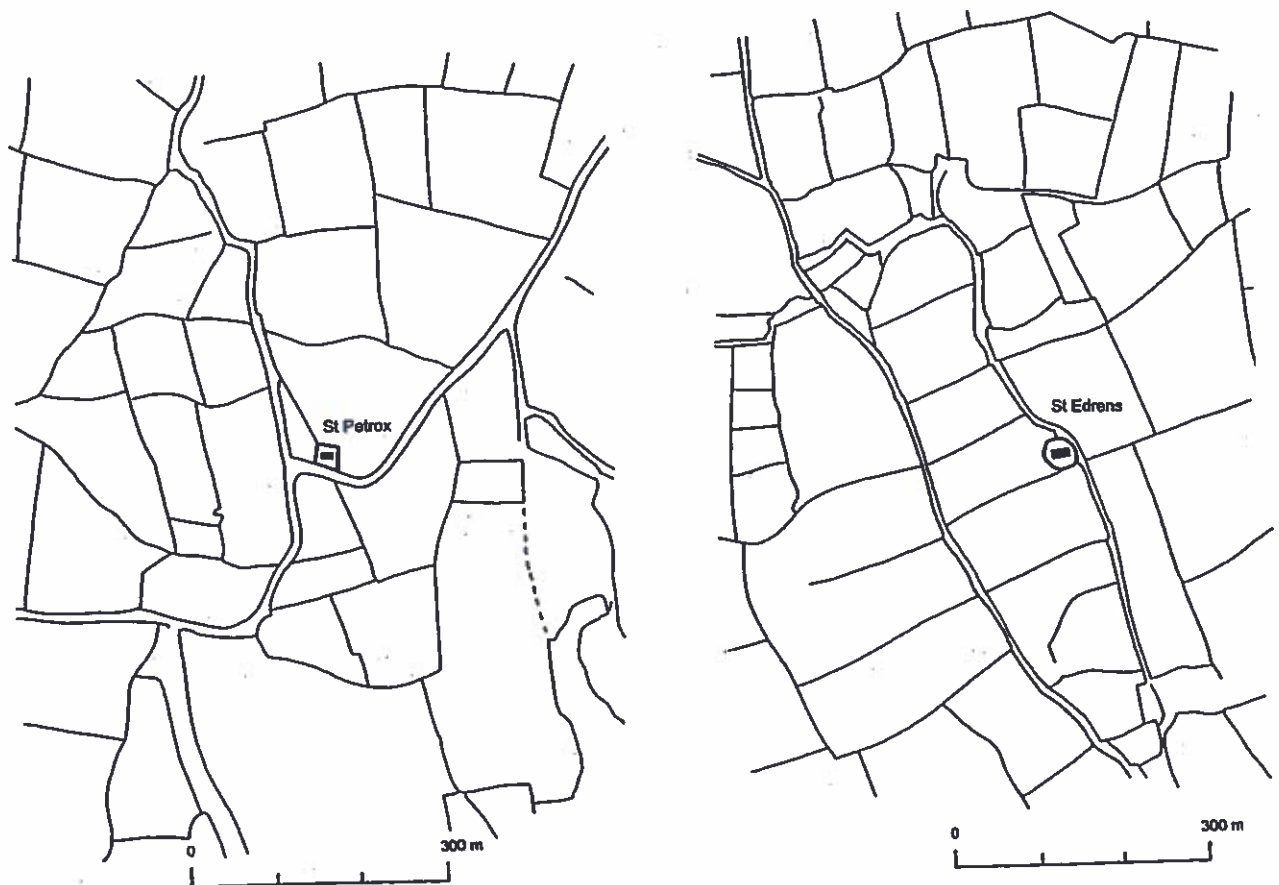
It is interesting to note that three of the above-mentioned secular sites were developed as Anglo-Norman castles, and that the churches, though clearly associated with the post-Conquest settlements, lie some distance from them. Moreover, in the Anglo-Norman boroughs of Cardigan, Carmarthen, Kidwelly, Laugharne, Llandovery, Pembroke, St Clears and Tenby, the parish churches all stand outside the initial defended areas (see Soulsby 1983), in sharp distinction to the close church-castle association normally expected in planted settlements. This phenomenon has been commented upon by Murphy (1997, 154), and demands explanation. Were the Normans reluctant to establish military/secular settlements close to existing ecclesiastical sites, and to relocate such sites? Or were many of these castles established over pre-existing *llys* sites? Other Anglo-Norman settlements exhibit the same tendency - Manorbier Castle, like Narberth, lies at the tip of a promontory clearly separated from the church by a steep valley; does it represent the *llys* of Cwmwd Maenor Pyr?. Similarly, Pembroke Castle is named from Cantref Penfro and may represent a re-used iron age promontory fort, and a possible intermediate *llys* (Ludlow 1991, 26) suggesting early origins for Monkton priory. It may at least be significant that most of these sites occur in the south of the county.

Proximity and intervisibility may have a role in prospecting for other re-use sites. They are an important consideration in the interpretation of prehistoric ritual/funerary sites, which were often deliberately sited to exploit intervisibility (see Cadw Prehistoric Ritual and Funerary Sites Project). A number of churches lie in prominent locations intervisible with, but distant from, equally prominent round barrows, for instance Moylegrove where churchyard morphology appears to support a bronze age origin for the site.

Landscape morphology

The EME project included an assessment of the relationship between churchyards and the surrounding landscape. In general, Pembrokeshire churches appear to be primary physical elements of the historic landscape and if not actually axial to field boundaries and routeways, are normally respected by them. However, in many parts of the county, the present settlement and enclosure pattern is late, often post-medieval in origin. In other areas, particularly in the north, the pattern of dispersed settlement and irregular enclosure is earlier, some of it late medieval at least. James has noted that Llanwnda lies within an area of dispersed, irregular strips (T. James 1992, 74), but these appear to be derived from early enclosure of land held under Welsh tenure. A number of other churches in Cemais, Cilgerran and Pebidiog are similarly nuclear to such informal boundaries, which they can be seen to pre-date. At others, for instance St Edrens, it is clear that a medieval open field landscape ran up to the churchyard and was subsequently enclosed, leaving the yard apparently out of context (Fig. 8).

Fig. 8 - churchyard and landscape at St Petrox (Penfro)
and St Edrens (Pebidiog)



Open-field systems were most developed in the Anglicised south of the county, and yet even here elements of an earlier, underlying landscape can be discerned. The possible *bangor* at Jeffreyston can still be seen to be nuclear to a radial boundary system which may be pre-Conquest (Kissock 1997, 133). Few medieval churchyards appear to interrupt earlier field systems, but the square churchyard at St Petrox can be seen to be superimposed on earlier boundaries (Fig. 8). However, while these boundaries appear to enclose a medieval open-field system, they may in fact be iron age in origin (Murphy 2001, 97). It must always be borne in mind, furthermore, that churchyard boundaries, far from being static, change through time and may be the remnant of the much larger enclosures noted above.

The influence of Pembrokeshire's rural churches on settlement and nucleation as it developed through the medieval period was variable, even in the Anglicised south. Most of them are not only rural, but often inaccessible and far from centres of habitation either past or present, for instance Clydau, Jordanston, Llanhywel, Llanrheithan, St Elvis, St Edrens, St Ishmaels and Talbenny, none of which appear to be associated with deserted medieval settlements (DMVs). As noted above, the churchyard at Ambleston may have been isolated until a late medieval *assart* onto moorland gave rise to surrounding settlement, surviving as a strip-field system. All these factors argue for early origins.

5.0 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA AND GRADING

5.1 Introduction

The assessment criteria outlined below, and the three grades A - C, were suggested by the EME working group (comprising the Project Officers from the four Trusts in consultation with Dr Nancy Edwards and Rick Turner of Cadw), after extensive discussion. Close consultation with all parties was maintained throughout Stage 1 of the project. However the grades are interim only, provisional upon Stage 2.

The criteria were agreed at an early stage of the project, but during the assessment of individual sites it became clear that the value of their application varied from site to site, and not all could be rigidly applied. There could be compelling evidence to suggest - through morphology, patronage etc. for example - that a site meeting only Grade C criteria could belong to Grade B, and *vice versa*. In addition, a number of chapelries with British dedications, particularly in the north of the county, are almost certainly late-medieval foundations, while a number of *de novo* 19th century churches elsewhere in west Wales have British dedications. Dedications and place-names have, in Pembrokeshire, been taken out of the criteria (see Sections 4.5 and 4.6).

A fourth grade, D, has been introduced in Pembrokeshire. This includes those sites where the evidence for early medieval origins is indirect, or where there may be doubts over the precise nature of the site, the date of the original dedications, the original churchyard morphology, the precise location of the site, while proximity and intervisibility, patronage etc. may be significant. This grade contains, for example, a number of the possible cemetery sites suggested by ECM evidence but whose precise location is at present unknown.

However, the grading criteria do form a framework for initial assessment. Individual site grading is based on an assessment of the evidence, but where this is scant or absent all attempts have been made to avoid arbitrary grading. It must also be emphasised that it is a combination of two or more attributes that is significant. Furthermore, many sites entered as Grade C (and Grade D) possess one or more attributes from Grades A and B - the reliability of the evidence is the main guideline to grading.

New Grade A-C attributes were recorded at a total of 75 sites (with 4 entirely new sites) during Stage 1. Not all of these will be necessarily given their own PRN, as some will form components within existing records. However, they can be entered as keywords - *bangor*, *capel-y-bedd* etc. - according to SMR glossaries currently being developed, in order that they can be searched for.

It was noted, during correspondence with the other three Project Officers, that Raleigh Radford, Wyn Evans and others have suggested that cruciform churches may be significant in an early medieval context. Indeed, the cruciform church at Llanbadarn Fawr in Ceredigion is a Grade A early medieval site and probably a *clas* church (Evans 1992, 33-40). However, it is one of only three properly cruciform churches in west Wales, all of which are in Ceredigion, and at least one of the other two, Llanfihangel-y-Creuddyn, was built as a late 13th century copy of Llanbadarn. Llanbadarn may similarly have influenced the plan of the third, Llanddewi Brefi, although this may itself have been a *clas* church.

5.2 Grade A criteria

▪ Documented pre-conquest churches - 16 sites

Existing records - 10

PRN: 2370	Caldey Island, Ynys Pyr Monastery
PRN: 1310	Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 3582	Llawhaden Church (St Aidan)
PRN: 4642	Mathry Church (Holy Martyrs)
PRN: 4325	Penally Church (SS Nicholas & Teilo)
PRN: 3240	Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'
PRN: 3131	St Brides Church (St Bridget/St Ffraed)
PRN: 4348	St David's Monastery
PRN: 1222	St Dogmaels Monastery
PRN: 2999	St Ishmaels Church (St Ishmael)

New records - 6

PRN: NONE	Penally, 'Ecluis guiniau'
PRN: 3511	Lamphey Church (SS Faith & Tyfei)
PRN: 3463	Lawrenny Church (St Caradog)
PRN: 2837	Llanrhian Church (St Rhian/St Rhanus)
PRN: 3186	Llanstadwell Church (St Tudwal)
PRN: 3488	Upton Chapel (dedication?) +/- PRN: 3450 Upton Graveyard/Churchfield ?cemetery

▪ Clas church indicators

Existing records - 5

PRN: 2370	Caldey Island, Ynys Pyr Monastery
PRN: 1604	Nevern Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 4325	Penally Church (SS Nicholas & Teilo)
PRN: 4348	St David's Monastery
PRN: 1222	St Dogmaels Monastery

▪ Portionary church indicators

Existing records - 0

New records - 1

PRN: 3728	Llanddewi Velfrey Church (St David)
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▪ Dated archaeological evidence

Existing records - 3

PRN: 1150	Bayvil, Caer cemetery
PRN: 4336	Llanychlwydog Church (St David)
PRN: 3131	St Brides Church (St Bridget/St Ffraed)

▪ Capeli-y-bedd and multiple churches

Existing records - 0

New records - 4

PRN: 1065	Clydau Church (St Clydai)
PRN: 4974	Eglwyswrw Church (St Cristiolus) - post-Conquest tradition?
PRN: 3240	Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'
PRN: 3131	St Brides Church (St Bridget/St Ffraed)

5.3 Grade B criteria

■ Circular churchyards - 23

Existing records - 23

PRN: 627	Bosherston Church (St Michael)
PRN: 562	Castlemartin Church (St Michael) ?
PRN: 1107	Cilrhedyn Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 1065	Clydau Church (St Clydai)
PRN: 994	Eglwyswen Church (St Michael)
PRN: 3478	Jeffreyston Church (SS Jeffrey & Oswald)
PRN: 3299	Lambston Church (St Ismael)
PRN: 3790	Lampeter Velfrey Church (St Peter)
PRN: 3728	Llanddewi Velfrey Church (St David)
PRN: 1310	Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 918	Llandysilio Church (St Tysilio)
PRN: 5097	Llanfymach Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 3186	Llanstadwell Church (St Tudwal) ?
PRN: 2602	Llanstinan Church (St Justinian)
PRN: 5031	Llanychâr Church (St David)
PRN: 2868	Mathry, Rhoslanog cemetery ?
PRN: 979	Meline Church (St Dogmael)
PRN: 5309	Moylegrove Church (SS Mynno, David & Andrew) ?
PRN: 3279	Pembroke, St Daniel's Chapel (Llanddeiniol)
PRN: 3223	Pwllcrochan Church (St Mary)
PRN: 3240	Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'
PRN: 2804	Roch Church (St Mary)
PRN: 5975	St Edren's Church (St Edren)

■ Bangors - 20

Existing records - 8 (some recorded with 'vallum enclosures' or without separate PRN)

PRN: 5318	Bridell Church (St David)
PRN: 3478	Jeffreyston Church (SS Jeffrey & Oswald)
PRN: 918	Llandysilio Church (St Tysilio)
PRN: 4642	Mathry Church (Holy Martyrs)
PRN: 3240	Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'
PRN: 3131	St Brides Church (St Bridge/St Ffraed)
PRN: 1222	St Dogmaels Monastery
PRN: 2999	St Ishmaels Church (St Ishmael)

New records - 12

PRN: 3663	Amroth Church (St Elidyr)
PRN: 627	Bosherston Church (St Michael) ?
PRN: 12630	Capel Colman/Llangolman Church (St Colman)
PRN: 3520	Cosheston Church (St Michael) ?
PRN: 4974	Eglwyswrw Church (St Cristiolus) - post-Conquest?
PRN: 1310	Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 2837	Llanrhian Church (St Rhian/St Rheanus) ?
PRN: 3625	Mounton Church (dedication?) ?
PRN: 5309	Moylegrove Church (SS Mynno, David & Andrew) ?
PRN: 1604	Nevern Church (St Brynach) ?
PRN: 3611	Newton North Church (dedication?)
PRN: 2787	St Elvis Church (St Teilo)

■ Nawdd/noddfa - 4

Existing records - 2

PRN: 4348	St David's Monastery
PRN: 1604	Nevern Church (St Brynach)

New records - 2

PRN: 3663	Amroth Church (St Elidyr)
PRN: 3511	Lamphey Church (SS Faith & Tyfel)

▪ *Roman site re-use*

None

▪ *Iron Age site re-use - 12*

Existing records - 5 (recorded with 'vallum enclosures' and 'cemeteries')

PRN: 1150	Bayvil, Caer cemetery
PRN: 2766	Brawdy, Cas Wilia ?vallum enclosure/?hill fort occupation
PRN: 2804	Roch Church (St Mary)
PRN: 1054	St Dogmaels, Caerau cemetery
PRN: 3450	Upton Graveyard/Churchfield ?cemetery

New records - 7

PRN: 3478	Jeffreyston Church (SS Jeffrey & Oswald) ?
PRN: 3790	Lampeter Velfrey Church (St Peter) ?
PRN: 1310	Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo) ?
PRN: 918	Llandysilio Church (St Tysilio) ?
PRN: 11050	Marloes, Martin's Haven cross-carved stone ?
PRN: 3310	Rudbaxton Rath, St Leonard's Chapel ?
PRN: 9814	St Ishmaels, Great Castle Head ?church and cemetery ?

▪ *Bronze site Age re-use - 11*

Existing records - 4

PRN: 543	Castlemartin, Brownslade/Churchways round barrow re-use
PRN: 3080	Rhoscrowdder, Kilpaison Burrows round barrow re-use
PRN: 2677	St Davids, Cnwc, Caerfarchell, cemetery
PRN: 3016	Walwyn's Castle, Capeston round barrow re-use

New records - 7

PRN: 5318	Bridell Church (St David)
PRN: 4974	Eglwysrwrw Church (St Cristiolus) - post-Conquest?
PRN: 2509	Fishguard, Capel Llanust (St Just)?
PRN: 3299	Lambston Church (St Ismael) ?
PRN: 5309	Moylegrove Church (SS Mynno, David & Andrew) ?
PRN: 1483	Nevern, ECM complex, Trebwlch III
PRN: 2476	Spittal, Chapel Park ?chapel and ?cemetery ?

▪ *Neolithic site re-use - 2*

Existing records - 1

PRN: 4566	Maenclochog, Temple Druid henge/?vallum enclosure?
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New records - 1

PRN: 2787	St Elvis Church (St Teilo)
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▪ *? 'Leachts' - 3*

Existing records - 0

New records - 3

PRN: 1295	Henry's Moat Church (St Brynach) ?
PRN: 5030	Llanfair Nant-y-Gof Church (St Mary) ?
PRN: 3279	Pembroke, St Daniel's Chapel (Llanddeiniol) ?

▪ *Undated cist cemeteries - 23*

Existing records (undated) - 21

PRN: 3092	Angle, St Anthony's Chapel
PRN: 543	Castlemartin, Brownslade/Churchways round barrow re-use
PRN: 32081	Dinas Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 1428	Dinas, Bryn Henllan/?St David's chapel
PRN: 2558	Fishguard, Henfynwent ?cemetery ?
PRN: 12480	Llanrhian, Parc-y-fynwent chapel, Croesgoch
PRN: 2872	Llanwnda, Llanwnwr Chapel (St Gynyr)
PRN: 3080	Rhoscrowdder, Kilpaison Burrows round barrow re-use
PRN: 2677	St Davids, Cnwc, Caerfarchell, cist cemetery
PRN: 2639	St Davids, St Justinians's Chapel and cemetery ?
PRN: 2638	St Davids, St Patrick's Chapel and cemetery ?
PRN: 2695	St David's, Tremynydd cist cemetery
PRN: 2640	St David's, Ty Gwyn, monastery site?
PRN: 2701	St Davids, Waun-y-beddau cist cemetery ?
PRN: 2712	St Davids (Ramsey Island), St Tyfanog's Chapel ?
PRN: 1058	St Dogmaels, Penrhyn Castle cemetery
PRN: 1054	St Dogmaels, Caerau cist cemetery
PRN: 9814	St Ishmaels, Great Castle Head ?church and cemetery ?
PRN: 2513	St Nicholas, Llandrudion, Weirglodd-y-fynwent cist cemetery
PRN: 3030	Steynton, St Budoc's Chapel and cemetery?
PRN: 3016	Walwyn's Castle, Capeston round barrow re-use

▪ *ECMs - 116*

Existing records - 123, modified to 116 (see section 4.4)

Cemeteries suggested by ECMs - 15

PRN: 2853	Jordanston, Llangwarren ?Chapel
PRN: 2742	Llandeloy, Llanddinog, Parc-y-fynwent ?chapel
PRN: 1079	Llanfymach, Rhyd-y-gath Cross
PRN: 1109	Llanfymach, Trehywel Stone
PRN: 2872	Llanwnda, Llanwnwr Chapel (St Gynyr)
PRN: 1551	Llanychâr, Clyn Farm cross-incised stone
PRN: 1532	Llanychâr, Parc-y-fynwent, Cilrhedyn Isaf
PRN: 3579	Llawhaden St Kenox, cross-incised stone & St Cynog dedication
PRN: 11050	Marloes, Martin's Haven cross-carved stone ?
PRN: 2868	Mathry, Rhoslanog cemetery
PRN: 2861	Mathry, Tregidred cemetery
PRNs 1481-1483, 1503 & 14424	Nevern, Trebwich ECM complex
PRN: 1465	Newport, Cnwc-y-crogwydd cross-incised stone
PRN: 2677	St Davids, Cnwc, Caerfarchell, cist cemetery
PRNs: 2707, 2642-2645	St David's, Ffynnon Penarthur & ECMs

▪ *Artefacts - 1*

Existing records - 1

PRN: 4282	Caldey Island, St David's Church
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New records - 0

5.4 Grade C criteria

▪ 'Holy' wells within 200m - 34

Existing records - 34

PRN: 3093	Angle, St Mary's Chapel
PRN: 630	Bosherston, St Govan's Chapel
PRN: 2558	Fishguard, Henfynwent ?cemetery
PRN: 7541	Henry's Moat, St Brynach's Chapel, Well & ECM
PRN: 9919	Lampeter Velfrey, Llangwathen
PRN: 1310	Llandello Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 2763	Llandeloy Church (St Teilo)
PRN: 2742	Llandcloy, Llanddinog, Parc-y-fynwent ?chapel
PRN: 12533	Llanllawer Church (St David)
PRN: 979	Meline Church (St Dogmael)
PRN: 3756	Narberth, St Owen's Well & ECM
PRN: 1490	Nevern, Buarth Brynach
PRNs 1481-1483, 1503 & 14424	Nevern, ECM complex
PRN: 4330	Penrhydd Church (St Cristiolus)
PRN: 3240	Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'
PRN: 3194	Rosemarket Church (St Ismael/St Leonard)
PRN: 2455	Rudbaxton Church (St Michael/St Madoc)
PRN: 3310	Rudbaxton Rath, St Leonard's Chapel
PRNs: 2707, 2642-2645	St David's, Ffynnon Penarthur & ECMs
PRN: 2709	St Davids, Porthclais, Capel y Pistyll
PRN: 2639	St Davids, St Justinians's Chapel and cemetery
PRN: 2725	St David's, St Non's Chapel and cemetery
PRN: 4348	St David's Monastery
PRN: 5975	St Edren's Church (St Edren)

New records - 0

▪ Other wells/springs within 200m - 15

Existing records - 0

New records - 15

PRN: 5318	Bridell Church (St David)
PRN: 1065	Clydau Church (St Clydai)
PRN: 3803	Crunwere Church (St Elidyr)
PRN: 1295	Henry's Moat Church (St Brynach)
PRN: 3299	Lambston Church (St Ismael)
PRN: 3728	Llanddewi Velfrey Church (St David)
PRN: 2602	Llanstinan Church (St Justinian)
PRN: 5317	Llantwyd Church (St Illtyd)
PRN: 2872	Llanwnda, Llanwnwr Chapel (St Gynyr)
PRN: 5031	Llanychâr Church (St David)
PRN: 4459	Llys-y-fran Church (St Meilyr)
PRN: 4642	Mathry Church (Holy Martyrs)
PRN: 2868	Mathry, Rhoslanog cemetery
PRN: 3625	Mounton Church (dedication?)
PRN: 3611	Newton North Church (dedication?)

▪ Merthyr- place-names 3

Existing records - 3

PRN: 3462	Coedcenlas Church (St Mary?)
PRN: 3598	Martletwy Church (St Marcellus)
PRN: 4642	Mathry Church (Holy Martyrs)

New records - 0

- *Llan- place-names*

This criterion has not been adopted - see Section 4.6.

- *British dedications*

This criterion has not been adopted - see Section 4.5.

6.0 STAGE 2 PROPOSALS

6.1 Stage 2 programme

Stage 1 of the project was a desk-based assessment and this report and catalogue do not contain any fields for condition, management recommendations or scheduling proposals. These will follow from Stage 2 of the project, which will consist of site visits and/or aerial photographic analysis of all grade A-D sites in order to assess their nature, extent, condition, archaeological potential, threats and value. The main outcome from Stage 2 will be the enhancement and refinement of both the SMR and the schedule, with the formulation of management strategies, scheduling priorities and recommendations for future archaeological investigation including geophysical survey and possible limited excavation.

Among Stage 2 research priorities are the identification, through AP analysis, of 'lost' early medieval cemetery enclosure/chapel sites suggested by place-name evidence and ECM distribution, and of *bangorau* and similar enclosures suggested by map evidence.

Sites visited during the Cadw Historic Churches Project will not be revisited, but will be subject to AP analysis. ECMs will not be individually looked at, but where their provenance is known these sites will be visited and subject to AP analysis.

Stage 2 action -

- site visits - 88 sites
- AP analysis - 146 sites

Appendix 5 suggests AP analysis of further sites (post-Conquest), but it is only intended to include Grade A-D sites in Stage 2 of the EME project.

It is anticipated that the bulk of the fieldwork will be undertaken during the second and third quarters of 2002-3, the AP analysis will be undertaken during the third quarter, and SMR input and reporting will occupy the fourth quarter.

6.2 Immediate concerns

Many early medieval sites are clearly at risk. Those that are associated with existing churches in the care of the Church in Wales were assessed in the pan-Wales Cadw Historic Churches Project, and their management is formalised under the Diocesan Advisory Committees which work closely with Cadw and the archaeological curators, and include an archaeologist. Many of the remainder have no such provision. Few of them are scheduled. The open, undeveloped cemetery sites are most at risk, particularly those which are not associated with a standing monument ie. are not re-used hillforts or round barrows, where standing earthworks (normally in any case scheduled) afford some protection. A number of developed sites, too, are at risk, particularly those in which the associated church/chapel has disappeared and only survives as below-ground evidence.

- Number of Grade A-D sites associated with CinW managed churches - 62
- Number of Grade A-D sites not associated with CinW managed churches - 92
- Number of scheduled Grade A-D sites - 10
- Number of non-scheduled Grade A-D sites - 144

In addition, 52 ECMs are scheduled, from the original total of 123.

There are a variety of threats, including -

- Coastal erosion threatens a number of sites, at least one of which - St Brides chapel - has been lost to the sea. In addition, cist cemeteries at St Brides and Angle are exposed by cliff erosion, resulting in the loss of the resource and with implications of sensitivity among visitors.
- Footpaths threatens a number of sites. The Pembrokeshire Coast Path runs near or through a number of sites whose very nature means that they are predominately coastal, for instance at St Ishmaels where new path landscaping has resulted in the exposure of a number of cist-graves.
- Road-widening potentially affects any churchyard associated with a public road, CinW managed or otherwise, for instance Eglwysrw where the excavation of a major cist cemetery accompanied a road-widening scheme.
- Agricultural improvement, including plough-damage, potentially affects a large number of cemetery sites, with or without below-ground chapel sites.
- Farm traffic also has the potential to affect cemetery sites.
- Development. Although few early medieval sites exist within modern conurbations, piecemeal domestic development in the countryside has the potential to affect any unscheduled below-ground site.
- Military activity. A substantial area of the southern part of the county is occupied by the RAC Castlemartin Range. The Army Estates, which has its own archaeologist, works closely with Cadw and the archaeological curators and most sites and monuments are afforded protection. Their curatorial role is expressed by, for example, the recent commission of geophysical survey at the re-used barrow site at Brownslade.
- Natural decay, in some cases exacerbated by woodland regeneration.

ECMs, which are not individually graded in this report, are subject to their own individual threats. Although many are scheduled, there is a continuing loss of ECMs, whilst others have been moved. In addition, the location of many, and their exposure to the elements, mean that erosion is constant. These concerns have been expressed in the recent studies by Edwards and Redknap, and form the main theme of the Ancient Monuments Board for Wales Annual Report, 2000-01, *Protecting Early Medieval Inscribed Stones and Stone Sculpture*, in which the management issues, and a number of proposals, are discussed.

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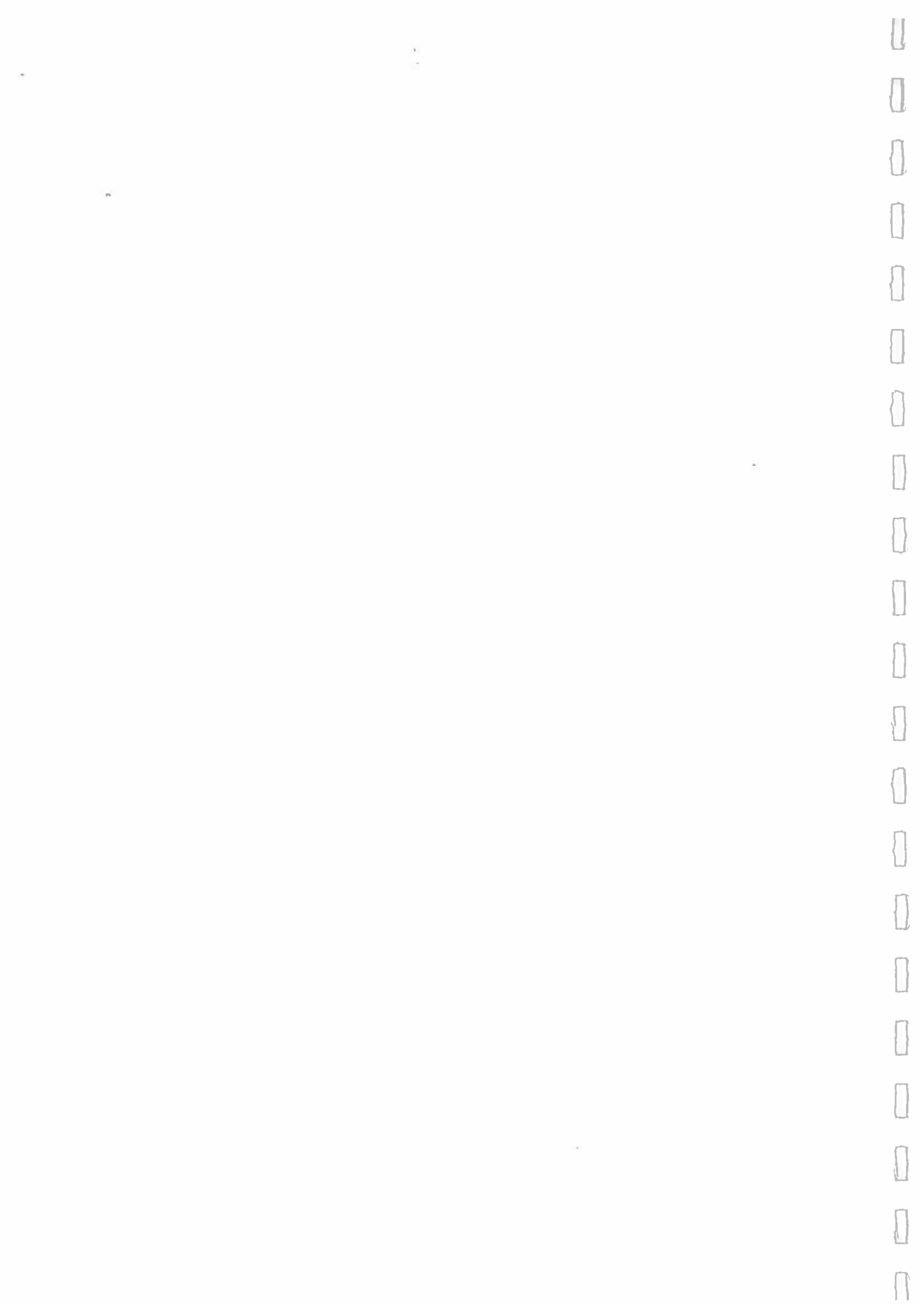
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APPENDICES

These summary catalogues represent work in progress and are interim only. Sites are entered under an overall PRN and each entry contains a list of those attributes which suggest early medieval origins, or otherwise. Grading is provisional upon confirmation from Stage 2 fieldwork and may be changed accordingly.

Appendices 1-4 - individual ECMs are only included where they relate to or form part of a physical site.

Terminology, and any changes to existing terms, will be in accordance with glossaries currently being developed by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts in conjunction with RCAHM(W). Terms such as 'Dark Age', 'vallum enclosure' and 'Celtic dedication' may have to be temporarily retained.



APPENDIX 1 - GRADE A SITES (PROVISIONAL LIST)

- PRN: 1150** **Bayvil, Caer cemetery**
Excavated undeveloped cist grave cemetery within IA enclosure (PRN 1149), with C¹⁴ date of 665 ± 60 AD from one of the graves.
- PRN: 5318** **Bridell Church (St David)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
In multiple patronage, of the freeholders of the parish.
Churchyard formerly polygonal (map evidence).
Group I/III ECM in churchyard (PRN 1174), possibly *in situ*, possibly representing re-used BA standing stone ie. early burial focus.
Associated cist cemetery (PRN 5321) and well (no PRN), in possible *bangor* enclosure.
British dedication (PRN 10192).
- PRN: 2370** **Caldey Island, Ynys Pyr Monastery**
Monastic site, mentioned in a 7th century source referring to the 6th century.
At least one Group I/II ECM (PRN 4245), and possibly at least one more lost, unprovenenced ECM (PRN 5008).
Precise location unknown (see PRNs 4282 & 4584).
Island site.
At least 3 medieval churches/chapels on island (PRNs 4246, 4282 & 5007), and medieval priory (PRN 4278).
- PRN: 3485** **Carew High Cross**
Group III, ?secular ECM, possibly *in situ*, 150m E. of pre-Conquest *llys* site and post-Conquest castle.
- PRN: 1065** **Clydau Church (St Clydai)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids.
Subcircular churchyard, near springs, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Former *capel-y-bedd* in churchyard (no PRN).
Three ECMs in church (PRNs 1066, 1211 & 1212), all possibly +/- *in situ*.
Hillslope location.
Close to line of possible Roman Road.
British dedication (PRN 10319).
Possible former dependent chapelry.
- PRN: 12107** **Clydau, Llangene Fawr**
Place-name, representing probable site of 'bishop-house' of *Llan Geneu*, mentioned in an 8th century text of the Welsh Laws, possibly recording earlier, 6th century site.
Within Nantweirlodd Grange of Whitland Abbey (as 'Tave Llangenau') - church/chapel still extant in post-Conquest period? as grange chapel?
Precise location unknown.
- PRN: 3511** **Lamphey Church (SS Faith & Tyfei)**
Parish church, probably in existence by the late 11th century at least when the manor was an episcopal holding (12th century source).
Tradition of 'sanctuary land' (*noddfa*?) mentioned in 1326.
Square churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10296).
At least 1 former dependent chapelry (PRN 4194).

- PRN: 3463 Lawrenny Church (St Caradog)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Alienated by bishop in late 11th century; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Square churchyard, nuclear to post-Conquest manor.
Coastal hillslope location.
British dedication (no PRN).
- PRN: 3728 Llanddewi Velfrey Church (St David)**
Parish church listed, as 'Landewy et Trefendeg', in 1291.
Portionary church in c.1600 (former *clas*?).
Subrectangular/polygonal churchyard, associated with springs (no PRN), nuclear to informal boundary system.
Within 200m of 2 major IA defended enclosures (PRNs 3719 and 4905).
Hillslope location.
British dedication (PRN 10188).
At least 1 chapel-of-ease (PRN 4913).
- PRN: 1310 Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, not separately listed in 1291.
Site of 'bishop-house' mentioned in 79th century text of the Welsh Laws, possibly recording earlier, 6th century site?
Also mentioned in 12th century entry in *Llandaff Charters* (referring to the earlier foundation?).
Small subcircular churchyard, possibly IA defended enclosure?, near springs, possibly within small, circular *bangor*/enclosure (map evidence).
Nuclear to informal boundary system.
Two Group I ECMs from churchyard (PRNs 1311 & 2880), both possibly *in situ*, now in Maenclochog Church (PRN 4454).
Curative well within 100m (St Teilo's Well, PRN 968/10169).
British dedication (PRN 10169).
Hillslope location.
Paired site? Associated with adjacent large, oval enclosure PRN 4566 (re-used henge? *de novo* early medieval?) encompassing Group I ECM (PRN 2091), 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1337 & 11922), and Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 1336).
- PRN: 918 Llandysilio Church (St Tysilio)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
In patronage of Bishop of St Davids.
Oval churchyard, probably IA defended enclosure?, possibly within very large, circular *bangor*? (map evidence).
Four Group I and II ECMs in church (PRNs 919, 1200-1202), probably +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10146).
Within 3km of major Roman Road
- PRN: 2837 Llanrhian Church (St Rhian/St Rheanus)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Alienated by Bishop in late 11th century; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Square churchyard, within large, semicircular area defined by 6 monoliths, date? (map evidence; no PRNs - CHECK IN FIELD); define *bangor*? *noddfa*?
British dedication (PRN 10336).

- PRN: 3186** **Llanstadwell Church (St Tudwal)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
'Manor' alienated by Bishop in late 11th century, probably including church;
previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Suboval churchyard (PRN 34534).
Coastal/waterfront location.
British dedication (PRN 10358).
- PRN: 2523** **Llanwnda Church (St Gwyndaf)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids in late 12th century sources.
Subrectangular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Seven Group II and Group III ECMs in church (PRNs 8962-8968), all possibly +/-
in situ?
British dedication (PRN 10144).
Coastal/headland location.
Within 250m of neolithic chambered (PRN 2497), possible stone circle (PRN
2486) and possible BA round barrow (PRN 7859).
- PRN: 4336** **Llanychlwydog Church (St David)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17389), listed in 1291.
Rectangular/subtriangular churchyard.
Excavated cist burials from churchyard (PRN 13002), with C¹⁴ date of 890 ± 60
AD from one of the graves.
Five Group II and Group III ECMs from churchyard (PRNs 1533-1536 & 30886),
all probably +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10185).
Hillslope location.
Within 700m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1538).
At least 1 former chapelry, with British dedication (PRN 1548? or 1552?).
- PRN: 3582** **Llawhaden Church (St Aidan)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids by mid 12th century.
Site, if not location, of 'bishop-house' mentioned in 9th century text of the Welsh
Laws, possibly recording earlier, 6th century site?.
'Dewi' church in mid 12th century poem.
Large, regular square churchyard, possibly pre-Conquest? (cf. Mathry & Penally).
Group III ECM in church (PRN 3583), possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10115).
Valley floor, riverside location.
Within 250m of possible IA defended enclosure (PRN ??), re-used as ringwork
castle (PRN ??).
Within 500m of major Roman road?
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 1401); possibly more.
- PRN: 4642** **Mathry Church (Holy Martyrs)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17338), listed in 1291.
Site (and probably location) mentioned in text of the *Llandaff Charters* from the 6th
century.
Prebend of St Davids in post-Conquest period (the 'Golden Prebend').
Group I ECM in church (PRN 2862), +/- *in situ*?
Regular, square churchyard, possibly pre-Conquest? (cf. Llawhaden & Penally),
nuclear to ?planned settlement.
Possible large, circular outer ?*bangor* enclosure, enclosing 3 springs/wells (map
evidence).
Cist graves (undated) recorded in churchyard in early 18th century (PRN 4578).

Hilltop location
Alternative British dedication (PRN 10439).
'Merthyr' element in place-name.
Tithes formerly impropriated through unusual form of (native?) tenure.

PRN: 1604

Nevern Church (St Brynach)

Parish church, listed in 1291.
Probable *clas* site (PRN 1603); glebe lands termed *clas tir* in mid 15th century source.
Noddfa (ie. sanctuary area) mentioned in mid 15th century source.
Subrectangular churchyard, probably in E half of formerly larger, irregular enclosure/*noddfa* (map evidence); nuclear to informal boundary system.
Four Group I and Group III ECMs on site (possibly all +/- *in situ*?), suggesting continuous high status.
British dedication (PRN 10274).
Valley floor location.
Within 200m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1600), possibly re-used successively as early medieval *llys* site (PRN 1601) and motte castle (PRN 1602).
Important cult centre of St Brynach, associated with pilgrimage, in post-Conquest period (eg. adjacent pilgrimage cross, PRN 1608).
Very large parish which may represent *parochium* or *patria* of St Brynach, from which Newport parish was carved c.1200.
Eight pilgrimage chapels listed in c.1600.

PRN: 4325

Penally Church (SS Nicholas & Teilo)

Parish church, listed in 1291.
Probable *clas* site by 7th century at least (PRN 3442), when a 'cleric' is mentioned in *Llandaff Charters*.
Large, regular, square churchyard, possibly pre-Conquest? (cf. Llawhaden & Mathry), nuclear to ?planned settlement.
Four (possibly 5) Group II-III ECMs from site (possibly all +/- *in situ*?), confirming continuous high status suggested in the sources.
Joint dedication with British element (PRN 10167).
Within 0.8km of important 6th-7th century secular site (PRN 14286), possibly associated?
Within 2km of possible later *llys* site mentioned in 9th-10th century poem (Tenby, PRN ???), possibly associated?
Coastal hillslope location.
At least 1 dependent chapelry.

PRN: NONE

'Eccleis guiniau'

Pre-Conquest ecclesiastical site, mentioned in early 11th century entry in the *Llandaff Charters* where it is referred to as the birthplace of St Teilo.
Location unidentified but a site 400m W of Longbury Bank (PRN 14286) has been proposed.
Within 1km of Penally *clas* site (PRN 3442/4235).

PRN: 3240

Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'

Parish church, listed in 1291.
Site, and probable location of 'bishop-house' mentioned (as Llan Degeman') in 9th century text of the Welsh Laws, possibly recording earlier, 6th century site?
Possible *capel-y-bedd* attached to S side of nave? ('St Decuman's Chapel'; no separate PRN), cf. Clynog Fawr, Gwynedd.
Suboval churchyard, within possible outer *bangor* enclosure, divided by springs? (no PRN).
Within 250m of St Decuman's Well site (PRN 3259).
British dedication (PRN 10427).
Coastal hillslope location.

- PRN: 3131** **St Brides Church (St Bridget/St Ffraed)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Original patronage unknown.
Square, regular churchyard (PRN 27990), possibly part of larger enclosure (*bangor*?) represented by adjacent cropmark (PRN 13294) to W., and to N. an adjacent former chapelry (PRN 3138), with cist cemetery producing 10th century date (PRN 7606); double church site? or *capel-y-bedd* site?
Group I ECM from immediate vicinity (no PRN), possibly *in situ*, now lost.
British dedication (PRN 10140).
Coastal location.
- PRN: 4348** **St David's Monastery**
Site of St Davids Cathedral (PRN 2706) and Cathedral Close (14670).
Probable location of monastery by 6th-7th century - see Rosina Vallis (no PRN) and Tygwyn (PRN 2640).
Bishops recorded by 9th century, described as 'archbishopric' in one 9th century source.
Community described as *claswyr* in 11th century source.
Tradition of *nawdd* (sanctuary).
11 recorded Viking attacks between 907 and 1091 .
Large, regular, rectangular enclosure, 13th-14th century, but possibly following line of earlier, ?pre-Conquest enclosure? - entries may preserve locations of early medieval entries.
Six, possibly 10 Group I-III ECMs on site, not all +/- *in situ*?, but confirming continuous high status.
British dedication (no PRN); former joint dedication with St Andrew.
Many prebendal churches, dependent churches and chapelries.
- PRN: 1222** **St Dogmaels Monastery**
Site of post-Conquest St Dogmaels Abbey (PRN 1090) and post-medieval church (PRN 4998).
Probable location of early medieval monastery of 'Llandudoch', possibly not on original ?late 5th-6th century site.
Viking attack recorded in 988.
Post-Conquest reference to *noddfa* (sanctuary).
Large, regular, rectangular enclosure, 12th-14th century; however possible earlier *bangor* enclosure?, same as curving boundary identified through geophysics?.
Described as 'old church' in 1118.
Six, Group I-II ECMs on site, possibly not all *in situ*?, but confirming continuous high status of community.
British dedication (PRN 10431).
A number of dependent churches, grange chapels and chapelries including 2 pilgrimage chapels.
- PRN: 2999** **St Ishmaels Church (St Ishmael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Site, and probable location of 'bishop-house' mentioned in ?9th century text of the Welsh Laws (as '*Lan Ysmael*' and '*Lan Yssan in Ros*'), possibly recording earlier, 6th century site?.
'Manor' alienated by Bishop in late 11th century, probably including church; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Small square, regular churchyard, within well-defined subrectangular/suboval enclosure (PRN 14354), which also encloses undated cist cemetery SW of church (PRN 5234), and is bisected by watercourse. Possible *bangor* ?
3 Group II - III ECMs in church (PRNs 3000 & 3001, no PRN), possibly *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10305).
Coastal location.

- PRN: 3488** **Upton Chapel (dedication?)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Alienated by Bishop in late 11th century; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Small rectangular churchyard, associated with post-Conquest manor.
Coastal location.
Possible original British dedication? (PRN 10346).
- PRN: 3450** **Graveyard/Churchfield ?cemetery**
Possible IA defended enclosure associated with 'Graveyard' and 'Churchfield' field names.
Possible IA re-use site with early medieval cemetery? (and chapel?).
1000m N of Upton Chapel (PRN 3488).
Possible site of 11th century 'Upton Church' referred to in the sources?

APPENDIX 2 - GRADE B SITES (PROVISIONAL LIST)

- PRN: 3663** **Amroth Church (St Elidyr)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Mentioned in 12th century entry in the *Llandaff Charters* (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?).
Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1150.
Triangular churchyard may be part of larger *llan/bangor* (field and map evidence); 50 acres of 'sanctuary land' (*noddfa?*) mentioned in c.1150 grant.
British dedication (PRN 10349).
- PRN: 2766** **Brawdy, Cas Wilia ?vallum enclosure/?hillfort occupation**
IA enclosure (PRN 2767; possible medieval castle site PRN 12149), possibly re-used during pre-Conquest period.
Two Group I ECMs from site (PRNs 2764 and 2765) - now in Brawdy Church (PRN 2818) - suggest possible undeveloped cemetery within PRN 2767?
- PRN: 4282** **Caldey Island, St David's Church**
Possibly on site early medieval Ynys Pyr monastery (PRN 2370).
Associated with cist cemetery (PRN 4244) - undated, but with nearby finds of 6th-7th century pottery.
- PRN: 12630** **Capel Colman/Llangolman Church (St Colman)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 5805), mentioned in late 14th century source.
Donative free chapel of former joint benefice.
British dedication (PRN 10120).
Rectangular churchyard (remodelled in 18th century?).
Group II ECM (PRN 1053) 180 metres S., possibly *in situ*; may define *bangor?*, or land-ownership?.
- PRN: 562** **Castlemartin Church (St Michael)**
Parish church, mentioned in early 13th century source and listed in 1291.
0.6km distant from possible pre-Conquest *llys* site and post-Conquest castle (PRNs ??).
Hillslope location.
Subboval churchyard.
Group II ECM in churchyard wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?
At least 1 former dependent chapelry (PRN 563).
- PRN: 543** **Castlemartin, Brownslade/Churchways round barrow re-use**
Excavated BA round barrow (PRN 542) with very numerous secondary inhumations, some of them cists, and extending beyond area of barrow (cf. Kilpaison PRN 3080).
Burials undated, but associated with small, ?ECM and ?post-Conquest metalwork.
Barrow associated with possible chapel site (PRN 544), ie. 'developed' cemetery.
- PRN: 1107** **Cilrhedyn Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, mentioned in 12th century entry in the *Llandaff Charters* (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?), and in Llandaff/St Davids dispute of 1130.
In multiple patronage, of parishioners.
Circular churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10348).
Hillslope location.
Paired site? Associated with 'Gaer' place-name (PRN 5201).

- PRN: 1295** **Henry's Moat Church (St Brynach)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Small, irregular churchyard, formerly part of larger enclosure encompassing IA defended enclosure (PRN 1300)?
Group II ECM in church (no PRN), possibly *in situ*.
Large stone ('St Brynach's Stone', PRN 1296) in churchyard - thought to be recumbent BA standing stone, may in fact be *leacht* (ie. 'blessing -' or 'altar' stone)?
Closely associated with motte (PRN 1299).
Nuclear to plots of post-Conquest vill.
A number of nearby springs (no PRNs)
British dedication (PRN 10157).
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 7541/1313)
- PRN: 3478** **Jeffreyston Church (SS Jeffrey & Oswald)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Churchyard formerly circular, raised, probable IA defended enclosure?
Possible large, oval outer enclosure (*bangor*?) from which boundaries radiate.
Group II ECM in church (PRN 3479), possibly *in situ*.
Original dedication possibly British.
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 7965).
- PRN: 2395** **Letterston, Heneglwys**
Place-name, representing pre-12th century site of Letterston Church, 0.75km to W.?
British dedication? (St Sulien, PRN 10345?).
- PRN: 2742** **Llandeloy, Llanddinog, Parc-y-fynwent ?chapel**
Site of former unrecorded, undated chapel; abandoned by early 19th century, ruins recorded in mid 19th century.
Associated with possible, undated cemetery (place-name).
Associated with lost Group ?I/II ECM (PRN 2911), possibly +/- *in situ*.
Associated with well site (PRN 5003), and springs.
All within square enclosure that appears to predate surrounding field system.
British dedication (PRN 10630).
Within 300m of possible BA standing stone (PRN 12123).
Within 300m of possible IA defended enclosure (PRN 2741).
- PRN: 5097** **Llanfyrnach Church (St Brynach)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17350), listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1160.
Oval churchyard.
Lost, Group I ECM from church (PRN 1078), possibly *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10151).
Adjacent motte-&-bailey (PRN 1075).
Within 300m of possible cemetery site marked by Group II ECM (PRN 1079).
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 1076).
- PRN: 12533** **Llanllawer Church (St David)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17543), not listed in 1291.
Square churchyard, enclosing spring (no PRN).
Four Group II/III ECMs (PRNs 2566-2569), now built into church and churchyard walls, possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10396).
Adjacent to Llanllawer 'sainted well' (PRN 2552).

- PRN: 2602** **Llanstinan Church (St Justinian)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in grant of c.1125 when a chapelry of Llanfair Nant-y-Gof parish.
Acquired by St Davids, after c.1125?
Large, circular churchyard divided by springs, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Within 250m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 2590), possibly re-used as ringwork castle?
British dedication (PRN 10311).
- PRN: 2872** **Llanwnda, Llanwnwr Chapel (St Gynyr)**
Site of former chapel, recorded in early 18th century, abandoned by early 19th century?, precise location unknown.
Associated with undated cist cemetery (PRN 2871).
Associated with 2 Group II ECMs (PRN 2843 & no PRN).
Associated with early medieval/medieval findspot (PRN 2879).
British dedication (no PRN).
Nearby springs (no PRN).
Within 20m of possible neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 4643).
Coastal/headland location.
- PRN: 1532** **Llanychâr, Parc-y-fynwent ?cemetery, Cilrhedyn Isaf**
Traditional site of unrecorded, undated cemetery.
Associated with important Group II/III ECM (PRN 2599)?, +/- *in situ*?
- PRN: 2868** **Mathry, Rhoslanog cemetery**
Traditional site of unrecorded, undated cemetery, 1.9km W of Mathry Church.
Within possible circular enclosure.
Associated with Group II ECM (PRN 2860), +/- *in situ*?.
Associated with springs (no PRN).
Within 500m of 2 neolithic chambered tombs (PRNs 2858 & 2859).
- PRN: 979** **Meline Church (St Dogmael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
In multiple patronage, of the freeholders of the parish.
Circular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Adjacent to well (PRN 4977).
British dedication (PRN 10334).
Within 200m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 952), possibly re-used successively as early medieval enclosure (PRN 9812) and motte castle (PRN 953).
- PRN: 1490** **Nevern, Buarth Brynach**
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10156).
On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern?; However, mentioned in late 12th century source, referring to events in the early 12th century.
- PRNs 1481-1483, 1503 & 14424** **Nevern, ECM complex**
A 1km² area featuring a high concentration of 5 ECMs, mainly Group II.
Associated with well site (PRN 1490/10156) and 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516).
At least one chapel/cemetery site in the vicinity?
- PRN: 3611** **Newton North Church (dedication?)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Possession, as 'Llys Prawst', of St Davids by early 12th century; granted to St Dogmaels, by bishop, in 1135-48.
Small, subrectangular/polygonal churchyard, within larger, subrectangular outer enclosure containing spring (no PRN).

Alternative name contains 'llys' element.

- PRN: 1546** **Pontfaen Church (St Brynach)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Granted to Pill Priory before 15th century.
Small, subrectangular churchyard, possibly part of larger, irregular enclosure (doubtful), or nuclear to informal boundary system.
Two Group II/III ECMs in churchyard (PRNs 1544 & 1545), both probably +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10185).
Within 700m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1538).
- PRN: 3080** **Rhoscrowdder, Kilpaison Burrows round barrow re-use**
Excavated BA round barrow with numerous secondary BA inhumations, and a single secondary long-cist (cf. Brownslade PRN 543).
Long-cist undated.
'Cil' place-name element - significant?
Burials not securely dated, but context suggests early medieval site.
- PRN: 2677** **St Davids, Cnwc, Caerfarchell, cemetery**
Site of undated cist cemetery.
Associated with possible BA round barrow? (PRN 2219).
Associated with lost ? ECM (no PRN), *in situ*?
- PRN: 1054** **St Dogmaels, Caerau cemetery**
Undated cist graves recorded between ramparts of IA enclosure (PRN 1052).
Cf. similar peripheral burials at eg. Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310), Rosemarket (PRN 3194) and Walwyn's Castle (PRN 3153).
Associated field-name element 'eglwys' suggests that the cemetery may have developed as a church site?
IA/RB finds (PRN 1060).
- PRN: 5975** **St Edren's Church (St Edren)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids, confirmed in 1278.
4 Group III ECMs from church, all +/- *in situ*?
Circular churchyard (formerly subcircular? historic map evidence), in former, post-Conquest open-field system which obscures earlier boundary system.
Churchyard attributed with curative properties.
Well site in churchyard (PRN 4293).
British dedication (PRN 10338).
- PRN: 2787** **St Elvis Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Active in early 19th century, ruined by early 20th century.
Rectory in private patronage in c.1600.
Small, suboval/subrectangular churchyard, already vague in early 19th century (historic map evidence).
Churchyard formerly within *bangor* enclosure, suggested by map evidence, and undated cists noted beyond yard in 19th century (PRN 4326). Contains spring (no PRN). Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 2792) may lie on *bangor* boundary.
Within 400m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 2798), possible BA standing stone (PRN 4611 and Ffynnon Ddegfel well (PRN 2783/10272).
Group II ECM from within 100-1000km church?; +/- *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10171), not original?.

- PRN: 2513** **St Nicholas, Llandrudion, Weirglodd-y-fynwent cemetery**
See previous.
Undated cist burials and 'graveyard' observed at Llandrudion Farm in late 19th century.
Associated with 'Paani' and 'Meli' Group I ECMs, now in St Nicholas Church.
- PRN: 3016** **Walwyn's Castle, Capeston round barrow re-use**
Damaged BA round barrow, revealing a single secondary long-cist as at Kilpaison (PRN 3080 - cf. Brownslade PRN 543).
Long-cist undated.
Within 200m of, and equidistant from, 2 IA defended enclosures (PRNs 3013 & 3015).

APPENDIX 3 - GRADE C SITES (PROVISIONAL LIST)

- PRN: 3092** **Angle, St Anthony's Chapel**
Site of chapel recorded in early 19th century.
Associated with enclosure/*bangor* (PRN 7959) and undated cist cemetery (PRN 35095).
- PRN: 3093** **Angle, St Mary's Chapel**
Site of chapel, recorded in early 18th century.
Associated with possible enclosure/*llan* (PRN 7596), and well (PRN 7597).
- PRN: 627** **Bosherston Church (St Michael)**
Parish church, first mentioned in 1291.
Churchyard formerly circular (field evidence).
Churchyard may be part of very large *bangor* (map evidence).
At least 1 former dependent chapelry (PRN 630).
Pre-conquest Latin dedication?
- PRN: 630** **Bosherston, St Govan's Chapel**
Late medieval chapel, on site of earlier (pre-Conquest?) cell/hermitage.
Inaccessible sea-cliff location.
Associated with curative holy well (PRN 1268).
British dedication (PRN 10279).
- PRN: 1178** **Cilgerran Church (St Llawddog)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Square churchyard.
Group I/II ECM in churchyard (PRN 1179), possibly *in situ*.
Excavated cist grave(s) in churchyard (PRN 5314), 1 containing post-Conquest coin(s).
British dedication (PRN 10317).
0.4km distant from post-Conquest settlement and castle (PRN ??)
- PRN: 3462** **Coedcenlas Church (St Mary?)**
Parish church, formerly a chapelry, mentioned in early 13th century when nearby land granted to Slebech Commandery.
Named '*Merthyr Cenlas*' in early 13th century grant.
Donative free chapel, (re-)established by patron.
Square churchyard.
Coastal/waterfront location.
- PRN: 3520** **Cosheston Church (St Michael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Subrectangular churchyard, peripheral to post-Conquest planted nucleation.
Possible former, larger churchyard enclosure beneath post-Conquest field system (field evidence).
Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?
- PRN: 4925** **Crinow Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, formerly a chapelry, not listed in 1291.
Formerly also called Llandeilo Velfrey.
Possibly represents church/chapel site of '*Llandeilo Tref y Cernyw*' mentioned in 12th century entry in the Llandaff Charters (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?).
Square churchyard.
Close to motte (PRN 3764).
British dedication (PRN 10168).

Surrounding region suggestive of intense, ?early ecclesiastical activity.

- PRN: 1428** **Bryn Henllan/?St David's chapel**
Undated cist cemetery and possible church/chapel site, dedicated to St David?.
Possible chronological association with Dinas churchyard (PRNs 1585/10155 & 32081)?
- PRN: 994** **Eglwyswen Church (St Michael)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 18150), listed (as 'Ecclesia Alba'), in 1291.
In multiple patronage, of freemen of parish.
Churchyard formerly large and circular (field evidence).
Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?.
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 4982/17378).
- PRN: 7541** **Henry's Moat, St Brynach's Chapel, Well & ECM**
Site of former well chapel, termed pilgrimage chapel in source from c.1600.
Associated with St Brynach's Well (PRN 1315) and ECM (PRN 1314).
Ruinous by early 19th century.
On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern?
- PRN: 2853** **Jordanston, Llangwarren ?Chapel**
Place-name.
Site of former unrecorded, undated chapel?.
Gone by early 19th century.
Associated with Group I ECM (PRN 2582), possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (No PRN).
- PRN: 3790** **Lampeter Velfrey Church (St Peter)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Polygonal/subcircular churchyard, raised, probably within IA defended enclosure?
(or BA round barrow?).
Possible former chapelries? (PRNs 4916 & 9915).
- PRN: 9919** **Lampeter Velfrey, Llangwathen**
Place-name.
Probably represents church/chapel site of 'Llandeilo Llwyn Gwaeddan' mentioned
in 12th century entry in the Llandaff Charters (possibly referring to an earlier
foundation?).
No subsequent records; precise location unknown.
Nearby well, Ffynnon Deilo (PRN 3747).
Nearby motte (PRN 9918).
- PRN: 2763** **Llandeloy Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Rectangular churchyard, adjoining stream.
'Holy Well' in churchyard (PRN 4321).
British dedication (PRN 10172).
Within 300m of possible BA standing stone (PRN 4606).
Within 500m of 2 IA defended enclosures (PRNs 2776 and 14242).
At least 1 possible chapelry (PRN 2742).
- PRN: 1079** **Llanfyrnach, Rhyd-y-gath Cross**
Group II ECM in hedge on Rhyd-y-gath Farm, possibly +/- *in situ*.
May mark early medieval cemetery or chapel site within 300m of Llanfyrnach
church (PRN 5097/10151)?
Within 150m of 2 BA round barrows (PRNs 1275-6) and 2 BA standing stones
(PRNs 1074 & 7702).

- PRN: 1109** **Llanfyrnach, Trehywel Stone**
Group I/II ECM, from Iet-wen Farm, now in yard of Glandwr Baptist Chapel.
Indicates early medieval cemetery site? with BA re-use?; Iet-wen Farm site may have featured BA cremations.
- PRN: 2910** **Llanhywel Church (St Hywel)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Held in multiple patronage (under Welsh tenants) until purchased by Bishop, in portions, 1280-1302.
Square churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10302).
- PRN: 12480** **Llanrhian, Parc-y-fynwent chapel, Croesgoch**
Site of former unrecorded, undated chapel, gone by early 19th century.
Associated with possible cemetery (PRN 2836), undated, but BA/early medieval cist recorded in c.1800 (PRN 7568).
Place-name 'Llannoy' 300m to E.
Within 100m of possible IA defended enclosure (PRN 2839).
Within 1000m of Group II ECM (PRN 2841), +/- *in situ*?
- PRN: 5031** **Llanychâr Church (St David)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17345), listed in 1291.
'Dewi' church in mid 12th century poem.
Suboval/subrectangular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Nearby spring (no PRN).
Group II ECM in church (PRN 2597), possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10183).
Within 300m of possible BA round barrow (PRN 12115).
- PRN: 3579** **Llawhaden St Kenox, cross-incised stone & St Cynog dedication**
Group II ECM from St Kenox Farm, possibly *in situ*, possibly indicating cemetery/chapel site (no PRN).
Now in Scolton Manor Museum.
- PRN: 4459** **Llys-y-fran Church (St Meilyr)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Held in multiple patronage in 16th century (and earlier?).
Irregular, rectangular churchyard, near springs (no PRN), nuclear to informal boundary system.
Immediately adjacent to possible motte (PRN 10330).
Hillslope location.
British dedication (PRN 10330).
- PRN: 4566** **Maenclochog, Temple Druid henge?/vallum enclosure?**
Possible Neolithic/BA enclosure re-used during pre-Conquest period?, or *de novo* early medieval enclosure?.
Encompasses Group I ECM (PRN 2091) - *in situ*?, 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1337 & 11922), and Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 1336).
Paired site? Adjacent to 'bishop-house' site at Llandeilo Llwydarth (PRN 1310).
- PRN: 11050** **Martin's Haven cross-carved stone**
Group III ECM from 19th century wall adjacent to Wooltack Point IA defended enclosure (PRN 2940), possibly +/- *in situ*.
Indicator of hillfort re-use for cemetery? (no PRN); suggests possible burial in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rosemarket (PRN 3194), Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310) and Walwyn's Castle (PRN 3153).
Coastal location.

- PRN: 3625** **Mounton Church (dedication?)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291, formerly chapel-of-ease to Narberth? (or free chapel of Llawhaden, as 'St Michaels otherwise Mouncton'?)
Small rectangular churchyard (late?), within very large, irregularly circular enclosure, possibly representing *bangor* or *noddffa*? (cf. late medieval spelling 'Moncton' or 'Monkton' ie. persistent tradition of sanctity?).
Nearby springs (no PRN).
- PRN: 5309** **Moylegrove Church (SS Mynno, David & Andrew)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17346), listed in 1291.
Originally possession of St Davids? (as 'Trefgoithel' in early 13th century source); to St Dogmaels by 1291.
Oval churchyard, possibly within small, subrectangular outer enclosure?
British dedication (PRN 10331); secondary.
Intervisible with landmark round barrow (PRN 1159) in similar location across valley, 250m N, churchyard re-used BA funerary monument?
Within 250m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1160), possibly re-used as motte castle (PRN 1235).
- PRN: 1465** **Newport, Cnw-c-y-crogwydd cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM from Cnw-c-y-crogwydd ('gallows hill') where the place-name suggests that it may have been *in situ*; probable cemetery marker.
Now in Newport churchyard.
- PRN: 3279** **Pembroke, St Daniel's Chapel (Llanddeiniol)**
Chapel of Pembroke St Mary, not listed in 1291.
Donative free chapel, (re-)established by patron.
Subcircular/polygonal churchyard, with Roman findspot (PRN 3288) and 'post-medieval rubbing stone' (PRN 13018) - *leachr*? (ie. 'altar-' or 'blessing-stone').
Hilltop location.
British dedication (PRN 10428).
- PRN: 3223** **Pwllcrochan Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Monkton Priory before 1339.
Subcircular churchyard (PRN 30131) and Welsh place-name, in intensely Anglicised area..
Coastal location.
- PRN: 2804** **Roch Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Pill Priory c.1200.
Raised, suboval churchyard, probably re-used IA defended enclosure? (PRN 7565).
Adjacent to post-Conquest castle (PRN??).
At least 2 former chapelries.
- PRN: NONE** **St David's, 'Rosina Vallis'/Hoddnant'**
Possible intermediate site of St Davids monastery in 6th century? - see St Davids (PRN 4348) and Tygwyn (PRN 2640).
- PRNs: 2707, 2642-2645** **St David's, Ffynnon Penarthur & ECMs**
Site of well.
Associated with 4 Group III ECMs (PRNs 2642-2645) - possible boundary markers, but possible early medieval cemetery in vicinity (at SM 747 269)?.

- PRN: 2725** **St David's, St Non's Chapel and cemetery**
Standing, late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, mentioned in source from 1335.
Abandoned in mid 16th century?; recorded in c.1600.
Associated with undated cist cemetery.
Associated with well (PRN 2727) and Group II ECM (PRN 2726).
British dedication (no PRN).
Coastal clifftop location.
- PRN: 2695** **St David's, Tremynydd cist cemetery**
Undated cists exposed at Tremynydd farm in 19th century.
- PRN: 2640** **St David's, Ty Gwyn, monastery site?**
Possible original site of St David's monastery in early 6th century? - see St Davids (PRN 4348) and 'Rosina Vallis' (no PRN).
Reference to 'structures' in c.1800.
Associated with undated cist cemetery (PRN 2633).
Coastal location.
Now lies beneath sand burrows.
- PRN: 1058** **St Dogmaels, Penrhyn Castle cemetery**
Undated burials, including cists, recorded in 3 locations in late 19th century.
- PRN: 2404** **St Dogwells, 'Hogtavis' stone**
Group I ECM from Little Trefgarn, possibly +/- *in situ*?.
Little Trefgarn probably represents initial site of Whitland Abbey in early 12th century (PRN ???); earlier cemetery/church site?.
Now in St Dogwells Church.
- PRN: 5488** **St Dogwells, Parc-y-pwll cist cemetery**
Three undated cist burials observed during ploughing in late 20th century.
Site lies 450m equidistant from neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 2409) and possible BA standing stone (PRN 4556).
- PRN: 2476** **Spittal, Chapel Park ?chapel and ?cemetery**
Site of undated, unrecorded chapel?
Masonry observed in 19th century.
Undated burials possibly observed in 19th century.
Represented by earthwork?
Appears to be on same site as BA round barrow (PRN 2477), with ?BA cist burial - round barrow re-use?.

APPENDIX 4 - GRADE D SITES (PROVISIONAL LIST)

- PRN: 1285 Ambleston Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, formerly joint parish with Rinaston, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Rectangular churchyard.
Surrounding settlement appears to be a late medieval *assart* so church on possible pre-existing ie. pre-Conquest site?
2 former chapelries.
- PRN: 2818 Brawdy Church (St David)**
Parish church, mentioned as an episcopal prebend by Giraldus Cambrensis in late 12th century; possible earlier (pre-Conquest?) association with St Davids.
Churchyard formerly suboval? (map evidence).
British dedication (PRN 10177).
Possible chapelry.
- PRN: 3492 Carew Church (St John/St Mary)**
Parish church, mentioned in mid 13th century source and listed in 1291.
1 km distant from Group III, ?secular ECM (PRN 3485, possibly *in situ*), pre-Conquest *llys* site and post-Conquest castle/nucleation.
Raised, formerly subrectangular churchyard (map and field evidence).
Churchyard chapel (PRN 3498).
Large parish with at least 1 more former dependent chapelry (PRN 3524).
- PRN: 3803 Crunwre Church (St Elidyr)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Mentioned in 12th century entry in the Llandaff Charters (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?).
Square churchyard, with spring/well (no PRN).
Associated with ?planted, post-Conquest settlement? (DMV site)
Hillslope location.
British dedication (PRN 7425).
- PRN: 1585 Dinas Church (St Brychan)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in mid 13th century source.
Square churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Excavated, undated cist burials from churchyard (PRN 32081).
British dedication (PRN 10155).
Coastal/waterfront location.
Possible association with nearby IA defended enclosure (PRN 1587)?.
- PRN: 4974 Eglwysrw Church (St Cristiolus)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Subcircular churchyard, formerly within larger cemetery enclosure (*bangor*?), possibly post-Conquest?
Excavated post-Conquest cist cemetery in churchyard, dateable to the 13th century at the earliest (no PRN).
Former chapel (*capel-y-bedd*?) in churchyard (PRN 970/10281).
British dedication (PRN 10398).
At least 2 further former chapelries (PRNs 1161 & 4982/17378).
(Excavations within the churchyard suggest that all 'early' features - cists, possible *bangor*, possible *capel-y-bedd* - may be post-Conquest in origin.)
Possible chronological association with Henllan Owen (No PRN)?

- PRN: NONE Henllan Owen ?Chapel**
Two place-names and local tradition.
Possible chronological association with Eglwysrw (PRN 4974 etc.)?
- PRN: 2558 Fishguard, Henfynwent ?cemetery**
Place-name.
Possible site of Capel Llanfihangel (PRN 2530)?.
Possible record of cist graves in late 19th century.
Associated with BA standing stone (PRN 2560).
Close to well site (PRN 18096) and possible cell/hermitage (PRN 2571).
- PRN: 2509 Fishguard, Capel Llanust (St Just)**
Site of former chapelry to Fishguard, ruinous in early 19th century.
British dedication (PRN 10310).
Precise location unknown.
Nearby/associated ?BA round barrow/standing stone PRN 10104, and possible barrow cemetery PRN 2421.
- PRN: 12528 Granston, Llangloffan Chapel**
Site of former, undated chapel.
Gone by early 19th century.
Possibly associated with 'Maen Gloffan', former BA standing stone/ECM (no PRN)?
British dedication (PRN 10391).
- PRN: 3299 Lambston Church (St Ismael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Suboval/subcircular churchyard, raised, possibly site of BA round barrow? other earlier earthwork? (no PRN).
Adjacent springs (no PRN).
British dedication (no PRN).
- PRN: NONE Llanddewi Velfrey, Llandybïe**
Place-name.
Between Llanddewi Velfrey and Llangwathen (PRN 9915).
- PRN: 5030 Llanfair Nant-y-Gof Church (St Mary)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17344), not listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1125.
Large, ?suboval/subcircular churchyard.
Large recumbent stone in churchyard (no PRN) - BA standing stone?, or *leacht?* (ie. 'blessing -' or 'altar' stone).
Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?.
Former chapelry (PRN 2602/10311).
- PRN: 5317 Llantwyd Church (St Illtyd)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17347), listed in 1291.
Square churchyard divided by springs.
Within 250m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1771), re-used for motte (PRN 1771).
British dedication (PRN 10318), secondary?.
Former chapelry (PRN 5308).

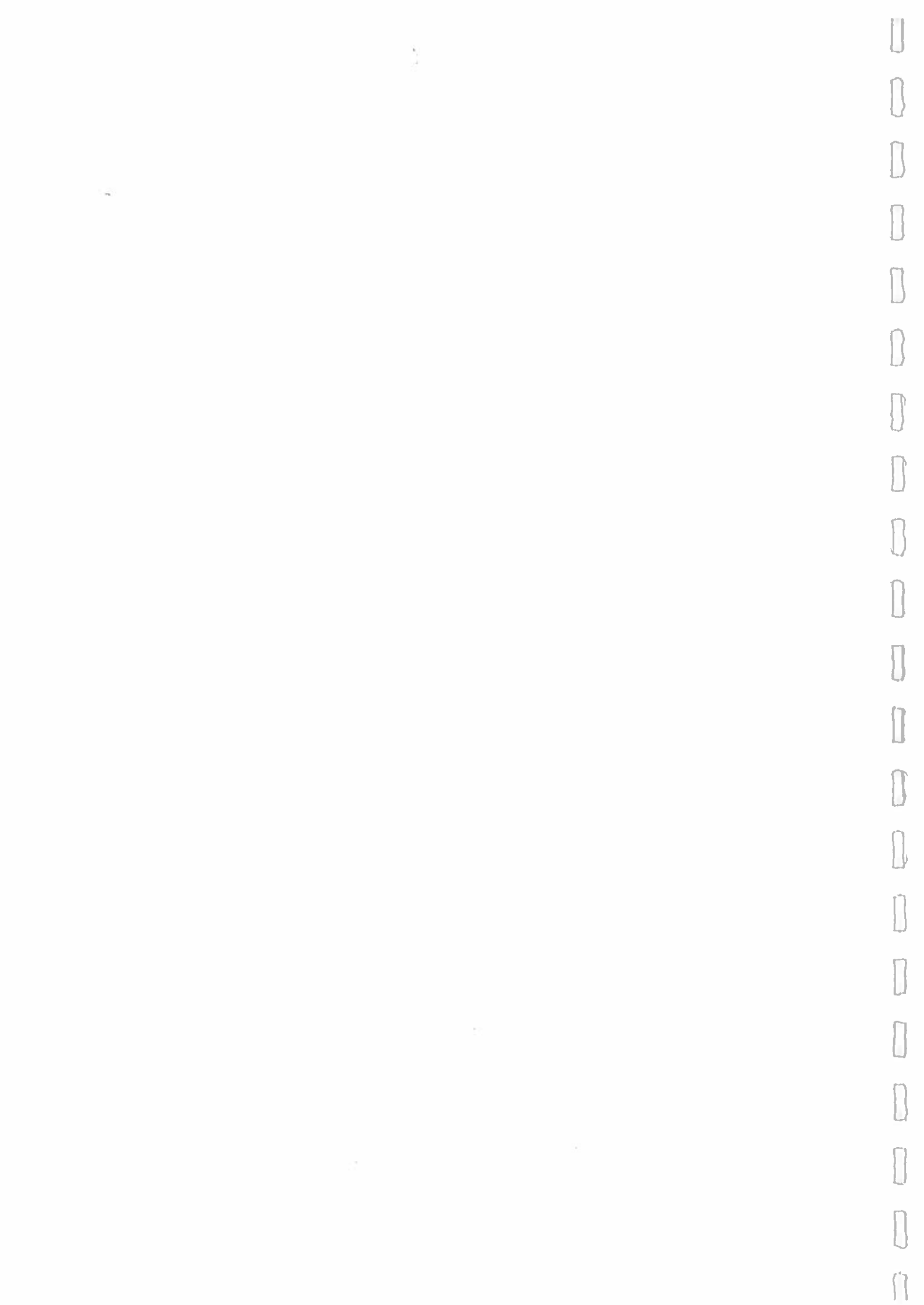
- PRN: 2612** **Llanwnda, Capel Degan**
Site of former chapel, recorded in early 18th century, abandoned by early 19th century?
Foundations recorded in early 20th century, now unidentifiable.
British dedication (no PRN).
Within 20m of BA standing stone (PRN 32091).
Coastal/headland location.
- PRN: 13345** **Llanwnda, Ynys Meicel Church? Settlement?**
Earthworks of building complex, 1 building orientated.
Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?
Islet location.
Probably secular but possibly monastic?
- PRN: 1551** **Llanychâr, Clyn Farm cross-incised stone**
Group ?II ECM, formerly in hedgebank on Clyn Farm; *in situ?*, moved?
Lost.
May mark cemetery site?; precise location unknown.
- PRN: 1301** **Llys-y-fran, Velindre earthwork, vallum enclosure?/hillfort occupation?**
Possible IA enclosure re-used during pre-Conquest period?, or *de novo* early medieval enclosure?
Associated with possible DRS (PRN 1302), early medieval?, ecclesiastical?
Within 200m of, and possibly associated with, Group II ECM (PRN 1303).
- PRN: 3784** **Ludchurch Church (St Elidyr)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291 but mentioned in source from 1324.
Possible early Teilo church?
Large, rectangular churchyard, possibly part of former larger, rectangular enclosure that is nuclear to informal boundary system.
British dedication (PRN 10438).
- PRN: 4219** **Manorbier Church (St James)**
Parish church, listed in 1291 and mentioned in source from mid 13th century.
200m distant, with reciprocal views, from post-Conquest castle (PRN ????) that is possibly on site of pre-Conquest *llys* and commotal centre.
Subrectangular churchyard.
Coastal hillside location.
- PRN: 3598** **Martletwy Church (St Marcellus)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery in late 12th century.
Large, suboval churchyard.
British dedication? (no PRN); original?
Possible '*merthyr*' element in place-name.
- PRN: 2861** **Mathry, Tregidreg, cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM from Tregidreg Farm, possibly *in situ*; marking possible cemetery site?
Now at Mathry Church.
- PRN: 988** **Meline, Rhos Dywyrch, 'Camulorix' Stone**
Group I ECM from Rhos Dywyrch, near Pen-y-benlog, *in situ?*.
Adjacent to IA defended enclosure, but probable single burial marker.
Lost.

- PRN: 5308** **Monington Church (St Nicholas)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17357), formerly chapelry to Llantwyd, not listed in 1291.
Welsh name 'Eglwys Wythwr' may represent tradition of multiple patronage, of the 'eight' freeholders of the parish.
Originally possession of St Davids? (as 'Eglusgouthir' in early 13th century source); to St Dogmaels by 16th century.
Circular churchyard.
Hillslope location.
- PRN: 3273** **Monkton Priory Church (SS Nicholas & John)**
Parish church, formerly Benedictine Priory (post-med PRN 17357), listed in 1291.
(Re-)established 1098, by Anglo-Norman lord of Pembroke.
200m distant from post-Conquest castle (PRN ???), established in 1093, that is possibly on site of pre-Conquest *llys* and commotal centre.
Waterfront location.
- PRN: 7562** **Morfil Church (St John Baptist)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Small churchyard, formerly subsquare (map evidence); close to springs.
One, possibly 2 ECMs in churchyard (PRNs 1525 & 1526).
Within 0.8km of Mynydd Morfil hut settlement site (PRN 14344) which possibly includes early medieval occupation?
Possibly predates *de novo* 13th century settlement, 1.5km to E.?
Dependent pilgrimage chapel (no PRN)
- PRN: 1156** **Moylegrove, Penprisk Farm Stone**
Group ?III ECM from Tre-prysg Farm, precise location unknown but possibly not *in situ*.
Possible cemetery marker?
Lost.
- PRN: 3745** **Narberth Church (St Andrew)**
Parish church, mentioned in mid 13th century source and listed in 1291.
Large, rectangular churchyard.
Hillslope location.
150m distant, with reciprocal views, from post-Conquest castle (PRN ???) that is on site of possible pre-Conquest *llys* and commotal centre (PRN 11823), possibly referred to in the *Mabinogion*, from c.1050-1120.
- PRNs: 3756 & 3755** **Narberth, St Owen's Well & ECM**
Site of well.
British dedication? (no PRN).
Associated with lost Group I ECM (PRN 3755), possibly *in situ*?
- PRN: 5720** **Nevern, Maes-y-beddau**
Place-name.
Within 300m of *bangor* place-name (PRN 5718).
Both derived from site of former unrecorded, undated cemetery/chapel?
- PRN: 4233** **Penally, St Deiniol's Chapel**
Site of chapelry to Penally, with no recorded history; disused by c.1800.
Remains visible in early 20th century.
Within 300m of Penally *clas* site (PRN 3442/4235)
British dedication (PRN 10440).

- PRN: 4330 Penrhydd Church (St Cristiolus)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17383), not listed in 1291.
Subrectangular/suboval churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
British dedication (PRN 10399).
Within 100m of well site, with British dedication? (PRN 5086).
Former dependent chapelry (PRN 997).
- PRN: 3194 Rosemarket Church (St Ismael/St Leonard)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1145.
Square, regular churchyard, nuclear to main street and back lanes of planted, post-Conquest vill.
Immediately adjacent to possible ringwork castle site (PRN 7); however, this may be re-use of IA defended enclosure, suggesting that burial may have begun in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310) and Great Castle Head (PRN 9814).
British dedication (PRN 10181), possibly secondary.
Well site within 50m (PRN 3193)
- PRN: 2455 Rudbaxton Church (St Michael/St Madoc)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Regular, subrectangular churchyard, associated with post-Conquest manor, motte (PRN 2451) and DRS (PRN 8892).
Associated with St Madoc's Well (PRN 2456).
Dedication originally British? (see PRN 10373).
3 former chapelries (PRNs 3310, 3296 & 4583).
- PRN: 3310 Rudbaxton Rath, St Leonard's Chapel**
Site of former chapel of Rudbaxton parish, apparently also conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76?
Gone by early 19th century.
Associated with IA defended enclosure (PRN 3307), re-used successively as possible early medieval cemetery enclosure? (PRN 7613) and motte castle (PRN 3308). Possibly suggests that burial may have begun in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rosemarket (PRN 3194), Martin's Haven (PRN 11050) and Walwyn's Castle (PRN 3153).
Associated with St Leonard's Well (PRN 3311).
Latin dedication.
- PRN: 2688 St Davids, Capel yr Hen Fynwent and cemetery**
Site of chapel to St Davids, recorded (but not named) in late 17th century.
Ruinous by early 19th century.
Associated with cemetery, already called 'hen' fynwent in early 18th century.
- PRN: 2678 St Davids, Carnhedryn, 'Rinaci' stone**
Group I ECM from Carnhedryn Farm, possibly +/- *in situ*?
May have marked single burial.
Now in Llanhywel Church.
- PRN: 2755 St Davids, Pen Waun Farm, cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM from Pen Waun Farm, possibly *in situ*.
Lost.
Wayside stone or grave-marker?

- PRN: 2709** **St Davids, Porthclais, Capel y Pistyll**
Site of pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, recorded in early 18th century.
Ruinous by early 19th century and gone by early 20th century.
Associated with Pistyll Dewi (PRN 4329).
- PRN: 2639** **St Davids, St Justinians's Chapel and cemetery**
Standing, late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, disused by c.1600.
Excavated in early 20th century, revealing earlier, undated (post-Conquest?)
building (PRN 7470) and undated cist graves.
Associated finds all medieval-post-medieval.
Associated with well (PRN 7502).
British dedication (no PRN).
Coastal clifftop location.
- PRN: 2638** **St Davids, St Patrick's Chapel and cemetery**
Site of late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, ruinous by c.1600.
Excavated in early 20th century, revealing earlier, undated (post-Conquest?)
building and undated cist graves, one of the cists re-using Group II ECM as lintel
(no PRN).
Area subsequently landscaped, now beneath grassy mound.
British dedication (no PRN).
Coastal clifftop location.
- PRN: 2701** **St Davids, Waun-y-beddau cist cemetery**
Undated cists noted in early 20th century.
Within 300m of 2 neolithic chambered tombs (PRNs 2698 & 2699) and BA round
barrow (PRN 7307); possibly BA cists?
- PRN: 2712** **St Davids (Ramsey Island), St Tyfanog's Chapel**
Site of chapel to St Davids, 'decayed' by c.1600.
Associated with late Group I ECM (PRN 4365) re-used in medieval -
?post-medieval cemetery (PRN 7309), suggesting continued burial.
- PRN: 9814** **St Ishmaels, Great Castle Head ?church and cemetery**
Iron age promontory fort (PRN 3006), 1.8km E of St Ishmaels.
Undated cist burials observed in area of defences in 2000?; possibly suggests that
burial may have begun in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054),
Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310) and Rosemarket (PRN 3194).
Site has been suggested as original location of St Ishmaels Church (see PRN 2999).
- PRN: 2391** **St Lawrence Church (St Lawrence)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery (as 'Patricksford'), c.1130.
Large, subrectangular churchyard with physical evidence for curving boundary of
smaller yard.
Group III ECM in church, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Dedication originally British? (ie. 'Patricksford' = St Padrig/Pedrog?).
Hillslope location.
- PRN: 593** **Stackpole Elidor Church (SS James & Elidyr)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in mid 13th century source.
Large, irregular subrectangular churchyard.
Group I ECM in church (PRN 594), probably not *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10351); possible early Teilo church?.

- PRN: 3030** **Steynton, St Budoc's Chapel and cemetery**
Site of chapel in Steynton parish.
Acquired by Pill Priory before 16th century.
Undated cist burials observed in 19th century.
British dedication (no PRN); also found in post-Conquest context at Pill Priory.
- PRN: 4460** **Walton East Church (St Peter/St Mary)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon
Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Polygonal/subcircular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
- PRN: 3162** **Walton West Church (All Saints/St David)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Group III ECM from churchyard (PRN 3169), possibly +/- *in situ*?
Subrectangular churchyard, possibly part of larger, square enclosure (*bangor*?)
Neither dedication is certainly original.
- PRN: 3153** **Walwyn's Castle Church (St James)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Regular, rectangular churchyard.
Immediately adjacent to possible castle site (PRN 3366); however, this may be
re-use of IA defended enclosure (PRN 3151), suggesting that burial may have begun
in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rudbaxton St Leonard's
(PRN 3310) and Great Castle Head (PRN 9814).



APPENDIX 5 - CATALOGUE OF ALL RECORDS ASSESSED

This summary list, arranged by former parish, represents work in progress and is provisional only. It contains suggested additions and alterations to the SMR that will be implemented on confirmation from Stage 2 fieldwork. Grading may be changed accordingly.

Site status of CinW sites refers to the churchyards, rather than the buildings. Full LB grading of the buildings themselves is beyond the scope of the EME project, and can be found in the Cadw Welsh Historic Churches Project Reports.

There are no fields for condition, management recommendations or scheduling proposals. These will be the outcomes from Stage 2 of the project.

PARISH: AMBLESTON

PRN: 1285 Ambleston Church (St Mary)

Parish church, formerly joint parish with Rinaston, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Rectangular churchyard.
Surrounding settlement appears to be a late medieval *assart* so church on possible pre-existing ie. pre-Conquest site?
2 former chapelries.

Current NGR: SN 0011 2579

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2418 Rinaston Chapel

Chapelry, formerly joint parish with Ambleston, not listed in 1291.
Also conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Listed in c.1600; disused in mid 19th century.
Associated with cemetery, disused in late 18th century.
Rectangular enclosure.

Current NGR: SM 9842 2576

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1283 Woodstock Chapel

Site of former chapel-of-ease to Ambleston, also conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Not listed in c.1600; disused in mid 19th century.
Associated with cemetery, also disused by c.1800.

Current NGR: SN 0224 2560

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Change Site Name from 'Parc Capel' to 'Woodstock Chapel'?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: AMROTH

PRN: 3663 **Amroth Church (St Elidyr)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Mentioned in 12th century entry in the *Llandaff Charters* (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?).
Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1150.
Triangular churchyard may be part of larger *llan/bangor* (field and map evidence);
50 acres of 'sanctuary land' (*noddfa*?) mentioned in c.1150 grant.
British dedication (PRN 10349).

Current NGR: SN 1631 0790

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10349 **Amroth Church, St Elidyr (St Teilo) dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 163 079

New NGR: SN 1631 0790

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PARISH: ANGLE

PRN: 3091 **Angle Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in mid 12th century source.
Rectangular churchyard.
Churchyard chapel (PRN 23825).
Coastal/waterfront location.
At least 2 more former dependent chapelries, both possibly pre-Conquest (PRNs 3092 and 3093).

Current NGR: SM 8662 0290

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Churchyard chapel (PRN 23825) probably not *capel-y-bedd*.
No current evidence for early medieval date

- PRN: 23825** **Angle churchyard, St Anthony's Chapel**
Late medieval churchyard chapel, founded in 1447?
Probably not *capel-y-bedd*.
- Current NGR:** SM 865 029
New NGR: SM 8662 0292
Current period: Medieval?; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: Possible St George dedication - add to Site Name?
See previous
- PRN: 3092** **St Anthony's Chapel**
Site of chapel recorded in early 19th century.
Associated with enclosure/*bangor* (PRN 7595) and undated cist cemetery (PRN 35095).
- Current NGR:** SM 851 030
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 7595** **St Anthony's Chapel ?vallum enclosure**
Earthwork enclosure/*llan* at St Anthony's Chapel site (PRN 3092).
Associated with cemetery (PRN 35095).
- Current NGR:** SM 8513 0305
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 35095** **St Anthony's Chapel cist cemetery**
Undated cist cemetery at St Anthony's Chapel site (PRN 3092), recorded in 1997.
Associated with enclosure/*llan* (PRN 7595).
- Current NGR:** SM 8515 0309
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 3094** **St Helen's Well**
Site of well with ?British dedication (PRN 10297).
- Current NGR:** SM 868 035
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10297 St Helen's Well, St Helen dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SM 868 035

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 3093 St Mary's Chapel

Site of chapel, recorded in early 18th century.

Associated with possible enclosure/llan (PRN 7596), and well (PRN 7597).

Current NGR: SM 8611 0353

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No (done)

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Form/condition - alter 'Building' to 'Documents'
Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 7596 St Mary's Chapel ?vallum enclosure

Earthwork enclosure/llan at St Mary's Chapel site (PRN 3093).

Current NGR: SM 8611 0353

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: Site Type - alter 'Vallum enclosure' to 'Enclosure/llan'
See previous

PRN: 7597 St Mary's Well

Well associated with St Mary's Chapel site (PRN 3093) and enclosure (PRN 7596).

Current NGR: SM 8611 0354

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 3066 Sheep Island

Undated hut settlement site, probably secular but possibly monastic?
Island site.

Current NGR: SM 843 016

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No (done)

Field visit: No (inaccessible)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: BAYVIL

PRN: 1114 Bayvil Church (St Andrew)
Parish church, first mentioned in 12th century source when granted to St Dogmaels Abbey.
Rectangular churchyard.
Current NGR: *****
New NGR: *****
Current period: Post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Probably not the former location of ECM (PRN 1599, now at Nevern church), as recorded by RCAHM 1925.
Medieval site. No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1150 Caer, Bayvil, cemetery
Excavated undeveloped cist grave cemetery within IA enclosure (PRN 1149), with C¹⁴ date of 665 ± 60 AD from one of the graves.
Current NGR: SN 1124 4171
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None???
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Definite early medieval (A) site

PARISH: BEGELLY

PRN: 3641 Begelly Church (St Mary)
Parish church, first mentioned in 1291.
Polygonal churchyard.
Adjacent to former motte.
Original dedication uncertain.
At least 2 former dependent chapelries (PRNs 3521 and *****)
Current NGR: SN 1181 0731
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: NONE Thomas Chapel
Chapel to Begelly parish, listed in c.1600
Current NGR: -
New NGR: ???????
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: No

Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7998 Little Big and Long Cross Park
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 114 089
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: BLETHERSTON

PRN: 1401 Bletherston Church (St Mary)
Parish church (former chapelry to Llawhaden), first mentioned in 14th century source (not listed in 1291).
Subrectangular churchyard.
Original dedication uncertain, possibly British? (St Elen? St Keyne the Virgin?).
Holy well within 100 metres (PRN 1403).
Current NGR: SN 0703 2120
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1403 Bletherston Holy Well
Site of well with ?British dedication (PRN 10217).
Current NGR: SN 070 212
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10217 St Elen dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 070 212
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: BOSHERSTON

- PRN: 627** **Bosherston Church (St Michael)**
Parish church, first mentioned in 1291.
Churchyard formerly circular (field evidence).
Churchyard may be part of very large *bangor* (map evidence).
At least 1 former dependent chapelry (PRN 630).
Pre-conquest Latin dedication?
- Current NGR:** SR 9661 9482
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 630** **St Govan's Chapel**
Late medieval chapel, on site of earlier (pre-Conquest?) cell/hermitage.
Inaccessible sea-cliff location.
Associated with curative holy well (PRN 1268).
British dedication (PRN 10279).
- Current NGR:** SR 96704 92962
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 1268** **St Govan's Well**
See previous.
Curative well.
- Current NGR:** SR 9670 9296
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: Yes
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 10279** **St Govan's Chapel and Well, St Govan dedication**
See previous.
- Current NGR:** SR 967 930
New NGR: SR 9670 9296
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: BOULSTON

- PRN: 3365** **Boulston Church (dedication?)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon
Slebech Commandery 1152-76.

Donative free chapel, established by patron (in early 12th century?).
Rectangular churchyard.
Coastal/waterfront location.

Current NGR: SM 9791 1222
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: BRAWDY

PRN: 2818 **Brawdy Church (St David)**
Parish church, mentioned as an episcopal prebend by Giraldus Cambrensis in late 12th century; possible earlier (pre-Conquest?) association with St Davids.
Churchyard formerly suboval? (map evidence).
British dedication (PRN 10177).
Possible chapelry.

Current NGR: SM 8580 2404
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10177 **Brawdy Church, St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 858 240
New NGR: SM 8580 2404
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2738 **'Briaci' Stone**
Group I ECM from Rickeston Farm, now in Brawdy Church (PRN 2818).

Current NGR: SM 84 25
New NGR: SM 8580 2404
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently examined by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 2764 **'Qagte' Stone**
Group I ECM from Cas Wilia (PRN 2766), now in Brawdy Church (PRN 2818).

Current NGR: SM 85 25
New NGR: SM 8580 2404
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW

- AP search:** No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2765** **'Vendagni' Stone**
Group I ECM from Cas Wilia (PRN 2766), now in Brawdy Church (PRN 2818).
Current NGR: SM 85 25
New NGR: SM 8580 2404
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2819** **'Maccatreni' Stone**
Group I ECM from Brawdy Farm (not *in situ*), now in Brawdy Church (PRN 2818).
Current NGR: SM 857 239
New NGR: SM 8580 2404
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2766** **Cas Wilia, ?vallum enclosure/?hillfort occupation**
IA enclosure (PRN 2767; possible medieval castle site PRN 12149), possibly re-used during pre-Conquest period.
Two Group I ECMs from site (PRNs 2764 and 2765) - now in Brawdy Church (PRN 2818) - suggest possible undeveloped cemetery within PRN 2767?
Current NGR: SM 8814 2767
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Alter 'Vallum enclosure' in Site Type
Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 2802** **Chapel Field**
Site of undated chapel, possibly with below-ground remains.
Current NGR: SM 8815 2408
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Form/condition - alter 'Building' to 'Documents'
Desc. Text. - remove 'stone foundations'
No current evidence for early medieval date
-

PARISH: BRIDELL

PRN: 5318 **Bridell Church (St David)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
In multiple patronage, of the freeholders of the parish.
Churchyard formerly polygonal (map evidence).
Group I/III ECM in churchyard (PRN 1174), possibly *in situ*, possibly representing re-used BA standing stone ie. early burial focus.
Associated cist cemetery (PRN 5321) and well (no PRN), in possible *bangor* enclosure.
British dedication (PRN 10192).
At least one former chapelry.

Current NGR: SN 1766 4206

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10192 **Bridell Church, St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 177 421

New NGR: SN 1766 4206

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 5321 **Bridell, Parc Pen Cestyll cemetery**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 1750 4213

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous.

PRN: 1174 **Bridell churchyard, 'Nettasagrus' Stone**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 1766 4206

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 4983 **Ffynnon Llawddog**
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10324).

Current NGR: SN 181 390

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: Nones
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10324 St Llawddog dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 181 390

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 995 St Meugan's Well Chapel
(now Llanfair Nant-Gwyn parish)
Site of chapel, mentioned c.1200 when granted to Slebech Commandery?
Listed as pilgrimage chapel in c.1600.
Associated with curative holy well (PRN 12923).
British dedication (PRN 10121), probably post-Conquest.

Current NGR: SN 17 38

New NGR: SN 173 379

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Exact site not known - see PRN 7535
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7535 Parc-yr-eglwys
Site of PRN 995, St Meugan's Well Chapel? (see previous).

Current NGR: SN 1740 3794

New NGR: SN 1739 3794

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 12923 St Meugan's Well
See previous. Curative.

Current NGR: SN 173 379

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 10279 St Meugan's Chapel and Well, St Meugan dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 17 38

New NGR: SN 172 379

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: BURTON

PRN: 3203 **Burton Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, mentioned in mid 13th century source and but not listed in 1291.
Rectangular churchyard integrated with ?early post-medieval field system.

Current NGR: SM 9854 0564
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CALDEY ISLAND

PRN: 2370 **Ynys Pyr Monastery**
Monastic site, mentioned in a 7th century source referring to the 6th century.
Precise location unknown (see PRNs 4282 & 4584).
At least one Group I/II ECM (PRN 4245), and possibly at least one more lost,
unprovenenced ECM (PRN 5008).
Island site.
At least 3 medieval churches/chapels on island (PRNs 4246, 4282 & 5007),
and medieval priory (PRN 4278).

Current NGR: SS 14 96
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (A) site, precise location unknown

PRN: 4282 **St David's Church**
See previous.
Possibly on site early medieval Ynys Pyr monastery (PRN 2370).
Associated with cist cemetery (PRN 4244) - undated, but with nearby finds of
6th-7th century pottery.

Current NGR: SS 1428 9664
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval; post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 4282 **Cemetery**
See previous.
Excavated, undated cist cemetery N of St Davids Church (PRNs 4282 & 10187)
Associated with nearby finds of 6th-7th century pottery?.

Current NGR: SS 1423 9668

New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 10187 **St David's Church, St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SS 143 966
New NGR: SS 1428 9664
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 4584 **?Priory, cemetery?**
See previous. Possibly site of early medieval Ynys Pyr monastery (PRN 2370).
Cist graves have been recorded immediately S. of priory (Nancy's ECM, from
Campbell 1989, 61 - what's this publication? Does this refer to site PRN 4585 listed
by Heather in Caer, Bayvil, No. 27?).
PAIRED SITE?

PRN: 4245 **'Mail Duborchon' Stone**
See previous.
Group I/II ECM.
Exact provenance unknown; in medieval priory area (PRN 4278) in late 18th
century.
Now in priory church.

Current NGR: SS 10 95
New NGR: SS 140 965
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 5008 **Inscribed Stone?**
See previous.
Possible ECM, mentioned in early 20th century source.
Lost; unprovenenced; date unknown.

Current NGR: SS 10 95
New NGR: SS 140 965
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Not on Dr N. Edwards recent list.
Period unknown

PRN: 4246 **St Mary's Chapel**
Site of chapel recorded in late 15th century, still standing in mid 18th century.
Current NGR: SS 143 960

New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5007 **St Margaret's Chapel**
Site of chapel recorded in mid 16th century, associated with ?late medieval domestic buildings (PRN 4248).
Islet location.
Current NGR: SS 120 973
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CAMROSE

PRN: 2423 **Camrose Church (St Ismael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Churchyard integrated with post-Conquest field system and ?planted nucleation, and adjacent to motte-&-bailey (PRN 3294).
British dedication (PRN 10303), probably post-Conquest.
Large parish with possible dependent chapelry(s)
Current NGR: SM 9271 2006
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10303 **Camrose Church, St Ismael dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 927 201
New NGR: SM 9271 2006
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2444 **Old Chapel**
Site of undated chapel, represented by rectangular platform and place-name.
150m from Leweston Mill; probably site of Leweston Chapel (PRN 12519).
Current NGR: SM 9425 2198
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No

Field visit: No
Comments: Form/condition - alter 'Building' to 'Earthwork/A'
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 12519 Leweston Chapel
Site of undated chapel shown on Rees' map, probably represented by PRN 2444.

Current NGR: SM 94 22

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Combine record with PRN 2444?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7952 Cross Moor
Place-name only

Current NGR: SM 9300 2075

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CAPEL COLMAN

PRN: 12630 Capel Colman/Llangolman Church (St Colman)
Parish church (post-med PRN 5805), mentioned in late 14th century source.
Donative free chapel of former joint benefice.
British dedication (PRN 10120).
Rectangular churchyard (remodelled in 18th century?)
Group II ECM (PRN 1053) 180 metres S., possibly *in situ*; may define *bangor*?, or land-ownership?.

Current NGR: SN 2165 3840

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Alter site name to Capel Colman/Llangolman
Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10120 Capel Colman, St Colman dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 216 384

New NGR: SN 2165 3840

Current period: Dark Age

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 4245 **'Maen Golman' Stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM, in roadside hedgebank 180 metres S. of Capel Colman church (PRN 12630/5085), possibly *in situ*; may define *bangor*?, or land-ownership?
Current NGR: SN 2163 3823
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PARISH: CAREW

PRN: 3492 **Carew Church (St John/St Mary)**
Parish church, mentioned in mid 13th century source and listed in 1291.
1 km distant from Group III, ?secular ECM (PRN 3485, possibly *in situ*),
pre-Conquest *llys* site and post-Conquest castle/nucleation.
Raised, formerly subrectangular churchyard (map and field evidence).
Churchyard chapel (PRN 3498).
Large parish with at least 1 more former dependent chapelry (PRN 3524).
Current NGR: SN 0457 0281
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Churchyard chapel (PRN 3498) probably not *capel-y-bedd*.
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 24985 **Carew churchyard mortuary chapel**
See previous.
Late medieval churchyard chapel.
Probably not *capel-y-bedd*.
Current NGR: SM 0457 0281
New NGR: SM 0455 0282
Current period: Medieval?; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous

PRN: 3485 **Carew High Cross**
See previous.
Group III, ?secular ECM, possibly *in situ*, 150m E. of pre-Conquest *llys* site and
post-Conquest castle.
Current NGR: SN 0466 0397
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM/GAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact, on early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3524 **Critchchurch Chapel**
Site of chapel and cemetery, extant in late 17th century, gone by early 19th century.
Probably late medieval.
Current NGR: *****
New NGR: -
Current period: Unknown
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period - alter 'Unknown' and check NGR
Period medieval?; post-medieval. No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7975 **Cross Park**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 042 044
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CASTELLAN

PRN: 997 **Castellan Church (dedication?)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 9330), listed in 1291.
Formerly a chapelry to Penrhydd parish, mentioned in early 12th century when granted to Slebech Commandery c.1130.
Donative free chapel, established by patron (in early 12th century?).
Subrectangular churchyard.
Abandoned in c.1700.
Current NGR: SN 1960 3652
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CASTLEBYTHE

PRN: 1304 **Castlebythe Church (St Michael)**
Parish church listed in 1291.
Rectangular churchyard.
Closely associated and probably contemporary with motte-&-bailey (PRN 1277).
Current NGR: SN 0209 2896
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CASTLEMARTIN

PRN: 562 **Castlemartin Church (St Michael)**
 Parish church, mentioned in early 13th century source and listed in 1291.
 0.6km distant from possible pre-Conquest *llys* site and post-Conquest castle (PRNs ??).
 Hillslope location.
 Subboval churchyard.
 Group II ECM in churchyard wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.
 Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?
 At least 1 former dependent chapelry (PRN 563).

Current NGR: SR 9106 9888
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 7511 **Castlemartin churchyard incised stone**
 See previous.
 Group II ECM, in churchyard wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SR 9105 9890
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 543 **Brownslade/Churchways round barrow re-use**
 Excavated BA round barrow (PRN 542) with very numerous secondary inhumations, some of them 'cists', and extending beyond area of barrow (cf. Kilpaison PRN 3080).
 Burials undated, but associated with small, ?ECM and ?post-Conquest metalwork.
 Barrow associated with possible chapel site (PRN 544), ie. 'developed' cemetery.

Current NGR: SR 9052 9722
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: This site subject to topographical and geophysical survey in Spring 2002
 Early medieval (B) site? (provisional); burial & ECM not securely dated

PRN: 544 **Brownslade/Churchways ?Chapel**
 See previous.

- Possible chapel site, excavated in late 19th century, ?adjoining (N. of?) round barrow/cemetery (PRNs 542 & 543)
- Current NGR:** SR 9052 9725
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Change Descriptive Text to 'Building/U' and Form/condition to 'Documents'
- PRN: NONE** **Brownslade/Churchways incised stone**
See previous.
Possible ECM from barrow (PRN 542), now lost.
- Current NGR:** -
New NGR: -
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Give PRN
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Early medieval artefact?
- PRN: 12461** **Brownslade Burrows Chapel**
Chapel site marked on Rees Map.
Probably not associated with nearby stray find of 6th-7th century pottery?.
No other evidence.
Area now beneath sand dunes.
- Current NGR:** SR 89 88
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Change Site Type to 'Chapel?'
Add 'Thomas 1994, 97' to refs
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 563** **Flimston Chapel (St Martin)**
Chapel to Castlemartin, and cemetery.
No recorded history, 'decayed' in 1833.
Square churchyard.
Latin dedication.
- Current NGR:** SR 9239 9557
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Period medieval; post-medieval. No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 8174** **Cross Park**
Place-name only

Current NGR: SR 914 986
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CILGERRAN

PRN: 1178 **Cilgerran Church (St Llawddog)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Square churchyard.
Group I/II ECM in churchyard (PRN 1179), possibly *in situ*.
Excavated cist grave(s) in churchyard (PRN 5314), 1 containing post-Conquest coin(s).
British dedication (PRN 10317).
0.4km distant from post-Conquest settlement and castle (PRN ??)

Current NGR: SN 1906 4307
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10317 **Cilgerran Church, St Llawddog dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 190 430
New NGR: SN 1906 4307
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 5314 **Cilgerran churchyard cist cemetery**
See previous.
Cist grave(s) in Cilgerran churchyard, excavated in mid 19th century, containing post-Conquest coin(s).

Current NGR: *****
New NGR: -
Current period: *****
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: Check, and change Descriptive Text to 'Burial' and Form/condition to 'Documents', give NGR etc
Post-conquest cist - cf. Eglwysrw (PRN *****).
Medieval. No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1179 **'Trenagussus' Stone**
See previous.
Group I/?II ECM in Cilgerran churchyard, possibly *in situ*.
Current NGR: SN 15 40

New NGR: SN 1906 4305
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 1167 **Glyn Henllan**
Place-names only.
nb. 'hen' and 'llan' elements.
Current NGR: SN 188 412
New NGR: SN 19 41
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1177 **Capel Bach**
Site of undated chapel shown on Rees' map.
Current NGR: SN 1950 4316
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No
Comments: Alter Form/Condition from 'Building' to 'Documents'?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CILRHEDYN

PRN: 1107 **Cilrhedyn Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, mentioned in 12th century entry in the *Llandaff Charters* (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?), and in dispute of 1130.
In multiple patronage, of parishioners.
Circular churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10348).
Hillslope location.
Paired site? Associated with 'Gaer' place-name (PRN 5201).
Current NGR: SN 2784 3489
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10348 **Cilrhedyn Church, St Teilo dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 278 349
New NGR: SN 2784 3489

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 1110 'St Teilo's Stone'
In Cilrhedyn churchyard, see previous.
Medieval churchyard cross-shaft.

Current NGR: SN 2784 3489

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Not on Dr N. Edwards recent list.
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5211 Parc-y-beddau ?cemetery
Place-name only.
Burial earthworks possibly recorded in early 19th century.
Close to possible IA settlement site (PRN 1126).

Current NGR: SN 260 317

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CLARBESTON

PRN: 4461 Clarboston Church (St Martin)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon
Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Subrectangular churchyard.
Axial to ?planted post-Conquest nucleation.

Current NGR: SN 0480 2115

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: CLYDAU

PRN: 1065 Clydau Church (St Clydai)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids.
Subcircular churchyard, near springs, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Former *capel-y-bedd* in churchyard (no PRN).

Three ECMs in church (PRNs 1066, 1211 & 1212), all possibly +/- *in situ*.
Hillslope location.
Close to line of possible Roman Road
British dedication (PRN 10319).
Possible former chapelry.

Current NGR: SN 2508 3546
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Possible chronological association with Llangene Fawr (PRN 12107)?
Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10319 **Clydau Church, St Clydai dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 251 355
New NGR: SN 2508 3546
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: NONE **Clydau Churchyard, Eglwys Trisant**
See previous.
Site of former *capel-y-bedd* in Clydau churchyard, recorded in c.1700.
Former location of Group I/II ECM now in church (PRN 1211).

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SN 251 355
Current period: -
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Give PRN
See previous

PRN: 1066 **Clydau Church, 'Etterni' Stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM, +/- *in situ*?

Current NGR: SN 25 35
New NGR: SN 2508 3546
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1211 **Clydau Church, 'Dobituci' Stone**
See previous.
Group I/II ECM, formerly in *capel-y-bedd* in churchyard (no PRN).

Current NGR: SN 25 35
New NGR: SN 2508 3546
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1211 **Clydau Church, 'Solini' Stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM, +/- *in situ*?

Current NGR: SN 25 35
New NGR: SN 2508 3546
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1056 **Capel Mair**
Site of undated chapel, recorded as an **earthwork** in mid 19th century.
Latin dedication.

Current NGR: SN 2320 3689
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Remove Descriptive Text and alter Form/condition from 'Building' to 'Documents'
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5200 **Hen Feddau ?cemetery**
Place-name only.
Burial earthworks possibly recorded in early 19th century.
Close to possible IA/RB settlement site (PRN 1228).

Current NGR: SN 248 314
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 12107 **Llangene Fawr**
Place-name, representing probable site of 'bishop-house' of *Llan Geneu*, mentioned in an 8th century text of the Welsh Laws, possibly recording earlier, 6th century site.
Within Nantweiriodd Grange of Whitland Abbey (as 'Tave Llangenau') - church/chapel still extant in post-Conquest period? as grange chapel?
Precise location unknown.

Current NGR: SN 222 339
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: **Definate early medieval (A) site, precise location unknown**

PARISH: COEDCENLAS

PRN: 3462 **Coedcenlas Church (St Mary?)**
 Parish church, formerly a chapelry, mentioned in early 13th century when nearby land granted to Slebech Commandery.
 Named 'Merthyr Cenlas' in early 13th century grant.
 Donative free chapel, (re-)established by patron.
 Square churchyard.
 Coastal/waterfront location.
Current NGR: SN 01360 0826
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PARISH: COSHESTON

PRN: 3520 **Cosheston Church (St Michael)**
 Parish church, listed in 1291.
 Subrectangular churchyard, peripheral to post-Conquest planted nucleation.
 Possible former, larger churchyard enclosure beneath post-Conquest field system (field evidence).
 Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?
Current NGR: SN 0007 0366
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3495 **St David's Well**
 Site of pilgrimage well with British dedication (PRN 10184).
Current NGR: SN 027 044
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10184 **St David's Well, St David dedication**
 See previous.
Current NGR: SN 027 044
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: CRINOW

PRN: 4925 **Crinow Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, formerly a chapelry, not listed in 1291.
Formerly also called Llandeilo Velfrey.
Possibly represents church/chapel site of 'Llandeilo Tref y Cernyw' mentioned in 12th century entry in the Llandaff Charters (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?).
Square churchyard.
Close to motte (PRN 3764)
British dedication (PRN 10168).
Surrounding region suggestive of intense, ?early ecclesiastical activity, eg. Llangwathen (PRN 9915).
Current NGR: SN 1276 1437
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Possible chronological association with Llangwathen (PRN 9915)?
Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10168 **Crinow Church, St Teilo dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 127 144
New NGR: SN 1276 1437
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: CRUNWERE

PRN: 3803 **Crunwere Church (St Elidyr)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Mentioned in 12th century entry in the Llandaff Charters (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?).
Square churchyard, with spring/well (no PRN).
Associated with ?planted, post-Conquest settlement? (DMV site)
Hillslope location.
British dedication (PRN 7425).
Current NGR: SN 1870 1072
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 7425 **Crunwere Church, St Elidyr (St Teilo) dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 1870 1072

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 12582 **St Teilo's Chapel**

Site of undated chapel shown on Rees' map, precise location unknown.

Current NGR: SN 17 09

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No (done)

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: **DALE**

PRN: 3011 **Dale Church (St James)**

Parish church, listed in 1291.

Square churchyard.

At least 1 chapelry.

Current NGR: SM 8062 0580

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3041 **St Anne's Chapel**

Chapel to Dale.

No recorded history, 'ruinous' by c.1600.

Latin dedication.

Current NGR: SM 807 209

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: **DINAS**

PRN: 1585 **Dinas Church (St Brychan)**

Parish church, listed in 1291.

Mentioned in mid 13th century source.

Square churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.

Excavated, undated cist burials from churchyard (PRN 32081).

British dedication (PRN 10155).
Coastal/waterfront location.
Possible association with nearby IA defended enclosure (PRN 1587)?.

Current NGR: SN 0149 4007

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Possible chronological association with Bryn Henllan (PRN 1428)?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 32081 Dinas churchyard

See previous.

Excavated, undated cist burials from Dinas churchyard.

Current NGR: SN 0149 4007

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous
Possible chronological association with Bryn Henllan (PRN 1428)?

PRN: 10155 Dinas Church, St Brychan dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SN 015 401

New NGR: SN 0149 4007

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 1428 Bryn Henllan/?St David's chapel

Undated cist cemetery and possible church/chapel site, dedicated to St David?.

Current NGR: SN 0095 3948

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: No (built-up)

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Possible chronological association with Dinas churchyard (PRNs 1585/10155 & 32081)?
Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PARISH: EAST WILLIAMSTON

PRN: 3521 East Williamston Church (dedication?)

Parish church (former chapelry to Begelly), suggested in 1291.

Rectangular churchyard.

Current NGR: SN 0982 0491

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7969 Cross Park
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 098 058
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: EGLWYSWEN

PRN: 994 Eglwyswen Church (St Michael)
Parish church (post-med PRN 18150), listed (as 'Ecclesia Alba'), in 1291.
In multiple patronage, of freemen of parish.
Churchyard formerly large and circular (field evidence).
Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 4982/17378).

Current NGR: SN 1516 3638
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PARISH: EGLWYSWRW

PRN: 4974 Eglwyswrw Church (St Cristiolus)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Subcircular churchyard, formerly within larger cemetery enclosure (*bangor?*), possibly post-Conquest?
Excavated post-Conquest cist cemetery in churchyard, dateable to the 13th century at the earliest (no PRN).
Former chapel (*capel-y-bedd?*) in churchyard (PRN 970/10281).
British dedication (PRN 10398).
At least 2 further former chapelries (PRNs 1161 & 4982/17378).

Current NGR: SN 1420 3849
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Excavations within the churchyard suggest that all 'early' features - cists, possible *bangor*, possible *capel-y-bedd* - may be post-Conquest in origin.
Possible chronological association with Henllan Owen (No PRN)?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10398 Eglwyswrw Church, St Cristiolus dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SN 142 385

New NGR: SN 1420 3849

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 970 Eglwyswrw churchyard, St Gwrw's Chapel

See previous.

Site of former chapel (*capel-y-bedd?*) in Eglwyswrw churchyard, recorded as pilgrimage chapel in c.1600.

Current NGR: SN 14 38

New NGR: SN 1420 3848

Current period: -

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10281 Eglwyswrw churchyard, St Gwrw dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SN 14 38

New NGR: SN 1420 3848

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: NONE Eglwyswrw churchyard cemetery

See previous.

Excavated post-Conquest cemetery in churchyard, containing both cist- and dug-graves dateable to the 13th century at the earliest.

Possible re-use of round-barrow? (no PRN).

Current NGR: -

New NGR: SN 1420 3847

Current period: -

Status: CinW

AP search: No (done)

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: See previous

Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 1161 Pengelli Chapel

Site of former chapel to Eglwyswrw.

Donative free chapel, established by patron.

'In decay' by c.1600.

Latin dedication.

Current NGR: SN 1390 4042

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: NONE Henllan Owen ?Chapel
Two place-names and local tradition.

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SN 12 38
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Possible chronological association with Eglwysrw (PRN 4974 etc.)?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PARISH: FISHGUARD

PRN: 2325 Fishguard Church (St Mary)
Parish church (post-med PRN 17326), listed in 1291.
Possibly referred to in late 12th century source.
Square churchyard.
Coastal location.
At least 4 former chapelries (PRNs 2509, 2514, 2530 & 2548).

Current NGR: SM 9850 3704
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (built-up)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2514 Capel-y-Drindod (Holy Trinity)
Former chapelry to Fishguard.
Termed 'pilgrimage chapel' in c.1600 source, so probably without burial rights.
Latin dedication.
Gone by early 19th century.
Site unknown - associated with PRN 2547?.

Current NGR: SM 95 35
New NGR: SM 99 37
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2547 Parc yr Hen Gapel
Place-name and earthwork.
Possible site of Capel-y-Drindod (PRN 2514)?

Current NGR: SM 9925 3772
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No

Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2530 **Capel Llanfihangel (St Michael)**
Former chapelry to Fishguard, mentioned in c.1600 source.
Donative free chapel, established by patron.
Probable burial rights.
Latin dedication.
Ruinous in early 19th century.
Site unknown - associated with PRN 2558?.

Current NGR: SM 95 35

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See next

Field visit: See next

Comments: See next

PRN: 2558 **Henfynwent ?cemetery**
Place-name.
Possible site of Capel Llanfihangel (PRN 2530)?.
Possible record of cist graves in late 19th century.
Associated with BA standing stone (PRN 2560).
Close to well site (PRN 18096) and possible cell/hermitage (PRN 2571).

Current NGR: SM 9683 3725

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2571 **St Dyfrig's Cell**
Cave, place-name and tradition only.
Close to possible site of Capel Llanfihangel and cemetery (PRN 2558).

Current NGR: SM 967 370

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10433 **St Dyfrig's Cell, St Dyfrig dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 95 35

New NGR: SM 967 370

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 2509 **Capel Llanfartin (St Martin)**

- Site of former chapelry to Fishguard, ruinous in early 19th century.
Associated cemetery.
Latin dedication.
- Current NGR:** SM 9443 3669
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 2509** **Capel Llanust (St Just)**
Site of former chapelry to Fishguard, ruinous in early 19th century.
British dedication (PRN 10310).
Precise location unknown.
Nearby/associated 7BA round barrow/standing stone PRN 10104, and possible barrow cemetery PRN 2421.
- Current NGR:** SM 969 351
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 10310** **Capel Llanust, St Just dedication**
See previous.
- Current NGR:** SM 970 352
New NGR: SM 969 351
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: NONE** **Penwaun, Maen Dewi Stone**
Recently discovered Group II ECM, +/- *in situ*?
On boundary of field 'Parc Maen Dewi', on former route to St Davids?; may define episcopal land-ownership.
- Current NGR:** -
New NGR: SM 9839 3737
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact
- PRN: 10397** **St Colman dedication**
British dedication from secondary source, site unidentified.
- Current NGR:** SM 95 36
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: FREYSTROP

PRN: 3358 **Freystrop Church (St Justinian)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17339), not listed in 1291, mentioned in 15th century source.
Square churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Associated spring (no PRN).
Hillslope location.
British dedication (PRN 10307).
Current NGR: SM 9618 1200
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10307 **Freystrop Church, St Justinian dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 962 120
New NGR: SM 9618 1200
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 12499 **Middle Hill Church**
Site of undated chapel shown on Rees' map, precise location unknown.
Current NGR: SM 957 119
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: GRANSTON

PRN: 4641 **Granston Church (St Catherine)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17372), listed in 1291.
Late, partial association with St Davids.
Rectangular churchyard.
Former chapelry? (PRN 12528/10391)
Current NGR: SM 8690 3416
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Possible chronological association with Llangloffan Chapel (PRN 12528/10391)?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 12528 **Llangloffan Chapel**
Site of former, undated chapel.
Gone by early 19th century.
Possibly associated with 'Maen Gloffan', former BA standing stone/ECM (no PRN)?
British dedication (PRN 10391).

Current NGR: SM 90 32
New NGR: SM 905 323
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Possible chronological association with Granston Church (PRN 4641/17372)?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10391 **Llangloffan Chapel, St Cloffan dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 90 32
New NGR: SM 905 323
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous.

PRN: 10369 **Tresissellt Farm, St Usyllt dedication**
Place-name only.

Current NGR: SM 89 35
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 5802 **Tre-llys**
Place-name only

Current NGR: SM 89 34
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date.**
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: GUMFRESTON

PRN: 3687 **Gumfreston Church (St Lawrence)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Square/?circular churchyard, associated with springs (no PRN).
(Spuriously identified with 'eccluis guiniau' of Llandaff Charters, itself a 12th century interpolation.)
Current NGR: SN 1092 0110
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: HAROLDSTON ST ISSELL'S

PRN: 3356 **Haroldston St Issells Church (St Ismael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Square churchyard, possibly in corner of former, large rectangular enclosure.
Coastal/waterfront location, opposite St Ismaels Church, Uzmaston (PRN 3357/10306) - paired site?
British dedication (PRN 10308).
Current NGR: SM 9642 1402
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10308 **Haroldston St Issells Church, St Ismael dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 964 140
New NGR: SM 9642 1402
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 3336 **St Caradoc's Well**
(Now in Haverfordwest St Thomas).
Site of pilgrimage and curative well with British dedication (No PRN).
Traditional site of 'St Caradoc's Cell'.
0.25 km from St David's Well (PRN 8647/10180).
Current NGR: SM 942 142
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Give PRN to dedication.

No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: HAROLDSTON WEST

PRN: 3124 **Haroldston West Church (St Madog)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17336), not listed in 1291 but mentioned in early 14th century source.
Subtriangular churchyard, possibly at one end of former, large rectangular enclosure containing a spring.
British dedication (PRN 10118).

Current NGR: SM 8662 1539

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10118 **Haroldston West Church, St Madog/St Aidan dedication**
See previous.
'Madog' thought to be a hypocoristic version of 'Aidan'.

Current NGR: SM 866 154

New NGR: SM 8662 1539

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous.

PARISH: HASGUARD

PRN: 3012 **Hasguard Church (St Peter)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Small, square churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest manor.

Current NGR: SM 8534 0953

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: HAVERFORDWEST

PRN: 3321 **Haverfordwest St Martin**
Parish church, established on *de novo* site in c.1120.
Small, square churchyard, within Phase I defended area of medieval town.

Current NGR: SM 9516 1573

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3326 **Haverfordwest St Mary**
 Parish church, established on *de novo* site before c.1200.
 Small, irregular churchyard, within Phase II defended area of medieval town.

Current NGR: SM 9519 1557

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3327 **Haverfordwest St Thomas**
 Parish church, established on *de novo* site before c.1200.
 Large square churchyard, beyond Phase II defended area of medieval town.

Current NGR: SM 9537 1539

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2369 **Haverfordwest, Highmead Lodge ? Chapel**
 Site of possible post-Conquest chapel on *de novo* site within medieval town.

Current NGR: SM 9210 1550

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3335 **Haverfordwest, St Mary Magdalen's Chapel**
 Remains of post-Conquest chapel on *de novo* site within medieval town.

Current NGR: SM 9470 1466

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8366 **Haverfordwest, Holy Trinity Chapel**
 Site of post-Conquest chapel on *de novo* site within medieval town.

Current NGR: SM 9538 1587

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8367 **Haverfordwest, Charnel House Chapel**
Site of post-Conquest chapel on *de novo* site within medieval town.
Current NGR: SM 9518 1558
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8647 **St David's Well**
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10180).
0.25 km from St Caradoc's Well (PRN 3336).
Current NGR: SM 940 142
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10180 **St David's Well, St David dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 940 142
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: HAYSCASTLE

PRN: 4288 **Hayscastle Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Prebend, with Brawdy, of St Davids.
Small, subrectangular churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest motte
(PRN 4287).
Current NGR: SM 8964 2561
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: HENRY'S MOAT

PRN: 1295 **Henry's Moat Church (St Brynach)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Small, irregular churchyard, formerly part of larger enclosure encompassing 1A
defended enclosure (PRN 1300)?.

Group II ECM in church (no PRN), possibly *in situ*.
Large stone ('St Brynach's Stone', PRN 1296) in churchyard - thought to be recumbent BA standing stone, may in fact be *leacht* (ie. 'blessing -' or 'altar' stone)?
Closely associated with motte (PRN 1299).
Nuclear to plots of post-Conquest vill.
A number of nearby springs (no PRNs)
British dedication (PRN 10157).
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 7541/1313)

Current NGR: SN 0442 2752
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Take out 'chapel' from Site Name
Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10157 **Henry's Moat Church, St Brynach dedication**
See previous.
On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern?

Current NGR: SN 044 275
New NGR: SN 0442 2752
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous.

PRN: NONE **Henry's Moat Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM in church, +/- *in situ*?

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SN 0442 2752
Current period: -
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Give PRN
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 7541 **St Brynach's Chapel**
Site of former well chapel, termed pilgrimage chapel in source from c.1600.
Associated with St Brynach's Well (PRN 1315) and ECM (PRN 1314).
Ruinous by early 19th century.
On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern?

Current NGR: SN 0542 2799
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 1313 **St Brynach's Chapel**

See previous.
Current NGR: SN 0542 2799
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Reduce to one record? or alter to 'St Brynach dedication?'

PRN: 1315 **St Brynach's Well**
See previous.
Site of pilgrimage well.

Current NGR: SN 0542 2799
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 1314 **Bernard's Well Stone**
See previous.
?Group II ECM, formerly standing near St Brynach's Well (= St Bernard).
Lost

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SN 054 279
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Probable early medieval artefact

PARISH: HERBRANDSTON

PRN: 3021 **Herbrandston Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Irregular churchyard.
Possible chapelry (PRN 4321)

Current NGR: SM 8706 0767
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4381 **Chapel Field**
Site of undated, unrecorded chapel?
Place-name, and foundations noted in early 20th century.
Now beneath Oil Refinery - destroyed.

Current NGR: SM 87 06
New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Take out Desc. Text, and in Form/condition alter 'Building' to 'Earthwork/U'
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: HODGESTON

PRN: 4187 Hodgeston Church (dedication?)

Parish church, listed in 1291.

Mentioned is source from 1247.

Donative free chapel, established by patron (in early 12th century?).

Small, square churchyard, nuclear to planted settlement and adjacent to moated site
(PRN *****).

Current NGR: SS 0294 9938

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: HUBBERSTON

PRN: 3034 Hubberston Church (St David)

Parish church, listed in 1291.

Churchyard originally square, small.

British dedication (PRN 10176).

At least 1 former chapelry (no PRN???)

Current NGR: SM 8906 0623

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No (built up)

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10176 Hubberston Church, St David dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SM 891 062

New NGR: SM 8906 0623

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous.

PRN: 12464 St Thomas' Chapel

Site of undated chapel; unidentifiable in field.

Coastal/waterfront location?

Latin dedication.
Current NGR: SM 880 957
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: JEFFREYSTON

PRN: 3478 **Jeffreyston Church (SS Jeffrey & Oswald)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Churchyard formerly circular, raised, probable IA defended enclosure?
Possible large, oval outer enclosure (*bangor?*), nuclear to radial boundaries.
Group II ECM in church (PRN 3479), possibly *in situ*.
Original dedication possibly British.
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 7965).

Current NGR: SN 0894 0652
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3479 **Jeffreyston Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM in church, +/- *in situ?*

Current NGR: SN 0894 0652
New NGR: -
Current period: -
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 7965 **Chapel Meadow**
Place-name.
Possible site of undated, unrecorded chapel?
500m from IA enclosure PRN 3473.
Area within former colliery - destroyed?

Current NGR: SN 066 066
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Sources - Nb Fenton's description not of this site - is PRN 3455.
Record PRN 12552 - doubled - delete after adding source?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: JOHNSTON

PRN: 3352 **Johnston Church (St Peter)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291 but mentioned in mid 13th century grant.
Small, square churchyard, nuclear to planted settlement.

Current NGR: SM 8906 0623
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (built up)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: JORDANSTON

PRN: 5024 **Jordanston Church (St Cawrda)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Small, rectangular churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest manor.
Original dedication possibly Latin?
Former chapelry? (PRN 2853)

Current NGR: SM 9186 3252
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (built up)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Possible chronological association with Llangwarren (PRN 2583)?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2853 **Llangwarren ?Chapel**
Place-name.
Site of former unrecorded, undated chapel?
Gone by early 19th century.
Associated with Group I ECM (PRN 2582), possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (No PRN).

Current NGR: SM 932 314
New NGR: SM 929 314
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Possible chronological association with Jordanston Church (PRN 4641/17372)?
Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2852 **Llangwarren, 'Dobagni' stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM at Llangwarren House, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SM 929 314
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No

Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PARISH: LAMBSTON

PRN: 3299 **Lambston Church (St Ismael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Suboval/subcircular churchyard, raised, possibly site of BA round barrow? other
earlier earthwork? (no PRN).
Adjacent springs (no PRN).
British dedication (no PRN).
Current NGR: SM 9070 1694
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (built up)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
New PRN for possible barrow/earthwork?
Record PRN 12504 - doubled - delete after adding source?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10479 **Llys Helyg**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SM 911 177
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date.
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: LAMPETER VELFREY

PRN: 3790 **Lampeter Velfrey Church (St Peter)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Polygonal/subcircular churchyard, raised, probably within IA defended enclosure?
(or BA round barrow?).
Possible former chapelries? (PRNs 4916 & 9915).
Current NGR: SN 1552 1444
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: New PRN for possible barrow/earthwork?
Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 9919 **Llangwathen**

Place-name.
Probably represents church/chapel site of 'Llandeilo Llwyn Gwaeddan' mentioned in 12th century entry in the Llandaff Charters (possibly referring to an earlier foundation?).
No subsequent records; precise location **unknown**.
Nearby well, Ffynnon Deilo (PRN 3747).
Nearby motte (PRN 9918).
Current NGR: SN 133 153
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Possible chronological association with Crinow Church (PRN 4925)?
Early medieval (C) site, precise location unknown

PRN: NONE? Llantydwell
Place-name.
Associated with Parc-y-garn name (PRN 4933).
Current NGR:
New NGR: -
Current period:
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN ?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4916 Parc yr Eglwys
Place-name.
Possible site of undated, unrecorded chapel? (or ecclesiastical land?).
Current NGR: *****
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PARISH: LAMPHEY

PRN: 3511 Lamphey Church (SS Faith & Tyfei)
Parish church, probably in existence by the late 11th century at least when the manor was an episcopal holding (12th century source).
Tradition of 'sanctuary land' (*noddfa*?) mentioned in 1326.
Square churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10296)
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 4194).
Current NGR: SN 0154 0047
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10176 Lamphey Church, St Tyfei dedication
See previous.
'St Faith' probably a corruption of 'Tyfei'.

Current NGR: SN 015 005
New NGR: SN 0154 0047
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous.

PRN: 4194 Porthclew Chapel (dedication?)
Late medieval chapelry to Lamphey, with no recorded history.
In open field.
Associated with well (PRN *****).

Current NGR: SS 0195 9586
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None ??????
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8166 Cross Piece
Place-name only
Current NGR: SS 011 991
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LAWRENNY

PRN: 3463 Lawrenny Church (St Caradog)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Alienated by Bishop in late 11th century; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Square churchyard, nuclear to post-Conquest manor.
Coastal hillslope location.
British dedication (no PRN).
Current NGR: SN 0164 0689
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Definate early medieval (A) site

PRN: 3455 **Cresswell/'Christ's Well' Chapel (dedication?)**
Late medieval chapelry to Lawrenny, extant - as sinecure chapel - in c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
Associated with (contemporary?) late medieval fortified manor-house PRN 3454.
Associated with well site, 'Christ's Well' (No PRN).
Current NGR: SN 0489 0708
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LETTERSTON

PRN: 4552 **Letterston Church (St Giles)**
Parish church, mentioned in c.1130 when granted to Slebech Commandery.
Square churchyard, nuclear to early 12th century settlement and green.
Associated with curative well site (PRN 2396).
'St Giles' a corruption of British dedication to St Sulien (PRN 10345), possibly
taken from dedication of Heneglwys (PRN 2395) .
Current NGR: SM 9391 2958
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Probable chronological association with Heneglwys (PRN 2395), which it replaced
in early 12th century?
No evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2396 **Ffynnon Shan Shilin**
See previous.
Site of curative well.
Current NGR: SM 938 296
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2395 **Heneglwys**
See previous.
Place-name, representing pre-12th century site of Letterston Church, 0.75km to W.?
British dedication? (St Sulien, PRN 10345?).
Current NGR: SM 9295 2946
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Alter Site Name from 'St Giles' to 'Heneglwys'

Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10345 Letterston church(es) and well, St Sulien dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 938 296

New NGR: SM 93 29

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous.

PRN: 2388 Inscribed stone?

Lost ECM?; location unknown

Current NGR: SM 90 25

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Not on Dr N. Edwards recent list.

Period unknown; no current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LITTLE NEWCASTLE

PRN: 4570 Little Newcastle Church (St Peter)
Parish church (post-med PRN 17342), mentioned in grant of c.1200.
Rectangular churchyard, adjacent to motte (PRN 2415); nuclear to
post-Conquest planted settlement and field system.
Original dedication possibly British (St David - PRN 10182).

Current NGR: SM 9801 2890

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10182 Little Newcastle Church, St David dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SM 980 289

New NGR: SM 9801 2890

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous.

PARISH: LLANDDEWI VELFREY

PRN: 3728 Llanddewi Velfrey Church (St David)

Parish church listed, as 'Landewy et Trefendeg', in 1291.

Portionary church in c.1600 (former *clas*?).
Subrectangular/polygonal churchyard, associated with springs (no PRN), nuclear to informal boundary system.
Within 200m of 2 major IA defended enclosures (PRNs 3719 and 4905).
Hillslope location.
British dedication (PRN 10188).
At least 1 chapel-of-ease (PRN 4913).

Current NGR: SN 1439 1586
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Surrounding region suggestive of intense, ?early ecclesiastical activity, eg. Llangwathen (PRN 9915) and Llandybïe (PRN *****).
Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10188 Llanddewi Velfrey Church, St David dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 144 159
New NGR: SN 1439 1586
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous.

PRN: 4913 Henllan Chapel? (St Teilo)
Site of former chapel-of-ease to Llanddewi Velfrey, extant in early 18th century.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (no PRN).
Possible site of 'Trefendeg' chapel listed in 1291? (see PRN 3728); nearby 'Trefangor' place-name.

Current NGR: SN 134 163
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Remove question mark from Site Type
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: NONE? Llandybïe
Place-name.
Between Llanddewi Velfrey and Llangwathen (PRN 9915).

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SN 138 154
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN ?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 4903 **St David's Well**
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10190).
0.2 km from Llangwathen, Ffynnon Deilo (PRN 3747).

Current NGR: SN 134 157

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10190 **St David's Well, St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 134 157

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANDEILO LLWYDARTH

PRN: 1310 **Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, not separately listed in 1291, granted to St Dogmael's c.1320;
ruinous by mid 19th century.
Site of 'bishop-house' mentioned in 9th century text of the Welsh Laws, possibly
recording earlier, 6th century site?
Also mentioned in 12th century entry in Llandaff Charters (referring to
the earlier foundation?).
Small subcircular churchyard, possibly IA defended enclosure?, near springs,
possibly within small, circular *bangor*/enclosure (map evidence).
Nuclear to informal boundary system.
Two Group I ECMs from churchyard (PRNs 1311 & 2880), both possibly *in situ*,
now in Maenclochog Church (PRN 4454).
Curative well within 100m (St Teilo's Well, PRN 968/10169).
British dedication (PRN 10169).
Hillslope location.
Paired site? Associated with adjacent large, oval enclosure PRN 4566 (re-used
henge? *de novo* early medieval?) encompassing Group I ECM (PRN 2091), 2 BA
standing stones (PRNs 1337 & 11922), and Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 1336).

Current NGR: SN 0994 2691

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: SAM

AP search: No (done)

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Definate early medieval (A) site

PRN: 1275 **Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (St Teilo)**
See previous; PRN for early medieval period.

Current NGR: SN 0994 2691

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous.
 Remove 'Building' from Desc. Text and Form/Condition.

PRN: 968 **St Teilo's Well**
 See previous.
 Site of curative well with British dedication (PRN 10169).
 Persistent St Teilo cult and relic.
 Within 100m of Llandeilo Llwydarth Church (PRN 1310/1275).

Current NGR: SN 101 270

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: See previous

PRN: 10169 **St Teilo's Church & Well, St Teilo dedication**
 See previous.

Current NGR: SN 101 270

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 1311 **Llandeilo Llwydarth, 'Andagelli' Stone**
 See previous.
 Group I ECM from churchyard, possibly *in situ*, now in Maenclochog Church (PRN 4454).

Current NGR: SN 0996 2691

New NGR: SN 0831 2739 ?

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

Relocate record to Maenclochog?

PRN: 2880 **Llandeilo Llwydarth, 'Coimagni' Stone**
 See previous.
 Group I ECM from churchyard, possibly *in situ*, now in Maenclochog Church (PRN 4454).

Current NGR: SN 0996 2691

New NGR: SN 0831 2739 ?

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

Relocate record to Maenclochog?

PRN: NONE Ffynnon Llonwen Stone
?Group II ECM, built into well-head wall of Ffynnon Llonwen (PRN *****).
Current NGR: -
New NGR: SN 1049 2726
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently discovered, and studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Probable early medieval artefact
Give PRN (and well?)

PARISH: LLANDELOY

PRN: 2763 Llandeloy Church (St Teilo)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Rectangular churchyard, adjoining stream.
'Holy Well' in churchyard (PRN 4321).
British dedication (PRN 10172).
Within 300m of possible BA standing stone (PRN 4606).
Within 500m of 2 IA defended enclosures (PRNs 2776 and 14242).
At least 1 possible chapelry (PRN 2742).

Current NGR: SM 8569 2669
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW (not church)
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10172 Llandeloy Church, St Teilo dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 857 267
New NGR: SM 8569 2669
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 4321 Llandeloy churchyard, 'Holy Well'
See previous.
Site of non-curative well without dedication.

Current NGR: SM 8569 2667
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: See previous
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous

PRN: 4609 Parc yr Eglwys

- Place-name, within 300m of Llandeloy Church
Possible site of undated, unrecorded chapel? paired site? (or ecclesiastical land?).
- Current NGR:** *****
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 2742** **Llanddinog, Parc-y-fynwent ?chapel**
 Site of former unrecorded, undated chapel; abandoned by early 19th century, ruins recorded in mid 19th century.
 Associated with possible, undated cemetery (place-name).
 Associated with lost Group ?I/II ECM (PRN 2911), possibly +/- *in situ*.
 Associated with well site (PRN 5003), and springs.
 All within square enclosure that appears to predate surrounding field system.
 British dedication (PRN 10630).
 Within 300m of possible BA standing stone (PRN 12123).
 Within 300m of possible IA defended enclosure (PRN 2741).
- Current NGR:** SM 8315 2705
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Separate, new PRN for cemetery?
 Remove question-mark from site type
Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 2911** **Llanddinog, Parc-y-fynwent inscribed stone**
 See previous.
 Group ?I/II ECM at Llanddinog Farm, possibly +/- *in situ*.
 Lost.
- Current NGR:** SM 8305 2709
New NGR: SM 8315 2705
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 5003** **Llanddinog Well**
 See previous.
 Site of non-curative well, without dedication? (St Tenoï dedication?).
- Current NGR:** SM 8305 2709
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous.
- PRN: 10630** **Llanddinog Chapel (and well?), St Tenoï dedication**
 See previous.

Current NGR: SM 85 25
New NGR: SM 830 270
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Alter parish from 'Llanrheithan' to 'Llandeloy'

PRN: 2770 Ffynnon Samson
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10340).

Current NGR: SM 856 281
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10340 Ffynnon Samson, St Samson dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 856 281
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANDYSILIO

PRN: 918 Llandysilio Church (St Tysilio)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
In patronage of Bishop of St Davids.
Oval churchyard, probably IA defended enclosure?, possibly within very large, circular *bangor*? (map evidence).
Four Group I and II ECMs in church (PRNs 919, 1200-1202), probably +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10146).
Within 3km of major Roman Road

Current NGR: SN 1195 2180
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10146 Llandysilio Church, St Tysilio dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 119 218
New NGR: SN 1195 2180
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 919 **Llandysilio Church, 'Clutorix' Stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM from churchyard, probably *in situ*, now built into church wall.
Current NGR: SN 10 20
New NGR: SN 1195 2180
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1200 **Llandysilio Church, 'Evolenggus' Stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM now built into church wall, probably +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SN 1195 2180
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1201 **Llandysilio Church, 'Riat' Stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM now built into church wall, probably +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SN 10 20
New NGR: SN 1195 2180
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1202 **Llandysilio Church, 'St Tysilio's Cross'**
See previous.
Group II ECM now built into church wall, probably +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SN 10 20
New NGR: SN 1195 2180
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PARISH: LLANFAIR NANT-GWYN

PRN: 4982 **Llanfair Nant-gwyn Church (St Mary)**

Parish church (post-med PRN 17378), formerly a chapelry variously attached to Eglwyswrw and Eglwyswen parishes.
Donative free chapel, established by patron.
Small, suboval churchyard.
Original dedication possibly British (St David)?.

Current NGR: SM 9801 2890

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5726 Cwmbettws ?Chapel

Place-name.

Possible site of undated, unrecorded chapel?, with 'betws' element (ie. late medieval?).

Current NGR: SN 1648 3984

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LLANFAIR NANT-Y-GOF

PRN: 5030 Llanfair Nant-y-Gof Church (St Mary)

Parish church (post-med PRN 17344), not listed in 1291.

Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1125.

Large, suboval/subcircular churchyard.

Large recumbent stone in churchyard (no PRN) - BA standing stone?, or *leachf*? (ie. 'blessing -' or 'altar' stone).

Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?.

Former chapelry (PRN 2602/10311).

Current NGR: SM 9658 3201

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 5821 Llys-y-defaid

Place-name only

Current NGR: SM 9770 3130

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Probably ironic (ie. 'sheep's palace', cf. 'Llys-y-fran')
Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date.
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: LLANFIHANGEL PENBEDW

PRN: 4331 **Llanfihangel Penbedw Church (St Michael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Subrectangular/polygonal churchyard.
'Bedw' element derived from 'beddau'?
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 12630/10120)

Current NGR: SN 2086 3946

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LLANFYRNACH

PRN: 5097 **Llanfyrnach Church (St Brynach)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17350), listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1160.
Oval churchyard.
Lost, Group I ECM from church (PRN 1078), possibly *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10151).
Adjacent motte-&-bailey (PRN 1075).
Within 300m of possible cemetery site marked by Group II ECM (PRN 1079).
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 1076).

Current NGR: SN 2200 3115

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10151 **Llanfyrnach Church, St Brynach dedication**
See previous.
On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern?

Current NGR: SN 220 312

New NGR: SN 2200 3115

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 1078 **Llanfyrnach Church, 'Tavusi' Stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM from church, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Lost.

Current NGR: SN 20 30

New NGR: SN 220 311

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1079 **Rhyd-y-gath Cross**
 Group II ECM in hedge on Rhyd-y-gath Farm, possibly +/- *in situ*.
 May mark early medieval cemetery or chapel site within 300m of Llanfyrnach church (PRN 5097/10151)?
 Within 150m of 2 BA round barrows (PRNs 1275-6) and 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1074 & 7702).

Current NGR: SN 2140 3128
New NGR: SN 2150 3125
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Give PRN to ?cemetery ?
 Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact, from early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 1076 **'The Chapel'**
 Site of former chapelry to Llanfyrnach, possibly mentioned in c.1600.
 Gone by early 19th century.
 Associated with cemetery.
 Raised enclosure, survives as rectangular earthwork.

Current NGR: SN 2134 3034
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Add 'cemetery' to Site Type
 Alter 'Enclosure-circular' in Desc. Text?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1109 **Trehywel Stone**
 Group I/II ECM, from Iet-wen Farm, now in yard of Glandwr Baptist Chapel.
 Indicates early medieval cemetery site? with BA re-use?; Iet-wen Farm site may have featured BA cremations.

Current NGR: SN 190 286
New NGR: SN 174 292
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: PRN for Iet-wen cremation cemetery ?
 Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact, from early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 5075 **Ffynnon Fyrnach**
 Site of curative well with British dedication (PRN 10350).

Associated with place-names 'Bryngwyddil' and 'Rhydmaengwyn'.
Current NGR: SN 225 293
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10350 Ffynnon Fyrnach, St Fyrnach dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 225 293
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANGOLMAN

PRN: 12598 Llangolman Church (St Colman)
Parish church (post-med PRN 4944), not separately listed in 1291, granted to St Dogmael's c.1320.
Small, rectangular churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10119).
Possible BA standing stone within 300m (PRN 4940).
Current NGR: SN 117 269
New NGR: SN 116 268
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10119 Llangolman Church, St Colman dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 116 268
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 987 Ffynnon Samson
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10269).
Current NGR: SN 117 260
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10269 Ffynnon Samson, St Samson dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 117 260
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANGWM

PRN: 3196 Llangwm Church (St Jerome)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Subrectangular churchyard.
Nuclear to post-Conquest ?planted settlement.
British dedication, originally St Heirom? (no PRN).
Coastal/waterfront location.
Current NGR: SM 9903 0938
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Record PRN 14284 - doubled - delete after adding source?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LLANHYWEL

PRN: 2910 Llanhywel Church (St Hywel)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Held in multiple patronage (under Welsh tenants) until purchased by Bishop, in portions, 1280-1302.
Square churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10302).
Current NGR: SM 8189 2743
New NGR:-
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10302 Llanhywel Church, St Hywel dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 819 274
New NGR: SM 8189 2743
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANLLAWER

PRN: 12533 **Llanllawer Church (St David)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17543), not listed in 1291.
Square churchyard, enclosing spring (no PRN).
Four Group II/III ECMs (PRNs 2566-2569), now built into church and churchyard walls, possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10396).
Adjacent to Llanllawer 'sainted well' (PRN 2552).

Current NGR: SM 987 359

New NGR: SM 9868 3597

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Alter Site Name from 'Tre-llan' to 'Llanllawer'
Remove 'Post-med' from Period
Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10396 **Llanllawer Church, St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 987 360

New NGR: SM 9868 3597

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 2552 **Llanllawer 'Sainted Well'**
See previous
Site of curative well without dedication.
In enclosure adjacent to Llanllawer churchyard.

Current NGR: SM 9872 3600

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: SAM????????

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 2566 **Llanllawer churchyard, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II/III ECM in churchyard wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SM 987 359

New NGR: SM 9869 3594

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 2567 **Llanllawer churchyard, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II/III ECM in churchyard wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SM 987 359
New NGR: SM 9869 3594
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2568 **Llanllawer Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II/III ECM in church wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SM 95 35
New NGR: SM 9868 3597
Current period: Dark Age
AP search: No
Status: None
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2569 **Llanllawer Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM in church wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SM 95 35
New NGR: SM 9868 3596
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PARISH: LLANRHEITHAN

PRN: 4610 **Llanrheithan Church (St Rheithan)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17337), not listed in 1291.
Established possession of St Davids when listed in mid 13th century confirmation.
Square churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10335).
Current NGR: SM 8650 2835
New NGR:-
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10335 **Llanrheithan Church, St Rheithan dedication**
See previous.
Possibly should be 'St Rhidian'? (or even toponome *Llan-yr-eithin*?)
Current NGR: SM 865 284

New NGR: SM 8650 2835
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2769 Ffynnon Aaron
Site of non-curative well with British dedication (PRN 10339).
Current NGR: SM 866 288
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10339 Ffynnon Aaron, St Aaron dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 866 288
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANRHIAN

PRN: 2837 Llanrhian Church (St Rhian/St Rheanus)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Alienated by Bishop in late 11th century; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Square churchyard, within large, semicircular area defined by 6 monoliths, date? (map evidence; no PRNs - **CHECK IN FIELD**); define *bangor?* *noddfa?*.
British dedication (PRN 10336).
Current NGR: SM 8193 3144
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Verify (or otherwise) the report of a 'loose Ogam stone' in church
Definate early medieval (A) site

PRN: 10336 Llanrhian Church, St Rhian dedication
See previous.
Probably should be 'St Rheanus'.
Current NGR: SM 819 314
New NGR: SM 8193 3144
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous

- Comments:** See previous
- PRN: 9552** **Llanrhian Church, consecration cross?**
Built into wall of Llanrhian Church, see previous.
19th century consecration cross?.
- Current NGR:** SM 8192 3144
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Alter Site Type to 'Consecration Cross?', and Period to 'Post-medieval?'
Rejected as ECM in Dr N. Edwards recent list.
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 12480** **Parc-y-fynwent chapel, Croesgoch**
Site of former unrecorded, undated chapel, gone by early 19th century.
Associated with possible cemetery (PRN 2836), undated, but BA/early medieval cist recorded in c.1800 (PRN 7568).
Place-name 'Llanoy' 300m to E.
Within 100m of possible IA defended enclosure (PRN 2839).
Within 1000m of Group II ECM (PRN 2841), +/- *in situ*?
- Current NGR:** SM 827 302
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 2836** **Parc-y-fynwent cemetery, Croesgoch**
See previous.
Site of possible cemetery, undated, but BA/early medieval cist recorded in c.1800 (PRN 7568).
- Current NGR:** SM 826 303
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 7568** **Parc-y-fynwent inhumation, Croesgoch**
See previous.
BA/early medieval cist recorded in c.1800.
- Current NGR:** SM 826 303
New NGR: -
Current period: Bronze Age?; Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 2841** **Mesur-y-dorth cross-incised stone, Croesgoch**
See previous.
Group II ECM in roadside wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.

On former route to St Davids, may be wayside route-marker?; but nb. proximity to Parc-y-fynwent (PRNs 2836, 7568 & 12480) 1000m W.
Within 100m of possible BA round barrow (PRN 4634).

Current NGR: SM 8384 3065

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 2582 Llanon ?Chapel (St Non?)

Possible site of former unrecorded, undated chapel?.

Precise location *unknown*.

British dedication?

Current NGR: SM 839 313

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: New PRN for dedication?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2583 Trevine ?Chapel

Possible site of former unrecorded, undated chapel?.

Precise location *unknown*.

Current NGR: SM 837 326

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10123 St Meugan dedication

Place-name 'Trevigan' preserves possible dedication to St Meugan?

No record of chapelry.

Current NGR: SM 830 296

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: None

AP search: Nos

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5597 Henllys

Place-name only.

Current NGR: SM 8200 3195

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date.
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: LLANSTADWELL

PRN: 3186 Llanstadwell Church (St Tudwal)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
'Manor' alienated by Bishop in late 11th century, probably including church;
previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Suboval churchyard (PRN 34534).
Coastal/waterfront location.
British dedication (PRN 10358).

Current NGR: SM 9552 0502
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10358 Llanstadwell Church, St Tudwal dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 955 050
New NGR: SM 9552 0502
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANSTINAN

PRN: 2602 Llanstinan Church (St Justinian)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in grant of c.1125 when a chapelry of Llanfair Nant-y-Gof parish.
Acquired by St Davids, after c.1125?
Large, circular churchyard divided by springs, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Within 250m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 2590), possibly re-used as ringwork
castle?
British dedication (PRN 10311).

Current NGR: SM 9532 3389
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10311 Llanstinan Church, St Justinian dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 953 339

New NGR: SM 9532 3389
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: LLANTWYD

PRN: 5317 **Llantwyd Church (St Illtyd)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17347), listed in 1291.
Square churchyard divided by springs.
Within 250m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1771), re-used for motte (PRN 1771).
British dedication (PRN 10318), secondary?.
Former chapelry (PRN 5308).

Current NGR: SN 1554 4193
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10318 **Llantwyd Church, St Illtyd dedication**
See previous.
Dedication secondary?.

Current NGR: SN 155 419
New NGR: SN 1554 4193
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 53193 **Parc-y-mynach**
Place-name.
Said to be site of former unrecorded, undated chapel.
Precise location unknown.

Current NGR: *****
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Possibly monastic land to St Dogmaels
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LLANWNDA

PRN: 2523 **Llanwnda Church (St Gwyndaf)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.

Prebend of St Davids in late 12th century sources.
Subrectangular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Seven Group II and Group III ECMs in church (PRNs 8962-8968), all possibly +/- *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10144).
Coastal/headland location.
Within 250m of neolithic chambered (PRN 2497), possible stone circle (PRN 2486) and possible BA round barrow (PRN 7859).

Current NGR: SM 9321 3958
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10144 Llanwnda Church, St Gwyndaf dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 932 396
New NGR: SM 9321 3958
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 8962 Llanwnda Church, cross-carved stone
See previous.
Group III ECM from church, probably +/- *in situ*, now built into church wall.

Current NGR: SM 932 396
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 8963 Llanwnda Church, cross-carved stone
See previous.
Group III ECM from church, probably +/- *in situ*, now built into church wall.

Current NGR: SM 932 396
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 8964 Llanwnda Church, figure-carved stone shaft
See previous.
Shaft of Group III ECM from church, probably +/- *in situ*, with figure-carving; now built into church wall.

Current NGR: SM 932 396
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 8965 **Llanwnda Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM from church, probably +/- *in situ*, now built into church wall.

Current NGR: SM 932 396

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 8966 **Llanwnda Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM from church, probably +/- *in situ*, now built into church wall.

Current NGR: SM 932 396

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 8967 **Llanwnda Church, stone ?shaft**
See previous.
Shaft of Group III ECM in churchyard, probably +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SM 932 396

New NGR: SM 9320 3959

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 8968 **Llanwnda Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group III ECM from church, probably +/- *in situ*, now built into church wall.

Current NGR: SM 932 396

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2500 **'Cemetery Crossroads' cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM in fieldbank 0.6km SE of Llanwnda church, possibly *in situ*.

- Possible marker for boundary associated with church.
- Current NGR:** SM 9369 3919
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Cemetery in Site Name is modern.
 Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2483** **Pont Eglwys cross-incised stone**
 ?Group II ECM from bridge 0.5km WSW of Llanwnda church, possibly *in situ*.
 Possible marker for boundary associated with church.
 Lost.
- Current NGR:** SM 90 35
New NGR: SM 9245 3942
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Probable early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2872** **Llanwnwr Chapel (St Gynyr)**
 Site of former chapel, recorded in early 18th century, abandoned by early 19th century?, precise location unknown.
 Associated with undated cist cemetery (PRN 2871).
 Associated with 2 Group II ECMs (PRN 2843 & no PRN).
 Associated with early medieval/medieval findspot (PRN 2879).
 British dedication (no PRN).
 Nearby springs (no PRN).
 Within 20m of possible neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 4643).
 Coastal/headland location.
- Current NGR:** SM 895 405
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 2871** **Llanwnwr Chapel cemetery**
 See previous.
 Undated cist cemetery partly excavated in late 19th century.
- Current NGR:** SM 8956 4050
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 2843** **Llanwnwr cemetery cross-incised stone**
 See previous.

- Group II ECM at Llanwnwr Farm, probably *in situ*.
- Current NGR:** SM 895 405
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: NONE** **Llanwnwr cemetery cross-incised stone**
 See previous.
 Recently discovered Group II ECM at Llanwnwr Farm, probably *in situ*.
- Current NGR:** -
New NGR: SM 8955 4045
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: New PRN
 Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2612** **Capel Degan**
 Site of former chapel, recorded in early 18th century, abandoned by early 19th century?
 Foundations recorded in early 20th century, now unidentifiable.
 British dedication (no PRN).
 Within 20m of BA standing stone (PRN 32091).
 Coastal/headland location.
- Current NGR:** SM 9089 4084
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 13345** **Ynys Meicel Church? Settlement?**
 Earthworks of building complex, 1 building orientated.
 Pre-Conquest Latin dedication?
 Islet location.
 Probably secular but possibly monastic?
- Current NGR:** SM 8925 4241
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No (done).
Field visit: No (inaccessible)
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 10101** **Ynys Gybi; St Cybi dedication**

Place-name.
British dedication.
Islet location.

Current NGR: SM 903 413
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No (done).
Field visit: No (inaccessible)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 13181 **Y Garn ?inscribed stone**
Stone on Garn Folch, in association with a number of BA standing stones/round barrows.
Current NGR: SM 913 390
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Alter Site Type to 'Standing Stone'? and Period to Dark Age?
Rejected as ECM in Dr N. Edwards recent list.
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10454 **Llys-y-fran**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SM 912 391
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Probably ironic (ie. 'crow's palace', cf. 'Llys-y-defaid')
Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date.
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: LLANYCEFN

PRN: 1412 **Llanycefn Church (St Non)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17347), listed in 1291.
Described as donative free chapel (of Llawhaden parish?), established by patron, in mid 16th century. Parish church by c.1600.
Subrectangular/suboval churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Original dedication unknown; British dedication secondary, 20th century.
Current NGR: SN 0963 2372
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No new PRN for dedication - secondary
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4959 **Parc rhen fynwent ?chapel**
Place-name.
Site of former unrecorded, undated chapel and cemetery?
Within 200m of 'Dol-bettws' place-name ('betws' element late medieval), and 500m of 'Grange' place-name..
Current NGR: SN 1034 2276
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LLANYCHÂR

PRN: 5031 **Llanychâr Church (St David)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17345), listed in 1291.
'Dewi' church in mid 12th century poem.
Suboval/subrectangular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
Nearby spring (no PRN).
Group II ECM in church (PRN 2597), possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10183).
Within 300m of possible BA round barrow (PRN 12115).

Current NGR: SM 9917 3455
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10183 **Llanychâr Church, St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 992 345
New NGR: SM 9917 3455
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2597 **Llanychâr Church, 'Macudecceti' stone**
See previous.
Lost Group I ECM from church, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SM 9917 3455
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact?

- PRN: 1532** **Parc-y-fynwent ?cemetery, Cilrhedyn Isaf**
Traditional site of unrecorded, undated cemetery.
Associated with important Group II/III ECM (PRN 2599)?, +/- *in situ*?
- Current NGR:** SN 001 349
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 2599** **Cilrhedyn Isaf stone shaft**
See previous.
Shaft of important Group II/III ECM from Cilrhedyn Isaf Farm 200m W of
Parc-y-fynwent (PRN 1532), possibly *in situ*; now in Llanychâr Church.
- Current NGR:** SM 9915 3455
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact
- PRN: 1551** **Clyn Farm cross-incised stone**
Group ?II ECM, formerly in hedgebank on Clyn Farm; *in situ*?, moved?
Lost.
May mark cemetery site?; precise location unknown.
- Current NGR:** SN 00 30
New NGR: SN 0053 3430
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact?, from early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PARISH: LLANYCHLWYDOG

- PRN: 4336** **Llanychlwydog Church (St David)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17389), listed in 1291.
Rectangular/subtriangular churchyard.
Excavated cist burials from churchyard (PRN 13002), with C¹⁴ date of 890 ± 60
AD from one of the graves.
Five Group II and Group III ECMs from churchyard (PRNs 1533-1536 & 30886),
all probably +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10185).
Hillslope location.
Within 700m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1538).
At least 1 former chapelry, with British dedication (PRN 1548? or 1552?).
- Current NGR:** SN 0123 3437
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None

AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Definate early medieval (A) site

PRN: 13002 **Llanychlwydog churchyard, cist cemetery**
 See previous.
 Excavated cist burials from Llanychlwydog churchyard, with C¹⁴ date of 890 ± 60 AD from one of the graves.

Current NGR: SN 012 344

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous
 Alter Site Type from 'Early Christian site' to 'cist cemetery'

PRN: 10185 **Llanychlwydog Church, St David dedication**
 See previous.

Current NGR: SN 012 344

New NGR: SN 0123 3437

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 1533 **Llanychlwydog churchyard, cross-incised stone**
 See previous.
 Group II ECM in churchyard, probably +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SN 012 344

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1534 **Llanychlwydog churchyard, cross-carved stone**
 See previous.
 Group III ECM in churchyard, probably +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SN 012 344

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1535 **Llanychlwydog churchyard, cross-carved stone**
 See previous.
 Group III ECM in churchyard, probably +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SN 012 344

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

- Status:** SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 1536** **Llanychlwydog churchyard, cross-carved stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM in churchyard, probably +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SN 012 344
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 30886** **Llanychlwydog churchyard, ?cross-carved stone**
See previous.
Possible Group II ECM in churchyard, excavated 1984.
Current NGR: SN 012 344
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Alter Site Type to 'Inscribed Stone?', and similar question-mark for Period
Not listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Possible early medieval artefact
- PRN: 1548** **Treddafydd Chapel**
Site of former chapel, undated and unrecorded, abandoned by early 19th century.
Possibly represents chapel, to Llanychlwydog, of Llanmerchan (with British dedication), mentioned in source of c.1600? (see PRN 1552).
Current NGR: SN 04237 3495
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**
- PRN: 1552** **Coed Sychpant ?Chapel**
Site of former chapel?, undated and unrecorded, abandoned by early 19th century.
Possibly represents chapel, to Llanychlwydog, of Llanmerchan (with British dedication), mentioned in source of c.1600? (see PRN 1548).
Current NGR: SN 043 349
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PARISH: LLAWHADEN

- PRN: 3582 Llawhaden Church (St Aidan)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids by mid 12th century.
Site, if not location, of 'bishop-house' mentioned in 9th century text of the Welsh Laws, possibly recording earlier, 6th century site?
'Dewi' church in mid 12th century poem.
Large, regular square churchyard, possibly pre-Conquest? (cf. Mathry & Penally).
Group III ECM in church (PRN 3583), possibly +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10115).
Valley floor, riverside location.
Within 250m of possible IA defended enclosure (PRN ???), re-used as ringwork castle (PRN ???)?
Within 500m of major Roman road?
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 1401); possibly more.
- Current NGR:** SN 0752 1746
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 10115 Llawhaden Church, St Aidan dedication**
See previous.
- Current NGR:** SN 075 175
New NGR: SN 0752 1746
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 3583 Llawhaden Church, stone shaft**
See previous.
Group III ECM built into church wall, possibly +/- *in situ*.
- Current NGR:** SN 075 175
New NGR: SN 0753 1746
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact
- PRN: 3579 St Kenox, cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM from St Kenox Farm, possibly *in situ*, possibly indicating cemetery/chapel site (no PRN).
Now in Scolton Manor Museum.
- Current NGR:** SN 0738 1642
New NGR: *****
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: New PRN for cemetery/chapel?
 Alter NGR to that of Scolton Manor?
 Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact, from early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10133 **St Cainnech dedication**
 See previous.
 Place-name St Kenox preserves British dedication. It is likely that St Cynog is indicated, rather than St Cainnech.

Current NGR: SN 074 164
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: New PRN for cemetery/chapel?
 Alter site name to 'St Cynog dedication'?
 See previous

PRN: 3576 **Ellen's Well**
 Site of well with ?British dedication (PRN 10298).

Current NGR: SN 051 177
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10297 **St Helen's Well, St Helen dedication**
 See previous.

Current NGR: SN 051 177
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 12562 **St Hugh's Chapel**
 Site of undated chapel shown on Rees' map, location unknown.

Current NGR: SN 06 17
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No
Comments: Nb. dedication of Llawhaden Church given as 'St Hugo' in source from c.1800 - confusion?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10133 **St Cadog dedication**

Place-name?
Current NGR: SN 05 15
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Unclear what this relates to; only source is Bowen 1954.
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LLYS-Y-FRAN

PRN: 4459 **Llys-y-fran Church (St Meilyr)**
 Parish church, not listed in 1291.
 Held in multiple patronage in 16th century (and earlier?).
 Irregular, rectangular churchyard, near springs (no PRN), nuclear to informal boundary system.
 Immediately adjacent to possible motte (PRN 10330).
 Hillslope location.
 British dedication (PRN 10330).
Current NGR: SN 0397 2418
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Probably not the 'Llysprant' church of the sources, which probably refer to Newton North (PRN 3611).
Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10330 **Llys-y-fran Church, St Meilyr dedication**
 See previous.
Current NGR: SN 040 242
New NGR: SN 0397 2418
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 1301 **Velindre earthwork, vallum enclosure?/hillfort occupation?**
 Possible IA enclosure re-used during pre-Conquest period?, or *de novo* early medieval enclosure?
 Associated with possible DRS (PRN 1302), early medieval?, ecclesiastical?
 Within 200m of, and possibly associated with, Group II ECM (PRN 1303).
Current NGR: SN 0419 2574
New NGR: -
Current period: Iron Age; Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Alter 'Vallum enclosure' in Site Type
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 1302 **Velindre earthwork, DRS?**
See previous.
Earthworks adjacent PRN 1301 including possible building platform; DRS? early medieval? ecclesiastical?
Current NGR: SN 0417 2574
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1303 **Velindre cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM on Velindre Farm, possibly *in situ*?
200m from, and possibly associated with, PRNs 1301 & 1302.
Current NGR: SN 044 258
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PARISH: LOVESTON

PRN: 3481 **Loveston Church (St Leonard)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Small, square churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest manor.
Possible post-1291 foundation?
Current NGR: SN 0841 0847
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: LUDCHURCH

PRN: 3784 **Ludchurch Church (St Elidyr)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291 but mentioned in source from 1324.
Possible early Teilo church?
Large, rectangular churchyard, possibly part of former larger, rectangular enclosure that is nuclear to informal boundary system.
British dedication (PRN 10438).
Current NGR: SN 1411 1091
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10438 Ludchurch Church, St Elidyr (St Teilo) dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 1411 1091
New NGR: SN 141 109
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: MAENCLOCHOG

PRN: 4454 Maenclochog Church (St Mary)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Square, regular churchyard, at centre of green that is nuclear to main street of planted, post-Conquest vill, and Anglo-Norman field system.

Current NGR: SN 0831 2739
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (built up)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4566 Temple Druid henge?/vallum enclosure?
Possible Neolithic/BA enclosure re-used during pre-Conquest period?, or *de novo* early medieval enclosure?
Encompasses Group I ECM (PRN 2091) - *in situ*?, 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1337 & 11922), and Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 1336).
Paired site? Adjacent to 'bishop-house' site at Llandeilo Llwydarth (PRN 1310).

Current NGR: SN 096 272
New NGR: -
Current period: Neolithic/Bronze Age
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Alter 'Vallum enclosure' in Site Type
Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2091 Temple Druid, 'Curcagni' Stone
See previous.
Group I ECM first recorded at Temple Druid, *in situ*?, or derived from Llandeilo Llwydarth (PRN 1310)?
Now at Cenarth Church, Carmarthenshire.

Current NGR: SN 0960 2720
New NGR: *****
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Alter NGR to that of Cenarth Church?
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 10341 **St Samson dedication**
Place-name?
Current NGR: SN 10 25
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Unclear what this relates to; only source is Bushell 1903.
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MANORBIER

PRN: 4219 **Manorbier Church (St James)**
Parish church, listed in 1291 and mentioned in source from mid 13th century.
200m distant, with reciprocal views, from post-Conquest castle (PRN ****) that is possibly on site of pre-Conquest *Ilys* and commotal centre.
Subrectangular churchyard.
Coastal hillslope location.
Current NGR: SS 0650 9764
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: **Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)**

PRN: 11452 **Jameston Church**
?Post-medieval church (modern PRN 20993), depicted on late 16th century map.
Current NGR: SS 0568 9894
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Alter Period to Medieval?; Post Med
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8167 **Cross Park**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SS 978 992
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date**

PARISH: MANORDEIFI

PRN: 2077 **Manordeifi Church (St David)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Subrectangular churchyard.
Riverside location.
British dedication (PRN 10193).
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 2079).
Current NGR: SN 2283 4316
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10193 **Manordeifi Church, St David dedication**
See previous.
Possible original dedication to St Llawddog?
Current NGR: SN 228 432
New NGR: SN 2283 4316
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2079 **Cilfowyr Chapel**
Remains of former chapel-of-ease to Manordeifi, mentioned in mid 16th century source. Ruinous by early 19th century.
Donative free chapel, established by patron.
Square, regular yard, defined by earthwork.
Probably late medieval?
Current NGR: SN 2208 4193
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MANOROWEN

PRN: 4598 **Manorowen Church (St Mary)**
Parish church (post-med PRN), not listed in 1291 but mentioned in source from 1328.
Granted to St Davids in 1335.
Square, regular churchyard, possibly remodelled in later 18th century.
Current NGR: SM 9344 3631
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MARLOES

PRN: 2946 Marloes Church (St Peter)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Churchyard formerly subcircular (map evidence).
Coastal location.
At least 1 former chapelry (PRN 12490).

Current NGR: SM 7948 0823

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Possible chronological association with Martin's Haven (PRN 11050)?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 11050 Martin's Haven cross-carved stone
Group III ECM from 19th century wall adjacent to Wooltack Point IA defended enclosure (PRN 2940), possibly +/- *in situ*?
Indicator of hillfort re-use for cemetery? (no PRN); suggests possible burial in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rosemarket (PRN 3194), Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310) and Walwyn's Castle (PRN 3153).
Coastal location.
Any association with PRN 12490?

Current NGR: SM 760 090

New NGR: SM 7605 0903

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Possible chronological association with Marloes Church (PRN 2946)?
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact, from early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 12490 St Mary's Chapel
Former chapelry to Marloes, destroyed by sea before early 19th century.
Precise location not given by the only source - possibly at or near site of PRN 11050?
Coastal location.
Latin dedication.

Current NGR: SM 78 07

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2929 Gateholm Island

Excavated settlement site, producing artefacts dateable to the Neolithic and Roman periods, and to the 11th-13th centuries, suggestive of continued early medieval occupation.
Probably secular.
Island site.

Current NGR: *****
New NGR: -
Current period:*****
Status: None???
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (inaccessible)
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)
(Not an ecclesiastical site?)

PRN: 7578 Skomer Island
Site of former chapelry to St Ishmaels, possibly represented by remains of building (PRN 2927).
Island site.

Current NGR: SM 72 09
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MARTLETWY

PRN: 3598 Martletwy Church (St Marcellus)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery in late 12th century.
Large, suboval churchyard.
British dedication? (no PRN); original?
Possible 'merthyr' element in place-name.

Current NGR: SN 0328 1058
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PARISH: MATHRY

PRN: 4642 Mathry Church (Holy Martyrs)
Parish church (post-med PRN 17338), listed in 1291.
Site (and probably location) mentioned in text of the *Llandaff Charters* from the 6th century.
Prebend of St Davids in post-Conquest period (the 'Golden Prebend').
Group I ECM in church (PRN 2862), +/- *in situ*?

Regular, square churchyard, possibly pre-Conquest? (cf. Llawhaden & Penally),
nuclear to ?planned settlement.

Possible large, circular outer ?bangor enclosure, enclosing 3 springs/wells (map
evidence).

Cist graves (undated) recorded in churchyard in early 18th century (PRN 4578).

Hilltop location

Alternative British dedication (PRN 10439).

'Merthyr' element in place-name.

Tithes formerly impropriated through unusual form of (native?) tenure.

Current NGR: SM 8793 3200

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Definate early medieval (A) site

PRN: 10439 Mathry Church, St Dwyfrwyr dedication

See previous.

'Holy Martyrs' probably derived from 'Merthyr' element in place-name.

Possible original, British dedication to the so-called Seven Saints (or 'dwyfrwyr').

Current NGR: SM 879 320

New NGR: SM 8793 3200

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 4578 Mathry churchyard, cist cemetery

See previous.

Cist graves (undated) recorded in churchyard in early 18th century (PRN 4578).

Current NGR: SM 879 320

New NGR: SM 8793 3200

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 2862 Mathry Church, 'Maccudiccl' Stone

See previous.

Group I ECM from Mathry churchyard, +/- *in situ*?, now in church.

Current NGR: SM 8789 3199

New NGR: SM 8793 3200

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2868 Rhoslanog cemetery

Traditional site of unrecorded, undated cemetery, 1.9km W of Mathry Church.

Within possible circular enclosure.

Associated with Group II ECM (PRN 2860), +/- *in situ*?

- Associated with springs (no PRN).
Within 500m of 2 neolithic chambered tombs (PRNs 2858 & 2859).
- Current NGR:** SM 8630 3167
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 2860** Rhoslanog, cross-incised stone
See previous.
Group II ECM from Rhoslanog Farm, possibly *in situ*.
Now at Mathry Church.
- Current NGR:** SM 8789 3199
New NGR: SM 8793 3200
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2861** Tregidreg, cross-incised stone
Group II ECM from Tregidreg Farm, possibly *in situ*; marking possible cemetery site?
Now at Mathry Church.
- Current NGR:** SM 8789 3199
New NGR: SM 8793 3200
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact, from early medieval (D) site? (provisional)
- PRN: 2866** Ffynnon Dewy
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10179).
- Current NGR:** SM 875 307
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 10179** Ffynnon Dewy, St David dedication
See previous.
- Current NGR:** SM 875 307
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PARISH: MELINE

PRN: 979 Meline Church (St Dogmael)

Parish church, listed in 1291.

In multiple patronage, of the freeholders of the parish.

Circular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.

Adjacent to well (PRN 4977).

British dedication (PRN 10334).

Within 200m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 952), possibly re-used successively as early medieval enclosure (PRN 9812) and motte castle (PRN 953).

Current NGR: SN 1180 3875

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Uncorroborated tradition of ECM from church

Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 4977 St Dogmael's Well

See previous.

Site of non-curative well with British dedication (PRN 10334), immediately beyond Meline churchyard.

Current NGR: SN 1179 3875

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 10179 Meline Church & St Dogmael's Well, St Dogmael dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SN 108 387

New NGR: SN 118 387

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 988 Rhos Dywyrch, 'Camulorix' Stone

Group I ECM from Rhos Dywyrch, near Pen-y-benblog, *in situ*?

Adjacent to IA defended enclosure, but probable single burial marker.

Lost.

Current NGR: SN 118 372

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact, exact provenence unknown; from early medieval (D) site? (provisional; unlocated)

PRN: 12603 **Crosswell Chapel**
Site of undated chapel shown on Rees' map, precise location unknown.
Not recorded in survey of c.1600.
Current NGR: SN 12 36
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MINWEAR

PRN: 3595 **Minwear Church (St Womar)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery in c.1150.
Rectangular churchyard.
British dedication? (no PRN).
Place-name possibly mentioned in *Mabinogion*, from c.1050-1120.
Current NGR: SN 0396 1300
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No new PRN for dedication
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MONINGTON

PRN: 5308 **Monington Church (St Nicholas)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 17357), formerly chapelry to Llantwyd, not listed in 1291.
Welsh name 'Eglwys Wythwr' may represent tradition of multiple patronage, of the 'eight' freeholders of the parish.
Originally possession of St Davids? (as 'Eglusgouthir' in early 13th century source); to St Dogmaels by 16th century.
Circular churchyard.
Hillslope location.
Current NGR: SN 1353 4381
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Record PRN 12858 - appears to be doubled - delete after adding source?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PARISH: MONKTON

PRN: 3273 **Monkton Priory Church (SS Nicholas & John)**
Parish church, formerly Benedictine Priory (post-med PRN 17357), listed in 1291.
(Re-)established 1098, by Anglo-Norman lord of Pembroke.
200m distant from post-Conquest castle (PRN ****), established in 1093, that is
possibly on site of pre-Conquest *llys* and commotal centre.
Waterfront location.

Current NGR: SM 9796 0145

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 576 **Crug Marren Chapel**
(now in Hundleton parish)
Site of former chapelry to Monkton Priory, mentioned in mid 13th century source
when briefly transferred from Monkton Priory to St Davids.
In 'ruins' by c.1800.
Precise location unknown.

Current NGR: SR 94 98

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Also known as Kilkemorrán Chapel

Record PRN 10511 - doubled, with incorrect NGR - delete after adding source?

No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MORFIL

PRN: 7562 **Morfil Church (St John Baptist)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Small churchyard, formerly subsquare (map evidence); close to springs.
One, possibly 2 ECMs in churchyard (PRNs 1525 & 1526).
Within 0.8km of Mynydd Morfil hut settlement site (PRN 14344) which possibly
includes early medieval occupation?
Possibly predates *de novo* 13th century settlement, 1.5km to E.?
Dependent pilgrimage chapel (no PRN)

Current NGR: SN 0369 3072

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 1525 **Morfil Church, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM in Morfil churchyard, +/- *in situ*?, or late import? (see next).

Current NGR: SN 0368 3072

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1526 **'Maen Morfil'**

See previous.

Possible ECM in Morfil churchyard, +/- *in situ*? or late post-medieval import? (ie. mistaken for ECM?)

Current NGR: SN 0368 3071

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Date uncertain

PRN: NONE **St Brynach's Chapel**

Pilgrimage chapel of Morfil parish, mentioned in c.1600.

On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern.

Gone by early 19th century.

Location unknown.

Current NGR: -

New NGR: SN 00 30

Current period: -

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: New PRN
Medieval chapel. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: MOUNTON

PRN: 3625 **Mounton Church (dedication?)**

Parish church, not listed in 1291, formerly chapel-of-ease to Narberth? (or free chapel of Llawhaden, as 'St Michaels otherwise Mouncton?').

Small rectangular churchyard (late?), within very large, irregularly circular enclosure, possibly representing *bangor* or *noddfa*? (cf. late medieval spelling 'Moncton' or 'Monkton' ie. persistent tradition of sanctity?).

Nearby springs (no PRN).

Current NGR: SN 0808 1325

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: **Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)**

PARISH: MOYLGROVE

PRN: 5309 **Moylegrove Church (SS Mynno, David & Andrew)**
 Parish church (post-med PRN 17346), listed in 1291.
 Originally possession of St Davids? (as 'Trefgoithel' in early 13th century source);
 to St Dogmaels by 1291.
 Oval churchyard, possibly within small, subrectangular outer enclosure?.
 British dedication (PRN 10331); secondary.
 Intervisible with landmark round barrow (PRN 1159) in similar location across
 valley, 250m N, churchyard re-used BA funerary monument?.
 Within 250m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1160), possibly re-used as motte castle
 (PRN 1235).

Current NGR: SN 1227 4464

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10331 **Moylegrove Church, St Mynno dedication**
 See previous.
 20th century addition to original 'St Andrew' dedication.
 Dedication

Current NGR: SN 123 446

New NGR: SN 1227 4464

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

Alter Period from 'Dark Age?' to 'Post-med'

PRN: 13359 **Blaenawen Stone**
 Shaft of Group ? ECM lying beside trackway near Blaenawen Farm.

Current NGR: SN 1371 4268

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Probable early medieval artefact

PRN: 1156 **Penprisk Farm Stone**
 Group ?III ECM from Tre-prysg Farm, precise location unknown but possibly not *in situ*.
 Possible cemetery marker?
 Lost.

Current NGR: SN 120 441?

New NGR: SN 120 442

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No
Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact, exact provenence unknown; from early medieval (D) site? (provisional; unlocated)

PARISH: MYNACHLOGDDU

PRN: 943 **Mynachlogddu Church (St Dogmael)**
Parish church, but grange chapel to St Dogmaels Abbey until 16th century, listed in 1291.
Square churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10268); secondary?.
2 pilgrimage chapels listed in c.1600
Current NGR: SN 1318 2825
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10268 **Mynachlogddu Church, St Dogmael dedication**
See previous.
Apparently secondary; church called 'St Giles' Chapel' in c.1600 (however, 'St Giles' may be Latinised version of 'St Sulien').
Current NGR: SN 132 283
New NGR: SN 1318 2825
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Alter Period from 'Dark Age?' to 'Post-med'?

PRN: 10538 **St Giles' Chapel**
See previous.
Probable mistaken ID for Mynachlogddu Church, see previous.
Current NGR: SN 133 284
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Delete record?

PRN: 1119 **Capel Cawey**
Site of former pilgrimage chapel of Mynachlogddu parish, mentioned in c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
Possibly associated with large, suboval enclosure, adjacent to springs, on Fferm-y-capel 2km ENE of Mynachlogddu.
British dedication (PRN 10393).
Current NGR: SN 151 291
New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10393 Capel Cawey, St Cewydd dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 151 291

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 4987 Capel St Silin
Pilgrimage chapel of Mynachlogddu parish, mentioned in c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (PRN 10347).
Location unknown, possibly represented by place-name 'Capel Bach' (PRN 1017)?

Current NGR: SN 10 30?

New NGR: SN 1132 3156

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Alter Site Name to 'Capel St Silin'
Record PRN 1017 may refer to this site - merge records?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10347 Capel St Silin, St Silin dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 10 30?

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PARISH: NARBERTH

PRN: 3745 Narberth Church (St Andrew)
Parish church, mentioned in mid 13th century source and listed in 1291.
Large, rectangular churchyard.
Hillslope location.
150m distant, with reciprocal views, from post-Conquest castle (PRN ****) that is on site of possible pre-Conquest *llys* and commotal centre (PRN 11823), possibly referred to in the *Mabinogion*, from c.1050-1120.

Current NGR: SN 1083 1442

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3756 St Owen's Well
Site of well.
British dedication? (no PRN).
Associated with lost Group I ECM (PRN 3755), possibly *in situ*?

Current NGR: SN 102 141

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3755 St Owen's Well Stone
See previous.
Group I ECM from St Owen's Well (PRN 3756), possibly *in situ*?.
Lost.

Current NGR: SN 10 14

New NGR: SN 102 141

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 3762 Martin's Farm ?chapel
Site of possible unrecorded, undated chapel.
Remains visible in c.1800.

Current NGR: SN 1132 1183

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3622 Valley Farm ?chapel
Possible site of unrecorded, undated chapel?.
Gone by early 19th century.

Current NGR: SN 098 140

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4926 Chapel Hill ?chapel

Place-name.
Possible site of unrecorded, undated chapel?
Gone by early 19th century.
Current NGR: SN 12 12
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Add question-mark to Site Type
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 12985 Chapel?/church?
Doubtful site of unrecorded, undated chapel?; in Narberth town.
Gone by early 19th century.
Current NGR: SN 108 148
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: NASH

PRN: 12547 Nash Church (St Mary/St Catherine)
Parish church (post-med PRN 4416), listed in 1291.
Regular, rectangular churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest manor.
Current NGR: SN 1083 1442
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: NEVERN

PRN: 1604 Nevern Church (St Brynach)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Probable *clas* site (PRN 1603); glebe lands termed *clas tir* in mid 15th century source.
Noddfa (ie. sanctuary area) mentioned in mid 15th century source.
Subrectangular churchyard, probably in E half of formerly larger, irregular enclosure/?*noddfa* (map evidence); nuclear to informal boundary system.
Four Group I and Group III ECMs on site (possibly all +/- *in situ*?), suggesting continuous high status.
British dedication (PRN 10274).
Valley floor location.
Within 200m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1600), possibly re-used successively as early medieval *llys* site (PRN 1601) and motte castle (PRN 1602).

Important cult centre of St Brynach, associated with pilgrimage, in post-Conquest period (eg. adjacent pilgrimage cross, PRN 1608).

Very large parish which may represent *parochium* or *patria* of St Brynach, from which Newport parish was carved c.1200.

Eight pilgrimage chapels listed in c.1600, in very large parish.

Current NGR: SN 0833 4002

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (A) site (provisional)

PRN: 1603 Nevern Church, *clas* site

See previous.

Glebe lands termed *clas tir* in mid 15th century source, and again in c.1600.

Current NGR: SN 09 41

New NGR: SN 0833 4002

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN presumably relates to Nevern Church?

PRN: 10274 Nevern Church, St Brynach dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SN 05 40?

New NGR: SN 0833 4002

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN presumably relates to Nevern Church?

PRN: 1598 Nevern churchyard, 'St Brynach's Cross'

See previous.

Group III ECM in Nevern churchyard, probably *in situ*; recorded in same location in c.1600.

Current NGR: SN 0833 4001

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 1599 Nevern churchyard, 'Vitaliani' Stone

See previous.

Group I ECM in Nevern churchyard, probably *in situ*; recorded in similar location in late 17th century.

Current NGR: SN 083 400

New NGR: SN 0835 4005

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1605 **Nevern church, 'Maglocunus' Stone**
 See previous.
 Group I ECM from Nevern church, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SN 05 40
New NGR: SN 0835 4001
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1606 **Nevern church, cross-carved stone**
 See previous.
 Group III ECM from Nevern church, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SN 05 40
New NGR: SN 0833 4002
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1607 **Nevern church, inscribed stone**
 See previous.
 Inscribed stone in Nevern church; Roman?.

Current NGR: SN 05 40
New NGR: SN 0833 4002
Current period: Roman?; Dark Age?
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Not on Dr N. Edwards recent list.
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7552 **Nevern church, cross-carved stone**
 See previous.
 Post-Conquest cross-carved grave-slab from Nevern church.
 Lost.

Current NGR: SN 05 40
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Alter Period from 'Dark Age' to 'Medieval'
Medieval grave-slab. No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 14424 **Penparke cross-incised stone**

- Group II/III ECM at Pen Parke Farm.
In 1km² area featuring a high concentration of ECMs (see PRNs 1481-1483 & 1503), a well site (PRN 1490/10156) and 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516).
Early medieval cemetery/chapel possibly in vicinity.
- Current NGR:** SN 0927 3536
New NGR: SN 0928 3535
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Also recorded as PRN 1513 but PRN 14424 has been given primacy.
Definate early medieval artefact; from early medieval (B) site? (provisional; unlocated)
- PRN: 1481** **Trebwlech I cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM at Tre-bwlch Farm.
In 1km² area featuring a high concentration of ECMs (see PRNs 1482-1483, 1503 & 14424), a well site (PRN 1490/10156) and 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516).
Early medieval cemetery/chapel possibly in vicinity.
- Current NGR:** SN 086 351
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact; from early medieval (B) site? (provisional; unlocated)
- PRN: 1482** **Trebwlech II cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM at Tre-bwlch Farm.
In 1km² area featuring a high concentration of ECMs (see PRNs 1481, 1483, 1503 & 14424), a well site (PRN 1490/10156) and 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516).
Early medieval cemetery/chapel possibly in vicinity.
- Current NGR:** SN 086 351
New NGR: SN 086 349
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact; from early medieval (B) site? (provisional; unlocated)
- PRN: 1483** **Trebwlech III cross-incised stone**
Group II ECM at Tre-bwlch Farm.
Re-used BA standing stone?
In 1km² area featuring a high concentration of ECMs (see PRNs 1481-1482, 1503 & 14424), a well site (PRN 1490/10156) and 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516).
Early medieval cemetery/chapel possibly in vicinity.
- Current NGR:** SN 05 35
New NGR: SN 0865 3516

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact; from early medieval (B) site? (provisional; unlocated)

PRN: 1503

Trehaidd cross-carved stone

Group II/III ECM at Trehaidd Farm.

In 1km² area featuring a high concentration of ECMs (see PRNs 1481-1483 & 14424), a well site (PRN 1490/10156) and 2 BA standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516).

Early medieval cemetery/chapel possibly in vicinity.

Current NGR: SN 0961 3505

New NGR: SN 0961 3502

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact; from early medieval (B) site? (provisional; unlocated)

PRN: 1490

Buarth Brynach

Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10156).

Mentioned in late 12th century source, referring to events in the early 12th century.

Current NGR: SM 092 357

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No

Comments: Early medieval (B) site (provisional)

PRN: 10156

Buarth Brynach, St Brynach dedication

See previous.

On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern?

Current NGR: SM 092 357

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 960

Capel Ffraed

Remains of former pilgrimage/well chapel of Nevern parish, mentioned in c.1600.

Disused by early 19th century.

Associated with pilgrimage well site (PRN 7534).

Within 50m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 952), possibly re-used successively as early medieval enclosure (PRN 9812) and motte castle (PRN 953).

British dedication (PRN 10141).

Current NGR: SN 116 392

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7534 Pistyll Sant Ffraed
 See previous.
 Site of pilgrimage well.
 British dedication (PRN 10141).

Current NGR: SN 116 392

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 10141 Capel Ffraed & Pistyll Sant Ffraed, St Ffraed dedication
 See previous.

Current NGR: SN 116 392

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 9812 Castell Henllys, vallum enclosure?/hillfort occupation?
 See previous.
 IA defended enclosure (PRN 952), possibly re-used successively as early medieval enclosure (PRN 9812) and motte castle (PRN 953).
 Within 50m of Capel Ffraed and Pistyll Sant Ffraed (PRNs 960, 7534 & 10141).
 Also within 200m of Meline Church and St Dogmael's Well (PRNs 979, 4977 & 10334).
 Paired site?

Current NGR: SN 1172 3905

New NGR: -

Current period: Iron Age; Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Alter 'Vallum enclosure' in Site Type
 Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)
 Not an ecclesiastical site?

PRN: 7331 Cilgwyn Chapel (St Mary)
 Chapel, formerly pilgrimage chapel/ chapel-of-ease to Nevern parish.
 Post-medieval; established in mid-late 16th century according to source from c.1600.
 Regular, subrectangular churchyard.
 Group II ECMs built into church, presumably not *in situ*.
 Latin dedication.

Current NGR: SN 0771 3597

New NGR: -

Current period: Post-medieval

Status: CinW (not church)

AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1508 Cilgwyn Chapel cross-incised stone
See previous.
Group II ECM built into Cilgwyn Chapel.
Presumably a post-16th century import.

Current NGR: SN 05 35

New NGR: SN 077 359

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 7549 'Eglwys Fair'
See previous.
Location of rectilinear enclosure suggested as site of medieval precursor to Cilgwyn Chapel (PRN 7731); however, no evidence that Cilgwyn is a pre-16th century foundation.

Current NGR: SN 07 34

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Alter Site Type to 'Chapel?' or 'Unknown'
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1497 St Milburg's Chapel/Capel Rhiell
Site of former pilgrimage chapel of Nevern parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (no PRN).

Current NGR: SN 071 391

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: New PRN for dedication?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4987 Capel St George
Pilgrimage chapel of Nevern parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
Latin dedication.
Location unknown, possibly represented by 'Capel Cynon' (PRN 1571)?.

Current NGR: SN 05 30

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

- PRN: 12825** **Capel St Thomas**
Pilgrimage chapel of Nevern parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
Latin dedication.
Location unknown, possibly represented by 'Capel Cynon' (PRN 1571)?.
- Current NGR:** SN 05 30?
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 12826** **Capel Gwenfron**
Pilgrimage chapel of Nevern parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (no PRN).
Location unknown, possibly represented by 'Capel Cynon' (PRN 1571)?.
- Current NGR:** SN 05 30?
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 12827** **Capel Gwendydd ('Capel Wendith')**
Pilgrimage chapel of Nevern parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (no PRN).
Location unknown, possibly represented by 'Capel Cynon' (PRN 1571)?.
- Current NGR:** SN 05 30?
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 12828** **Capel Padrig**
Pilgrimage chapel of Nevern parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (no PRN).
Location unknown, possibly represented by 'Capel Cynon' (PRN 1571)?.
- Current NGR:** SN 05 30?
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 1571** **Capel Cynon**

Place-name and earthwork.

No 'Capel Cynon' mentioned in list of pilgrimage chapels in Nevern parish of c.1600; possibly relates to one of the others (PRNs 4987 & 12825-12828)?; name corrupted?

Current NGR: SN 0551 3438

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 18818 Ffynnon Bryncyn

Place-name.

Site of well?.

Current NGR: SN 0623 3975

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age; Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5720 Maes-y-beddau

Place-name.

Within 300m of *bangor* place-name (PRN 5718).

Both derived from site of former unrecorded, undated cemetery/chapel?

Current NGR: SN 1065 3625

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 5718 Plas-y-bangor

See previous.

Current NGR: SN 1093 3584

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: NONE Feidr-y-beddau

Place-name.

Site of unrecorded, undated cemetery/chapel ?

Current NGR: -

New NGR: *****

Current period: -

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1514 **Garfeth, inscribed stone?**
Boulder on Garfeth Farm.
Current NGR: SN 0759 3537
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Not on Dr N. Edwards recent list.
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 12029 **Llystyn**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 0814 3862
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date.**
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: NEW MOAT

PRN: 1318 **New Moat Church (St Nicholas)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Pill Priory c.1200.
Regular, subrectangular churchyard, nuclear to (and probably contemporary with)
planted, post-Conquest borough.
Current NGR: SN 0624 2524
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 1411 **Ffynnon Gain**
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10381)?.
Current NGR: SN 070 235
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 10156 **Ffynnon Gain, St Keyne dedication?**
See previous.
St Keyne dedication? or name derived from adjacent Afon Cain?
Current NGR: SN 070 235

New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
 Alter Site Name from 'Unknown' to 'St Keyne dedication?'

PARISH: NEWPORT

PRN: 1504 **Newport Church (St Mary)**
 Parish church, listed in 1291.
 Regular, rectangular churchyard, nuclear to planted, post-Conquest borough.
 Probably established, with borough, in early 13th century, when parish carved out
 from Nevern parish?
 Closely associated with castle site (PRN 1499).
 2 former pilgrimage chapels.

Current NGR: SN 0578 3896
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1464 **Newport churchyard cross-incised stone**
 See previous.
 Group II ECM from Newport churchyard, presumably a post-13th century import;
 provenance unknown.
 Now in garden 140m S of church.

Current NGR: SN 0587 3885
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 1465 **Cnwc-y-crogwydd cross-incised stone**
 Group II ECM from Cnwc-y-crogwydd ('gallows hill') where the place-name
 suggests that it may have been *in situ*; probable cemetery marker.
 Now in Newport churchyard.

Current NGR: SN 059 388
New NGR: SN 049 390
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: Yes (site)
Field visit: Yes (site)
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Definite early medieval artefact, from early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 1441 **Capel Dewi**
 Site of former pilgrimage chapel of Newport parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.

Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (PRN 10186).
Current NGR: SN 0428 3898
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10186 **Capel Dewi, St David dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 043 390
New NGR: SN 0428 3898
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 1470 **Capel Curig**
Site of former pilgrimage chapel of Newport parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
Associated with Ffynnon Gurig pilgrimage well site (PRN 1469).
British dedication (PRN 10418).
Current NGR: SN 059 386
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 1469 **Ffynnon Gurig**
See previous.
Site of pilgrimage well.
British dedication (PRN 10418).
Current NGR: SN 059 387
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 10418 **Capel Curig & Ffynnon Gurig, St Curig dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 059 387
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 1519 **Pistyll Samson**
Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10275).
Within 100m of neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 1492) and further well site (PRN 12915).
Current NGR: SN 064 3932
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10275 **Pistyll Samson, St Samson dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 06 39
New NGR: SN 064 3932
Current period: Medieval
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: NEWTON NORTH

PRN: 3611 **Newton North Church (dedication?)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Possession, as 'Llys Prawst', of St Davids by early 12th century; granted to St Dogmaels, by bishop, in 1135-48.
Small, subrectangular/polygonal churchyard, within larger, subrectangular outer enclosure containing spring (no PRN).
Alternative name contains 'llys' element.
Current NGR: SN 0657 1882
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: SAM
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 7992 **'Cross'**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 069 132
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: NOLTON

PRN: 3112 **Nolton Church (St Madog)**

- Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Pill Priory c.1200.
Subrectangular/polygonal churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10116).
Former dependent chapelry (PRN 3125).
- Current NGR:** SM 8669 1818
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 10116** **Nolton Church, St Madog/St Aidan dedication**
See previous.
Madog dedication given in mid 13th century source.
'Madog' thought to be a hypocoristic version of 'Aidan'.
- Current NGR:** SM 867 182
New NGR: SM 8669 1818
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous.
- PRN: 3125** **Druidston Chapel**
Site of former chapel to Nolton, undated and unrecorded.
In 'ruins' by early 19th century, earthworks visible in early 20th century.
- Current NGR:** SM 875 167
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 7917** **Cross Park**
Place-name only
- Current NGR:** SM 878 170
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 7922** **Cross Meadow**
Place-name only
- Current NGR:** SM 883 167
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: PEMBROKE ST MARY

PRN: 3278 **Pembroke St Mary**
Parish church, established on *de novo* site in early 12th century.
Regular, subrectangular churchyard, within Phase I defended area of medieval town.
3 dependent chapelries.

Current NGR: SM 9385 0152

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3279 **St Daniel's Chapel (Llanddeiniol)**
Chapel of Pembroke St Mary, not listed in 1291.
Donative free chapel, (re-)established by patron.
Subcircular/polygonal churchyard, with Roman findspot (PRN 3288) and
'post-medieval rubbing stone' (PRN 13018) - *leachr?* (ie. 'altar-' or
'blessing-stone').
Hilltop location.
British dedication (PRN 10428).

Current NGR: SM 9821 0047

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10428 **St Daniel's Chapel, St Ddeiniol dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 982 005

New NGR: SM 9821 0047

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 3261 **St Patrick's Chapel (Paterchurch)**
Remains of chapel of Pembroke St Mary?, with no recorded history.
Forgotten by c.1800.
British dedication? (no PRN).

Current NGR: SM 9576 0356

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: SAM

AP search: No (built up)

Field visit: No (built up)

Comments: No new PRN for dedication - conjectural
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3281 **St Anne's Chapel**
Site of chapel of Pembroke St Mary, shown on map of c.1610.
Vestigial by c.1800.
Precise location unknown.
Current NGR: SM 981 018
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: PEMBROKE ST MICHAEL

PRN: 3280 **Pembroke St Michael**
Parish church, established on *de novo* site in mid 13th century.
Regular, rectangular churchyard, within Phase II defended area of medieval town.
3 dependent chapelries.
Current NGR: SM 9883 0138
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3277 **St Mary Magdalen's Chapel**
Site of chapel of Pembroke St Michael, mentioned in late 14th century source.
Gone by c.1800.
Precise location unknown.
Current NGR: SM 996 010
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 12540 **'Saintland' Chapel**
See previous.
Site of chapel shown on Rees' map.
However 'Saintland' and 'St Mary Magdalen' almost certainly refer to the same site
in late 14th century source.
Current NGR: SM 99 01
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Merge record with PRN 3277?

PRN: 12539 Chapel
See previous.
Probable mistaken ID for PRN 3277 and/or 12540.
Current NGR: SM 98 01
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Delete record?

PARISH: PENALLY

PRN: 4325 Penally Church (SS Nicholas & Teilo)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Probable *clas* site by 7th century at least (PRN 3442), when a 'cleric' is mentioned in *Llandaff Charters*.
Large, regular, square churchyard, possibly pre-Conquest? (cf. Llawhaden & Mathry), nuclear to ?planned settlement.
Four (possibly 5) Group II-III ECMs from site (possibly all +/- *in situ*?), confirming continuous high status suggested in the sources.
Joint dedication with British element (PRN 10167).
Within 0.8km of important 6th-7th century secular site (PRN 14286), possibly associated?
Within 2km of possible later *llys* site mentioned in 9th-10th century poem (Tenby, PRN ?????), possibly associated?
Coastal hillslope location.
At least 1 dependent chapelry.

Current NGR: SS 1177 9917
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (A) site (provisional)

PRN: 3442 Penally Church, *clas* site
See previous.
'Cleric' mentioned entry in *Llandaff Charters* from c.675.

Current NGR: SS 1177 9917
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 10167 Penally Church, St Teilo dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SS 118 992
New NGR: SS 1177 9917
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous

Field visit:	See previous
Comments:	See previous
PRN: 4229	Penally Church Cross I See previous. Group III ECM in Penally Church, probably +/- <i>in situ</i> ; recorded in same location in c.1800.
Current NGR:	SS 1176 9917
New NGR:	-
Current period:	Dark Age
Status:	SAM
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No
Comments:	Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards. Definate early medieval artefact
PRN: 4230	Penally Church Cross II See previous. Group III ECM in Penally Church, probably +/- <i>in situ</i> .
Current NGR:	SS 1176 9917
New NGR:	SS 1175 9915
Current period:	Dark Age
Status:	SAM
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No
Comments:	Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards. Definate early medieval artefact
PRN: 4231	Penally Church, 'Mail Domnac' cross See previous. With PRN 4232, part of Group III ECM in Penally Church, probably +/- <i>in situ</i> .
Current NGR:	SS 1176 9917
New NGR:	SS 1177 9917
Current period:	Dark Age
Status:	CinW
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No
Comments:	Same as 4232 Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards. Definate early medieval artefact
PRN: 4232	Penally Church, 'Mail Domnac' cross See previous. With PRN 4231, part of Group III ECM, in Penally Church, probably +/- <i>in situ</i> . Lost.
Current NGR:	SS 10 95
New NGR:	-
Current period:	Dark Age
Status:	None
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No
Comments:	Same as 4231 Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards. Possible early medieval artefact?
PRN: NONE	Penally Church cross-incised shaft See previous.

Group II ECM built into wall of Penally Church, discovered 1982, probably +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SS 1177 9917
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: New PRN
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 4233 **St Deiniol's Chapel**
Site of chapelry to Penally, with no recorded history; disused by c.1800.
Remains visible in early 20th century.
Within 300m of Penally *clas* site (PRN 3442/4235)
British dedication (PRN 10440).

Current NGR: SS 1172 9933
New NGR: SS 118 997
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (D) site (provisional)

PRN: 10440 **St Deiniol's Chapel, St Ddeiniol dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SS 117 993
New NGR: SS 118 997
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 12542 **Whitewell Chapel**
Site of undated chapel shown on Rees' map, precise location unknown.

Current NGR: SS 09 999
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 14246 **Longbury Bank**
Excavated settlement site, producing artefacts dateable to 6th-7th centuries, suggestive of high-status occupation.
Produced doubtful ECM, incised cross (no PRN).
Probably secular.
Within 0.8km of Penally *clas* site (PRN 3442/4235), associated?
Within 400m of possible site of pre-Conquest 'Eccluis guiniau' (no PRN).

Current NGR: SS 1117 9996
New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age
Status: *CHECK !!!*
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Definate early medieval (A) site
 (Not an ecclesiastical site?)

PRN: NONE 'Eccluis guiniau'
 Pre-Conquest ecclesiastical site, mentioned in early 11th century entry in the *Llandaff Charters* where it is referred to as the birthplace of St Teilo.
 Location unidentified but a site 400m W of Longbury Bank (PRN 14286) has been proposed.
 Within 1km of Penally *clas* site (PRN 3442/4235).

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SS 105 999
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN
 Definate early medieval (A) site

PRN: 9781 Cross Park
 Place-name only
Current NGR: SS 101 988
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?, Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: PENRHYDD

PRN: 4330 Penrhydd Church (St Cristiolus)
 Parish church (post-med PRN 17383), not listed in 1291.
 Subrectangular/suboval churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
 British dedication (PRN 10399).
 Within 100m of well site, with British dedication? (PRN 5086).
 Former dependent chapelry (PRN 997).

Current NGR: SN 2190 3685
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: Early medieval (D) site (provisional)

PRN: 10399 Penrhydd Church, St Cristiolus dedication
 See previous.
Current NGR: SN 219 369
New NGR: SN 2190 3685
Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 50869 **Ffynnon Ddwysant**
See previous.
Site of well.
It has been suggested that the 'British dedication' is in fact a late, secular tradition.
Current NGR: SN 220 367
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
No new PRN for dedication?

PARISH: PONTFAEN

PRN: 1546 **Pontfaen Church (St Brynach)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Granted to Pill Priory before 15th century.
Small, subrectangular churchyard, possibly part of larger, irregular enclosure (doubtful), or nuclear to informal boundary system.
Two Group II/III ECMs in churchyard (PRNs 1544 & 1545), both probably +/- *in situ*.
British dedication (PRN 10185).
Within 700m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 1538).

Current NGR: SN 0217 3408
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Early medieval (B) site (provisional)

PRN: 10158 **Pontfaen Church, St Brynach dedication**
See previous.
On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's, Nevern?

Current NGR: SN 021 341
New NGR: SN 0217 3408
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 1544 **Pontfaen churchyard, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II/III ECM in churchyard, probably *in situ*.

Current NGR: SN 022 341
New NGR: SN 0218 3406
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 1545 **Pontfaen churchyard, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II/III ECM in churchyard, probably +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SN 022 341

New NGR: SN 0217 3406

Current period: Dark Age

Status: SAM

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PARISH: PRENDERGAST

PRN: 3316 **Prendergast Church (St David)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon
Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Regular, rectangular churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10181).
Hilltop location.

Current NGR: SM 9566 1634

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No (built up)

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3316 **Prendergast Church, St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 956 163

New NGR: SM 9566 1634

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous.

PARISH: PUNCHESTON

PRN: 12570 **Puncheston Church (St Mary)**
Parish church (post-med PRN 15265), not listed in 1291.
Square churchyard, adjacent to possible IA defended enclosure (PRN 1276), re-used
as motte castle (PRN 1360), and nuclear to post-Conquest ?planted settlement.
Lost, Group I ECM recorded from churchyard (PRN 1288), *in situ*?

Current NGR: SN 009 298

New NGR: SN 0085 2975

Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date.

PRN: 1288 **Puncheston Church, 'Cuniscus' stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM recorded in church in late 17th century, *in situ?*.
Lost.

Current NGR: SN 0085 2973
New NGR: SN 0085 2975
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 5712 **Llys-y-dryw**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 0010 3014
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date.
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: PWLLCROCHAN

PRN: 3223 **Pwllcrochan Church (St Mary)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Monkton Priory before 1339.
Subcircular churchyard (PRN 30131) and Welsh place-name, in intensely
Anglicised area..
Coastal location.

Current NGR: SM 9205 0265
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: Early medieval (C) site (provisional)

PRN: 10154 **Pwll Crochan ?hermitage**
Doubtful account of hermitage from c.1800.
Precise location (and date) unknown.

Current NGR: SM 90 00
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: REDBERTH

PRN: 4424 Redberth Church (St Mary?)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1130-40.
Donative free chapel, established by patron (in early 12th century?).
Rectangular churchyard, nuclear to planted post-Conquest vill.

Current NGR: SN 0824 0417
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: REYNALTON

PRN: 3483 Reynalton Church (St James?)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Rectangular churchyard, associated with post-Conquest manor.
Possible post-1291 foundation?

Current NGR: SN 0898 0883
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7968 Cross Land
Place-name only

Current NGR: SN 093 088
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: RHOSCROWDDER

PRN: 3240 Rhoscrowdder Church (St Decuman); 'Llandegeman'
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Site, and probable location of 'bishop-house' mentioned (as Llan Degeman') in 79th century text of the Welsh Laws, possibly recording earlier, 6th century site?.
Possible *capel-y-bedd* attached to S side of nave? (no separate PRN), cf. Clynog Fawr, Gwynedd.

Suboval churchyard, within possible outer ?*bangor* enclosure, divided by springs?
(no PRN).
Within 250m of St Decuman's Well site (PRN 3259).
British dedication (PRN 10427).
Coastal hillslope location.

Current NGR: SM 9093 0220
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Welsh place-name in highly Anglicised area
Separate PRN for possible *capel-y-bedd*?
Definate early medieval (A) site

PRN: 7933 **Rhoscrowdder Church, inscribed stone?**
See previous.
Stone slab in churchyard wall, formerly thought to bear inscription.

Current NGR: SM 9093 0220
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Not on Dr N. Edwards recent list.
Delete record, or alter
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3259 **St Decuman's Well**
See previous.
Site of well.

Current NGR: SM 902 021
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 10427 **Rhoscrowdder Church & Well, St Decuman dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 904 022
New NGR: SM 90 02
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 3080 **Kilpaison Burrows round barrow re-use**
Excavated BA round barrow with numerous secondary BA inhumations, and a single secondary long-cist as at Capeston (PRN 3016 - cf. Brownslade PRN 543).
Long-cist undated.
'Cil' place-name element - significant?

Current NGR: SM 8899 0063
New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional); burial not securely dated.

PARISH: ROBESTON WATHEN

PRN: 3587 Robeston Wathen Church (St Aidan?)
Parish church, formerly a parish 'chapelry' annexed to Narberth, not separately listed in 1291.
Subrectangular churchyard, nuclear to planted post-Conquest vill.
Doubtful British dedication (no PRN).
Hilltop location.
Current NGR: SN 0845 1574
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: The 'Wathen' place-name element may refer to an early name for the region, cf. 'Llangwathen' (PRN 9915), and may indicate early origins?; the doubtful 'Aidan' dedication is possibly a corruption of Wathen
No new PRN for dedication?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: ROBESTON WEST

PRN: 3028 Robeston West Church (St Andrew; St James?)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Rectangular churchyard, associated with post-Conquest manor.
Possible post-1291 foundation?
Current NGR: SM 8848 0959
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: ROCH

PRN: 2804 Roch Church (St Mary)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Pill Priory c.1200.
Raised, suboval churchyard, probably re-used IA defended enclosure? (PRN 7565).
Adjacent to post-Conquest castle (PRN??).
At least 2 former chapelries.
Current NGR: SM 8811 2116
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (C) site (provisional)

PRN: 7565 Roch churchyard, hillfort? vallum enclosure?
 See previous.
 Raised, suboval churchyard, possibly re-used IA defended enclosure?; not necessarily pre-Conquest?.

Current NGR: SM 8811 2116

New NGR: -

Current period: Iron Age?; Dark Age?

Status: CinW

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous
 Alter 'Vallum enclosure' in Site Type

PRN: 2808 St Caradoc's Chapel
 Also known as Trevrane Chapel.
 Site of former chapel of Roch parish, also granted to Pill Priory c.1200. **CHECK DATE**
 In 'ruins' by early 19th century.
 British dedication (no PRN).
 Coastal location.
 Site cannot now be identified.

Current NGR: SM 8537 2090

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: New PRN for dedication?
 No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2799 St Caradoc's Chapel
 See previous.
 Sources almost certainly refer to the same site as PRN 2808 (regardless of NGR).

Current NGR: SM 848 221

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 12473 Trevrane Chapel
 See previous.
 Another name for, and same as St Caradoc's Chapel PRN 2808 (regardless of NGR).

Current NGR: SM 864 202

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous
Delete after adding source?

PRN: 3109 **Hilton Chapel**
Site of former chapel of Roch parish, date unknown.
In 'ruins' by early 19th century.
Site cannot now be identified.

Current NGR: SM 877 195

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Remove question-mark from Site Type
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2806 **Bathesland Church Park ?chapel**
Place-name.
Possible site of unrecorded, undated chapel?
Gone by early 19th century.

Current NGR: SM 8650 2104

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Add question-mark to Site Type
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: ROSEMARKET

PRN: 3194 **Rosemarket Church (St Ismael/St Leonard)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery c.1145.
Square, regular churchyard, nuclear to main street and back lanes of planted, post-Conquest vill.
Immediately adjacent to possible ringwork castle site (PRN 7); however, this may be re-use of IA defended enclosure, suggesting that burial may have begun in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310) and Great Castle Head (PRN 9814).
British dedication (PRN 10181), possibly secondary.
Well site within 50m (PRN 3193)

Current NGR: SM 9530 0814

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No (built up)

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: **Early medieval (D) site (provisional)**

PRN: 10304 **Rosemarket Church, St Ismael dedication**
See previous.

Possibly secondary; dedication given as 'St Leonard' in 15th century source (see next, PRN 3193).

Current NGR: SM 953 081
New NGR: SM 9530 0814
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 3193 **St Leonard's Well**
Well site, within 50m of Rosemarket church..

Current NGR: SM 953 081
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: RUDBAXTON

PRN: 2455 **Rudbaxton Church (St Michael/St Madoc)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Regular, subrectangular churchyard, associated with post-Conquest manor, motte (PRN 2451) and DRS (PRN 8892).
Associated with St Madoc's Well (PRN 2456).
Dedication originally British? (see PRN 10373).
3 former chapelries (PRNs 3310, 3296 & 4583).

Current NGR: SM 9602 2056
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site (providional)

PRN: 2456 **St Madoc's Well**
See previous.
Well site, associated with Rudbaxton church..

Current NGR: SM 960 205
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 10373 **Rudbaxton Church & Well, St Madog/St Aidan dedication**
See previous.
Church possibly originally dedicated to St Madog.
'Madog' thought to be a hypocoristic version of 'Aidan'.

Current NGR: SM 960 205

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 3310 **Rudbaxton Rath, St Leonard's Chapel**

Site of former chapel of Rudbaxton parish, apparently also conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76?.

Gone by early 19th century.

Associated with IA defended enclosure (PRN 3307), re-used successively as possible early medieval cemetery enclosure? (PRN 7613) and motte castle (PRN 3308). Possibly suggests that burial may have begun in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rosemarket (PRN 3194), Martin's Haven (PRN 11050) and Walwyn's Castle (PRN 3153).

Associated with St Leonard's Well (PRN 3311).

Latin dedication.

Current NGR: SM 9585 1890

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age; medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Early medieval (D) site (provisional)

PRN: 7613 **Rudbaxton Rath, vallum enclosure?**

See previous.

IA defended enclosure (PRN 3307), re-used successively as possible early medieval cemetery enclosure? (PRN 7613) and motte castle (PRN 3308).

Current NGR: SM 9854 1886

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: *CHECK !!!*

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

Alter 'Vallum enclosure' in Site Type

PRN: 3310 **Rudbaxton Rath, St Leonard's Well**

See previous.

Well site associated with St Leonard's Chapel (PRN 3310) and Rudbaxton Rath (PRN 7613).

Current NGR: SM 9585 1890

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 3296 **St Catherine's Chapel**

Site of former chapel-of-ease to Rudbaxton parish, mentioned in late 14th century source.

In 'ruins' by early 19th century.

Latin dedication.
Current NGR: SM 9451 1982
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4583 **St Margaret's Chapel**
 Site of former chapel-of-ease to Rudbaxton parish.
 In 'ruins' by early 19th century.
 Latin dedication.
 Precise location unknown.
Current NGR: SM 95 20
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
 Alter 'Church' to 'Chapel' in Site Type

PARISH: ST BRIDES

PRN: 3131 **St Brides Church (St Bridget/St Ffraed)**
 Parish church, listed in 1291.
 Possibly mentioned in early 13th century source, rendering pension to Ewenny Priory, Glam.
 Square, regular churchyard (PRN 27990), possibly part of larger enclosure (*bangor?*) represented by adjacent cropmark (PRN 13294) to W., and to N. an adjacent former chapelry (PRN 3138), with cist cemetery producing 10th century date (PRN 7606); double church site? or *capel-y-bedd* site?
 Group I ECM from immediate vicinity (no PRN), possibly *in situ*, now lost.
 British dedication (PRN 10140).
 Coastal location.
Current NGR: SM 8026 1085
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10140 **St Brides Church, St Ffraed dedication**
 See previous.
 'Bridget' dedication given in 1291; Bridget a form of the British 'Ffraed'.
Current NGR: SM 803 108
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

- PRN: 13294** **St Brides, vallum enclosure?**
See previous.
Semicircular cropmark 50m W of St Brides Church (AP evidence).
Possibly part of outer *bangor* enclosure around churchyard (also taking in chapelry/cemetery to the N? (PRN 3138/7606).
- Current NGR:** SM 8020 1085
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Alter 'Vallum enclosure' in Site Type
See previous
- PRN: 3138** **St Brides Chapel**
See previous.
Site of chapelry, 100m north of St Brides Church, associated with cist cemetery producing 10th century date (PRN 7606).
Remains recorded in early 19th century; destroyed by sea before early 20th century.
Possibly within *bangor* enclosure? (PRN 13924), so possibly sharing large churchyard with St Brides Church? Possible *capel-y-bedd*?
Coastal cliff-top location.
- Current NGR:** SM 8023 1094
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 7606** **St Brides cist cemetery**
See previous.
Cist cemetery exposed by marine erosion, associated with chapel (PRN 3138), with C¹⁴ date of 950 ± 70 AD from one of the graves.
- Current NGR:** SM 8026 1085
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: See previous
- PRN: NONE** **St Brides inscribed stone**
See previous.
Group I ECM recorded on shore in vicinity of St Brides Church in c.1700, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Lost.
- Current NGR:** -
New NGR: SM 802 109
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: New PRN
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PARISH: ST DAVIDS

- PRN: 4348** **St David's Monastery (St David)**
Site of St Davids Cathedral (PRN 2706) and Cathedral Close (14670).
Probable location of monastery by 6th-7th century - see Rosina Vallis (no PRN) and Tygwyn (PRN 2640).
Bishops recorded by 9th century, described as 'archbishopric' in one 9th century source.
Community described as *claswyr* in 11th century source.
Tradition of *nawdd* (sanctuary).
11 recorded Viking attacks between 907 and 1091 .
Large, regular, rectangular enclosure, 13th-14th century, but possibly following line of earlier, ?pre-Conquest enclosure? - entries may preserve locations of early medieval entries.
Six, possibly 10 Group I-III ECMs on site, not all +/- *in situ*?, but confirming continuous high status.
British dedication (no PRN); former joint dedication with St Andrew.
Many prebendal churches, dependent churches and chapelries.
- Current NGR:** SM 75 25
New NGR: SM 7517 2526
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: New PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (A) site (provisional)
- PRN: 2625** **St Davids Cathedral inscribed stone**
See previous.
Inscribed stone in St Davids Cathedral?
- Current NGR:** SM 75 25
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: ?
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Not listed by Dr N. Edwards.
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 2662** **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM from St Davids Cathedral, *in situ*?, now in Close gatehouse?.
- Current NGR:** SM 75 25
New NGR: SM 7515 2543
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2663** **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM from St Davids Cathedral, *in situ*?, now in Close gatehouse.

Current NGR: SM 75 25
New NGR: SM 751 256
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2664 **St Davids Cathedral cross-shaft**
See previous.
Group III ECM from St Davids Cathedral, *in situ?*, now in St Mary's Hall.

Current NGR: SM 75 25
New NGR: SM 7512 2743
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2665 **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM from St Davids Cathedral close, probably *in situ*, now in Close gatehouse.

Current NGR: SM 75 25
New NGR: SM 7520 2535
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2666 **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM in St Davids Cathedral, *in situ?*.

Current NGR: SM 75 25
New NGR: SM 7515 2543
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2667 **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM from St Davids Cathedral Close, probably *in situ*, now in Close gatehouse.

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SM 7505 2549
Current period: Medieval???
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No print-out

Not listed by Dr N. Edwards???????.
Early medieval artefact (???????)

PRN: 2668 **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM in St Davids Cathedral, *in situ*?

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SM 7518 2743
Current period: Medieval???
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No print-out
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: NONE (1) **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group II ECM from St Davids Cathedral Close, probably *in situ*, now in Close gatehouse.

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SM 7505 2549
Current period:-
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No PRN ?????
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: NONE (2) **St Davids Cathedral cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM from St Davids Cathedral Close, probably *in situ*, now in Close gatehouse.

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SM 7515 2543
Current period:-
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No PRN ?????
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: NONE **St David's, 'Rosina Vallis'/'Hoddnant'**
Possible intermediate site of St Davids monastery in 6th century? - see St Davids (PRN 4348) and Tygwyn (PRN 2640).

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SM 74 25
Current period:-
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: **Early medieval (C) site (provisional)**

PRN: 2673 **St Davids, Whitewell Chapel**
Site of medieval well chapel, established in late 13th century.

Current NGR: SM 7509 2512
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Not an early medieval site

PRN: 2685 **Capel-y-Gwrhyd**
Site of chapelry to St Davids.
Ruinous by early 19th century.
Current NGR: SM 7680 2753
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2688 **Capel yr Hen Fynwent and cemetery**
Site of chapel to St Davids, recorded (but not named) in late 17th century.
Ruinous by early 19th century.
Associated with cemetery, already called '*hen' fynwent* in early 18th century.
Current NGR: SM 769 283
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2678 **Carnhedryn, 'Rinaci' stone**
Group I ECM from Carnhedryn Farm, possibly +/- *in situ*?.
May have marked single burial.
Now in Llanhywel Church.
Current NGR: SM 79 27
New NGR: See comments
Current period:-
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes (original site)
Field visit: Yes (original site)
Comments: Give NGR of Llanhywel Church?
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact, exact provenience unknown; from early medieval (D) site? (provisional; unlocated)

PRN: 2677 **Cnwc, Caerfarchell, cemetery**
Site of undated cist cemetery.
Associated with possible BA round barrow? (PRN 2219).
Associated with lost ? ECM (no PRN), *in situ*?.
Current NGR: SM 795 267
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age

Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: NONE Cnwc, Caerfarchell, inscribed stone?
 See previous.
 ?ECM from Cnwc, possibly *in situ*?
 Lost.

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SM 794 267

Current period:-
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: New PRN
 Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Probable early medieval artefact

PRN: 2842 Cwmwdig Chapel and cemetery (Parc-y-fynwent)
 Site of well-chapel to St Davids.
 Ruinous by c.1700.
 Associated with cemetery and well.

Current NGR: SM 8048 3014
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5501 'Ffos-y-mynach'
 Possible early boundary.
 Little physical evidence, but line does not correspond to parish boundaries.

Current NGR: SM 70 20
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (D) site (provisional)
 (Not an ecclesiastical site?)

PRN: 2687 Ffynnon Dewi
 Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10174)

Current NGR: SM 77 26
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10174 Ffynnon Dewi, St David dedication

See previous.
Current NGR: SM 77 26
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2641 **Ffynnon Ffaiddog**
 Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10277)
Current NGR: SM 738 272
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10277 **Ffynnon Ffaiddog, St Madog/St Aidan dedication**
 See previous.
 'Madog' thought to be a hypocoristic version of 'Aidan'.
Current NGR: SM 738 272
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2671 **Llandrudion Chapel**
 Site of church/chapel to St Davids.
 Prebend of St Davids by 1224.
 Associated with 'nine wells', 3 of them holy wells (PRNs 2142, 2481 & 2722)
 Ruinous in early 19th century, remains visible in early 20th century.
 British dedication (PRN 10335)
Current NGR: SM 784 249
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Description of chapel as a 'hospice' probably based on misreading of 1224 document.
 Alter Site Type to church?; chapel??
 No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10335 **Llandrudion, St Tridian dedication**
 See previous.
Current NGR: SM 784 249
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 2707 **Ffynnon Penarthur**
Site of well.
Associated with 4 Group III ECMs (PRNs 2642-2645) - possible boundary markers, but possible early medieval cemetery in vicinity (at SM 747 269)?.

Current NGR: SM 749 268

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Early medieval (C) site (provisional)

PRN: 2642 **Penarthur Farm cross-carved stone I**
See previous.
Group III ECM from Penarthur Farm, +/- *in situ*?.
Now in St Davids Cathedral Close gatehouse.
Assemblage of associated ECMs (PRNs 2642-2645), associated with well (PRN 2707).
Possible boundary markers, but possible early medieval cemetery in vicinity (at SM 747 269)?.

Current NGR: SM 749 268

New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes (original site)

Field visit: Yes (original site)

Comments: Give NGR of St Davids?

See previous.

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 2643 **Penarthur Farm cross-carved stone II**
See previous.
Group III ECM from Penarthur Farm, +/- *in situ*?.
Now in St Davids Cathedral Close gatehouse.
Assemblage of associated ECMs (PRNs 2642-2645), associated with well (PRN 2707).
Possible boundary markers, but possible early medieval cemetery in vicinity (at SM 747 269)?.

Current NGR: SM 749 268

New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes (original site)

Field visit: Yes (original site)

Comments: Give NGR of St Davids?

See previous.

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 2644 **Penarthur Farm, carved stone ?shaft**
See previous.
Group III ECM from Penarthur Farm, +/- *in situ*?.
Now in St Davids Cathedral Close gatehouse.

Assemblage of associated ECMs (PRNs 2642-2645), associated with well (PRN 2707).
Possible boundary markers, but possible early medieval cemetery in vicinity (at SM 747 269)?.

Current NGR: SM 749 268

New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes (original site)

Field visit: Yes (original site)

Comments: Give NGR of St Davids?

See previous.

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 2645 Penarthur Farm, 'Gurmarc' stone

See previous.

Group III ECM from Penarthur Farm, probably+/- *in situ*, recorded in c.1600.

Now in St Davids Cathedral Close gatehouse.

Assemblage of associated ECMs (PRNs 2642-2645), associated with well (PRN 2707).

Possible boundary markers, but possible early medieval cemetery in vicinity (at SM 747 269)?.

Current NGR: SM 749 268

New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes (original site)

Field visit: Yes (original site)

Comments: Give NGR of St Davids?

See previous.

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 12458 Pen-berry Chapel

Undated chapel shown on Rees' map, precise location **unknown**; possibly represented by next (PRN 7308).

Current NGR: SM 76 28

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Same as PRN 7308?

No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7308 Eglwys y Cathau

See previous.

Place-name/hollow on Carn Pen-berry, recording possible location of Pen-berry

Chapel? (PRN 12458)

Current NGR: SM 766 292

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Same as PRN 12458?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2755 Pen Waun Farm, cross-incised stone
Group II ECM from Pen Waun Farm, possibly *in situ*.
Lost.
Wayside stone or grave-marker?

Current NGR: SM 8049 2820

New NGR: -

Current period:-

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact, from early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2709 Porthclais, Capel y Pistyll
Site of pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, recorded in early 18th century.
Ruinous by early 19th century and gone by early 20th century.
Associated with Pistyll Dewi (PRN 4329).

Current NGR: SM 7392 2425

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 4329 Porthclais, Pistyll Dewi
See previous.
Site of curative pilgrimage well with British dedication (PRN 10173).
Mentioned in late 12th century source, at this location.

Current NGR: SM 7392 2425

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None???

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 10173 Porthclais, Capel and Pistyll Dewi, St David dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 739 243

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 12981 Porthlisky ?Chapel
Possible site of unrecorded, undated chapel to St Davids, noted in early 20th century.

Current NGR: SM 731 237

New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2639 **St Justinians's Chapel and cemetery**
 Standing, late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, disused by c.1600.
 Excavated in early 20th century, revealing earlier, undated (post-Conquest?)
 building (PRN 7470) and undated cist graves.
 Associated finds all medieval-post-medieval.
 Associated with well (PRN 7502).
 British dedication (no PRN).
 Coastal clifftop location.

Current NGR: SM 7236 2525

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: SAM

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: 'Dark Age' Chapel & cemetery = PRN 7470 - merge records?
 PRN for dedication?
 Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 7502 **St Justinians's Well**
 See previous.
 Site of pilgrimage well with British dedication (no PRN).

Current NGR: SM 723 252

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: SAM

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 2725 **St Non's Chapel and cemetery**
 Standing, late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, mentioned in source from
 1335.
 Abandoned in mid 16th century?; recorded in c.1600.
 Associated with undated cist cemetery.
 Associated with well (PRN 2727) and Group II ECM (PRN 2726).
 British dedication (no PRN).
 Coastal clifftop location.

Current NGR: SM 7507 2434

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; medieval

Status: SAM/GAM

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: PRN for cemetery? or add to site type?
 PRN for dedication?
 Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2727 **St Non's Well**

- See previous.
Site of curative pilgrimage well with British dedication (no PRN).
Possibly referred to in late 12th century?
Recorded in c.1600
- Current NGR:** SM 750 243
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: SAM
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 2726E** **St Non's Chapel, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM in St Non's Chapel, where it was built into the fabric, +/- *in situ*
- Current NGR:** SM 7507 2434
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM/GAM
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact
- PRN: 2638** **St Patrick's Chapel and cemetery**
Site of late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, ruinous by c.1600.
Excavated in early 20th century, revealing earlier, undated (post-Conquest?) building and undated cist graves, one of the cists re-using Group II ECM as lintel (no PRN).
Area subsequently landscaped, now beneath grassy mound.
British dedication (no PRN).
Coastal clifftop location.
- Current NGR:** SM 7337 2723
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age; medieval
Status: SAM
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No
Comments: PRN for cemetery? or add to site type?
PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)
- PRN: NONE** **St Patrick's Chapel, cross-incised stone**
See previous.
Group II ECM from St Patrick's Chapel, where it had been re-used as the lintel slab of an undated cist grave.
Now at Scolton Manor Museum.
- Current NGR:** SM 733 272
New NGR: See comments
Current period:-
Status: None; curated
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: Give NGR of Scolton?
New PRN
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2729 **Trelerw Chapel**
Undated chapel shown on Rees' map, precise location unknown; possibly represented by next (PRN 5115).

Current NGR: SM 77 24

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Same as PRN 5115?

No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 5115 **Trelerw, Tir Hen Eglwys**

See previous.

Place-name, recording possible location of Trelerw Chapel? (PRN 2729).

Current NGR: SM 7707 2451

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Same as PRN 12458?

Alter 'Stone Foundations' to 'Place-name'?

No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2695 **Tremynydd cist cemetery**

Undated cists exposed at Tremynydd farm in 19th century.

Current NGR: SM 7798 2990

New NGR: -

Current period: Bronze Age?; Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2640 **Ty Gwyn, monastery site?**

Possible original site of St David's monastery in early 6th century? - see St Davids (PRN 4348) and 'Rosina Vallis' (no PRN).

Reference to 'structures' in c.1800.

Associated with undated cist cemetery (PRN 2633).

Coastal location.

Now lies beneath sand burrows.

Current NGR: SM 7340 2738

New NGR: -

Current period: -

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (C) site (provisional)

PRN: 2633 **Ty Gwyn cist cemetery**

See previous.

- Undated cists exposed at Ty Gwyn farm in 19th century.
- Current NGR:** SM 7349 2738
New NGR: -
Current period: Bronze Age?; Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 2634** **Ty Gwyn, cross-incised stone**
 See previous.
 Cross-incised stone, possibly medieval? post-medieval?, from Ty Gwyn Farm, *in situ?*
 Lost.
- Current NGR:** SM 7331 2740
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Not an early medieval artefact?
- PRN: 2701** **Waun-y-beddau cist cemetery**
 Undated cists noted in early 20th century.
 Within 300m of 2 neolithic chambered tombs (PRNs 2698 & 2699) and BA round barrow (PRN 7307).
- Current NGR:** SM 7757 2924
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Could be BA cists?
 Early medieval (D) site (provisional)
- PRN: 7913** **Maen-y-groes**
 Place-name only, near crossroads.
- Current NGR:** SM 7791 2916
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 12013** **Porth Henllys**
 Place-name only
- Current NGR:** SM 7254 2365
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No

Comments: **Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date
(Not an ecclesiastical site)**

PARISH: ST DAVIDS, RAMSEY ISLAND

PRN: 2712 **St Tyfanog's Chapel**
Site of chapel to St Davids, 'decayed' by c.1600.
Associated with late Group I ECM (PRN 4365) re-used in medieval -
?post-medieval cemetery (PRN 7309), suggesting continued burial.

Current NGR: SM 705 240

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No

Comments: **Early medieval (D) site (provisional)**

PRN: 10360 **St Tyfanog's Chapel, St Dyfanog dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 705 240

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 7309 **Ramsey Island House cemetery**

See previous.

Undated ?cists noted in 19th and 20th centuries, some with 'headstones' including
late Group I ECM (PRN 4365)

Associated with St Tyfanog's Chapel site (PRN 2712).

Current NGR: SM 7053 2367

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: **'headstones' - could be post-medieval cists?
No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 4365 **Ramsey Island House, inscribed stone**

See previous.

Late Group I ECM from Ramsey Island House, re-used as 'headstone' in cemetery
(PRN 7309).

Now in National Museum of Wales.

Current NGR: SM 7059 2373

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None; curated

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: **Give NGR of NMW?
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact**

PRN: 2711 **St David's Chapel**
Place-name 'Parc-y-Gapel'
Probable site of chapel to St Davids, 'decayed' by c.1600.
Possible alternative dedication to St Justinian.
Precise location unknown.

Current NGR: SM 705 233?

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10265 **St David dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 70 23

New NGR: SM 705 233?

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 10100 **Ogof Mynachty ?Cell**
Doubtful 20th century account of hermitage.
Precise location (and date) unknown.

Current NGR: SM 700 226

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: ST DOGMAELS

PRN: 1222 **St Dogmael's Clas**
Site of post-Conquest St Dogmaels Abbey (PRN 1090) and post-medieval church (PRN 4998).
Probable location of early medieval monastery of 'Llandudoch', possibly not on original ?late 5th-6th century site.
Viking attack recorded in 988.
Post-Conquest reference to *noddfa* (sanctuary).
Large, regular, rectangular enclosure, 12th-14th century; however possible earlier *bangor* enclosure?, same as curving boundary identified through geophysics?.
Described as 'old church' in 1118.
Six, Group I-II ECMs on site, possibly not all *in situ*?, but confirming continuous high status of community.
British dedication (PRN 10431).
A number of dependent churches, grange chapels and chapelries including 2 pilgrimage chapels.

Current NGR: SN 164 458

New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Alter Site Type from 'Clas' to 'Monastery'
Early medieval (A) site (provisional)

PRN: 10431 St Dogmael's, St Dogmael dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 16 45
New NGR: SN 164 458
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Record form contains the statement that the dedication **does** not seem to relate to an event or site; however it is certain that it relates to the monastery

PRN: 1215 St Dogmaels, 'Sagranus' stone
See previous.
Group I ECM from St Dogmaels Abbey, now in St Dogmaels Church.
Possibly not *in situ*?; monastery may have moved to present site after 6th century.
Current NGR: SN 15 45
New NGR: SN 164 458
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 1216 St Dogmaels, cross-carved stone
See previous.
Group II ECM from St Dogmaels Abbey, now in St Dogmaels Church.
Possibly +/- *in situ*?
Current NGR: SN 15 45
New NGR: SN 164 458
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 1217 St Dogmaels, stone pillar
See previous.
Group II ECM from St Dogmaels Abbey, now in St Dogmaels Church.
Possibly +/- *in situ*?
Current NGR: SN 15 45
New NGR: SN 164 458
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No

Field visit:	No
Comments:	See previous Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards Definate early medieval artefact
PRN: 1218	St Dogmaels, carved pillar See previous. Group ?II ECM from St Dogmaels Abbey, now in Coach House, St Dogmaels. Possibly +/- <i>in situ</i> ?
Current NGR:	SN 15 45
New NGR:	SN 164 458
Current period:	Dark Age
Status:	None; curated
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No
Comments:	See previous Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards Definate early medieval artefact?
PRN: 1219	St Dogmaels, cross-carved pillar See previous. Group II ECM from St Dogmaels Abbey, now in Coach House, St Dogmaels. Possibly +/- <i>in situ</i> ?
Current NGR:	SN 15 45
New NGR:	SN 164 458
Current period:	Dark Age
Status:	None; curated
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No
Comments:	See previous Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards Definate early medieval artefact
PRN: 1221	St Dogmaels, 'Altar Stone' See previous. Medieval ?altar stone from St Dogmaels Abbey, now in Coach House, St Dogmaels.
Current NGR:	SN 15 45
New NGR:	SN 164 458
Current period:	Dark Age
Status:	None; curated
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No
Comments:	See previous Alter Period to 'Medieval' Not listed by Dr N. Edwards. Not an early medieval artefact
PRN: NONE	St Dogmaels, cross-carved pillar See previous. Group ?II ECM stone from St Dogmaels Abbey, now in Coach House, St Dogmaels?.
Current NGR:	-
New NGR:	SN 1643 4586
Current period:-	
Status:	None; curated
AP search:	No
Field visit:	No

- Comments:** See previous
Give new PRN
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 4998** **St Dogmael's Church (St Thomas)**
Post-medieval church on site of St Dogmaels Abbey (PRN 1090) and early medieval monastery (PRN 1222).
Current NGR: SN 1640 4591
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous
Alter Period to 'Post-med'
Post-medieval site
- PRN: 4998** **St Dogmael's Church (St Thomas)**
Post-medieval church on site of St Dogmaels Abbey (PRN 1090) and early medieval monastery (PRN 1222).
Current NGR: SN 1640 4591
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous
Alter Period to 'Post-med'
Post-medieval site
- PRN: NONE** **Capel Cranock**
Pilgrimage chapel of St Dogmaels parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (PRN 10108).
Current NGR: -
New NGR: SN 10 45
Current period: -
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **Give new PRN**
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 10108** **Capel Cranock, St Carantoc dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SN 10 45
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Record form contains the statement that the dedication does not seem to relate to an event or site; however it is certain that it relates to Capel Cranog

PRN: 1111 **Capel Degwell**
Pilgrimage chapel of St Dogmaels parish, mentioned in list of c.1600.
Gone by early 19th century.
British dedication (PRN 10352).

Current NGR: SN 162 453

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Alter description

No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10108 **Capel Degwell, St Tegwell dedication**
See previous.

Current NGR: SN 162 453

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

Record form contains the statement that the dedication does not seem to relate to an event or site; however it is certain that it relates to Capel Degwell

PRN: 1054 **Caerau cemetery**
Undated cist graves recorded between ramparts of IA enclosure (PRN 1052).
Cf. similar peripheral burials at eg. Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310),
Rosemarket (PRN 3194) and Walwyn's Castle (PRN 3153).
Associated field-name element '*eglwys*' suggests that the cemetery may have developed as a church site?
IA/RB finds (PRN 1060).

Current NGR: SN 1246 4548

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: SAM

AP search: No (done)

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 1058 **Penrhyn Castle cemetery**
Undated burials, including cists, recorded in 3 locations in late 19th century.

Current NGR: SN 142 491

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PARISH: **ST DOGWELLS**

- PRN: 2406** **St Dogwell's Church (St Dogfael)**
 Parish church, listed in 1291.
 Prebend of St Davids, granted in 1215-1229.
 Small, rectangular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.
 Within 50m of St Dogfael's Well (PRN 10468)
 Within 350m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 2408).
 British dedication (PRN 10432).
- Current NGR:** SM 9688 2800
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 10468** **St Dogfael's Well**
 See previous.
 Site of well with British dedication (PRN 10432).
- Current NGR:** SM 968 280
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 10432** **St Dogwell's Church & St Dogfael's Well, St Dogfael dedication**
 See previous.
- Current NGR:** SM 968 280
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 2404** **St Dogwells, 'Hogtavis' stone**
 Group I ECM from Little Trefgarn, possibly +/- *in situ*?
 Little Trefgarn probably represents initial site of Whitland Abbey in early 12th century (PRN ****); earlier cemetery/church site?.
 Now in St Dogwells Church.
- Current NGR:** SN 9687 2799
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: SAM
AP search: Yes (original site)
Field visit: Yes (original site)
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
 Definate early medieval artefact, from early medieval (C) site (provisional)
- PRN: 5488** **Parc-y-pwll cist cemetery**
 Three undated cist burials observed during ploughing in late 20th century.
 Site lies 450m equidistant from neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 2409) and possible BA standing stone (PRN 4556).
- Current NGR:** SM 9742 2718
New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (C) site (provisional)

PRN: NONE **Ivy House cross-carved stone**
Group II ECM from Ivy House, Wolf's Castle, possibly +/- *in situ*?
Missing.

Current NGR: -
New NGR: SM 9570 2671
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Not an early medieval artefact?

PRN: 2417 **Sealyham stone**
Early medieval or medieval cross-carved stone in hedgebank near Sealyham.
Current NGR: SM 9586 2809
New NGR: SM 9575 2809
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Not an early medieval artefact?

PARISH: **ST EDRENS**

PRN: 5975 **St Edren's Church (St Edren)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids, confirmed in 1278.
4 Group III ECMs from church, all +/- *in situ*?
Circular churchyard (formerly subcircular? historic map evidence), in former,
post-Conquest open-field system which obscures earlier boundary system.
Churchyard attributed with curative properties.
Well site in churchyard (PRN 4293).
British dedication (PRN 10338).

Current NGR: SM 8943 2830
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 4293 **St Edren's churchyard, St Edren's Well**
See previous.
Site of well in churchyard, with British dedication (PRN 10338).
Current NGR: SM 8943 2830
New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 10338 St Edren's Church & well, St Edren dedication

See previous.

Current NGR: SM 8943 2830

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 4294 St Edren's Church, 'St Edren's Cross'

See previous

Group III ECM from St Edren's churchyard, +/- *in situ*?

Now at Scolton Manor Museum.

Current NGR: SM 85 25

New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: None; curated

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

Give NGR of Scolton?

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 4295 St Edren's Church, cross-carved stone

See previous

Group III ECM from St Edren's church, +/- *in situ*?

Now in Mathry Church.

Current NGR: SM 85 25

New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: None; curated

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

Give NGR of Mathry?

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 4296 St Edren's Church, cross-carved stone

See previous

Group III ECM from St Edren's church, +/- *in situ*?

Now at Dyfed Archaeological Trust offices, Llandeilo.

Current NGR: SM 85 25

New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: None; curated

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

Give NGR of DAT?
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 4297 **St Edren's Church, stone fragment**
See previous
Part of ?Group III ECM from St Edren's churchyard, +/- *in situ*?
Now at Scolton Manor Museum.

Current NGR: SM 85 25
New NGR: See comments

Current period:-

Status: None; curated

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

Give NGR of Scolton?
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PARISH: ST ELVIS

PRN: 2787 **St Elvis Church (St Teilo)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Active in early 19th century, ruined by early 20th century.
Rectory in private patronage in c.1600.
Small, suboval/subrectangular churchyard, already vague in early 19th century (historic map evidence).
Churchyard formerly within *bangor* enclosure, suggested by map evidence, and undated cists noted beyond yard in 19th century (PRN 4326). Contains spring (no PRN). Neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 2792) may lie on *bangor* boundary.
Within 400m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 2798), possible BA standing stone (PRN 4611 and Ffynnon Ddegfel well (PRN 2783/10272).
Group II ECM from within 100-1000km church?; +/- *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10171), not original?.

Current NGR: SM 8122 2405

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10171 **St Elvis Church, St Teilo dedication**
See previous.
Parish is dedicated to St Ailfyw (cogn. Irish 'Albi'?), probably the original dedication of the church.
Rededicated to Teilo in 12th century?

Current NGR: SM 813 240

New NGR: SM 8122 2405

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

- PRN: 4326** **St Elvis, cist cemetery**
See previous.
Undated cists noted beyond churchyard in 19th century, within former *bangor* enclosure?.
- Current NGR:** SM 8123 2407
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
- PRN: 2791** **St Elvis Farm, cross-carved pillar**
Group II ECM from St Elvis Farm, within 100-1000km of, and associated with St Elvis Church?; +/- *in situ*?.
Now in St Aidan's Church, Solva.
- Current NGR:** SM 80 20
New NGR: See comments
Current period:-
Status: CinW
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous
Give NGR of Solva?
Alter Site Name to 'St Elvis Farm'?
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact
- PRN: 4325** **St Elvis Farm, hermitage?**
Site regarded as a possible hermitage in early 20th century.
May be mistaken ID for mill building (PRN 2786).
- Current NGR:** SM 811 243
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Alter Period to 'Post-medieval'?
No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 2873** **St Dogfael's Well**
(Now in Whitchurch parish).
Site of curative well with British dedication (PRN 10272).
- Current NGR:** SM 817 245
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
- PRN: 10272** **St Dogfael's Well, St Dogfael dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 817 245

New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: ST FLORENCE

PRN: 3539 **St Florence Church (St Florentius)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Sinecure free chapel, established by patron? (in early 12th century?).
Large, regular rectangular churchyard, nuclear to planned post-Conquest settlement
Possible British dedication (no PRN).
Current NGR: SN 0823 0115
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No new PRN for dedication?
No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: ST ISHMAELS

PRN: 2999 **St Ishmaels Church (St Ishmael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Site, and probable location of 'bishop-house' mentioned in 79th century text of the Welsh Laws (as '*Lan Ysmael*' and '*Lan Yssan in Ros*'), possibly recording earlier, 6th century site?.
'Manor' alienated by Bishop in late 11th century, probably including church; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source).
Small square, regular churchyard, within well-defined subrectangular/suboval enclosure (PRN 14354), which also encloses undated cist cemetery SW of church (PRN 5234), and is bisected by watercourse. Possible *bangor*?
3 Group II - III ECMs in church (PRNs 3000 & 3001, no PRN), possibly *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10305).
Coastal location.
Current NGR: SM 8302 0674
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: PRN includes ECM; give new PRN to ECM (see below)
Definate early medieval (A) site?

PRN: 10305 **St Ishmaels Church, St Ismael dedication**
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 830 067
New NGR: SM 8302 0674
Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 2999 **St Ishmaels cross-carved stone I**
See previous.
Group III ECM in church, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Now at Scolton Manor Museum.

Current NGR: SM 8302 0674

New NGR: See comments

Current period: -

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Under same PRN as church (ie. not in Nash Williams) - new PRN
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 3000 **St Ishmaels cross-carved stone II**
See previous.
Group II/III ECM in church, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SM 8302 0674

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 3001 **St Ishmaels cross-slab**
See previous.
Group III ECM in church, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SM 8302 0674

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 14354 **St Ishmaels, vallum enclosure?**
See previous.
Well-defined subrectangular/suboval enclosure around St Ishmaels churchyard, also enclosing undated cist cemetery SW of church (PRN 5234), and bisected by watercourse. Possible *bangor*?.
Current NGR: SM 832 067

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: See previous
Alter 'Vallum enclosure' to 'Bangor' in Site Type

- PRN: 5234** **St Ishmaels cist cemetery**
See previous.
10 undated cist burials observed SW of church, within possible ?bangor (PRN 14354), in 1976.
- Current NGR:** SM 8305 0665
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: See previous
Alter site name from 'Goose Green' to 'St Ishmaels'?
-
- PRN: 9814** **Great Castle Head ?church and cemetery**
Iron age promontory fort (PRN 3006), 1.8km E of St Ishmaels.
Undated cist burials observed in area of defences in 2000?????? Possibly suggests that burial may have begun in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310) and Rosemarket (PRN 3194). Site has been suggested as original location of St Ishmaels Church (see PRN 2999).
- Current NGR:** SM 8483 0603
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None???
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)
-
- PRN: 14292** **Church Park**
Place-name only
Current NGR: SM 848 076
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval?; post-medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date
-
- PARISH: ST ISSELLS**
-
- PRN: 3642** **St Issells Church (St Issell)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to canons of St Davids before 1224.
(Identification with this site as one of the 'bishop-houses' in 9th century text of the Welsh Laws is mistaken ID with St Ishmaels (PRN 2999), which is termed both 'Lan Ysmael' and 'Lan Yssan in Ros' in the texts.)
Large, subrectangular churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10149).
Hillslope location.
- Current NGR:** SN 1325 0582
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10149 St Issells Church, St Issell dedication
See previous.
'St Issell' probably represents St Usyllt, reputed father of St Teilo.
Current NGR: SN 133 058
New NGR: SN 1325 0582
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 5714 Stonecross Farm
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 1298 0615
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: ST LAWRENCE

PRN: 2391 St Lawrence Church (St Lawrence)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Granted to Slebech Commandery (as 'Patricksford'), c.1130.
Large, subrectangular churchyard with physical evidence for curving boundary of smaller yard.
Group III ECM in church, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Dedication originally British? (ie. 'Patricksford' = St Padrig/Pedrog?).
Hillslope location.
Current NGR: SM 9336 2751
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 2392 St Lawrence Church, cross-carved stone
See previous.
Group III ECM in church, possibly +/- *in situ*.
Current NGR: SM 93 27
New NGR: SM 9336 2751
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PARISH: ST NICHOLAS

PRN: 2524 **St Nicholas Church (St Nicholas)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Episcopal possession before 1287.
Group I ECM from churchyard (PRN 2525), *in situ*?
Large, regular rectangular churchyard, integrated with and nuclear to
post-Conquest, planted settlement? ('*Trefarchog*' = 'knights town' in Welsh, '*villa*
camerarii' or 'chamberlain's town' in medieval Latin - both implying military fief?)

Current NGR: SM 9008 3563

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Possible chronological association with Llandrudion? (PRN 2513)

No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2525 **St Nicholas Church, 'Tuncetace' stone**

See previous.

Group I ECM in church, from churchyard, possibly +/- *in situ*.

Current NGR: SM 90 35

New NGR: SM 9336 2751

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: See previous

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 9641 **St Nicholas Church, 'Paani' stone**

See previous.

Group I ECM from Llandrudion Farm (see PRN 2523), possibly +/- *in situ*.

Now in St Nicholas Church.

Current NGR: SM 908 382

New NGR: See comments

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: See previous

Give NGR and site name of St Nicholas?

Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.

Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 9642 **St Nicholas Church, 'Meli' stone**

See previous.

Group I ECM from Llandrudion Farm (see PRN 2523), possibly +/- *in situ*.

Now in St Nicholas Church.

Current NGR: SM 908 382

New NGR: See comments

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: See previous
Give NGR and site name of St Nicholas?
 Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2513 **Weirglodd-y-fynwent cemetery, Llandrudion**
 See previous.
 Undated cist burials and 'graveyard' observed at Llandrudion Farm in late 19th century.
 Associated with 'Paani' and 'Meli' Group I ECMs, now in St Nicholas Church.

Current NGR: SM 908 382
New NGR: -
Current period:Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: **Early medieval (B) site? (provisional)**

PRN: 10335 **Llandrudion, St Tridian dedication**
 See previous.

Current NGR: SM 90 35
New NGR: SM 908 382
Current period:Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 12535 **Trefmayog ?Church**
 Site of undated church/chapel shown on Rees' map.
 Probable mistaken ID for St Nicholas Church (PRN 2524) - *Trefarchog* (or *Trefmarchog*) is Welsh name for St Nicholas.

Current NGR: SM 905 370
New NGR: -
Current period:Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No (done)
Field visit: No
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 5819 **Carn-llys**
 Place-name only

Current NGR: SM 9083 3513
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date**
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PRN: 10462 **Llys-yr-onen**

Place-name only
Current NGR: SM 901 355
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date
(Not an ecclesiastical site)**

PARISH: ST PETROX

PRN: 596 **St Petrox Church (St Petroc)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Small, regular rectangular churchyard; secondary to enclosed field system, possibly
IA/RB, co-axial on ?early routeway.
British dedication (PRN 10106).
Hilltop location, on E-W ridge and ?early routeway.

Current NGR: SR 9707 9756
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 10106 **St Petrox Church, St Petroc dedication**
See previous.
'West Country' dedication post-Conquest? ie. region settled from West Country in
early 12th century.

Current NGR: SR 970 975
New NGR: SR 9707 9756
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 622 **St Samson's Cave, ?hermitage**
Cave, said to be hermitage in account from c.1800 when undated Human bones and
bronze spear-head recorded.
Associated with IA defended enclosure (PRN *****)

Current NGR: SR 9740 9476
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: **Qualify this record with a few question marks etc. !!
No current evidence for early medieval date**

PARISH: ST TWYNNELLS

PRN: 569 **St Twynnells Church (St Gwynog)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in mid 13th century source when transferred from Monkton Priory to St Davids.
Small, regular rectangular churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10293).
Hilltop location, on E-W ridge and ?early routeway.
Current NGR: SR 9495 9759
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Alter Site Name to remove St Deiniol
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10293 **St Twynnells Church, St Gwynio/St Winnow dedication**
See previous.
Correct dedicatee is probably St Gwynog/St Wynnoc.
'West Country' dedication post-Conquest? ie. region settled from West Country in early 12th century.
(No evidence for OS attribution to St Deiniol).
Current NGR: SR 949 976
New NGR: SR 9495 9759
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: Alter Site Name to St Gwynog; St Wynnoc?
See previous

PARISH: SLEBECH

PRN: 1285 **Slebech Church (St John Baptist)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Decayed by early 19th century; now ruinous.
In existence before 1152, when Worcester Abbey resigned interest and granted church to Knights Hospitallers to become a Commandery.
Rectangular churchyard; surrounding landscape remodelled in 18th-19th century.
Current NGR: SN 0320 1392
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4335 **Rose Castle Tower House/?chapel**
Remains of probable late medieval tower-house.
'Church' place-name elements possibly relate to ecclesiastical land-ownership.
Current NGR: SN 006 128
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval

Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PARISH: SPITTAL

PRN: 2472 Spittal Church (St Mary)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Prebend of St Davids by 1224.
Large, square churchyard, nuclear to and integrated with post-Conquest ?planted settlement and open-field system.
Site of hospital/hospice by 1224, ruins of which were visible ?SE of churchyard in 19th century.
'Lady Well' well site adjacent to churchyard.
Group I ECM in church (PRN 2473), probably not *in situ*?
Probable post-Conquest site.

Current NGR: SM 9758 2292

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2473 Spittal Church, 'Evali' stone
See previous.
Group I ECM in church, from churchyard, probably not *in situ*?

Current NGR: SM 95 20

New NGR: SM 9758 2291

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: See previous
Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definate early medieval artefact

PRN: 2476 Chapel Park ?chapel and ?cemetery
Site of undated, unrecorded chapel?
Masonry observed in 19th century.
Undated burials possibly observed in 19th century.
Represented by earthwork?
Appears to be on same site as BA round barrow (PRN 2477), with ?BA cist burial - round barrow re-use?.

Current NGR: SM 9969 2384

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Add 'cemetery?' and 'round barrow re-use' to Site Type?
Alter Form/Condition to 'earthwork'?

Early medieval (C) site? (provisional)

PRN: 7955 Capel Gwair ?chapel
Place-name only
Site of undated, unrecorded chapel?
Current NGR: SM 993 244
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7954 Cross Meadow
Place-name only
Current NGR: SM 979 228
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: STACKPOLE ELIDOR

PRN: 593 Stackpole Elidor Church (SS James & Elidyr)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in mid 13th century source.
Large, irregular subrectangular churchyard.
Group I ECM in church (PRN 594), probably not *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10351); possible early Teilo church?
Current NGR: SR 9872 9730
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10351 Stackpole Elidor Church, St Elidyr (St Teilo) dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SR 987 973
New NGR: SR 9872 9730
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 594 Stackpole Elidor Church, 'Camulorigi' stone
See previous.
Group I ECM in church, probably not *in situ*?
Current NGR: SR 98 97

New NGR: SR 9872 9730
Current period: Dark Age
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PARISH: STEYNTON

PRN: 3180 Steynton Church (SS Cewydd & Peter)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Granted to Pill Priory c.1200.
Large, square churchyard, nuclear to post-Conquest ?planted settlement and ?later boundaries.
Possible BA stones observed in church (PRN 3368).
Group I/III ECM in church (PRN 3369), probably not *in situ*?
British dedication (PRN 10359).
Very large parish with at least 1 former chapelry.

Current NGR: SM 9177 0782

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Nb foundations of earlier church (PRN 3181) probably *not* pre-Conquest.
Chantry altar recorded in church in 16th century does not relate to any churchyard chapel
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3181 Steynton Church, foundations of earlier church
See previous.
Foundations of smaller nave observed during 19th century restoration; present nave is from c.1300 at the earliest, so foundations 12th-13th century.

Current NGR: SM 9177 0782

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: Alter Period to 'Medieval'

No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10359 Steynton Church, St Cewydd dedication
See previous.

Current NGR: SM 918 078

New NGR: SM 9177 0782

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: See previous

PRN: 3368 Steynton Church, cist?
See previous.

Stones of '2 large cromlechs' observed beneath nave during 19th century restoration; more than '5 feet in length' so *not* cist burial slabs.
Possible BA standing stones?.

Current NGR: SM 9177 0782

New NGR: -

Current period: Bronze Age?; Dark Age?

Status: See previous

AP search: See previous

Field visit: See previous

Comments: Alter Site Type to 'Stones' and take 'Dark Age' from Period??
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3369 Steynton Church, 'Gendili' stone
See previous.
Group I/III ECM in church, probably not *in situ*?

Current NGR: SM 91 07

New NGR: SM 9177 0782

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PRN: 3030 St Budoc's Chapel and cemetery
Site of chapel in Steynton parish.
Acquired by Pill Priory before 16th century.
Undated cist burials observed in 19th century.
British dedication (no PRN); also found in post-Conquest context at Pill Priory.

Current NGR: SM 8912 0774

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?; medieval

Status: None

AP search: Yes

Field visit: Yes

Comments: Add 'cemetery' to Site Type
New PRN for dedication?
Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3030 St Catherine's/St Thomas' Chapel and cemetery
Remains of late medieval chapel in Steynton parish (now Milford Haven).
Disused by early 19th century; ruinous.
Established by Pill Priory in 13th century.
Boundary of 'ancient cemetery' visible in early 19th century.

Current NGR: SM 9105 0569

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Add 'cemetery' to Site Type
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 4546 St Margaret's Chapel, Denant

Possible site of chapelry to Steynton parish.
Dubious possible mention in late 12th century, when church of 'Trefdnant' (ie. Denant) granted to St Davids.
Gone early 19th century.
Enclosure apparently visible in early 20th century.

Current NGR: SM 9106 1366
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Add 'Denant' to Site Name
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3164 'Hang Stone Davey'
Possible medieval inscribed stone.
Current NGR: SM 8958 1465
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: SAM
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Remove 'Dark Age' from Period
Not listed by Dr N. Edwards.
Not early medieval artefact

PARISH: TALBENNY

PRN: 3143 Talbenny Church (St Mary)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Square, regular churchyard, probably on unenclosed land until 19th century.
Coastal clifftop location.
Current NGR: SM 8438 1220
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: TENBY

PRN: 3713 Tenby Church (St Mary)
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Mentioned in later 12th century source.
Rectangular churchyard, beyond Phase I post-Conquest ?planted settlement but nuclear to Phase II defended area of town (13th century?).
Associated with numerous post-Conquest foundations within and beyond town.
Probable post-Conquest site; but nb. proximity to Tenby Castle (PRN *****) - site of *llys* in 9th century poem?
Current NGR: SN 1342 0044
New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: (Site marked on Huw Pryce's map of pre-1100 foundations - evidence?)
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3708 **Tenby, St Mary's College**
Late medieval domestic building on W side of St Mary's churchyard, probably accomodation for chantry priests.

Current NGR: SN 1338 0045

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: LB2

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: No real evidence for this being either a friary or chantry 'college', so alter Site Type?
No current evidence for early medieval date
(Not an ecclesiastical site)

PRN: 12972 **Tenby, St Ffraed dedication**
Dedication of unknown site in Tenby town centre?

Current NGR: SN 134 004

New NGR: -

Current period: Dark Age?

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 3708 **Tenby, St Julian's Chapel**
Site of late medieval chapel on medieval breakwater of Tenby harbour.
Post-Conquest site.

Current NGR: SN 1356 0059

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: **Not an early medieval site**

PRN: 3703 **Tenby, St Catherine's Chapel**
Probable chapel site.
Island location, next to Tenby Castle (PRN *****) - site of *llys* in 9th century poem?

Current NGR: SN 1397 0029

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval

Status: None

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: **No current evidence for early medieval date**

PRN: 3691 **Tenby, St John's Chapel**
Site of post-Conquest free chapel/?hospital, established in later 13th century just beyond town defences.

Probable post-Conquest site.
Current NGR: SN 1297 0080
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 11930 Tenby, St Isobel's Chapel
Site of possible chapel within town defences.
Current NGR: SN 134 004
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7641 Monkstone Point ?cell
Place-name.
Possibly associated with (2) rectangular earthwork ?enclosure(s).
Coastal headland location.
Current NGR: SN 150 032
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 7627 Ffynnon Fair
Site of possible well-chapel
Current NGR: SN 124 034
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8003 Chapel Hill
Place-name only
Current NGR: SN 131 019
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8005 Farmers Cross
Place-name only

Current NGR: SN 129 022
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: TREFGARN

PRN: 4582 Trefgarn Church (St Michael)
Parish church (post-med PRN 37116), listed in 1291.
Dubious possibility of representing initial site of Whitland Abbey in early 12th century.
Raised, subrectangular churchyard.
Current NGR: SM 9570 2370
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: UPTON

PRN: 3488 Upton Chapel (dedication?)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Alienated by Bishop in late 11th century; previously an episcopal possession (12th century source); see also PRN 3450, a re-used IA enclosure 1000m N.
Small rectangular churchyard, associated with post-Conquest manor.
Coastal location.
Possible original British dedication? (PRN 10346).
Current NGR: SN 0209 0470
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: LB1
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Is 11th century church represented by PRN 3450?
Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PRN: 10346 Upton Church, St Sulien dedication
See previous.
Dedication recorded at Upton, possibly associated with Upton Chapel?
Current NGR: SN 021 046
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 3450 **Graveyard/Churchfield ?cemetery**
Possible IA defended enclosure associated with 'Graveyard' and 'Churchfield' field names.
Possible IA re-use site with early medieval cemetery? (and chapel?).
1000m N of Upton Chapel (PRN 3488).
Possible site of 11th century 'Upton Church' referred to in the sources?
Current NGR: SN 0215 0555
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age
Status: *None???*
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (A) site? (provisional)

PARISH: UZMASTON

PRN: 3357 **Uzmaston Church (St Ismael)**
Parish church, listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Regular, rectangular churchyard, associated with post-Conquest DMV.
Coastal/waterfront location, opposite St Ismaels Church, Haroldston St Issells (PRN 3356/10308) - paired site?
British dedication (PRN 10306).

Current NGR: SM 9691 1439
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10306 **Uzmaston Church, St Ismael dedication**
See previous.
Possibly secondary; dedication given as 'St David' in 13th century source.

Current NGR: SM 969 144
New NGR: SM 9691 1439
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PARISH: WALTON EAST

PRN: 4460 **Walton East Church (St Peter/St Mary)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76.
Polygonal/subcircular churchyard, nuclear to informal boundary system.

Current NGR: SN 0224 2339
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PARISH: WALTON WEST

PRN: 3162 **Walton West Church (All Saints/St David)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Group III ECM from churchyard (PRN 3169), possibly +/- *in situ*?
Subrectangular churchyard, possibly part of larger, square enclosure (*bangor*?)
Neither dedication is certainly original.

Current NGR: SM 8651 1283

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3169 **Walton West Church, cross-carved stone**
See previous.
Group III ECM in church, from churchyard, probably not *in situ*?

Current NGR: SM 8651 1282

New NGR: SM 8655 1283

Current period: Dark Age

Status: CinW

AP search: No

Field visit: No

Comments: Recently studied by Dr N. Edwards.
Definite early medieval artefact

PARISH: WALWYN'S CASTLE

PRN: 3153 **Walwyn's Castle Church (St James)**
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Regular, rectangular churchyard.
Immediately adjacent to possible castle site (PRN 3366); however, this may be re-use of IA defended enclosure (PRN 3151), suggesting that burial may have begun in enclosure ditch cf. eg. Caerau St Dogmaels (PRN 1054), Rudbaxton St Leonard's (PRN 3310) and Great Castle Head (PRN 9814).

Current NGR: SM 8727 1121

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: Early medieval (D) site? (provisional)

PRN: 3168 **Romans Chapel**
Possible site of unrecorded chapelry to Walwyn's Castle parish.
Place-name, and remains of building visible in early 20th century.

Within 400m of IA defended enclosure (PRN 3165).
Current NGR: SM 8927 1070
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 3016 Capeston round barrow re-use
Damaged BA round barrow, revealing a single secondary long-cist as at Kilpaison (PRN 3080 - cf. Brownslade PRN 543).
Long-cist undated.
Within 200m of, and equidistant from, 2 IA defended enclosures (PRNs 3013 & 3015)
Current NGR: SM 8690 0948
New NGR: -
Current period: Bronze Age; Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: Early medieval (B) site? (provisional); burial not securely dated

PARISH: WARREN

PRN: 575 Warren Church (St Mary)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Possession of Bishop by 1326.
Large square churchyard, associated with springs/wells (no PRN).
Hilltop location, on E-W ridge and ?early routeway.
Current NGR: SR 99323 9750
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: None; curated
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 8180 Cross Park
Place-name only
Current NGR: SR 936 964
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?; medieval?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Period unknown. No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: WHITCHURCH

PRN: 2675 Whitchurch Church (St David)

Parish church; former chapelry of St Davids parish listed in 1291 as '*capella albi monasteri*' - possibly collegiate?
Possession of Bishop by at least 1326.
Large square churchyard.
British dedication (PRN 10175).
Hilltop location.

Current NGR: SM 7999 2544
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10175 **Whitchurch Church, St David dedication**
See previous.
Dedication recorded at Upton, possibly associated with Upton Chapel?

Current NGR: SM 799 255
New NGR: SM 7999 2544
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 3168 **Caerforiog Chapel**
Remains of unrecorded chapelry.

Current NGR: SM 8109 2670
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: Yes
Field visit: Yes
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 2731 **Llanunwas Chapel**
Site shown as possible chapel on Rees' map, probably on place-name evidence only.

Current NGR: SM 793 244
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: Add question-mark after 'Chapel' in Site Name
No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10117 **Solva Church, St Aidan dedication**
Dedication of *de novo* 19th century church (PRN 4370).

Current NGR: SM 799 244
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: CinW
AP search: No
Field visit: No

Comments: Alter 'Dark Age' to 'Post-Med'
Not early medieval

PRN: 2741 Ffynnon Dewi
Site of curative well with British dedication (PRN 10178).
Current NGR: SM 833 254
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PRN: 10178 Ffynnon Dewi, St David dedication
See previous.
Current NGR: SM 833 254
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: See previous
AP search: See previous
Field visit: See previous
Comments: See previous

PRN: 10271 St Cyngar dedication
Place-name only - 'Llanungar'.
Associated with former church/chapel/cemetery? (no PRN).
Current NGR: SM 79 25
New NGR: -
Current period: Dark Age?
Status: None
AP search: No
Field visit: No
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: WISTON

PRN: 3557 Wiston Church (St Mary)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon
Slebech Commandery 1152-76; however probably post-Conquest.
Large, regular, rectangular churchyard, adjacent to motte-&-bailey castle (PRN
****) and nuclear to post-Conquest planted settlement.
Hilltop location.
Current NGR: SN 0222 1796
New NGR: -
Current period: Medieval; post-medieval
Status: CinW
AP search: Yes
Field visit: No (done)
Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date

PARISH: YERBESTON

PRN: 3480 Yerbeston Church (St Lawrence)
Parish church, not listed in 1291.
Regular, rectangular churchyard.

Current NGR: SN 0635 0902

New NGR: -

Current period: Medieval; post-medieval

Status: CinW

AP search: Yes

Field visit: No (done)

Comments: No current evidence for early medieval date