

# PREHISTORIC DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN SOUTHWEST WALES, 2004-05



Paratowyd gan Archaeoleg Cambria  
Ar gyfer Cadw  
Prepared by Cambria Archaeology  
For Cadw: Welsh Historic Monuments



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# ARCHAEOLEG CAMBRIA ARCHAEOLOGY

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## PREHISTORIC DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN SOUTHWEST WALES, 2004-05

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## SUMMARY

*A desk-based study undertaken in 2004-05 identified 1079 certain and possible prehistoric defended enclosures in the counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. This total includes 164 sites known only as place-names and which have no known physical presence. The remaining 915 sites comprise mainly upstanding earthwork hillforts and defended enclosures, and cropmark enclosures. 215 of these sites are Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Information gathered during the study has been added to the Regional Sites and Monuments Record. Over the next three years it is anticipated that a site visit will be made to every non-scheduled site in order to assess their current condition.*

## INTRODUCTION

In 2003, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust produced for Cadw *Prehistoric Defended Enclosures: Scoping for pan-Wales Assessment* (Smith 2003), which assessed our current knowledge of hillforts and defended enclosures in Wales. It also indicated directions in which future studies might take, suggested recording methodologies and proposed management criteria. On the basis of Smith's report, three (Gwynedd, Glamorgan-Gwent and Cambria Archaeology) of the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts successfully applied to Cadw for grant-aid to further the study of defended enclosures in their areas for 2004-05. The fourth trust, Clwyd-Powys, were unable run a defended enclosure project owing to competing claims from their other Cadw grant-aided projects. Their defended enclosure project will start in 2005-06 or 2006-07.

Cambria Archaeology's 2004-05 study was desk-based covering the counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. A separate field project examining rectangular crop-marked enclosures in south Ceredigion involving fieldwork has been undertaken and reported on (K Murphy, H Mytum, R Carver and H Wilson 2004). The methodology and results of the desk-based study are set out below.

## PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The overall project objectives are:

- The application, classification, quantification and distribution of defended enclosures in southwest Wales.
- Assessment of the archaeological significance of these sites in both a regional and national perspective.
- Assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource, reviewing of scheduling criteria that might be appropriate regionally, and recommendations for future management strategies.
- Enhancement of the Regional Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) and END.

The objectives of the 2004-05 project are:

- The collation of a coherent database of all defended enclosures in southwest Wales (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire).
- The formulation of programme of future work by which the overall project objectives can be achieved

## APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

For the purpose of this study the term defended enclosure includes hillfort as well as defended enclosure. However, as described below other site types have been included in this initial study.

The SMR was the starting point of this study. A project database was extracted from the SMR. The site type included in this database included archaeological

sites that might be defended enclosures, such as enclosure, enclosed settlement etc, and related sites such as settlement, as well as hillfort and defended enclosure. A list of all site types extracted is provided in Table 1.

Records in other Cambria Archaeology project databases that had not yet been added to the SMR were searched and added to the defended enclosure database, if appropriate. Other sources of information were then searched and records created and incorporated into the project database if appropriate. Two main sources of were identified.

The first was project records created in a now obsolete GIS system by Cambria Archaeology on behalf of the RCAHMW in 1996-97. These records consisted of GIS plots of aerial photographs with data attached - descriptions, photographic sources etc. Some of these records were of sites already recorded on the SMR, but many were new sites. These records were never incorporated into the SMR or into the RCAHMW's database of sites. SMR records for new sites were therefore created as part of this project and information added to existing records. In addition, the graphic data on the obsolete GIS was translated in to format currently used by Cambria Archaeology and by the RCAHMW.

The second main source of information was records created by the RCAHMW over the past few years, mainly as a result of aerial photography carried out by Toby Driver. The RCAHMW supplied GIS plots of aerial photographs of some of these sites and Toby Driver kindly made available a gazetteer of defended enclosure sites in north Ceredigion from his ongoing doctorate thesis. Records were created from these data and added to the project database.

Record creation from these two main sources of information was a major element of the current project. In total approximately 250 new records were created. However, not all these were of defended enclosures, as the 1966-97 GIS plots included sites such as ring-ditches, moats and other crop-marked sites. Records were also created for these in the course of this project. After the filtering out of these records, the total of new defended enclosure site records added to the project record database was 201.

In total 1079 records were collated into the project database (Table 1 and Appendix 2). A limited amount of record tidying and enhancement was then undertaken, but generally this was not considered appropriate at this stage of the project and should await future, more detailed, work, including fieldwork.

A problem identified in the database searches is terminology and definition. There is no definition of what constitutes a hillfort and what constitutes a defended enclosure.

Pro-forma field recording sheets were devised during the course of the year. K Murphy, Cambria Archaeology, compiled a basic site form and condition recording sheet, and G Smith, Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, a management assessment form. Both these forms were compiled in consultation with the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts, Cadw and the RCAHMW. The forms are shown in Appendix 1.

## RESULTS

### Southwest Wales

A total of 1079 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included in the project database (Table 1 and Map 1). This includes 164 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 915 sites.

	Carmarthenshire	Ceredigion	Pembrokeshire	Total
Hillfort	107	80	198	385
Hillfort?	58	15	83	156
Defended Enclosure	34	88	56	178
Defended Enclosure?	16	20	19	55
Hillfort/Motte/Ringwork/etc	11	11	17	39
Defended Enclosure/Motte/Ringwork/etc	7	2	1	10
Enclosure	7	5	9	21
Enclosure?	1	4	1	6
Enclosed Settlement	1	0	5	6
Settlement	0	0	1	1
Scooped Settlement	3	0	4	7
Place-name	57	37	70	164
Other	12	19	20	51
Total	314	281	484	1079
<b>Total excluding place-name sites</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>915</b>

*Table 1. Total numbers of all defended enclosures and related sites in southwest Wales.*

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1. Hillfort (385) and possible hillfort (156) comprise by far the biggest single component, with a combined total of 541. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 473 (Table 3). 169 hillforts (43.9% of the total number of hillforts) and 10 possible hillforts (6.4% of the total of 156) are scheduled (Table 2).

	Carmarthenshire	Ceredigion	Pembrokeshire	Total
Hillfort	<b>26</b> (107) 24.3%	<b>38</b> (80) 47.5%	<b>105</b> (198) 53.0%	<b>169</b> (385) 43.9%
Hillfort?	<b>2</b> (58) 3.4%	<b>2</b> (15) 13.3%	<b>6</b> (83) 7.2%	<b>10</b> (156) 6.4%
Defended Enclosure	<b>4</b> (34) 11.8%	<b>3</b> (88) 3.4%	<b>6</b> (56) 10.7%	<b>13</b> (178) 7.3%
Defended Enclosure?	<b>0</b> (16) 0%	<b>1</b> (20) 5%	<b>0</b> (19) 0%	<b>1</b> (55) 1.8%
Hillfort/Motte Ringwork/etc	<b>5</b> (11) 45.5%	<b>2</b> (11) 18.1%	<b>11</b> (17) 64.7%	<b>18</b> (39) 46.2%
Enclosed Settlement	<b>1</b> (1) 100%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>2</b> (5) 40%	<b>3</b> (6) 50%
Settlement	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (1) 100%	<b>1</b> (6) 16.6%
All other excluding place-name sites	<b>0</b> (30) 0%	<b>0</b> (30) 0%	<b>0</b> (35) 0%	<b>0</b> (152) 0%
Total	<b>38</b> (257) 12.1%	<b>46</b> (244) 18.9%	<b>131</b> (414) 31.6%	<b>215</b> (915) 23.5%

*Table 2. Scheduled Ancient Monuments of all sites in bold, with total number of sites shown in brackets and percentage of scheduled to unscheduled sites.*

Defended enclosure (178) and possible defended enclosure (55) are the second largest component of the total number of sites with a total of 233. 62 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 168 are cropmarks, reflecting aerial photography discoveries over the past 30 years. 13 defended enclosures (6.4% of 178) and 1 possible defended enclosure (1.8% of 55) are scheduled.

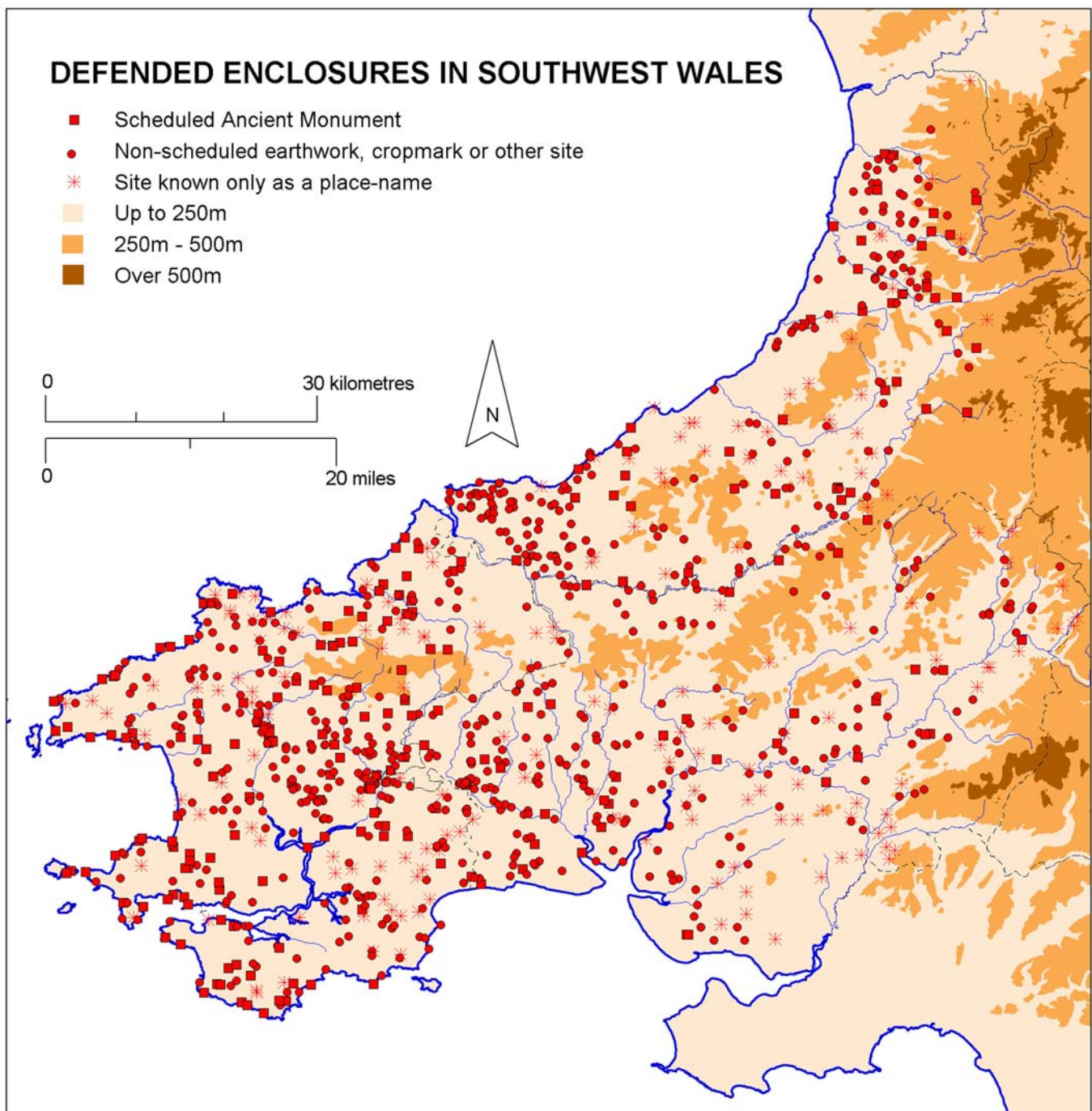
Important categories of sites are those listed as hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc and defended enclosure / motte / ringwork / etc. They are recorded in this manner as there is some ambiguity as to their true site type, i.e. is it a hillfort or a medieval ringwork, or is it because the site has been used over a long period, i.e. a hillfort that was re-used as a medieval castle. The combined total of these types of site is 49. They are all upstanding earthworks and 18 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 92 of the 915 total. Some of these are almost certainly not defended enclosures, so probably are. They will be evaluated over the course of this project.

	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	<b>365</b> (169) 46.3%	<b>14</b> (0) 0%	<b>6</b> (0) 0%	<b>385</b> (169) 43.9%
Hillfort?	<b>108</b> (10) 9.2%	<b>21</b> (0) 0%	<b>27</b> (0) 0%	<b>156</b> (10) 6.4%
Defended Enclosure	<b>54</b> (10) 18.5%	<b>122</b> (3) 2.4%	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>178</b> (13) 7.3%
Defended Enclosure?	<b>8</b> (1) 12.5%	<b>46</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>55</b> (1) 1.8%
Hillfort/Motte/ Ringwork/etc	<b>39</b> (18) 46.1%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>39</b> (18) 46.2%
Defended Enclosure/ Motte/Ringwork/etc	<b>10</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>10</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure	<b>5</b> (0) 0%	<b>14</b> (0) 0%	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>21</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure?	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>6</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>6</b> (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	<b>6</b> (3) 50%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>6</b> (3) 50%
Settlement	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (1) 100%	<b>1</b> (1) 100%
Scooped Settlement	<b>7</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>7</b> (0) 0%
Place-name	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>164</b> (0) 0%
Other	<b>22</b> (0) 0%	<b>14</b> (0) 0%	<b>15</b> (0) 0%	<b>51</b> (0) 0%
Total	<b>624</b> (211) 33.8%	<b>237</b> (3) 1.3%	<b>54</b> (1) 1.7%	<b>1079</b> (215) 19.9%

*Table 3. The form of all sites in southwest Wales, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.*





Map 1. Distribution of defended enclosures and related sites in south Wales.

Place-name sites take the form of 'Pen-y-Gaer', 'Y Castell' or something similar and are usually taken to suggest the former presence of a defensive site of unknown date. They have an interesting distribution. Three distinct groups, Central Ceredigion, southeast Carmarthenshire and central-south Pembrokeshire have, generally, a mutually exclusive distribution with other site types. This indicates, perhaps, that these place-names do not refer prehistoric defended enclosures, but to defended sites of a different period, or that they are indicators of prehistoric sites for which we currently have no physical evidence. Aerial photography in receptive years for cropmarks may be instructive in these areas

The distribution maps show that defended enclosures are a lowland phenomenon, with very few sites above 250m. There are some notable site clusters such as those around the valleys of the East and West Cleddau in Pembrokeshire, north Ceredigion and southwest Ceredigion. The last two areas are the result of aerial photography discoveries over the last 20 years.

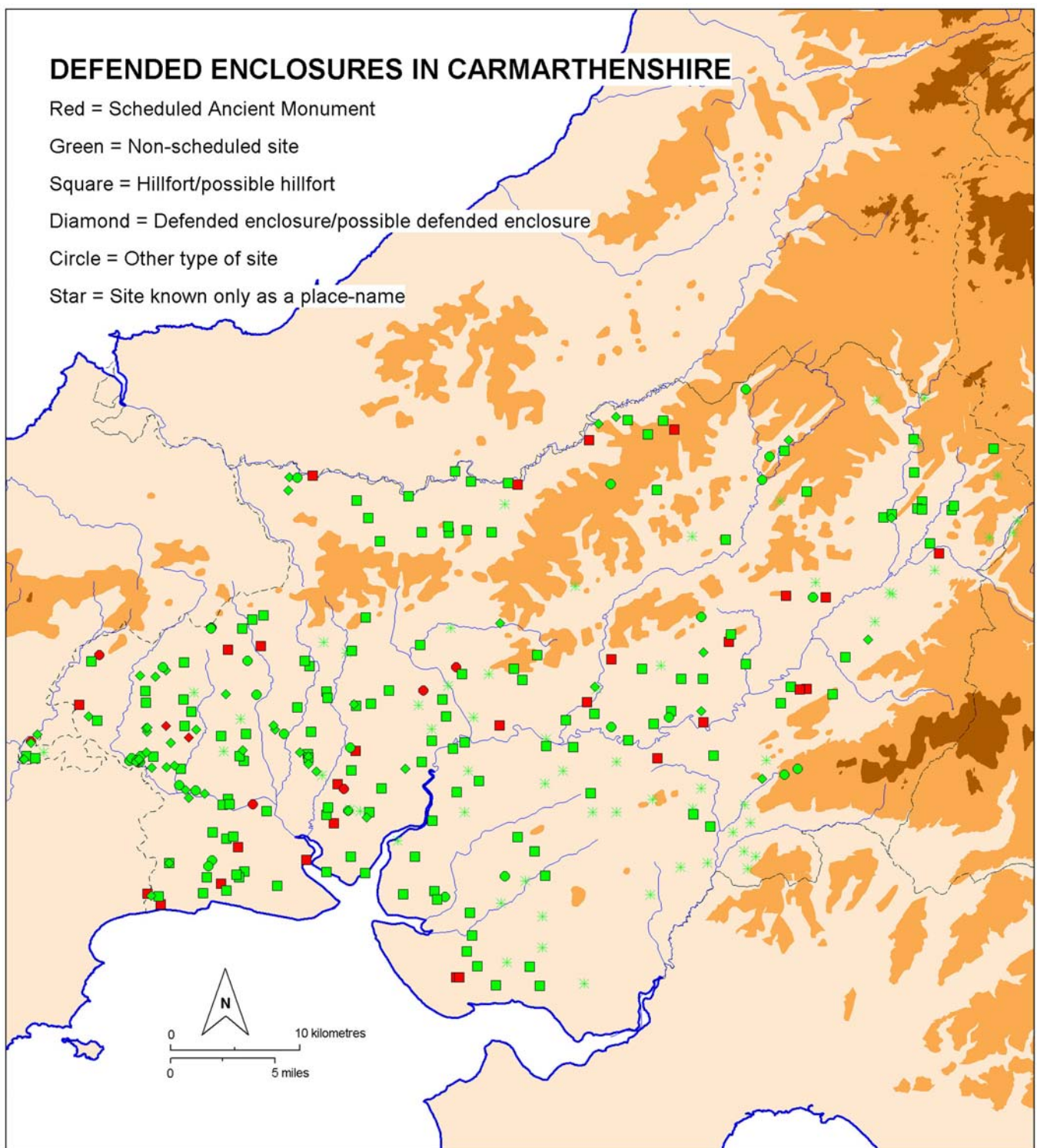
### Carmarthenshire

A total of 314 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included on the project database (Table 1 and Maps 2 and 3). This includes 57 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 257 sites in total.

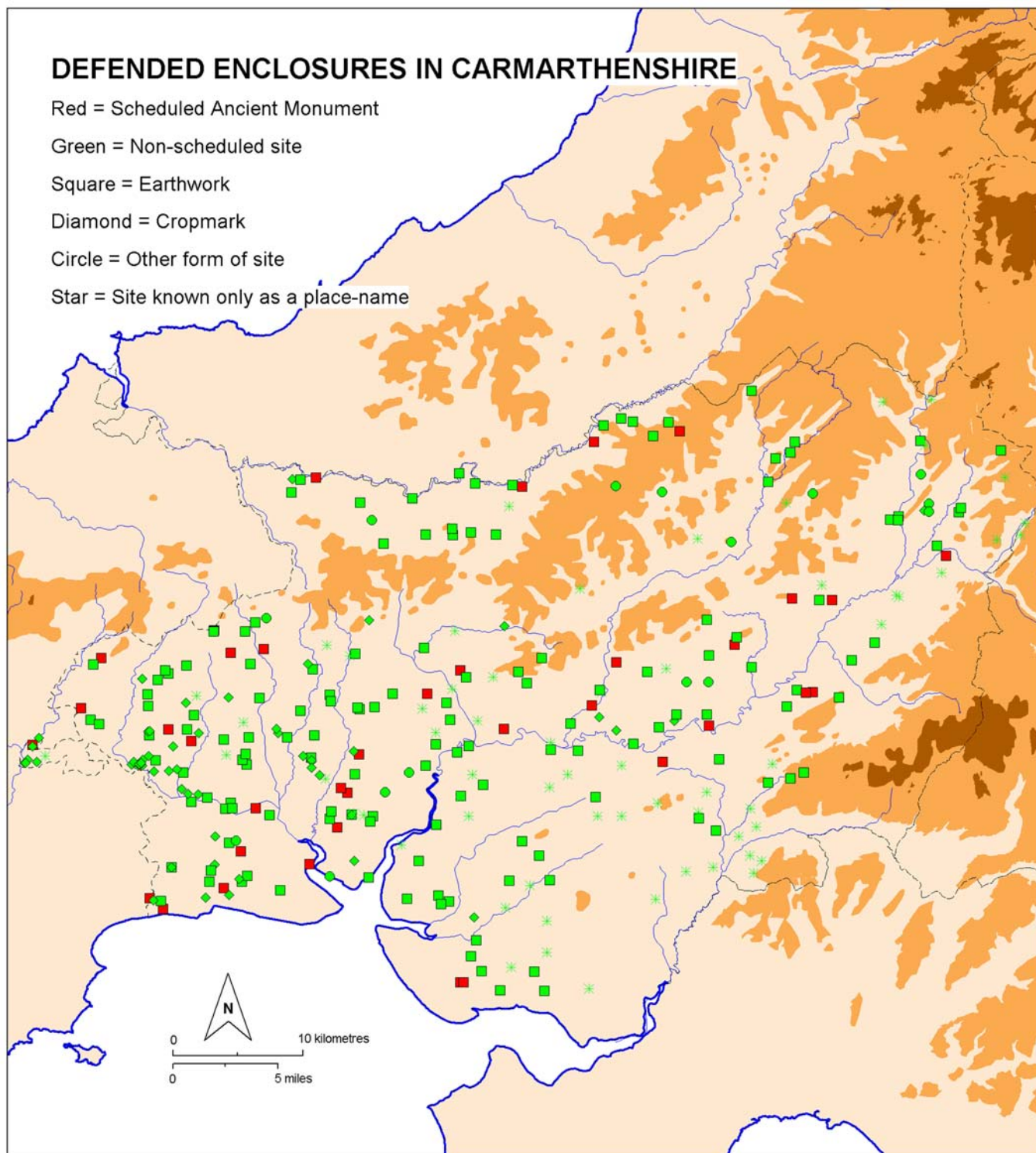
	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	<b>99</b> (26) 26.2%	<b>5</b> (0) 0%	<b>3</b> (0) 0%	<b>107</b> (26) 24.3%
Hillfort?	<b>36</b> (2) 5.5%	<b>9</b> (0) 0%	<b>13</b> (0) 0%	<b>58</b> (2) 3.4%
Defended Enclosure	<b>17</b> (2) 11.8%	<b>16</b> (2) 12.5%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>34</b> (4) 11.8%
Defended Enclosure?	<b>4</b> (0) 0%	<b>12</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>16</b> (0) 0%
Hillfort/Motte/ Ringwork/etc	<b>11</b> (5) 45.5%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>11</b> (5) 45.5%
Defended Enclosure/ Motte/Ringwork/etc	<b>7</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>7</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>5</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>7</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure?	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	<b>1</b> (1) 100%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (1) 100%
Settlement	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%
Scooped Settlement	<b>3</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>3</b> (0) 0%
Place-name	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>57</b> (0) 0%
Other	<b>5</b> (0) 0%	<b>5</b> (0) 0%	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>12</b> (0) 0%
Total	<b>185</b> (36) 19.5%	<b>53</b> (2) 3.8%	<b>19</b> (0) 0%	<b>314</b> (38) 12.1%

*Table 4. The form of all sites in Carmarthenshire, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.*





*Map 2. The distribution of sites by site type in Carmarthenshire.*



*Map 3. The distribution of sites by form in Carmarthenshire.*

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1 and their form on Table 4. Hillfort (107) and possible hillfort (58) comprise by far the largest single component, with a combined total of 165. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 135 (Table 4). 26 hillforts (24.3% of the total number of hillforts) and 2 possible hillforts (3.4% of the total) are scheduled (Table 2).

Defended enclosure (34) and possible defended enclosure (16) are the second largest component of the total number of sites with a total of 50. 21 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 28 are cropmarks. 4 defended enclosures (11.8% of 34) are scheduled.

The combined total of certain and possible hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc types of site is 18. They are all upstanding earthworks and 5 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 24 of the 257 total.

### Ceredigion

A total of 281 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included on the project database (Table 1 and Maps 4 and 5). This includes 37 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 244 sites in total.

	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	<b>78</b> (38) 48.7%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>80</b> (38) 47.5%
Hillfort?	<b>11</b> (2) 18.2%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>4</b> (0) 0%	<b>15</b> (2) 13.3%
Defended Enclosure	<b>15</b> (2) 13.3%	<b>73</b> (1) 1.4%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>88</b> (3) 3.4%
Defended Enclosure?	<b>2</b> (1) 50%	<b>17</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>20</b> (1) 5%
Hillfort/Motte/Ringwork/etc	<b>11</b> (2) 18.1%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>11</b> (2) 18.1%
Defended Enclosure/Motte/Ringwork/etc	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>2</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>3</b> (0) 0%	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>5</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure?	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>4</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>4</b> (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%
Settlement	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%
Scooped Settlement	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%
Place-name	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%
Other	<b>5</b> (0) 0%	<b>5</b> (0) 0%	<b>9</b> (0) 0%	<b>19</b> (0) 0%
Total	<b>124</b> (45) 36.3%	<b>104</b> (1) 0.9%	<b>17</b> (0) 0%	<b>281</b> (46) 16.3%

*Table 4. The form of all sites in Ceredigion, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.*



## DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CEREDIGION

Red = Scheduled Ancient Monument

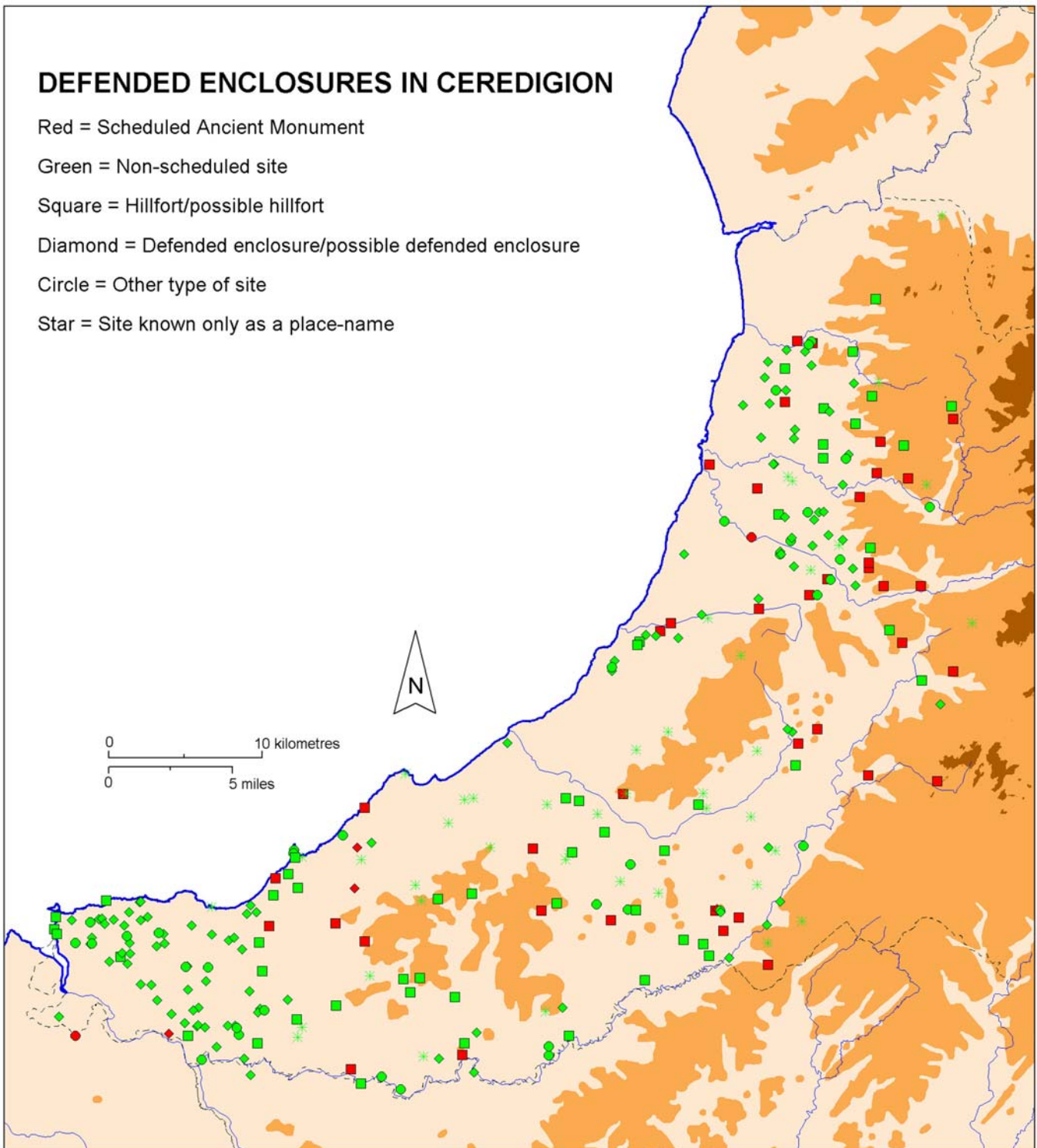
Green = Non-scheduled site

Square = Hillfort/possible hillfort

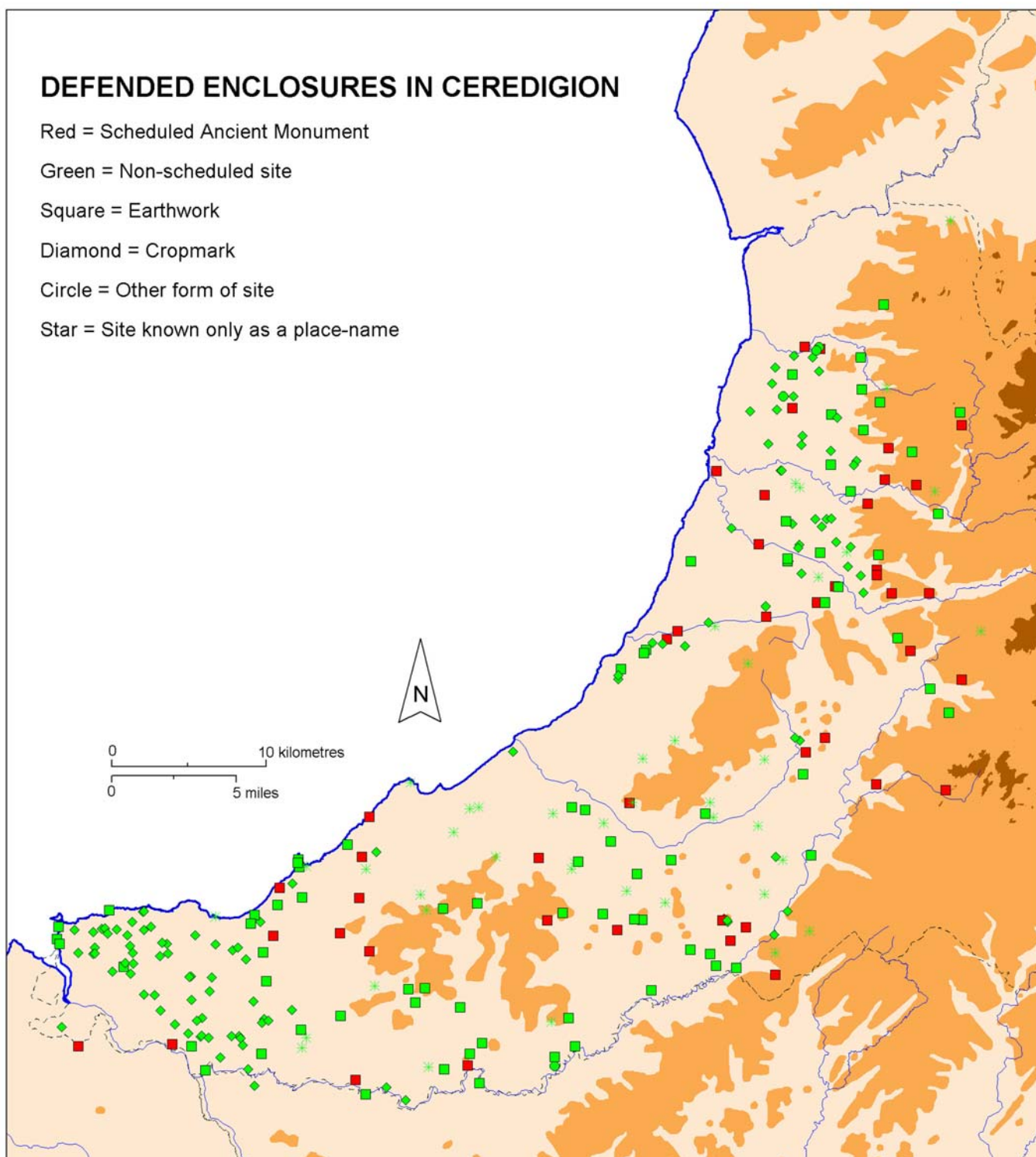
Diamond = Defended enclosure/possible defended enclosure

Circle = Other type of site

Star = Site known only as a place-name



*Map 4. The distribution of sites by site type in Ceredigion.*



*Map 5. The distribution of sites by form in Ceredigion.*

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1 and their form on Table 5. Defended enclosure (88) and possible defended enclosure (20) comprise the biggest single component, with a combined total of 108. 17 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 90 are cropmarks. These totals are a reflection of aerial photography discoveries in the north and south of the county. Three defended enclosures (3.4% of 88) and one possible defended enclosure (5% of the total of 20) are scheduled.

Hillfort (80) and possible hillfort (15) are the second largest group, with a combined total of 95. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 89 (Table 5). 38 hillforts (47.5% of the total number of hillforts) and 2 possible hillforts (13.3% of the total) are scheduled (Table 2).

The combined total of certain and possible hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc types of site is 13. They are all upstanding earthworks and 2 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 28 of the 257 total.

### Pembrokeshire

A total of 484 defended enclosure and possible defended enclosure sites have been identified and included on the project database (Table 1 and Maps 6 and 7). This includes 70 sites known only as place-names and for which no physical evidence survives. Removing these from the total gives 414 sites in total.

	Earthwork	Cropmark	Other	Total
Hillfort	<b>188</b> (105) 55.8%	<b>8</b> (0) 0%	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>198</b> (105) 53.0%
Hillfort?	<b>61</b> (6) 9.8%	<b>11</b> (0) 0%	<b>11</b> (0) 0%	<b>83</b> (6) 7.2%
Defended Enclosure	<b>22</b> (6) 27.2%	<b>33</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>56</b> (6) 10.7%
Defended Enclosure?	<b>2</b> (0) 0%	<b>17</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>19</b> (0) 0%
Hillfort/Motte/Ringwork/etc	<b>17</b> (11) 64.7%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>17</b> (11) 64.7%
Defended Enclosure/Motte/Ringwork/etc	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure	<b>3</b> (0) 0%	<b>6</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>9</b> (0) 0%
Enclosure?	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (0) 0%
Enclosed Settlement	<b>5</b> (2) 40%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>5</b> (2) 40%
Settlement	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>1</b> (1) 100%	<b>1</b> (1) 100%
Scooped Settlement	<b>4</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>4</b> (0) 0%
Place-name	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>0</b> (0) 0%	<b>70</b> (0) 0%
Other	<b>12</b> (0) 0%	<b>4</b> (0) 0%	<b>4</b> (0) 0%	<b>20</b> (0) 0%
Total	<b>316</b> (130) 41.1%	<b>80</b> (0) 0%	<b>18</b> (1) 5.5%	<b>484</b> (131) 27.0%

*Table 4. The form of all sites in Pembrokeshire, excluding place-names. Totals in bold, scheduled sites in brackets and percentage of scheduled sites to total.*



## DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE

Red = Scheduled Ancient Monument

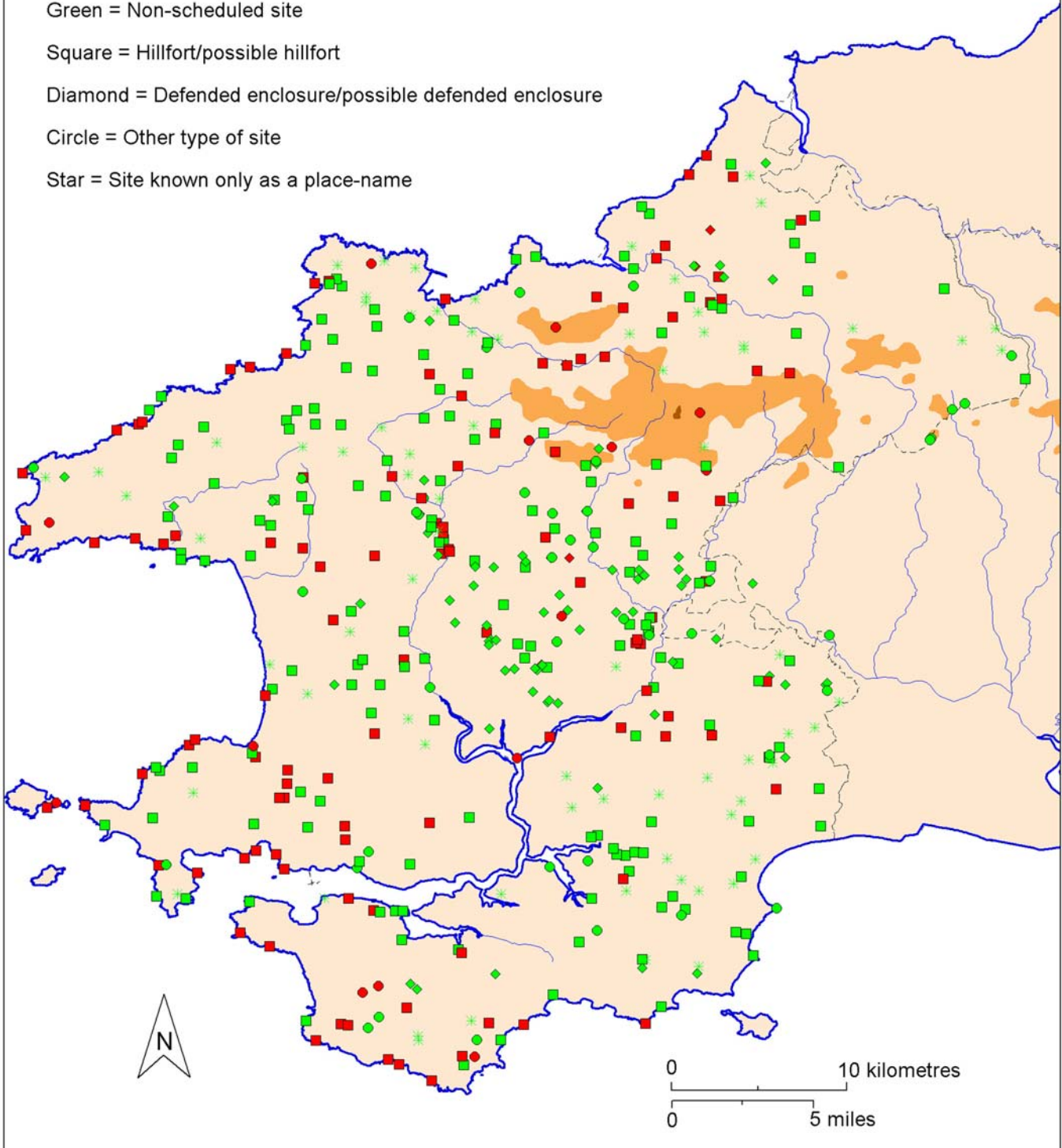
Green = Non-scheduled site

Square = Hillfort/possible hillfort

Diamond = Defended enclosure/possible defended enclosure

Circle = Other type of site

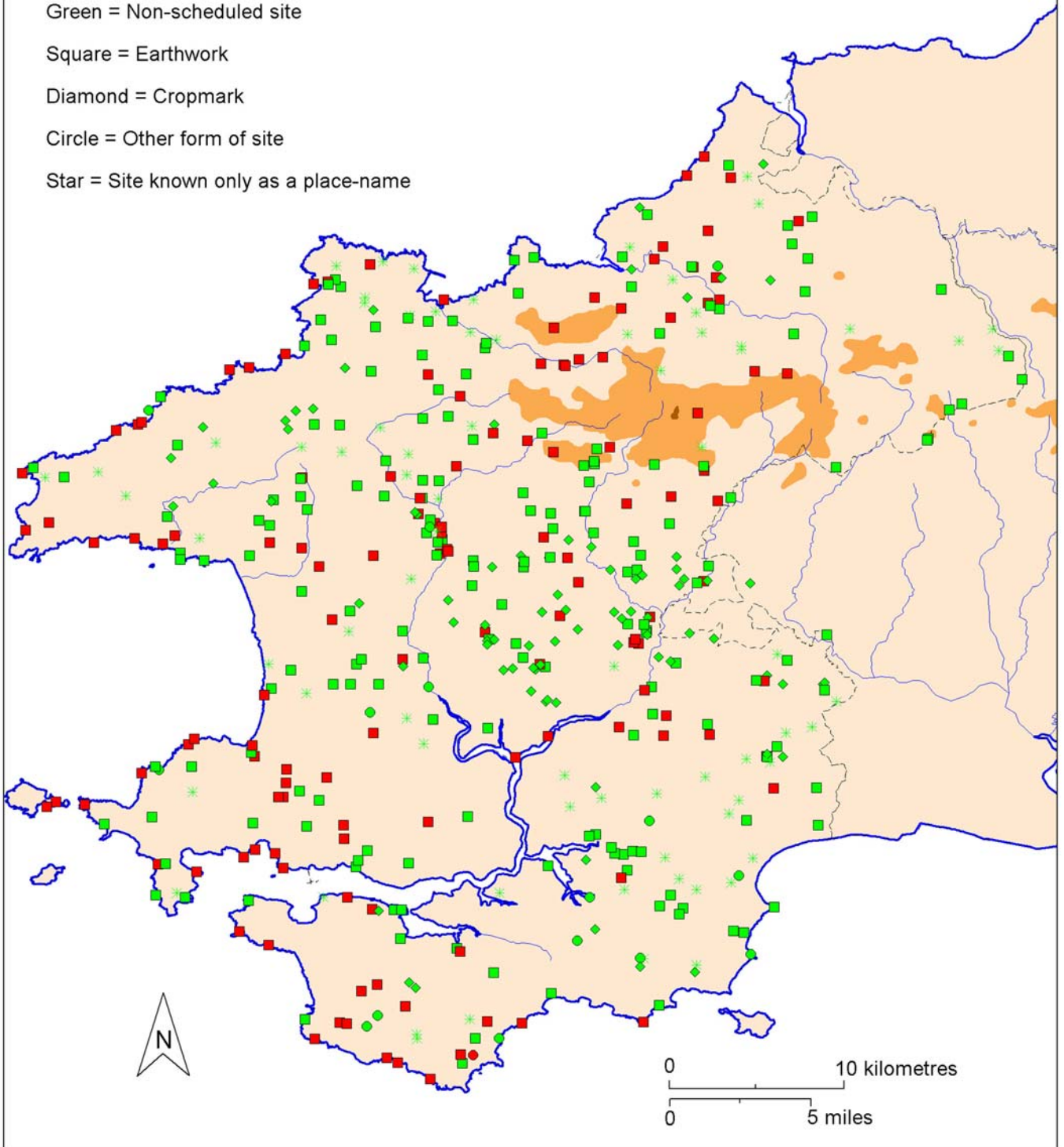
Star = Site known only as a place-name



Map 6. Distribution of sites by type in Pembrokeshire

## DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE

- Red = Scheduled Ancient Monument
- Green = Non-scheduled site
- Square = Earthwork
- Diamond = Cropmark
- Circle = Other form of site
- Star = Site known only as a place-name



Map 6. The distribution of sites by form in Pembrokeshire.

The composition of this total is shown on Table 1 and their form on Table 6. Hillfort (198) and possible hillfort (83) comprise by far the largest single component, with a combined total of 281. The vast majority of these sites are upstanding earthworks - 249 (Table 6). 105 hillforts (53% of the total number of hillforts) and 6 possible hillforts (7.2% of the total) are scheduled (Table 2).

Defended enclosure (56) and possible defended enclosure (19) are the second largest component of the total number of sites with a total of 75. 24 of this total are upstanding earthworks and 50 are cropmarks. Six defended enclosures (10.7% of 56) are scheduled.

The combined total of certain and possible hillfort / motte / ringwork / etc types of site is 18. They are all upstanding earthworks and 11 of them are scheduled.

Other types of site, excluding place-names, comprise 40 of the 414 total.

## **FUTURE WORK**

### **General**

If the overall objectives are to be met then further work, including fieldwork, will be required. A three-year project on a county-by-county basis is recommended.

The following methodology is suggested:

- Preparation. Collation of a dossier for each site, excluding place-name sites, which will include written records such as OS record cards, cartographic records including early OS large scale maps, and aerial photographs. Ideally a scanned aerial photograph would be available for each site.
- Field recording. Excluding place-name sites, ideally a site visit should be made to every non-scheduled site and to c. 10% of scheduled sites. Pro-forma site recording sheets (Appendix 1) will be completed for all site visits, and digital photographs will record significant aspects of sites.
- Database records. Data collected on the pro forma sheets will form part of the SMR, either as an integral unit or as a linked database. The main SMR records will also be updated.
- Reporting. A project report will be compiled. A second report containing scheduling recommendations will be produced for Cadw.

### **Carmarthenshire**

Excluding place-names, there are 219 non-scheduled sites in Carmarthenshire and 38 scheduled sites. On the criteria above 224 site visits will be required.

### **Ceredigion**

Excluding place-names, there are 198 non-scheduled sites in Ceredigion and 46 scheduled sites. On the criteria above 203 site visits will be required.

### **Pembrokeshire**

Excluding place-names, there are 283 non-scheduled sites in Pembrokeshire and 131 scheduled sites. On the criteria above 296 site visits will be required.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The authors are grateful to staff of the RCAHMW for supplying data and so ensuring the smooth and efficient running of this project. Particular thanks are owed to Toby Driver of the RCAHMW for allowing sight access to his thesis on Iron Age enclosures in north Ceredigion.

## **REFERENCES**

Murphy K, Mytum H, Carver R and Wilson H 2004, *Rectangular Crop-marked Enclosures in South Ceredigion*, 2004, unpublished report by Cambria Archaeology, Report No. 2004/97, for Cadw.

Smith G H 2003, *Prehistoric Defended Enclosures: Scoping for pan-Wales Assessment*, unpublished report by Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, Report No 497, for Cadw.

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Cover photograph. Aerial view of Cawrence defended enclosure, Ceredigion.  
Record No. 11267. Photo Reference 2003-CS-1606 © Crown Copyright:  
RCAHMW.

## APPENDIX 1. PRO FORMA RECORDING SHEETS

### PREHISTORIC DEFENDED SETTLEMENTS SITE ASSESSMENT FORM

ORGANISATION  
PROJECT No

PRN

SITE NAME

GRID REF

KM MAP SQUARE

#### SITE TYPE

Hillfort ☐ Defended Enclosure ☐

#### FORM OF SITE

Buried feature (excavation or geophysics) ☐ Earthwork ☐ Cropmark ☐

Documents ☐ Place-name ☐

#### AREA OF SITE (in hectares)

Internal area of main enclosure  
enclosure/annexe ditches

Area to furthest extent of

#### SITE HISTORY

Full excavation ☐ Partial excavation ☐ Topographic survey ☐ Geophysical survey ☐  
☐ Other ☐ None ☐

#### PHASING AND PERIODS OF USE

Unfinished ☐ Single phase ☐ Single phase but possibly long occupation ☐ Two  
phases (revised defence layout/ rampart design or excavation evidence) ☐ Three  
of more phases (revised defence layout/ rampart design or excavation evidence)  
☐

Main period of occupation (artefactual evidence or scientific dating) – specify

Pre-defensive use of site (eg Bronze Age round barrow, structural or artefactual  
evidence ☐

Romano-British reuse ☐ Early Medieval reuse ☐ Medieval reuse ☐

#### GENERAL LOCATION

##### ALTITUDE (in metres)

##### TOPOGRAPHY

Coastal cliff ☐ Coastal promontory ☐ Summit ☐ Hilltop ☐ Ridge ☐ Inland  
Promontory ☐ High plateau ☐

Spur ☐ False crest ☐ Hillslope ☐ Saddle ☐ Col ☐ Level ☐ Natural terrace ☐

River terrace ☐ Valley base ☐ Valley floor ☐ Flood plain ☐ Other - specify

##### DEFENSIVE POSITION

Good defensive location (hilltop/cliff-top) ☐ Semi defensive location (inland  
promontory etc) ☐

Non defensive location (gentle hillslope/valley floor) ☐ Overlooked ☐

##### LAND USE

Arable ☐ Built over ☐ Derelict ☐ Dune ☐ Forestry ☐ Garden ☐ Heath ☐ Marsh  
☐ Mineral Extraction ☐

Moorland ☐ Other ☐ Pasture ☐ Public Open Spaces ☐ Quarry ☐ Rough pasture

☐ Scrub ☐ Urban ☐ Wasteland ☐ Woodland ☐

##### LAND STATUS

National Park ☐ Common land ☐ Registered Historic Landscape ☐ Tir Gofal ☐ ☐  
NNR ☐ SSSI ☐

AONB ☐ cSAC ☐ GCR ☐ RAMSAR ☐ RIGS ☐ Other - specify

##### PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL POTENTIAL

High – peat up to 0.6m on site or buried soils

☐



Medium - peat up to 0.6m or buried soils with 500m ☐  
Low - no obvious peat or buried soils within 500m ☐  
Description – include other such as calcareous soils

**RELATED SITES/FINDS IN VICINITY- PRN NUMBERS AND NAMES**

**LOCATION DESCRIPTION**

## **INTERNAL AREA**

### **GENERAL SHAPE**

Circular ☐ Sub-circular ☐ Rectangular ☐ Sub-rectangular ☐ Polygonal ☐

Triangular ☐ Irregular ☐

Complex (more than one on main enclosure) ☐

### **PRESENCE OF HOUSES/BUILDING PLATFORMS**

Stone circular ☐ Timber circular (excavated) ☐ Platform – circular ☐ Cropmark

circular ☐ Stone rectangular ☐

Timber rectangular ☐ Rectangular platform ☐ Other - specify

Number of houses

### **VEGETATION**

Specify -

### **THREATS**

*Type of threat*

Agriculture – ploughing ☐ Agriculture – stock ☐ Burrowing ☐ Development ☐

Erosion ☐ Extraction ☐ Forestry ☐ Robbing ☐ Vehicle ☐ Visitor ☐ Other ☐ None

☐

*Time scale of threat*

Active ☐ Extinct (ie old quarry) ☐ None ☐

*Extent of threat - specify percentage*

*Significance of threat*

High ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐

### **OTHER INTERNAL FEATURES - DESCRIPTION**

## **DEFENCES**

### **TYPE**

Univallate ☐ Bivallate close set ramparts ☐ Bivallate widely spaced ramparts ☐

Multivallate close set ramparts ☐ Multivallate widely spaced ramparts ☐

### **MATERIALS**

Earth ☐ Stone ☐ Earth and Stone ☐ Stone faced earth rampart ☐ Unknown ☐

### **VEGETATION**

Specify -

### **THREATS**

*Type of threat*

Agriculture – ploughing ☐ Agriculture – stock ☐ Burrowing ☐ Development ☐

Erosion ☐ Extraction ☐ Forestry ☐ Robbing ☐ Vehicle ☐ Visitor ☐ Other ☐ None

☐

*Time scale of threat*

Active ☐ Extinct (ie old quarry) ☐ None ☐

*Extent of threat - specify percentage*

*Significance of threat*

High ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐

### **OTHER DEFENSIVE FEATURES - DESCRIPTION**



**ENTRANCES**

**NUMBER OF ENTRANCES DIRECTION FACING (N, S, E, W, NE, NW, SE, SW)**

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ Unknown ☐

**TYPE**

Simple ☐ Entrance passageway ☐ Entrance passageway and guard chambers ☐

Approaching ditched/banked track ☐ Barbican/hornwork ☐ Annex ☐ Bastion ☐

Complex ☐

**MATERIALS**

Earth ☐ Stone ☐ Earth and Stone ☐ Stone faced earth rampart ☐ Unknown ☐

**VEGETATION**

Specify -

**THREATS**

*Type of threat*

Agriculture – ploughing ☐ Agriculture – stock ☐ Burrowing ☐ Development ☐

Erosion ☐ Extraction ☐ Forestry ☐ Robbing ☐ Vehicle ☐ Visitor ☐ Other ☐ None ☐

☐

*Time scale of threat*

Active ☐ Extinct (ie old quarry) ☐ None ☐

Extent of threat - *specify percentage*

*Significance of threat*

High ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐

**OTHER ENTRANCE FEATURES - DESCRIPTION****ENCLOSURES/ANNEXES****FORM**

Concentric annexe enclosure ☐ Lobate enclosure ☐ Cross ridge earthwork ☐

Outlying ☐

**AREA OF ANNEXES (in hectares)****PRESENCE OF HOUSES/BUILDING PLATFORMS**

Stone circular ☐ Timber circular (excavated) ☐ Platform – circular ☐ Cropmark

circular ☐ Stone rectangular ☐

Timber rectangular ☐ Rectangular platform ☐ Other ☐

Number of houses

**VEGETATION**

Specify -

**THREATS**

*Type of threat*

Agriculture – ploughing ☐ Agriculture – stock ☐ Burrowing ☐ Development ☐

Erosion ☐ Extraction ☐ Forestry ☐ Robbing ☐ Vehicle ☐ Visitor ☐ Other ☐

*Time scale of threat*

Active ☐ Extinct (ie old quarry) ☐ None ☐ None ☐

Extent of threat - *specify percentage*

*Significance of threat*

High ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐

**OTHER ENCLOSURE/ANNEXE FEATURES (TRACKWAYS/ROUTES ETC)**  
**DESCRIPTION**

**EXTERNAL AREAS**

**PRESENCE OF HOUSES**

Stone circular ☐ Stone rectangular ☐ Platform – circular ☐ Timber circular (excavated) ☐

Timber rectangular (excavated) ☐ Cropmark circular ☐ Other ☐

**CONTEMPORARY FIELDS**

Stone boundaries ☐ Earth boundaries ☐ Cropmark boundaries ☐

**VEGETATION**

Specify -

**THREATS**

*Type of threat*

Agriculture – ploughing ☐ Agriculture – stock ☐ Burrowing ☐ Development ☐

Erosion ☐ Extraction ☐ Forestry ☐ Robbing ☐ Vehicle ☐ Visitor ☐ Other ☐

*Time scale of threat*

Active ☐ Extinct (ie old quarry) ☐ None ☐ None ☐

Extent of threat - *specify percentage*

*Significance of threat*

High ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐

**OTHER EXTERNAL AREAS FEATURES - DESCRIPTION**

**OWNERSHIP**

**ACCESS**

Unlimited public access ☐ Access limited: open to public at specific periods/part of site open to public ☐

Access prohibited: access only gained by special permission ☐ Access denied ☐

**OWNERSHIP TYPE**

Private ☐ MoD ☐ Forestry Commission ☐ Forest Enterprise ☐ National Trust ☐

National Park ☐

Other – specify

**OWNERS' NAME AND ADDRESS AND PHONE NO**

**TENANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS AND PHONE NO**

**SITE VISIT**

DATE OF VISIT

VISIT BY

COLOUR SLIDE REF

B/W and/or COLOUR NEGATIVE REF

DIGITAL REF

**GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION**

PREHISTORIC DEFENDED SETTLEMENTS				Project No.	
				Organisation	
MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT FORM				Km Map Square	
PRN					
Site name					
Areas of specific threat/deterioration/damage (specified and numbered on plan)					
No.	Description by area			Management recommendations by area	
Monument evaluation: Management criteria					
Condition, Defences		Fragility, Defences		Vulnerability, Defences	
Good - Over 66% of original circuit of rampart visible as an upstanding feature	3	High – Generally exposed stonework/rampart fill	3	High – Ploughing/quarrying/cattle trampling/heavily visited	3
Medium – 33-66% ditto or generally low	2	Medium – c. 50% exposed	2	Medium – Unimproved but cleared pasture/Regularly visited	2
Low – Below 33% or crop mark feature	1	Low - Mainly grassed and stable	1	Low – Remote/Rough pasture/Rarely visited	1
Condition, Interior		Fragility, Interior		Vulnerability, Interior	
Good – Never cultivated	3	Always High	3	High – Ploughing/cattle trampling/heavily visited	3
Medium – Pre-modern cultivation or semi-improved pasture	2			Medium – Unimproved but cleared pasture/Regularly visited	2
Low – Regularly ploughed improved pasture or arable.	1			Low – Remote/Rough pasture/Rarely visited	1
Archaeological documentation		Historical Documentation		Amenity value	
High – Excavation and report	3	High – 2 or more documents	3	High – Easy visibility and accessibility	3
Medium – Survey and description	2	Medium – 1 document	2	Medium – Accessible with some difficulty and not easily understandable	2
Low – Noted only	1	Low – Nil	1	Low – Not accessible or understandable	1
Monument evaluation: Discrimination criteria					
Survival, Defences		Survival, Interior		Group Value	
High – Over 66% of defences present	3	High – Over 66% of interior present	3	High – Three or more possibly associated sites/features within 1km (e.g. other fort, enclosures, huts, fields)	3
Medium – 33 to 66% present	2	Medium – 33 to 66% present	2	Medium – 1-2	2
Low – less than 33% present	1	Low – less than 33% present	1	Low – Nil	1
Potential		Summary: New scheduling			



High – 3 or more of: Rare type/Rare in area/buried features/significant finds/multiple period/annexes or nearby associated enclosures present Medium – 1-2 Low – Nil	3	Survival, Defences		A: National importance B: Regional importance C: Local importance D: Minor importance E: Needs further investigation F: Not applicable
	2	Survival, Interior		
	1	Group value Potential		
		Total Class: High 10-12, Medium 7-9, Low 4-6 Gen. status SAM A B C D E F		
Summary of criteria evaluation				
		Visit date		Visit by
<b>PREHISTORIC DEFENDED SETTLEMENTS</b>				<b><i>Project No.</i></b>
				<b><i>Km Map Square</i></b>
<b>MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT EXTENSION OF SAM AREA</b>				<b><i>PRN</i></b>
<b><i>Site name</i></b>				
Description of proposed area				
Monument evaluation: Management criteria				
Condition		Vulnerability		Palaeo-environmental value
Good – Never cultivated	3	High – High or active threat	3	High – Peat of 0.6m or buried soils within area
Medium – Pre-modern cultivation or semi-improved pasture	2	Medium – Improved pasture/Heavily visited	2	Medium – Ditto within 500m
Low – Regularly ploughed/improved pasture or arable	1	Low - Remote/Rough pasture/Rarely visited	1	Low – Ditto none within 500m
Monument evaluation: Discrimination criteria				
Survival		Potential		

High – 3 or more additional features Medium – 1-2 additional features Low – No additional features  Features: Bank, ditch, annexe, enclosure, house, platform, field, track, etc	3 2 1	High – Occupation, activity, midden area probably present, intact Medium – Ditto ploughed Low – Ditto not present	3 2 1		
Summary: Extension of SAM area					
		Survival Potential Total  Class: High 5-6, Medium 3-4, Low 2  Gen. status    SAM    A    B C    D    E    F		A: National importance B: Regional importance C: Local importance D: Minor importance E: Needs further investigation F: Not applicable	
Summary based on criteria evaluation					
			Visit date	Visit by	



PRN 7 NGR SM95300805  
SITE NAME ROSEMARKET RATH;RING MEADOW  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 26 NGR SN234111  
SITE NAME MANOR COURT  
SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Soilmark-circular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN 240 NGR SN589515  
SITE NAME DERRY ORMOND  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-Antennae;Enclosure-Ditched  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM  
FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION B

PRN 241 NGR SN634878  
SITE NAME GLANFRAID;GLAN-FFRWD  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-triangular  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

Triangular cropmark enclosure 65m x 95m. K Murphy 2004.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>539</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR8886195689
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LINNEY HEAD;HEAD OF MAN		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	14633		
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Promontory fort with double rampart and ditch defences. Entrance situated midway within defences. Possible two phases developemnt. Entrance displays elaborate features which have been suggested as Iron Age B period.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>549</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR9028396629
<u>SITE NAME</u>	BULLIBER;WARMANS HILL		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A well-preserved hillfort. See also PRN 549. Murphy, K 1993

<u>PRN</u>	<b>561</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR9068896551
<u>SITE NAME</u>	BULLIBER CAMP EAST;WARMANS HILL		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subrectangular	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small hillfort. Murphy, K 1993

<u>PRN</u>	<b>564</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR91529840
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTLEMARTIN CASTLE		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?;MOTTE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age;Medieval	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A roughly circular earthwork situated immediately north of the village of Castlemartin. This feature was described as a motte and bailey castle by the Royal Commission (1925). Later records describe it as being closer in form to an Iron-Age defended enclosure, with no sign of a motte. The inner enclosure was defended by two banks, the outer of which survives only on the western side. MM March 2003.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>568</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR92419880
<u>SITE NAME</u>	KING'S MILL EARTHWORK		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?;MOATED HOMESTEAD?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age;Medieval	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

<u>PRN</u>	<b>573</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR94009756
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTLE PARK;MERRION CAMP		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

<u>PRN</u>	<b>583</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR99069945
<u>SITE NAME</u>	KINGSTON		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

An earthwork hillfort or defended enclosure was identified from aerial photographs taken in the 1950s, and a site visit in 1965 identified a circular enclosure approximately 50 metres in diameter located on a gentle south facing slope, below the crest of the hill. At this time a bank about 0.3 metres high could still be traced and a slight scooped hollow marked the interior. (Rigg, 1965). A further visit in 1975 reported that the bank was only traceable on the north side and that the field was under plough at this time. This field had been ploughed and sown at the time of the visit, and the earthwork remarked on nearly 20 years previously appears to have been almost completely ploughed out. This field is under crop rotation and is therefore regularly cultivated. Undulations in the field may mark the site of the enclosure, but the site is almost impossible to pinpoint. AP APR 2004.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>588</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SR98699668
<u>SITE NAME</u>	STACKPOLE EARTHWORK;CHERITON		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			



A well-preserved iron age fort. Murphy, K 1993

CONSISTS OF

A small, well-preserved hillfort. Murphy, K 1993

CONSISTS OF

A well-preserved iron age hillfort. See also PRN 610. Murphy K 1993

CONSISTS OF

PRN 618 NGR SR97269432

SITE NAME NORTH HILL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Surface Irregularities

CONDITION D

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 629 NGR SR97159480

SITE NAME FISHPOND CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Low survey priority. Recent clearance of scrub from the defences. PC 1994

PRN 641 NGR SN57641898

SITE NAME PEN-Y-GARN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 644 NGR SN51161982

SITE NAME CAE'R CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 645 NGR SN52481627

SITE NAME CAE GAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION E

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 650 NGR SN57251580

SITE NAME CASTELL Y GARREG;CAE'R CASTELL;CASTLE OF LLE GAREIG

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Motte? or hillfort? quarried away before 1906 The castle of Lle Gareig is noted by Leland as standing upon a hill between the two Gwendraeth rivers. Lloyd includes it in his discussion of mottes and places it at Castell y Garreg. On this farm the RCAHM note the field name Cae'r Castell The showing of a stone castle on the Saxton map be an error - Carreg Cennen is not shown at the correct position and may have been translocated to here. Delaney and visitor. 1985

PRN 652 NGR SN54072656

SITE NAME BANC Y RHYFEL;DYFFRYN CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A small oval hillfort with a natural defences on the south side and a single bank and ditch on the other three sides

PRN 687 NGR SN52212328

SITE NAME ALLT Y FERIN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH 689

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 703 NGR SN55402035

SITE NAME DRYSLWYN CASTLE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM;GAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 704 NGR SN57342160

SITE NAME GRONGAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 711 NGR SN587226

SITE NAME CASTELL GWRYCHION

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION E

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 732 NGR SN576396

SITE NAME PEN DINAS FACH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Documents

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF

PRN 756 NGR SN53886887

SITE NAME CASTELL BACH;CASTELL GWARFELIN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Castell Bach is a partly bivallate small hillfort commanding an inland promontory with exceptional views over the coastal plain at Llanrhystud. The natural approach is from north, perhaps following a line now marked by a walled hollow lane of some antiquity. The fort has previously been described as simple and unremarkable. Hughes in 1926 described the site as; 'Castell Bach. is a small arc crowning a knoll. Along side there runs a line of an ancient track.'. Hogg, in the 1994 County History noted; 'When visited in 1952 a short length of stone revetment was visible on the east, but the whole site has long been cultivated and the rampart robbed.' In fact, the surviving fort is much more complex. The fort is oval, with a single low rampart defending the steepest slopes on the west side (now much reduced by ploughing), but having on all other sides a substantial single rampart with an outer ditch below. Beyond this is a second ditch defending the shallower saddle of ground on the east and south sides only. The positions of both ditches are only known from aerial photography in parchmark conditions taken in 1995 (RCAHMW neg. ref. 955142-55). There is no evidence that any sort of secondary rampart stood between the two outer ditches, although parchmarks show possible traces of a palisade trench on the outside lip of the inner ditch, at the foot of the main rampart. The site of the main entrance appears to be marked by an oblique track entering the fort on the east side; parchmarks clarify the entrance arrangements showing the north rampart swinging out to form the entrance trackway, discontinuous with the remainder of the rampart on the east and south sides. The main single rampart was originally walled with dry-stone, and this is evidenced by several well-preserved stretches of walling at points around the circuit. The stone facing probably took the form of a single walled elevation, although close to the entrance on the east side there may have been two or three sets of rampart facing, shown by apparently in situ blocks and wall-courses stepped out at different positions. This may be the effect of slumping in antiquity. Mid way along the east side, there is evidence for a more complicated rampart arrangement with a stone-faced 'footing wall' at the very top of the rampart, perhaps for a palisade, with traces of the rampart face proper below, slightly stepped out. Below this the angle of the surviving rampart is shallower and probably comprises a mass of tumbled material concealing the lower courses of the rampart face. Excavations at Castell Henllys, Pembs, has demonstrated that rampart faces may indeed slump forward or be superseded by later walling at a higher level. The whole circuit is damaged by erosion, slippage and sheep-scrapes. Where the original rampart face has fallen away, the characteristic rubble make up of the rampart core comprising horizontal blocks often laid at right angles to the wall face, can be seen (also seen at Pen y Castell, Bontgoch, and Caer Argoed nearby). The steepest and best preserved defences survive at the southern tip of the fort where the intention was clearly to cut a deep notch in to the hillslope which would be (and still is) highly visible from below, signalling the position of the fort. The interior of the fort is reduced by ploughing and almost featureless, save for a quite large, shallow hollow discernable in the NE part marked by a semi-circular patch of nettles denoting buried phosphates. This could be seen as probable evidence of a substantial house platform. The lane which approaches from the coastal plain, up between Castell Mawr and Castell Bach, is known locally as 'the lane of the wounded' or 'the dell of slaughter' (local knowledge appears to vary), a notable place-name said to relate to a battle between the two forts. The landowner of Pen y Castell farm told TGD on 15th March 2002 of a find of a probable spindlewhorl (by its description) on the slopes east of Castell Bach at approximately SN5395 6878. The find was taken to a 'weaver from Newquay' for identification and now resides there. T Driver 2004.

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Rectangular, defended enclosure of unknown date, probably Romano-British. There is no proper evidence of any early medieval associations. NDL 2003

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PRN 799 NGR SN61961917  
SITE NAME WAUN-Y-CASTELL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION D  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 807 NGR SN569439  
SITE NAME GAER Y  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION E  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 809 NGR SN55344497  
SITE NAME DOLGWM ISAF  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION C  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 819 NGR SN58094494  
SITE NAME GELLIDEWI UCHAF;PEN GAER WEN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION C  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 820 NGR SN58094494  
SITE NAME GELLIDEWI UCHAF;PEN GAER WEN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION C  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 834 NGR SN63132794

SITE NAME MAES Y CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 835 NGR SN63272848

SITE NAME GAER FAWR;GAER FACH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 836 NGR SN61122507

SITE NAME CEFN RHIWLAS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Topog

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 842 NGR SN61002984

SITE NAME MAES-Y-CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;RINGWORK?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age;Medieval

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION      C

CONDITION      U

## CONDITION E

CONDITION      D

A possible hillfort site based on the idea that the medieval outer defences of Dinefwr Castle may have been adapted from an earlier Iron Age fortification.

PRN **887** NGR SN69122432  
SITE NAME CARN GOCH;GAER FAWR Y  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION B  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

Iron Age hillfort, the larger of two hillforts situated on Garn Goch. (PP 2004)

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PRN **892** NGR SN67902447  
SITE NAME LLWYNDU CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION C  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

An Iron Age hillfort with multivallate defences with a simple entrance to the southwest, and a lateral entrance in the northern corner. (PP 2004)

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PRN **893** NGR SN68562426  
SITE NAME GAER FACH Y  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION B  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

An Iron Age hillfort defended by a single stone wall with an entrance in the western side and one in the eastern side. there are traces of hut circles within the hillfort. (PP 2004)

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PRN **914** NGR SN67132320  
SITE NAME CARREG CEGYN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Bank CONDITION D  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

The remains of 'strong bank, Iron-Age in type' identified from aerial photography. Possibly the remains of an Iron Age hillfort. (PP 2004)

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CONSISTS OF

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Gelli Diogyn hillfort is a very complex site with a central enclosure about 80m in diameter surrounded by other earthworks covering an area 230m; has a corridor approach suggesting that the enclosure is of a "banjo" or concentric antenna type. The survival of the earthworks is to a height of 0.6m, unusual in this type of site which are normally only identified as cropmarks. JH April 1999 based Cadw 1999.

CONSISTS OF

<u>PRN</u>	<b>963</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN10403965	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CWM GLOYN CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	964			
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

This site and the adjoining annexe, PRN 964, are considered to be of national significance and consequently have been designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM Pe 306). The scheduled area includes the main hillfort site, situated on the east side of a natural spur and to the west, separated by a deep natural ravine, is the annexe enclosure (PRN 964). The site is defended by steep natural slopes on all but the northern side. The northern side is protected by a well-preserved bank and external ditch. The Ordnance Survey have also noted a wall topping the bank. The entrance lies to the northwest, flanked by a possible hut site. A short distance to the northwest is another enclosure (PRN 964) separated by a steep ravine, described by Cadw as an annexe to the hillfort and both included within the same area of scheduling. Further features lie in the field to the north, outside the area of scheduling. Large oaks and sycamore trees predominate in the interior of the hillfort, with a ground cover of grass. However, the hillfort is heavily overgrown with trees and brambles in some areas, making access almost impossible. In addition along the northern area of the site, along the earthwork defences are a number of badger setts. AP Dec 2003.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>964</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN10313968	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CWM GLOYN II;CWMGLOYNE			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	963			
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

To the northwest of the hillfort (PRN 963) is an annexe enclosure, subsidiary to the main hillfort and separated by a ravine. Like the hillfort itself it is situated on a natural spur and so naturally defended on all sides except the north by steep slopes. To the north are traces of artificial defences, where a bank and slight external ditch have been recorded. This annexe enclosure is an integral part of the hillfort and has also been recognised as a monument of national importance which is included within the scheduled area (SAM Pe 306). A footpath skirts around the edge of the scheduled area at the base of the natural slope to the west. Small scale excavation here by the University of York under the direction of Harold Mytum demonstrated the Iron Age character of the site.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>975</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN11812634	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PENCRAIG FAWR CAMP;GAER THE;BRYN GOLMAN			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-quadrilateral		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

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A promontory fort with double bank and rock cut ditches and a steep natural slope on the west. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997



PRN 991 NGR SN11383744  
SITE NAME CASTELL BACH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION B

PRN 998 NGR SN16783824  
SITE NAME CASTELL COCH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 1002 NGR SN16113585  
SITE NAME TYDDIN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 1008 NGR SN10673134  
SITE NAME WAUN CLYN-COCH  
SITE TYPE ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

SAM  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

CONSISTS OF

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PRN **1041** NGR SN19305205

SITE NAME FOEL Y MWNT

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Bank-00

CONDITION B

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Foel y Mwnt is a conical, steep sided knoll projecting into the sea. The landward slope is less steep than the seaward slopes which run down to low cliffs. The top is rocky and bare of vegetation. Otherwise it is covered in grass and bushes. On the landward side, toward the top of the mount, is a double terrace running from sea slope to sea slope. The outer terrace is presumably the ditch, the inner a bank, the feature is slight, the inner terrace being 5m across x 1.5. there is a well-defined entrance on the east near the edge of the sea slope, approached by the a section of track with a further section of track leading up to the summit some 8m to the south-west. There is no trace of habitation on the after base and rocky interior. Although relatively weak, the feature is almost certainly defensive. This is emphasised by a well-defined entrance. There is no sense in constructing a property boundary in this position. However, the position enclosing a steep and apparently uninhabitable rocky summit is not paralleled on any other coastal Iron Age sites in the area. It is certainly not a typical promontory fort. Survey. GW. 1996.

PRN **1043** NGR SN11024594

SITE NAME CASTELL;PENCASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

An iron age coastal promontory fort occupying a clifftop site. Part of the fort has been lost due to coastal erosion and the site is probably not suitable for visitors due to its precarious location.

PRN **1052** NGR SN12424545

SITE NAME CAERAU

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH 1054

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Impressive iron age hillfort which has concentric bank and ditch defensive earthworks which are still in relatively good condition. The St Dogmaels - Moylegrove road skirts the north and western sites of the fort.

PRN **1061** NGR SN24533837

SITE NAME FFYNONE WOOD

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **1080** NGR SN14132640

SITE NAME PRECELLY FARM

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **1095** NGR SN18542825

SITE NAME GLANDWR CAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

CONDITION D

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **1101** NGR SN31475533

SITE NAME YNYSLOCHDIN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;DITCHED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH 7531

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Iron age defended enclosure. The interior shows physical evidence of hut circles, and earthwork features regarded as being of possible early medieval date (see PRN 7531), but there is no current evidence for this. NDL 2003

CONSISTS OF

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A promontory fort with a single bank. The west and south sides are protected by a ravine. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

CONSISTS OF

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PRN **1175** NGR SN17194253

SITE NAME GAER Y

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **1183** NGR SN173433

SITE NAME NANTPERCHELLAN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;RINGWORK?

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age;Medieval

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A sub-rectangular hilltop enclosure defended on the west and south by a steep natural slope and on the north and east by a bank and external ditch. This site is located at the south-eastern extremity of St Dogmaels parish and is one of several similar sites which are found in the Bridell/Llantwd area just to the south of the parish boundary.

PRN **1196** NGR SN55206955

SITE NAME CAER PENRHOS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A possible large and heavily defended hillfort underlying a medieval earthwork castle. K Murphy 2004.

PRN **1204** NGR SN52000161

SITE NAME PEN-Y-GAER FARM

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF



PRN **1228** NGR SN24983153

SITE NAME CAER HEN FEDDAU

SITE TYPE SCOOPED SETTLEMENT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Depression-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **1235** NGR SN12554474

SITE NAME GLANDWR ISAF CAMP;CASTELL;CASTELL JOAN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

The scheduling description records this as a fine example of an Iron Age enclosure. The feature, which is protected by a single bank and ditch, is roughly triangular in shape and is further protected on three sides by the steep natural slopes of the promontory on which it is located. A depression close to the rampart on the southern edge of the interior was interpreted as a possible hut circle by the Royal Commission. MM May 2003

PRN **1276** NGR SN00972975

SITE NAME CASTELL MAEL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;MOTTE?

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age?;Medieval?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **1278** NGR SN00712679

SITE NAME CASTELL FLEMISH;CASTLE FLEMISH;AD VIGESIMUM;CASTELL FLEMING

SITE TYPE ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

PERIOD Iron Age;Roman?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF

PRN 1300 NGR SN04472740

SITE NAME CASTELL HENDRE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1301 NGR SN04192574

SITE NAME VELINDRE EARTHWORK

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

This small enclosure is defined by a bank and ditch, with a possible entrance to the south. K Murphy 2004.

PRN 1309 NGR SN09152658

SITE NAME CASTELL FORLAN;CASTELL VORLAN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1319 NGR SN06602619

SITE NAME CASTELL PARC ROBERT;CAMP THE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A very extensive system, consisting of enclosures hut circles and field systems.

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1345</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN02252313	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	VICARAGE RATH;WALTON RATH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT;ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	Descheduled
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular		<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1346</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN00792288	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	WEST RATH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subcircular-concentric		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A complex cropmark of banks and ditches. An inner subcircular enclosure is surrounded by a possibly bivallate concentric outer enclosure.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1348</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN04732450	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PARC Y MARL RATH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1351</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN03242310	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	WALTON MILL RATH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

This oval-shaped rath is partly enclosed by an outer palisaded enclosure on its E N and NW sides with a flanking entrance approach on the west. Outside this palisaded enclosure on the SE side is a regular straight-sided rectangular enclosure c. 51m x 48m. Although the sides of the two enclosures are not perfectly parallel it seems probable that the palisade trench of the rath respects the line of the rectangular enclosure rather than the opposite. Presumably the rectangular enclosure is contemporary with the rath. This juxtaposition of curvilinear and rectangular enclosures can also be seen at Werncorngam Carmarthen (PRN 11811) only in Werncorngam's case the rectangular feature is within the palisade. (TAJ 6-10-89)

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1355</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN36045809	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL BACH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A coastal promontory fort with inner and outer defences. The inner defences now consist of two banks, the outer bank being smaller. The outer defences are about 100m away and consist of bank and ditch with a stone revetment. Survey by K.Ray showed that the the inner enclosure originally had one bank and the second was added at the same time as the outer defence was built. Th outer defence was later rebuilt. JH 1995 based on CCH 1994.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1357</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN35585549	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL ABER-DEUDDWR			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age?;Roman?;Early Medieval?		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subrectangular		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A rectangular univallate enclosure measuring 20m east-west and 22m north-south. The bank stands 1.6m high above a 1.6m deep rock-cut ditch. It has been suggested that this was Caerwedros the centre of the commote of the same name. JH based on Cadw 1988 & CCH 1994

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1363</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN31555485	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PENDINASLOCHDIN			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM;ACK
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

An oval coastal hillfort with natural defences to the north and improved natural defences on the west south and east sides giving rise to a single bank and ditch. There is an MOD installation in the centre and excavation by DAT during its rebuilding reveakled the remains of a round house,6-7m in diameter and a rectangular post hole structure. JH 1995 based on Cadw 1988 & 1999

PRN 1367 NGR SN34155060

SITE NAME CASTELL BLAEN-IGAU

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A roughly rectangular hillfort defended by a natural scarp on the north and west and by a bank and ditch on the south and east.  
JH 1995 based on Cadw 1987

PRN 1368 NGR SN30255352

SITE NAME CASTELL-BACH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1373 NGR SN311538

SITE NAME LLANGRANOG

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1375 NGR SN30145240

SITE NAME GAER LWYD

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF





PRN 1399 NGR SN07012403  
SITE NAME PARK EAST  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 1406 NGR SN07432324  
SITE NAME POSTY DRAW  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 1410 NGR SN06672230  
SITE NAME CASTELL RHYD-Y-BRWYN;CASTELL CYMMER  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 1413 NGR SN09462029  
SITE NAME LLANDRE GAER;GAER Y;EGREMONT  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;RINGWORK?;MOATED HOMESTEAD?  
PERIOD Iron Age;Medieval;Medieval  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

CONSISTS OF

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An inland promontory fort enclosed with by a single bank and ditch except on the north where there is natural steep slope. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF

The interior of the site is scooped out of the hillside to create an area 40m E-W by 35m N-S. On the south side the site is protected by a steep natural slope enhanced by a shallow rock-cut ditch and a tall inner bank. The defences on the east and north become more pronounced and consist of an bank, ditch, bank. The west side is a low rubble bank. There is a small outwork at the SW corner and the NW corner has been breached. PRN 1554 lies just to the west. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1564</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN05253452	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	TRE-GYNON;CASTELL CYNON			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1587</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN01344019	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	DINAS ISLAND CASTELL (East)			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subrectangular		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

The site is situated at the east end of a ridge. It is sub-rectangular. The ridge is cut off by a bank and ditch on the west, and the enclosure is defended elsewhere by scarps, there being surrounded by a bank on the north within which is a simple entrance. From the plan the scarps seem to be set back from the edge of the promontory on south and east and therefore the site is not 'sensor strictu' a promontory fort. There are two quarry pits (PRNs 32067 & 32068) outside the north-east and south-west corners. Internally are the remains of a rectangular building which, according to the plan, has an internal sub-division. A number of worked flints were found within the enclosure. When visited the site was overgrown and impenetrable. It was visited by P. Crane in 1994 who noted erosion on a path across the bank but recommended no further action. GW. 1996.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1588</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN00234005	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	DINAS ISLAND CASTELL (West)			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Shown as a promontory fort consisting of a bank with an entrance on the west on the 1st and 2nd edition maps. The Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey could not find the site. The Commission however, refer to only slight remains of a bank but draw attention to Castell placenames, although a separate account by an associate speaks of a well defined ditch. The feature, as the OS suggest is entirely natural. It consists of a landward facing scarp running across the promontory. It is now overgrown by grass and heather. There is no indication whatsoever that there ever was artificial enhancement of the scarp. Some erosion noted by P. Crane but no further action was recommended. GW. 1996.

PRN 1595 NGR SN08674082

SITE NAME CASTELL TREFACH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1597 NGR SN07804264

SITE NAME CASTELL Y GARN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1600 NGR SN082401

SITE NAME CASTELL NANHYFER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1610 NGR SN07364304

SITE NAME CASTELL Y GARN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-subrectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1612 NGR SN06364022

SITE NAME BERRY HILL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH 11732

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1624 NGR SN43400535

SITE NAME MOAT FARM CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION D

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

The owner of the site stated that during the digging of drains behind the rampart cobbled surfaces were revealed. KM 1987

PRN 1638 NGR SN42980410

SITE NAME PEMBREY

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION U

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1640 NGR SN43780295

SITE NAME BIGIN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

<u>PRN</u>	1645	<u>NGR</u>	SN42180210
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CAREG LLWYD;GAREG LLWYD;GARREG LLWYD;MYNYDD PEMBREY (WEST)		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-'D' shaped	<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1648</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN47800294
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CENCOED;CWM MAWR;CAER GLAS		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-'D' shaped		<u>CONDITION</u> C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

<u>PRN</u>	1649	<u>NGR</u>	SN45230150
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GAER Y		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular		<u>CONDITION</u> C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

<u>PRN</u>	1650	<u>NGR</u>	SN48590147
<u>SITE NAME</u>	STRADEY WOOD		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			



PRN 1655 NGR SN42221637  
SITE NAME GELLI GAEROS;PARC Y GAER  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular CONDITION D  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 1656 NGR SN43901722  
SITE NAME MYNYDD CYFOR  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION E  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 1672 NGR SN49101990  
SITE NAME CASTELL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION D  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 1714 NGR SN42172596  
SITE NAME ALLT PANT GLAS  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;RINGWORK? SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age;Medieval FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION C  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 1719 NGR SN46602585

SITE NAME CROES ARTHUR;CWMRHEIDDOL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1724 NGR SN484269

SITE NAME PLAS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION E

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1732 NGR SN41102347

SITE NAME CAERAU CLUNGWYN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Caerau Clungwyn is a promontory fort defended on the NW & SE sides by steep natural slopes and on the NE & SW sides by a bank & ditch. The SW side has an entrance gap at the eastern end which has been widened recently and a surface of loose chippings laid by the former. The bank is overgrown with trees and blackthorn. On the NE side the bank is best preserved at the western end with a height of @ 1.8m. Towards the southern end of the fort there is a slight cross bank and a discolouration in the grass. The former said that he had cleared some trees from here in 1982. No future work planned. (E.R. Evans 10/2/84).

PRN 1738 NGR SN428202

SITE NAME LLANGUNNOR

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION E

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1745 NGR SN45502150

SITE NAME MERLINS HILL;MERLINS GROVE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1747 NGR SN47262499

SITE NAME PARC Y GAER;PANT YR YSTRAD

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1776 NGR SN41613630

SITE NAME PARC CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1777 NGR SN41553681

SITE NAME CASTELL PANT Y FFYNNON

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1784 NGR SN44873634  
SITE NAME CASTELL;BANC  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 1822 NGR SN425428  
SITE NAME PENCOED Y FOEL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

SAM;ACK

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 1823 NGR SN43324027  
SITE NAME CRAIG GWRTHEYRN;CAER GWRTHEYRN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-irregular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

SAM;ACK

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 1825 NGR SN42084104  
SITE NAME HEN GASTELL YR  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1827</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN42394205	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL GWYNIONYDD;COEDFON			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-'D' shaped		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1829</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN46164015	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL PANT Y FEN			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-'D' shaped		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1830</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN46904001	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL PYR			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Castell Pyr hillfort occupies a westward-facing promontory overlooking the confluence of the Nant- Cwm-du and the Teifi. The steepest slopes are those to the Teifi to the north where there are no obvious defences, although the road and later boundaries might have altered or destroyed any that survived. The area to the west of the road appears to have been levelled in the past and nothing remains apart from the steep, south-west facing scarp above the Nant Cwm-du. To the east of the road, the remains are much more substantial. An inner bank, about 2 metres high, follows the line of the scarp and may indicate an original enclosure. Running parallel to it to the east is a much larger outer bank, 3-4 metres high, which appears to have been built predominantly from material excavated from a substantial outer ditch. The effect of this ditch is increased as the outer edge is built into the slope of the hill. Both banks stop short of the scarp at the northern end. There are traces of a north-facing scarp running eastwards away from the site. It is suggested that an entrance trackway lay at this point. W.Steele 2003

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1840</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN415571	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL-YR-WY			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	UNKNOWN		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown		<u>FORM</u>	Place-name
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>			<u>CONDITION</u>	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Record of a "castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

Record of a "castle" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

PRN 1847 NGR SN46945544

SITE NAME CWM CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

FORM Earthwork

COUNTY Ceredigion

CONDITION C

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1849 NGR SN495552

SITE NAME FOEL DIHEWID

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Documents

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1850 NGR SN49955852

SITE NAME GAER Y

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 1856 NGR SN40795215

SITE NAME MYNACHLOG-UCHAF

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-square

CONDITION D

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION



CONDITION      B

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CONDITION

Record of a "gaer" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

Record of a "gaer" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1992</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN68157825
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PEN-Y-FELIN WYNT;COED LLUEST		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small univallate Iron Age promontory fort formed by a bank and ditch across the spur and with weaker earthwork defences on the flanks. It is rectangular in shape with an entrance way on the north. It is a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1995</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN62997454
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PEN-Y-CASTELL		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?;EARTHWORK CASTLE?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM;ACK
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age;Medieval	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Although this site has previously been identified as a possible Iron Age hillfort it also includes features that have been interpreted as the remains of a Medieval motte and bailey castle on the hilltop. The motte, at the north end of the site, seems either disturbed or incomplete as one part is very much higher than the remaining part of the flat topped hillock. It is surrounded by a ditch that is well preserved, on the west, north and south west sides. The ditch is less prominent on the east side where the natural slope is steep. The bailey is surrounded by a bank, some 2m high internally, 5m high externally. There would also appear to be other earthworks leading from this southern end of the site to skirt the modern hedge, but the date and purpose of these is unknown. The site is grassed. (S. Rees. 1984)

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1996</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN61627099
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CAER ARGOED		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-polygonal	<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A polygonal hillfort, approximately 89 x 84m, occupying the rounded summit of a low ridge with the ground falling steeply away on the south side to the valley of the Afon Wyre. The single rampart is about 15m wide and stands more than 2m high. To the northwest is a rectangular annex appended to the hillfort, univallate on all but the northwest side where two ramparts and ditches have been built. Parchmarks on aerial photographs show an additional defence beyond the fort to the east, visible as an irregular palisade trench running for 107m from the edge of the promontory overlooking Cwm Wyre, around to the north side of the fort, effectively forming an additional annex below the fort. Parchmarks additionally show at least four pits, presumably rock-cut, within the main fort. The whole of the hillfort has been badly damaged by ploughing in the past. Anecdotal evidence on the field names kindly given by the landowner records the names 'Y Gaer' for the field containing the main fort, 'Fron Gaer' for the field containing the northwest (earthwork) annex, and 'Domen Gaer' for the field immediately adjacent to the southwest angle of Fron Gaer, with its south side formed by Cwm Wyre. She noted that 'Domen Gaer' was traditionally said to have been the site of the 'mound' or rubbish tip of the main fort, this term commonly used nowadays to refer to muck heaps. T Driver 2004.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>1997</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN64887188
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GAER FAWR		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subrectangular	<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

The hillfort consists of well-defined ramparts to the north, slightly weaker defences to the west and east, and has a steep natural slope to the south. The defences enclose a roughly rectangular area approximately 180 metres by 90 metres, orientated in a north-east - south-west axis on the highest point of the hill top. To the north and west is a double bank and ditch. To the east the ramparts consist of a single bank and ditch which at the mid point turn inwards suggesting an original entrance. A further break in the ramparts in the west may also be an original entrance. The interior, which gently rises to the highest point on the north-east ramparts, has been ploughed in the past and any trace of structures within the defences is no longer visible on the ground surface. In places the hillfort ramparts suffer from pockets of erosion caused by sheep and rabbits, this appears to be an ongoing problem. Whilst some of the scrapes caused by sheep are obviously actively being eroded in other areas there is evidence that these scars are healing. AP Aug 2002

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2000</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN69707246
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CEFN BLEWOG CAMP		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval	<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

An Iron Age hillfort which has two ramparts on its western side and a single rampart on its eastern side. The northern part of the defences is left open and it appears that the fort was therefore never completed.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2001</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN66067292
<u>SITE NAME</u>	COED ALLT FEDW CAMP		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	2002		
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small univallate hillfort. Some damage has been caused by afforestation.

CONSISTS OF

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This defensive work is shown on the 1835 Ordnance Survey map. It consists of a weak defensive back across a natural spur, which may have protected an Iron Age settlement. There are faint earthwork traces of other banks, but not enough is understood of this site to be certain of its date and purpose.

CONSISTS OF

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2015</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN633844	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	HEN GAER;PEN GAER			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2021</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN65808077	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CAPEL BANGOR CAMP;CASTELL YR ABER			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular		<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A very small Iron Age hillfort at the highest point of a steep sided ridge. There is an entrance in the north-east corner. Levelled areas within the fort may be the remains of house platforms.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2022</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN65828402	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PENRHYN COCH CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM;ACK
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2023</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN67898301	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	DAREN;PEN-Y-DARREN			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM;ACK
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

An oval hillfort, approximately 110m by 55m, located in a strong naturally defended hilltop, surrounded by a single bank and ditch and outworks to the west. K Murphy 2004.





<u>PRN</u>	<b>2040</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN74206692	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PEN Y BANNAU CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Small, strongly defended Iron Age hillfort on top of a steep sided ridge. Several hut circles are visible inside the defences.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2044</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN70106962	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GAREG-LWYD			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular		<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

An oval enclosure which is thought to be the site of an Iron Age defended farmstead.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2047</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN72186633	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GAER Y			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Slight surface remains only can now be seen of this Iron Age defensive enclosure.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2056</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN71307946	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL BWA-DRAIN			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A small, strongly defended univallate Iron Age hillfort. The rampart is about 3m high and made up of shaly rubble. The entrance is at the northeast corner and is about 5m wide. There is a house platform that measures 6m in diameter within the fort.

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This is a rectangular, almost square, enclosure. The ditch is well-defined by a cropmark, there is no trace of a bank. K Murphy 2004.

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Hillfort or large defended enclosure with annex situated on hillslope. PC 1996

CONSISTS OF

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2158</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN30631117	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GLAN-Y-MOR EARTHWORK			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT			<u>SITE STATUS</u> SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-'D' shaped			<u>CONDITION</u> C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2159</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN322102	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GRAIG DDU			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age			<u>FORM</u> Documents
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>				<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Not seen. NAP 1999

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2175</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN33851492	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LLANGYNOG PARISH CHURCH;ST CYNOG'S			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	CHURCHYARD;HILLFORT?;DITCHED ENCLOSURE?			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age?;Early Medieval			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular			<u>CONDITION</u> A
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	2174;11821			
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Llangynog church PRN 2174, now a parish church. It is circular, occupies a prominent hilltop, which is probably significant, and almost certainly represents the ecclesiastical re-use of an iron age small defended enclosure. A curving cropmark PRN 11821 lies 30m to the west and is concentric with the churchyard. It may represent an outer enclosure (approx. 130m in diameter) ie. of the 'concentric antenna' form. The churchyard is also close to a further cropmark enclosure PRN 11799, also probably iron age, and may be a 'paired site'. NDL 2003

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2198</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN35141014	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT			<u>SITE STATUS</u> GAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-triangular			<u>CONDITION</u> C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	2197;7373;7374			
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Low survey priority. PC 1994

CONDITION      E

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CONDITION C

Elongated promontory fort defended on the north, south and west sides by steep natural slopes and on the east side by a much ploughed down rampart, approximate height 1.5m. The remains of a ditch was seen on the southern end of the ramparts. A faint cross bank was observed on the aerial photograph (RAF 1946), approximately mid-way across the hillfort but could not be identified on the ground, although there are surface irregularities on the inside. The western end is somewhat overgrown with blackthorn. ER Evans 21/02/84



CONDITION      C

CONDITION      C

CONDITION      D

CONDITION      D

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2277 NGR SN34523879

SITE NAME DINAS FAWR;DINAS BRAN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

PERIOD Iron Age

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION D

PRN 2280 NGR SN36283565

SITE NAME CAER BLAEN MINOG

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

PERIOD Iron Age

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION C

PRN 2282 NGR SN35403744

SITE NAME CAER-LLWYN-BEDW;GAER Y

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

PERIOD Iron Age

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Topog;Document

CONDITION

PRN 2283 NGR SN39533636

SITE NAME GAER WEN Y

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

PERIOD Iron Age

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION C

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

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A wide spaced multivallate hillfort each rampart consisting of a ditch and bank. During excavation in 1942 prior to the construction of a prisoner of war camp PRN 31428 four circular timber buildings were found against the inside of the inner rampart. JH Oct 1995 based on CCH 1994

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF

PRN 2385 NGR SM94842650  
SITE NAME FORD CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 2386 NGR SM94752560  
SITE NAME WEST FORD RINGS  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION B  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

On aerial photographs it appears that this earthwork enclosure has opposing entrances, one facing east, one west. It is associated with the field system PRN 35758.

PRN 2390 NGR SM91272719  
SITE NAME CAER HIR  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 2399 NGR SM92802662  
SITE NAME QUARRY-BACH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age? FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION D  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 2400 NGR SM95672507

SITE NAME GREAT TREFFGARNE ROCKS;LITTLE TREFFGARNE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2403 NGR SM95432525

SITE NAME NANT Y COY

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2407 NGR SM95922749

SITE NAME SEALYHAM QUARRIES;WOLFSCASTLE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2408 NGR SM96922832

SITE NAME SEALYHAM ROCKS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2413 NGR SM97872982

SITE NAME CASTELL PENTRE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2422 NGR SM90862006

SITE NAME ROSEMARY RATH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Undoubtedly the ramparts bulldozed in 1965 were of more significant dimensions than at present, although the landowner suggested that they were not as substantial as those which survive at the undamaged eastern end of the earthwork - an image reinforced by the description of the rath by the RCAHM in 1925, which noted that the western end of the earthwork was virtually destroyed even then. This suggests that there had been some plough damage or levelling at an earlier date than 1965. The RCAHM also noted in 1925 that the rath stood in an arable field called Slade (probably as much as 80% of the monument lies within this field, with only a small portion in the adjacent field to the east). It must be assumed that the monument had been gradually degraded over a prolonged period by arable farming and not simply damaged in 1965. The observations of earlier fieldworkers are generally adequate descriptions of the site, but it does seem possible that there were both a ditch and outer rampart on the southern side of the rath. A shallow linear depression, c.12m broad is evident running for some 30m perhaps along the southern (outer) side of the rampart shown on OS maps, eastwards from the field boundary at the western side of the field. South of this depression is a noticeable rise in the field surface which again runs parallel to the main rampart. The postulated ditch and outer bank are both slight features, but were quite evident in strong sunlight at the time of the visit. As the ground to the south is slightly higher than the interior of the rath, it would not be unexpected to find that efforts would have been made to raise stronger defensive earthworks on this side. The rath was clearly carefully located at the top of a north facing scarp to gain the advantage of i) being protected by the rest of the hill on which it stands from the prevailing wind ii) having its defences greatly enhanced by the steep slope to the north - significant ramparts were needed only on its southern side. Surface evidence seems to suggest that the rath could not have been heavily fortified to the north, although the presumed line of its levelled western and northern sides seems to be still traceable on the ground. The RCAHM in 1925 suggested that the entrance was to the west, but this cannot be confirmed from present ground evidence. It is interesting to note that the crop-mark shadows of several roundhouses are visible within the interior of the fort on the 1955 Meridian Aerial Photographs of the site. The most significant section of the earthwork which survives is that at the eastern end, in the adjacent field. It is possible that an almost rectangular addition to the outside of the rampart at this end this is a later feature, but nothing is known of its date or purpose. This part of the monument has not been damaged by ploughing or bulldozing and still stands up to 3m high. It is obscured by gorse and scrub, and little could be observed of its detail at the time of visit. It was evident however that some stone has been dumped on the rampart in the past, presumably as a result of de-stoning the field. RPS

13/11/1999



PRN 2426 NGR SM92202321

SITE NAME PLUMSTONE RATH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2459 NGR SM99502042

SITE NAME CANNON HILL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2460 NGR SM96122415

SITE NAME TREFFGARNE GORGE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-semicircular

CONDITION U

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2461 NGR SM95882399

SITE NAME GREAT TREFFGARNE WOOD CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION E

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2462</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM96072450	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LITTLE TREFFGARNE WOOD CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2463</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM96082484	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LITTLE TREFFGARNE CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A small circular hillslope enclosure with a single bank and ditch. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2464</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM97822150	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	NEWTON RATH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-concentric		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Although earthworks survive, this shows as a very complex cropmark enclosure on aerial photographs, consisting of two and possibly three concentric ditches. This site is shown on 1964 Ordnance Survey maps as an earthwork. It is now ploughed out.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2465</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM96002334	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PANT LLADRON;GREAT TREFFGARNE WOOD CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A small circular hillslope enclosure with a single bank and ditch. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

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CONDITION B

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

### CONDITION

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

## CONDITION

PRN 2540 NGR SM967366  
SITE NAME CAERAU Y  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION U

PRN 2543 NGR SM95313657  
SITE NAME CASTELL MWRTACH  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?;Early Medieval?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 2572 NGR SM98633531  
SITE NAME CRONLLWYN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

SAM;ACK  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 2573 NGR SM90273065  
SITE NAME CASTELL PEN Y FEIDR  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 2574 NGR SM906339  
SITE NAME MAILDY  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN 2576 NGR SM92083371  
SITE NAME CASTELL HENDRE WEN;CASTELL BYTHEG  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 2580 NGR SM94983464  
SITE NAME CASTELL DRAENEN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 2586 NGR SM94993103  
SITE NAME CASTLE BUCKET;BUCKETTE CAMP;BUCKET CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH 9790  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 2588 NGR SM99033018

SITE NAME SUMMERTON CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A circular hillfort with a double bank and ditch and a counterscarp. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

PRN 2589 NGR SM99073068

SITE NAME CARN CWCW

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2590 NGR SM95323353

SITE NAME PARC Y CASTELL;CASTELL PANT-Y-PHILLIP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2591 NGR SM95903267

SITE NAME CAER PENPICAS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF



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Good condition but some erosion on bank end and surface. Interior eroded by sea spray. KM 1996

Coast path cuts through the rampart. The bank has been dissected and reveted with stone, evidently recent work. Murphy 1996

<u>PRN</u>	<b>2721</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM786242	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PORTH Y RHAW CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	D	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

High survey priority. Extensive erosion at western end of the inner defence and where the footpath into the fort crosses the outer bank. Contour survey undertaken. PC 1994

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2728</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM76282396	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CAERFAI CAMP;PENPLEIDIAU CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	B	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Area of fort recently been re-seeded and the footpath across it directed to allow for regeneration of vegetation. Murphy 1996

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2733</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM79403149	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	TRWYN;TRWYN Y CASTELL			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>		
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Documents	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>		
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

This site is multi vallate with the outer promontory protected by three or four ramparts (very denuded).Further inland a single bank & ditch cuts off the outer promontory from the mainland.There is possibly another lost ditch between this and the mainland which has been quarried away. TAJ 23-11-88

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>2734</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM77543035	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL COCH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Some severe erosion of topsoil due to sea spray within the internal part of the hillfort. Murphy 1996.

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Medium survey priority. Revetment wall seen in bank where eroded by path. PC 1994

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The remains of a small multivallate hillfort. The west side consists of two concentric well-preserved banks and ditches and a third, outer scarp which has been partially incorporated into a later hedgebank. The east side of the site has been mostly destroyed, and the farmstead of Castle Villa (PRN 49141) now occupies the area which would have been the interior, and the east defences of the hillfort. The surviving banks and ditches are very well defined, with the banks standing up to 2m in places. In general, the earthworks are more pronounced on the south side of the site. An entrance or passageway runs in a straight line from the southwest, through the banks and ditches to the interior of the hillfort. It is not clear whether this is an original entrance or one which was cut through at a later date - a detailed survey of the earthworks may help to clarify this question. Traces of other internal features are also visible - a low bank runs across the outer ditch in the south, and on the north side the inner bank has a more complex structure, possibly dividing into two. This section of the site is under woodland, and is generally stable. Mature trees grow along the banks, whilst the ditches are covered in light undergrowth and bracken. In general, the site is accessible and the current management regime seems to suit it very well. In a few places - most notably the flattened area inside the inner bank - the bramble growth is heavier. There are a number of active burrows within the site, and the material coming out of them shows the banks to be constructed of a fine silt and clay soil with a large proportion of stone. The site is abruptly truncated at its east end, the earthworks have been cut through and levelled, and few traces of them remain. A slight hollow in the field north of Castle Villa Farm is probably all that remains of the inner ditch. The hollow passes between two mature trees which stand on raised 'islands' of ground left by the plough. These trees may mark the position of the hillfort's banks. Aerial photographs may help to indicate the approximate original shape of the hillfort - remnants of tree planting follow a distinctly curved outline around the farm. The relationship between the hillfort and later use of the Castle Villa site is, at present, unclear. Two early Medieval inscribed stones (PRNs 2764 and 2765) were discovered at Castle Villa farmstead, and it has been suggested that the hillfort itself was re-used during the early Medieval period (PRN 2766). Jones (1996) gives a date of around 1400 for the first recorded owner of the 'Castell Wilia' estate and further finds (PRN 12148) of 16th century date attest to the continued use of Castle Villa. It is not known when or why the banks and ditches were flattened but a large amount of earth-moving has clearly taken place at this farm over the years. The site is therefore of national importance not only for its original form and construction, but also for the potential for later phases of re-use which are not, as yet, fully understood. PG Sept 2003.

Generally in good condition, becoming overgrown and some visitor erosion where the footpath crosses the ramparts. Murphy 1996



PRN 2801 NGR SM88132366

SITE NAME EWESTON CAMP;BRANDY BROOK CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2816 NGR SM85152320

SITE NAME BICKNEY;BIGNEY

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2820 NGR SM86282395

SITE NAME BRAWDY CASTLE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 2827 NGR SM89193666

SITE NAME CASTELL BACH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION D

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF



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No survey priority. No archaeological features visible. PC 1994

CONSISTS OF

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Enclosure of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Low survey priority. PC 1994

CONSISTS OF

Generally good condition, some erosion on both ends. Some visitor erosion on course of the footpath. KM 1996

CONSISTS OF

Medium survey priority. PC 1994

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>3015</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM86780948
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CAPESTON RATH		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Bivallate Iron Age hillfort on the steep east-facing slope down the the stream that forms the eastern boundary of Capeston Farm. The hillfort, which lies on a slight promontory, forms an irregular sub-rectangle in plan, measuring 103m E-W by 75m N-S. The south and east sides are defined by scarping of the natural slope. The northwest side is defined by a discontinuous, curving double bank, averaging approximately 2m in height. The entrance appears to have been in the southwest corner (RCAHMW 1925, p408; Nash-Williams 1933, p333). The site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM Pe193). It is in fair condition, although scrub and trees have become established on the banks. The interior is scrub-free and under pasture that appears to have been subject to grazing. The ditch between the banks is partially under scrub. The banks also exhibit areas of livestock erosion and a badger sett has become established in the western bank. Furthermore a new breach, approximately 3m wide, has been made in the northern line of both banks; this appears to be relatively recent and result from vehicular activity. A field boundary leads off from the west side of the outer bank and a livestock gateway is situated hard up against the bank. NDL 2002.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3022</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM85350800
<u>SITE NAME</u>	BROCKS CASTLE		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	Descheduled
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subrectangular	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3024</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM85450649
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LITTLE CASTLE HEAD		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	7590		
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small promontory fort set on a narrow peninsula. The neck of the peninsula is cut by a large bank (up to 3m high in the centre) with ditches on both the landward and seaward sides. On the landward side the ditch is clearly v-shaped, and cut into the rock. The seaward ditch is less severe, and is more overgrown. No internal features can be made out within the fort, though these may be obscured by the thick, tussocky grass. The whole site is designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The site lies in an area of unmanaged and ungrazed grassland, at the edge of what is presently an arable field. The Pembrokeshire Coast Path runs past the site, and some footpath erosion has been caused at the east end of the bank by walkers crossing the defences into the hillfort. PG June 2003.



CONSISTS OF

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3065</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM84550182	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTLES BAY			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

The surviving section of the bank and ditch is suffering some erosion from visitors, otherwise the site has not altered since the 1996 visit. NP 1999.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>3099</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM86240103	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	WEST PICKARD CAMP			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

The following is taken from the Cadw scheduling description; "Fine promontory fort with rounded interior which slopes gently downward towards the sea, surrounded on the landward side by a curving bank and ditch. The bank is c. 3m high externally and 1.3m high internally. There is a little erosion at the ends of the bank where the footpath cuts it, and the sea is gradually eroding the sides of the headland. Four depressions in the bank - weapons pits apparently." The hillfort survives as described, the eastern bank is rock cut with a simple causeway entrance. The depressions mentioned in the eastern bank are approximately 2m in diameter and 0.5m deep. A circular gun emplacement (PRN 32765) in the interior is approximately 8m in diameter with a square cement hard-standing in the centre. The hillfort is currently in a reasonably stable condition although some erosion is occurring where the coastal path passes over the earthworks to the east.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>3106</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM89841958	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	KEESTON CASTLE			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular-concentric-4	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Air photos taken in 1988 suggest that what we have here is a concentric circle site with a probable flanking ditched inturned entrance leading from the widely-spaced outer rampart to the inner multi-vallate enclosure. At some stage the inside angle formed between the outer bank and one site of the flanking entrance ditch was closed off forming the secondary enclosure reported by other authorities and visible in APs. It is unclear if the flanked ditched approach is blocked by the inner enclosure ditches although it appears to be the case. If so then clearly the inner ramparts are later. (TAJ 23/11/88).

CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF

Generally good condition - little evidence of recent erosion. KM 1996

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF



PRN 3172 NGR SM90500788  
SITE NAME THORNTON RATH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 3173 NGR SM90510709  
SITE NAME PRIORY RATH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

All appears to have been developed upon with residential dwellings. No obvious plan of the fort survives, although the road system possibly follows the line of defences. BA & KM 1997

PRN 3175 NGR SM91340585  
SITE NAME PILL RATH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'D' shaped CONDITION E  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 3202 NGR SM97570837  
SITE NAME HEARSON MOUNTAIN CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION D  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
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PRN 3297 NGR SM91221704  
SITE NAME EAST HOOK RATH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 3298 NGR SM91521730  
SITE NAME WALES LAND RATH; DUNSTON GROVE  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH 7694  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION E

PRN 3301 NGR SM92501590  
SITE NAME CUCKOO GROVE RATH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 3302 NGR SM93871732  
SITE NAME PELCOMBE RATH  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION B

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### CONDITION

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PRN **3413** NGR SN490170  
SITE NAME CASTELL-Y-DRYW  
SITE TYPE UNKNOWN  
PERIOD Unknown  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Place-name  
CONDITION

PRN **3421** NGR SN61501092  
SITE NAME CASTELL-WAUN-RHYS  
SITE TYPE UNKNOWN  
PERIOD Unknown  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Place-name  
CONDITION

PRN **3450** NGR SN02150555  
SITE NAME GRAVEYARD;CHURCHFIELD  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;CEMETERY?  
PERIOD Iron Age;Early Medieval  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION U

A circular, single banked and ditched earthwork, some 40m in diameter, marked "enclosure" on the 1995 edition of the OS 1:25,000 Outdoor Leisure Map, of assumed Iron Age date on the basis of its form. Sited on the edge of a steep slope overlooking the Carew river. The local names "Graveyard" and "Churchfield" and the tradition of a church site suggest a possible early medieval cemetery. HJ April 1999 based on OS records 1965.

PRN **3456** NGR SN04850734  
SITE NAME BEAN CLOSE;NEW BRITON;PENCOED HILL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

A small enclosure, about 120m in diameter on a hillslope. The entrance is on the east. In 1965 it was recorded that the ramparts were best preserved on the south side where the bank was circa 1m high dropping down 2m into a ditch. A watching brief during road widening in 1993 recorded plough erosion and other damage, but sub-surface features, such as the ditch, were exposed in a water pipe trench. JH March 1999 based on OS 1965 and DRF file 1993

PRN 3469 NGR SN06440619

SITE NAME MYRTLE HILL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3471 NGR SN05920626

SITE NAME VICARAGE FARM

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3472 NGR SN06640530

SITE NAME GREENWAY

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3473 NGR SN06960637

SITE NAME MYRTLE GROVE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3475 NGR SN07440636

SITE NAME BEACON HILL ENCLOSURE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION D

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3484 NGR SN05760660

SITE NAME MILLWAY LANE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3505 NGR SN09610280

SITE NAME CARN ROCK

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;CLAY PIT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age;Post Med?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION E

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3513 NGR SN038013

SITE NAME GLOM FARM

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Documents

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3522 NGR SN06300486

SITE NAME PARK RATH;PARK CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3529 NGR SN08500325

SITE NAME NEW INN FARM

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular?

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3530 NGR SN09840313

SITE NAME CARN ROCK

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-'U' shaped

CONDITION U

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3531 NGR SN09120387

SITE NAME UPPER CASTLE;LOWER CASTLE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3543 NGR SN02801980  
SITE NAME LAMBOROUGH CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT;OCCUPATION SITE SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 3554 NGR SN00731740  
SITE NAME MERRYBOROUGH CAMP;CASTLE PARK CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION E  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 3556 NGR SN01681703  
SITE NAME WOODBARN RATH  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE SITE STATUS SAM  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-square CONDITION B  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

A circular earthwork enclosure with a single bank and ditch surrounded by a lighter concentric cropmark ditch.

PRN 3558 NGR SN01971687  
SITE NAME WOOD BARN (South)  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF



PRN 3562 NGR SN06681933

SITE NAME DRIM CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS Descheduled

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION D

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3564 NGR SN07031827

SITE NAME PILCORN SWELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3565 NGR SN07121845

SITE NAME BROADWAY

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3570 NGR SN07771896

SITE NAME WOODSIDE;PARC Y COED

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS Descheduled

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION E

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3572 NGR SN07931972

SITE NAME GELLI CAMP

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular-2

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3573 NGR SN07301820

SITE NAME HOLGAN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3575 NGR SN07741884

SITE NAME DAN-Y-COED

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS Descheduled

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION E

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3584 NGR SN09421711

SITE NAME FAENOR GAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM;ACK

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION      D

CONDITION C

CONDITION B

The following description is taken from the Cadw ancient monument description, "Iron Age promontory fort on the headland of Picton Point which marks the confluence of the eastern and western branches of the Cleddau River enclosing the triangular shaped headland with a single bank and ditch on the landward side with steep natural slopes and low rocky cliffs to the south above the shoreline. Rather overgrown. The Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW) concluded in 1925 that the Welsh name of the site, Caer Liski, was preserved in the name 'Curlysky' of the nearby cottage." Cadw AM107, 2000. The promontory fort is currently fenced off along the outer edge of the bank leaving the defensive ditch within the cultivated field. Within the fenced area large mature oak trees have grown up on the defences and bracken, brambles and thorn trees have colonised the interior which was largely inaccessible during the farm visit. AP July 2003.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3604</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN02151293
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTLE LAKE CAMP		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

An Iron Age promontary fort now heavily wooded in Peepout Wood, part of Picton Park overlooking the eastern Cleddau. There is a single entrance on the northwest, landward side through curving lengths of bank and ditch and on the shoreedge a natural scarp completes the defences. There has been quarrying inside and a path, part of the Peepout walk in Picton Path cuts across the shoreward end of the site. HJ after Cadw AM107 description, April 2000

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>3613</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN06181347
<u>SITE NAME</u>	MINWEAR RINGWORK		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age;Medieval	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Sited on the sloping west side of the valley of the Penglyn Brook, tributary of the eastern Cleddau, and now within coniferous Forestry Commission plantation adjacent to a nursery. Although not now overplanted it is overgrown. The ringwork is circular with a single bank and ditch and an internal area slightly raised above the external. The Cadw description of 'ringwork' rather than the OS 'enclosure' suggests that this may be of medieval rather than Iron Age date. HJ after Cadw AM107 April 20000. SAM PE433;

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>3614</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN08861410
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CANASTON WOOD CAMP;CIL FODEN		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-'D' shaped	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Large D-shaped enclosure. Bank and ditch on E,S&W sides survive as significant earthworks. Interior very overgrown, so no internal features visible. In places the ditch is c.1m deep and the bank c.2-3m high. Scarp forms defence on N&NE sides. Trees growing on the banks and in the ditch are causing some damage. The roots from windblown trees are disturbing quite significant areas. Interior covered in regenerated trees and extensive undergrowth.

PRN 3615 NGR SN08721297

SITE NAME MOLLESTON BACK;GROVE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3646 NGR SN13820599

SITE NAME HEN CASTLE;HEAN CASTLE

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH 20470

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

PRN 3653 NGR SN14980995

SITE NAME LONGSTONE CAMP;BRANDYWELL CAMP;PARROT'S WALLS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3665</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN19450773	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	TOP CASTLE			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A large sub-rectangular enclosure occupies the high ground above the coast. It has steep natural slopes on all sides but the northeast which slopes gently away before rising again to 152 metres at Marros Beacon. The enclosure is bounded by a single bank and, to the northeast, an external ditch. The hillfort is currently unenclosed, but is adjoined to the northeast by enclosed farmland, and the hedgebank, which divides the two, may also have formed part of the defences. The monument is essentially in stable state but is gradually becoming obscured by vegetation. Aerial photographs show that the northern slopes below the hillfort have long been covered in thorn and bramble, but that elsewhere the monument was covered in a rough grass sward, maintained by low numbers of grazing animals. In recent years however, the bramble and gorse have gradually encroached around the slopes in all directions and this has effectively prevented animals from accessing the interior of the monument which is now becoming engulfed by gorse, bramble and thorn. Top Castle occupies a prominent position above the coastal slopes and is the focus of an interpretation panel which has been erected some time ago alongside the coastal path. Unfortunately however, the increase in vegetation means that the monument is becoming increasingly invisible and obscured. This is a great loss to the amenity of this popular coastal walk. Pyper, A. 2004

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>3666</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN18420853	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTLE THE;MARROS CASTLE;WOODREEFE			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	B	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>3673</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN12710184	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	HOWELL'S CASTLE			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>		
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

PRN 3674 NGR SN13270175

SITE NAME MEADOW FARM

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION D

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3719 NGR SN14461607

SITE NAME LLANDDEWI GAER;PEN Y GAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION B

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3739 NGR SN18881911

SITE NAME DREFACH;CWM-FELIN BOETH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular

CONDITION D

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

On the summit of the hill, with commanding views for miles over the surrounding area, are the remains of an iron age hillfort. This site is largely indicated by the existing field boundary which exhibits a distinctive kink and curve echoing the line of earthwork defences. There is also a slight depression, no more than 0.5 metre deep, curving around to the west of the field boundary, suggesting the line of a ditch. The field boundary is composed of a large earth bank on which a hedge sits. It is likely that since the fields to either side of the hedgebank have been cultivated in the past, that archaeological deposits will have been disturbed to some extent. However, below cultivation levels and where the hedgebank is situated, it is possible that there is survival of archaeological features. The hedgebank is no longer completely stockproof and it appears that, in places, stock are beginning to break down the hedge and the supplementary fencing. AP Nov 2003

PRN 3749 NGR SN11331302

SITE NAME NARBERTH MOUNTAIN ENCLOSURE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3765 NGR SN14591180  
SITE NAME CASTELL MEHERIN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 3766 NGR SN14601175  
SITE NAME CASTELL MEHERIN EAST  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 3785 NGR SN11211361  
SITE NAME CAMP HILL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular? CONDITION D  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 3796 NGR SN15171235  
SITE NAME BLAEN GWYDDNO;BLAENGWAITH-NOAH CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION B  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 3805 NGR SN17421001

SITE NAME LLANTEG ENCLOSURE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 3830 NGR SN24100934

SITE NAME CASTLE LLOYD

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A well preserved promontory fort, ploughed internally once in lifetime of current owner. Used for sheep grazing - some bracken and gorse. Track cuts through centre of counterscarp, runs along ditch in both directions and enters enclosure through entrance? at north-west end and over the much reduced internal bank at the north-east end. There is erosion to the west end, ie the clubbed terminal of the internal rampart and this internal rampart is riddled with burrows. This bank is gorse and bracken covered, the medial ditch is grassed with some small bushes at east end. The counterscarp is grassed with scattering of stones and has probably been ploughed. The external ditch is faintly visible, probably also ploughed along with the rest of the field. The hedgeline marked on the OS 6" map of 1964 SN20NW has been removed and the defences themselves now provide the limit to the field and are therefore more vulnerable. JI 6-12-84

PRN 3831 NGR SN23000980

SITE NAME BIGNEN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Bank-crescentic;Bank-2

CONDITION C

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3843</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN25450981
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PARC CYNOG		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM;ACK
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-'D' shaped	<u>CONDITION</u>	B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

The Iron Age hillfort lies on the brow of the hill overlooking the valley of Colston Wood to the north with a steep slope to the north west. The earthwork encloses a D-shaped area approximately 100 metres across. To the south west there is a double bank and ditch, a single system elsewhere. (Pyper,A.2002)

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3862</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN22821622
<u>SITE NAME</u>	FOREST		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown;Iron Age?;Roman?	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Rectilinear enclosure of unknown date, possibly Romano-British. NDL 2003

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3863</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN24631585
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CLOG Y FRAN		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

<u>PRN</u>	<b>3884</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN26541543
<u>SITE NAME</u>	DOL GARN;DOL GAM		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?;MOAT?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Roman?;Iron Age?;Medieval?	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-square	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

In my opinion this is a moated site;the road has not destroyed all of the second half of the monument as seen in my APs of 12-2-88.(T.A.J.22-04-88)

PRN 3887 NGR SN24501277  
SITE NAME CASTELL PEN-Y-COED  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION B  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 3891 NGR SN20091092  
SITE NAME CASTLE ELY CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval CONDITION D  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 3901 NGR SN25881024  
SITE NAME PARC-Y-GAER;PANT GLAS  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS SAM;ACK  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION C  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

The Iron Age promontory fort lies on a natural south facing slope above Westmead Wood. It survives as a single bank and ditch on the north and west side of the defended area. The bank is approximately 28 metres along the west side and 25m along the north. (Pyper,A.2001)

PRN 3923 NGR SN23732980  
SITE NAME BLAEN-GORS  
SITE TYPE SCOOPED SETTLEMENT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman? FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 3924 NGR SN23772988  
SITE NAME BLAEN GORS  
SITE TYPE SCOOPED SETTLEMENT  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION E

PRN 3927 NGR SN21222634  
SITE NAME GAER Y  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 3940 NGR SN27152758  
SITE NAME CASTELL MAWR  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS SAM  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 3941 NGR SN25712895  
SITE NAME PENCASTELL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 3945 NGR SN26502963  
SITE NAME GILFACH WEN  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Bank  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN 3947 NGR SN27352994  
SITE NAME DINAS FOEL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Documents  
CONDITION

PRN 3952 NGR SN21802256  
SITE NAME HAFOD CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

SAM;ACK  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION B

PRN 3954 NGR SN21292145  
SITE NAME CASTELL DRAENOG  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval;Surface Irregularities  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

CONSISTS OF

### CONDITION

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION D

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Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval site. Probable iron age defended enclosure, circular. Terry James has suggested that the enclosure also represents the 'Cilsant' that was the documented caput of Bleddri ap Cadifor, the last native Lord of Blaen-cuch and Cilsant, which remained in use into the 12th century. It may also/instead have an ecclesiastical context, there being a dubious 19th century record of an inscribed stone from the site (PRN 3967), Nothing more of this stone is known and it is not included in Dr N. Edwards recent survey. NDL 2003

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A promontory site of uncertain date defended by a substantial 3.5m high bank and 1.9m deep ditch. JH 1995 based on Cadw 1987.

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Record of a "gaer" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001



<u>PRN</u>	<b>3993</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN58418036	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PEN DINAS			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT			<u>SITE STATUS</u> SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-elongated			<u>CONDITION</u> B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

The hill of Pen Dinas has two summits, a lower, broader summit to the north, and a higher, more narrow summit to the south. These are linked by a saddle of lower ground known as the isthmus. Pen Dinas overlooks the confluence of the rivers Rheidol and Ystwyth. To the west the hill falls sharply away to a gravel beach and good mooring, while to the east more gentle slopes offer broad meadows for grazing and cultivation. Excavations by C Daryll Forde between 1933-7 investigated only limited parts of the fort, but four main phases of development were established. The fort started life as a simple defended site on the north summit, enclosed by a rampart of packed rubble and an outer ditch (Phase I). Some years later, after the first was abandoned, a new fort was built on the higher summit to the south with elaborate gates and a substantial stone-walled rampart with an outer ditch (Phase II). After some time, this fort fell into partial ruin while parts of it were burnt. The fine south gateway collapsed and became forgotten and overgrown. Later, the south fort was re-occupied with new defences built and old ones extensively repaired (Phase III). Finally, additional ramparts were constructed across the isthmus linking both summits, together with a new main gate (Phase IV). At its height (in the last decades before Christ), Pen Dinas was a masterpiece of Iron Age architecture and engineering. The stone-walled isthmus gate stood as high as a two-storey building and was crossed by a wooden bridge supported on four massive timber posts. The best description of the defences of Pen Dinas are given in: Avery, M, 1993, 'Pen Dinas' in Hillfort Defences of Southern Britain, BAR British Series 231, Volume II, Appendix A, The Evidence of Individual Sites, pp 255-263. (part of: Avery, M. 1993. Hillfort Defences of Southern Britain, BAR British Series 231, (three volumes)). Although the inside of the south fort was ploughed in historic times, the sites of about a dozen prehistoric round houses can still be seen. These take the form of circular or D-shaped scoops, cut into the bedrock to provide a level platform for building. Several of these 'hut platforms' can be made out in the southern half of the south fort, clustered around the south gate. The most dateable finds were sherds from an Iron Age jar with stamped decoration around the rim, made about 100BC and similar to 'Malvernian' pottery found on the Welsh borders. A fine glass bead was also found near the north gateway of the south fort, of a pale yellow, translucent colour decorated with three spirals of yellow, opaque glass thread. Other finds included a stone bead, two spindlewhorls, two loom weights, fragments of corroded iron and bronze, and a cache of over one hundred beach or river pebbles probably used as slingshot to defend the fort. Finds from earlier times include a Neolithic stone axe, a Bronze Age palstave and a triangular barbed and tanged arrowhead. A late Roman coin of the emperor Maximian (AD 307) was found in 1930 in a molehill in the south fort. A sword of uncertain date was found on the lower slopes of the hill outside the south fort in the 1960s, but has now been lost. A spearhead and Medieval coin are also recorded from the site. More recently, further slingstones have come to light in various parts of the south fort following the bracken fire of 1999. T Driver 2004.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>4019</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN60325095	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL GOETRE;CASTELL GOEDTREF			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT			<u>SITE STATUS</u> SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval			<u>CONDITION</u> B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Iron age hillfort site. A D-shaped, univallate fort. RPS Nov. 2002

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Not seen. This fort, high above the beach, is now apparently built on. KM 1996

The ends of the bank are beginning to suffer severe visitor erosion. KM 1996

CONSISTS OF

Fort is in good condition, except at west end of the rampart where a massive recent rock fall has exposed a fresh section of the defensive bank. KM 1996

CONSISTS OF

Survey priority not ascertained. PC 1994. On MoD land - not seen close up. There seems to be a recent tarmac road in the area of the fort, possibly over the ramparts. KM 1996

CONSISTS OF

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

PRN 4427 NGR SN065042  
SITE NAME RATH MEADOW  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Place-name  
CONDITION

PRN 4445 NGR SN070130  
SITE NAME SKERRY BACK  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION U

PRN 4448 NGR SN082284  
SITE NAME WESTLAND  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 4451 NGR SN09052505  
SITE NAME PARC CASTELL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Bank-semicircular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D



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CONDITION

Caer place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

CONSISTS OF

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Dinas place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

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Castell place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION      C

A rectangular enclosure. On aerial photos a bank and ditch are evident. The full circuit of the defences can not be traced. K Murphy 2004.

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**CONDITION D**

A "castell" place-name of unknown significance. Several parcels of land around Foel Gastell include the Castell name on the parish tithe map of 1847. The prominent hill now known as Penyfoel, which overlooks the modern village from the west, was known as Foel Gastell in 1847. No evidence for a 'castell' or any form of defensive earthwork has been identified there.

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CONDITION B

A bivallate oval hillfort on top of an isolated hill. The banks are c.2m high but no ditches are visible. In the interior there are the remains of a round house 6m in diameter. JH 1995 based on CCH 1994

PRN **4790** NGR SN555553

SITE NAME PEN CLAWDD-MAWR

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **4791** NGR SN577583

SITE NAME PEN-Y-GAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **4794** NGR SN520508

SITE NAME CRIBYN GAER;CAER MAESMYNACH;GAER MAESMYNACH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A univallate hillfort with extra defences on the south-east where the ground falls away less steeply. JH 1995 based on Cadw 1987

PRN **4799** NGR SN593501

SITE NAME CASTELL ALLT-GOCH

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS SAM

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

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CONSISTS OF

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

CONDITION D

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>5164</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN64156225	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	TRE-COLL			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT			<u>SITE STATUS</u> SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure			<u>CONDITION</u> B
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

An inland promontory, naturally protected on three sides by streams and river valleys, but heavily defended on the 'landward' side by imposing defences comprising two large inner ramparts and a lower outer bank. The two main ramparts appear to utilise, in part, pre-existing rock outcrops. The inner rampart is about 20m wide at its north terminal and stands about 6-7m high. It runs south, decreasing in height, for about 100m. The central rampart is of similar height and breadth, separated from the inner at the north point by a rock-cut ditch. It runs south as a massive earthwork for some 60m, before reducing drastically in height to form a scarp in the natural slope. The outer bank, separated across a rock cut ditch, is far lower than the previous and runs for about 60m north-south; it appears to continue as a denuded earthwork for some distance further to the eastern edge of the promontory. Both the inner and central ramparts have steep outer faces at about 45 degrees, but with very shallow rear slopes. The northern terminals of all three ramparts end in a north/south line, defining a broad (c.30m) entrance way against the north-western edge of the promontory, presumably the site of the original main gate (which must have comprised of significant timber structures). Substantial scarps in the field also survive continuing the line of the inner and central ramparts to the promontory edge, suggesting perhaps footing banks for additional timber defences. The south-east side of the fort is further defined by a pair of low scarp banks, separated by a level terrace. An overlapping gap in the inner scarp towards the south end may be the site of an original secondary gate. Traces of original stone revetment can be seen in many places, particularly on the outer, east-facing slopes of the inner rampart where the blocks can measure up to 50cm across. It appears that this east-facing inner rampart was originally fully stone-walled which would have presented an impressive sight to those looking down on the fort from higher ground to the southeast. Much of this has probably been exposed and eroded in recent years through the action of livestock, as tumbled, weathered stone blocks are present at the feet of both the inner and central ramparts. Of particular note is a band of quartz walling, partly preserved on the eroding face of the north terminal of the inner rampart, and occurring in a general line c50cm above the foot of the rampart. The fort was discovered by A H A Hogg in 1971. Visited by TGD, 29th April 2004. T Driver.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>5167</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN65396319	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL FFLEMISH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Castell Flemish is a well-preserved hillfort, probably of Iron Age date. The site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (Cd 21) comprising a roughly circular, flattish area of land, around 110m in diameter, bounded by a large bank and ditch. Another small section of earthwork bank lies just west of the main hillfort. It is not clear how this related to the main defences, but it is clearly an artificial, rather than natural feature and seems to be associated with the hillfort. The main bank is generally well preserved, and is up to 3.5m above the base of the ditch, and 2m above the internal ground surface. A simple entrance in the southeast is probably the original entrance, but there are other (probably modern) gaps in the bank, including one in the southwest. The majority of the hillfort is very open, with little scrub growth on the banks. There are a number of small patches of gorse, and a few small trees and bushes have become established on the north and east sides of the site. A few sheep scrapes are becoming established underneath some of the young gorse bushes. Castell Flemish is suffering from quite severe erosion in several places - most noticeably a large patch on the outside of the west side of the bank, and another area around the entrance in the southeast. The erosion is most severe on the west side, and is caused by stock making paths up the banks. A contributing factor is a gateway in the fence immediately west of the banks - this acts as a 'pinch-point' for stock since the gate opens almost directly onto the bank, giving animals little choice but to climb the bank in front of them. The erosion has caused a cliff edge to form along the top of the bank, and there is a partially bald area beneath where the stone and earth of the bank is exposed. Some grass is trying to regenerate in this area, but the scar is still visible and severe. Sheep paths running diagonally up the banks are forming active erosion faces about half-way up the banks. There is also a severe erosion problem on both the north and south sides of the entrance on the southeast of the hillfort. The erosion here is slightly different, consisting of a series of ledges running up the bank. Much of the vegetation cover between the erosion ledges has also been lost. This erosion is caused by two factors - stock and rabbit burrowing. Another cause of isolated pockets of erosion is the formation of sheep scrapes behind (upslope of) isolated semi-mature trees growing in the banks. On the south side, a fenceline runs across the hillfort. Previous reports comment that there are also areas of erosion along the fenceline, where sheep were getting through or under the fence. This is still true, although the situation seems to have improved since the last Cadw report in 1999. Despite the erosion problems Castell Flemish is an impressive and well-preserved monument, and it is comparatively rare to see a hillfort with banks still standing to this height. PG November 2003.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>5168</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN687602	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL TREGARON;SUNNYHILL CASTELL			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	C	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

A substantial fort constructed on the summit of a high flat-topped promontory. Steep slopes provide a natural defence on most sides. The more easily approachable side is defended by two lines of rampart. K Murphy 2004.

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Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001



Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

PRN **5323** NGR SN1651

SITE NAME CLYN YR YNYS

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION U

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

The original source of this is an entry in the NMR index, with no foundation, abstracted by DAT personnel in 1976. P Bowers UW, Lampeter- who is studying the area - assumes that the feature in question is the bank which crosses the promontory centred on SN 5116 1627. He thinks this is a field bank (Pers. Comm.). This feature is very reduced but quite broad, 6m with a possible entrance toward the centre. It is narrower at the east where it is best preserved, 4m across x 0.5m high. Given the broad nature of the westward section and the central entrance it may have been mistaken for a promontory fort. AHA Hogg of the commission visited the area when he discovered Craig y Gwbert promontory fort (PRN 1735) but the feature is not really any higher than a field bank, the OS show it as such, and it has two straight sections, the field banks elsewhere on the broadland are also reduced, it joins up with these other boundaries on the east and west. Now incorporated in private nature trail. GW. 1996.

PRN **5334** NGR SN456078

SITE NAME DOL GARN;CAE CASTELL

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **5363** NGR SN41762897

SITE NAME RHYD Y GAER

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **5364** NGR SN44682546

SITE NAME PARC DAN Y GAER

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

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"Castell" place name of unknown significance. RPS October 2001.



CONSISTS OF

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Record of a "castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001



NGR SN39884193

SITE NAME CASTELL NADOLIG

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

PERIOD Unknown

### DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Record of a "castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

NGR SN387603

SITE NAME PEN Y CASTELL

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

PERIOD Unknown

## DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Record of a "castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

NGR SN488068

SITE NAME CAERBIGYN

SITE TYPE	HILLFORT?
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PERIOD	Iron Age
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### DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

NGR SN47500953

SITE NAME CAER BONT

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

PERIOD	Unknown
1970-1979	1
1980-1989	1
1990-1999	1
2000-2009	1
2010-2019	1
2020-2029	1
2030-2039	1
2040-2049	1
2050-2059	1
2060-2069	1
2070-2079	1
2080-2089	1
2090-2099	1
2100-2109	1
2110-2119	1
2120-2129	1
2130-2139	1
2140-2149	1
2150-2159	1
2160-2169	1
2170-2179	1
2180-2189	1
2190-2199	1
2200-2209	1
2210-2219	1
2220-2229	1
2230-2239	1
2240-2249	1
2250-2259	1
2260-2269	1
2270-2279	1
2280-2289	1
2290-2299	1
2300-2309	1
2310-2319	1
2320-2329	1
2330-2339	1
2340-2349	1
2350-2359	1
2360-2369	1
2370-2379	1
2380-2389	1
2390-2399	1
2400-2409	1
2410-2419	1
2420-2429	1
2430-2439	1
2440-2449	1
2450-2459	1
2460-2469	1
2470-2479	1
2480-2489	1
2490-2499	1
2500-2509	1
2510-2519	1
2520-2529	1
2530-2539	1
2540-2549	1
2550-2559	1
2560-2569	1
2570-2579	1
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2600-2609	1
2610-2619	1
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2640-2649	1
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2750-2759	1
2760-2769	1
2770-2779	1
2780-2789	1
2790-2799	1
2800-2809	1
2810-2819	1
2820-2829	1
2830-2839	1
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2850-2859	1
2860-2869	1
2870-2879	1
2880-2889	1
2890-2899	1
2900-2909	1
2910-2919	1
2920-2929	1
2930-2939	1
2940-2949	1
2950-2959	1
2960-2969	1
2970-2979	1
2980-2989	1
2990-2999	1
3000-3009	1
3010-3019	1
3020-3029	1
3030-3039	1
3040-3049	1
3050-3059	1
3060-3069	1
3070-3079	1
3080-3089	1
3090-3099	1
3100-3109	1
3110-3119	1
3120-3129	1
3130-3139	1
3140-3149	1
3150-3159	1
3160-3169	1
3170-3179	1
3180-3189	1
3190-3199	1
3200-3209	1
3210-3219	1
3220-3229	1
3230-3239	1
3240-3249	1
3250-3259	1
3260-3269	1
3270-3279	1
3280-3289	1
3290-3299	1
3300-3309	1
3310-3319	1
3320-3329	1
3330-3339	1
3340-3349	1
3350-3359	1
3360-3369	1

### DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

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Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Place-name only. Indicates otherwise unrecorded monastic land? Not marked on William Rees' 1932 map. NDL 2004

CONDITION C

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>6145</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN61506176	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CAERLLUGEST			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	UNKNOWN			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown			<u>FORM</u> Place-name
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>				<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Record of a presumed "caer" place-name of unknown significance. May be an error for Cae'r Llugest. RPS September 2001

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>6163</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN66837512	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL-BANC-Y-MOR			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	UNKNOWN			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown			<u>FORM</u> Place-name
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>				<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Record of a "castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>6224</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN780387	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PEN-Y-GAER			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age			<u>FORM</u> Documents
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure			<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

An Iron Age hillfort described during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. RPS Nov 2002

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>6302</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN64505560	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GODRE'R GARTH			
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DITCH			<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown			<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Ditch-circular			<u>CONDITION</u> U
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion			
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>				
<u>PART OF</u>				
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>				

Ditch of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

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Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

Bron-y-Gaer enclosure is divided by a modern roadway. To the east, it lies in an arable field which was ploughed when visited. There were no earthworks visible. To the west, it lies mainly in a pasture field. This was undergoing sale when visited and permission was not obtained to walk the land. There is a small area lying in a field belonging to Gibeon chapel, there is nothing visible here. ER Evans 21/02/84

CONSISTS OF

The circular churchyard at Eglwys Gymyn parish church (PRNs 7378 and 5059) appears to be a re-used iron age defended enclosure, possibly multivallate (James 1992, 69). See churchyard PRN 7378 for description of site and management recommendations. NDL 2003

CONSISTS OF



CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 7451 NGR SN28420914  
SITE NAME COYGAN CAMP  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS Descheduled  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION D  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 7462 NGR SN591514  
SITE NAME BETTWS PLANTATIONS  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?;BANJO ENCLOSURE? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Cropmark  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure CONDITION  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 7463 NGR SN646877  
SITE NAME ODYN FACH  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Cropmark  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-concentric-oval CONDITION C  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

Cropmarks show bivallate enclosure occupying a low rounded hillock above the floor of the Leri basin. An inner oval enclosure 63m x 40m, is offset within a larger oval enclosure 128m x c70m, with a 3.5m wide ditch. The outer enclosure is partly bivallate on its E side but the cropmark is obscured by alluvium. Both enclosures share entrances aligned due E, on the least steep side of the hillock. A large 'pit' c11m across, centrally placed within the inner enclosure, may be the site of a house platform, while smaller pits are visible in the outer enclosure. T Driver 2004.

PRN 7533 NGR SN110283  
SITE NAME PENGAWSAI  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION U  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

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Earthwork feature described by Hogg in 1994 as 'a slight bank, with no visible ditch, apparently forming the corner of a rectilinear enclosure'. The site was then overgrown. It was visited in June 2001 when a curving earthwork bank - with a ditch - suggesting a more circular enclosure, were observed 50m W and NW of Castell Gwilym cottage, being crossed by the Llandyssul-Croesffordd road. Castell Gwilym cottage (PRN 43223) appears to lie in the middle of the enclosure. Interestingly, however, the OS 1" of 1831 placed the enclosure immediately to the south of the Llandyssul-Croesffordd road.

CONDITION

PRN 7735 NGR SN159502

SITE NAME GRAIG Y GWBERT

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

The site occupies a coastal promontory approached by a narrow isthmus almost cut off by inlets on either side. The promontory is originally rectangular; steep sided on the landward side but dropping more gently in a series of ledges to the sea on the seaward side. The inlets have encroached since prehistoric and historic times - they have largely removed the fort ditch and encroached on possible ridge and furrow on the south. Surviving artificial defences consist of a short stretch of bank with a central entrance gap facing the isthmus although with a further of bank on the south showing defences were originally more extensive here, part of the ditch only survives on the north. The area is obscured by the remains of a golf course. It was first established in the 19th century, then abandoned and then re-opened (Pers.Comm. P.Bewers). There are many mounds etc. representing the remains of the bunkers. The banks are some 2.5m high, the bank is best preserved on the north, traceable for some 20m north of the entrance. The inner edge of the ditch apparently survives between the bank and the inlet here although its outer edge has been eroded. Both bank and ditch possibly originally continued further north and have been eroded by the inlet. A shorter stretch of bank survives to the south of the entrance but further south again, where the edge of promontory turns to run west, a further stretch of bank possibly represents a continuation of this, the intervening stretch again having been eroded by the inlet. The ditch on this side has apparently been completely eroded by the inlet. A limekiln (PRN 7736) has been set into a cutting into the southern stretch of bank. This cut is suffering either side of the kiln, especially severe on the north. The erosion is exposing shale slabs and soil make-up of the bank probably dump derived from different levels in the ditch. There is also erosion of the gate passage particularly on the north. There is severe erosion of the low lying seaward side of the promontory. Turf and soil has been removed down to bare rock. A number of features have been recorded. (These have been surveyed by P.Bewers - not all were apparent to GW during the field visit). Post holes some with fills remaining are exposed, these may include a four-poster and round-house. Also exposed are small possible platforms; burnt stone and two pieces of flint debitage have been recovered by Mr Bewers (PRN 31940). A number of other later features are present in the area. The kiln has been mentioned. It was accommodated into a cutting into the front of the bank south of the entrance. The cutting is partly revetted. The kiln is semi-circular in shape, with two pointed drawing arches. The chamber would have been seaward from the top of the bank. It was originally thought (GW. 1978 DRF) that material from the excavation to accommodate the front of the kiln had been dumped at the rear of the bank but this now the site of a teeing off platform and the additional material is probably much later. The kiln measures 3.5m length x 6m across. The top of the crucible is visible. Soil is running out of the eyes of the doorway hole. Opposite the kiln a small section of stone wall recuts the grassy top of the inlet (PRN 31941), P.Bewers reports little banks on the cliff edge of the promontory and the mainland (PRN 31942). He only illustrates them on landward side of the southern inlet. Here they are well-defined. They become flat cut inland. They may well be the remains of ridge and furrow as Bewers suggests. These are eroding, Bewers also draws attention to a rock cut path leading down from the promontory fort (PRN 31943 Pers Comm and Archaeology in Wales 34,6). Erosion is ongoing and the site needs monitoring. The exposed features on the seaward side are being recorded by Bewers. Those with preserved fills need to be excavated and if further erosion occurs further excavation may be necessary. There is also a proposal to move a teeing off platform in an area of thick archaeological deposits which may also be the occasion for excavation. GW. 1996.

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PRN 7785 NGR SN83193594

SITE NAME CAE CASTELE

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

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"Castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS 10.2001

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

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The place-name "Coed y Castell" is suggestive of a former stronghold but no physical evidence remains. JH 02.03.2000 based on CPAT 1998

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF



Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

PRN 8028 NGR SN243195  
SITE NAME CASTELL  
SITE TYPE UNKNOWN SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Unknown FORM Place-name  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE CONDITION  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 8049 NGR SN23352902  
SITE NAME BLAEN FFYNNON  
SITE TYPE SCOOPED SETTLEMENT? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman? FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION B  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 8050 NGR SN23312899  
SITE NAME BLAEN FFYNNON  
SITE TYPE SCOOPED SETTLEMENT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman? FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION C  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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PRN 8051 NGR SN23302896  
SITE NAME BLAEN FFYNNON  
SITE TYPE SCOOPED SETTLEMENT? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman? FORM Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION D  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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"Castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS September 2001

CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF

CONDITION      U

CONDITION      U

<u>PRN</u>	<b>8348</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN21602055
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LAN;LLAN;PARC-Y-FYNWENT		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	SAM
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age?	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-concentric;Enclosure-antenna-banjo	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	5078		
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Circular earthwork enclosure, demonstrated through aerial photography to be a concentric antenna enclosure and therefore probably iron age. However, the farm name 'Lan' (rendered 'Llan on the tithe map of 1839), and the field named 'Parc-y-fynwent', within which it lies, suggest that it was (re-)used as an ecclesiastical (cemetery) enclosure, probably during the early medieval period. See PRN 5078, the ?early medieval cemetery, for a full site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>8358</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN242154
<u>SITE NAME</u>	ALLT CLOG-Y-FRAN		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure	<u>CONDITION</u>	D
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>8360</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN431180
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PARC DAN-Y-GAER		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	UNKNOWN	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown	<u>FORM</u>	Place-name
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>		<u>CONDITION</u>	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>8365</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN195481
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GLANLLYNNAN		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subcircular-concentric	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Cropmark of unknown significance. RPS September 2001. More recent aerial photographs have shown this site to be small subcircular cropmark enclosure. The cropmark is of the ditch, there is no trace of a bank. An entrance faces east. On the west side there is a trace of a concentric outer ditch. K Murphy 2004.

PRN **8369** NGR SN65018680

SITE NAME PEN Y BANC;BRYNGWYN-MAWR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-oval

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Univallate oval cropmark enclosure 110m x 220m.

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PRN **8376** NGR SN63677541

SITE NAME PWLLAU-ISAF

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-square

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Square ditched cropmark enclosure 40m across.

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PRN **8377** NGR SN669742

SITE NAME WEIR

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-rectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Partial cropmark of a bivallate rectangular enclosure 45m x 85m. K Murphy 2004.

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PRN **8381** NGR SN630747

SITE NAME PEN Y CASTELL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-trapeoidal

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Trapezoidal earthwork enclosure 55m x 60m. K Murphy 2004

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PRN 8384 NGR SN208493

SITE NAME LLAN Y CWM

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 8386 NGR SN22694995

SITE NAME TREFEREDD UCHAF

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-antenna-concentric

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A concentric, circular cropmark enclosure. Complex entrance area, with antennae ditches linking the two enclosures. No trace of banks are visible on aerial photographs. K Murphy 2004.

PRN 8387 NGR SN230499

SITE NAME RHOS Y GADARN UCHAF

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-rectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 8388 NGR SN23084929

SITE NAME FFYNNON WEN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-rectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF



PRN 8392 NGR SM91392049  
SITE NAME STOCKPARK  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-subrectangular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN 8410 NGR SM920143  
SITE NAME LEAFIELD  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Documents  
CONDITION

PRN 8457 NGR SN407081  
SITE NAME PENLAN ISAF  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular?  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION U

PRN 8458 NGR SN459099  
SITE NAME MAEN SANT;CAE LLAN UCHA  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;QUARRY  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Post Med  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure?;Earthwork-00  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN **8459** NGR SN469129  
SITE NAME GARN GANOL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION C

PRN **8461** NGR SN482118  
SITE NAME CWM Y GWYDDEL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular?  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN **8502** NGR SN25251000  
SITE NAME CASTLE PARK  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-circular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

This site is currently under pasture. No evidence for upstanding remains could be identified during the site visit.  
(Pyper,A.2001)

PRN **8504** NGR SN41901970  
SITE NAME PENYMORFA  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION E

Oval cropmark enclosure 40m x 50m.

CONSISTS OF

A natural gully curving inland from a small inlet. Partly infilled to allow access to the Cliff Hotel. GW. 1996.

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **8924** NGR SN245088  
SITE NAME CASTLE LLOYD;PARK BANNAL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN **8947** NGR SN414222  
SITE NAME PARC Y GAER  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION U

PRN **8982** NGR SN076193  
SITE NAME BODRINGALLT  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-concentric  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

The field was down to grass when visited but it is not permanent pasture. The inner enclosure may be distinguished as a very much ploughed down earthwork less than 50cm high. It cannot be traced through to the end of the scarp to the south, presumably originally terminated. There is no trace of a bank running along the scarp, but a hollow trackway along the edge of the plantation may have obliterated it. No trace of the outer ditch showing in AP's could be seen on the ground. DGB & GHW April 1980.

PRN **9536** NGR SN54224690  
SITE NAME TY-NEWYDD  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 9541 NGR SN56734951

SITE NAME HENFEDDAU

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 9620 NGR SN291428

SITE NAME GAER

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-Subcircular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A subcircular hillfort, multivallate. The banks and ditches show as cropmarks on aerial photographs, although they probably stand as earthworks. K Murphy 2004.

PRN 9643 NGR SN09781895

SITE NAME CAEROLEU II

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 9644 NGR SN09111915

SITE NAME PEN-LAN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 9645 NGR SN08451745  
SITE NAME SUNNY HILL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Cropmark  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular CONDITION  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 9646 NGR SN06131812  
SITE NAME POTTERSLADE  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Cropmark  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 9647 NGR SN01051809  
SITE NAME WEST DAIRY  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age FORM Cropmark  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular CONDITION  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN 9659 NGR SN20091092  
SITE NAME CASTLE ELY  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? SITE STATUS  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman? FORM Cropmark  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular CONDITION  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

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CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 9820 NGR SN20334867

SITE NAME LLWYN LLWYD

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark;Earthwork

CONDITION U

PRN 9829 NGR SN24731542

SITE NAME WOOLSTONE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

PERIOD Iron Age

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION E

PRN 9830 NGR SN216159

SITE NAME IS-COED

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION E

PRN 9831 NGR SN322146

SITE NAME GELLI

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

PERIOD Iron Age

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork

CONDITION D



CONDITION D

CONDITION U

CONDITION B

May 2004.

PRN 9942 NGR SN12542652

SITE NAME PANT-Y-MAEN

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION D

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 10009 NGR SN72507903

SITE NAME PEN-RHIW-GAER

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

"Caer" place name. RPS October 2001

PRN 10097 NGR SN355148

SITE NAME PENYCOED

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular

CONDITION D

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 10222 NGR SN61152710

SITE NAME PANT Y CASTELL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-circular

CONDITION U

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Substantial earthwork enclosure clearly visible on AP's as a parchmark c.20m in diameter surrounded by a ditch of c.5m

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION U

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION

CONSISTS OF

CONDITION

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CONDITION      D

CONDITION

CONDITION

"Castle" place-name. RPS October 2001

"Castle" place-name. RPS October 2001

CONDITION

"Castle" place-name. RPS October 2001

### CONDITION

CONDITION E

## CONDITION C



PRN 10739 NGR SN40321415  
SITE NAME TOWY CASTLE  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION E

PRN 10773 NGR SN25831878  
SITE NAME BLAENFFYNHONNAU  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 10774 NGR SN25501913  
SITE NAME BLAENFFYNHONNAU  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN 10844 NGR SN545187  
SITE NAME CAE CASTELL  
SITE TYPE UNKNOWN  
PERIOD Unknown  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Place-name  
CONDITION

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A possible hillfort site or enclosure seen on aerial photographs taken in 1946. RPS Nov.2002

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Concentric, circular cropmark enclosure with antennae ditches connecting the inner enclosure to the outer. There is no trace of a bank. K Murphy 2004.

SITE STATUS  
FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN **11463** NGR SN187084  
SITE NAME WOODREEFE(EAST)  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN **11584** NGR SN118397  
SITE NAME HENLLYS TOP FIELD  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age;Roman  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM None  
CONDITION

A roughly circular enclosure, about 40m diameter, showing as a crop-mark. Small-scale excavations demonstrated the Iron Age/Romano-British character of the surviving archaeology. K Murphy 2004.

PRN **11627** NGR SN25041295  
SITE NAME WOODHOUSE  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Documents  
CONDITION

PRN **11672** NGR SN256220  
SITE NAME CAERLLEON  
SITE TYPE UNKNOWN  
PERIOD Unknown  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Place-name  
CONDITION

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Poorly defined cropmark enclosure, with possible further cropmarks to the south-east. K Murphy 2004.

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PRN 11781 NGR SN205184

SITE NAME BRYN-BANC

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectilinear

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

This is complex cropmark first discovered during the drought of 1984 with an associated field enclosure attached to its SE side discovered in 1989. The main features show as positive cropmarks thus indicating either buried ditches or wall lines. The latter seems unlikely since a computer plot shows the cropmarks in some places to be up to 5m wide (although during a site visit in 1984 they were recorded as being about 2m wide). The principal elements of the cropmark seem to comprise a block of straight sided contiguous enclosures basically of rectangular form measuring about 110 metres by 70 metres. An entrance into the complex on the SE facing flank is assumed but by no means certain from the air photos. The approach to the entrance is flanked by a linear boundary ditch which forms the SW facing flank of a field enclosure that extends into the adjacent modern field. The eastern side of the entrance approach has an adjoining square enclosure (possibly with an internal SW-NE division). The main enclosure and this side square 'annexe' are marked by well defined sharp approximately right angled corners although the long axis is slightly wedge-shaped. The one non-right angled northern corner is formed by two angle changes of 45 degrees reminiscent of Roman military works. Traces of an inner enclosure approximately 55m x 45m can be seen within the northern part of the enclosure; the north flank is manifest as a wide rich cropmark possibly indicating deep soil or some sunken feature. There are hints of field boundaries around the complex but these are not conclusive due to the plethora of natural cropmarks. Evidence for a hollow-way has been noted in the south corner of the field curving towards the line of the entrance approach. The one positive field enclosure extends off the SE side of the main site extending over an area that measures about 150m each way although it is by no means square. The cropmark of the east flank is discontinuous but this probably joined as a curving line. This projection had a mill or fishpond built over it at some time in the Middle Ages or Post Medieval period. It is difficult to assign a function or period to such a site without close parallels. However it is best viewed as a farmstead of the Romano-British period perhaps starting life in the later Prehistoric period as a univallate less regular enclosure represented by the inner cropmark of the main site. There is evidence for two phases as a fine linear cropmark cuts or is cut by the SW facing flank of the outer field enclosure and it is possible that this cropmark belongs to the earlier phase of activity on the site. In terms of evolution one can postulate the enlargement of this enclosure by its absorption into a more regular straight sided enclosure which also had additions planted to the exterior east of the entrance and contemporary field enclosure attached to the SE side. The regularity of the site and the one 'aberrant' corner hint at influences of the Roman period placing the site in the context of a local villa-type farmstead. A note of caution to the suggested dating is the lack of any good evidence for dating other rectilinear cropmarks discovered during air survey which are now a fairly common site type in Dyfed. Why so few similar sites survive as earthworks might indicate a greater antiquity that perhaps their regular straight sites might otherwise suggest. TAJ 31-10-89.

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PRN 11782 NGR SN20851690

SITE NAME SPRING GARDENS

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

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A circular cropmark ditch enclosure approximately 25m in diameter with an NNE facing entrance.

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A possibly regular, straight sided enclosure, 130m SSW of PRN 7319. In July 1984 it showed as a dark cropmark in pasture. JH 1997 based on TAJ 1984

PRN 11797 NGR SN30801850

SITE NAME LLWYN-Y-BRAIN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subsquare

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A subsquare enclosure, 50m in diameter. It straddles three field boundaries. It was seen as a cropmark in an air survey August 1984. Possible internal features were also seen. JH 1997 based on TAJ 1984

PRN 11798 NGR SN30151940

SITE NAME GIBEON III

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular-banjo

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A possible banjo enclosure seen as a faint cropmark in an air survey August 1984. The enclosure is circular and c.60m in diameter, with entrance to the south flanked by side ditches. JH 1997 based on TAJ 1984

PRN 11799 NGR SN33851490

SITE NAME LLANGYNOG

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 11811 NGR SN38271814

SITE NAME WERNCORGAM II

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark;Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular oval

CONDITION D

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **11816** NGR SN528224  
SITE NAME LLWYN-FORTUNE  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN **11818** NGR SN43154090  
SITE NAME LLANFAIR FARM  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subcircular  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION U

PRN **11820** NGR SN62255552  
SITE NAME OCHR-COED  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN **11828** NGR SN654719  
SITE NAME GAER FAWR II  
SITE TYPE TRACKWAY  
PERIOD Unknown  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION U

On the ground this site, originally considered an Iron Age enclosure, was shown to be a series of braided tracks. K Murphy 2004.

PRN **11831** NGR SN491587  
SITE NAME BRONFRE-GANOL  
SITE TYPE HILLFORT  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Earthwork  
CONDITION D

PRN **11832** NGR SN45552935  
SITE NAME LLANLLAWDDOG CHURCH  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE  
PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular  
COUNTY Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN **11863** NGR SN179160  
SITE NAME GORS-WEN II;GORSE WEN II  
SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?  
PERIOD Iron Age  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular  
COUNTY Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Cropmark  
CONDITION

PRN **11916** NGR SN73509650  
SITE NAME CASTELL  
SITE TYPE UNKNOWN  
PERIOD Unknown  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE  
COUNTY Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

SITE STATUS

FORM Place-name  
CONDITION

"Castell" place-name of unknown significance. RPS October 2001.





PRN **12022** NGR SN67788563

SITE NAME BANC TROED RHIW SEIRI

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Plough-out low earthwork oval enclosure 55m x 85m.

PRN **12062** NGR SN03821901

SITE NAME LONGLANDS WOODS

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-Subcircular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Subcircular cropmark in an arable?/reseeded pasture. JH MAY 1994.

PRN **12092** NGR SN25741958

SITE NAME PARC YR HEN EGLWYS

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Roman?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-subrectangular oval

CONDITION D

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **12095** NGR SM94352190

SITE NAME RATH HILL

SITE TYPE UNKNOWN

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Place-name

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Rath place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

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A possible enclosure which was identified as a cropmark on aerial photographs (Ludlow,N:2003:see PRN 2766).

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PRN                **13052**                                NGR        SN62738519  
SITE NAME        GAERGYWYDD  
SITE TYPE        DITCH    SITE STATUS  
PERIOD                                Iron Age?                                FORM    Buried Feature  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE                Ditch    CONDITION    C  
COUNTY                                Ceredigion  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

A very large silted up ditch cut by a gas pipeline. The ditch measured some 6m across and at least 2m deep. The projected edge indicadte a depth of some 4-5m. The ditch was running in an east-west direction. Its size indicates a defensive function and may be associated with the place-name of the farm of Gaergywydd immediately to the east. KM 1986

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PRN                **13097**                                NGR        SM86282495  
SITE NAME        TROED-Y-RHIW  
SITE TYPE        HILLFORT    SITE STATUS  
PERIOD                                Iron Age                                FORM    Earthwork  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE                Earthwork-triangular                                CONDITION    C  
COUNTY                                Pembrokeshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

PRN                **13124**                                NGR        SN643118  
SITE NAME        WAUN CASTELL IFAN  
SITE TYPE        UNKNOWN    SITE STATUS  
PERIOD                                Unknown                                FORM    Place-name  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE    CONDITION  
COUNTY                                Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

Castell placename of unknown significance. RPS October 2001

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PRN                **13125**                                NGR        SN652114  
SITE NAME        CASTELL DU  
SITE TYPE        UNKNOWN    SITE STATUS  
PERIOD                                Unknown                                FORM    Place-name  
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE    CONDITION  
COUNTY                                Carmarthenshire  
ASSOCIATED WITH  
PART OF  
CONSISTS OF

Castell placename of unknown significance. RPS October 2001

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CONSISTS OF

PRN 13319 NGR SN17881555

SITE NAME LLWYN PINNER

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Unknown

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork

CONDITION U

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A combination of removed hedgebanks and a stream "valley". On the lowerslopes is a possible rectangular enclosure respecting the removed and existing hedge and therefore probably recent.(TAJ 12-4-88).

PRN 13341 NGR SN4842

SITE NAME CRUG Y WHIL;CRUG U CHWIL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;MOTTE?;RINGWORK?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age;Medieval

FORM Documents

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 13342 NGR SN480426

SITE NAME CRUG Y WHIL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?;RINGWORK?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age?;Medieval?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure?-semicircular;Natural Feature?

CONDITION D

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN 13358 NGR SN657174

SITE NAME CAREG DWFN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-oval

CONDITION B

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

PRN **14236** NGR SN072224

SITE NAME COED-CRWN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-crescentic

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

An earthwork bank forming approximately half of a circle in two adjoining fields. The earthwork is very slight. It is at the edge of a ravine and it is possible that the steep ravine sides formed part of the defences.

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PRN **14238** NGR SN112218

SITE NAME PEN-CNWC

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Prehistoric;Neolithic?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Cropmark-elliptical

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

The main element of this site is a cigar-shaped enclosure formed by a narrow cropmark ditch. There is an entrance at each pointed end of the enclosure. The enclosure is about 100m long 60m wide. Outside the enclosure to the SE are possible pits and an approaching ditched trackway.

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PRN **14240** NGR SM979226

SITE NAME SPRING GARDENS

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-circular-antenna

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A small circular enclosure about 50m diameter. The entrance is to the south and there are possible antennae ditches.

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PRN **14241** NGR SM950275

SITE NAME MUSTARD FARM

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork-circular

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A small circular earthwork enclosure about 60m diameter. The entrance is possibly on the south side. KM

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A small oval concentric cropmark enclosure. Inner enclosure about 50m x 60m, outer is less clear but about 110m x 180m.

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Circular defended enclosure c.31m diameter, visible as a cropmark just below summit of prominent hill. A linear ditch can also be seen just to the west. Enclosure lies only 35m west of, and uphill from, the Glasgrug east enclosure. Toby Driver 2004.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>14253</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN62628039
<u>SITE NAME</u>	GLASGRUG EAST;CAPEL SEION		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular	<u>CONDITION</u>	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Ceredigion		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Part of an apparently rectangular enclosure. The longest visible side measures some 40-50m in length.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14282</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN691395
<u>SITE NAME</u>	ALBERT MOUNT;MAESCADO		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Documents;Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>		<u>CONDITION</u>	E
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Reportedly a hillfort site, but this is not confirmed despite a visit in 1983 by the RCAHWM. RPS Nov.2002

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14301</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN006232
<u>SITE NAME</u>	WEST RATH II		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-concentric-antenna	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A 'depressed' oval enclosure of concentric type with flanking side ditched entrance facing west. One side of the outer enclosure runs straight and almost parallel to a former hedgebank. This must be fortuitous? In size this site appears similar to the adjacent West Rath whose outline showed so clearly in June 1989 (see APs). The outer enclosure's cropmark was as wide as the inner - so this may not be the usual palisade ditch. Only the flanking entrance ditches were finer. TAJ 24-8-89.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14302</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM98561927
<u>SITE NAME</u>	RATH RINGS		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular	<u>CONDITION</u>	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A very strong double curving parallel cropmark in two fields N of Rudbaxton Rath. The rath forms the centre point of a concentric enclosure of massive proportions. The inner of the two is wider and may continue under a hedgebank running WSW. The width of the ditch is about 14m; it is somewhat irregular in its course. Their curving nature appears to argue against the features being natural. TAJ 22-8-89.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14303</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM98681837
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LITTLE HARE'S HEAD II		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A rectangular cropmark enclosure defined on aerial photographs as a cropmark ditch with no trace of a bank.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14304</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM99091842
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LITTLE HARE'S HEAD III		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-concentric-antenna	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small circular enclosure sitting within a much larger outer enclosure of less circular form. It falls within the 'concentric circle' type. There are linear cropmarks in the field between with site and the earthwork hillfort 200m west (PRN 3312). These are probably field divisions. TAJ 22-8-89

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14309</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN78603550
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CEFN CRUG		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-complex	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small promontory fort seen clearly on aerial photographs. The photographs show a large, gently curved ditch cutting off the promontory to the south. Within this area of land is a circular or oval inner enclosure, which appears to be linked to the outer defences by a short length of ditch at the north end. The site is much less clear from the ground. Although there are earthwork remains, the natural topography is very undulating and the earthworks are very denuded so it can be hard to distinguish between them. However, the outer ditch is clear and is especially well preserved at its southeast end where it can be seen to be rock-cut and around 2.75m wide. The line of this ditch remains as a visible earthwork as it curves around, defining the northern edge of the site. There is a clear bank on the inner (southern) side and traces of an outer bank at the east end of the ditch. The outer ditch is cut by a north-south ditch, or entranceway, which links the inner and outer enclosures. This appears to be contemporary, rather than a later track cutting through, but it is difficult to be sure. A modern sheep-track now follows this route. The inner enclosure is much less distinct, although is visible as a ditch with banks either side on the west side. It encloses a small patch of land which slopes gently, from east to west. Although these are the main features of the site, it is worth commenting that there are a large number of other mounds and hollows which may be of natural origin, or may be associated with the hillfort. Some of these are earthworks, others are rock outcrops. The landowner commented that some of the banks used to be higher, but were deliberately flattened out to make the area more useable. The site is currently under pasture and seems to be in a very stable condition. There is no scrub or gorse encroachment and it is very visible. PG October 2003.



CONSISTS OF

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A defended enclosure with widely-spaced outer 'palisade' ditch (or ditches) with an associated rectilinear field system attached on the N and E sides. The field ditches are contemporary with the outer palisade ditch. The cropmarks were very faint and some were difficult to plot. The entrance on the ESE side appears to be flanked by side ditches. Possibly a variant of the concentric antenna enclosure. TAJ 4-10-89.

CONSISTS OF

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A possible defended enclosure comprising a roughly oval cropmark c. 50+m x 45m with entrance outworks. The circuit as indicated by the cropmark is incomplete. There are other cropmarks, probably associated, close by. Near minor road.

CONSISTS OF

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Two sides of a possible rectilinear enclosure possibly rectangular showing as a cropmark during dry weather in 1989 immediately N of the farm. Within the interior was a very strong positive cropmark of a large maculum possibly natural. (TAJ 20-10-89)

CONSISTS OF

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A cropmark site, first identified during an air survey in 1989 and recorded as a probable concentric antenna enclosure, with an entrance to the south. There are no visible traces of the enclosure on the ground. NP 2002

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A small circular or oval enclosure approx 30m in diameter noted on Storey's colour vertical survey of Pembrokeshire (1983). TAJ 10-12-89

<u>PRN</u>	<b>14340</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN17201895
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LLANGAN IV		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ENCLOSURE;DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Bronze Age?;Iron Age?		<u>FORM</u> Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-circular		<u>CONDITION</u> C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	14338;34442		
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small circular cropmark noted during air survey. Rather large for a ring-ditch, more likely to be a defended enclosure.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14341</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN17911915
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LLANGAN VI		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Bronze Age?;Iron Age?		<u>FORM</u> Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subrectangular		<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A small circular cropmark about 20m in diameter with a larger oval cropmark adjoining or adjacent on the N with other possible features to the NW. No sign of entrance; partly overlaid by road. Very faint. TAJ 12-10-89

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14342</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN06883952
<u>SITE NAME</u>	BERRY HILL		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u> Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval		<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

This is a quite large apparently univallate promontory fort with internal dimensions of 135mx70m (measured from inner edge of ditch). Noted as a cropmark in ripe cereals the ditch showed strongly and the rampart showed as a parchmark which indicates patter preservation near the entrance (westside) or that the bank was originally stronger on this side. There was richer growth outside the entrance indicating a hollowed trackway and hints of a possible field system some distance to the NNE. TAJ 10-12-89.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>14347</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN10632166
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CASTELL GWYN II		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	HILLFORT?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age?		<u>FORM</u> Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure		<u>CONDITION</u> C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Hints of an earthwork enclosure two fields west of Castell Gwyn noted in July 1989 from the air. The site is not certain and will need to be revisited during the winter.

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A possible defended enclosure showing as half a curving arc of a positive cropmark c. 100m diameter - the cropmark can only be seen in one field -the missing parts of the enclosure would be in three other fields under a different crop regime. TAJ 13-12-89.

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A good strong positive cropmark of two sides of an enclosure with possible faint traces of the other two sides of this roughly subrectangular site which is bisected by a NS farm track. The linear features in the AP are photographic blemishes. TAJ 5-1-90.



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The cropmark of a concentric antenna enclosure showing in over-ripe cereals as a relief shadow site discovered by Chris Musson :6:8:1990. TAJ 15:3:1991.

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K.Murphy.

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In the south east corner of a field a trench cut through 2 ditches - possibly the same ditch curving in an arc as the trench turns a right angle in the corner. The ditch(es) seemed to be about 8m wide and were filled with a colluvial deposit down to at least 1m - the depth of the trench. The full depth of the ditches is unknown though the angle of the sides of the ditches would imply a considerable depth.

PRN **14663** NGR SR883968

SITE NAME BERRY SLADE

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Earthwork

CONDITION C

COUNTY Pembrokeshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A length of curving bank recently discovered by aerial photography may be the degraded remains of the defences of a coastal promontory fort. Murphy, K 1993

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PRN **14806** NGR SN317529

SITE NAME PEN Y CASTELL

SITE TYPE HILLFORT

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION D

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

This site was discovered by fieldwalking following the discovery of the placename on an 1846 Estate map relating to Eisteddfa Farm. Ray K 1988

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PRN **14820** NGR SN284512

SITE NAME DYFFRYN SAITH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure

CONDITION C

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A very ploughed-out enclosure, now showing as cropmarks. The double ditch is well-defined. It is not possible to trace the banks on aerial photographs with any degree of accuracy. K Murphy 2004

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PRN **16417** NGR SN506219

SITE NAME PONTARGOTHI;CAE'R CAPEL;ALLT ABERCOTHI

SITE TYPE HILLFORT?

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Prehistoric?

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE

CONDITION U

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH 726;49276

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Amorphous earthworks, visible on aerial photographs (DAT AP93-64.12, AP93-65.13), which are given the separate PRN 16417 on the SMR, where they are regarded as belonging to a possible iron age defended enclosure. They occupy a distinct river terrace, which slopes fairly steeply downhill to the west and south, creating a level platform in the middle of a field which is named 'Cae'r Capel' on the Llanegwad tithe schedule (No. 1160). It was the site of the early medieval - medieval Pontargothi Chapel PRNs 726 and 49276. The earthworks can therefore be fairly confidently attributed to the chapel, although it may have occupied a re-used defended enclosure. NDL 2003

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See 5015. GW. 1996.

CONSISTS OF

Placename Caer Glwyd recorded at SN3200 5490. The area is a coastal slope falling to cliffs. Nothing was noted during field observations. Iron age forts 1363 & ? fort 1101/1104 lie a short distance to the west. GW. 1996.

CONSISTS OF

A concentric antennae enclosure in Canaston Wood plotted by E.Morgan. JH Apr 1997.

CONSISTS OF

Possible promontory fort. Defined on western side by bank, ditch and counterscarp. Ditch is now a watercourse. The eastern side defences are not so good, here there is a substantial hedgebank with a small ditch but no massive defences. Aerial photographs may determine this site with greater clarity. BA & KM 1997

P.Sambrook identified this hillfort from aerial photographs. BA & KM 1997

Very faint markings of what may be a crop-marked enclosure are visible on aerial photographs. The enclosure is rectangular, approximately 57m by 53m. Geophysical survey showed this site to be natural - probably geological anomalies are shown on aerial photographs. K Murphy 2004.

A circular cropmark enclosure with an entrance to the south-east. Cropmark survives as a ditch with no trace of a bank. K Murphy 2004.

A possible enclosure, sub-rectangular in shape. Traces of a possible ditch show on aerial photos. In the centre of the enclosure is a distinct rectangular cropmark, possibly the site of a building. K.Murphy 2004

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A cropmark enclosure represented by a semi-circular feature indicating the location of the defensive ditch. K Murphy 2004.

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An enclosure situated on the edge of a steep, wooded slope. The enclosure is subcircular with a west-facing entrance. The steep slope acts as a defence on part of the circuit. K Murphy 2004.

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A simple subcircular cropmark enclosure with a north-facing entrance. There is no trace of a bank to accompany the ditch. K Murphy 2004.

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A strong crop-marked ditched enclosure, a trapezium, internally measuring approximately 40m north to south and 37m east to west, 0.19 ha in area. The ditch is between 2.5m and 3m wide. A 4m wide entrance lies in the centre of the southern side. A dip alongside the hedgebank on the western side of the enclosure may mark the line of the ditch. A geophysical survey plot clearly shows the main enclosure ditch. The shape of the enclosure is more square than it appears on the aerial photography plot. An internal bank and a counterscarp bank are visible on the plot. Several internal features are present. These include a roughly circular area, c. 8m diameter, of high readings in the south west corner of the enclosure which may be a floor deposit of a round-house, a possible round-house gully, c. 10m diameter, in the northeast corner and other possible round-house gullies in the centre of the enclosure. An internal dividing ditch runs north from the eastern side of the entrance. K Murphy 2004.

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Notes: The entrance passage way is visible through the arches. R. Murphy 2007.

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A small rectangular enclosure visible on aerial photographs defined by a cropmark ditch with traces of a bank. On the ground this site is probably evident as an earthwork. K Murphy 2004.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>35760</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM96442069
<u>SITE NAME</u>	BOWLING FARM		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age?		<u>FORM</u> Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Cropmark		<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

An arc of a cropmark ditch may indicate the presence of an Iron Age defended enclosure. K Murphy 2004.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>35761</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN02192308
<u>SITE NAME</u>	WALTON EAST		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u> Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular		<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Thin cropmarks may mark the location of a rectangular enclosure, though this is not certain, as several field boundaries have recently been removed in this area so producing the effect of an enclosure. K Murphy 2004.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>35762</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN03292303
<u>SITE NAME</u>	WALTON MILL		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u> Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-rectangular		<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A rectangular enclosure attached to the Iron Age defended enclosure PRN 1351. K Murphy 2004

<u>PRN</u>	<b>35763</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN03162011
<u>SITE NAME</u>	BOG LAMBOROUGH		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE		<u>SITE STATUS</u>
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age		<u>FORM</u> Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-subcircular		<u>CONDITION</u>
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A subcircular enclosure with off-set entrance. Manifest on aerial photographs as a cropmark ditch with no trace of a bank. K Murphy 2004

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>35776</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN18351943
<u>SITE NAME</u>	EFAIL-FACH		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age?	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Cropmark	<u>CONDITION</u>	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Traces of a cropmark ditch may indicate the location of an Iron Age defended enclosure. K Murphy 2004.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>35777</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN18741823
<u>SITE NAME</u>	BLAEN-LLIWE		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Cropmark	<u>CONDITION</u>	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Clear cropmarks of ditches defining part of a defended enclosure show on aerial photographs. The full circuit of the ditches is not evident. K Murphy 2004.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>35778</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SM94562569
<u>SITE NAME</u>	COLD COMFORT		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ENCLOSURE?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Cropmark-rectilinear	<u>CONDITION</u>	
<u>COUNTY</u>	Pembrokeshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Two sides of a possible rectangular cropmark enclosure are visible on aerial photographs. K Murphy 2004.

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>35812</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN29964053
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PENGELLI FACH		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ENCLOSURE?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-polygonal	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

A polygonal earthwork enclosure, manifest on aerial photographs as a bank and ditch. K Murphy 2004.

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Probable hillfort site situated on a promontory overlooking a deep valley which lies to the south and east. RPS 17.09.1999



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Partial cropmark of oval enclosure on rounded summit north of Caerau, Capel Bangor. Measures c 83m across.

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Earthwork to the southwest of Dale Castle identified from aerial photographs. MM May 2003.

<u>PRN</u>	<b>49255</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN65704040
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PUMSAINT;YNYSAU UCHAF		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?;ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Iron Age?;Early Medieval?	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Enclosure-oval	<u>CONDITION</u>	C
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>	1955;49254		
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval site. Oval enclosure, with 'banjo' entrance, observed on aerial photographs (and possibly in the field) 90m south of Pumsaint Roman fort PRN 1956. The siting, in a floodplain, is not at all characteristic of iron age defended 'banjo' enclosures. Is there any association between this enclosure and the unknown site of the early medieval - medieval Pumsaint Chapel PRNs 1955 & 49254? NDL 2003

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>49278</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN54082138
<u>SITE NAME</u>	CEFN HERNIN;LLANYHIRNIN?		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?;ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT?	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown;Iron Age?;Early Medieval?	<u>FORM</u>	Cropmark
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>		<u>CONDITION</u>	U
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval site. Cropmark enclosure, visible on aerial photographs in a field 250m SE of Cefn Hirnin Farm. The cropmark appears to represent an iron age defended 'banjo' enclosure. However, it also appears to be occupied by a small, E-W rectangular cropmark (possibly with a second rectangular cropmark in the 'banjo' entrance). Cefn Hirnin Farm is traditionally supposed to been the site of a medieval chapel to Llanegwad. The field is named 'Llan Draw' in the Llanegwad tithe schedule of 1841- however the 'llan' element may not be significant here. The chapel is said to have stood 'between the farms of Cefn Hernin and Twyn'. However the cropmark could conceivably be interpreted as a church and churchyard, possibly re-using a banjo enclosure. NDL 2003

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<u>PRN</u>	<b>49302</b>	<u>NGR</u>	SN69603133
<u>SITE NAME</u>	LLANSADWRN		
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	ENCLOSURE	<u>SITE STATUS</u>	
<u>PERIOD</u>	Unknown;Iron Age?	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
<u>DESCRIPTIVE TYPE</u>	Earthwork;Cropmark	<u>CONDITION</u>	U
<u>COUNTY</u>	Carmarthenshire		
<u>ASSOCIATED WITH</u>			
<u>PART OF</u>			
<u>CONSISTS OF</u>			

Suboval/subrectangular enclosure measuring aprox. 50m N-S and 60m E-W, visible as a cropmark and possible earthwork on aerial photographs (DAT oblique, AP84-17.30), 100m SE of Llansadwrn parish churchyard PRN 49301. Possibly prehistoric defended enclosure? NDL 2003

PRN **52056** NGR SN64434734

SITE NAME BWLCH BLAEN-CORN

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Roman?;Iron Age?;Unknown

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Carmarthenshire

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Rectangular enclosure 80m x 50m, with good inner bank and outer ditch, sited on narrow plateau between steep cliffs on southeast side and rising ground on northwest side. The Roman road, Sarn Helen, passes within 30m on the west side, and this enclosure is slighted both by the present road and by earth field banks which cross parts of it. Possibly a Roman camp or fortlet, or agricultural enclosure of Medieval or later period. Discovered during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 31 Jan 2003. T Driver 2004.

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PRN **52057** NGR SN63776302

SITE NAME LLWYN-BWCH SW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Circular univallate defended enclosure with west facing entrance, and outwork downslope on west side, discovered as cropmark during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 14th July 2003. T Driver 2004.

PRN **52058** NGR SN67057906

SITE NAME PANT DA WOOD

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Earthwork

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-irregular

CONDITION B

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

An oval enclosure 60m long located on the leading edge of a promontory overlooking the Rheidol valley. K Murphy 2004.

PRN **52059** NGR SN20844862

SITE NAME BRONGWYN-MAWR

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age;Roman

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A square cropmark enclosure approximately 40m across. During the summer of 2004 when under a barley crop, the cropmark was visible from the ground, but there was no trace of any surviving earthworks. The enclosure lies on low rounded hills of glacial sands and gravels which produce a very loose sandy soil. K Murphy 2004.

Concentric enclosure (inner c.40m across, outer, fragmentary, c.150m across with break on SW side), discovered as partial cropmark during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 14th July 2003. T Driver 2004.

PRN **52063** NGR SN20465043

SITE NAME TRE-CEFN-UCHAF

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-circular

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Cropmark showing part of circular enclosure (obscured by field corner), c.50m diameter, with partial linear cropmarks immediately to south, possibly part of antenna entrance or outer enclosure. Discovered during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance, 14 July 2003. T Driver

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PRN **52064** NGR SN20624975

SITE NAME TROEDYRHIW;TRECEFN-ISAF

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Iron Age

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-rectangular

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

A strong ditched crop-marked rectangular enclosure, internally measuring 50m east to west and 45m north to south, 0.22 ha in area. A lane bisects it. The ditch is between 3.5m and 5m wide. A 3.8m wide entrance lies slightly off-centre of the mid point on the eastern side. A rectangular annexe, 50m by 28m, marked defined by a 1m wide crop-marked ditch lies, on the south side of the main enclosure. A 1.75m wide entrance into this annexe is visible on its east side. A geophysical survey plot clearly identified the ditches, banks and water pipe. There is little trace of a bank internal to the main enclosure ditch. However, the annexe ditch does seem to be accompanied by an internal bank. There are faint traces of a possible circular ditch southwest of the entrance through the main enclosure, although this is cut through by the water pipe. Faint traces of internal features are visible in the annexe including possible hearths. A track/path can also been seen running through the entrance of the annexe. K Murphy 2004.

PRN **52065** NGR SN17294932

SITE NAME TOWYN WARREN

SITE TYPE ENCLOSURE

SITE STATUS

PERIOD Prehistoric?

FORM Cropmark

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE Enclosure-polygonal

CONDITION

COUNTY Ceredigion

ASSOCIATED WITH

PART OF

CONSISTS OF

Three sides of a large, univallate, polygonal enclosure c.70-80m across, revealed as cropmark on a south facing slope above Towyn Warren. Enclosure underlies present field pattern. Open sides diverge slightly. Appears to be unlikely as a settlement site, and may be a field or other agricultural enclosure. Discovered during RCAHMW aerial reconnaissance on 18th July 2003. T Driver 2004.

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A an oval bivalate cropmark enclosure lying in a natural amphitheatre at the head of a dry valley. The outer enclosure is about 110m by 70m the inner 70m x 55m. Geophysical survey revealed a complex gateway structure and several lines of palisades.  
K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Hillslope enclosure, bivallate. Inner enclosure measures 55 x 53m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Oval defended enclosure 120m x 65m located on the edge of a promontory. The defensive bank survives as very low earthworks. K Murphy 2004.



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An oval cropmark enclosure 60m x 40m. K.Murphy 2004

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Rectangular cropmark enclosure 55m x 50m. K.Murphy 2004

Sub-rectangular cropmark enclosure 55m x 65m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Two sides of a rectangular cropmark enclosure 40m x 50m show on aerial photographs. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Incomplete cropmark of an oval enclosure 40m x 80m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Cropmrk oval enclosure 45m x 75m. K.Murphy 2004

Roughly circular cropmark enclosure 35m x 45m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Bivallate cropmark enclosure 70m x 70m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Partial cropmark of an oval enclosure c. 85m across. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Partial cropmark of a circular enclosure c. 50m diameter. K.Murphy 2004

Rectangular cropmark enclosure 30m x 40m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Partial cropmark of a bivallate enclosure 25m x 55m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Cropmark of univallate promontory enclosure, 110m x 140m. K.Murphy 2004

CONSISTS OF

Cropmrk of an irregular enclosure 70m x 90m. K.Murphy 2004

A plough-denuded enclosure approximately 50m x 170m. Several depressions in the enclosure may be the site of house platforms. K Murphy 2004.

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CONSISTS OF

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A possible defended enclosure in fields neighbouring Newhouse Farmstead. The site, identified on aerial photographs appears as dark cropmarks indicating ditches, but part of the outer enclosure in the south may be perpetuated by the present hedge boundary. A circular inner enclosure, approximately 90m in diameter is at least partly surrounded by a larger enclosure with projected diameter of approximately 210m. It is not known if any earthwork remains relating to this site survive today. WWS October 2004.

**PREHISTORIC DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN SOUTHWEST WALES,  
2004-05**

**RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2004/1100**

**Tachwedd 2004  
November 2004**

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan / This report has been prepared by K Murphy

Swydd / Position: Principal Archaeologist - Field Services

Llofnod / Signature ..... Dyddiad / Date

Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith  
This report has been checked and approved by

Gwilym Hughes

ar ran Archaeoleg Cambria, Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.  
on behalf of Cambria Archaeology, Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Director

Llofnod / Signature ..... Dyddiad / Date

Yn unol â'n nôd i roddi gwasanaeth o ansawdd uchel, croesawn unrhyw sylwadau sydd gennych ar  
gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn

As part of our desire to provide a quality service we would welcome any comments you may have  
on the content or presentation of this report