A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROKESHIRE, 2006-07: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARE SN02









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A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN PEMBROEKSHIRE, 2006-07: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARE SN02

Gan / By

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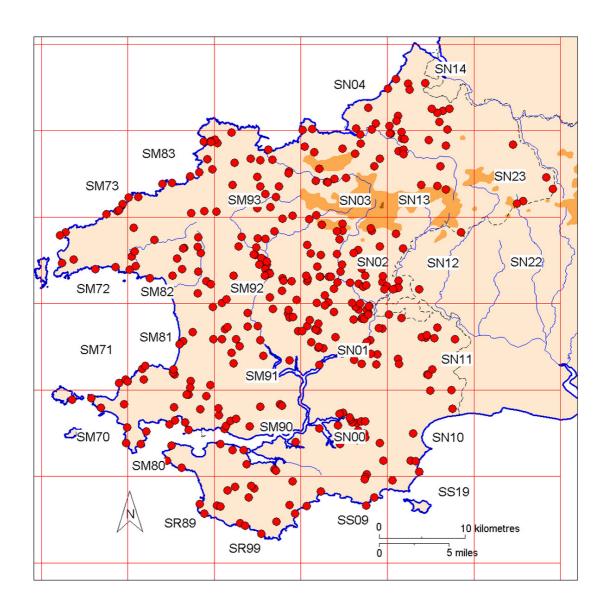
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Cover: Aerial photograph of Scollock Rath defended enclosure 1344. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2006 1550.

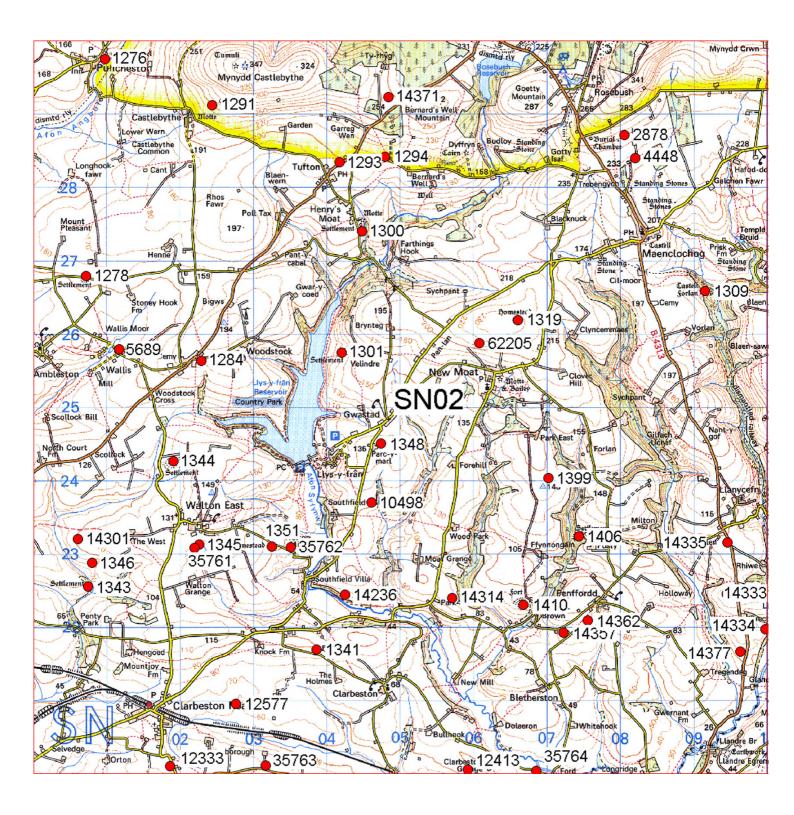
SITE GAZETTEER OF 10KM GRID SQUARE SN02

For ease of handing the site gazetteers have been arranged into Ordnance Survey 10km grid squares. Each gazetteer consists of one or more 1:50,000 maps showing the overall location of each site followed by the individual entries for each site. Each entry comprises: a printout from the Historic Environment Record, including a site description; a 1:500 map; and where available a ground photograph and an aerial photograph.

Many of the 1:500 maps show details of the site plotted from cropmarks shown on aerial photographs. These plots are supplied by RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©.



Index to the gazetteers of defended enclosures and related sites. Gazetteers are arranged by 10km grid squares.



1:50,000 Distribution map of sites in 10km grid square SN02.

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1276 CASTELL MAEL

<u>PRN</u> 1276 <u>NGR</u> SN00972975

SITE NAME CASTELL MAEL

<u>SITE TYPE</u> PROMONTORY FORT?; MOTTE? <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age?; Medieval? <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS SAM

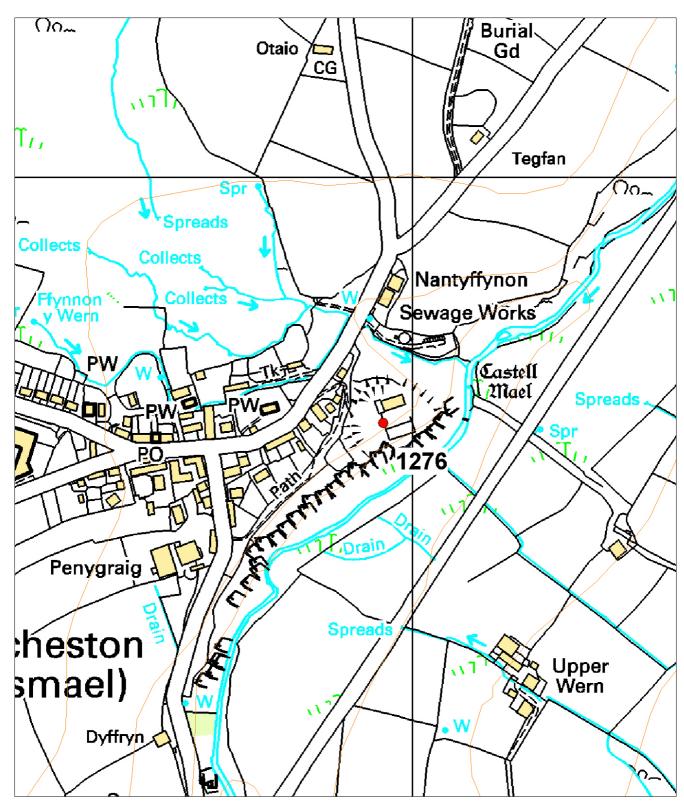
DESCRIPTION

There is some uncertainty whether Cas Mael is an Iron Age defended enclosure or a medieval earthwork castle, or both. It occupies an inland promontory at 150m above sea level. To the north, east and south the land slopes steeply down to streams 20m below the site. To the north and west the land is fairly level - these sides are defended by a single bank and ditch. The bank survives to an internal height of 2.7m and externally to 2.8m. The bank is broken on the north side and peters out rather abruptly. A simple west-facing entrance is used for access to a house in the interior. The ditch is well-preserved to the west, but to the north a lane occupies its course. The bank is covered with long grass. There are no built defences on the other sides, the steep slopes providing adequate natural defences. The interior area is sub-circular, 60m by 80m. The interior has been disturbed by the building of a school, now a dwelling, and by modern ancillary buildings, drives etc. In 1925 the RCAHM recorded a mound on the summit of the slope, but no other authorities mention it.

K Murphy 27 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 1276. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2006_1548.



1278 CASTELL FLEMISH

<u>PRN</u> 1278 <u>NGR</u> SN00712679

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

FLEMING

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE; ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age; Roman CONDITION C

SITE STATUS SAM; ACK

DESCRIPTION

Castell Flemish is a rectangular (or more correctly a trapezium) earthwork enclosure occupying a south-facing slope at 155m above sea level. The enclosure measures c. 80m E-W and 76m N-S internally. It is defined by an earthwork bank, now much reduced, and only surviving to 0.3 to 0.5m high on the northern side and 0.2m on the southern side. There is no trace of a ditch. A lane bisects the enclosure E-W, presumably running through the entrance(s). The site is under improved pasture.

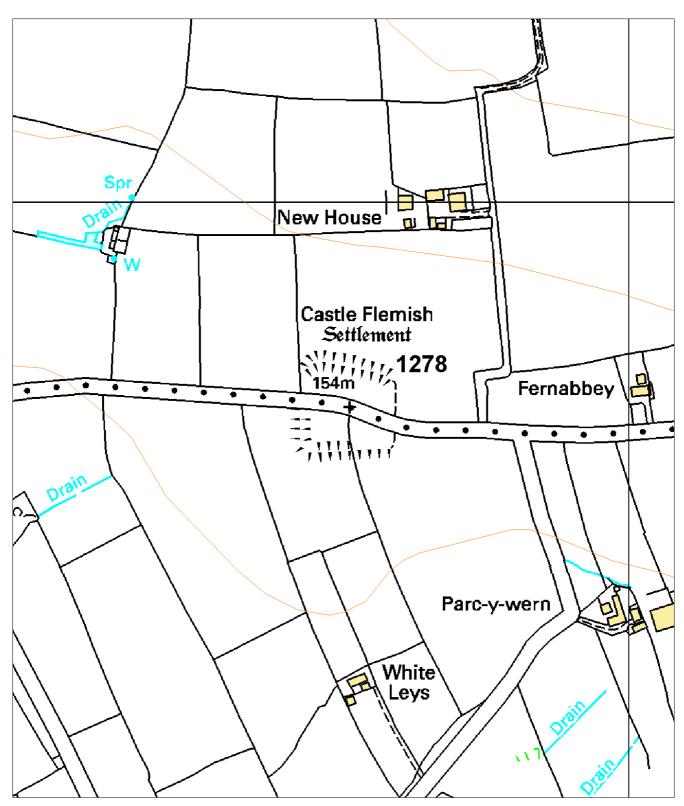
In 1922, excavations by Wheeler and Bosanquet recovered Roman brick, flue tile, pottery etc in the southwest corner. These date to "at least in part not later than the early decades of the 2nd century AD.".

The Roman finds are considered to indicate a Romanised farmstead, but whether this developed from an Iron Age settlement is unclear.

K Murphy 27 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 1278. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1217.



1284 WOODSTOCK RING

<u>PRN</u> 1284 <u>NGR</u> SN02282563

SITE NAME WOODSTOCK RING

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age; Medieval <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show an oval crop-marked ditched enclosure with a central rectangular earthwork. The enclosure measures approximately 80m N-S and 50m E-W. There is no obvious entrance. The northern edge of the enclosure lies beneath a lane. Centrally placed within the enclosure is a low rectangular earthwork c.16m square with a possible entrance on the east side.

In 1925 the RCAHM recorded that the enclosure was surrounded by a bank 0.8m high. The bank is now levelled, and it and a ditch on its outside is only just visible on the east side. The rectangular earthwork in the centre survives up to c.1m high, but is being damaged by cattle trampling.

The site is located on a gentle south-facing slope with extensive views to the south and southwest. Land-use is improved pasture.

The enclosure has the appearance of an Iron Age defended enclosure, the rectangular earthwork seems to be the remains of a building of unknown date.

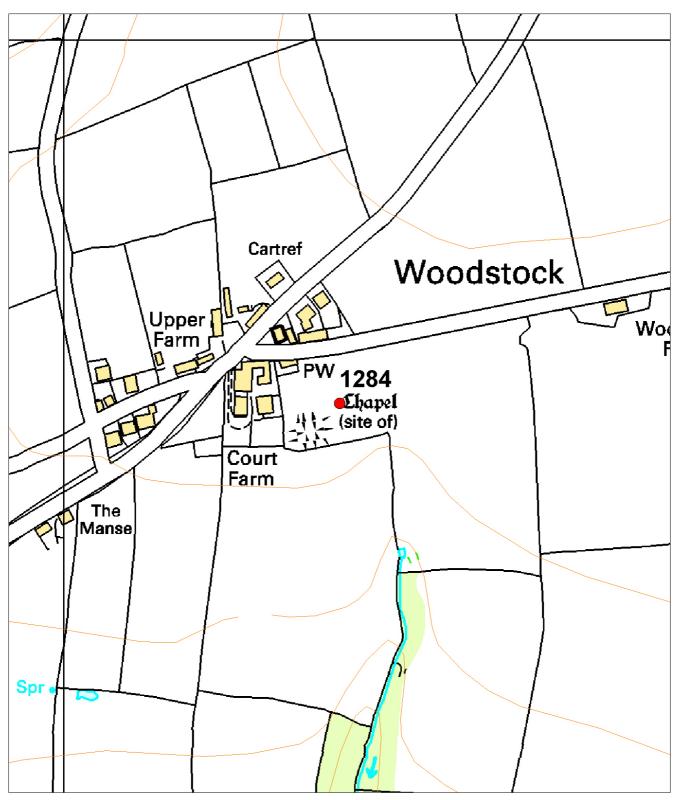
K Murphy and R Ramsey 16 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 1284. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-Q16.



Ground photograph looking NW over enclosure and rectangular earthwork.



1291 CASTELL Y FUWCH

<u>PRN</u> 1291 <u>NGR</u> SN02432912

SITE NAME CASTELL Y FUWCH; CASTELL Y BWCH; CAS-FWCH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

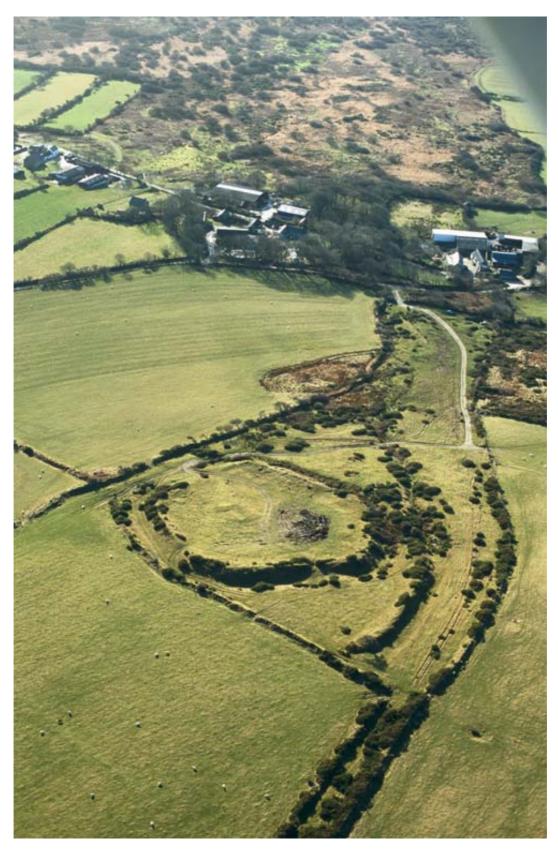
<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS SAM

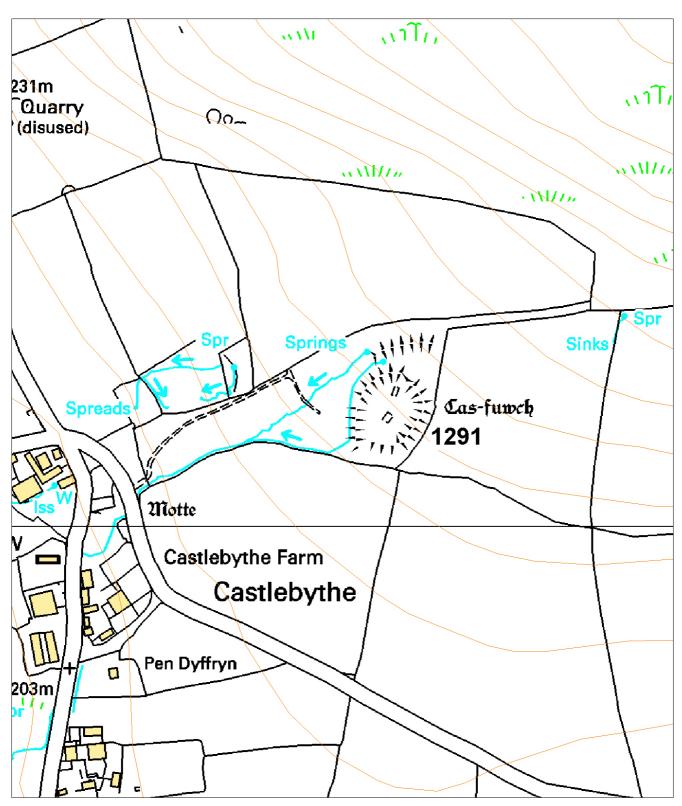
DESCRIPTION

Castell-y-Fuwch is a good example of an Iron Age defended enclosure occupying a southwest-facing slope at 250m above sea level. It consists of a sub-circular enclosure, 80m SW-NE and 60m NW-SE internally, defined by a bank and ditch. The bank stands up to 1m above the interior and 2.7m above the ditch. The bank diminishes to the south. The Ordnance Survey record a simple entrance on the south side with a small U-shaped annexe, but no other authority mentions this. The bank is cut through in four places; the OS suggest that the NE-facing gap is original. The OS records a building platform on the outer lip of the ditch at this point. The ditch is well preserved to the north and west, disturbed to the south and diminished on the east. There is a weak counterscarp on the southeast side. The OS records the footing of six rectangular buildings within the interior (these can be seen on aerial photographs) as well as undulations indicating the location of other buildings. A less substantial and partly damaged bank and ditch outside the main enclosure defines an annexe. The interior of the site is under rough grass and appears never to have been ploughed. The banks and ditches are under aorse scrub.

K Murphy 27 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 1291. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1549.



1293 TUFTON CASTLE

<u>PRN</u> 1293 <u>NGR</u> SN04172834

SITE NAME CASTELL; TUFTON CASTLE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Tufton Castle is a small, sub-circular, earthwork defended enclosure lying on gentle south-facing slope at c.200m above sea level. Internally it measures 53m N-S and 30m E-W. It is divided in two by a hedge-bank. It is defined by a bank and ditch. These are best preserved on the western side where the bank stands up to 0.2m high above the interior and 0.9m above the base of the ditch. To the east of the hedge-bank both have been reduced, and erased on the southeast side. The south side of the enclosure lies under a hedge-bank alongside a public road. It is assumed that the entrance lies here. The site is under improved pasture.

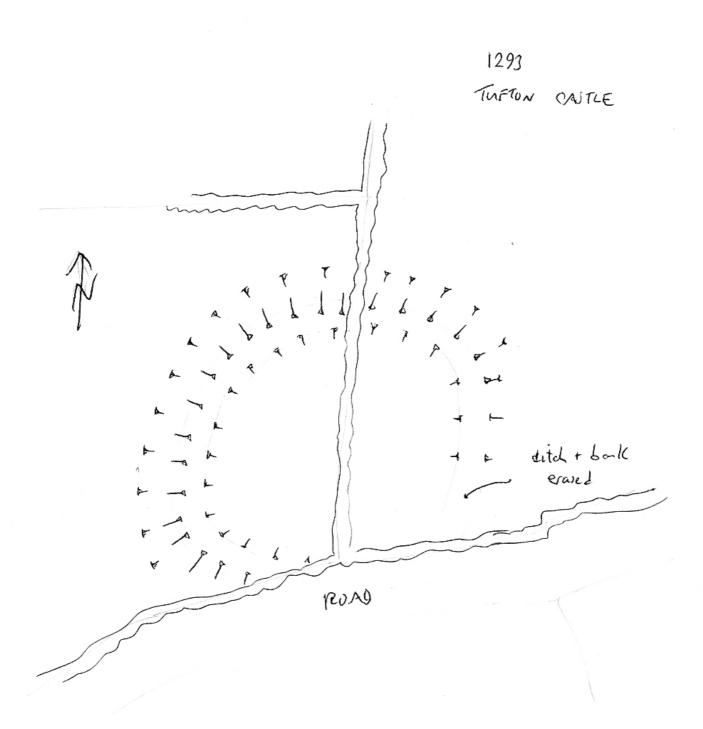
K Murphy and R Ramsey 16 November 2006



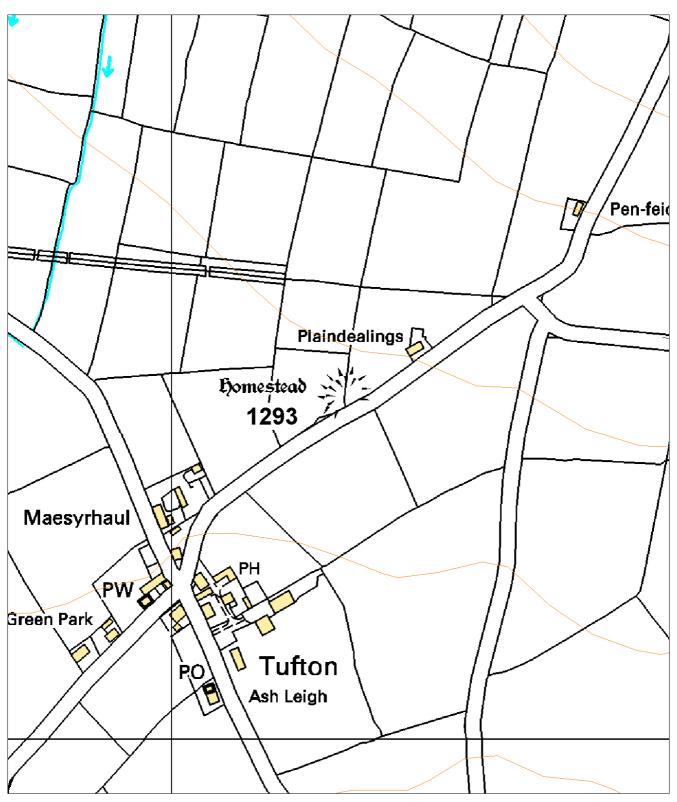
Aerial photograph of 1293. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1561.



Ground photograph looking SW over earthworks of 1293.



Sketch plan of defended enclosure 1293.



1294 TAVERN FARM

<u>PRN</u> 1294 <u>NGR</u> SN04792842

SITE NAME TAVERN FARM

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Tavern Farm is a small, circular, earthwork defended enclosure occupying a gentle south-facing slope at c.200m above sea level. Internally it is c.35m diameter. It is surrounded by a bank which stands to 0.4m high. There is a clear east-facing entrance. Externally on the north side of the entrance a short length of bank 0.35m high may define one side of an approach track. Overall, the earthwork is in good condition, but clearly plough-spread. Aerial photographs show what may be field systems associated with this enclosure. The site is under improved pasture.

In 2006, the site was viewed from the edge of the field owing to the presence of a bull.

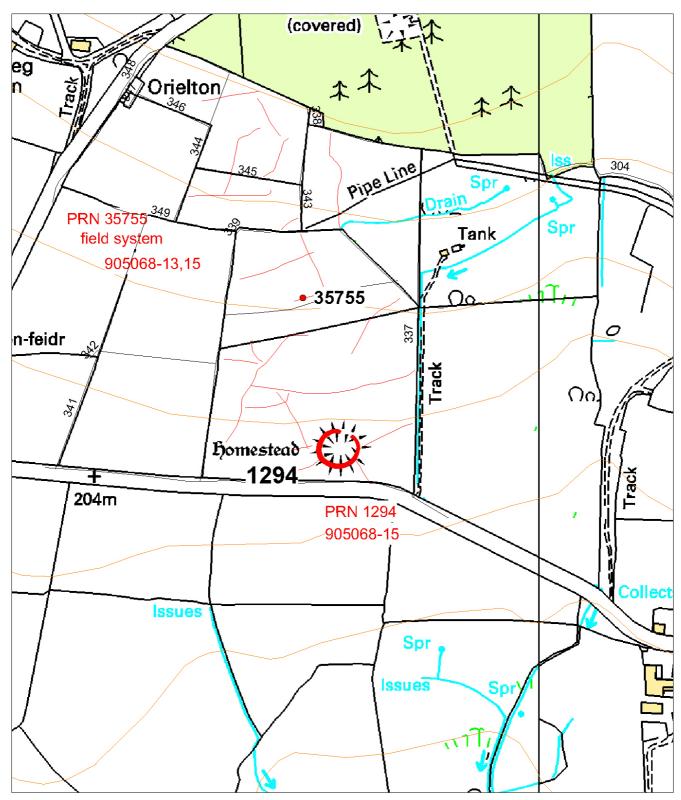
K Murphy and R Ramsey 17 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 1294. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1540.



Ground photograph looking N over earthworks of 1294.



1300 CASTELL HENDRE

<u>PRN</u> 1300 <u>NGR</u> SN04472740

SITE NAME CASTELL HENDRE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS

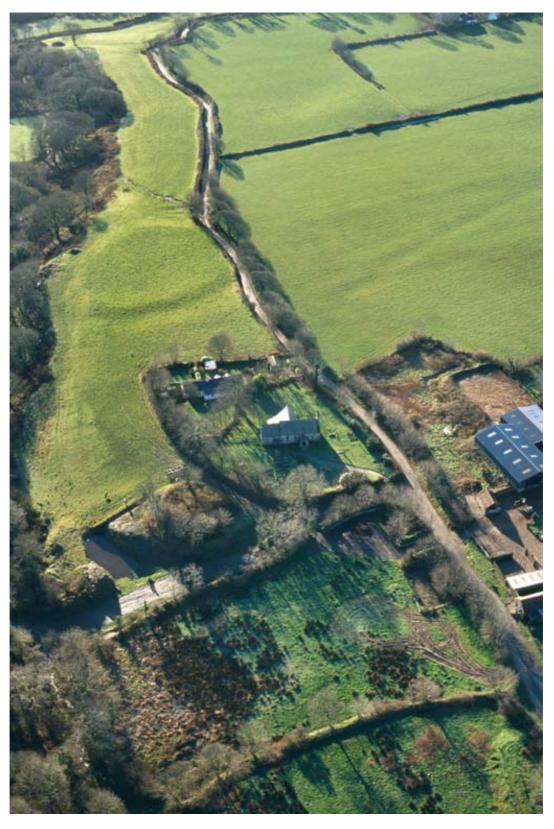
DESCRIPTION

Castell Hendre is a sub-circular, earthwork defended enclosure lying on a gentle southeast-facing slope on the edge of steep valley side. The site lies at c.150m above sea level, but to the east land falls steeply by 20m into a narrow valley. Internally the enclosure measures 70m N-S and 52m E-W. It is defended by a single rampart. This is best preserved on the north side where the bank stands up to 0.45m high and there is a clear external ditch. On the east side above the crest of the steep slope, and on the south side, the rampart consists of a scarped slope. A road has destroyed the west side of the defences.

The Ordnance Survey in 1966 recorded a possible entrance on the east side. Crossley in 1963 noted a counterscarp or possible second rampart to the north.

The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 17 November 2006



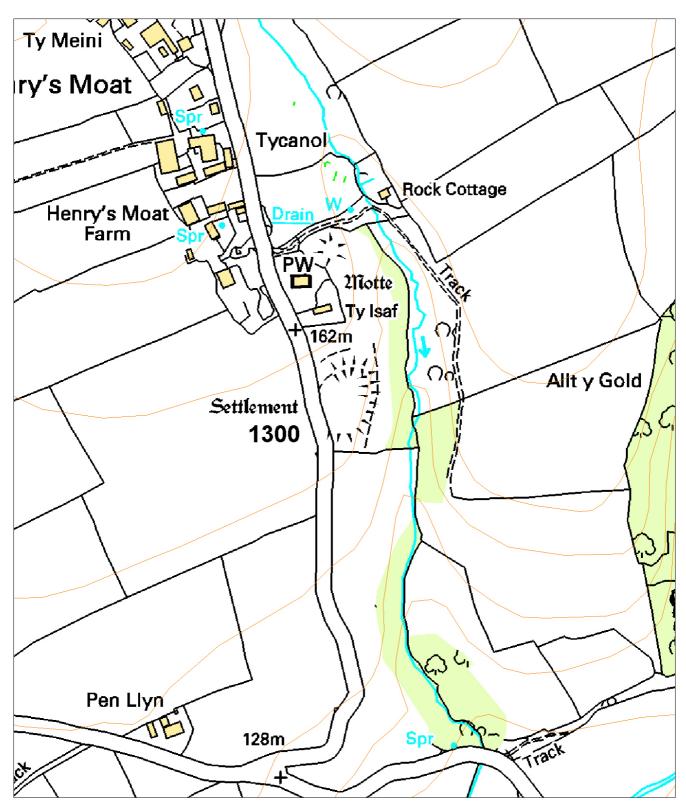
Aerial photograph of 1300. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\text{@}}$ reference DI2006_1560.



Aerial photograph of 1300. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-43.13.



Ground photograph looking SE over earthwork.



1301 VELINDRE EARTHWORK

PRN 1301 NGR SN04192574

SITE NAME VELINDRE EARTHWORK

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Velindre is small, pear-shaped defended enclosure lying on a west-facing slope at 125m above sea level. Internally it measures 48m N-S and 40m E-W. It is defined by a bank c.3m wide and up to 0.4m high internally and over 1m high externally. There is no trace of a ditch and the surface, although aerial photographs show traces of one. An old hedge-bank runs down the east side of the defences. Aerial photographs seem to show a slight gap in the bank, possibly an entrance, on the south side, but this is not evident on the ground. There is a detached, low earthwork, c. 5m N-S and 3m E-W 4m outside the southwest corner. The site is under improved pasture - the earthworks are suffering from cattle trampling.

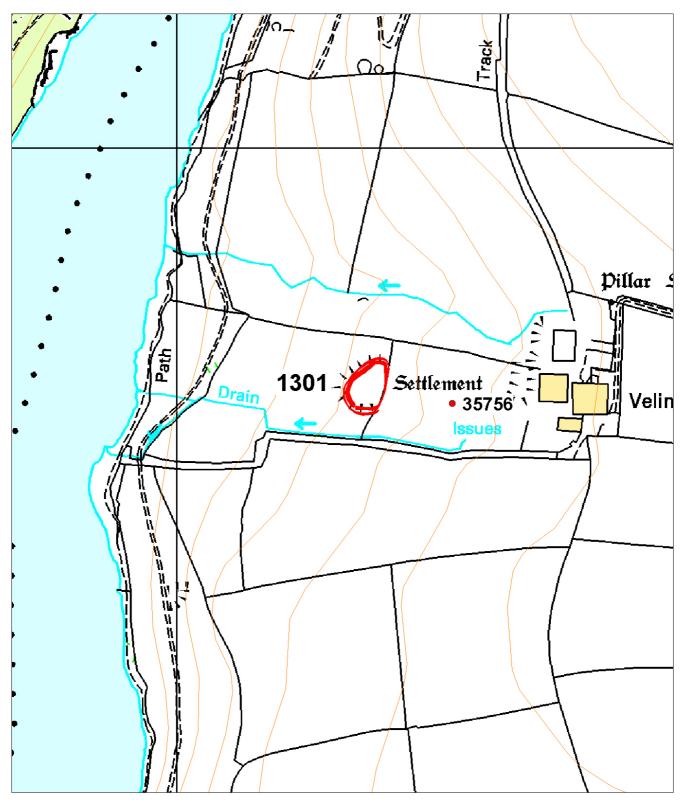
K Murphy and R Ramsey 14 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 1301. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1562.



Ground photograph looking S at earthwork 1301.



1309 CASTELL FORLAN

PRN 1309 NGR SN09152658

SITE NAME CASTELL FORLAN; CASTELL VORLAN

<u>SITE TYPE</u> PROMONTORY FORT <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> A

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Castell Forlan is a multivallate promontory fort lying at 170m above sea level. It is naturally well defended by steep slopes to the north, east and west, which fall away to stream 30m below. To the west land rises gently away from the site - a defence consisting of three massive banks and ditches protect this side. The inner bank rises 5m above the interior, and 4m above the ditch. The inner bank stands 3.2m high and the outer 2m high. There is now no trace of a ditch outside the outer bank. The banks run N-S for c.45m. They terminate short of the steep slope at their south end, forming an entrance. The banks and ditches are scrub, bramble and bracken covered. The roughly rectangular enclosure measures 130m E-W and 60m N-S. It has been planted with conifers.

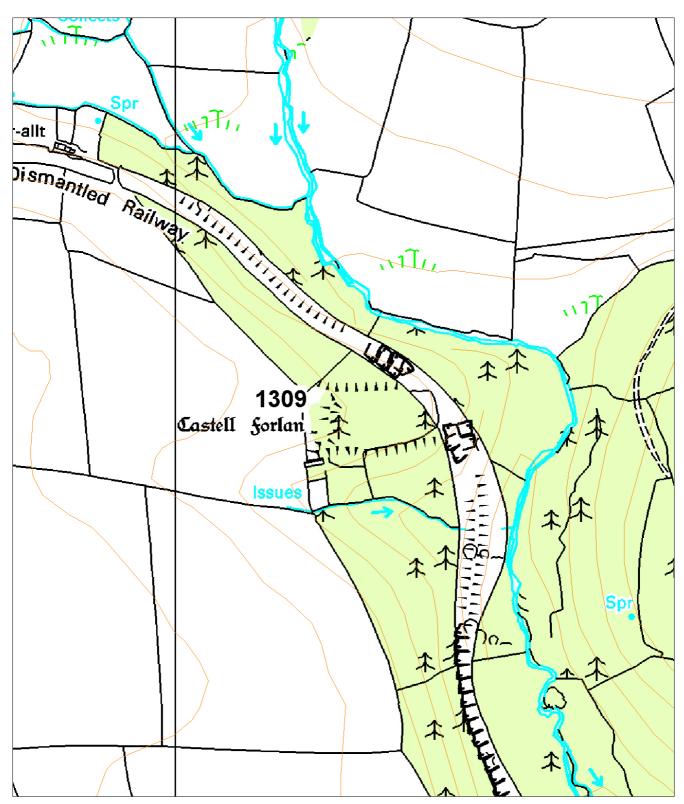
K Murphy 27 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 1309. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1555.



Aerial photograph of 1309. Cambria Archaeology reference AP90-8.12.



1319 CASTELL PARC ROBERT

PRN 1319 NGR SN06602619

SITE NAME CASTELL PARC ROBERT; CAMP THE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS SAM

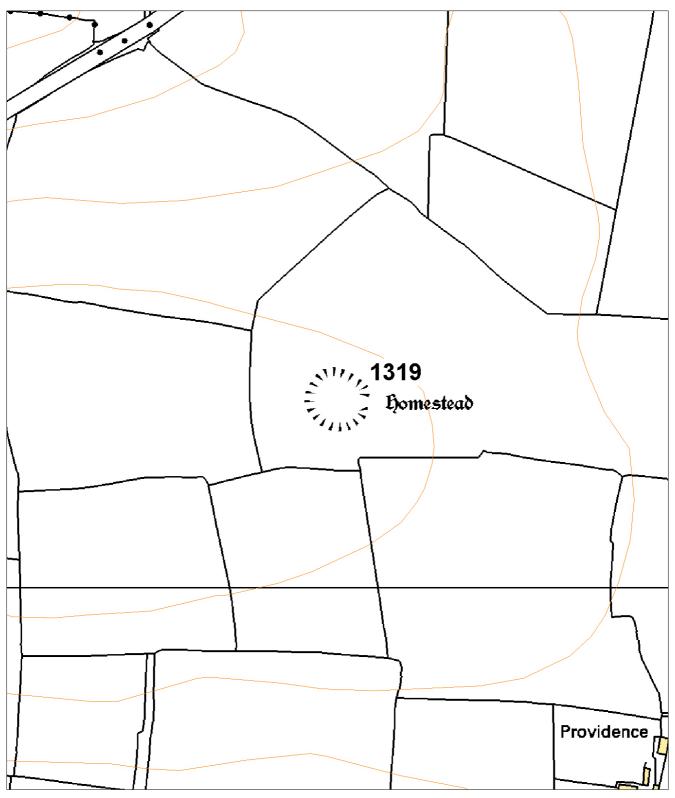
DESCRIPTION

Castell Parc Robert is a small, sub-circular, earthwork defended enclosure lying at 230m above sea level on a gentle northeast-facing slope, a few metres below the highest point of a rounded hill. The internal area measures c. 42m by 30m and is defined by a bank 0.75m high and by a ditch 4m to 5m wide and 0.15m deep. A simple east-facing gap marks the entrance. The interior of the enclosure is slightly higher than the surrounding field. The whole side, including the bank and ditch, is under improved pasture.

K Murphy 27 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 1319. Cambria Archaeology reference AP90-8.15.



1341 KNOCK RATH

<u>PRN</u> 1341 <u>NGR</u> SN03852169

SITE NAME KNOCK RATH; HOLMES RING

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Knock Rath is a univallate, rectangular, almost square, earthwork enclosure occupying a southeast-facing slope at 95m above sea level. To the northeast the land rises gently a few meters onto a rounded ridge. The enclosure is defined by a bank and ditch. The bank stands 1.3m above the internal area and 1.9m externally. There is a trace of a ditch on the upslope sides. There is a modern gap on the north side, with the original entrance on the south side. The internal area measures 32m by 32m.

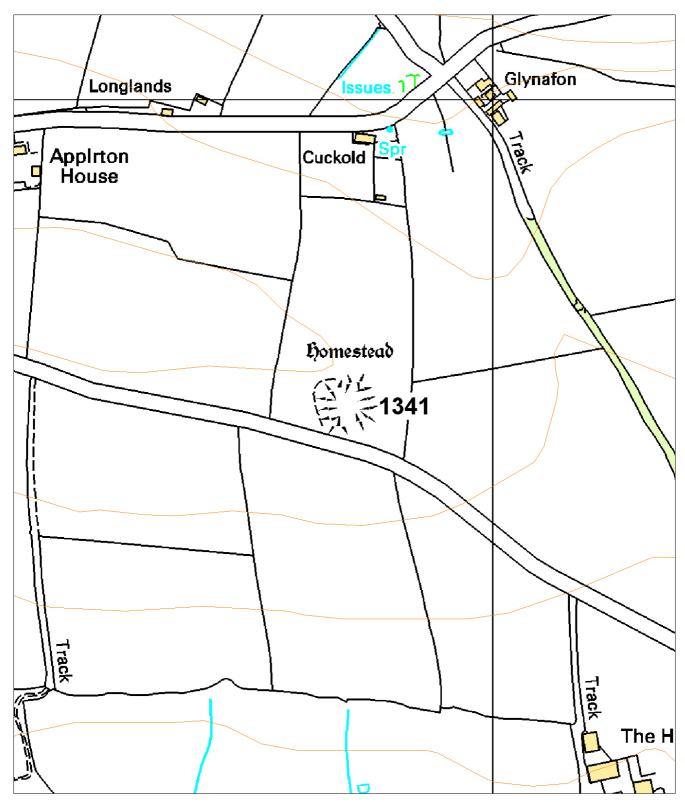
Excavations 1963-67 by D Crossley revealed a stone revetment wall within the main defensive bank with an external rock-cut ditch up to 3m deep. Internally, two-phases of occupation were discovered, including a stone-built, circular house. A sherd of Romano-British pottery was found associated with it.

The interior of the site is under pasture, the banks under gorse scrub.

K Murphy 30 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 1341. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1542.



1343 PLENTY PARC RATH

<u>PRN</u> 1343 <u>NGR</u> SN00742255

SITE NAME PLENTY PARC RATH; FROGHALL WOOD

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Plenty Parc Rath is sub-circular enclosure occupying a blunt, low promontory at 75m above sea level. Immediately to the northeast, east and southeast of the site land falls away on wooded slopes by 10m into a valley. The enclosure itself occupies a gentle southeast-facing slope.

According to the Ordnance Survey this site was bulldozed in 1961 and the rampart spread across the field.

In 2006 the site was under an arable (turnip) crop and therefore difficult to characterise. The enclosure itself measures c.80m diameter. On the north, west and southwest sides the rampart survives as a levelled, very low earthwork. Aerial photographs show a spread bank, an external ditch and a distinct counterscarp. The photographs also show a southwest-facing entrance between the end of the rampart and the valley side - this is not visible on the ground. In the woodland the rampart survives as a rampart up to 2m high.

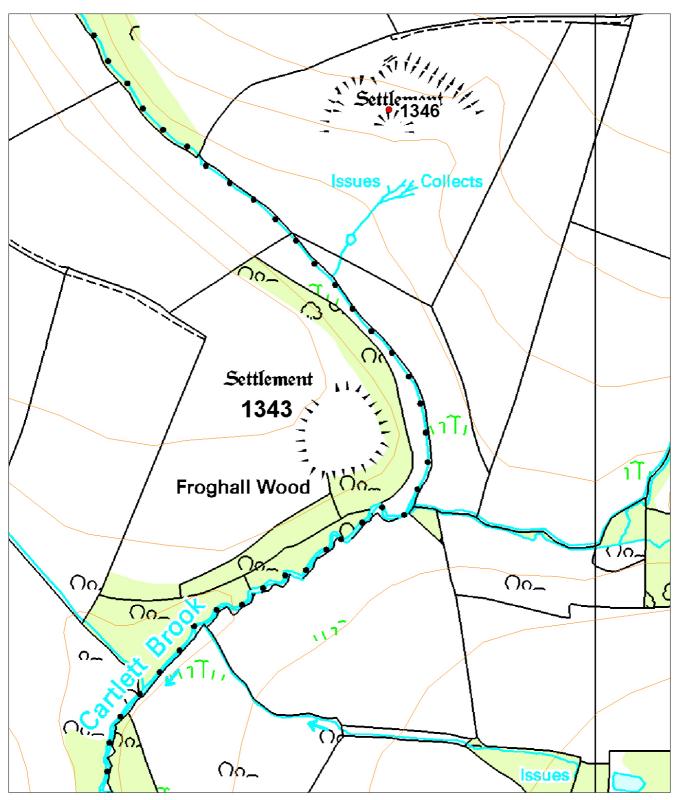
K Murphy and R Ramsey 17 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 1343. Cambria Archaeology reference DAT84 117-19.



Ground photograph looking NW over interior of defended enclosure.



1344 SCOLLOCK RATH

<u>PRN</u> 1344 <u>NGR</u> SN01902426

SITE NAME SCOLLOCK RATH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS SAM

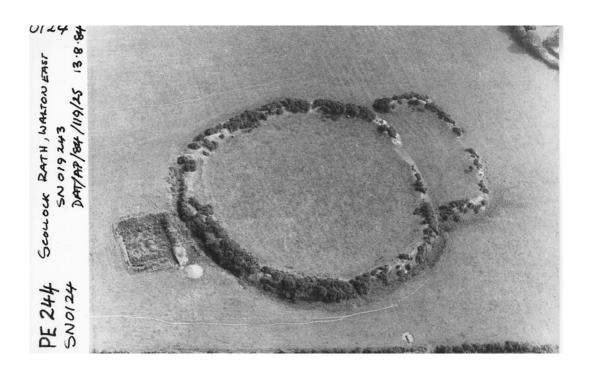
DESCRIPTION

Scollock Rath is a sub-circular, univallate earthwork enclosure lying at 130m above sea level on a gentle southwest-facing slope. It is defined by an earth and stone bank standing 2m above the interior and 3m above an external ditch. The ditch is best preserved on the northeast, east and south sides. Elsewhere it has been reduced to a slight hollow. It is rock-cut. The bank has suffered damage on its east side by the construction of a now ruined agricultural building. There is a simple southwest-facing entrance through the bank. The interior area is approximately 105m diameter. The entrance leads into a sub-rectangular annexe or barbican, approximately 70m N-S and 30m E-W on the southwest side of the enclosure, defined by a bank. It is unclear whether a gap in the middle of the southwest side of the annexe bank is original or later. The interior, annexe and exterior is under improved pasture with the banks under gorse scrub.

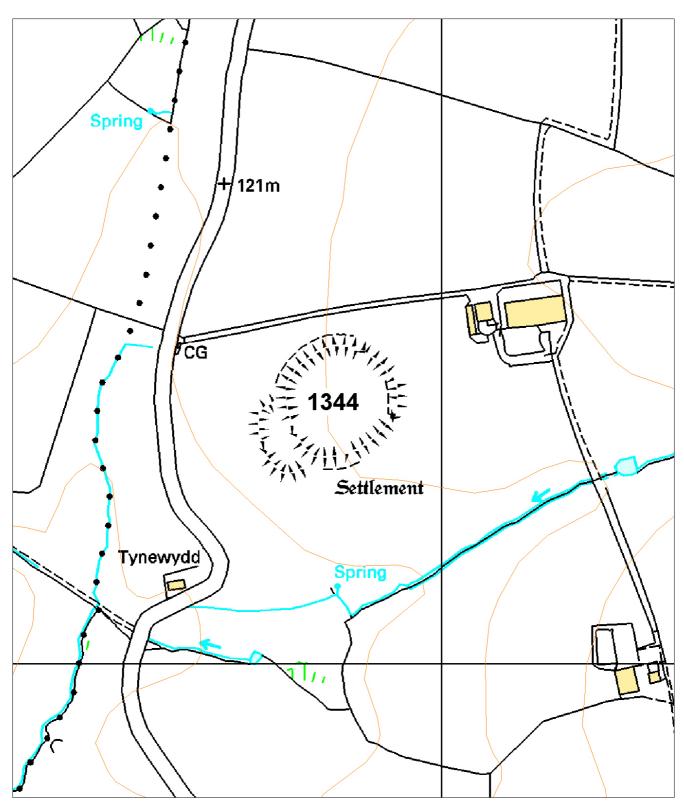
K Murphy 30 October 2006 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 1344. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1550.



Aerial photograph of 1344. Cambria Archaeology reference AP84 119-25.



1345 VICARAGE RATH

PRN 1345 NGR SN02252313

SITE NAME VICARAGE RATH; WALTON RATH

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS Descheduled

DESCRIPTION

Vicarage Rath is a small, sub-circular defended enclosure lying on a gentle southeast-facing slope at 120m above sea level. In 1925, the RCAHM described it as very ruinous with the enclosing bank much disturbed and rising only 0.3m with the ditch 0.6m deep. The entrance was possibly to the west.

Since 1925 the site has suffered with the removal of hedge-banks and levelling and is now barely perceptible apart from a short section of curving bank 0.2m high and low, undefined earthworks.

Aerial photographs show parch marks of a bank, sub-circular in shape, enclosing an area c.35, diameter, and with what appears to be an east-facing entrance.

The site is under improved pasture.

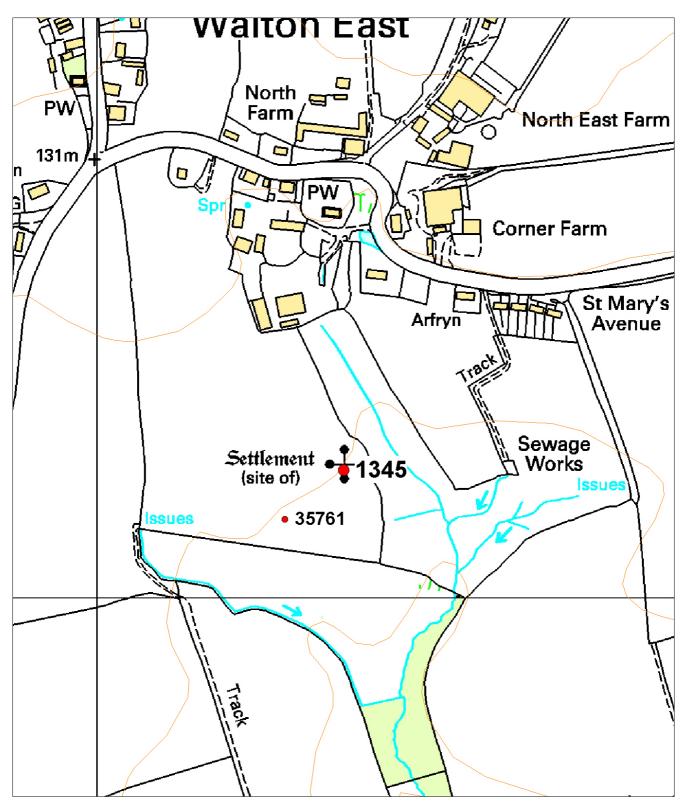
K Murphy and R Ramsey 15 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 1345. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1605.



Ground photograph looking NE over site of enclosure.



1346 WEST RATH

<u>PRN</u> 1346 <u>NGR</u> SN00792288

SITE NAME WEST RATH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

West Rath is a small defended enclosure with a concentric annexe. It occupies a fairly steep south-facing slope at 85m above sea level. This is a difficult site to understand on the ground, and even on aerial photographs its form is a little confused.

The inner enclosure is sub-circular, c.30m diameter with a hollow interior and surrounded by a low bank – best preserved on the up-slope, north, side, and barely perceptible on the south side. Aerial photographs show a clear, cropmarked ditch outside this bank. The entrance is presumably on the south side.

The defences for the concentric outer enclosure lie c.45m from the defences of the inner enclosure. The defences of this annexe seem to be composed of two semi-circles, one to the east and one to the west, joined on their north side by a M-shaped arrangement of banks/ditches, and open on their south side. The defences are best preserved on the north side where the ditch is up to 1m deep and the bank up to 0.5m above interior. Aerial photographs show a counterscarp bank on the east side of the defences and what seems to be bivallate defences on the northwest side. The annexe measures c.140m E-W and c.100m N-S.

The site is under improved pasture.

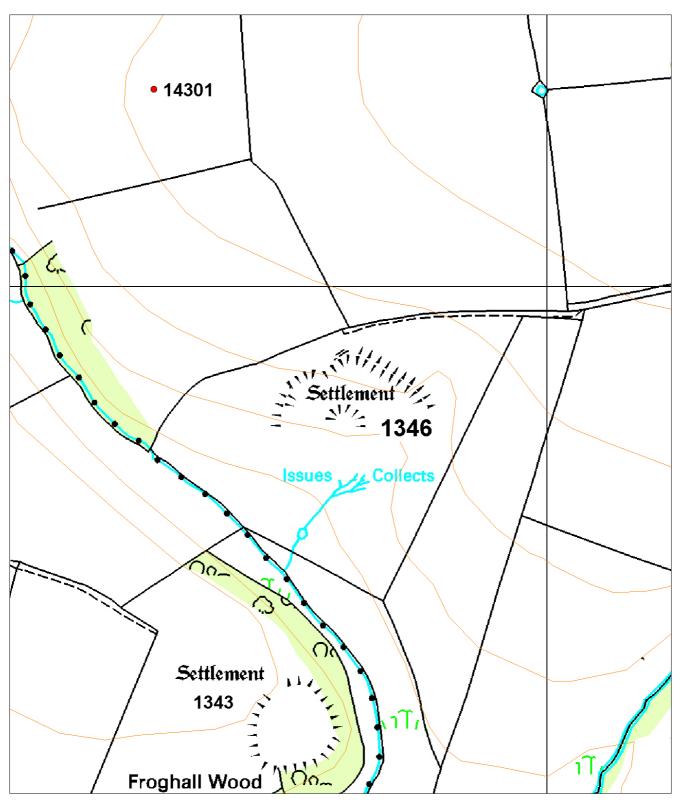
K Murphy and R Ramsey 20 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 1346. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1557.



Ground photograph looking NE over enclosure 1346.



1348 PARC Y MARL RATH

<u>PRN</u> 1348 <u>NGR</u> SN04732450

SITE NAME PARC Y MARL RATH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Parc y Marl, a small, univallate, defended enclosure occupies level ground on a local high point at c.132m above sea level immediately to the east of Lynwood Farm. In 1925, the RCAHM described it as an oval enclosure 45m by 35m and surrounded by a bank 0.8m high on the north side but almost destroyed on the south, with an east-facing entrance. It was bulldozed in 1975, according to the Ordnance Survey, and then stood to only 0.5m high.

Now, 2006, very little of this site remains. Silage pits were constructed on the western side of the enclosure and these were extended in 1991. The farmer recalls encountering clay, which he thought was from the rampart. Outside the silage pits only c.30% of enclosure survives and is defined by a slight bank up to 0.4m high on the northern side of the site and by a slight depression, probably the remains of a ditch, the east site. These slight earthworks are under improved pasture.

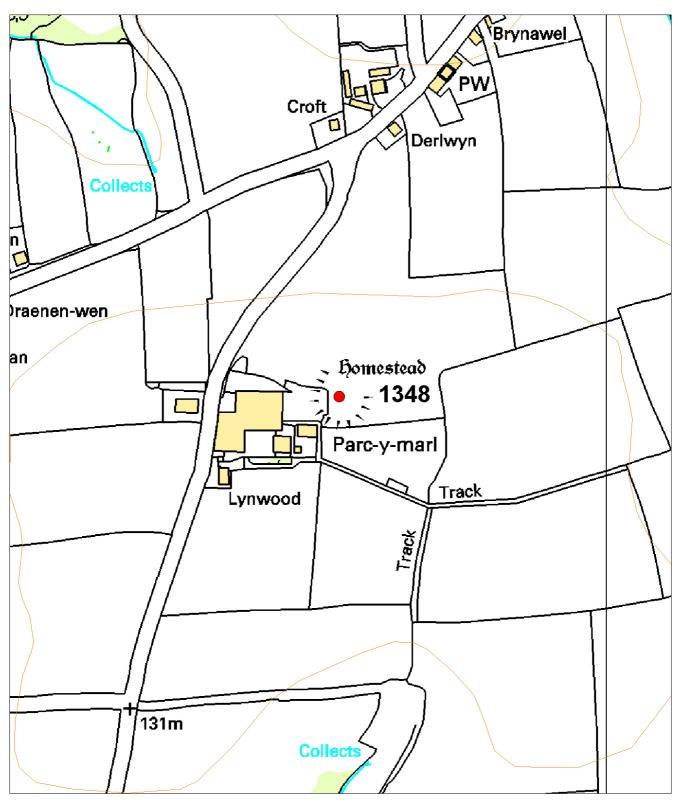
K Murphy and R Ramsey 8 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 1348. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-183.37.



Ground photograph looking SW over site of enclosure 1348.



1351 WALTON MILL RATH

<u>PRN</u> 1351 <u>NGR</u> SN03242310

SITE NAME WALTON MILL RATH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Walton Mill Rath is a small, earthwork, oval defended enclosure with a concentric annexe. It lies on a gentle southeast-facing slope. The southwest side of the enclosure is bounded/defined by a stream and a lane/road lies across the northeast side of the annexe.

It shows best from the air. Aerial photographs show a crop-marked ditch surrounding an oval area c.60m SE-NW and 40m SW-NE. A northwest-facing entrance is approached by a ditch track-way. The north side of this track is clearly defined by a crop-marked ditch, the south side is poor. The northern ditch of the track turns a right-angle to the northeast 30m from the enclosure to form the ditch that defines the concentric annexe. The annexe is only present on the north and southeast side of the enclosure. The annexe ditch on the southeast side is straight for c90m and parallel to it, and just a few metres from it, are the low earthworks of a rectangular enclosure (PRN 35762). The annexe measures c.110m SE-NW and 90m SW-NE.

On the ground the enclosure is represented by an earthwork bank up to 0.5m high and spread to 10m wide with an external ditch of similar dimensions. There are other slight earthworks (other than the rectangular enclosure) in the field, but it is difficult to reconcile these with the remains visible on aerial photographs.

The site is under improved pasture.

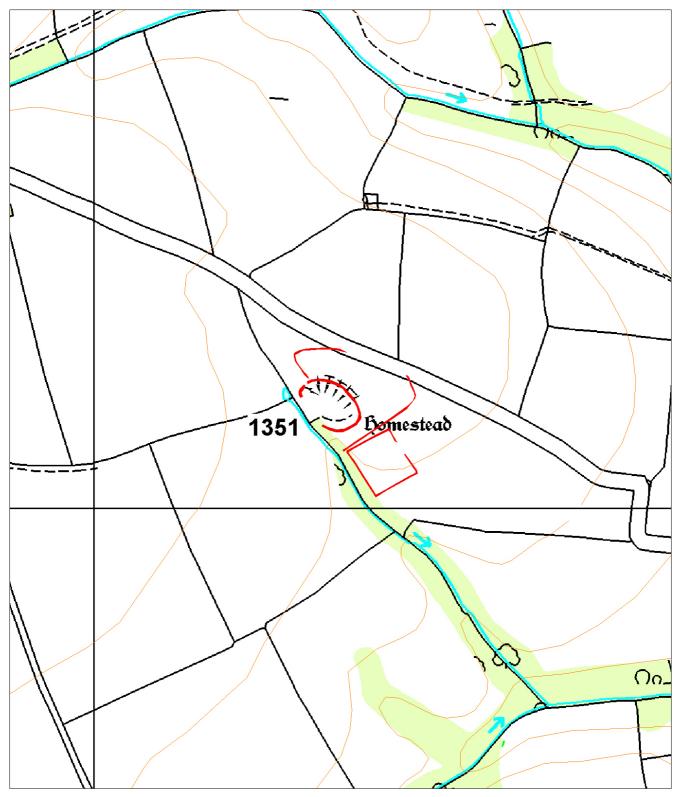
K Murphy 5 December 2006



Aerial photograph of 1351. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1543.



Ground photograph looking S over earthwork enclosure - Walton Mill Rath 1351.



1399 PARK EAST

<u>PRN</u> 1399 <u>NGR</u> SN07012403

SITE NAME PARK EAST

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

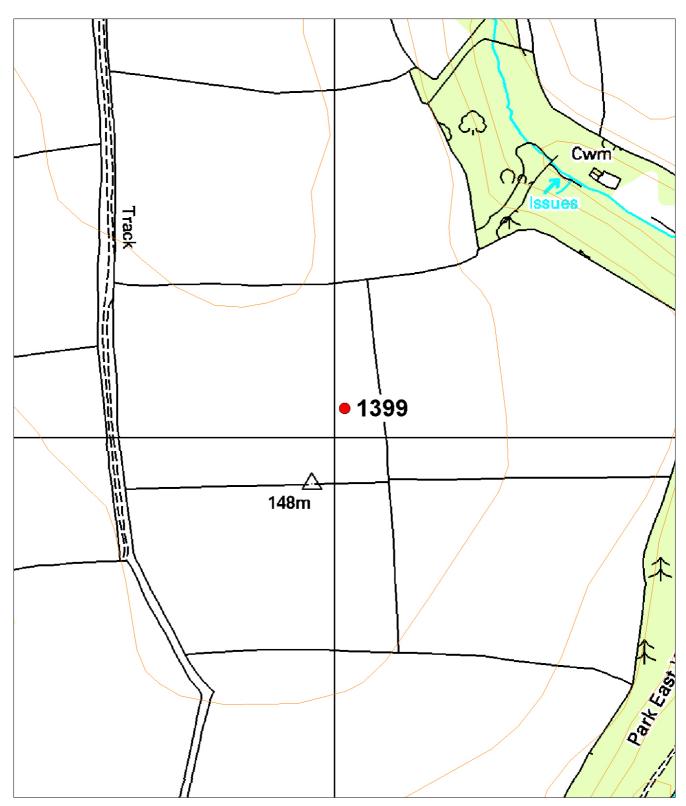
DESCRIPTION

Park East is a small, oval, univallate defended enclosure occupying a gentle east-facing slope, just below the crest of a rounded hill, at c.145m above sea level. It was detected on vertical aerial photographs. On the ground in 1974, according to the Ordnance Survey, it consisted of a slight, spread bank 48m N-S and 45m E-W. In 2006 even these slight traces have virtually disappeared. The site is under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 13 November 2006



Ground photograph looking N over site of enclosure 1399.



1406 POST Y DRAW

<u>PRN</u> 1406 <u>NGR</u> SN07432324

SITE NAME POSTY DRAW

<u>SITE TYPE</u> PROMONTORY FORT <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

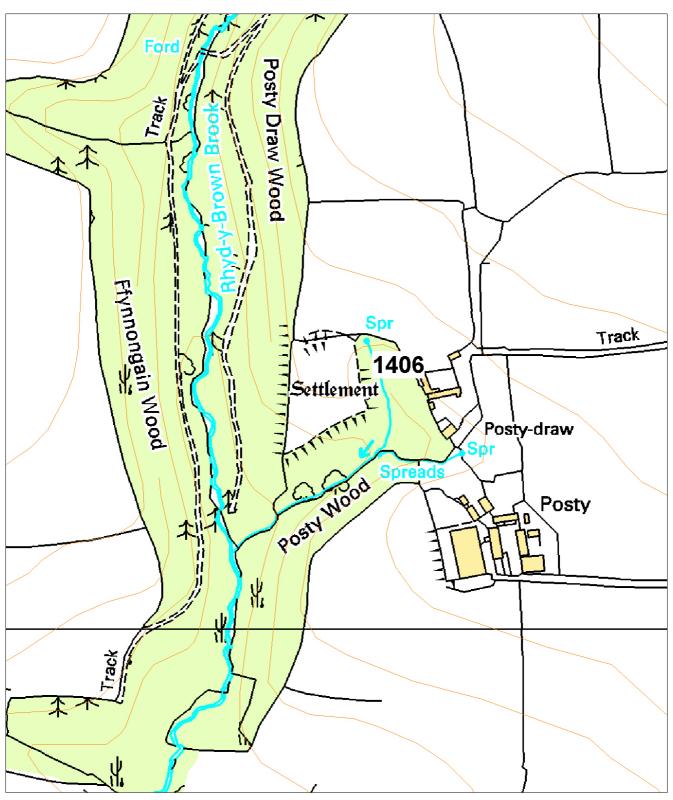
Post y Draw is a univallate inland promontory fort lying at c.100m above sea level. Steep, wooded slopes to the west, south and east that fall away by 30m to small streams naturally protect it. To the north land slopes gently up away from the site. A single 65m long rampart, the bank of which stands 2m high, protects this side. The ditch is mostly in-filled and represented by a linear depression. The rampart stops 5m short of the steep valley side at its western end - this is probably the site of the original entrance. A gap has been driven through the centre of the rampart for vehicular access into the interior revealing the stone, earth and clay make-up of the bank. The crest of the steep slope has possibly been scarped on the south side of the fort. The trapezoidal interior measures c.82m N-S and 70m E-W and slopes down to the south. Undulations may mark buried features, but no definite structures can be made out.

The interior is under improved pasture. The bank is under long grass with deciduous trees. The site is in good condition, although the modern breach in the rampart is eroding.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 14 November 2006



Ground photograph looking N over interior of fort 1406 to modern gap in rampart.



1410 CASTELL RHYD-Y-BRWYN

PRN 1410 NGR SN06672230

SITE NAME CASTELL RHYD-Y-BRWYN; CASTELL CYMMER

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> A

SITE STATUS SAM; ACK

DESCRIPTION

Castell Rhyd-Y-Brwyn is a good example of a defended enclosure protected by three lines of bank and ditch on the easily approachable sides and by a single bank above steep natural slopes. It occupies a low, blunt inland promontory at c.90m above sea level. The oval interior, 113m E-W and 70m N-S, is level. Land falls away from it by 40m to the NE, E, S and SW into minor valleys. A slight defensive bank runs around the top of these slopes. This bank becomes stronger on the N and NW sides, protecting a fairly level approach to the fort, and is supplemented by a ditch and two more lines of bank and ditch. These are very formidable with the banks rising to 4m-5m over the ditches, and the whole system being over 170m long and 70m wide. The earthworks show evidence of having been remodelled, with a possibly original north-facing, in-turned entrance replaced by a complex, northwest-facing entrance. The latter flanked by a hollow mound on it S side.

The interior is under improved pasture, the defences under long grass and deciduous trees. Parts of the earthworks are suffering from cattle erosion.

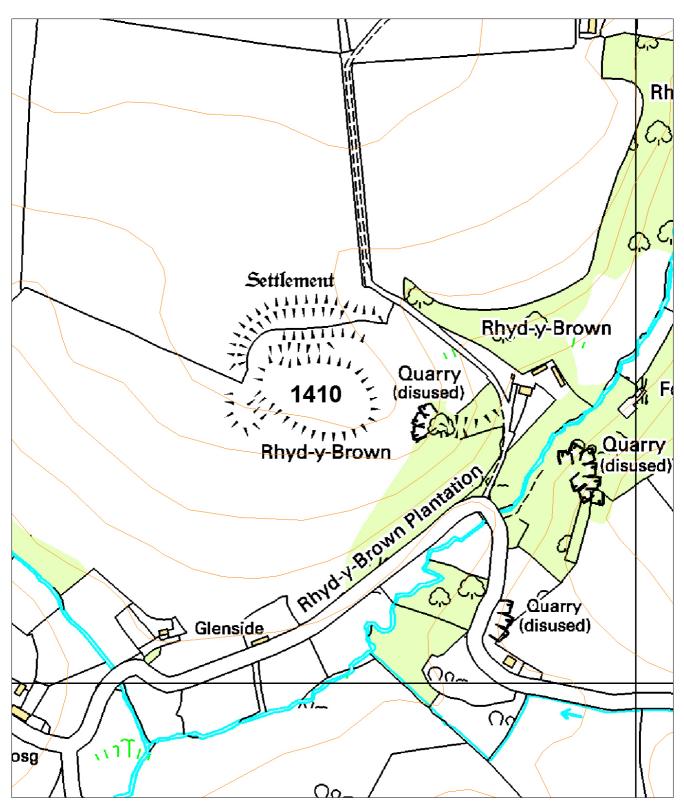
K Murphy 5 December 2006 - compiled from several sources.



Aerial photograph of 1410. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1544.



Aerial photograph of 1410. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-T16.



2878 EITHBED "C"

<u>PRN</u> 2878 <u>NGR</u> SN08052871

SITE NAME EITHBED "C"

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?; ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT?

FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age? CONDITION B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

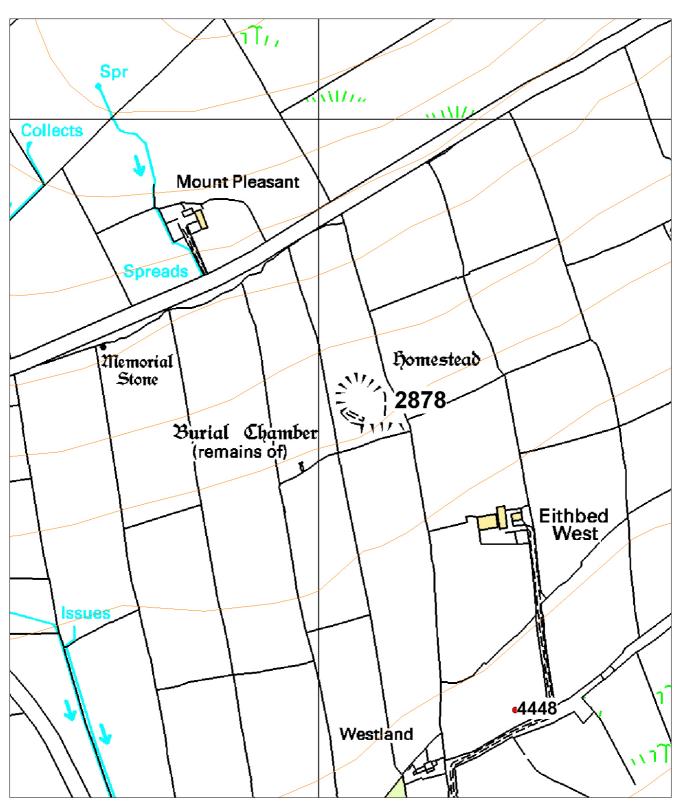
Occupying a gentle south-facing slope at 250m above sea level, Eithbed C is an enclosed settlement, possibly a defended enclosure. The sub-rectangular enclosure measures 53m NW-SE and 45m NE-SW and is surrounded by a 1.1m high turf covered stone bank. There is no obvious entrance nor any trace of an exterior ditch. The interior is terraced into the hillside and has two distinct levels, although there is no formal step-down. Foundations of two stone, rectangular buildings are visible in the interior. One on the southeast side measuring c.4m by 8m and one less clear on the north side. A possible building or wall lies outside the southeast side of the enclosure. In 2006 the site was viewed from distance - it is under rough pasture.

The character and date of this site is unclear. It could be an Iron Age defended enclosure reused in the medieval or post medieval period - hence the rectangular buildings.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 10 November 2006 - compiled from several sources.



Aerial photograph of 2878. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1553.



4448 WESTLAND

<u>PRN</u> 4448 <u>NGR</u> SN082284

SITE NAME WESTLAND

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age? CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

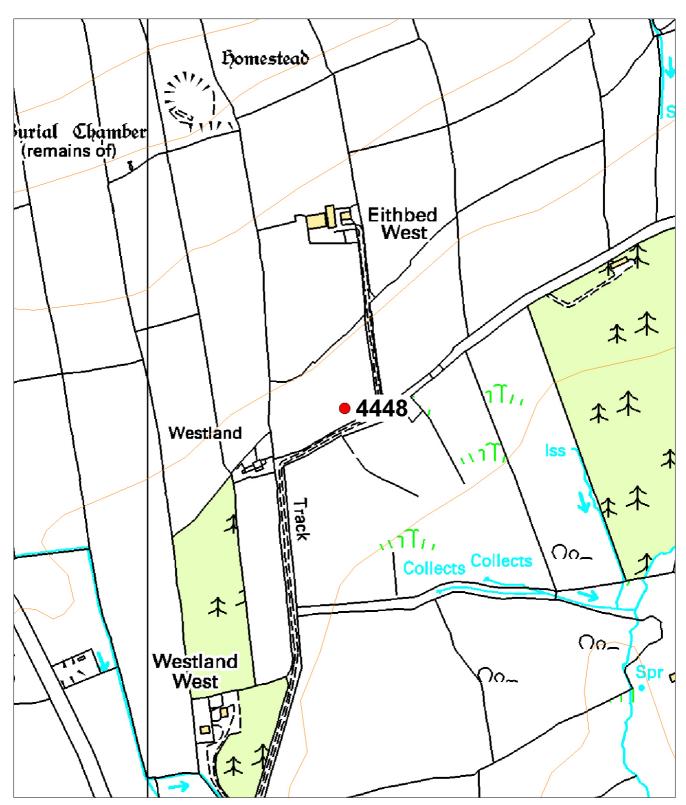
DESCRIPTION

Crossley in 1963 recorded a 'ploughed out circular enclosure with possible entrance on south-east' at this location. The site seems to have been identified from aerial photographs, but it is uncertain whether Crossley visited it. The site is located on a gentle south-facing slope at 225m above sea level and is under improved pasture. In 2006 there was no evidence for this site on the ground. An examination of the 1955 vertical aerial photographs failed to reveal any evidence for an enclosure.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 10 November 2006



Ground photograph looking S over site of presumed cropmark enclosure 4448.



5689 WALLIS RATH

PRN 5689 NGR SN01162579

SITE NAME WALLIS RATH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> U

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

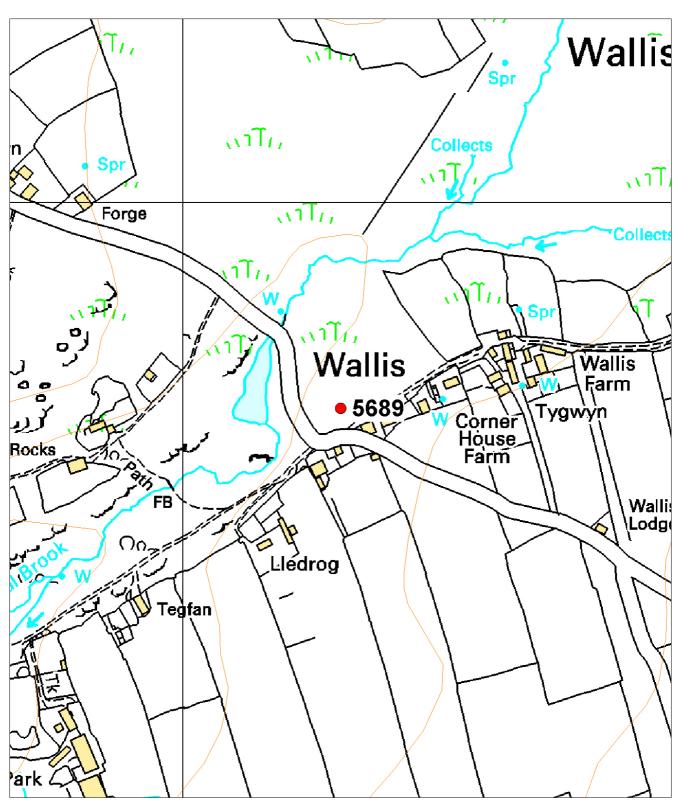
Wallis Rath occupies a northwest-facing slope at 130m above sea level a few metres above a valley floor. The Ordnance Survey record card contains a sketch plan showing an oval enclosure c.40m N-S and 30m E-W with wide entrance on the NNE side. Crossley described the site in 1963 as overgrown and disturbed.

In 2006, the site was under dense gorse and other scrub and so its condition could not be assessed. Some earthworks were apparent when viewed from the NNW side.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 16 November 2006



Ground photograph looking N at gorse covered enclosure 5689.



10498 SOUTHFIELD

<u>PRN</u> 10498 <u>NGR</u> SN04602370

SITE NAME SOUTHFIELD

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age?; Roman? <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

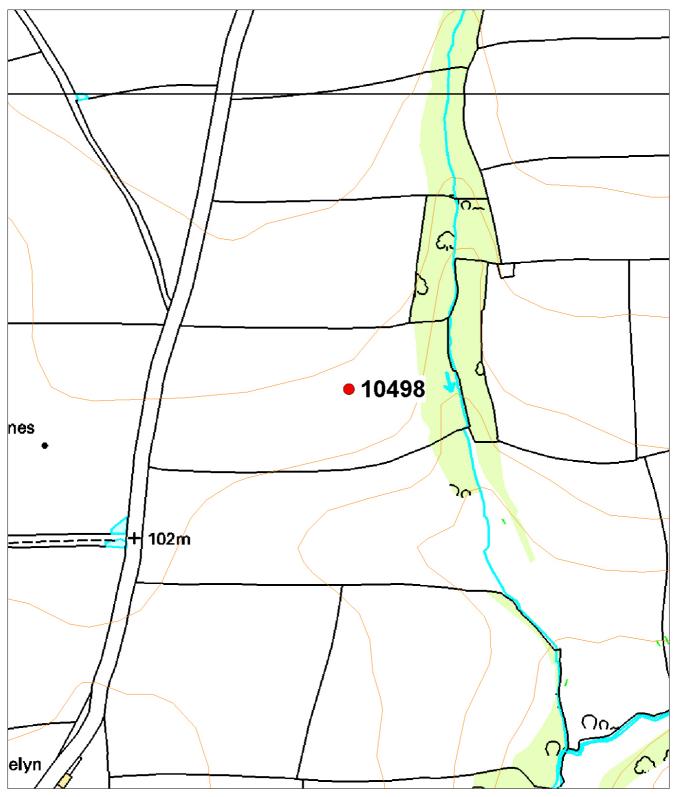
A cropmark defended enclosure was noted by the RCAHMW on an Ordnance Survey oblique aerial photograph taken in 1972. The RCAHMW describe it: 'A circular univallate cropmark enclosure measuring c170m dia. Off-centre to the S, within this enclosure, is set a further circular (cropmark) enclosure measuring c38m diameter. This site has the superficial appearance of an Iron Age/Romano British enclosed settlement.'

The site lies on a southeast-facing slope at 105m above sea level. In 2006, there was no surface evidence for this site. The site was under improved pasture.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 16 November 2006



Ground photograph looking NE over site of cropmark enclosure 10498.



12333 BRYNAWEL

<u>PRN</u> 12333 <u>NGR</u> SN01852010

SITE NAME BRYNAWEL

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a trapezoidal defended enclosure approximately 40m by 40m. The enclosure is defined by a c.3m wide crop-marked ditch with what appears to be a simple entrance in the south side. The site is located on a very gentle south-facing slope at 80m above sea level. There is no earthwork or other surface evidence for the site. In 2006, the site was under improved pasture.

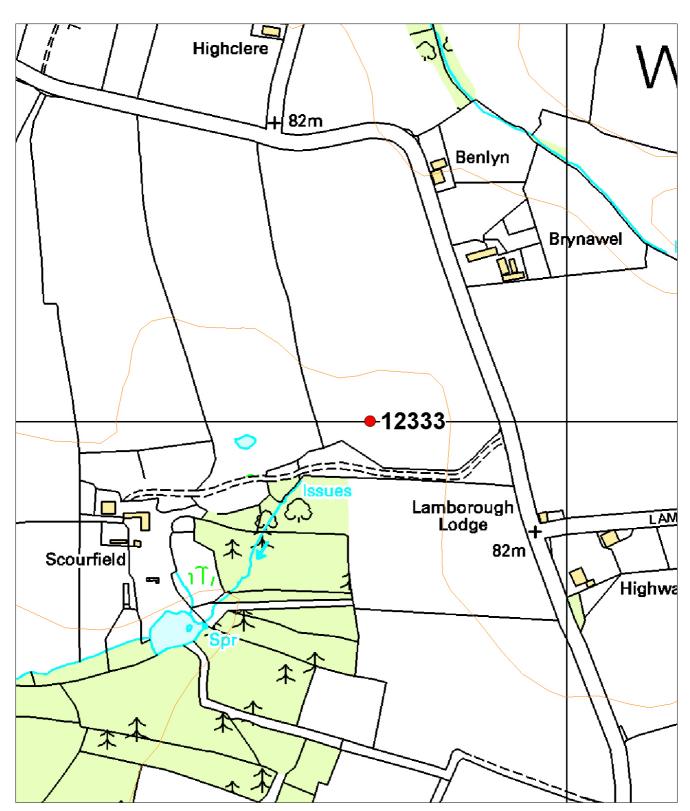
K Murphy and R Ramsey 21 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 12333. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1545.



Ground photograph looking N over site of cropmark enclosure 12333.



12413 CLARBESTON GRANGE

PRN 12413 NGR SN05912006

SITE NAME CLARBESTON GRANGE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This a small, rectangular, crop-marked defended enclosure occupying a gentle northeast-facing slope at 50m above sea level just below the highest point of a broad, rounded spur. Aerial photographs show a crop-mark ditch defining a sharp-cornered rectangular area 58m E-W and 41m N-S. The northern side of the ditch is broken, with the entire eastern end of the ditch on that side not visible. The ditch on the south side of the enclosure continues to the west on the same alignment for some 60m beyond the enclosure. In 2006 there was no surface evidence for this site. The field is under improved pasture.

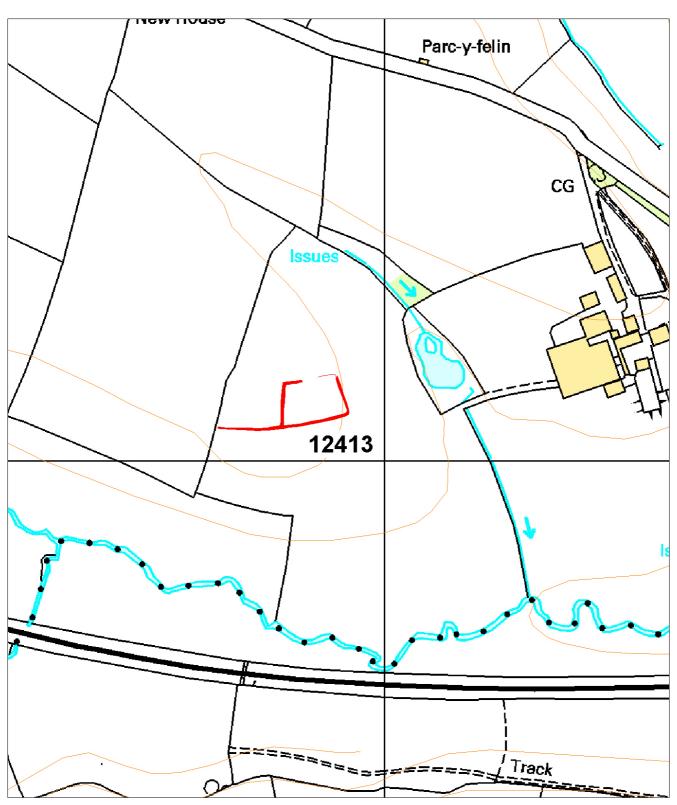
K Murphy and R Ramsey 7 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 12413. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference 9245018-49.



Ground photograph looking NW over site of cropmark enclosure 12413.



12577 KNOCK MOOR

PRN 12577 NGR SN02752095

SITE NAME KNOCK MOOR

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show a quadrant of a crop-marked ditch, probably the reduced remains of a promontory fort. The site lies on a very gentle southeast-facing slope at 62m above sea level. Immediately to the east the land falls away more steeply into a shallow valley. The ditch defines a quarter-circle with a radius of c.50m, in a field of improved pasture. Immediately to the south are the overgrown remains of a house and garden. It is not known whether the ditch continues in this area, so defining a half circle with the east side of the fort protected by the steeper valley side.

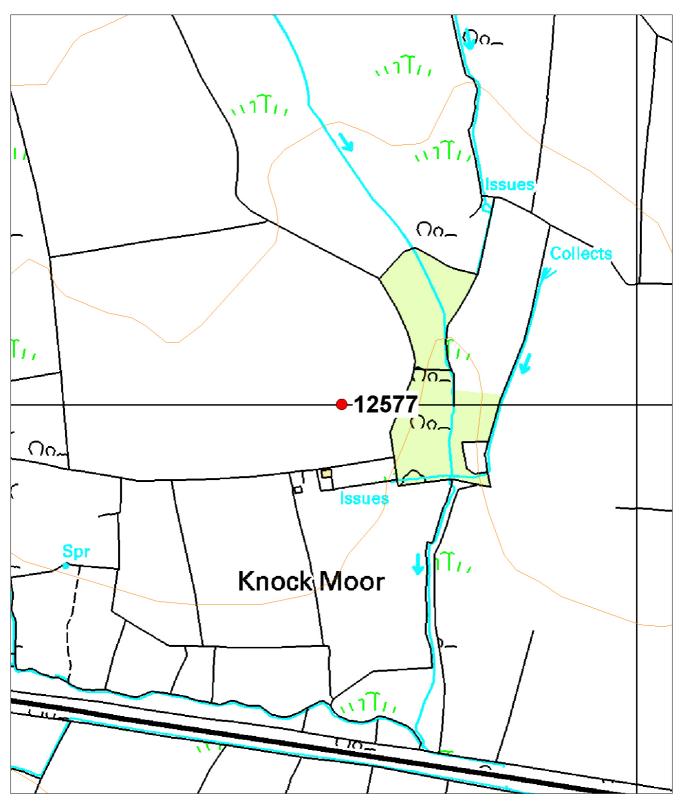
K Murphy and R Ramsey 21 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 12577. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1556.



Ground photograph looking NE from internal area of enclosure over cropmark ditch.



14236 COED-CRWN

<u>PRN</u> 14236 <u>NGR</u> SN04242244

SITE NAME COED-CRWN

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Located on a northwest-facing slope at 100m above sea level, Coed-crwn is a univallate, earthwork defended enclosure. Aerial photographs show curving bank c.125m long defining the southeast and northeast sides of a sub-rectangular enclosure, lying in two fields. There are only very slight traces of the other sides of the enclosure. Overall the enclosure measures c.75m SW-NE and 55m SE-NW internally. There is no trace of an entrance.

In 2006 the site was under improved pasture. In the field to the south the spread bank stood c.0.25m high and 4m wide with a linear depression on its outside marking the line of a silted ditch. The bank fades to the southwest. In the northern field the earthworks were less well defined, but the bank and the ditch were still present.

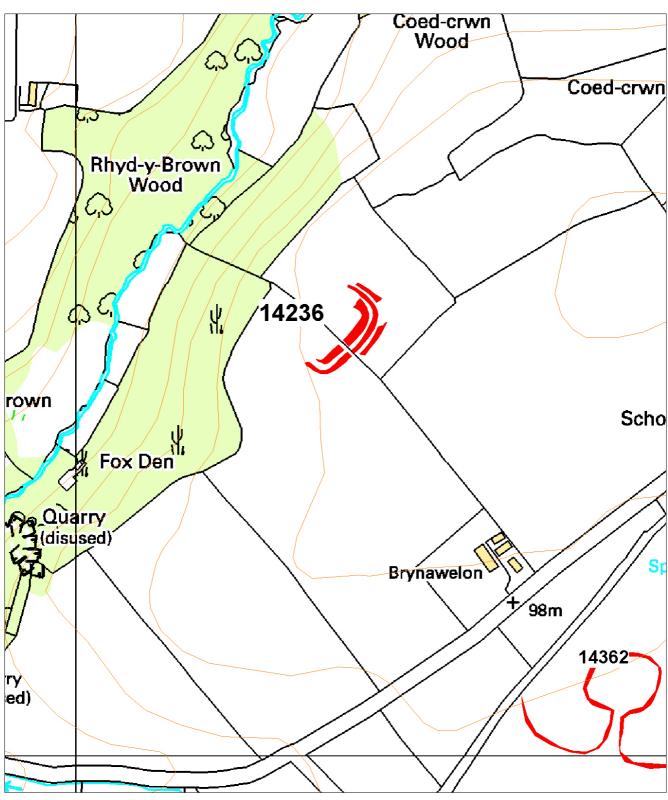
K Murphy and R Ramsey 8 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14236. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-T17.



Ground photograph looking NE at earthworks of defended enclosure 14236.



14301 WEST RATH II

<u>PRN</u> 14301 <u>NGR</u> SN006232

SITE NAME WEST RATH II

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

West Rath II is a concentric, crop-marked defended enclosure occupying a west-facing slope at 100m above sea level. There is no surface evidence for this site, and in 2006 the field in which it lies was under improved pasture.

Aerial photographs show crop-marked ditches defining an inner and outer enclosure. The inner enclosure is polygonal in plan c.40m across with a northwest-facing entrance. There is a crop-mark splodge in the centre of the enclosure. A ditched trackway approaches the entrance from the northwest. The flanking ditches of this trackway turn right angles at their NW end to form the ditch of the outer enclosure. This ditch is roughly concentric to the inner one and c.45m from it, giving an outer enclosure c.140m E-W and 110m N-S. The southern side of the outer enclosure is flattened.

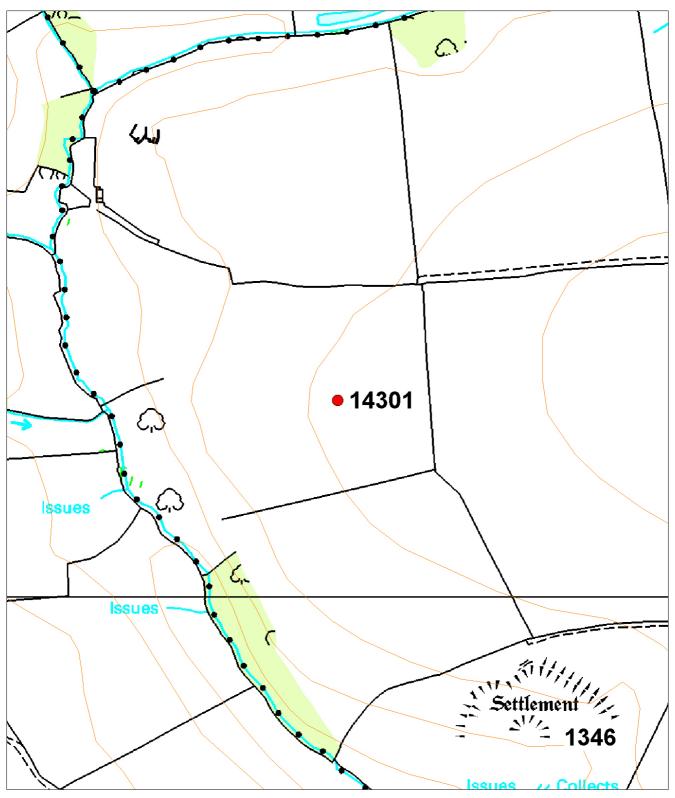
K Murphy and R Ramsey 20 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14301. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-208.30.



Ground photograph looking W over site of cropmark enclosure 14301.



14314 HERMONSHOOK

<u>PRN</u> 14314 <u>NGR</u> SN057224

SITE NAME HERMONSHOOK

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is a trivallate, oval, crop-marked defended enclosure occupying an east-facing slope at 90m above sea level. Fifty metres to the east of the enclosure the land falls away steeply by 40m into a narrow valley.

Aerial photographs show crop-marked ditches defining the site. The oval enclosure measures 50m N-S and 34m E-W internally and is defined by a crop-marked ditch with an east-facing entrance. A central splodge may be a house platform cut into the slope. A second (middle) ditch runs concentric and 10m from the inner ditch. This, too, has an east-facing entrance. A third ditch merges with the middle ditch on the east side, but runs concentric to it on the north and west sides, 15m distant from it. A hedge-bank runs down the south side of the site. To the south of this the middle and outer ditches are not visible. Possible pits and other ditches lay outside the entrance of the enclosure to the east.

In 2006, the site was under improved pasture. The inner enclosure shows as a slight, dished hollow, surrounded by a very slight, spread bank. Slight linear hollows seem to mark the lines of ditches visible on the aerial photographs, but these are very poorly defined.

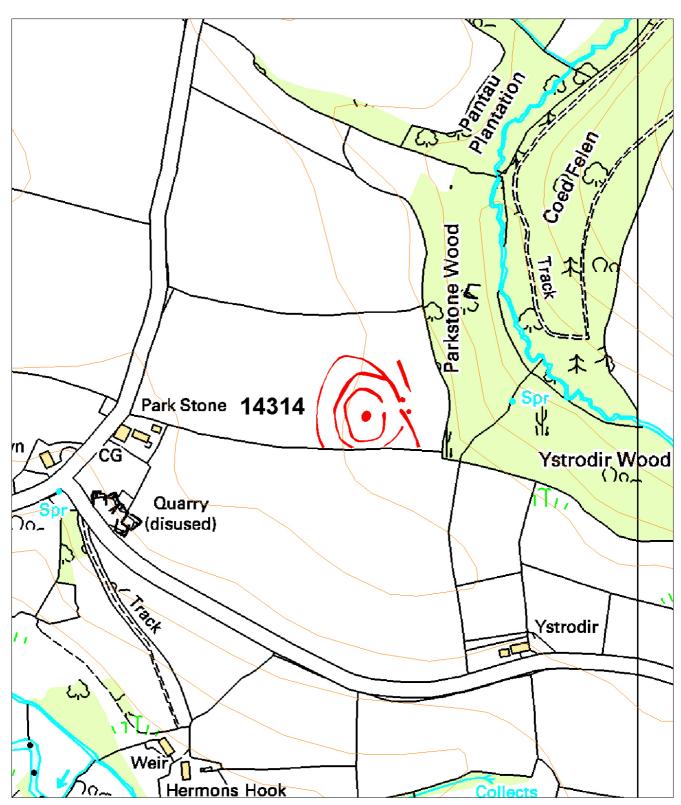
K Murphy and R Ramsey 13 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14314. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-111.35.



Ground photograph looking WNW over site of cropmarked enclosure 14314.



14333 BRECHFA

PRN 14333 NGR SN09442245

SITE NAME BRECHFA

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age? <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Brechfa is a fine example of a small, crop-marked defended enclosure with a large, concentric annexe. The eastern side of the enclosure occupies the western end of a rounded hilltop at c.95m above sea level, but much of site lies on the west-facing flanks of the hill.

It is a crop-mark enclosure for which there is virtually no surface evidence. The enclosure is sub-circular in shape, c.60m SW-NE and 52m NW-SE and is defined by a crop-marked ditch approximately 3m wide. There is a clear entrance gap through the ditch on the NE side. On the ground this enclosure is marked by a slight dish-shaped hollow - this is the only surface evidence for the site.

A much thinner crop-marked ditch surrounds the above enclosure, 70m-85m distant from it, defining an annexe c.230m diameter. An entrance on the NE side corresponds with the entrance through the inner enclosure. The ditch of this annexe is generally less than 1m wide, but it thickens to c.2.3m wide towards the entrance. A straight linear crop-mark approaches the site from the NE passing through the annexe entrance and inner enclosure entrance. This is probably a hollow-way track almost certainly contemporary with the enclosure.

Other thin crop-marked ditches visible on aerial photographs outside the south and southeast side of the annexe may be contemporary field systems.

Since the last aerial photographs of this site were taken - 1992 - several field boundaries have been removed. In 2006 the site was under improved pasture.

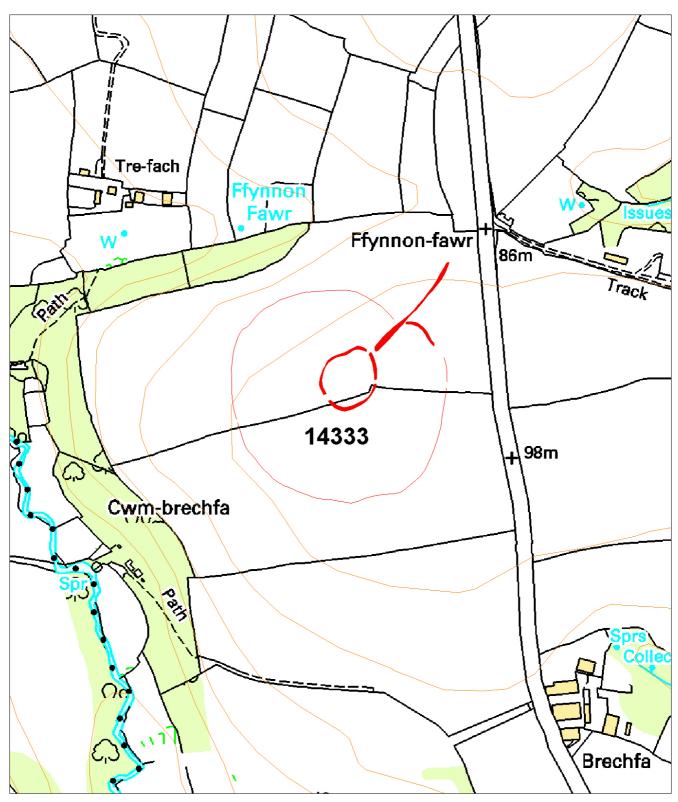
K Murphy and R Ramsey 10 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14333. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference DI2006_1566.



Ground photograph looking S over site of cropmark enclosure



14334 BRECHFA II

<u>PRN</u> 14334 <u>NGR</u> SN09972197

SITE NAME BRECHFA II

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This is a crop-marked, rectangular defended enclosure surrounded by a curvilinear, 'concentric' annexe. It occupies an east-facing slope at c.60m above sea level. To the north, east and south of the site land falls away more steeply into minor valleys. In 2006 the site was under improved pasture. There is no surface evidence for the site.

The round-cornered, rectangular enclosure measures 80m E-W and 60m N-S and is defined by a c.4m wide crop-marked ditch. A gap midway along the west side marks a simple entrance.

Approximately 80m from the rectangular enclosure to the west and south a curving arc of a thin crop-mark ditch indicates the location of a 'concentric' annexe. This is only visible on these sides, and given the topography it is unlikely that the annexe continued around to the west and north.

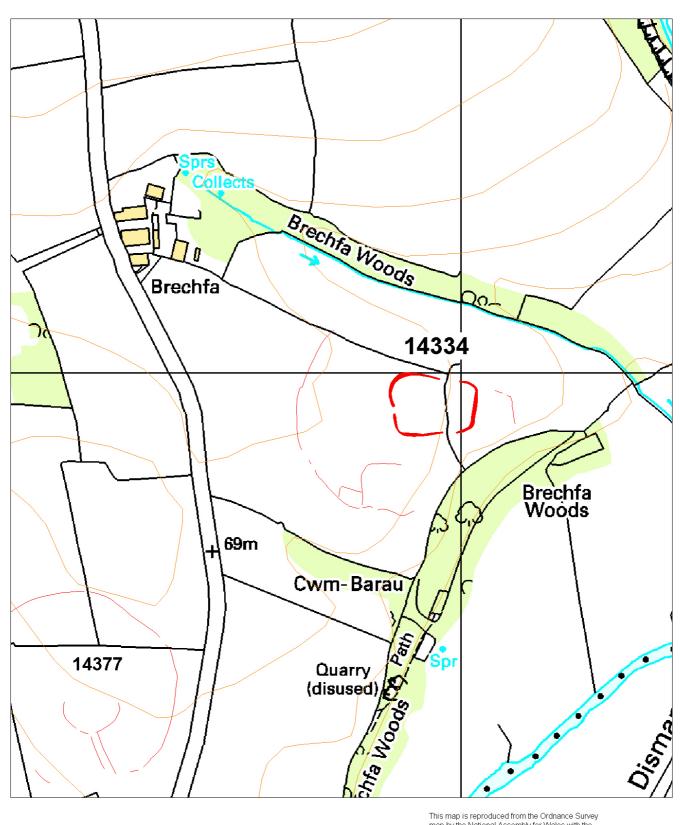
K Murphy and R Ramsey 9 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14334. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1539.



Ground photograph looking S over site of cropmark enclosure 14334.



14335 RHIWE

PRN 14335 NGR SN09452315

SITE NAME RHIWE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Aerial photographs show two curving, parallel, crop-marked ditches, which are probably part of a bivallate defended enclosure. The site lies on fairly level ground at c.95m above sea level.

The ditches are close together and run for c.80m across a triangular-shaped field. If projected the ditches would enclose and area approximately 40m across internally.

On the ground a 45m long, curving, linear bank lies on the site of the ditches. This is up to 0.45m high and 7m wide at its western end and tapers to nothing at its eastern end. It is clearly plough spread and is presumably a defensive bank accompanying one of the crop-marked ditches. There is no surface evidence for the ditches.

Forty metres to the south is another, slighter curving bank - this is presumably the remains of the defence on the south side of the enclosure.

In 2006, the site was under improved pasture. According to the landowner the site has not been ploughed for over 40 years.

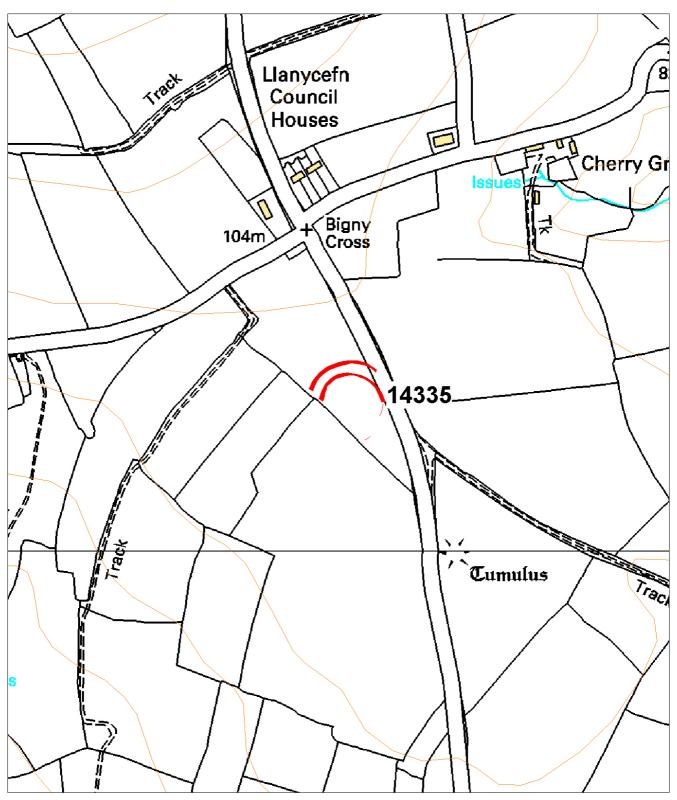
K Murphy and R Ramsey 9 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14335. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-191.23.



Ground photograph looking SE towards enclosure 14335 with earthwork bank visible.



14357 PARC-Y-DRAIN

<u>PRN</u> 14357 <u>NGR</u> SN07222192

SITE NAME PARC-Y-DRAIN

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Parc-y-Drain is a small, oval defended enclosure occupying a gentle northeast-facing slope. Aerial photographs show an oval crop-marked ditch enclosing an area c.75m N-S and 65m E-W. The ditch is well defined in the southern half of the enclosure, but fades in its northern half. A gap in the ditch on the west side probably marks a simple entrance.

A very slight earthwork bank is apparent on the ground. This forms an oval c.40m diameter internally. It stands no more than 0.15m high and is clearly plough-spread. It is presumably the defensive bank that ran around the inside of the crop-marked ditch.

In 2006, the site was under improved pasture. The current owner has not ploughed the site, but he stated the previous owner had ploughed it, but not recently.

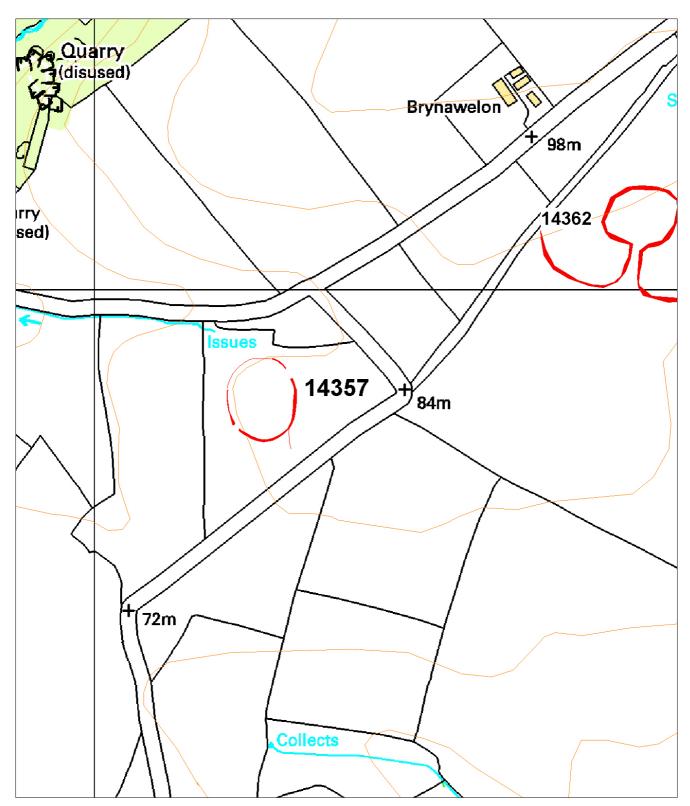
K Murphy and R Ramsey 8 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14357. Cambria Archaeology reference AP89-211.3.



Ground photograph looking NNE at slight earthworks of enclosure 14357.



14362 PENFFORDD

PRN 14362 NGR SN07552209

SITE NAME PENFFORDD

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Penffordd is a small, sub-circular, crop-marked defended enclosure with a concentric annexe. It occupies a southeast-facing slope at 90m above sea level. Commanding views to the southeast and south are obtained from the site.

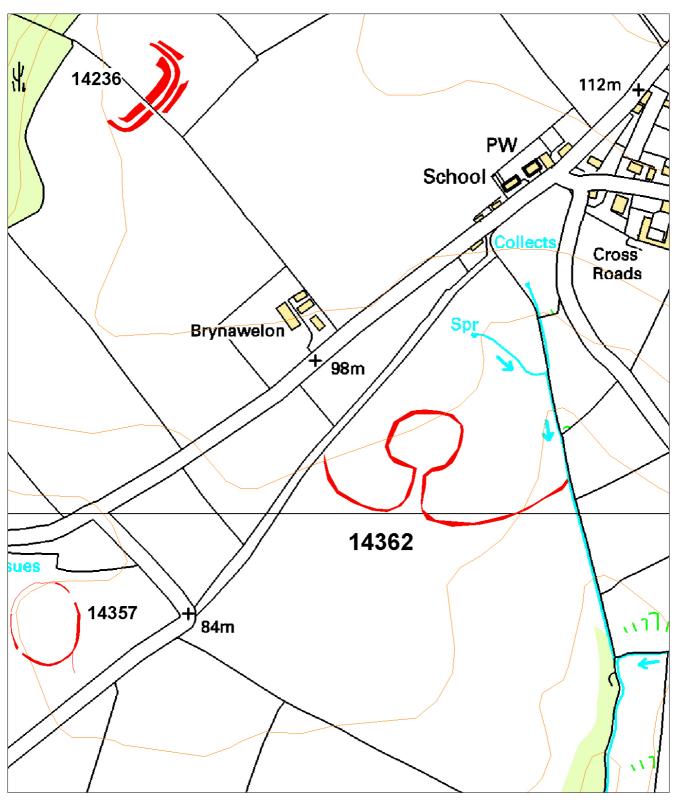
It is a crop-marked site, with no surface evidence. The only record of it is on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1983. These show an inner sub-circular enclosure c.70m diameter defined by a crop-marked ditch. There is a south-facing entrance. The entrance is approached by a ditched track-way defined by two parallel ditches. Some 40m from the inner enclosure this ditches fan out to form the ditch(s) of the concentric annexe. The ditch of this annexe is only visible on the south, southwest and southeast sides.

In 2006, the enclosure was under improved pasture. There are slight undulations in the field, but nothing substantial or coherent in the form of earthworks.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 8 November 2006



Ground photograph looking N over site of cropmark enclosure 14362.



14371 TY RHYG

PRN 14371 NGR SN04832923

SITE NAME TY RHYG

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age? <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Ty Rhyg is a small, earthwork, oval defended enclosure occupying a gentle east-facing slope at 245m above sea level. A low, spread bank defines the enclosure. This is up to 0.6m high and 9m wide on the east, north and northeast, but elsewhere it is destroyed. There is no evidence for a ditch. The site lies at the junction of three field banks. An old farm track running along one of these banks has damaged the site and stone from it is spread over part of the enclosure. The interior is poorly drained and water pools up on the northeast, down-slope, side. Cattle trampling is also damaging the site.

The site shows well on aerial photographs (DAT AP90-32.9), with an apparent simple entrance on the north side. There is also a possible small annexe or hornwork outside the enclosure on the north side. Neither of these features apparent on the ground.

In 2006 the site was under improved pasture.

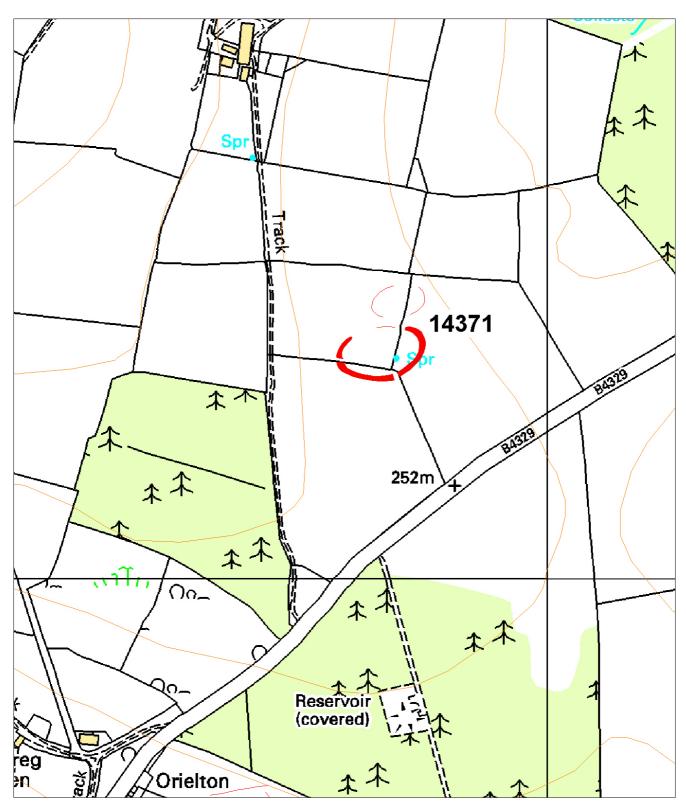
K Murphy and R Ramsey 16 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14371. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1554.



Ground photograph looking SW at earthworks of enclosure 14371.



14377 GLANCLEDDAU

PRN 14377 NGR SN09632166

SITE NAME GLANCLEDDAU

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Glancleddau is sub-circular, crop-marked defended enclosure surrounded by a concentric annexe and with an antennae ditched entrance. It lies on a fairly gentle, southwest-facing slope at c.60m above sea level. It was discovered in 1990 by aerial photography when the site was under a cereal crop. There is very little surface evidence for the site.

Aerial photographs show a sub-circular enclosure c.55m diameter defined by a c.4m wide crop-marked ditch. A clear south-facing entrance through the ditch is approached by a ditch track-way c.50m long. The ditches flanking the track turn right-angles at their south end to form the ditch that surrounds the concentric annexe. The ditch is narrower than that of the inner enclosure, c.2m wide, and is most visible on the south and east sides. It is less clear to the north, where it runs into two different fields from the main enclosure, and is not visible to the west. The annexe is c.195m diameter.

A site visit in 2006 showed that the site is under improved pasture. The inner enclosure is represented by a c.35m diameter shallow depression surrounded by a very low (hardly discernible), spread bank. There is no surface evidence for the ditched track-way. A slight curving linear bank marks the line of the annexe on the east-north-east side and a sharp break of slope on the west side seems to correspond with the west side of the annexe. The two fields to the north in which part of the annexe is located were not examined on the ground.

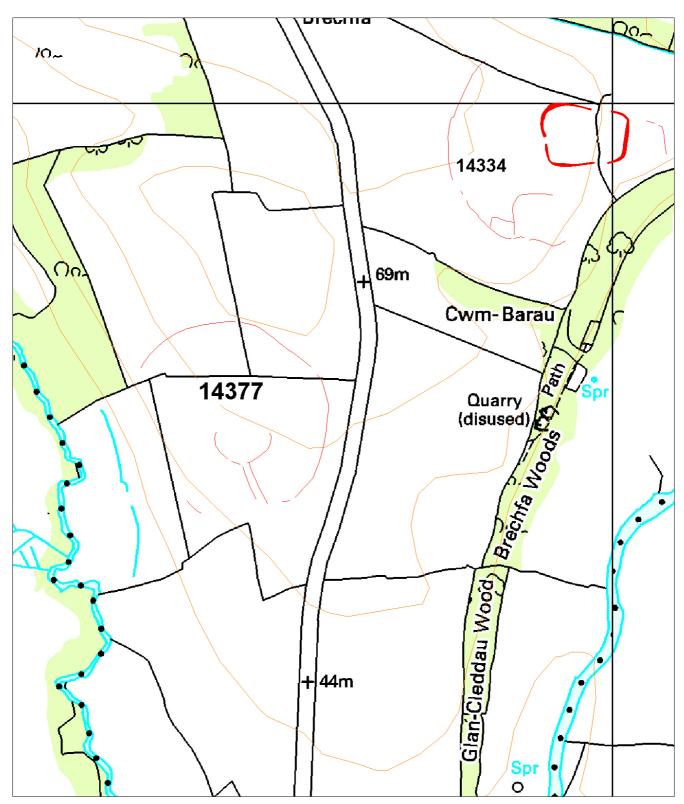
K Murphy and R Ramsey 9 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 14377. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1565.



Ground photograph looking N over site of enclosure showing hollow marking location of inner enclosure.



35761 WALTON EAST

<u>PRN</u> 35761 <u>NGR</u> SN02192308

SITE NAME WALTON EAST

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE? FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age? CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

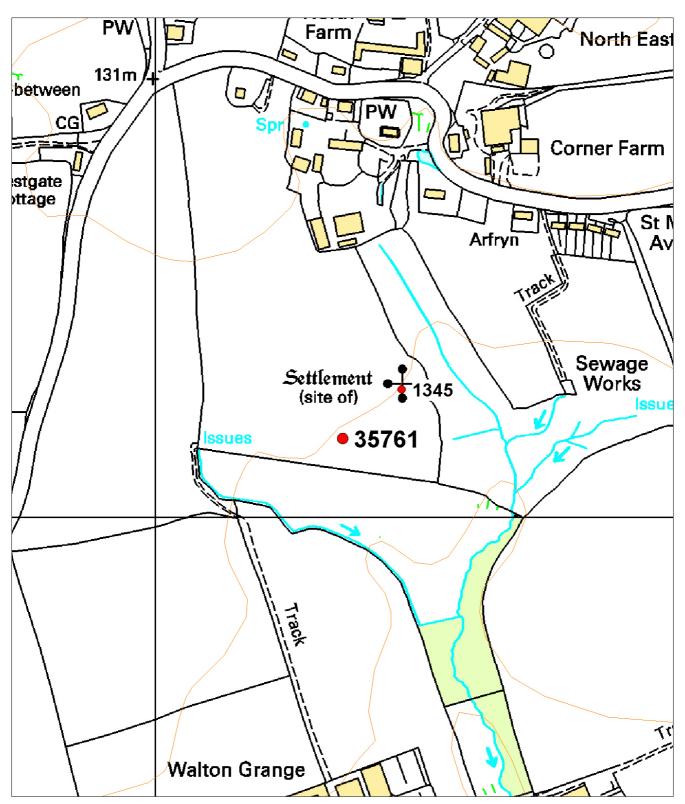
Aerial photographs seem to show a small, rectangular, crop-marked enclosure immediately to the southwest of Walton Rath/Vicarage Rath (PRN 1345). The site lies on a gentle south-facing slope at 120m above sea level. The photographs show a crop-marked ditch surrounded a sharp-cornered, rectangular area c.35m E-W by 25m N-S. There is some suspicion that this enclosure is the result of the removal of field boundaries, but historic maps do not seem to concur with this.

A site visit in 2006 showed that the enclosure is under improved pasture. There is no surface evidence for the site.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 15 November 2006



Ground photograph looking N over site of cropmark enclosure 35761.



35762 WALTON MILL

PRN 35762 NGR SN03502309

SITE NAME WALTON MILL

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

Occupying a gentle southeast-facing hillslope at 100m above sea level, Walton Mill II is a small, earthwork, rectangular defended enclosure lying immediately to the southeast the circular, scheduled enclosure known as Walton Mill Rath.

The rectangular enclosure was identified from aerial photographs. It is a sharp cornered enclosure measuring c.52m SE-NW and 47m SW-NE. On the ground it is represented by an earthwork bank up to 0.45m high and between 2.8m and 4m wide. The bank is more pronounced on its NE side owing to the presence of a ditch. The site was visited in poor weather conditions not conducive to detected detail. However, there may be a simple entrance on the NE side.

Walton Mill Rath has a concentric annexe, the SE side of which is defined by a straight length of ditch. The NW side of this rectangular enclosure runs parallel to this ditch just a few metres from it.

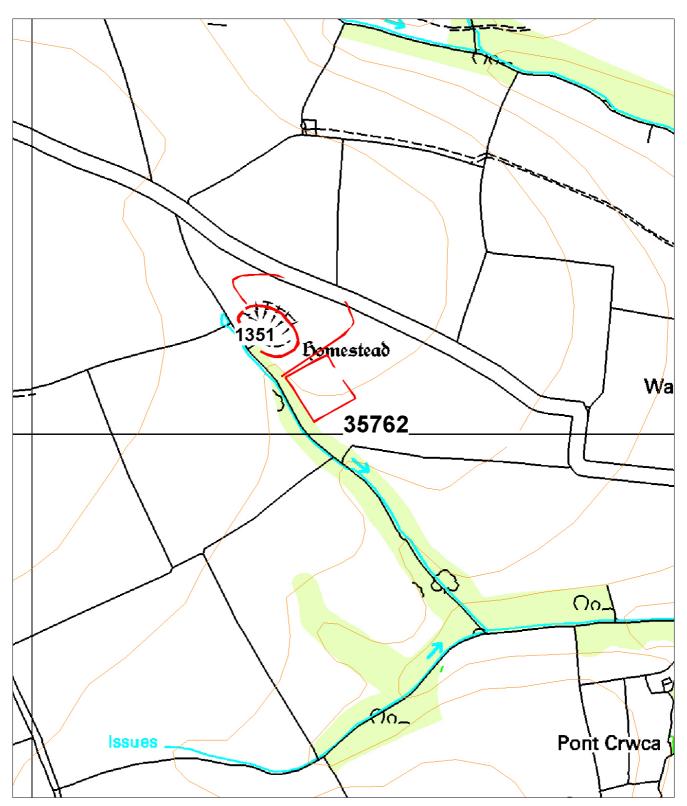
In addition to this enclosure and Walton Mill Rath there are many other undefined earthworks in the field. These may or may not be associated with the enclosures.

The field is under improved pasture. This is a SAM, included under Walton Mill Rath PE460.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 15 November 2006



Ground photograph looking W over rectangular earthwork enclosure 35762.



35763 BOG LAMBOROUGH

PRN 35763 NGR SN03162011

SITE NAME BOG LAMBOROUGH

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION D

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Occupying a very gentle southeast-facing slope at 80m above sea level, Bog Lamborough is a small, sub-circular, crop-marked defended enclosure for which there is no surface evidence. Aerial photographs show a crop-marked ditch surrounding an area c.20m diameter. A gap through the northeast side of the ditch marks a simple entrance. There are no earthworks or other traces of this site on ground. The field is under improved pasture.

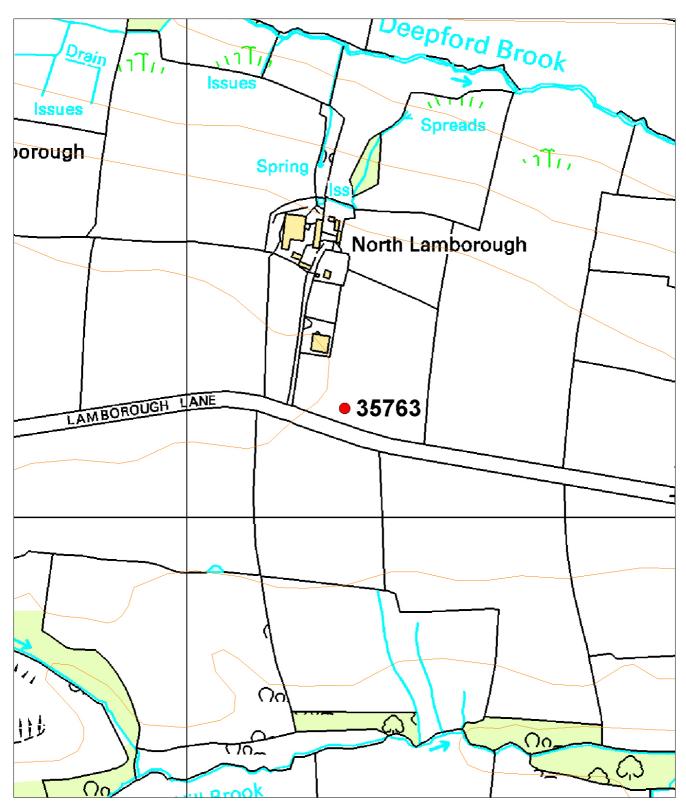
K Murphy and R Ramsey 21 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 35763. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2006_1551.



Ground photograph looking SW over site of cropmark enclosure 35763.



35764 CLARBESTON GRANGE

<u>PRN</u> 35764 <u>NGR</u> SN06852004

SITE NAME CLARBESTON GRANGE

<u>SITE TYPE</u> DEFENDED ENCLOSURE <u>FORM</u> Cropmark

PERIOD Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> D

SITE STATUS

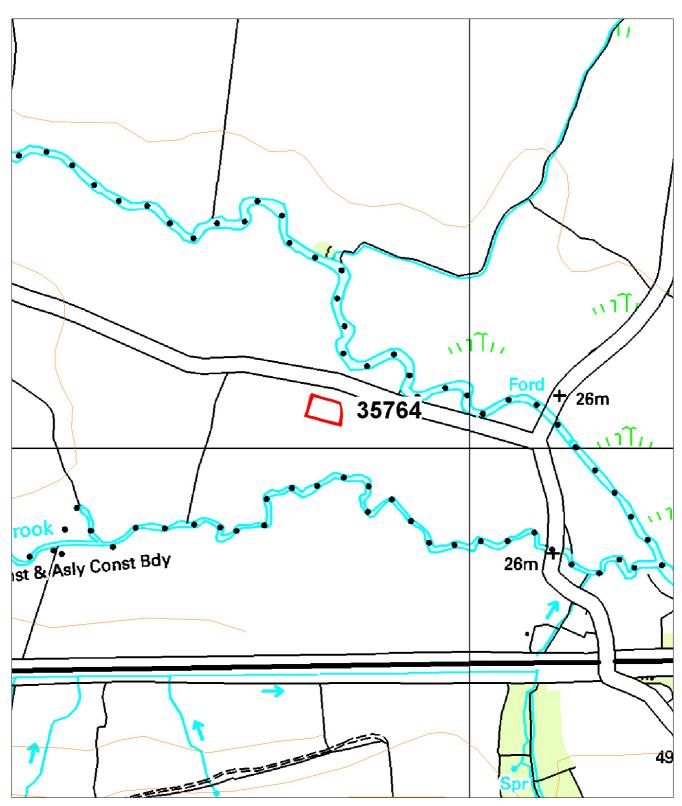
DESCRIPTION

Clarbeston Grange is a small, rectangular, crop-marked enclosure occupying a very gentle northeast-facing slope at 29m above sea level, just a few metres above the flood plain of the confluence of two streams. Aerial photographs show a crop-marked ditch defining a sharp-cornered rectangle measuring c.30m E-W and 19m N-S. An entrance seems to lie towards the northern end of the east side. The site is under improved pasture. There are no earthworks or other surface evidence for this site.

K Murphy and R Ramsey 7 November 2006



Ground photograph looking E over site of cropmark enclosure 35764.



62205 NEW MOAT

<u>PRN</u> 62205 <u>NGR</u> SN06072587

SITE NAME NEW MOAT

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

<u>PERIOD</u> Iron Age <u>CONDITION</u> C

SITE STATUS

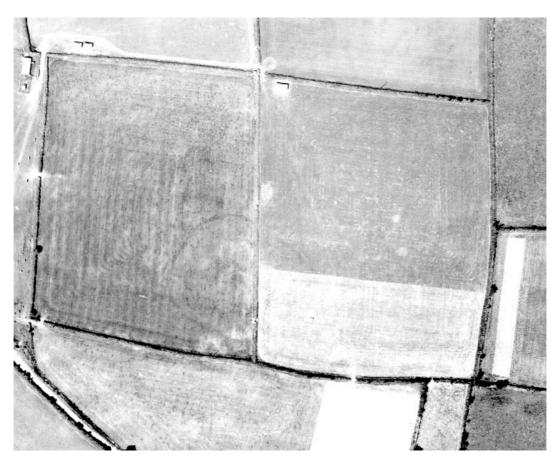
DESCRIPTION

This is a small, sub-rectangular, earthwork defended enclosure with a concentric annexe occupying a gentle south-facing slope at 220m above sea level. It was identified from vertical aerial photographs taken in 1955. The photographs show the northern side of the low, earthwork remains of a small, enclosure c.25m diameter surrounded by a bank and ditch of an annexe. The annexe is sub-rectangular c.80m across. The annexe has a south-facing entrance with a hint of a ditched track-way running from it towards the inner enclosure. The photographs are not sufficiently good enough, however, to show the detail of the inner enclosure on the south side - presumably the site of the entrance. There seems to be a low, sub-rectangular earthwork, c.20m across, attached to the outer, northern side of the annexe.

On the ground the annexe earthworks are represented by a low, spread, earthwork bank up to 0.4m high surrounding a sub-circular area. The enclosure lies in two separate fields, with the earthworks best preserved in the western field. Indeed, the bank and hint of an external ditch are most obvious where crossed by the hedge-bank dividing the fields. Undulations in the centre of the annexe are the remains of the inner enclosure.

There is also an external rectangular earthwork platform, c.20m across attached to the north side of the enclosure. There is no trace of an entrance. The site is under improved pasture.

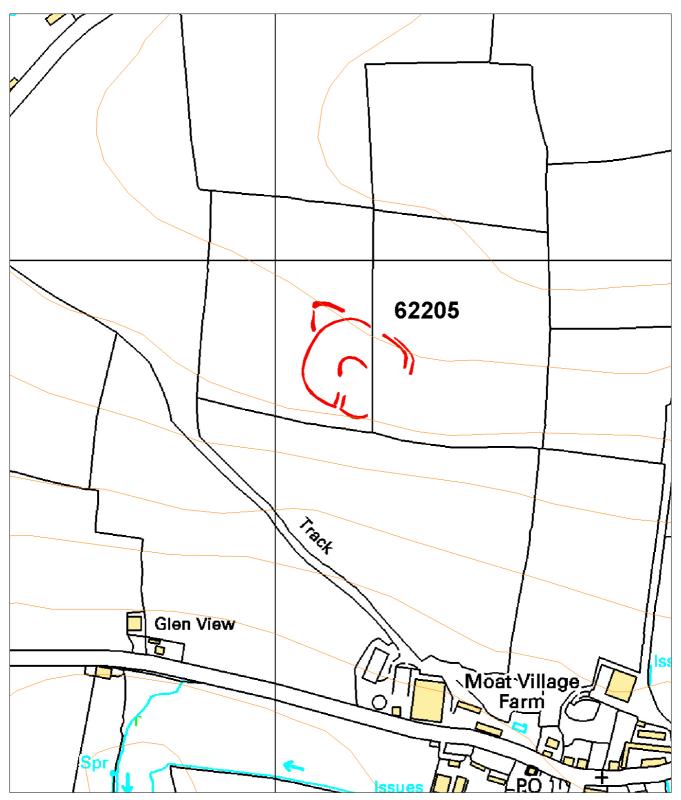
K Murphy and R Ramsey 14 November 2006



Aerial photograph of 62205. Cambria Archaeology reference 200-220 27166.



Ground photograph looking W at earthworks of defended enclosure 62205.



REJECTED SITES

Two sites originally recorded as possible Hillforts on the Historic Environment Record are now rejected:

4451 was originally identified as a possible hillfort from the name of the field, but a site visit failed to identify any surface traces of an archaeological feature.

12213 was originally identified as a possible hillfort form aerial photography, but a site visit failed to identify any visible remains of an archaeological feature.