

HISTORIC TOWN SURVEYS OF CARDIGAN AND TREGARON

PART 2 CARDIGAN TOWN



Paratowyd gan Archaeoleg Cambria
Ar gyfer Cadw ac Cyngor Sir
Ceredigion
Prepared by Cambria Archaeology
For Cadw and Ceredigion County
Council



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CARDIGAN TOWN

Introduction

The modern town of Cardigan is a relatively small town of just over 4000 people, situated at the southern end of the modern county of Ceredigion. The town is situated on the banks of the Teifi near the Teifi estuary. The core of the town, with its Medieval origins, is situated on a small promontory jutting out from the north banks of the Teifi. The remainder of the town is spread out mainly on the more gently sloping south-facing land to the north and east, with the smaller component of Bridgend on the south bank.

Cardigan as a town was founded in the early 12th century, part of a sustained attempt, in the first instance, by the Anglo-Normans to establish a foothold in the area. The town, with the Castle at its heart, has a rich ensuing history revealing it to be central to the cultural history of Wales.

The well documented history of Cardigan reveals the castle to be the earliest element of the town, which has achieved iconic status as the home of the Lord Rhys and the birthplace of the Eisteddfod. The history, development and significance of the castle itself are examined in greater detail in an accompanying study to this survey of the wider town. The town soon grew in the shadow of the castle, becoming both the centre of native Welsh and Royal control throughout its turbulent Medieval history. Its position as the county town and its maritime links meant Cardigan retained its importance in West Wales throughout much of the subsequent Post Medieval period.

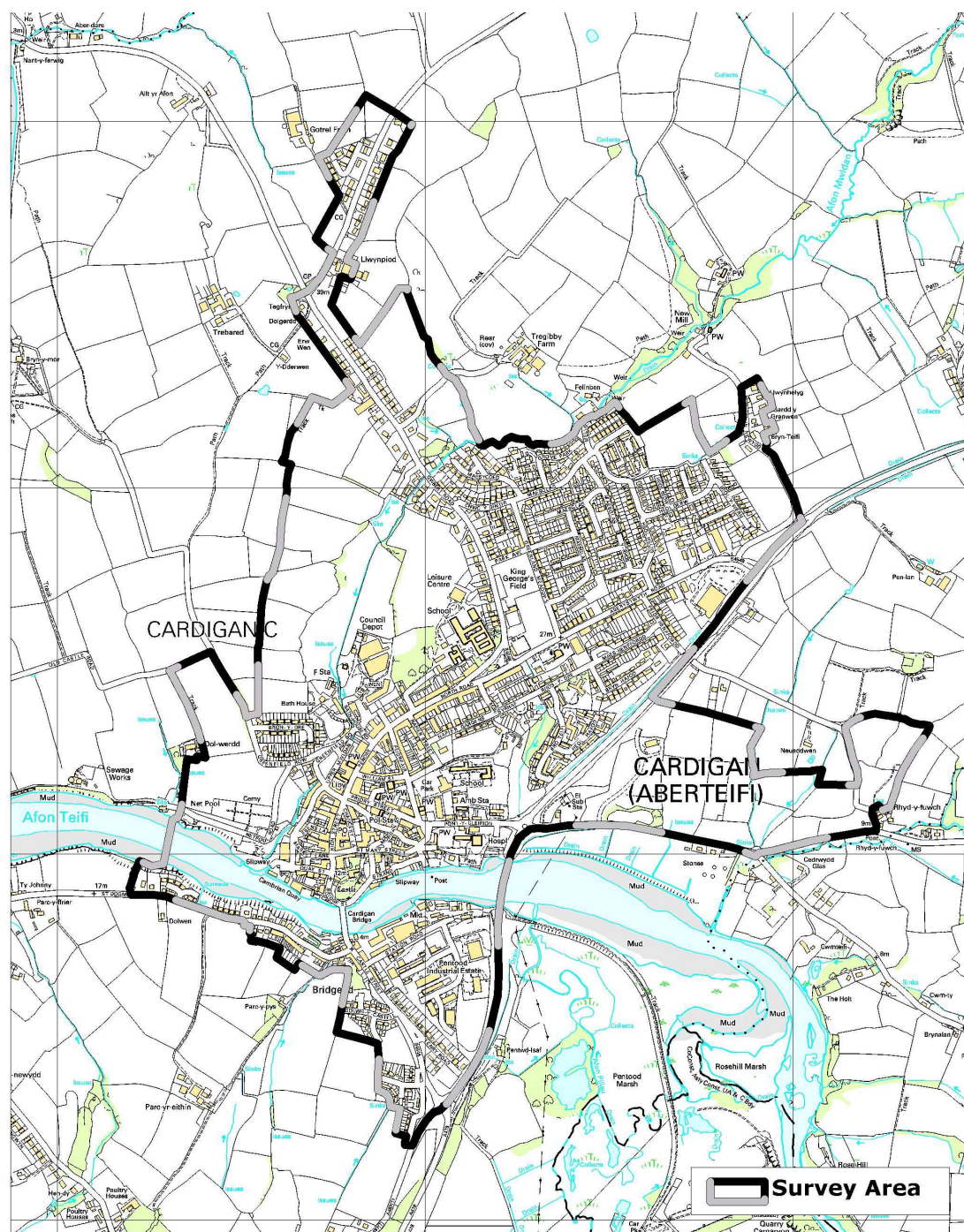
There are still upstanding remnants of major Medieval buildings within Cardigan and much of the layout of the centre of the town still reveals a great deal about its Medieval origins. The town also still has a good survival of significant later Post Medieval buildings, evidenced in the number of sites that have been protected as listed buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.



Figure 1. 1946 Vertical RAF Aerial Photograph showing layout of Cardigan's historic core

The Survey Area

The area of the study extends to include the whole of the development area as identified in the Ceredigion County Council Unitary Development Plan (Ref?). This includes the settlement of Bridgend on the south side of the river Teifi as well as all the area of recent and proposed development to the west, north and east of the town's historic core.



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Figure 2. Cardigan Town Survey Area

Historical Development

Prehistoric

Cardigan as an established settlement has its origins in the Medieval period, the earlier history of the immediate vicinity is not fully understood. Occasional finds of Neolithic and Bronze Age artefacts around the Teifi estuary area indicate some level of activity in the area during that period but as yet no evidence of sustained activity has come to light. More permanent settlement is suggested during the Iron Age with the establishment of several defended enclosures and larger hillforts in prominent areas around the landscape. The promontory on which Cardigan was established lends itself to the possibility of settlement during this period but as yet there is no archaeological evidence to sustain this theory.

By the 5th century it is believed that St Dogmael (or Dogfael) had established a monastic community in the area on the south side of the river, one such suggested location is near the Iron Age hillfort of Caerau. It would appear that by the time the Normans arrived in the area in the late 11th century a monastic community had already been established at the current St Dogmaels settlement, however other than the possibility of some form of defended site called Din Geraint on the north side of the river there is no indications of more extensive settlement prior to the arrival of the Normans.

Medieval

The first Norman incursions into this area occurred in 1093 when Welsh chroniclers record the raid of Roger de Montgomery, Earl of Shrewsbury. To secure his position he built a timber and earth castle on the north banks of the Teifi, according to the Brut y Tywysogion, at a site called Din Geraint. This may have been the location of the current castle site but it is often equated with the defensive earthworks visible at Old Castle Farm less than a mile further downstream. However, it appears the castle was short-lived, following Rogers death the following year the area soon fell back into the hands of the native Welsh.

In 1110 Gilbert fitz Richard de Clare was commissioned to retrieve Roger's possessions and following another successful invasion established another castle on the Teifi. This would appear to have been on the site of the current castle, as there is no indication it moved prior to the establishment of the town. Cardigan castle was to be Gilbert's centre of power in this area of Wales north of the river, and as was common with Norman invasions a settlement was to be established around the castle, both to provide an administrative and commercial foothold, but also to attract a local force of foreign settlers willing to fight for the new lord. The first reference to the settlement comes from reports of the battle of Crug Mawr in 1136. A pitched battle fought nearby between a large Welsh force of men from both Gwynedd and Deheubarth and a hastily assembled force of Normans from south of the Teifi. The victorious Welsh force went on to plunder the town of Cardigan and break the town bridge but failed to take the castle. This indicates that not only was the castle a strong one, but in its shadow lay a small town complete with a church and a bridge across the river.

The castle and town eventually fell to Rhys ap Gruffydd in 1165 who, unusually for a native Welsh ruler of the time, rebuilt the castle in stone, retained the settlement and confirmed various existing rights. It is clear that between this period from c1110 to 1165 the basis of a thriving community had been established at Cardigan.

It is unclear if the town itself was defended at this stage and it remained small by today standards, extending roughly from Lower Mwldan to Carriers Lane, and

from the back of the Quayside to Ebens Lane. In 1165 Rhys granted a charter confirming the right of the small Benedictine Priory already established to the east of the castle. St. Mary's Lane between the castle and the Priory also appears to have been developed by this time, Seamus Cunnane has identified plots of land which in 1158 was the property of the Knight Hospitallers, currently beneath the Angel Inn.

There are indications that a church called Holy Trinity or Christchurch already existed in the area prior to St. Mary's church being established at the Priory. However, the exact location of this earlier church is still open to much debate with several suggestions as to locations both within and outside the town. The location of the Teifi bridge at this point is also open to some debate. Some point to the current bridging point as the only convenient bridging point due to a narrowing in the river and its protection underneath the castle, others suggest it was c250m further upstream roughly at the end of Gloster Row, at a point where the current is weaker and historic map sources may suggest a crossing.

Under Rhys Cardigan cemented its newly acquired position as the centre of power for this part of Wales. It was also the place in 1176 that was witness to what many regard as the first national Eisteddfod. After the death of Rhys in 1197 the castle was sold back to the English crown in 1199, but was also subsequently granted its first royal charter bestowing various privileges on the burgesses to further consolidate power and encourage settlement expansion. By the beginning of the 13th century Griffiths (1990, p113) regards the settlement at Cardigan as a "privileged, fortified island of commercial activity, broad horizons, administrative autonomy and strategic importance".

The town and castle continued to change hands during the 13th century, falling to Llewellyn ap Iorwerth in 1216, and then to William Marshall the younger in 1223, attacked and burnt by Maelgwyn Fychan in 1231 with direct royal control finally re-established in 1241.

Despite this Cardigan appears to have continued its steady growth. Several charters are recorded throughout the 13th century granting Cardigan a weekly market and a yearly fair, later increased to 2 yearly fairs. In the 1240s both Walter Marshall and then Robert Waleran are responsible for extensive repairs to the castle, remains of which are still visible today. This work also extended to establishing a stone wall and ditch defence around the main part of the town. Although only small sections of the wall are still visible the line is still traceable along modern property boundaries, and it may be at this time that town boundaries were extended northwards to take in urban growth along High Street as far College Row.

In 1268 a town survey records the town being divided into c130 burgages (c110 burgesses), with at least 15 beyond the East (Wolf's) Gate on the road to the Priory, three presumably on the quayside area beyond the Bridge Gate and another four on "Fenny" street, presumably near the Mwldan. The town area also included 2 mills. The establishment of direct royal control in the mid 13th century indicated Cardigan was to become a major centre of royal power in West Wales. In 1284 Edward I had made the castle the administrative centre for the newly founded county of Cardiganshire and granted the town a charter to strengthen the burgesses control over the towns commerce and attract further settlement. A survey of 1302 records a relatively densely packed urban area, with burgages in the Fenny Street area rising to 34, although growth in the rest of the town was fairly static. Chancery Lane, then known as Souters Street, appears to have formed the industrial quarter of the town (S.Cunnane, pers comm.), and settlement may even have been extending northwards along Pendre.

The late 13th and early 14th century appears to have been the height of Medieval urban activity at Cardigan. The subsequent history of Medieval Cardigan was one of slow decline, in common with many towns throughout late 14th and 15th century Wales and England. Maritime trade appears to have been dwindling, contact with Bristol and Ireland lessening, accompanied by a general economic slump and disruptive military activity. A survey for the Black Prince in 1343 records the castle as the worst of all Royal castles and pleas sent to Richard II in the late 14th century show the town had lost many of its privileges, although a charter in 1395 restores their right to hold the courts at Cardigan, and the right to choose their own Bailiff and Mayor. Following the Owain Glyndwr rebellion in 1400 Cardigan was to return no revenue to the crown for 5 years, and the disruption meant no fairs were being held. By the 1530s Leland reports that Aberystwyth is now a 'better market then Cairdigan" and by 1540 the town is said to be a third the size of Carmarthen, and half that of Tenby.

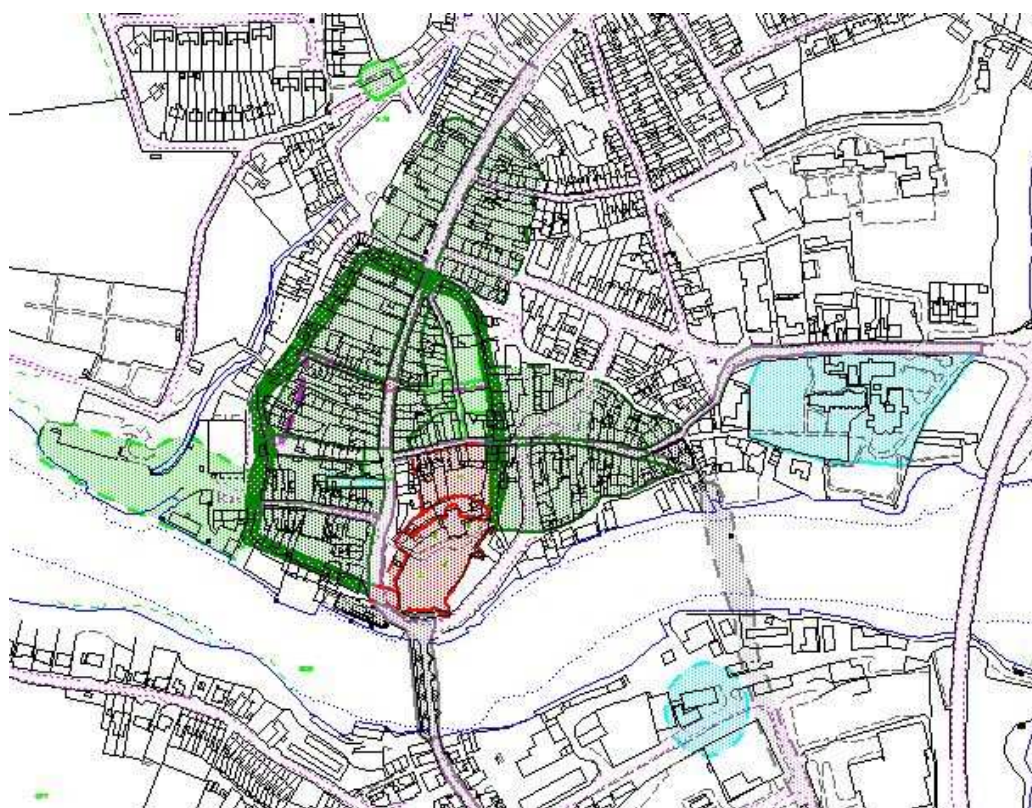


Figure 3. Conjectural extent of early 14th century settlement

Post Medieval

The first cartographic evidence of the layout of Cardigan comes from Speeds map of 1610. This map helps illustrate the decline Cardigan had suffered over the past two centuries but also much of the layout of the Medieval town. Within the town walls development is marked along the length of Bridge Street and High Street, and along Quay Street, but there appears to be a great deal of undeveloped land behind these properties and Souters Street now appears undeveloped. The map does show however that the urban development had extended along both sides of St. Marys Street up to and almost beyond the Priory, and up both side of Pendre, possible as far as Feidr Fawr, with a mill site on the Mwldan just outside the town. The castle appears to be in some disrepair, although it would shortly be pressed into service again during the civil war, initially held by Royalist forces. After a 3-day bombardment Parliamentary forces forced a breach in the wall and took the castle, presumably also destroying much of the castles defensive capabilities.

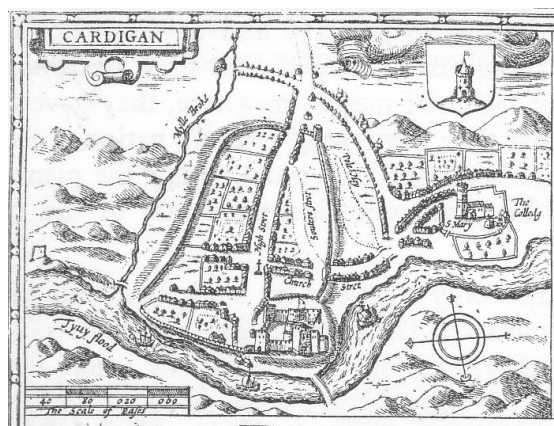


Figure 4. Speed's Map of 1610

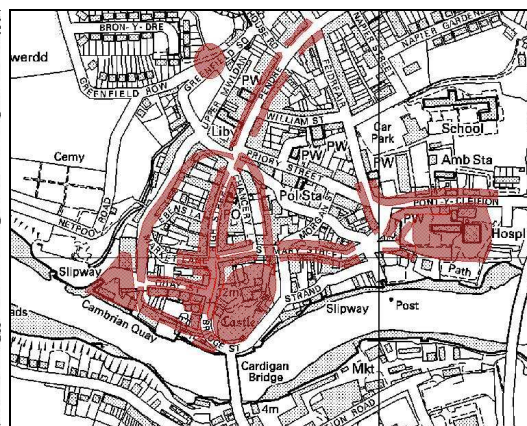


Figure 5. Extent of settlement at 1610 shown against modern mapping

By this time the castle had declined in importance within Cardigan. It still held the occasional court session and mayors parlour until the early 18th century and various recorded owners and occupiers indicate that some level of accommodation continued, but the town gaol was moved into a building under the current Woolworths and the site redeveloped into a bowling green in 1732.

Cardigans fortunes were however recovering during the 17th century, thanks mainly to an increase in maritime activity. The connection to the sea has always been a vital component of Cardigans existence and development from its earliest days, but the 18th century was to be Cardigans golden age of maritime activity. It would appear that moving in to the 18th century general trade was increasing mainly in agricultural produce, limestone and general merchandise, but the expanding herring fishing industry also increased Cardigans prospects. The port had jurisdiction over Newport, Fishguard, Aberaeron, Aberporth and Newquay by the 18th century, with a combined fleet of nearly 300 vessels by 1833. By this time the busy quayside area had developed, probably divided into several separate quays, and had also expanded onto the south banks of the Teifi by at least the 1740s, no doubt encouraging settlement in Bridgend too. The town also had a thriving ship building industry, located on Netpool Bank.

The importance of the maritime trade is also evidenced by the numerous Ropewalks, block makers, sail lofts, warehouses and associated iron foundries that were recorded within Cardigan by the 18th/19th century, as well as the Customs House established on St. Mary's Street by the early 19th century. The Teifi was also noted for its salmon fishery, recorded as early as 1188 by Gerald of Wales, and by 1833 Lewis describes how an 'extensive and lucrative salmon fishery is carried on in the Teivy', fished by a 'vast number of coracles'.

This emerging prosperity also saw the construction of large civic buildings within Cardigan, especially as administrative and civil functions were now moving away from the deteriorating Medieval castle remains. By the later 18th century a centrally located Shire Hall was built, to take over functions formerly held in the castle, such as the mayors parlour and assize court, as well as a corn market. A Market Hall was also built at the end of Market Lane in c1822 and a large Nash-designed gaol was constructed on the edge of the town in the 1790s. Urban expansion had now taken the limits of the town up to North Street. Pwllhai and Feidr Fawr were being developed as was settlement at Bridgend, and the Mwldan was becoming the focus of industrial activity, with iron foundries, a tannery, warehouses, a mill and malthouses all recorded during the 18th and early 19th century. This expansion was however still fairly limited, not expanding a great deal beyond the limits visible on Speeds map.

19th century

From the mid 19th century onwards Cardigans maritime industries began to decline and with it Cardigans influence, soon overtaken by Aberystwyth as the main county town. Trade within the town however does not seem to have diminished, the lack of maritime trade appears to have been compensated by the arrival of the train in 1885, and Cardigan continued to expand in the wake of the late Post Medieval industrial and agricultural revolutions.

By the later 19th century Cardigan's traditional market and commercial areas were spreading north along High Street and St Mary's Street. A cattle market was established outside the town at Pwll Pensarnau, a new slaughter house was set up at the edge of town (now incorporated into Theatre Mwldan) and a new larger market hall was built on College Row. The market hall was part of a set of new Civic buildings built in 1858 on the site of Cardigans first grammar school (established in the 17th century), including a new Guild Hall, Grammar School, Reading Room and Corn Exchange and store. Industry continued to flourish, the two main iron foundries at Mwldan and Bridgend successfully shifting focus from the fading maritime industry to agriculture, general ironwork and, more recently, engineering. A gas works was established at the southern end of the Mwldan in the 1860s to provide the expanding town with lighting and gas. At the north end of the town the Cardigan Brickworks were established in the 1850s, becoming a vital source of employment and building material to aid in the expanding town.

The late 19th century saw an increase in the numbers of new houses being built, most notably to the north-east of the traditional centre of the town. This expansion is still clearly visible today in the rows of terraced housing, many of which built from local bricks, expanding along North Street, and along newly laid out streets such as Priory street and Napier Street. The increasing number of chapels, and their subsequent enlargement and embellishments are also testament to both the increasing populations and prosperity but also to the religious temperament of this period.

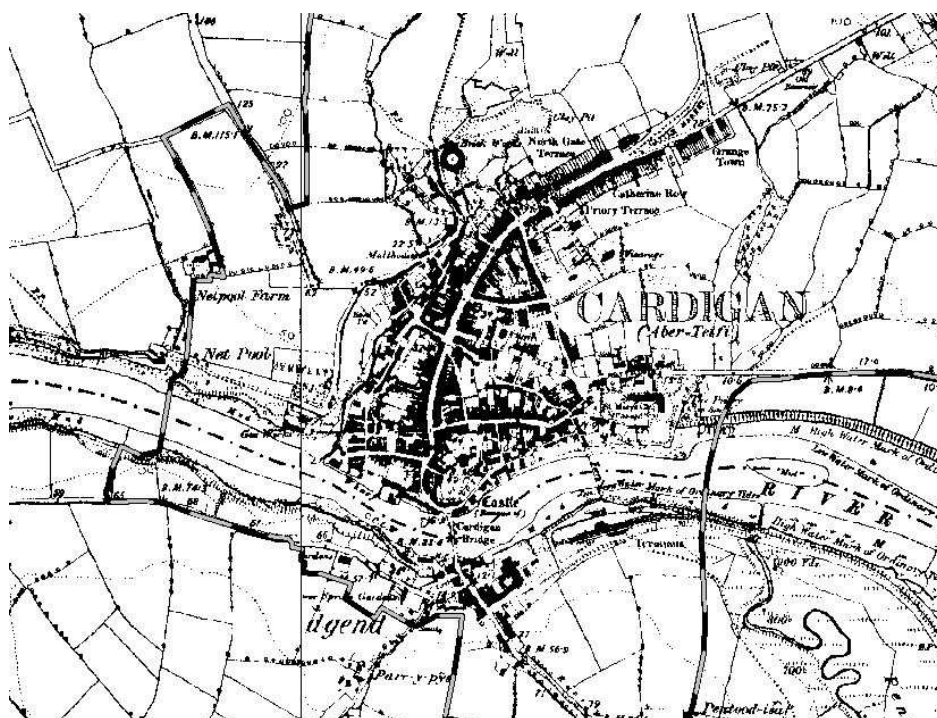


Figure 6. 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map 1891

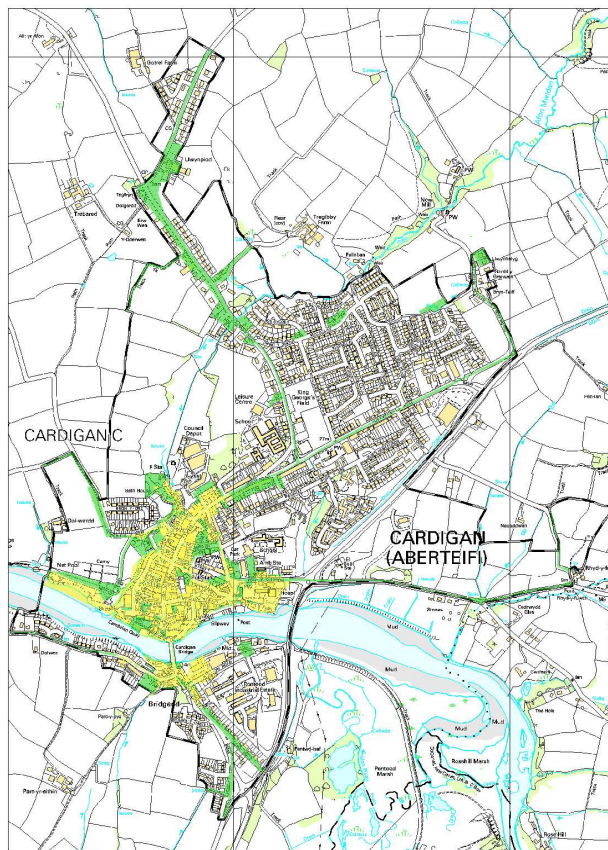


Figure 7. Expansion of Cardigan
from 1834 to 1846

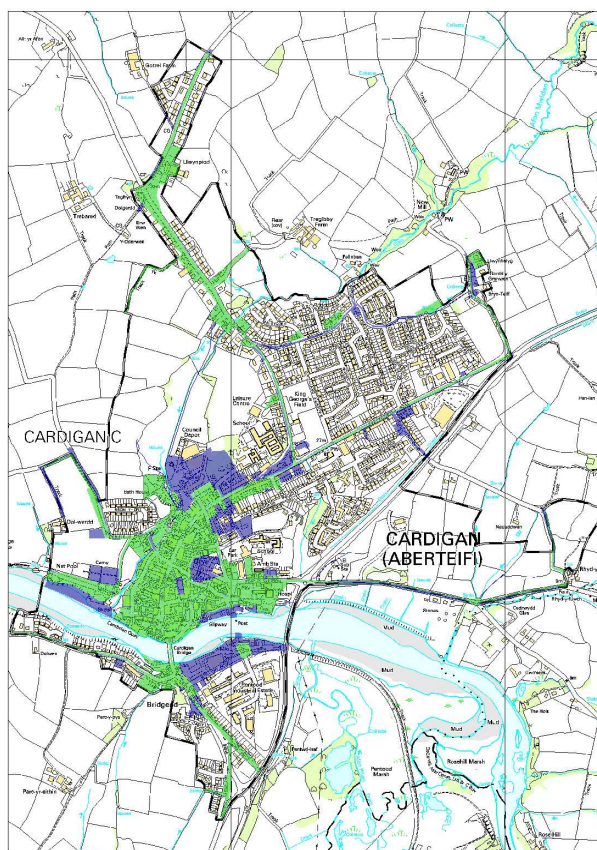


Figure 8. Expansion of Cardigan
from 1846 to 1890

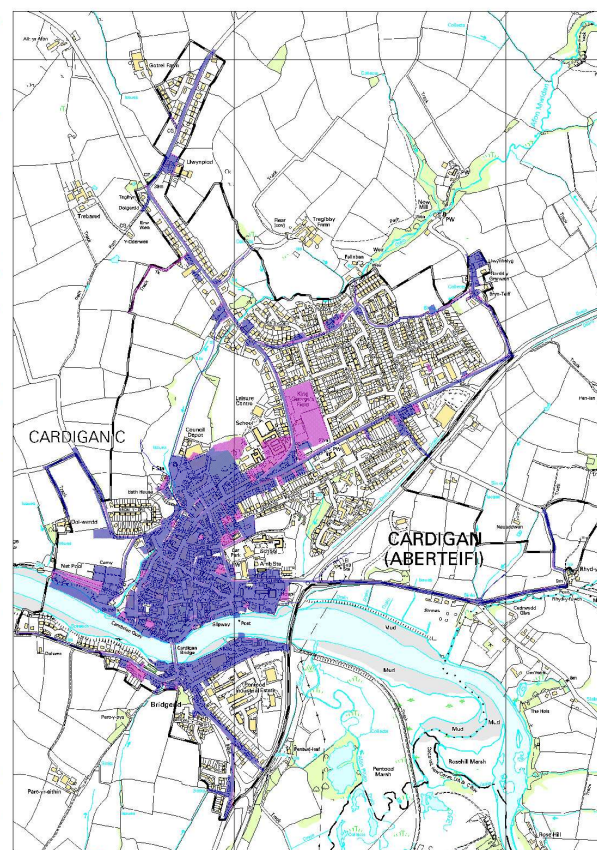


Figure 9. Expansion of Cardigan
from 1890 1906

20th century

The 1st half of the 20th century saw a continued gradual expansion of the urban area of Cardigan but it wasn't until the major urban development plans of the late 20th century that Cardigan saw any significant change. The large area of former open common land that had bordered the town to the north-east since the Medieval period had already been enclosed and had seen limited development by the early 20th century. During the late 20th century the entire area was given over to development, which also extended further into the former agricultural hinterland to the north. New housing estates were also established around the periphery of Bridgend. Industrial activity, always on the periphery of urban development, gradually also moved out to new estates on the edge of the expanding town with former industrial sites along Mwldan being redeveloped.

Today the historic core of Cardigan still retains many traditional buildings from the 18th and 19th centuries, although little of the Medieval fabric of the town is still visible above ground. The High Street is still a busy thoroughfare and the centre of much commercial activity, although much of the passing traffic has now been moved to a new bypass. As Aberystwyth as become the main administrative centre for Ceredigion Cardigan has lost many of its regional administrative functions and buildings. Tourism and leisure now play an important role in its economy.

The Known Archaeological Resource

Information Sources

Historical Documentary evidence

The first references to Cardigan as a settlement comes from historical sources such as the Brut y Tywysogion, describing the early struggles between the native Welsh and Anglo-Norman incursions in the late 11th and 12th centuries. It is from these sources that we know the castle had probably been established by Gilbert fitz Richard de Clare around 1110, and a small settlement was in place by the battle of Crug Mawr in 1136. By the mid 12th century sources begin to appear referencing specific features within the settlement, allowing a more detailed view of the layout of Cardigan to be built up. 12th to 14th century charters, town surveys and property records reference the street names and record rough locations, owners and functions of various burgage plots throughout the town. Speeds map of 1610 allows us to pinpoint notable Medieval landmarks that were still in existence in 1610 but have now gone, such as the several town gates and market cross. Enough upstanding remains survive of the Castle and the town wall to provide other landmarks. As many of these known points are also recorded on Medieval documentary sources it is then possible to build up a fairly accurate picture of the layout, development and functions of Cardigan during this period.

Surveys of the castle, pleas from the burgesses to the king and Speeds map all indicate that during the later Medieval period Cardigan was in decline.

The number of documentary sources increase throughout the Post Medieval period and accurate maps begins to appear in the 19th century, mainly Woods map of 1834, the tithe maps of 1838-9 and 1846 and the Ordnance Survey maps from the 1890s onwards. This cartographic information can be combined with the relatively good survival of 18th and 19th century buildings to provide a clear picture of Post Medieval activity and development.

Extensive documentary research has also been undertaken about Cardigan, ostensibly by Seamus Cunnane, and combined with cartographic sources from the 17th century onwards, it is possible to make reasonably informed assumptions about Cardigans layout and development from its Medieval origins.

Topography and standing buildings

Evidence of the Medieval town of Cardigan still survives in the modern street pattern and layout of the town. Many of the modern place names also reflect previous land uses and areas of activity.

There are also some upstanding remnants of Medieval buildings still visible in Cardigan, namely the castle, elements of St Mary's Church and sections of the town wall. Efforts have been made to protect some of the important archaeological remains, both buried and upstanding, by Scheduling the castle area, segments of the town wall and the bridge (Cd003, Cd123 & Cd141). Numerous buildings (94 in total) are also protected by Listing.

In addition to the designated sites and buildings the historic character of the town and its historical development is evident in the rest of the historic building stock. Many of these unprepossessing commercial and domestic buildings together provide the physical resource to understand the economic and social development of Cardigan and Cardiganshire.

A characterisation of the urban landscape of Cardigan, based on the combined evidence of the historic standing buildings and buried archaeology is included as

an appendix to this study. Further information on numerous individual sites throughout the survey area are held and maintained in the regional Historic Environment Record.

Archaeological Interventions

There have been a few small-scale archaeological excavations within the survey area, as well as building recording work, photographic records, desktop surveys and watching briefs.

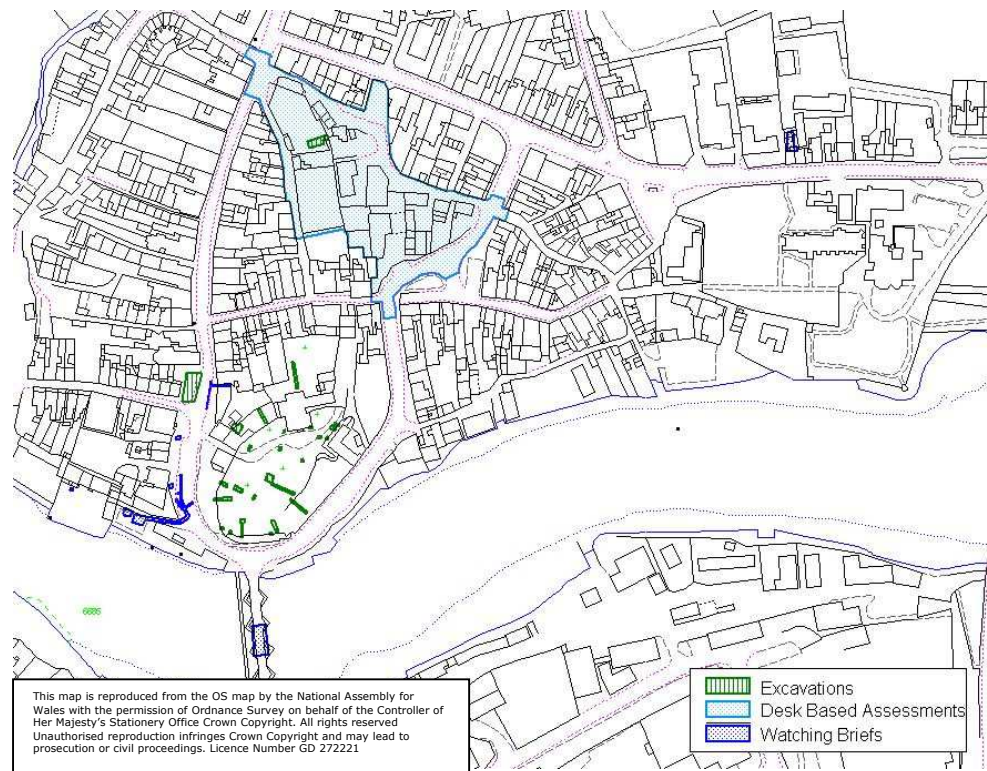


Figure 10. Locations of Archaeological Investigations in Cardigan

Within the castle small-scale excavations were undertaken by Cambria Archaeology (Murphy & O'Mahoney 1985) primarily to assess the depth and condition of archaeological deposits as well as attempt to gain a better understanding of the castle layout. Sixteen small trenches were opened up revealing the depth of archaeological deposits within the castle and positively identifying some features such as the large ditch around the northern edge of the site.



Figure 11a. Photograph of trench from 1984 excavations



Figure 11b. Photograph of trench from 1984 excavations

In 1990 Ove Arup undertook a building survey of the Castle Green site, this included not only a survey of the upstanding masonry but also the excavation of several further small trenches within the castle grounds. These trenches went deeper through the archaeological layers and revealed much of the line of the original castle walls as well as recording the condition of the upstanding Medieval and Post Medieval masonry (Ove Arup 1991).

During restoration work in 2003 on nos. 1 & 2 Green Villas at the entrance to the castle Cambria Archaeology undertook both a building and photographic survey, as well as an excavation in part of the yard area to the rear of the buildings. As well as providing a good record of the development of the buildings themselves, the excavation also revealed an area of substantial Medieval masonry and ditch, filling out the picture of the boundaries of the Medieval castle and possibly indicating the location of the main gateway (Jamieson 2003).



Figure 12. Medieval masonry revealed during excavations at 1 & 2 Green Villas

Within the town itself there has been two small-scale rescue excavations. During road improvement works in 1975 at the bottom of High Street a rescue excavation took place to record features beneath the street frontage. In keeping with such an area close to the centre of the Medieval town pottery and deposits dating back to the Medieval period were recovered. However, no structures were identified suggesting the area may have originally been in the rear yards to the original street frontage (Maynard 1975).

In 1978 Cambria Archaeology undertook another rescue excavation prior to the redevelopment of Woolworths between High Street and Pwllhai. The area covered included sections of the Medieval town wall and a possible mural tower shown on Speeds map. The small excavation trench recovered Medieval pottery as well as confirming the line of the Medieval town wall and tower in this area, and provided new information on the size and construction of these defences (James 1983).

There have also been four watching briefs within the survey area. Cambria Archaeology undertook a watching brief on engineering works on Cardigan Bridge in 1995 (Murphy 1995). This brief also included a drawn record of the current of the bridge which revealed much about the date and development of the current stone bridge, the earliest sections of which appear to date from the late 1630s. Cambria Archaeology also undertook a watching brief on building work at 1 Pont y Cleifion in 1996, opposite St. Mary's Church (Darke 1996). As with the excavation at the bottom of High Street the watching brief recorded features and deposits dating back to the Medieval period but characteristic of rear plot areas rather than street front buildings. A further watching brief was carried out by Cambria Archaeology in 2000-2001 on a sewer scheme in Bridge Street (Crane 2001). The line of the sewer ran across the rear of the quayside area before turning up Bridge Street. The trench along the quayside revealed a large amount of modern build-up but earlier cobbled surfaces and walls, possibly Medieval in origin, were recorded. It was hoped that the line of the sewer trench may reveal remnants of the Medieval Bridge Gate, but no evidence of this was picked up amongst the modern disturbance. The trench did however reveal buried remains of the later Post Medieval development along Bridge Street, much of which is no longer visible above ground. In 2005 a watching brief was undertaken by Border Archaeology in Ebens Lane, during work for Dwr Cymru/Welsh Water. Despite its location within the Medieval town no deposits earlier than the 19th century were recorded (Border Archaeology 2005).

Seamus Cunnane has also reported discoveries made during various construction works throughout the town that were undertaken without any archaeological intervention. He records that development at No.6 High Street in 1969-70 revealed the remains of a previously unrecorded barrel-vaulted cellar beneath the pavement, the roof and floor of which were removed and the cellars in-filled. Similarly it was reported that an 18th century bridge and early cobbled road were discovered c1.5m beneath the present surface of Castle Street in Bridgend during flood alleviation work in 1996 (Cunnane, pers comm).

A photographic survey has also been undertaken in 1998 to record upstanding remains on the line of the Medieval town wall (Crane 1998). Two desk-based assessments have also previously been undertaken within the study area, one prior to the development of the Five Acre site in north-eastern Cardigan in 2005 and another prior to re-development in the Pwllhai area in 2004 (Murphy 2005, Page 2005).

Archaeological Potential

Archaeological investigations within Cardigan to date have been relatively small-scale and have revealed little as to the overall layout and development of the town in any great detail. However, these investigations do clearly illustrate that there is a survival of both buried deposits and upstanding buildings which date from the earliest phases of Cardigan's development to its recent past. These archaeological remains have the potential to reveal a wealth of knowledge about the life and society of the people of Cardigan throughout its long history. This understanding is not only important at a local level, but also at a regional and national level as is recognised by the designations of many of its elements.

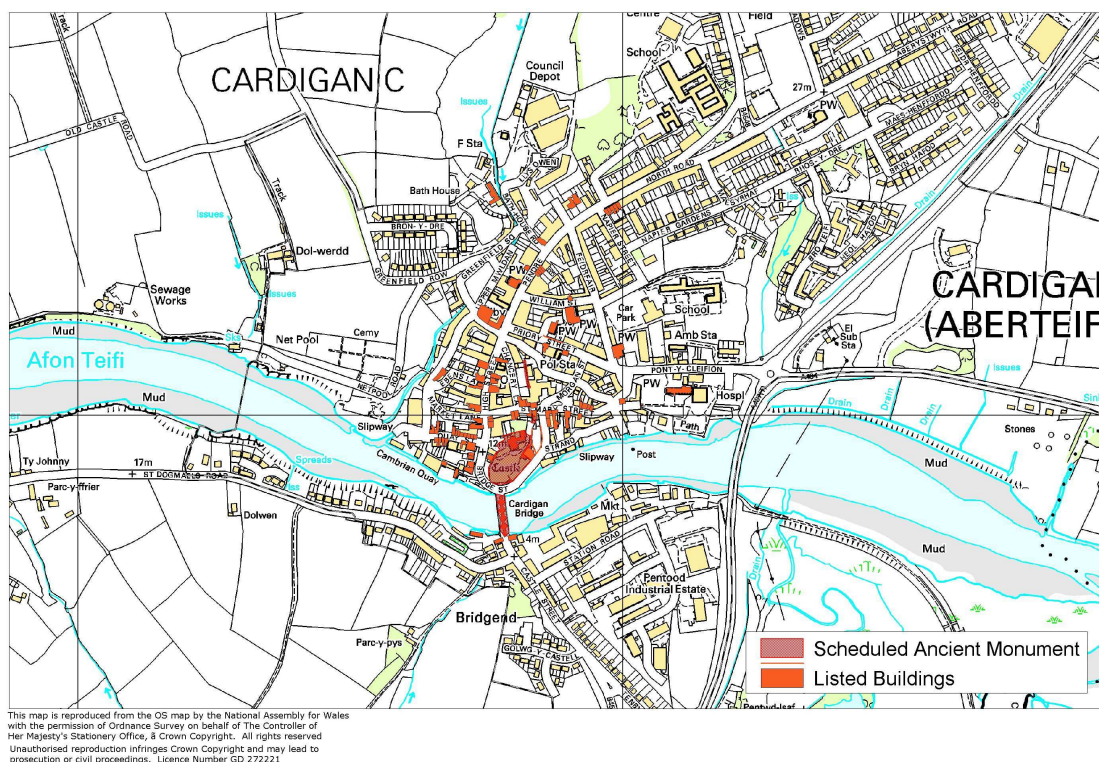


Figure 13. Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments

By researching the history of the town it has been possible to gain an understanding not only of the history and development of the urban historic character of Cardigan as a whole, but also to identify specific areas within the town with their own unique historic character. This has enabled the creation of 24 separate 'Character Areas'. This detailed knowledge of the historical development of unique areas within the town, combined with the knowledge of archaeological survival indicated by previous archaeological investigations, highlights specific areas of expected archaeology, of both below-ground remains and possible upstanding remnants.

Detailed descriptions of each of these areas, their specific historical development and archaeological resource is detailed within Appendix 1.



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Figure 14. Cardigan Historic Landscape Character Areas

This knowledge can then be used to inform planning processes at an early stage allowing future developments to help preserve, maintain and enhance the important archaeological and historical remains of Cardigan.

To this extent six different planning zones have been drawn up, each highlighting where the expected archaeological potential of those areas, based on what is known from both the 'Character Areas' and previous archaeological work, could impact on planning in different ways. This can depend not only on the type of physical remains that may be expected but also on how historical development may have affected these remains and the conditions in which they may have been preserved. Each zone therefore highlights the main historic environment characteristics and lays out what the planning objectives should be in order to manage the archaeology in a suitable manner, and which Unitary Development Planning Policies would be most appropriate. The relevant designations are also listed and planning constraints laid out.

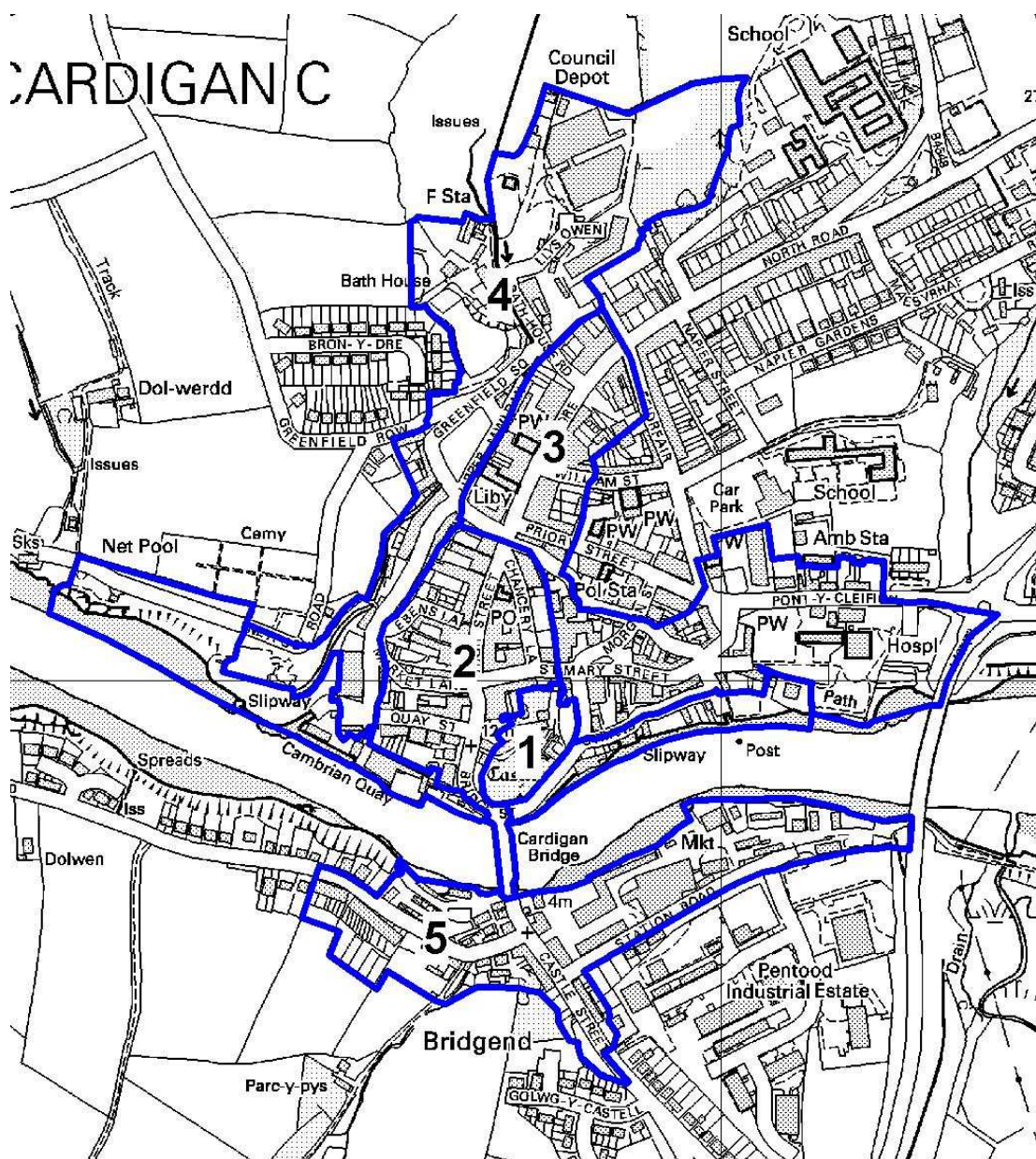


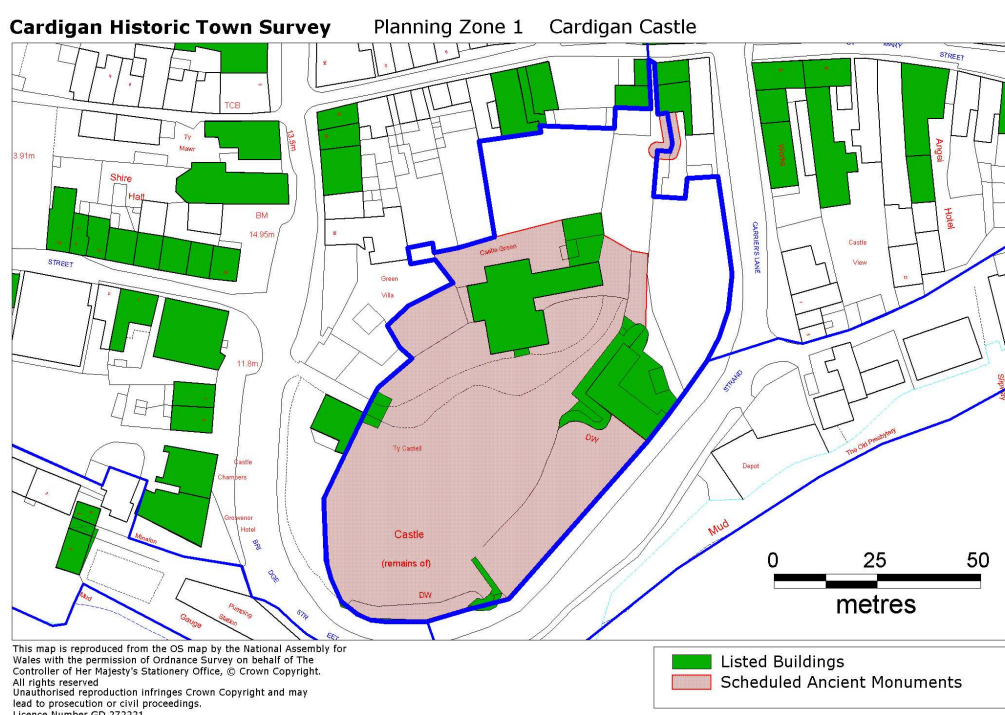
Figure 15. Cardigan Archaeological Planning Zones

CARDIGAN TOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL PLANNING ZONES

PLANNING ZONE 1 CARDIGAN CASTLE

Key Historic Environment Characteristics

The zone includes the upstanding remnants of the Medieval castle, including the main tower incorporated into Castle Green House, along with two well preserved mural towers and possible remnants of two further towers and castle walling. Small-scale excavations have confirmed the presence of buried Medieval archaeology in areas not disturbed by 19th century landscaping. The full layout of the castle is not yet understood, including both internal arrangements and how far, if at all, the castle extended north of the main tower and its external ditch. The early 19th century Castle Green House, associated buildings and structures are all listed. The landscaped grounds of the house are currently being considered for inclusion in the Cadw Register of Historic Parks and Gardens.



Scheduled Ancient Monument

SAM Ref. No.	Name	NGR
CD 123	Cardigan Castle	SN 1779 4591
CD 141	Cardigan Town Walls	SN 177 460

Listed Buildings

Cadw Ref.	Grade	Address
10459	II*	Castle Green House, Bridge Street
10460	II	Gatepiers & gates to Castle Green House, Bridge Street
10461	II	Outbuilding at Castle Green House Stable Yard, Bridge Street
10462	II	Retaining wall in Castle Green grounds to E of House, Bridge Street
10540	II	Pedestrian gate between No 43 & the Old Stables, St Mary Street
10458	I	Cardigan Castle, Bridge Street

Planning Objectives

- Preserve and enhance all surviving remains of the Castle covered by the present scheduling - scheduled ancient monument (CD 123)
- Secure the preservation *in situ* of all further surviving remains of the Medieval Castle outside of the currently scheduled areas.
- Maintain the essential setting of the Castle and associated remains and the intrinsic quality of its historic environs
- Preserve the topography and morphology of the town's historic built plan
- Preservation of archaeological remains *in situ* is the Authority's preferred option. 'Preservation by record' is considered a second best option

Applicable Unitary Development Plan Policies

ENVB1.5 ENVB1.7 ENVB1.8 ENVB1.9 ENVB1.13 ENVB1.14

Pending - ENVB1.12

Planning Constraints

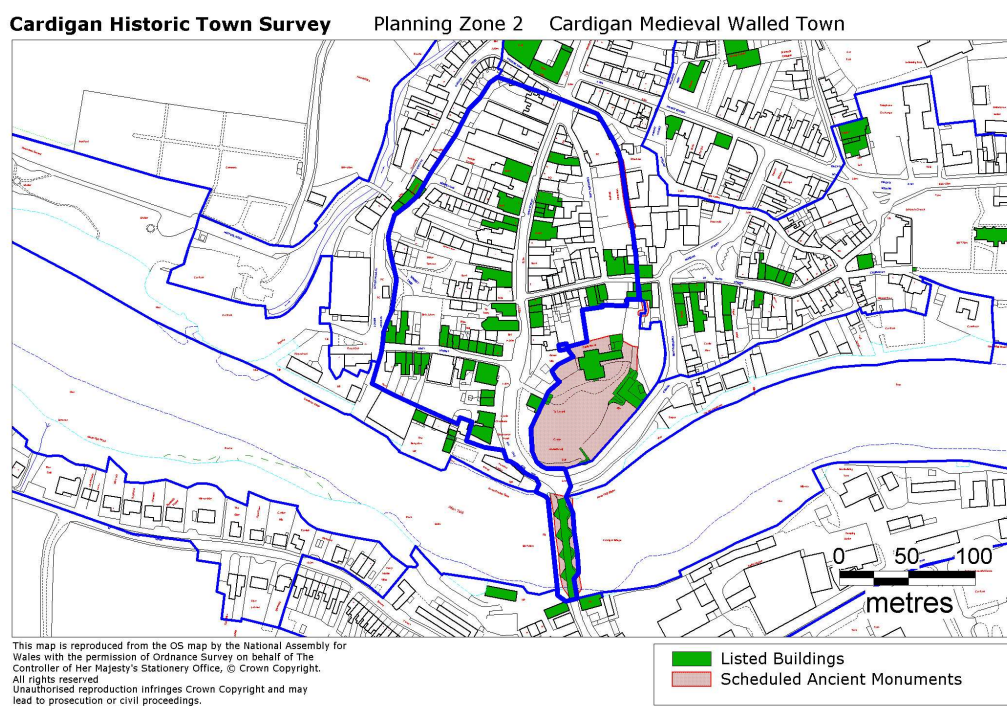
1. Development that will adversely affect the scheduled ancient monument (CD 123) and its setting will not be permitted
2. New development should maintain and enhance the medieval morphology/topography of Cardigan Town
3. Intrusive archaeological field evaluation will be required to determine the character, condition, significance and depth of archaeological deposits where threatened prior to the determination of any application.
4. Where nationally important archaeological deposits will be adversely affected by proposed development planning consent will not be granted
5. Dependent on the results of evaluation developers may be required to secure the preservation *in situ* of threatened buried archaeological deposits through foundation design.
6. Developers will be required to provide details of foundation design with planning applications where preservation *in situ* is required.
7. Where remains of lesser importance are threatened by proposed development mitigation may require full archaeological excavation of threatened deposits to ensure 'preservation by record'.

PLANNING ZONE 2

CARDIGAN MEDIEVAL WALLED TOWN

Key Historic Environment Characteristics

This zone encompasses the extent of the 13th century walled town. This now includes a mixture of domestic, commercial, civil and religious properties centred along High Street, many retaining visible 18th and 19th century fabric. The Medieval town defences have mostly gone, upstanding remains are visible in only a few places along its route, but its original line can still be fairly accurately traced along current property boundaries. As well as the remaining upstanding features, excavations to the rear of Woolworths, the former Volks Bakery and Green Villas indicate considerable survival of buried archaeology associated with the walled town, including important Medieval features, cellars and built structures alongside later Post Medieval activity.



Scheduled Ancient Monuments

SAM Ref. No.	Name	NGR
CD 003	Cardigan Bridge	SN 1777 4581
CD 141	Cardigan Town Walls	SN 177 460

Listed Buildings

Cadw Ref.	Grade	Address
10463	II	The Grosvenor Hotel, Bridge Street
10464	II	Castle Chambers (Previously listed with Grosvenor Hotel) Bridge Street
10466	II	No 7 Bridge Street (known as Dudley House)
10465	II	No 6 Bridge Street (known as Glenroy house)
10467	II	Manchester House, Bridge Street
10481	II	No 24 High Street (The Spinning Wheel)
10482	II	No 28, High Street
10483	II	No 29, High Street
10484	II	The Black Lion Hotel, High Street

10488	II*	The Old Shire Hall, High Street
10489	II	Ty Mawr, High Street
10490	II	No 4 High Street (National Westminster Bank)
10491	II	No 9, High Street
10492	II	No 10, High Street
10493	II	No 11, High Street (Midland Bank)
10494	II	No 14 High Street (Lloyds Bank)
10514	II	No 16, Quay Street
10515	II	No 17, Quay Street
10516	II	No 20, Quay Street
10517	II	No 20A, Quay Street
10518	II	No 21, Quay Street
10519	II	No 22 Quay Street
10520	II	No 23 Quay Street
10521	II	No 24 Quay Street
10522	II	No 25 Quay Street
10523	II	No 26 Quay Street
10524	II	No 1 Quay Street
10525	II	No 1 Rook Terrace inc forecourt walls, railings & gates, Quay Street
10526	II	No 2 Rook Terrace inc forecourt walls, railings & gates, Quay Street
10527	II	No 3 inc forecourt walls, railings & gates, Quay Street
10528	II	No 4 Rook Terrace inc forecourt walls, railings & gates, Quay Street
10529	II*	No 7 St Mary Street
10530	II	No 8 St Mary Street
10456	II*	Cardigan Bridge, Bridge Street
10457	II	Ty Castell
10485	II	No 35, High Street
10486	II	No 36, High Street
10487	II	No 37, High Street
10541	II	The Old Stables, St Mary Street
10542	II	No 44, St Mary Street, (the Old Custom House)
10543	II	No 45, St Mary Street, (The Old Custom House)

Planning Objectives

- Preserve and enhance Cardigan Bridge and all surviving remains of the Town Walls covered by the present schedulings
- Secure the preservation *in situ* of all further surviving remains of the Medieval Town Walls outside of the currently scheduled areas.
- Preserve the topography and morphology of the town's historic built plan through the retention of historic property boundaries, in particular those that follow the line of the town wall and surviving historic buildings
- Where appropriate seek to enhance the historic topography and morphology of the town through re-instatement of historic property boundaries, in particular those that follow the line of the town wall
- Where demolition or alteration is proposed to standing buildings identify and protect elements and features which form part of the historic character of the zone.
- Where it is not possible to retain all historic features of standing buildings appropriate recording will be required.
- Consider and apply, where possible, planning 'gain' mechanisms to enable the presentation and interpretation of the Medieval town.
- Consider and develop the tourism potential of the historic environment of the zone
- Preservation of archaeological remains *in situ* above and below ground is the Authority's preferred option. 'Preservation by record' is considered a second best option.

Applicable Unitary Development Plan Policies

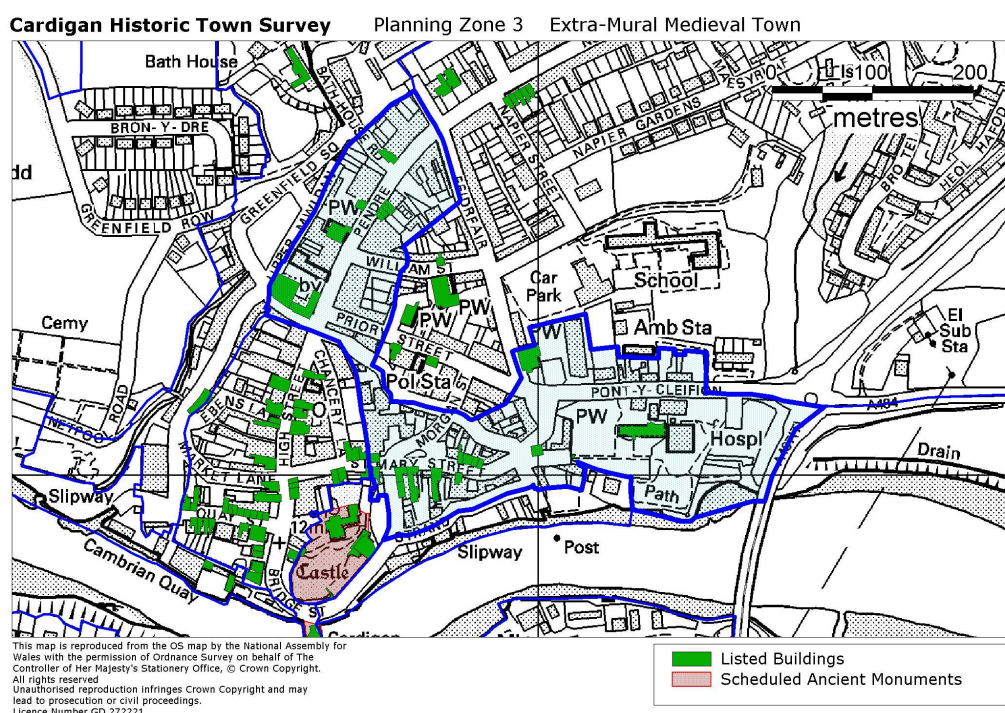
ENVB1.5 ENVB1.7 ENVB1.8 ENVB1.9 ENVB1.10 ENVB1.13

Planning Constraints

1. Development that will adversely affect the scheduled ancient monuments and their settings will not be permitted
2. Where nationally important archaeological deposits will be adversely affected by proposed development planning consent will not be granted
3. New development should maintain and enhance the medieval morphology/topography of Cardigan Town
4. New development should ensure the protection of the historic character of the town
5. Alteration/demolition of historic standing buildings will require assessment/evaluation of the historic fabric to be affected by the proposal.
6. Where important historic fabric is threatened and preservation *in situ* is not appropriate archaeological recording to secure preservation by record will be required.
7. Alterations to standing buildings should ensure the protection of the historic character of the town
8. Intrusive archaeological field evaluation will be required to determine the character, condition, significance and depth of archaeological deposits where threatened prior to the determination of any application.
9. Dependent on the results of evaluation developers may be required to secure the preservation *in situ* of threatened buried archaeological deposits through foundation design.
10. Developers will be required to provide details of foundation design with planning applications where preservation *in situ* is required.
11. Where remains of less than national importance are threatened by proposed development mitigation may require full archaeological excavation of threatened deposits to ensure 'preservation by record'.

PLANNING ZONE 3 EXTRA-MURAL MEDIEVAL TOWN

Roadside settlement along the major Medieval approaches to the town and castle at Cardigan probably dating back to the 13th/14th century. The remains of the Medieval priory along with the later Nash-designed Priory house are incorporated into the site of the hospital. It also includes important sites such as Cardigan's first school dating back to the 17th century and three chapel sites. There is potential for the survival of buried archaeology particularly relating to the late Medieval and earlier Post Medieval occupation of this area of the town.



Listed Buildings

10470	II	Former Hope Chapel, Carrier's Lane
10475	II	Imperial House, Church Street
10476	II*	Parish Church of St Mary, Church Street
10477	II	Gates & gatepiers to St Mary's Churchyard, Church Street
10478	II	Capel Mair, Chapel house & vestry, Feidrfair
10479	II*	The Guilhall & Markets, Guildhall Square
10504	II	No 44 Pendre
10505	II	No 45 Pendre
10506	II	No 46 Pendre
10507	II	No 47 Pendre
10508	II	Tabernacle Chapel & caretaker's house including forecourt walls, gates & railings, Pendre
10509	II	No 11, Pendre (Treflyn)
10531	II	No 9 St Mary Street
10532	II	No 19 St Mary Street
10533	II	No 20 St Mary Street (Cemaes)
10534	II	No 21 St Mary Street
10535	II	No 22 St Mary Street
10536	II	No 32 St Mary Street
10537	II	The Angel Hotel, St Mary Street
10538	II	No 39, St Mary Street, (Cardigan & Tivyside Advertiser)
10539	II*	No 40, St Mary Street (Avondale)

23312	II	18 Pendre
10471	II	Boundary wall to Castle Green House, Carrier's Lane
10747	II	No 43, St Mary Street

Planning Objectives

- Preserve the topography and morphology of the town's historic built plan through the retention of historic property boundaries, in particular those that follow the line of the town wall and surviving historic buildings
- Where appropriate seek to enhance the historic topography and morphology of the town through re-instatement of historic property boundaries, in particular those that follow the line of the town wall
- Where demolition or alteration is proposed to standing buildings identify and protect elements and features which form part of the historic character of the zone.
- Where it is not possible to retain all historic features of standing buildings appropriate recording will be required.
- Consider and apply, where possible, planning 'gain' mechanisms to enable the presentation and interpretation of the Medieval town.
- Consider and develop the tourism potential of the historic environment of the zone
- Preservation of archaeological remains *in situ* above and below ground is the Authority's preferred option. 'Preservation by record' is considered a second best option.

Applicable Unitary Development Plan Policies

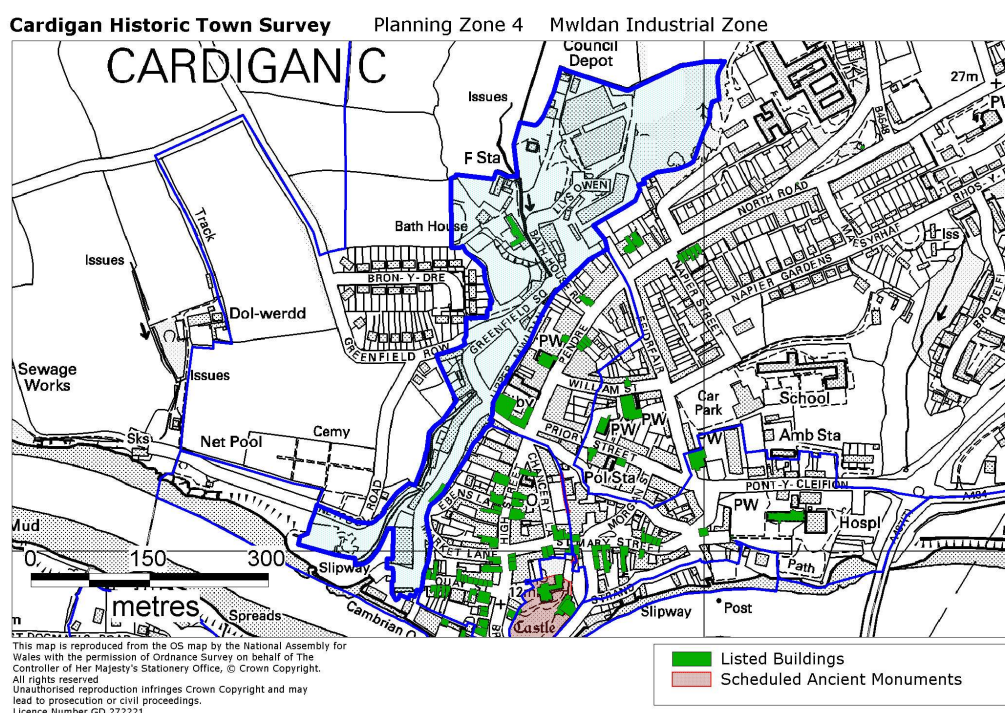
ENVB1.5 ENVB1.7 ENVB1.8 ENVB1.9 ENVB1.10 ENVB1.13

Planning Constraints

1. Where nationally important archaeological deposits will be adversely affected by proposed development planning consent will not be granted
2. New development should maintain and enhance the medieval morphology/topography of Cardigan Town
3. New development should ensure the protection of the historic character of the town
4. Alteration/demolition of historic standing buildings will require assessment/evaluation of the historic fabric to be affected by the proposal.
5. Where important historic fabric is threatened and preservation *in situ* is not appropriate archaeological recording to secure preservation by record will be required.
6. Alterations to standing buildings should ensure the protection of the historic character of the town
7. Intrusive archaeological field evaluation will be required to determine the character, condition, significance and depth of archaeological deposits where threatened prior to the determination of any application.
8. Dependent on the results of evaluation developers may be required to secure the preservation *in situ* of threatened buried archaeological deposits through foundation design.
9. Developers will be required to provide details of foundation design with planning applications where preservation *in situ* is required.
10. Where remains of less than national importance are threatened by proposed development mitigation may require full archaeological excavation of threatened deposits to ensure 'preservation by record'.

PLANNING ZONE 4 MWLDAN INDUSTRIAL ZONE

The probable location of mills and other industrial activity from the Medieval period, the area adjacent to the Mwldan developed as an industrial quarter throughout the Post Medieval period attracting other workshops and warehouses not necessarily utilising the river. Being close to the centre of the town the area also includes domestic dwellings though they were likely to have been rather poor in character. The exception, Bath House, was located slightly further out of town and away from the main areas of industrial activity.



Listed Buildings

Cadw Ref.	Grade	Address
10455	II	Outbuilding ranges at Bath House Farm, Bath House Road
21391	II	Old Sail Loft (Drawbridge Warehouse)

Planning Objectives

- Where demolition or alteration is proposed to standing buildings identify and protect elements and features which form part of the historic character of the zone.
- Where it is not possible to retain all historic features of standing buildings appropriate recording will be required.
- Consider and apply, where possible, planning 'gain' mechanisms to enable the presentation and interpretation of this historic industrial zone.
- Consider and develop the tourism potential of the historic environment of the zone
- Preservation of archaeological remains *in situ* above and below ground is the Authority's preferred option. 'Preservation by record' is considered a second best option.

Applicable Unitary Development Plan Policies

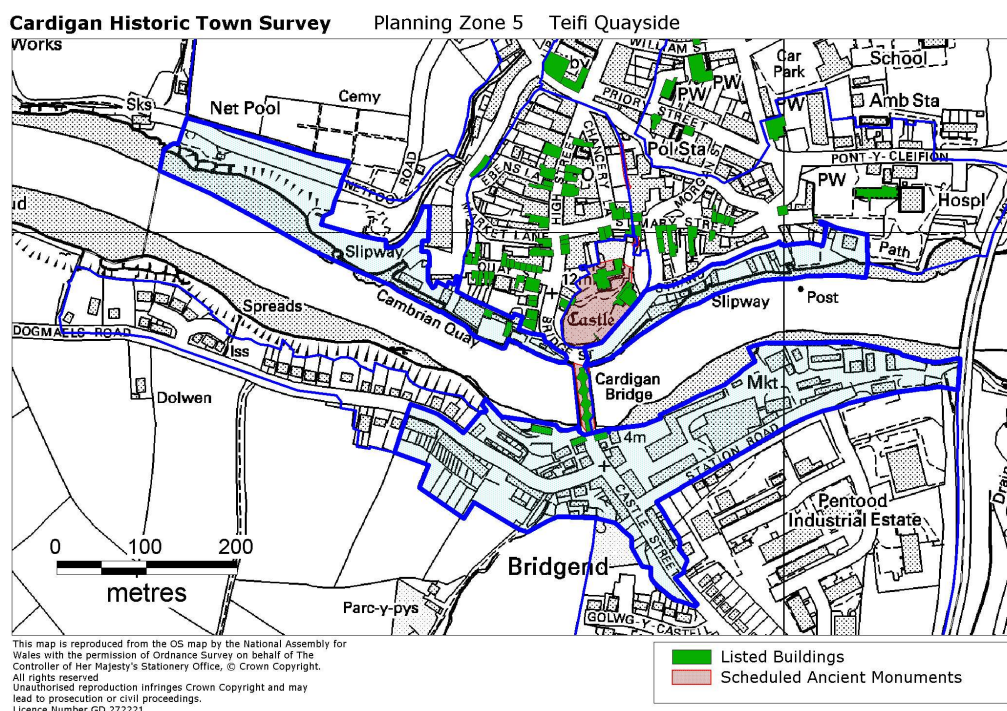
ENVB1.5 ENVB1.7 ENVB1.8 ENVB1.9 ENVB1.10 ENVB1.13

Planning Constraints

1. Where nationally important archaeological deposits will be adversely affected by proposed development planning consent will not be granted
2. New development should maintain and enhance the medieval morphology/topography of Cardigan Town
3. New development should ensure the protection of the historic character of the town
4. Alteration/demolition of historic standing buildings will require assessment/evaluation of the historic fabric to be affected by the proposal.
5. Where important historic fabric is threatened and preservation *in situ* is not appropriate archaeological recording to secure preservation by record will be required.
6. Alterations to standing buildings should ensure the protection of the historic character of the town
7. Intrusive archaeological field evaluation will be required to determine the character, condition, significance and depth of archaeological deposits where threatened prior to the determination of any application.
8. Dependent on the results of evaluation developers may be required to secure the preservation *in situ* of threatened buried archaeological deposits through foundation design.
9. Developers will be required to provide details of foundation design with planning applications where preservation *in situ* is required.
10. Where remains of less than national importance are threatened by proposed development mitigation may require full archaeological excavation of threatened deposits to ensure 'preservation by record'.

PLANNING ZONE 5 TEIFI QUAYSIDE

This zone includes the riverside areas to the north and south of the Teifi and both up and down stream of the bridge. It covers the areas of the quaysides, warehousing, ship and boat building and other maritime associated activity. On the south bank it also covers the area of the southern bridge-head which includes possible evidence of medieval settlement.



Listed Buildings

Cadw ref.	Grade	Address
10468	II	No1. Cambrian Quay, Including area railings
10469	II	Pantywylan, Cambrian Quay
10472	II	No 1 Castle Street (The Castle Inn)
10473	II	Bridge Warehouse, Castle Street
10474	II	Bridgend Warehouse, Castle Street

Planning Objectives

- Where demolition or alteration is proposed to standing buildings identify and protect elements and features which form part of the historic character of the zone.
- Where it is not possible to retain all historic features of standing buildings appropriate recording will be required.
- Consider and apply, where possible, planning 'gain' mechanisms to enable the presentation and interpretation of this maritime zone.
- Consider and develop the tourism potential of the historic environment of the zone
- Preservation of archaeological remains *in situ* above and below ground is the Authority's preferred option. 'Preservation by record' is considered a second best option.

Applicable Unitary Development Plan Policies

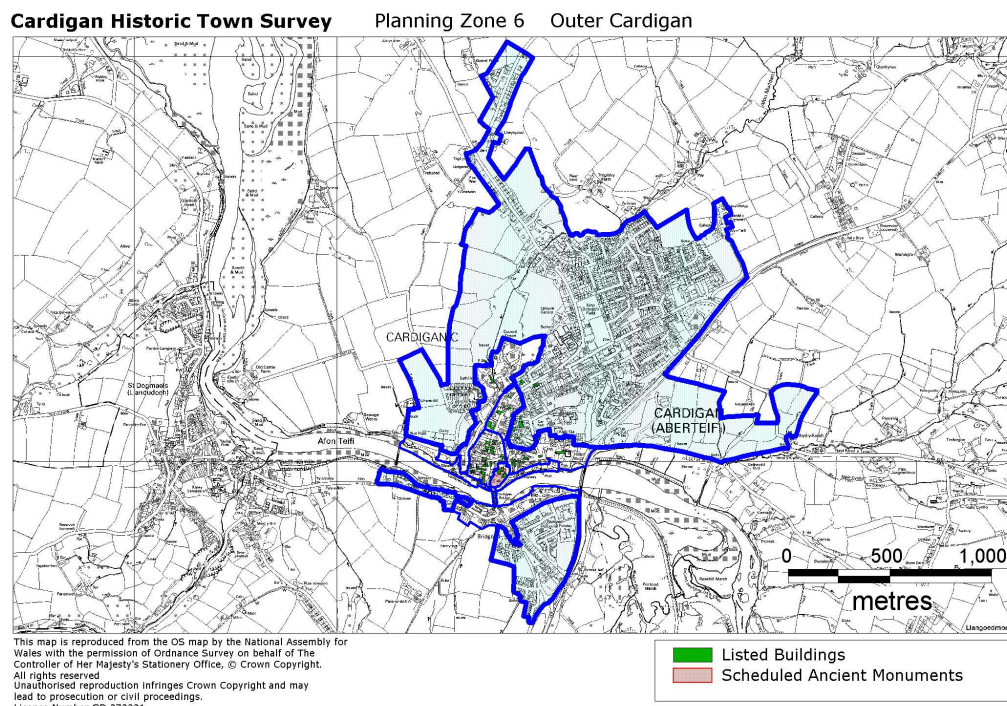
ENVB1.5 ENVB1.7 ENVB1.8 ENVB1.9 ENVB1.10 ENVB1.13

Planning Constraints

1. Where nationally important archaeological deposits will be adversely affected by proposed development planning consent will not be granted
2. New development should ensure the protection of the historic character of the town
3. Alteration/demolition of historic standing buildings will require assessment/evaluation of the historic fabric to be affected by the proposal.
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7. Dependent on the results of evaluation developers may be required to secure the preservation *in situ* of threatened buried archaeological deposits through foundation design.
8. Developers will be required to provide details of foundation design with planning applications where preservation *in situ* is required.

Where remains of less than national importance are threatened by proposed development mitigation may require full archaeological excavation of threatened deposits to ensure 'preservation by record'.

PLANNING ZONE 6 MODERN CARDIGAN AND BRIDGEND



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Historic Town Surveys of Cardigan and Tregaron

Part 2 Cardigan Town

Appendix 1

Cardigan Historic Landscape Character Areas

HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION

Through the analysis of this spatial data and the visual assessment of the standing elements of the towns built heritage the following urban historic landscape character areas have been defined.

	<i>Cardigan Town Character Area Name</i>	<i>Cardigan Town Summary Description</i>
1	Cardigan Castle	The known remains of the Medieval castle and house and grounds of the 19 th century manor house
2	Cardigan Walled Town	The extent of Cardigan contained within the limits of the 13 th century town walls
3	The Priory	The former Medieval Priory. This now includes the land around the surviving Medieval church of St. Mary's long with the adjacent hospital and grounds
4	St. Marys Street/Pont y Cleiffion	Medieval urban spread to the east of the walled Medieval town of Cardigan
5	Pendre	Area of late medieval urban settlement along Pendre, a continuation of High Street to the north of the former Medieval walled town of Cardigan
6	Mwldan	Area of industrial activity focused on the line of the Mwldan brook running down the western side of Cardigan
7	Netpool/Cambrian Quay	A riverside area of Cardigan along the north banks of the Teifi stretching downstream from the bridge
8	The Strand	A riverside area along the northern banks of the Teifi upstream of Cardigan bridge
9	North Road/Napier Street	This area is centred on North Road, Napier Street, parts of Feidr Fawr and Priory Street and is characterised by terraced rows of similar late 19 th and early 20 th century dwellings
10	Llys Owen	An area on the northern edge of Cardigan including the Theatre Mwldan, large warehouses/depots and a large single block of modern housing
11	North Cardigan	An area of 19 th and 20 th century suburban spread to the north of Cardigan.
12	Cardigan Common	A large block of mainly later 20 th century urban development on the north-east edge of Cardigan
13	Western Cardigan	An area of undeveloped land on the western side of Cardigan, in use mainly as a sports playing field and a cemetery
14	Bron-y-dre	A small area of 20 th century urban settlement on the edge of Cardigan
15	Eastern Cardigan	An area of mixed mainly late 20 th century development on the eastern side of Cardigan
16	Northern Fields	Small area of farmland remaining on the northern side of Cardigan beyond the mainly 20 th century urban expansion
17	Western Fields	An area of undeveloped land on the fringes of Cardigan, it consists of mostly farmland with fields adjacent to Cardigan County Secondary School given over as playing fields for the school
18	Eastern Fields	An area of farmland to the east of Cardigan, the western part of which has been redeveloped as Parc Teifi business park
19	Bridgend	The late Post Medieval settlement core of Bridgend, on the south bank of the Teifi opposite Cardigan
20	Mercantile Wharf	Former quayside area known as 'Mercantile Wharf', situated on the south bank of the Teifi on the downstream side of Cardigan Bridge

21	Bridgend Timber Yard & Foundry	A riverside area on the south bank of the Teifi upstream of Cardigan Bridge
22	Pentood Industrial Estate	Late 20th century industrial estate
23	Southern Bridgend	An area of mainly 20 th century urban expansion on the southern edge of Bridgend
24	St. Dogmaels Road	An area of 20 th century urban expansion along the St.Dogmaels Road on the western side of Bridgend

CARDIGAN TOWN CHARACTER AREAS

Area 1 Cardigan Castle



The castellated 19th century boundary wall to the east of Castle Green Mansion.

Character Area Description

An area encompassing the known remains of the Medieval castle and the house and grounds of the subsequent 19th century manor house. The boundaries to the area are quite clearly defined by the boundaries of the later stage of the manor house, now under council ownership.

This area forms a visibly distinctive central part of Cardigan town. The area is uniquely characterised as the house and grounds of an early 19th century gentry

house in the centre of town. Although neglected from the mid 20th century it has also avoided development and retains the boundary and many of the features of such a site. This is also one of the few places in Cardigan that retain upstanding Medieval remains, and the only one where these remains are prominently visible.

Historical Development

A castle was first established in this area in 1093 following Roger of Montgomery's campaign into Ceredigion. The first castle was apparently built at a place called Din Geraint, often equated with the defensive earthworks visible at Old Castle Farm, c1.5km downriver. By c1110 the castle had been moved to a site more suitable to establish an accompanying town, on a rocky promontory overlooking the river. The castle subsequently became the earliest part and focal point of the developing town of Cardigan. Situated on something of a frontier between the Anglo-Normans and the independent Welsh the castle had a somewhat tumultuous history, undergoing several change of hands, repairs and rebuilding.

By the later 12th century the castle had been rebuilt in stone by Rhys ap Gruffudd which, in 1179, celebrated the first Welsh Eisteddfod. By the mid 13th century the castle had become the centre of royal power in Cardiganshire. However, by the later Medieval and early Post Medieval period the Castle appears to have been in state of some disrepair, but continued to function as the town gaol as well as the court rooms and mayors parlour. The castle was pressed into service again during the Civil War when it was fortified by the Royalists before falling to, and being laid waste by, the Parliamentarians. Following this the gaol was moved to a building within Cardigan, but the castle remains were still used as civil administrative rooms and the names of several occupiers are still recorded indicating some form of accommodation on site.

Much of the interior of the castle was partly landscaped in the early 18th century to create a bowling green. By the early 19th century the site had been sold to John Bowen who began the building of Castle Green mansion house in the grounds, either taking down or incorporating the castle remains in surrounding

gardens. The main tower was incorporated into the house, new high boundary walls were built and much of the interior was further landscaped into gardens, and formal kitchen gardens were established to the north of the house. Several new buildings were built, including a stable block, gardener's cottage and coach house, later used as a garage. In the early 20th century cottages along the west side of Carriers Lane were demolished during road widening work and the land acquired by the estate and turned into further gardens. The site has mostly been occupied by prominent local businessmen and gentry figures throughout the 19th and early 20th century. In the 1940s the site was bought by the Wood family and subsequently fell into a state of neglect until it was brought into public ownership in 2003.

Archaeological Resource

The Character Area includes upstanding remnants of the Medieval castle, including what may have been the main tower incorporated into the later house, along with two well preserved mural towers and possible remnants of two further towers and castle walling. Small-scale excavations by both Dyfed Archaeological Trust and Ove Arup (Murphy & O'Mahoney 1985, Ove Arup 1991) have revealed that although subsequent landscaping has damaged earlier remains a great deal of Medieval archaeology should still survive. The full layout of the castle is not yet understood, including both internal arrangements and how far, if at all, the castle extended north of the main tower and its external ditch. Although dilapidated a great deal of the Mansion house, associated buildings, and garden layout still remains. (see "Cardigan Castle Survey" for detailed descriptions of archaeological potential)

Current Designations

The currently understood extent of the Medieval castle is protected as a Scheduled Ancient Monument (Cd123) as is a short section of Medieval town wall to the northeast (Cd141). Many of the upstanding Medieval castle remains, along with the 19th century manor house and associated buildings are protected as Listed Buildings, ranging from grade I to grade II.



A WWII pill box overlooking Cardigan Bridge, sat on top of the high 19th century castellated walls, which themselves incorporate remains of Medieval castle towers



The front door of Castle Green mansion

Area 2 Cardigan Walled Town



Looking North up High Street with the grade II listed Black Lion Inn visible

Character Area Description

An area encompassing the extent of Cardigan contained within the limits of the 13th century town walls. This includes a mixture of domestic, commercial, civil and religious properties centred along High Street.

The area is characterised by the tightly packed properties, many retaining visible 18th and 19th century fabric. The Medieval town

defences have mostly gone, upstanding remains are visible in only a few places along its route, but its original line can still be fairly accurately traced along current property boundaries. The line extends west of the castle (Area 1) along the rear of the Quayside before turning north following property boundaries a short distance east of Mwldan. The line then turns east just before it meets College Row, crosses the High Street then turns south back towards the castle following property boundaries between Chancery Lane and Pwllhai/Morgan Street.

Historical Development

A town was established as a new settlement adjacent to the castle as part of a general policy of Anglo-Norman settlement and conquest in the early 12th century. The castle is believed to have occupied its current position by c1110 and possibly earlier. The laying out of the accompanying town is likely to have taken place soon afterwards. Accounts of the battle of Crug Mawr in 1136 relates how the victorious Welsh army subsequently sacked the town of Cardigan, indicating settlement had already been established by this time. The early layout of the town appears to have extended as far north as Ebens Lane, with settlement concentrated on High Street, Quay Street, St.Mary's Street and Market Lane. It's unclear if the town was defended at this stage, other than by its close proximity to the castle. Extensive repair work at the castle in the 1240s also appears to have included the construction of a defensive stone wall and ditch around the town, although Cardigan did not receive its first official grant of murage until 1281. These defences may have run along existing defensive lines, but it may have been at this point the defences were extended north as far as Pwllhai/College Row to include extra-mural expansion along High Street. A town survey from the early years of the 14th century appears to indicate the area of the walled town was quite densely packed with settlement with around 130 burgage plots recorded. The crossroads of High Street, St.Mary's Street and Market Lane appears to have been a market area, a function it traditionally retained until the 19th century. Chancery Lane, then known as Souters Street, may have functioned as the industrial quarter of the town. It is also clear by this time that settlement was expanding both northwards along High St/Pendre and east along St.Mary's Street (Areas 4 & 5), burgages are recorded in 'Venny Street', possibly an area near Mwldan. The town then underwent something of a decline during the late 14th and 15th centuries. Speeds map of 1610 shows large areas of undeveloped land behind the main street properties, and no development along Souters Street. The 17th century however was a period at the start of a recovery for Cardigan thanks mainly to the fishing industry and maritime trade. Cardigan began a

gradual expansion during the 17th to 19th centuries but this area remained the central focus of urban settlement, also housing most of the town's commercial and civil properties and activities. The disappearance of the herring shoals and the decline of maritime trade during the 19th century lead to something of a stagnation in the growth of Cardigan, overtaken as it was by Aberystwyth as the main county town. The mid to late 20th century saw the latest period of expansion in Cardigans history, though mostly developing the former hinterland with this area retaining much of its Post Medieval appearance.

Archaeological Resource

As well as the remaining upstanding features, excavations to the rear of Woolworths, the former Volks Bakery and Green Villas along with watching briefs at the lower end of Bridge Street and information about previous developments on High Street indicate a great deal of archaeology survives below ground, including important Medieval features, cellars and built structures alongside later Post Medieval activity.

Current Designations

This area contains 40 listed buildings, mostly 18th and 19th century domestic, commercial, civil and religious properties demonstrating the good survival of traditional building in the centre of Cardigan. Remaining sections of the Medieval town wall along the eastern boundary have also been protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments (Cd141).



Looking down High Street, showing the densely packed late Post Medieval street frontages, occupying plots possible laid out during the Medieval period.



Cardigan Bridge

Area 3 The Priory



St. Mary's Church

Character Area Description

This Character Area encompasses the area around the former Medieval Priory. This now includes the land around the surviving Medieval church of St. Mary's (although largely rebuilt in the 18th/19th century) along with the adjacent hospital and grounds.

Although the Priory has now gone its church developed into St. Mary's parish church

which remains one of the most prominent and oldest landmarks within Cardigan, along with the remains of the castle. Although the remainder of the land is now in use as a hospital it retains the Priory name and shares common boundaries.

Historical Development

The Benedictine Priory was established in Cardigan sometime in the 12th century, as a cell of Chertsey Abbey. The Priory is first referred to in 1165 when the Lord Rhys confirmed its privileges. Some believe it was established in c1111 soon after the arrival of the Normans in Cardigan (Lewis 1990, p7), others believe it was more likely founded in 1158-65 (Cunnane 1982, p295). It has been suggested that the Priory was founded on the site of an early pre-Norman religious site (Pritchard 1904), although there is little evidence to back this up. The priory was very small, built to house only 11 monks, although it may not even have had that many. Leland, writing in 1536 records only two monks at the site, other Medieval sources often only refer to a single monk (S.Cunnane, pers.comm). The Church of St. Mary's (PRN 5302) was built within the Priory, and was home to a figurine of Mary with Jesus on her lap and a taper in one hand which reputedly burned continuously. This figurine began to draw pilgrims, soon growing in both importance and popularity, becoming a common destination on the pilgrimage route. The Priory was dissolved in 1538 and the figurine appears to have been destroyed. The church remained but the rest of the Priory site appears to have become a private residence. Eventually in c1805 John Bowen had the Priory buildings demolished and a Nash designed house built (PRN 6602). This was subsequently converted into the current hospital in 1922.

Archaeological Resource

The Hospital has greatly altered the original Nash-designed Priory house but fabric undoubtedly still remains of the house, one of only two buildings in Cardigan designed by Nash. Fabric of the Medieval Priory may also be retained in the current buildings. As a relatively undeveloped area with such a rich time-depth to it there is the possibility of important undisturbed archaeology remaining below ground. Previous service trench work in this area has already recovered artefacts from the Medieval religious activity on the site.

Current Designations

St. Mary's Church is a listed building but otherwise the area is not protected by statute.



Cardigan Hospital, occupying the converted Priory House.



The relationship between the church and the house

Area 4 St. Marys Street/Pont y Cleiffion



A row of Grade II listed buildings (Avondale being the closest), on St Mary's Street

Character Area Description

This Area is centred on relatively early urban spread to the east of the walled Medieval town of Cardigan. The settlement is spread along St.Mary's Street and along Pont-y-Cleiffion as it runs past the area of the Medieval Priory (Area 3). The southern boundary of this area runs along the Strand, possibly originally a back street on the river frontage to the rear of St.Mary's Street properties. To the north the boundary is less obvious, currently

running along Pwllhai, although much of this area would have been undeveloped and current boundaries not established until the later Post Medieval period. The boundary then includes 19th century properties around Finch's Square before continuing to the rear of properties fronting Pont-y-Cleiffion.

This area is characterised as urban spread with a greater time depth than many other urban areas outside the Medieval centre of Cardigan. Mainly domestic use with some local-area municipal buildings as well and relatively modern warehouses at the north-western corner of the area. The creation of Morgan Street and the widening of Carriers Lane has removed sections of the close fitting early buildings, opening out the area somewhat.

Historical Development

St.Mary's Street is an early road to and through the Medieval town of Cardigan. It has been suggested that the street once ran straight from a bridging point at the southern end of Gloster Row through Cardigan, making it the former main street, although the bridging point at Gloster Row is still debatable. Pont-y-Cleiffion, running as it does past the boundary of the Medieval Priory is therefore also likely to be a route of longstanding. Although laying outside the limits of the walled Medieval town this is still likely to be an area of early settlement lying in such close proximity to both the castle and the Priory, both important features of the Medieval landscape and both in place by the mid 12th century. S.Cunnane believes extra-mural settlement is recorded along this street in both a rental of 1268 and a survey of 1301, as well as identifying the area currently occupied by the Angel Hotel as once housing property belonging to the Medieval Knights Hospitallers in the 13th century. By the time of Speeds map of Cardigan in 1610 settlement is shown along all the street frontages within this area, with the exception of Pwllhai which would appear to have been a marshy undeveloped area until the later Post Medieval period. There is little indication as to the function of settlement in this area until the more detailed and accurate maps of the 19th century.

Archaeological Resource

Both of the major Inns of Cardigan were located in this area. The Angel Inn and the now demolished White Hart Inn, St. Mary's Street, acted as Post and Coaching inns, as well as providing travellers accommodation and occasionally acting as the mayors parlour and theatre. The area included several other public

houses as well one of the town's main chapel sites in Capel Mair and an early school opposite St. Mary's Church. Many of the remaining buildings appear to have been taken up primarily with domestic occupation, as well as housing the local newspaper offices. This general character has remained the same to the present day, although this area also now houses some of the modern local municipal buildings such as the Sorting Office, Telephone Exchange and Ambulance station. Despite the later Post Medieval development of this area there is still a good possibility of Medieval and earlier Post Medieval archaeology surviving below ground.

Current Designations

The area contains 15 listed buildings and many other unlisted 18th/19th century buildings.



The former St. Mary's School on Pont y Cleiffion



An old building on corner of Morgan St and Pwllhai, possibly marked on Woods map of 1834.

Area 5 Pendre



A view looking up Pendre.

Character Area Description

This Area is centred around urban settlement along Pendre, a continuation of High Street to the north of the former Medieval walled town of Cardigan. The area runs as far as the meeting of Pendre and Feidr Fawr, beyond which lies later and more uniform urban spread of the late 19th and 20th century (Area 9). This area roughly encloses early urban spread, in perhaps a more piecemeal fashion, beyond the limits of the former Medieval walled town.

As in Area 4, this area is characterised by its relatively early urban spread with early buildings of a domestic and commercial nature, also interspersed with numerous chapel sites and the block of mid 19th century civic buildings on College Row. Beyond this area lies later 19th and 20th century terraced dwellings more characterised of single large planned urban developments.

Historical Development

Although the bulk of Medieval activity lay within the limits of the walled town it is clear from activity along St.Mary's Street (Area 4) that the town was spreading beyond these limits during the Medieval period, and this may also have been the case along Pendre. By the time of Speeds map of Cardigan in 1610 continuous settlement is shown up the western side and more sporadic settlement on the eastern side of Pendre all the way up to a crossroads, possibly the crossing of Feidr Fawr. By the time of Woods map of 1834 this area is densely packed with settlement, and appears to act as the limits of the town until the mid 19th century, containing mostly domestic dwellings interspersed with public houses, Cardigans first Grammar School (established in the 17th century) and, from the late 18th century onwards, several chapel sites. From the mid 19th century onwards as Cardigan began to spread further along North Street and onto the common (Areas 10 & 13) this area became more central to the town, indicated by the spread of commercial premises along Pendre and the building of a set of civic buildings including a Guild Hall and Market Hall on the north side of College Row in 1858-60.

Archaeological Resource

In addition to the mainly 18th and 19th century standing buildings there is also potential for the survival of buried archaeology relating to the late Medieval and earlier Post Medieval occupation of this area of the town. It includes important sites such as Cardigan's first school dating back to the 17th century and three, now mostly demolished, chapel sites.

Current Designations

This area includes 8 listed buildings, mainly of 18th/19th century date.



Cardigan's Guild Hall, built in 1858-60.



Tabernacle Chapel on Pendre



A row of grade II listed terraced buildings

Area 6 Mwldan



Looking south down the Mwldan Brook

Character Area Description

This Character Area is focused on the line of the Mwldan brook running down the western side of Cardigan. This is likely to have acted as a focus for industrial activity in Cardigan from the Medieval period, despite its location outside the Medieval town walls. The borders to this area are uncertain as many traditional boundaries have since disappeared during the continual redevelopment of this area. The Mwldan runs the length of this character area and continues through other Character Areas (Areas 11, 16 & 17).

Although associated activity is possible along the entire length of the river this particular Character Area includes the furthest up stream activity within the survey area associated with the river, namely the Bath House. The area ends at the confluence of the Mwldan and the Teifi, an area that is more characteristically associated with maritime activity (Area 7). Today the area still has a back of town feel to it with warehouses, a

large store, and car parking areas predominating. The traditional industrial character has diminished during recent years.

Historical Development

Extents of 1275 and 1280 mention three water mills in and around Cardigan. As the only suitable water-course known in this area these are likely to have been sited on or near the Mwldan. Sites such as Felin Ban and New Mill to the north of the development area may account for some of these early mill sites but at least one is believed to lie within this area. Woods map of 1834 shows a Grist Mill at the meeting of what is today Greenfield Row and Greenfield Square, which is also likely to be the same site as the mill marked on Speeds map of 1610. Speeds map shows no other development along the Mwldan but it is unlikely that such a watercourse, in close proximity to the town, would go undeveloped during the Medieval and early Post Medieval period.

By the 19th century industry had developed in the area, with a tannery, malt house, gas works and iron foundry all recorded on 19th century maps. Further upstream the farmstead known as Bath House may indeed have been the site of a public baths fed by the Mwldan. However, the history of this site has not been fully researched, and by the 19th century it was in use as a farmstead complex.

The area developed as an industrial quarter throughout the Post Medieval period attracting other workshops and warehouses not necessarily utilising the Mwldan. Being so close to the centre of urban activity in Cardigan such areas were unlikely to be exclusively industrial in character. Domestic dwellings though were likely to have been rather poor in character. The exception, Bath House, was located slightly further out of town and away from the main areas of industrial activity.

The later 20th century saw a gradual move of industrial activity further out of town with shops, warehouses, better quality accommodation and, more recently, car parks taking over the area.

Archaeological Resource

Despite recent redevelopments the area still contains a high possibility of important and possibly well-preserved industrial archaeology surviving below ground, which may date back to the earliest years of Cardigans industry, an area often overlooked in Cardigans past.

Current Designations

The area contains one listed building.



A former Malthouse, now used as offices, in Upper Mwldan/Queens Terrace



The grade II listed Bath House buildings

Area 7 Netpool/Cambrian Quay



The river frontage along Cambrian Quay

Character Area Description

This is a riverside area of Cardigan along the north banks of the Teifi stretching downstream from the bridge. From the traditional quay frontage at the eastern end it stretches down to a now unused area of riverside converted into a small park. The limits of the quayside area to the east end and the parkland area to the west are reasonably well defined, the central section, dividing this and Area 6 is less well defined,

especially as traditional boundaries of activity have been overlaid by a modern car park.

Today the areas are somewhat disjointed and no longer fit neatly into a single maritime usage. The quayside area is characterised as a rather quiet private backstreet area of Cardigan, in use for numerous functions, with some areas being redesigned as public areas. Netpool Bank, as mentioned, is now a garden area and the two areas are now split by modern car parking.

Historical development

Cardigan was sited due to the combination of both an easily defensible promontory overlooking a bridging point, and its accessibility from the sea. It seems clear that maritime activity has always played an important role in Cardigan's development and history. The confluence of the Mwldan and the Teifi lies at the end of Quay Street. This street has early origins, indicating this area has traditionally been used for both shipbuilding and trade. The eastern end under the castle walls and near the town gate may also have been a site of Medieval activity. A survey of the town in 1268 records three burgage plots outside the Bridge Gate, later references of c1507 record the Coedmore estate erecting buildings outside the town wall by the bridge, possibly those still marked on Speeds map of 1610.

By the 17th century maritime trade and the fishing industry were on the increase and by the later Post Medieval period this Area was effectively being divided in two, with shipbuilding at the western end on Netpool Bank, and trade and other quayside activity in front of the town walls at the eastern end. By 1839 Netpool Bank had been divided into 5 lots for shipbuilding, saw pits and ropewalks lay to the north, and iron foundries, sail lofts and block makers are all recorded throughout Cardigan. Around this time nearly 300 ships were registered at Cardigan, making it the most important port on the Cardigan Bay coastline. Trade from the quayside areas appears to have been dealing mainly in agricultural produce, coal, culm and general merchandise, with trade carried out along the Welsh coast, Severn Estuary and over to Ireland. The fishing industry was also still an important factor at this time. However, by the late 19th century Cardigan's maritime industry was going into decline, suffering from the arrival of the railways, the disappearance of the Herring shoals and competition from new ports. Shipbuilding at Netpool appears to have ceased by the early years of the 20th century as much of Netpool bank was landscaped into a garden in 1905 to

celebrate George V's coronation. Use of the quayside area gradually declined, some areas, such as the former gasworks quay, has been reconstructed as a carpark, with low-level use continuing in the remaining quayside areas.

Archaeological Resource

The maritime history of Cardigan is a vital component in its historic development, affecting both its positioning and its subsequent layout. The numerous historic buildings within the town that can be associated with maritime activity are also testament to this. It is therefore important to preserve the surviving elements of this activity. Traditional buildings survive along the quayside area, including two grade II listed buildings. An archaeological watching brief during the construction of new sewers from Cambrian Quay round to Bridge Street revealed a great deal of modern build-up of material on top of the original quayside, but some walling of early buildings and earlier cobbled surfaces clearly survived below the current surface. Further evidence of shipbuilding and trading activity may survive below ground in the Netpool Bank area, especially as this area has not undergone urban development. The riverside location also raises the possibility of well-preserved waterlogged remains surviving. Buried archaeology associated with medieval properties and plots is also likely to survive in this area.

Current Designations

Two grade II listed quayside buildings.



Grade II listed former warehouse on Cambrian Quay



The area behind Netpool Bank, formerly the shipbuilding area, now parkland

Area 8 The Strand



The river frontage of the Strand area

Character Area Description

A riverside area along the northern banks of the Tiewi upstream of Cardigan bridge. This area contains a mixture of back-street properties, generally non-domestic in character, with a river frontage including slipways and possible quaysides. Although possibly similar in character to the quayside elements of Area 7 Cardigan Bridge provides a division between the two, with maritime activity in Area 7 and

Riverine activity in Area 8. The Strand provides the limits to this area, most of the activity is non domestic, including a depot, former church, garage and scout hut, but a few dwellings are also included in this area south of the Strand. Caerhuan at the eastern end is also included as it is a relatively new build on land formerly used as a blacksmiths workshop.

Historical Development

It has been suggested that the original Medieval bridge crossing of the Tiewi was located in this area, roughly towards the base of Gloster Row. It is suggested that a slower flow of water at this point would have made a simple bridge construction easier, and a kink in St.Mary's street a short distance to the northwest could be accounted for a change in street direction once the bridge had moved from this location. Similarly the current A478 to the south of the river changes direction to run towards the current bridging point, a continuation of its previous line follows a now disused field boundary to a point on the riverbank roughly opposite the end of Gloster Row. This interpretation is however not universally accepted for several reasons. During the early period of Cardigan's history it is probable that the river was both wider and bounded by soft marshy ground, therefore, despite the slower flow of water a bridge crossing in this area may still have proved impractical. The current bridge location provided more solid ground and a shorter distance for a river crossing. Although there are historical references to the bridge being rebuilt there is no definite indication of the bridge moving. It is suggested the bridge moved location to afford it greater protection from the castle, however it was common practice to provide important river crossings with such protection from their inception.

It would seem likely that during the Medieval period the river may have come as far as the Strand, which formed a track to the rear of properties along St.Mary's Street. Speeds map of 1610 shows no development to the rear of properties along St.Mary's Street, and even by the time of Woods map of 1834 only the area immediately in front of the castle walls had been built up, buildings which have since been demolished, although this area is mostly shown as solid, if empty, ground. It is possible that by this time this area may have been a likely staging point for fishermen exploiting the plentiful fishing recorded in this area. The abundance of salmon in the Tiewi is mentioned as early as 1188 by Gerald of Wales, who describes the river as 'better stocked with the finest salmon than any other stream in Wales'. By the 19th century Lewis (1833) mentions that an

'extensive and lucrative salmon fishery is carried on in the Teivy', fished by a 'vast number of coracles'.

Many of the current plots and street pattern in this area appears to have been set out in the mid to late 19th century. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890 appears to show possible domestic dwellings at the western end of the area underneath the Castle walls, the remaining buildings along the waterfront do not appear domestic in nature, and include two blacksmiths workshops, three slipways and a ferry crossing at the bottom of Gloster Row. As with the rest of the riverside locations in Cardigan activity associated with the river appears to have gone into decline by the late 19th/early 20th century. The widening of the west end of the Strand and Carriers Lane lead to the demolition of many of the domestic dwellings at the western end of this area in the later 20th century. The remaining area has retained a semi-industrial character.

Archaeological Resource

There are no listed buildings but intensive development has generally been avoided in this area resulting in the preservation of some upstanding 19th century buildings. Archaeology may also be preserved below ground, and the location of this area on the riverside raises the possibility of water-logged and therefore well-preserved archaeology.



Part of a former blacksmiths workshop, now used as a scout hut.



The narrow lane of the Strand

Area 9 North Road/Napier Street



A late 19th century terraced row on North Road, built of local Cardigan bricks

Character Area Description

This area is centred on North Road, Napier Street, parts of Feidr Fawr and Priory Street on the north-eastern edge of central Cardigan. The area is characterised in the main by terraced rows of similar late 19th and early 20th century dwellings, interspersed with the occasional civil, religious and educational buildings of a similar time period. Such areas are very characteristic of a period of urban expansion in the wake of the industrial revolution,

with the concentration of increasing populations in terraced rows built in relatively short periods of time. The grounds of the school have expanded greatly during the 20th century, and now includes Cardigan College and leisure centre which adds a rather uncharacteristic modern-built element to this character area but in general it still retains a definite appearance of late 19th/early 20th century urban expansion in the form of terraced dwellings, interspersed with the occasional contemporary villa dwelling, chapel site and civic amenity.

Historical Development

Until the 19th century this area appears to have been seen as beyond the limits of Cardigan town, defined in general by Areas 2, 4 & 5. Feidr Fawr appears to be marked on Speeds Map of 1610 operating as a kind of town bypass, although the route is undeveloped on Speeds map in this area.

The southern end of the area appears to have been farmland belonging to the Priory, possibly marshy land close to Pwllhai. Much of the remaining land also appears to have been farmland and possibly even part of the former common land laying to the northeast of Cardigan. The limit of the town along Pendre was effectively marked by the presence of a toll gate set up at the end of North Road opposite the current entrance to Napier Street in the late 18th century. Shortly after a new large town gaol was set up adjacent to the toll gate. This was one of only two buildings in Cardigan that was designed by John Nash and during its lifetime it appears to have become a very prominent and characteristic feature of Cardigan.

By 1834 Woods map of Cardigan shows the town expanding slightly, with buildings spreading both down the northern and southern end of Feidr Fawr, then known as St. Mary's Lane. Pwllhai had also become a useable thoroughfare by this time with development expanding along it. However, the bulk of development in this area occurred from the mid 19th to early 20th century. In 1833-4 Catherine's Row was built on North Road, outside the toll gate and including numerous alehouses commonly used as temporary stabling for people visiting Cardigan but unwilling to pay for taking their horses through the toll gate. Soon after this the toll gate was moved further down North Street to encompass the expanding town. By the time of the tithe map in c1846 William Street had been created to join Pendre with Feidr Fawr and terraced rows built along its length. From the 1860s Priory Street was also laid out, although more sparsely populated

with more villa-like suburban dwellings. In c1880 the town gaol, now considered too small and unhygienic, was partly demolished to make way for more dwellings.

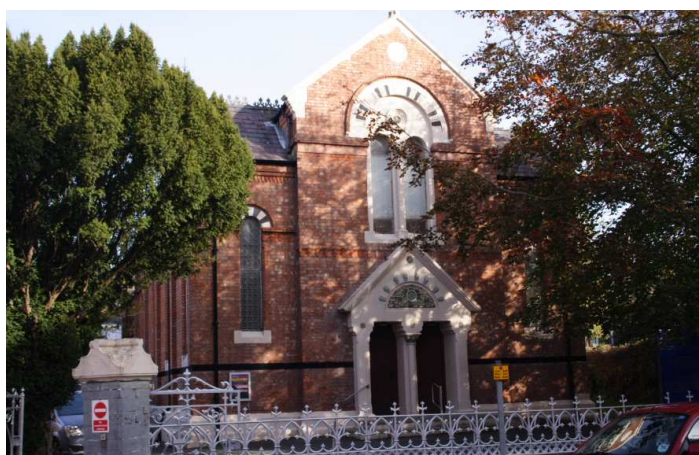
By the time of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890 terraced rows occupied much of North Street, Feidr Fawr and Williams Street. Napier Street was being laid out by this point and terraced by the time of the 2nd edition OS map of 1906. The expansion of Cardigan as a town is also seen by the need to build new civic amenities in this newly developing area. In 1895 a new Police Station was built on Priory Street, accompanied by an adjoining court house in 1935. A large Intermediate (Secondary) school was established on the edge of this area in 1895. What was originally a small out of town reservoir established in c1831 to provide the town with water then became an edge of town cattle market in 1885 and then a small urban parkland area in 1898. Several chapels were also built throughout Cardigan representing both the expansion of the Nonconformists and the town population during this period. Bethania Chapel was built on William Street in 1846-7 for the Welsh Baptists and Mount Zion chapel was built off Priory Street in 1878-80 for the English Baptists. Cardigans first permanent cinema was also built in the early 20th century on Napier Street, although now either demolished or re-used.

Archaeological Resource

The possibility of pre-19th century archaeology appears relatively slight in this area with the exception of the important Gaol and toll gate sites on North Road but there is a good survival of upstanding traditional buildings, including 12 listed buildings. The Character Area also currently displays a rather complete and undisturbed series of contemporary buildings.



Grade II listed Stanley House and Highbury Hotel, which possibly incorporate the remains of the Nash-designed gaol.



Mount Zion Baptist Chapel on Priory Street

Area 10 Llys Owen



Theatr Mwldan, occupying and possibly incorporating the remains of the former slaughter house and poor house

Character Area Description

An area on the northern edge of Cardigan currently characterised by the Theatre Mwldan, large warehouses/depots and a large single block of modern housing. The area is bounded on the west by the Mwldan, to the north by open fields, and to the east and south by the late Post Medieval/early Modern urban development along Pendre and North Street. These boundaries roughly correspond to the area that was in industrial use during

much of the 19th and early 20th century as Cardigan's Brick and Tile Works.

Historical Development

This area would appear to have been beyond the limits of the urban spread of Cardigan during the Medieval and much of the Post Medieval period and as such there is no recorded history of activity here until the later 18th century. By this time a row of apparently poor cottages had been built along the eastern edge of Bath House Road, recorded only because they were then demolished to make way for either a gaol in c1773 or Poorhouse in the late 1780s. The tithe map of c1846 records most of this area as meadow land, although belonging to some of Cardigan's more prominent landowners. In 1856 the poorhouse became the town's slaughter house. Previously sited within Cardigan it was relocated on the edge of town for reasons of sanitation. It's unclear if the poor house building was converted into or replaced by the slaughter houses. At a similar time a brick and tile works was established nearby on the former meadowland, extracting clay from the adjacent fields and processing it on site. The site continued to expand throughout the 19th century and the tall brickworks chimney became a landmark within Cardigan. The fortunes of the brickworks appeared to vary throughout the 19th century but it became not only a major source of employment for the expanding town of Cardigan, bolstering its trade but also providing a great deal of the raw building material out of which many of Cardigan's buildings, both prominent and simple, were constructed. The fortunes were in definite decline by the early 20th century and the Brick Works eventually closed down in the early 1920s, the prominent chimney was felled in 1927. The subsequent history of the area throughout much of the 20th century is un-researched but by the late 20th century much of the former expansive brickworks site had been redeveloped as a council depot and accommodation block, and the former slaughter house had been redeveloped and absorbed into the Theatre Mwldan in c1987.

Archaeological Resource

Cardigan brickworks is one of the major important features of Cardigan's later Post Medieval development, although little obvious above ground remains now exist. Therefore any surviving below ground archaeology is very important in understanding the history of this site.

Area 11 North Cardigan

Character Area Description

This area is drawn around a mixture of 19th and 20th century suburban spread to the north of Cardigan. The area is centred mainly along the Gwbert Road, but it also includes an area of development on the banks of the Mwldan backed by the street known as Cnwc y Dintir, although generally very similar in makeup to Area 12 historically the uses of the two areas are different.

Historical Development

The tithe map of c.1846 shows this Area to lie in a landscape of medium sized irregular fields along the Gwbert road and banks of the Mwldan, with a typically rural settlement of dispersed farmsteads (Stepside & Llwyn Piod) and small cottages. It is possible some of this land once formed part of the extensive common land surrounding Cardigan, but the irregular nature of the field boundaries suggests enclosure of this farmland was probably underway by the earlier Post Medieval period. The names of both farmsteads were being recorded from the 18th century onwards. Historic and modern Ordnance Survey maps show this rural pattern remaining fairly stable throughout the 19th century and even throughout much of the 20th century, with little evidence of either the expansion of the town into this area or even the abandonment of rural cottages as is often seen elsewhere in late 19th and early 20th century in rural areas. Change appears to have come as part of the relatively sudden, late 20th century, expansion of Cardigan. The former common land (Area 12) was filled with new urban development throughout this area. Many of the traditional late Post Medieval rural buildings were absorbed into this new urban expansion and relatively newly built houses are now predominant.

Archaeological resource

Much of this area consists of modern development on former farmland with no recorded archaeological sites. Some traditional buildings appear to have been preserved amongst the new development whilst archaeological remains of rural dwellings may be preserved underneath modern development in roadside locations along Gwbert Road and Cnwc y Dintir.

Area 12 Cardigan Common



A terraced row on Greenland Meadows, the edge of the former common land

Character Area Description

This area is drawn around a large block of mainly later 20th century urban development on the north-east edge of Cardigan. The bounds of this area are defined mainly by the extent of the later Post Medieval Common land upon which this development was built.

Historical Development

This area has traditionally been unenclosed common land associated with the settlement at Cardigan,

presumably from the Medieval period. It is clear from early references that the area was once more extensive, with encroachments and enclosures recorded by Stepside Farm, near Netpool Bank and the Bath House. The first accurate record we have for the extent of the Common Land is the tithe map of c.1846, the extent of which is generally equated with the boundaries of this Area. The nature of the field boundaries outside the Common would suggest that previous enclosure was probably well established by that time. The Common was used by the people of Cardigan and the surrounding farms to pasture their animals, and also occasionally used for the extraction of clay. These rights were generally well protected with fines often handed out and animals impounded after unauthorised pasturing and encroachment. However, the expansion of the town in the 19th century led to pressure to start enclosing and developing parts of the common. Attempts were made in 1823 to enclose sections of the common but this met with so much opposition it didn't go ahead. Several further attempts were made to establish enclosure on the common, both to relieve the pressure on settlement within Cardigan but also to raise money for the council, but none were successful until the 1850s. Much of the land was then subsequently enclosed from 1855 onwards. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888 shows enclosure starting at the eastern end of the Common, with regular square fields established, but the only development being a terraced row of 11 dwellings called 'New Town' on the Aberystwyth Road, established adjacent to the tollhouse, and a new Reservoir built slightly further up the road. By the time of the 2nd edition OS map of 1906 the rest of the common had been enclosed in regular fields, some on the western edge being given over for recreational purposes, alongside an area of allotments, and New Town had expanded slightly. Despite the enclosure most of the former Common appears to have remained farmland until the later 20th century, New Town expanded only slightly during this time. The late 20th century saw a period of relatively sudden urban expansion in Cardigan. The entire area of the former common land was developed, with new housing estates and roads laid out. This development expanded northwards into Area 11. The area is now characterised by these later 20th century housing estates of similar suburban houses.

Area 13 Western Cardigan



Looking out over the skate-park and playing fields.

Character Area Description

This is an area of undeveloped land on the western side of Cardigan, in use mainly as a sports playing field and a cemetery.

Historical development

It is possible this area once formed part of the extensive common land that surrounded Cardigan in the Medieval and for much of the Post Medieval period. Complaints of encroachments onto common land at Netpool

were recorded in the early 19th century and proposals were put forward in 1836 to sell part of Netpool Bank, although this may have only applied to land under what is now a recreation ground within Area 7. By the time of the tithe map of c1846 this land was divided into four fields belonging to nearby Netpool farm, including pasture, arable and meadowland. By the early 19th century a ropewalk had been established alongside the road, one of several sites throughout the Cardigan area supplying rope for shipbuilding activity on Netpool Bank. By the late 19th century tennis courts had been established under what is now the rugby field changing rooms, and in the 1870s a cemetery was laid out at the southern end of the area. The cemetery is still in use, and during the 20th century the field in which the tennis courts lay was given over entirely to sporting activity, used primarily as a rugby field with a skatepark recently established at the edge. The remaining fields appear unchanged.

Archaeological Resource

The only recorded archaeological site within this area is the ropewalk, which unusually for Cardigan appears undeveloped, as a result this site may provide often overlooked evidence of ropemaking associated with Cardigan's important maritime past.



Cardigan cemetery, established in the 1870s

Area 14 Bron-y-dre

Character Area Description

A small area of 20th century urban settlement on the edge of Cardigan, isolated as a separate Character Area by fields to the north and west and development along the Mwldan Brook to the east and south with a greater time depth of urban activity.

Historical Development

The tithe map of c1846 shows this area was formerly in use as farmland belonging to the nearby Bath House farmstead, with the area south of Greenfield Row recorded as a 'Garden'. By the late 19th century this garden area was being used to extract sand, but the remaining field remained farmland until their development in the mid 20th century.

Archaeological Resource

There is no recorded archaeology within this small area.

Area 15 Eastern Cardigan

Character Area Description

An area of mixed mainly late 20th century development on the eastern side of Cardigan.

Historical Development

Prior to its development in the later 20th century this area has traditionally been used as farmland on the edge of Cardigan. The tithe map of c.1846 shows this area enclosed in several irregularly shaped fields, suggesting this area had probably been enclosed land for some time. The vast majority of these fields are described as Meadow, indicating quite a wet area providing a natural constraint on the development of the town in this direction until the land was drained as part of modern development. The apparent long history of enclosure, and as the tithe map also indicates, between several different landowners and occupiers, demonstrates the value given to this type of farmland. Some of the northern fields appear to have been given over for the use of the town by the 19th century. An area known as Maes yr Haf, now preserved in a street name, was traditionally used for various large outdoor events, such as circuses and the Eisteddfodd. The first cinema in Cardigan was also erected in a tent on these fields during an exhibition in 1910. The area was finally brought under urban development in the later 20th century, mostly with the establishment of houses similar to those that characterise Area 12, but a large Infant school and an Old Peoples Home were also established here.

Archaeological Resource

There are no recorded archaeological sites within this area, which appears to have been mostly farmland and meadows until its recent development. However, fields at the northern end in the area of Maes yr Haf would have seen a variety of later Post Medieval activity, albeit generally of a temporary nature, but evidence of this activity may survive below ground.

Area 16 Northern Fields

Character Area Description

This comprises a small area of farmland remaining on the northern side of Cardigan beyond the mainly 20th century urban expansion. Characteristically it is the same as Area 17 but isolated by a strip of urban development along the Gwbert Road.

Historical development

Historic map sources show this to traditionally have been an area of mixed farming. The current boundaries are characteristic of farmland enclosed possibly during the early to mid Post Medieval period. Some internal boundaries have been abandoned during the 20th century and the area has now been isolated by later 20th century urban expansion.

Archaeological Resource

There are no recorded archaeological sites within this area.

Area 17 Western Fields

Character Area Description

An area of undeveloped land on the fringes of Cardigan, it consists of mostly farmland with fields adjacent to Cardigan County Secondary School given over as playing fields for the school. This area, even with the school playing fields, retains the appearance of farmland.

Historical Development

Historic map sources indicate this is traditionally an area of farmland, possibly with Medieval origins. The tithe map of c1846 shows a field immediately south of the joining of Cnwc y Dintir with the B4548 divided into several strips which is somewhat reminiscent of the strip field system of farming sometimes found around Medieval settlements. There is insufficient evidence to establish if this was part of a wider arrangement of Medieval fields around Cardigan. The tithe map shows the remaining area divided into a series of medium sized irregular fields, themselves appearing well established by that time, and possibly laid out gradually throughout the earlier Post Medieval period. This pattern is still visible today, although many of the internal field boundaries east of the Mwldan Brook have been abandoned when the land became playing fields for the school.

Archaeological Resource

Historic boundaries still survive but there are no recorded archaeological sites within the Area.

Area 18 Eastern Fields

Character Area Description

An area of farmland to the east of Cardigan, the western part of which has been redeveloped as Parc Teifi business park. The area is bounded to the south by the B4570 and to the west by the new bypass. Farmland continues to the north and east of this area. The bypass provides an effective barrier, giving this area an out of town character.

Historical development

Historic map sources indicate this is traditionally an area of farmland. The land is divided into a series of medium sized irregular fields, characteristic of the more gradual enclosure of farmland possibly from the earlier Post Medieval period onwards. This farmland may have originally been separated from the town by a belt of wetter meadowland along the eastern edge of the urban settlement. The current boundaries were all in place by the time of the tithe map of c1846, although this map shows the fields divided further into a series of small irregular fields. Although farmed by several different farmers and farms this land all belonged to Rev. Robert Miles, the owner and occupier of Priory House (now the hospital). By the late 19th century many of the small internal field boundaries had been abandoned to amalgamate the fields into the larger units still visible today. Parc Teifi is a relatively recent development on this long established farmland.

Archaeological Resource

Historic field boundaries have been retained throughout much of this area but otherwise there are no recorded archaeological sites within this area.

Area 19 Bridgend



A view up Castle Street, the main road through Bridgend

Character Area Description

This area is drawn around the late Post Medieval settlement core of Bridgend, on the south bank of the Teifi opposite Cardigan. This area is characterised mainly by its late 19th century terraced housing and buildings, clustered along Castle Street and the beginning of St. Dogmaels Road.

Historical Development

The origins of the settlement at Bridgend are not clear. Cardigan bridge

had been established by at least the 13th century in this location, and probably earlier although the original site of the bridge is still open to some debate (see Area 8). Both Castle Street and St Dogmaels road are therefore likely to be early routes, in place by the Medieval period. It is possible that some form of settlement and activity was established around the southern bridge head during the Medieval period but there appears to be no record to indicate activity until the later Post Medieval period.

By the mid 18th century a quayside (Area 20) area had been established on the south bank of the Teifi next to the bridge suggesting some level of settlement had been established in this area by that time. Woods map of Cardigan in 1834 shows some development of terraces along Castle Street, dispersed buildings along St Dogmaels Road, and terraces and storehouses along the 'proposed Bridge End Terrace', roughly where station road now runs. Bridge End Terrace is not marked on the almost contemporary tithe map of 1838, suggesting this part of Woods map is perhaps representative of a planned settlement layout at Bridgend that never quite developed, also apparently suggested in the design of some of the terraced housing along Castle Street (S.Cunnane, pers comm.). By the mid 19th century terraced dwellings were extending down Castle Street, including several pubs, whilst the area around St.Dogmaels Road immediately to the east appears to have been slightly more industrial in character with several limekilns behind the quayside, a malthouse and a smithy all recorded here. During the late 19th century the south side of St.Dogmaels Road within this area was filled with terraced housing.

Archaeological Resource

The pattern of terraces is still very much in evidence today, with relatively well preserved 19th century terraced housing visible down both Castle Street and St.Dogmaels road. The non-domestic elements of this area are also still concentrated at the eastern end of St.Dogmaels Road with a former garage and a toilet block occupying the area of the former limekilns, and a garage occupying the site of the former Malthouse.

The area includes a compact and relatively well preserved selection of local 19th century urban housing, the further study of which could reveal useful information on the development of Bridgend. Sewerage work across Castle Street close to the Eagle Inn revealed the remains of a small humpbacked bridge below the current

road surface, apparently 18th century in date, and associated with an earlier cobbled version of Castle Street, roughly 1.5m below the current road surface. This reveals a good potential for further associated archaeological remains surviving below ground.

Current Designations

This area includes one listed building, the Grade II listed Castle Inn by the bridge.



The grade II listed Castle Inn on the Bridgend side of Cardigan Bridge



A terraced row on the St Dogmaels Road in Bridgend, built of local Cardigan brick

Area 20 Mercantile Wharf



Bridgend warehouse on the Mercantile Wharf

Character Area Descriptions

This area is drawn around a former quayside area known as 'Mercantile Wharf', situated on the south bank of the Teifi on the downstream side of Cardigan Bridge. Although no longer used as a quayside the Area is still characterised by the remains of the Quay and its large former warehouses.

Historical Development

Bridgend warehouse stands centrally within this area and a plaque dates its original construction to 1745. It is likely that there was earlier activity here as there has been a river crossing at this point from at least the 13th century, but such activity is unrecorded. As maritime trade and the fishing industry began to reach its peak around Cardigan in the 18th and early 19th century this wharf began to specialise more in the trade in limestone. Woods map of 1834 shows several limekilns located to the rear of the quayside as evidence of this. Another possible two warehouses are also marked on the map, Bridge warehouse adjacent to

the bridge still survives. Bridgend warehouse was enlarged through the construction of an extra storey at about this time. From the mid 19th century onward maritime trade at Cardigan began to decline, resulting in the closing down of the shipbuilding area of Netpool Bank on the opposite side of the river, and the closing of the limekilns to the rear of the quayside.

Archaeological Resource

Many of the quayside elements are still apparent, the area is currently undergoing extensive restoration work. Bridge warehouse currently appears empty and undergoing restoration work, Bridgend warehouse now houses the Heritage Centre and flats. Other standing buildings in this area also appear to retain traditional elements and a quayside appearance. Many of the limekilns have now gone but remnants may survive, and underground archaeological survival is also likely.

Current Designations

The Area includes two grade II listed warehouses.

Area 21 Bridgend Timber Yard & Foundry



The remains of the former Cardigan railway station

Character Area Descriptions

A riverside area on the south bank of the Teifi upstream of Cardigan Bridge.

The area includes some historic elements but has been recently become part of a large modern Industrial Estate. This particular area is distinguished from the rest of the Industrial Estate (Area 22) by Station Road, which runs at the base of a short slope, and forms the traditional boundary for the

area with a more long standing history of industrial activity.

Historical development

Gerald of Wales, writing in 1188, records his visit to Cardigan with Archbishop Baldwin, preaching the crusade. The sermon to the local population was undertaken on the south side of the river close to the bridge, Gerald goes on to record that a chapel was erected 'in a green field just by the bridge-head where the sermons had been given' to commemorate the visit. The building itself appears to have gone by the 16th century although the fields were still known as 'Park y Cappel'. Unfortunately the field name had also passed out of general use by the time the fields were recorded on the tithe map of 1838, consequently the exact location of this chapel is unknown, although it is believed to lie somewhere in this Area. There is also some debate as to the original location of the first bridge to cross the Tefi in this area. It has been suggested a 12th century bridge crossed from a point roughly opposite the end of Gloster Row on the north bank of the Teifi. This is discussed elsewhere (see Area 8), but it raises the possibility of further Medieval activity in this area.

Little subsequent history is recorded in this area until the early 19th century. By this time a Saw Mill and Iron Foundry were established close to the current bridge at the western end of this area. Both appear to have been founded by David Davies of Castle Green and survived in various forms until well into the 20th century. At the time of their foundation the remaining area appears to have been mostly farmland, as shown on the tithe map of 1838, although a small cottage is located roughly in the middle of this Area. Interestingly the cottage is located both close to the possible site of the Medieval chapel and 12th century bridge. This cottage however, disappeared underneath the new Cardigan train station that was built at the eastern of this Area in 1885. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1890 shows an extensive area covered by the railway terminus, including the passenger platform, goods shed, cattle pens and engine house, along with a ferry crossing from Gloster Row.

The passenger service from Cardigan closed down in 1962, with freight services ending the following year. The saw mill is still marked as a timber yard on current OS maps, but the remains of the iron foundry were demolished in c1980. The area is now used as part of a mixed industrial estate, including a small boat building yard, warehouses, cattle mart and builders merchants.

Archaeological Resource

There has been no archaeological work in this Area but this area is believed to contain some important Medieval archaeological remains that could answer many questions about the early history and development of Cardigan. There are also some upstanding remains of the later Post Medieval industrial activity, elements of the saw mill appear to have been preserved in the current building, and the passenger platform remains from the train station, of which other unrecorded elements may remain. It is also likely that important remains survive below ground of Cardigans early industrial history.



The river frontage, looking at the area of the former river ferry crossing



The remains of the former saw mill buildings

Area 22 Pentood Industrial Estate

Character Area Description

A 20th century Industrial Estate in Bridgend on the south side of the Teifi. Although currently very similar to Area 21, this Area is characterised by its lack of historical evidence, and physically separated by a break of slope above Station Road.

Historical Development

As mentioned elsewhere there is some debate as to the original location of the 12th century bridge across the Teifi. Some sources put it at a point on the south bank roughly opposite Gloster Row. One argument in support of this is a kink in the A487/A478 at the southern edge of this area. The road turns at this point to come up the Tenby Road/Castle Street to the current bridge. Old field boundaries visible on early Ordnance Survey maps run northwards from this kink, roughly continuing the line of the road (the line now taken by the central road within the industrial estate) to a point on the river bank roughly opposite Gloster Row. This has been argued to represent the line of the road to the original bridge crossing. This theory is still open to debate but does illustrate the possibility of unrecorded earlier Medieval archaeology. No other evidence of activity is recorded in this area until the time of the tithe map of 1838, which shows the area divided into several fields. This appears to have remained the case until the industrial estate was established in the later 20th century.

Archaeological Resource

As mentioned above there is the possibility of an early roadway and associated unrecorded archaeology but no known archaeological sites have been recorded.

Area 23 Southern Bridgend

Character Area Description

An area of mainly 20th century urban expansion on the southern edge of Bridgend, characterised mainly by small suburban dwellings.

Historical Development

There is no recorded early activity in this Area although the Tenby road had probably been established by the 13th century, possibly earlier, and sewer work further up on Castle Street, revealed the remains of an earlier cobbled road c1.5m below the current road surface. By the late Post Medieval period it would seem likely this area was mostly given over to farmland. The tithe map of 1838 shows the area divided into a fairly regular layout of fields, characteristic of later Post Medieval enclosure of farmland. Only one dwelling is marked, a rural cottage on the side of the old line of the A487. By this time a ropewalk had been established along the northern side of the Tenby Road, one of several such sites throughout Cardigan providing rope mainly for the burgeoning maritime industry of the time. The ropewalk appears to have carried on operating into the early years of the 20th century, and the rural cottage site was redeveloped into a short row of terraced cottages called 'Ridgeway'. The area appears to have retained a generally rural farmland character until the later 20th century. By the time of the 1965 Ordnance Survey map the area of the now disused ropewalk was being redeveloped as a row of suburban dwellings. By the late 20th century farmland was given over to housing estates.

Archaeological Resource

Some traditional field boundaries appear to have been retained in boundaries within the modern housing estates, and elements of both the later Post Medieval cottage/terraced row and the ropewalk may still survive both above and below ground.

Area 24 St. Dogmaels Road

Character Area Description

An area of 20th century urban expansion along the St.Dogmaels Road on the western side of Bridgend. The Area is characterised by suburban dwellings dating mainly to the late 20th century, very similar in character to Area 23.

Historical Development

There are no recorded archaeological sites within this area, although the St.Dogmaels Road is likely to be a routeway of longstanding, connecting the two Medieval centres of activity in Cardigan and St.Dogmaels. The tithe map of 1838 shows that this strip of cliff-top riverside land was being farmed by that time, divided into several small fields. This appears to have remained the case until the mid to late 20th century when the urban expansion of Cardigan and Bridgend spread into this area.

Archaeological Resource

There are no recorded archaeological sites.

Historic Town Surveys of Cardigan and Tregaron

Part 2 Cardigan Town

Appendix 2

Cardigan Historic Environment Record Gazetteer

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 562

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91069888

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, large. See churchyard PRN 46779 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002 A multicell medieval landmark church with a terraced churchyard. Built of limestone rubble, it was restored throughout the 19th century, with the majority taking place in 1858. KW 2001

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 575

SITE NAME: WARREN PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93239750

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. The church and churchyard are under ecumenical ownership under the auspices of the MOD. See churchyard PRN 47493 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 627

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96619482

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. See churchyard PRN 46769 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002 A possibly 12th Century church, restored in 1855 by Lord Cawdor. JH based on Cadw 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 630

SITE NAME: ST GOWAN'S; ST GOVAN'S

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9670492962

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small, well-preserved chapel built in gully in the sea cliffs. The building is medieval, the site may be more ancient. Murphy, K 1993. A late mediaeval single cell chapel built in a rock cleft in the cliffs. JH based on Cadw 1996 See PRN 46770 for probable early medieval origins. NDL 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 919

SITE NAME: CLUTORIX STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11952180

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin-inscribed stone) built into external S wall of Llandysilio parish church (PRN 919), of 5th- early 6th century date. First recorded in 1745 when it was in the churchyard (PRN 46810). It was probably moved to its present position when the church was restored in 1838. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1003

SITE NAME: MAEN Y PARC

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1114130334

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone, which is a scheduled ancient monument. It stands 2.8m high, aligned southeast to northwest through its long axis, and with an unusual shape, widening towards the top. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1184

SITE NAME: CWMGLOYN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10773995

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home and working farmstead. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1200

SITE NAME: EVOLENGGUS STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11952180

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin-inscribed stone), built into the external S wall of Llandysilio parish church nave (PRN 918), of 6th- early 7th century date. First recorded in 1859 when it was in its present position, where it was probably moved when the church was restored in 1838. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1275

SITE NAME: LLANDEILO LLWYDARTH PARISH CHURCH; ST
TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; BISHOP-HOUSE; ECCLESIASTICAL
ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09942691

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Llandeilo Llwydarth parish church PRN 1310. It was the site of an early medieval 'bishop-house', mentioned in the 9th century, formerly with two Group I ECMs suggesting origins as an early post-Roman cemetery. An adjacent earthwork suggests that it may represent a re-used iron age (concentric?) enclosure. It may also represent a 'paired site', associated with the adjacent large, oval Temple Druid enclosure PRN 4566 (re-used henge?). NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1285

SITE NAME: AMBLESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00112579

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

The present church is 13th-14th century in origin and constructed in Limestone rubble. It was restored in 1833, late 19th century and again in 1906. KW 2000 See churchyard PRN 46766 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1306

SITE NAME: CROFT-Y-CRYDD

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09832707

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A clearance cairn recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1974. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Information for site no: 1401

SITE NAME: BLETHERSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07032120

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Small church, 14th-15th century in origin. It was restored in 1887. There is no evidence of pre-conquest religious use of the site, and no church is shown in Bletherston by Rees in his 14th century map. KW 2000 Parish church (former chapelry to Llawhaden), not listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Post-1291 foundation?; first mentioned in 14th century source. Subrectangular churchyard. Original dedication uncertain, possibly 'Celtic'? (St Elen? St Keyne the Virgin?). 'Holy' well within 100 metres (PRN 1403). NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1423

SITE NAME: MYNYDD MELYN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0287336385

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A fairly squat rectangular upright stone circa 0.65m high and about 0.55m x 0.32m at its base. The stone is earthfast with its long axis aligned north-south. The stone is situated in a saddle and lies roughly half way between the two local summits of Bedd Morris and Mynydd Melyn. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1435

SITE NAME: BEDD MORRIS; BEDD MORUS

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; BOUNDARY STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0382436509

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone 2.2m high x 0.9m x 0.45m wide at its base situated on the roadside verge next to a pasture field. The stone bears an inscription and an Ordnance Survey bench mark on its east face. The inscription indicates the boundary between the parishes of Llanychlwyddog and Newport and the stone is utilised thus as a boundary marker.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1436

SITE NAME: GARREG HIR Y

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0396839262

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone 1.55m high x 1.4m wide at its base x 0.60m thick and tapering to a narrower rounded top. RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1444

SITE NAME: TRE-LLWYN-FAWR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0002235792

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A possible standing stone that has been incorporated into a hedge/boundary bank. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1445

SITE NAME: PARC MAENHIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0072535606

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone which stands some 2.35m high. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1453

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CARREGOG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04713631

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

When visited in 2003, the site could not be found due to dense forestry and vegetation. JH 2004 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1515

SITE NAME: PENLAN TREHAIDD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0903935448

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone, 1.8m tall, tapering to a point. It stands south of a hedge boundary in a permanent pasture field. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1518

SITE NAME: PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0990336904

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A massive stone, 2.5m high x 2.5m wide (at base) and 0.6m thick (at base), tapering to a point. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1534

SITE NAME: LLANYCHLWYDOG PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01213438

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II/III ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 9th-11th century date. Now standing in Llanychlwydog (former) parish churchyard (PRN 13002), SW of the church. First recorded in 1811 when it was standing in the churchyard. It was standing N of the church in 1908 but when excavated in 1984 it was set in 19th century building rubble. The stone was briefly moved to Scolton Manor Museum, between 1984 and 1992, before being returned to the churchyard. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1546

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN PARISH CHURCH; ST BRYNACH'S; ST
BERNARD'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02173408

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small. Consists of chancel, nave, and north transept with skew passage. South porch added 1901-4. See churchyard PRN 46849 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003 The earliest fabric may be 13th century; the church was restored in c.1880 and again in 1901-4. There is some evidence for the pre-conquest religious use of the site - see churchyard PRN 46849 for site description and discussion. KW 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1580

SITE NAME: GELLI-FAWR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0615934448

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone located in a gently sloping pasture field. The stone is earthfast and measures 1.6m high x 0.87m wide at its base and 0.55m wide at the top. The stone has an interesting 'bent' profile and a nearly flat top. There is a slight animal erosion hollow around the base of the stone, but there is little doubt that this is a standing stone rather than a rubbing stone. There is a flat slab on the northeast side at ground level and another earthfast flat slab, again at ground level, some 5m to the north of the stone. Two stones exposed at the base of the monument on the south side might be packing material. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1598

SITE NAME: ST BRYNACH'S CROSS; HIGH CROSS THE; NEVERN
CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08334001

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross), of probable late 10th - early 11th century date. First recorded by George Owen in c.1600, when it was standing in Nevern parish churchyard (PRN 1603) - probably in its present location. Recorded 100 years later by Edward Lhuyd when it definitely appears to have been in its present location . It is probably +/- in situ. Its presence suggests (quasi-)monastic status for the church during the 10th-11th centuries. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1603

SITE NAME: NEVERN PARISH CHURCH; ST BRYNACH'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; CLAS; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08334002

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Nevern parish church, which was a probable clas site, with a defined area of 'noddfa' or sanctuary. The subrectangular churchyard may occupy the E half of a formerly larger, irregular enclosure. Four Group I and Group III ECMs on the site (PRNs 1598, 1599, 1605 and 1606), possibly all of which are +/- in situ, and suggest continuing early medieval high status. Nevern parish may represent the early parochium or patria of St Brynach. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 1604

SITE NAME: NEVERN PARISH CHURCH; ST BRYNACH'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08334002

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, large, 'cruciform'. Consists of chancel, nave, north transept, south aisle, and west tower. South porch added 1864-81. See churchyard PRN 1603 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003 Large cruciform church, probably 12th century in origin. The church occupies a high-certainty site of a pre-conquest religious foundation. It has a Celtic Dedication and ECMs. KW 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1606

SITE NAME: NEVERN ST BRYNACH'S CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08334002

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable late 10th - early 11th century date. First recorded in 1904 when it was in use as a lintel inside Nevern parish church (PRNs 1603 & 1604), where it may have been +/- in situ.. It was moved to its present location, in a window-sill inside the S chapel. If in situ, it argues for late pre-Conquest monastic status for the church. NDL 2003 from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1611

SITE NAME: TRELLYFFAINT STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0830342318

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A 1.37m high, five sided standing stone which tapers to a point at the top. It is aligned on a NNE - SSW long axis with chambered tomb PRN 1593 which is up slope. PR 2004 based on RR 2004



Information for site no: 2077

SITE NAME: MANORDEIFI OLD PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S; ST
LLAWDDOG'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22834316

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small-medium sized. Consists of chancel, nave, and west porch, with good quality fittings from the 18th-earlier 19th centuries. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Subrectangular churchyard, in riverside location. Dedicated to the 'Celtic' St David, but said to have originally been dedicated to St Llawddog, the prominent local saint (Evans et al. 1995, 8), whose cult may be late medieval (Ludlow 2000). There was at least 1 former chapelry in the parish (PRN 2079). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003 A 13th -14th century church which retains 80% its medieval core fabric. It had low impact restoration in 1905. Landmark church in valley floor location, with 18th century fittings and contemporary churchyard memorials and furniture, themselves Grade II listed. KW 2001 & NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2391

SITE NAME: ST LAWRENCE PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93362751

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church comprising chancel, nave and south porch. See churchyard PRN 47489 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003 A 13th century church, retaining 80% of its pre-19th century core fabric. it was restored in 1877. KW 2001

Information for site no: 2406

SITE NAME: ST DOGWELL'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96882800

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, south aisle, and a south porch added in c.1878. It was listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It was a prebend of St Davids, granted in 1215-1229 (Conway Davies 1946, 358). It occupies a small, rectangular churchyard, nuclear to an informal system of boundaries (now partly modified by the Sealyham Estate). It lies within 250m of Sealyham Rocks iron age defended enclosure (PRN 2408), but there is no evidence that the two were associated. It also lies 60m N of St Dogfael's Well (PRN 10468) and its itself dedicated to St Dogfael. However there is no current evidence for an early medieval date, and the 'Hogtavis Stone' ECM in the churchyard, PRN 2404, is an early 20th century import from Little Treffgarne, PRN 2405, 3km S of the site. NDL 2003 Constructed in limestone and slate rubble, the church retains 90% of its pre-19th core fabric. KW 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2423

SITE NAME: CAMROSE PARISH CHURCH; ST ISHMAEL'S; ST
AMBROSE'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92712006

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave and west tower. See churchyard PRN 46774 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2444

SITE NAME: OLD CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94252198

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Site of undated (medieval?) chapel, represented by rectangular platform and place-name 'Old Chapel' (RCAHM 1925, 48), 150m from Leweston Mill; probably site of Leweston Chapel (PRN 12519). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 2455

SITE NAME: RUDBAXTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S; ST
MADOC'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96022056

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, south aisle, south porch and west tower. It was listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It may have been in existence c.1110?, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; it was conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76 (Rees 1897, 99, 206), along with Gloucester's other Pembs. churches. The regular, subrectangular churchyard was formerly smaller, the NW corner of the smaller yard showing as a rectilinear cropmark on Meridian APs. The churchyard is closely associated with the post-Conquest motte (PRN 2451), only 15m to the E, the manor, and DRS (PRN 8892), with which the church is probably coeval. The church is dedicated to St Michael, but the RCAHM suggest that it was originally dedicated to the 'Celtic' St Madoc (RCAHM 1925, 315), like the nearby St Madoc's Well (PRN 2456), but thsi may be without foundation. There were three former chapelries in the parish (PRNs 3310, 3296 & 4583). NDL 2003

Information for site no: 2472

SITE NAME: SPITTAL PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S; FROWLYN CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97582292

COMMUNITY: Spittal

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, south porch, former north transept and possible former south chapel. As 'the Hospital', it was a prebend of St Davids by 1224 (Conway Davies 1946, 355-6) and was listed in 1291. It appears to have been the 'Frowlyn Church' of the Black Book of St Davids (Willis-Bund 1902). It occupies a large, square churchyard, that is nuclear to and integrated with a post-Conquest ?planted settlement, and open-field system. Ruins, possibly associated with the hospital or hospice suggested in 1224, were visible in the churchyard in 1908, SE of the church? (RCAHM 1925, 385). The 'Lady Well' well site adjoins the churchyard. There is a Group I ECM in church (PRN 2473), but it is probably not in situ and the evidence together suggests that is a post-Conquest site. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2487

SITE NAME: PARC HEN STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9327539016

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial standing stone circa 2.15m high and averaging 0.9m wide at its base and 1.4m wide at the top. The stone is diamond shaped in plan with a "V"-shaped wedge on its northern side. Stones have been cleared from around the field and deposited around and against the base of the stone on its northern side. The long axis of the stone is aligned approximately N-S. There is a large stone protruding from the earth on the south side of the stone which may be bedrock. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2523

SITE NAME: LLANWYNDY PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, comprising chancel, nave, north aisle (incorporating former north chapel?), south aisle (incorporating former south chapel?) and south porch. See churchyard PRN 46823 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 2524

SITE NAME: ST NICHOLAS PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90083563

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church comprising chancel, nave and south transept with skew-passage. North porch from 1865. The church, which was listed in the Taxatio of 1291, was an episcopal possession by 1287 (Green and Barker 1913, 302). The 'Nicholas' dedication is normally associated with Anglo-Norman plantations, supported by the settlement morphology. The large, regular rectangular churchyard is integrated with and nuclear to axial to what appears to be a post-Conquest, planted settlement, named 'Trefarchog' or 'knights town' in Welsh, and 'Villa Camerarii' or 'chamberlain's town' in the Taxatio, both names implying a military fief. However, the 13th century dedication is not given in the Taxatio. There are three ECMs in the church (PRNs 2525, 9641 & 9642), two of which are definitely not in situ. The third was first recorded in the churchyard. Nevertheless, there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2566

SITE NAME: LLANLLAWER CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98693594

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone) built into gateway of Llanllawer parish churchyard (PRN 46817), of 9th-11th century date. First definitely recorded, in its present location, in 1923. It may have been recovered from the walls of the medieval church (PRN 12533) when it was demolished and rebuilt (as PRN 17543) in 1860. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2568

SITE NAME: LLANLLAWER CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98683597

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II/III ECM (cross-carved stone) built into the facework of Llanllawer parish church (PRN 17543), of 9th-11th century date, or possibly earlier. First definitely recorded, in its present location, in 1966. It may have been recovered from the walls of the medieval church (PRN 12533) when it was demolished and rebuilt in 1860. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2569

SITE NAME: LLANLLAWER CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98683596

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone) built into the facework of Llanllawer parish church (PRN 17543), of 7th-9th century date). First recorded when it was recovered from the walls of the medieval church (PRN 12533), during its demolition and rebuilding in 1860. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2602

SITE NAME: LLANSTINAN PARISH CHURCH; ST JUSTINIAN'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95323389

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small-medium sized, comprising chancel, nave, and south transept with skew passage. See churchyard PRN 46821 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2665

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75202535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone with inscriptions), of probable late 9th-11th century date, now in the new lapidarium in the Cathedral Close gatehouse. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2675

SITE NAME: WHITCHURCH PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79992544

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising chancel, nave, and north transept with skew-passage. It was formerly a chapelry of St Davids parish listed as 'capella albi monasteri' in the Taxatio of 1291 - so possibly collegiate?. Possession by Bishop confirmed in the Black Book of 1326. It occupies a large square churchyard. It is dedicated to the 'Celtic' St David and occupies a hilltop location, but there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2689

SITE NAME: TRECENNY STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7666525759

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A fine large standing stone, 2.2m high x 1.1m x 0.7m, and diamond-shaped in plan. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2726

SITE NAME: ST NON'S CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: GAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75072434

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of possible 7th - 8th century date, standing the SW corner of St Non's Chapel PRN 2725. It was first recorded in 1856 when it was built into a drystone wall at the E end of the chapel, and may be +/- in situ. It was probably intended to be free-standing. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2804

SITE NAME: ROCH PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88112117

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church comprising chancel, nave, south porch and former south aisle. See churchyard PRN 7565 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2818

SITE NAME: BRAWDY PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM857239; SM8580240

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. See churchyard PRN 46771 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2837

SITE NAME: LLANRHIAN PARISH CHURCH; ST RHIAN'S; ST RHEANUS'

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81933144

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 19th century except for the west tower. See churchyard PRN 46818 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2910

SITE NAME: LLANHYWEL PARISH CHURCH; ST HYWEL'S; ST HOEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81892743

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising chancel, nave, and north transept and skew passage. See churchyard PRN 46816 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 2946

SITE NAME: MARLOES PARISH CHURCH; ST PETER'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79480823

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, cruciform. Consists of chancel, nave, north transept with skew passage, and south transept with skew passage. All 14th century?. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. The tithe map shows that the churchyard was formerly subcircular (Marloes parish tithe map, 1842). Coastal location. There was at least 1 former chapelry in the parish (PRN 12490). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2999

SITE NAME: ST ISHMAEL'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83020674

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. Medium-sized cruciform church comprising chancel, nave, north transept with skew-passage, south transept with skew-passage, and south porch. See churchyard/enclosure PRN 14354 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3021

SITE NAME: HERBRANDSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87060767

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, comprising chancel with choir-recesses, nave with baptistry, north and south porches, and west tower. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Irregular churchyard. Possible chapelry within parish (PRN 4321). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3028

SITE NAME: ROBESTON WEST PARISH CHURCH; ST ANDREW'S; ST JAMES'?

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88480959

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising a chancel, nave, north chapel, north transeptal tower and north porch. It was not listed in the Taxatio of 1291 - possibly a post-1291 foundation? It occupies a regular, rectangular churchyard, closely associated with the post-Conquest manor. There is no evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3034

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89060623

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Churchyard originally square, small. 'Celtic' dedication. At least 1 former chapelry in parish (PRN 12464). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3042

SITE NAME: ST ANN'S HEAD

SITE TYPE: LIGHTHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80570296

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Old lighthouse now used as a lookout. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3091

SITE NAME: ANGLE PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S; ST MARY LE NANGLE

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86620290

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Parish church, listed in 1291 Taxatio. Mentioned in mid-late 12th century source (Giraldus Cambrensis). Rectangular churchyard. Late medieval churchyard chapel, probably not capel-y-bedd (PRN 23825). Coastal/waterfront location. At least 2 more former dependent chapelries (PRNs 3092 and 3093). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 3112

SITE NAME: NOLTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MADOG'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86701818

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium sized. Consists of chancel, nave, former south transept, and south porch. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It was granted to Pill Priory in c.1200 (Green & Barker 1913, 226-7). It occupies a subrectangular/polygonal churchyard. The 'Celtic' dedication to St Aidan, in the hypocoristic form 'Madog', was recorded in c.1200 (ibid.). There was at least one former dependent chapelry in the parish (PRN 3125). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3131

SITE NAME: ST BRIDE'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80261085

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church comprising chancel, nave, north transept with former skew passage (now vestry), south porch and former south transept. See churchyard PRN 13294 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003 Parish church dedicated to St Bride which still contains mediaeval features. JH based on NL 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3143

SITE NAME: TALBENNY PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84381220

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising nave, chancel (re)built in 1893, and former south chapel?. It was listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It occupies a square, regular churchyard, probably on unenclosed land until the 19th century, in a coastal cliff-top location. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3169

SITE NAME: WALTON WEST PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86511282

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone with inscriptions), of probable 9th - early 10th century date, inside Walton West parish church PRN 3162. It was found before 1939 during grave-digging in the churchyard PRN 47492, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Information for site no: 3180

SITE NAME: STEYNTON PARISH CHURCH; ST CEWYDD & ST PETER'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91770782

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. Large church comprising chancel, with choir-recess/organ chamber, nave, north aisle, south aisle, north porch and west tower. Granted to Pill Priory c.1200 (Green and Barker 1914, 211), it was listed in the Taxatio of 1291. The large, square churchyard is nuclear to a post-Conquest settlement, possibly planted, and to late medieval or post-medieval boundaries. Possible bronze age stones PRN 3368, observed beneath church floor during 19th century restoration, when the foundations of an earlier phase masonry church were also uncovered (PRN 3181). There is a Group I/III ECM in church (PRN 3369), probably not in situ?. Jointly dedicated to the 'Celtic' St Cewydd. Steynton is a very large parish with at least 1 former chapelry. However there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3186

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWEL PARISH CHURCH; ST TUDWAL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95520502

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-large, comprising chancel, nave, north transept and west tower. South transept and north porch added 1876. See churchyard PRN 46820 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003 Church in use. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3194

SITE NAME: ROSEMARKET PARISH CHURCH; ST ISMAEL'S; ST
LEONARD'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95300814

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, N transept with skew-passage and N porch. See churchyard PRN 46852 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3223

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92050266

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church comprising chancel, nave, N transept with skew-passage, S transept with tower and spire, and N and S porches. The earliest fabric is possibly dateable, from an inscription, to the 14th century (RCAHM 1925, 301). Little 19th century restoration has taken place. The church and churchyard are now managed (and both owned?) by Texaco, who were in 2002 proposing to undertake a major refurbishment for a visitor centre. See churchyard PRN 30131 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3240

SITE NAME: RHOSCROWDDER PARISH CHURCH; ST
DECUMAN'S; LLANDDEGYMAN; EGLWYS DEGEMAN

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90390220

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, south chapel, north transept with skew-passage, south transept and tower, north porch and a chapel south of the nave. There has been little 19th century restoration. It is now redundant, but still in CinW ownership. See churchyard PRN 46851 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3278

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE ST MARY'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98360153

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Large, medieval parish church, established on de novo site in the early 12th century (Ludlow 1991, 27). Consists of a chancel, nave, tower, (north of chancel), north aisle (absorbing former north transept), and south transept. South porch added in early 17th century. West porch added in 1924. The church occupies a regular, subrectangular churchyard, within the Phase I or Phase II defended area of the medieval town of Pembroke (Ludlow 2001). There were formerly at least three dependent chapelries in the parish. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3299

SITE NAME: LAMBSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST ISMAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90701694

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising chancel and nave. See churchyard PRN 46797 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3321

SITE NAME: HAVERFORDWEST ST MARTIN PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95161573

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, large, established on de novo site in c.1120. Small, square churchyard, within Phase I defended area of medieval town of Haverfordwest. No evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3326

SITE NAME: HAVERFORDWEST ST MARY PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95191557

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, large, established on de novo site before c.1200. Small, irregular churchyard, within Phase II defended area of medieval town of Haverfordwest. No evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3352

SITE NAME: JOHNSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST PETER'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93211040

COMMUNITY: Johnston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel with choir-recesses, nave, N and S transepts and west tower. Not listed in the Taxatio of 1291 but mentioned in a mid 13th century grant (Ludlow 2002, 47). Small, square churchyard, nuclear to post-Conquest planted settlement/vill. No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 3442

SITE NAME: PENALLY PARISH CHURCH; SS NICHOLAS AND TEILO

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; CLAS

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11779917

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by Penally parish church (PRN 4235). Site of early medieval church, and probable clas, mentioned in c.675. Mother-church of Cantref Penfro (S. Pembs.)?. Four or five Group II-III ECMs from site (PRNs 4229-4232, 46846), possibly all +/- in situ?. Large, regular, subsquare churchyard, opposite Caldey Island and close to a number of other probable early medieval sites.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3463

SITE NAME: LAWRENNY PARISH CHURCH; ST CARADOC'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01640689

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A medium sized church consisting of a chancel, nave, north and south transepts, west tower, north porch and vestry. The earliest part of the church is the chancel arch which is believed to date from the 13th century. The church was restored in 1886. JH March 1999 based on Ludlow, N See churchyard PRN 46802 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3478

SITE NAME: JEFFREYSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST JEFFREY & ST
OSWALD'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08940652

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, S chapel, S transept, former N transept and skew-passage, west tower and S porch. See churchyard PRN 46795 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3479

SITE NAME: JEFFREYSTON PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08940652

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone) in Jeffreyston parish church (PRNs 3478 & 46795). It has an equal-arm cross within a secondary linear ring, but both phases are +/- contemporary and of 8th - 9th century date. First recorded in 1925 when it was found re-used as a threshold stone in the church porch, and it may be more-or-less in situ. NDL 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3480

SITE NAME: YERBESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST LAWRENCE'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06350902

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising chancel, nave with W bell-turret, and south porch. Not listed in the Taxatio of 1291, and possibly a post-1291 foundation. It occupies a regular, rectangular churchyard. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3481

SITE NAME: LOVESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST LEONARD'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08410847

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small-medium sized, cruciform. Consists of a chancel with 'choir recess', nave, north transept, south transept, south porch and west tower, all single phase, 14th century?. Not listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Appears always to have been a parish church, so possibly a post-1291 foundation? and built de novo in 14th century?. Small, square churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest manor. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date.
NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3483

SITE NAME: REYNALTON PARISH CHURCH; ST JAMES'?

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08980883

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Small medieval parish church comprising chancel, nave, S transept and W tower. It was not listed in the Taxatio of 1291 and may be a post-1291 foundation. There is no evidence for any early medieval origins. The rectangular churchyard is closely associated with the post-Conquest manor or vill. The dedication is unknown but is occasionally given as St James. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3485

SITE NAME: CAREW HIGH CROSS

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: GAM;LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04670371

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross), of late 10th-11th century date. More-or-less in the same location as it was recorded in 1811. The inscription has been reassessed by Dr Nancy Edwards. The Maredudd in the inscription cannot be linked with Maredudd ap Edwin and the cross therefore cannot be dated so closely, also throwing doubt on its function and date - although it still may be secular rather than ecclesiastical. NDL 2002 The Carew cross was a memorial to Maredudd who was killed in 1035. Maredudd and his brother Hywel became rulers of Deheubarth, the early medieval kingdom in what is now South west Wales, in 1033. Where the cross stood originally is unknown but it is thought that it has not been moved any great distance. It consists of a hard igneous shaft decorated with rectangular panels of patterns and on top of this a softer sandstone wheel headed cross. JH May 1999 based on Rees,S 1992 and Cadw 1997.

Information for site no: 3488

SITE NAME: UPTON PARISH CHURCH; UPTON CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL; CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02090470

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, now a chapel, formerly a joint parish with Nash. The present building is 14th century at the earliest and associated with a contemporary fortified manor house, Upton Castle PRN 3487. It occupies a small rectangular churchyard, physically associated with the manor house and post-medieval park. A church at Upton was alienated by Bishop Wilfrid, the last Welsh Bishop of St Davids, between 1085 and 1115 (Conway Davies 1946, 237), but this is likely to be represented by the Churchfield enclosure PRN 3450, the church having been resited when the castle was built. The chapel is now redundant but maintained as part of the Upton estate. There is a late medieval churchyard cross PRN 3491. NDL 2003 Small, undeveloped medieval church of 14th century date, with nave, chancel and a bellcote above western gable end. It was restored in the late 18th/early 19th century by the owners of Upton Castle, PRN 3487, which it adjoins. It is renowned for its four medieval stone effigies of high quality and good preservation, probably memorials to the 14th century Maliphants, medieval lords of Upton. HJ April 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3492

SITE NAME: CAREW PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S; ST JOHN'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04570281

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Large, aisled medieval parish church. See churchyard PRN 46777 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3511

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY PARISH CHURCH; ST FAITH'S AND ST TYFEI'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01540047

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, north transept with internal skew-passage, south transept, south porch, and west tower. See churchyard PRN 46801 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3520

SITE NAME: COSHESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00070366

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A large church consisting a nave, chancel, north aisle, south transept, tower, vestry and porch. The earliest part of the church is the nave which may be 13th century. The chancel, south transept, tower and north aisle all contain pre 17th century elements. JH July 1999 based on Ludlow,N 1999 See churchyard PRN 46786 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3521

SITE NAME: EAST WILLIAMSTON PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09820491

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Parish church, formerly a chapelry to Begelly parish (Owen 1897,308), within which its presence is suggested in the 1291 Taxatio. It comprises chancel, nave and a western bell-turret. Rectangular churchyard. No current evidence of early medieval date. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 3539

SITE NAME: ST FLORENCE PARISH CHURCH; ST FLORENCE'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08230115

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. Large, cruciform church comprising chancel, with choir-recess/organ chamber, nave, north chapel, south chapel north transept, south transept with tower, and south porch. It was listed in the Taxatio of 1291. First mentioned in 1248, it appears to have at first not been a parish church and in c.1600 was a still sinecure free chapel 'without cure of souls', established by the patron (Owen 1897, 305) - in the early 12th century?. It occupies a large, regular rectangular churchyard, which is nuclear to a planned, planted post-Conquest settlement. The 'Florence' element may represent a 'Celtic' dedication, but is doubtful. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3557

SITE NAME: WISTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY MAGDALENE'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02221796

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, comprising chancel, nave, north porch and west tower. Not listed in the Taxatio of 1291, but certainly in existence by this time. It may have been in existence in c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey, because along with Gloucester's other churches it was conferred upon Slebech Commandery in 1152-76 (Conway Davies 1946, 363). However, it is probably post-Conquest, occupying a large, regular, rectangular churchyard, immediately next to Wiston Castle motte-&-bailey castle, and nuclear to a post-Conquest planted settlement. Hilltop location. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3582

SITE NAME: LLAWHADEN PARISH CHURCH; ST AIDAN'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07521746

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium sized, comprising chancel, nave, south chapel, south transeptal tower absorbing earlier south tower, and west porch. Former north transept?, and south porch?. See churchyard PRN 46827 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3587

SITE NAME: ROBESTON WATHEN PARISH CHURCH; ST AIDAN'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08451574

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval church, medium sized. Consists of a chancel, nave, south transept, and west tower. North aisle from 1875, replacing medieval north transept. Formerly a parish 'chapelry' annexed to Narberth, not separately listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It occupies a subrectangular churchyard, on a prominent hilltop, nuclear to the planted post-Conquest vill and open field system. The 'Celtic' dedication to St Aidan is very doubtful. It could be derived from the 'Wathen' place-name element, which appears to represent an early name for the northern part of Cwmwd Arberth, cf. the probable early church site of 'Llangwathen' (PRN 9915). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3641

SITE NAME: BEGELLY PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11810731

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, first mentioned in 1291 Taxatio. Polygonal churchyard. Adjacent to former motte. Original dedication uncertain. At least 2 former dependent chapelries (PRNs 3521 and 46768). No current evidence of early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3663

SITE NAME: AMROTH PARISH CHURCH; ST ELIDYR'S; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16310790

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. See churchyard PRN 46767 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 3687

SITE NAME: GUMFRESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST LAWRENCE'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10920110

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave with bapistry, south chapel, north transept with tower, and west porch. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Square/?circular churchyard, associated with springs. Sometimes incorrectly identified with 'Eccluis guiniau' of Llandaff Charters (see PRN 46847); no current evidence of early medieval date. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 3713

SITE NAME: TENBY PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13420044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, very large and important, comprising chancel above a crypt, nave, north chapel, south chapel, tower with spire south of chancel, north aisle, south aisle, and south porch. The north porch and vestry are 19th century. The church is mentioned in a later 12th century source (Walker 1978, 301). It occupies a rectangular churchyard, beyond the Phase I post-Conquest ?planted settlement but nuclear to Phase II defended area of town of Tenby, which may be 13th century. It is associated with numerous post-Conquest foundations within and beyond the town. It is probably a post-Conquest site; but nb. its proximity to Tenby Castle, the probable site of a llys in a 9th century poem. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3790

SITE NAME: LAMPETER VELFREY PARISH CHURCH; ST PETER'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15521444

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, comprising chancel/nave, without structural division, south aisle, north transept, and south porch rebuilt 1860-67. See churchyard PRN 46800 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3803

SITE NAME: CRUNWERE PARISH CHURCH: ST ELIDYR'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18701072

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. See churchyard PRN 46788 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 4187

SITE NAME: HODGESTON PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS02949938

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising a large, elaborate 'Decorated' chancel, a small nave, west tower and south porch. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Donative free chapel, established by patron(s), possibly later in the middle ages - the patronage was held in three moieties by the heirs of William Marshal suggesting that it may have been founded after 1247 (Green & Barker 1912, 203). Small, square churchyard, nuclear to planted settlement and adjacent to moated site (PRN 4185). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 4219

SITE NAME: MANORBIER PARISH CHURCH; ST JAMES'; ST
MARTIN'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06509764

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, large, cruciform. Consists of a chancel, nave, tower (north of chancel), north transept, south transept, with skew-passage/squint, south aisle, and south porch (formerly with parvis?). North aisle, early 17th century. See churchyard PRN 46832 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4231

SITE NAME: MAIL DOMNAC CROSS;PENALLY PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11769917

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Fragment of Group III ECM, of probable early 10th century date, lying loose in the vestry at Penally parish church (PRN 4235), which together with the lost fragment PRN 4232 formed part of a cross-shaft . It was first recorded, with PRN 4232, in 1844 when they were in use as door-jambs in the vestry, which was built in the early 19th century, and they may have been +/- in situ. Both were variously moved and removed. PRN 4232 was lost in the late 19th century, while PRN 4231 was returned to the church before 1950. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4235

SITE NAME: PENALLY PARISH CHURCH; ST TEILO & ST NICHOLAS'

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11779917

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church. Medium-sized, cruciform, comprising chancel, nave, north and south transepts with skew-passages, south porch and west tower. See churchyard PRN 3442 for description of site and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4245

SITE NAME: MAGLIA-DUBRACUNAS STONE; MAIL DOBORCHON STONE; CALDEY PRIORY

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS14099630

COMMUNITY: Caldey Island

DESCRIPTION:

Ogam and Latin inscribed stone, of 8th century date. First recorded in 1811, when it had been dug up 'many years ago' in the ruins of the medieval priory, in the church of which it is now situated (PRN 4278). NDL 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4354

SITE NAME: CAER FARCHELL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79452700

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This Calvinistic Methodist chapel was built before 1800, perhaps in 1762 or 1763. It was rebuilt in 1827 and a schoolroom was added in 1932. The chapel was built in the Vernacular style and is of the long-wall entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 2000 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4405

SITE NAME: CRESSWELL BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05060711

COMMUNITY: Martletwy;Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

The bridge contains elements that are thought to date to the 16th century. It was adopted as a County Bridge c.1800 and repaired. It consists of two arched spans with a long north approach carrying the bridge high above the flood plain. JH May 1999 based on Cadw, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4409

SITE NAME: CAREW BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*;SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04750383

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A stone-built, three arched bridge with elongated causeway approaches at either end. The bridge carries the main Carew to Cresswell trunk road across the Carew River, and is situated upstream from the castle, PRN 3493 and tidal mill, PRN 4412. The arches could be 18th century. It is a listed building and a scheduled monument. RSR April 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4414

SITE NAME: CAREW WESLEYAN CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04720377

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The present Wesleyan chapel at Carew was built in 1852, but meetings were being held in a building somewhere nearby as early as 1816. It has a two-storey elevation but no gallery was ever built to allow accommodation in the upper storey. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4443

SITE NAME: BLACKPOOL BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06001452

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Listed "as a well-proportioned and elegantly designed estate bridge". Built c.1830 by Baroness de Rutzen, daughter and heir of Nathaniel Phillips of Slebech at the start of the east drive (40491) to Slebech hall. Single span, semicircular arch mainly of limestone with a wide carriage between parapets, with stone piers topped by ball finials and others with eagles HJ after Cadw listing description and Garden Register draft text. April, 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4459

SITE NAME: LLYS-Y-FRAN PARISH CHURCH; ST MEILYR'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03972419

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising chancel and nave with baptistry. See churchyard PRN 46829 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4477

SITE NAME: NEVERN BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2; SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08283983

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A two span, buttressed, post medieval road bridge which crosses the Afon Nevern. The bridge is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4510

SITE NAME: TOWN HALL

SITE TYPE: TOWN HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98360145

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Town hall in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4511

SITE NAME: TERRACE THE

SITE TYPE: PORT OFFICE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96010360

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

c.1820-1830 two storey with basement limestone ashlar with quoined corners. Four bay flanked by single bay entrances/stair turrets at either end. Canopy over doorways with scroll brackets. String course at 1st floor cill level. Cornice with low parapet. Hipped corrugated asbestos roof limestone ashlar stacks. RJC Thomas 27-11-93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4512

SITE NAME: DOCKYARD THE

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE;PORT OFFICE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96030364

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

c.1820-1830 two storey five bay coursed limestone rubble with ashlar quoins and dressing hipped slate roof. Square plan with projecting wings. Central three bays have a portico supported on four limestone columns. Gibb's style windows to 1st floor. Central chimney stack. RJC Thomas 27-11-94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4530

SITE NAME: SHIRE HALL

SITE TYPE: SHIRE HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95421561

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Shire Hall in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Information for site no: 4578

SITE NAME: MATHRY PARISH CHURCH; HOLY MARTYRS

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; CEMETERY; ECCLESIASTICAL
ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87933200

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Mathry parish church (PRN 4642), which was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century (as post-medieval PRN 17338). Site mentioned in 6th century. Place-name 'Mathry' derived from a 'Merthyr' element, thought to denote early post-Roman origins. Small, rectangular churchyard nuclear to a 'radial' settlement, but lies within a possible very large, circular outer enclosure, containing undated cist burials and a number of springs and wells. Tithes formerly impropriated through a ?native, ?early form of tenure. Group I ECM in the church (PRN 2862), +/- in situ?.
NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4675

SITE NAME: GUPTON BURROWS BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR88559974

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A single arched stone bridge. 30m downstream, a stone-built arched culvert directs the stream beneath the sandy storm beach/dunes. Km 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4698

SITE NAME: PRINCE CONSORT MEMORIAL

SITE TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13780053

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Statue to Prince Albert, built in 1865. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4699

SITE NAME: TOWN HALL

SITE TYPE: TOWN HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13350051

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Town hall in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4902

SITE NAME: ST CATHERINE'S FORT; FORT ST CATHERINE

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13950030

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built fort in good condition. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4989

SITE NAME: CARREG MAEN-DU

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE?; BOUNDARY STONE?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1619233221

COMMUNITY: Crymymh

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly a glacial erratic or a boundary stone. Marked as "Carreg Maen Du" on the Ordnance Survey six inch map. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4998

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAEL'S; ST THOMAS THE MARTYR'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16404591

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Post-medieval church, built de novo in c.1700 over part of the precinct of St Dogmaels Abbey PRN 1090. NDL 2003 A church is reported to have been built on the present site c.1700, the original church being sited a short distance to the east at the site of the Church School. The present parish church is almost wholly 19th century in its architecture, dating to the period 1848-52 when it was rebuilt according to the design of A. Ashpitel, a London architect. The former Bier House, lychgate and steps at the eastern entrance into the churchyard are also Grade 2 listed structures. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5009

SITE NAME: TOWN HALL

SITE TYPE: TOWN HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95803700

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Fishguard town hall. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6380

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NO.37

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75112527

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

House in St Davids city. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6381

SITE NAME: BANK HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78532892

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

House in St Davids city. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6384

SITE NAME: BEACH COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79793127

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage in use in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6386

SITE NAME: CLIFF COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80231003

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A terrace of three cottages, the most westerly being the oldest and the most easterly being added to the other two in 1947. The cottages are situated on the cliff overlooking the beach. The most westerly cottage measures some 6m x 9m and has a solidly built porch on its south side which has squint windows on either side; whilst on its northern side there is a blocked in arch visible. Local folklore says that this building was once a seaman's chapel. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6387

SITE NAME: CAER FARCHELL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8024

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as an occupied dwelling in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6392

SITE NAME: CHARLES STREET

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM906059

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Milford Haven. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6396

SITE NAME: AMBERLY HOTEL; MAIN STREET NOS.89 91

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98670135

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6398

SITE NAME: BEARS POOL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97320360

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex with a house rebuilt in C19th and 19th century outbuildings rcoreded by RCAHMMW in 1974. RPS December 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6399

SITE NAME: COTESMORE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94851860

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6444

SITE NAME: COLD COMFORT

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92979786

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Described as "poor houses on the common" on tithe map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6449

SITE NAME: FURZTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97779884

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied cottage in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6455

SITE NAME: CAREW INN

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04700371

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The building is marked on the 1st edition 6" OS map but is only named as "The Carew Inn" on the 2nd edition of 1908 complete with an extension to its west end. It is built of random rubble limestone and is a listed Grade 2 building. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6456

SITE NAME: BRIDGE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01490042

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as an intact cottage in 1976. RPS July 2001



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6458

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01500040

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as intact dwelling in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6460

SITE NAME: EAST JORDESTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07840188

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Apparently an occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6464

SITE NAME: COLBY LODGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15730807

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home designed by John Nash. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6465

SITE NAME: AMROTH CASTLE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16970725

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6473

SITE NAME: CASTLE HILL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13800052

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

House in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6481

SITE NAME: BRIDGE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13590043

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Early 19th century buildign in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6483

SITE NAME: BLAEN MORLAIS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10971601

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6501

SITE NAME: FOLEY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95351550

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Building in Haverfordwest town. Designed by John Nash. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6505

SITE NAME: CITY ROAD NOS.12 14 20 22 24 26 & 28

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94951577

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Houses in City Road, Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6506

SITE NAME: CLARESTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95721046

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home, formerly of Roch family. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6507

SITE NAME: BOULSTON LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97381291

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Boulston Lodge is a Grade II listed building built in 1798. It has two wings and is two storey. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6523

SITE NAME: CILWENDEG

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22343870

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion located c.0.5 miles east of Capel Colman parish church c.1 mile northeast of Boncath. Lewis described Cilwendeg as "an elegant mansion, erected in the last fifty years by the uncle of the present proprietor". Fenton however, wrote of it as having been "built by the gentleman who now inhabits it". When advertised for sale in 1931 Cilwendeg was described as "a handsome modern mansion with, on the ground floor, hall, inner hall, double drawing room, dining room, morning room, library, billiard room, two conservatories, domestic offices; on the first floor, twelve bed and dressing rooms and offices; on the second floor six rooms. MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6606

SITE NAME: GLANRHYD COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14204225

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as an intact cottage in 1976. Still occupied in 2001. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6609

SITE NAME: GLANDOVAN HOUSE; GLANDOFEN

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19924150

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

16th century mansion located c.1 mile south of Cilgerran. Home of the Vaughan family until the late seventeenth century, in 1670 Rees Vaughan was assessed for six hearths at Glandovan. MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6648

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0100

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied dwelling in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6652

SITE NAME: IVY TOWER

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08970228

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6659

SITE NAME: PEN-LLWYN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08901773

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Country house. Intact in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6660

SITE NAME: LLAWHADEN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06921741

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion of 17th century origin. Substantially destroyed by fire in 2000. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6661

SITE NAME: STYLE PARK COTTAGE; RIDGEWAY LODGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06501617

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied cottage. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6663

SITE NAME: PICTON CASTLE STABLES

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01261339

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

'A rectangular stable and coach-house block in a castellated style, overall about 40 x 60 m. The different elements of the design are strongly differentiated architecturally so that it appears more as a picturesquely planned group of related buildings rather than one block.' Constructed between 1773 and 1829 with the same 'pseudo-Norman feel' found elsewhere on the estate. HJ from Cadw's Listing & Garden Register description. April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6664

SITE NAME: PICTON CASTLE LODGES

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01101416

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Two lodges one on either side of the main entrance to Picton Park. They are both square, single storey and built in neo-Norman style similar to the west wing of the castle. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6669

SITE NAME: BWLCH Y CLAWDD; TEMPLE DRUID

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09622720

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Early 19th century mansion built by John Nash for H Bulkley. Present house is much smaller than the original. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6673

SITE NAME: TRE WERYN; TREWERN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08783815

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Early 17th century country house in good condition. Home of Warren family. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6675

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02143405

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country house alongside Pontfaen parish church. One time residence of the Laugharne family. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6701

SITE NAME: SEA GARTH

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN136003

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6706

SITE NAME: PEACEHOLM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN136003

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6707

SITE NAME: WINDERMERE NO.3;ST JULIAN'S STREET NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13630043

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6708

SITE NAME: ST JULIAN'S STREET NO.1;BLUE ANCHOR

SITE TYPE: DWELLING;PUBLIC HOUSE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13630044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Formerly known as 'Sandways' Early 19th century building, curved street elevation of four storeys. 2 bays with roughcast cladding;parapet with plain capping. In centre on ground floor plain rectangular doorway with glazed door. MM May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6714

SITE NAME: ST JULIAN'S HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13620044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6715

SITE NAME: STRAND NO.5 THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13620485

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Begelly. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6717

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.3; PRIZE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13320058

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6718

SITE NAME: NORTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13160088

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6719

SITE NAME: MEDICAL HALL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN134004

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Building in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6721

SITE NAME: HEAN CASTLE HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13650489

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Begelly. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6722

SITE NAME: IMPERIAL HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13450024

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Victorian seaside house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6726

SITE NAME: TENBY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13510040

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6728

SITE NAME: SOMERSET HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN133001

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6729

SITE NAME: PHYLLIS & RYDER

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN132004

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6731

SITE NAME: VINE COTTAGE; WOODBINE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13490031

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6732

SITE NAME: GWYNNE HOUSE; KEMENDINE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13620044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6733

SITE NAME: IVY COTTAGES NOS.1 & 2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13540036

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6734

SITE NAME: ROYAL LION HOTEL; HIGH STREET NOS.1-2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13310060

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6739

SITE NAME: SODSTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10301635

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Georgian country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6743

SITE NAME: PARC-GLAS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12861436

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Country house recorded as being occupied in 1988. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6744

SITE NAME: TEMPLETON FARM HOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB3

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11271171

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied farmhouse. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6745

SITE NAME: ST JAMES'S STREET NO.61; LLWNON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11101469

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Narberth. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6876

SITE NAME: UPPER TRELEDDIN

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73172595

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied farmhouse. Said to have once been the residence of Mrs Jordan, mistress of William IV.
RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6879

SITE NAME: PEN Y FFOS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75102547

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in St Davids. Restored, but dated 1705. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6889

SITE NAME: SOUTHWOOD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85982165

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6891

SITE NAME: TREVACOON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81453082

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6892

SITE NAME: MANOR HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81933147

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied, 18th century, country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6893

SITE NAME: TREGWYNT

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88883460

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country house. A ball was being held here the night the French landed on Strumble Head in 1797. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6894

SITE NAME: PRIORY LODGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90260644

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Milford Haven. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6896

SITE NAME: HAMILTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90480595

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Milford Haven. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6897

SITE NAME: HAMILTON TERRACE NO.22

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90500585

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Milford Haven. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6898

SITE NAME: LORD NELSON HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90500585

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Hotel in Milford Haven. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6973

SITE NAME: HAYSTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94359662

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6975

SITE NAME: MERRION COURT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93809720

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6980

SITE NAME: ARMSTRONG ARMS: STACKPOLE POST OFFICE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98409649

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A building modernised in the early 19th century by Lord Cawdor as part of the new village of Stackpole. It was two cottages. The south facing cottage was later used as a Post Office, but since 1992 the whole building has been used as a public house. JH based on BSAHI 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6982

SITE NAME: PARK HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98109616

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6985

SITE NAME: WOODSEND

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98189878

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6986

SITE NAME: YERBESTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96879805

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6987

SITE NAME: ROWSTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99219728

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6988

SITE NAME: RECTORY THE

SITE TYPE: RECTORY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96489485

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Named as Rectory on 1864 map but on the tithe map marked as "House and Garden". KM A late 18th century parsonage with two wings added at later dates. JH based on Cadw 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6989

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97409385

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A tenant farmhouse on the Stackpole Estate with two large chimneys. JH based on Cadw 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6991

SITE NAME: THORNTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96439437

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6992

SITE NAME: WEST TREWENT; HOUSE OF THE WINDS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS00059710

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. Of 16th / 17th century origin. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6993

SITE NAME: PORTCLEW

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS01459857

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6994

SITE NAME: HODGESTON HOUSE; HODGESTON HALL?

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS02889931

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7213

SITE NAME: RICHARD HAYES INVESTMENT LTD STORES; THE
OLD STOREHOUSE

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96030374

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1820-1831 two storey rubble stone with quoins cornice and parapet. 9 x 3 bay. Central three bays of long elevations project slightly and are pedimented. Round arched recessed windows to ground floor. Plain 20 light hinged casement windows to 1st floor. Taking in door at 1st floor in central bay of north elevation. RJC Thomas 27-11-93

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7214

SITE NAME: RICHARD HAYES JOINERY DEPT & BUTLERS STORES

SITE TYPE: SHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96020372

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Shop building. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7222

SITE NAME: HILTON FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90460208

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied farmhouse building. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7225

SITE NAME: TERRACE THE NO.1

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96010353

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1817 three storey rusticated limestone ashlar 4 x 3 bay hipped slate roof with limestone chimney stacks. Cast iron roof trusses. Round headed bayed arched windows and doorway to ground floor string course at cill level 1st floor. Twelve light plain sash windows to 1st and 2nd floor. Gateway pavilion attached to west wall. RJC Thomas 27-11-93

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7226

SITE NAME: TERRACE NO.2 THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96070350

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwellings which are former officers quarters. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7227

SITE NAME: TERRACE NOS.4 & 5 THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING;QUARTERS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96110348

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

1817 three storey semi-detached pair of houses ashlar limestone. 8 bay elevation and bays recessed entrances in returns. Ground floor windows round headed with rusticated archivolt. First floor windows with rectangular architraves second floor windows with segmented architraves band at first floor. Slate hipped roof behind cornice and parapet. RJC Thomas 27-11-93

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7229

SITE NAME: TERRACE FORMER OAKUM STORE THE

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95870382

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1856 two storey T plan aisles to south and north of shaft of the T plan limestone rubble and ashlar gabled slate roof behind low limestone parapet. South west elevation three bays grouped under a pediment dated 1856 in the tympanum. RJC Thomas 29-11-93

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7230

SITE NAME: GOVAN DAVIES OFFICES; SUNDERLAND HOUSE

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96060373

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c.1820-30 two storey limestone ashlar 3 x 7 bay parapet hipped roof coated in fibreglass. Roof of west range aligned north-south roof of east range aligned west-east. Recessed arched windows to ground floor plain 28 light casement windows to 1st floor. RJC Thomas 27-11-93

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7234

SITE NAME: MELBOURNE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98840138

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7239

SITE NAME: BRIMASTON CHAPEL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93162516

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

Built as chapel house for Brimaston Methodist Chapel.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7241

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE HALL

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95152355

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied and restored country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7243

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.41

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95573687

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7244

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NOS.3 & 5

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95853703

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7249

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.9 11 13 & 15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95261555

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7250

SITE NAME: HERMONS HILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95421548

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7252

SITE NAME: QUAY STREET NOS.6 8 & 10

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95481560

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7253

SITE NAME: QUEENS SQUARE NOS.20-24

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95171570

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7254

SITE NAME: VICTORIA PLACE NOS.4 6 8 & 12

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95471568

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7255

SITE NAME: WILLESDEN HOUSE; ST THOMAS'S GREEN BUSH ROW

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95341530

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7256

SITE NAME: HILL STREET NOS.37-55 (ODD)

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95211535

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7257

SITE NAME: MARINERS HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95141563

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied building in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7260

SITE NAME: PEN-RHIW INN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING; INN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN24984022

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Inn still in use in 2001. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7261

SITE NAME: MANORDEIFI OLD RECTORY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22934301

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Old rectory, with outbuildings, near the old Manordeifi Church. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7265

SITE NAME: PENDRE ARMS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING; INN

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19724281

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Inn still in use in 2001. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7279

SITE NAME: BUTTYLAND

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06889917

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7280

SITE NAME: ROCK FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS05979948

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Still occupied in late 20th century. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7281

SITE NAME: TUDOR LODGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06029905

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as occupied dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7282

SITE NAME: MIDDLE HILL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS07259834

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied rural dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7284

SITE NAME: SUNNYHILL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06239998

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as an occupied rural dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7286

SITE NAME: SEA VIEW COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06539809

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as occupied rural dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7288

SITE NAME: LIGHTHOUSE DOMESTIC BUILDINGS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS14339595

COMMUNITY: Caldey Island

DESCRIPTION:

Lighthouse keepers cottage on Caldey Island. Intact. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7300

SITE NAME: PENALLY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11659932

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7303

SITE NAME: CLEGYR BOIA

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73802505

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Record of occupied farmhouse at Clegry Boia farm. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7393

SITE NAME: GWILLIAM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98840138

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7428

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: HARBOUR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1304

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A harbour formed by two stone-built breakwaters. Slipways and other steps down from the harbour are present + dock fittings etc. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7565

SITE NAME: ROCH PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Iron Age?; Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88112116

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Raised, suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Roch parish church (PRN 2804), which is possibly a re-used iron age defended enclosure. It adjoins a post-Conquest masonry castle (PRN 2803). NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7692

SITE NAME: GILFACH GAM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN29103300

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Existing farmhouse at Gilfach Gam.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7764

SITE NAME: PANT-TEG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15701612

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied rural dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7812

SITE NAME: EBENESER

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05813918

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

This Independant chapel was built in 1740 and rebuilt in 1845 to the design of the architect James Salmon. It was constructed in the Sub-Classical style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. NGR amended from SN05803900. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7820

SITE NAME: WEST JORDANSTON

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05940104

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied farmhouse associated with outbuildings. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7847

SITE NAME: POOR HOUSES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91529832

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Originally a poor house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7849

SITE NAME: COURT FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91589842

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied farmhouse of 18th/19th century date. RPS July 2001

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7850

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86921663

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Present house is modern, but former farmhouse stands in yard. Two phase building, possibly 18th century. RPS July 2001



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7851

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86921673

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Late 18th century house. Associated outbuildings were derelict in 1977. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7858

SITE NAME: POPE HILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93601208

COMMUNITY: Johnston

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7880

SITE NAME: HANOVER QUAY NO.52

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95561534

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8475

SITE NAME: LOWER TANCRESTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88202612

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied rural dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8626

SITE NAME: LLAETHDY

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73992775

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead converted into Youth Hostel complex. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8633

SITE NAME: HAVERFORDWEST RAILWAY STATION

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM961157

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

There has been a railway station at Haverfordwest since the opening of the railway in the mid 19th century. Improvements to the access at the station were undertaken in 2001 when the car parking facility was expanded. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8780

SITE NAME: OLD KINGS ARMS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98320150

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as an occupied dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8809

SITE NAME: VICARAGE THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90869875

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Former Vicarage near Castlemartin church. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9552

SITE NAME: LLANRHIAN PARISH CHURCH; ST RHIAN'S; ST RHEANUS'

SITE TYPE: CONSECRATION CROSS?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81923144

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Probable 19th century consecration cross, built as a quoin in NW exterior corner of Llanrhian parish church PRN 2837. Wrongly identified as early medieval by Stenger, 1983. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10469

SITE NAME: LOWER BROADMOOR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95322743

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Standing stone, one of two. It stands c.7'6" high near many other stones, some cleared vfrom surrounding fields. Packing stones at base visible



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11527

SITE NAME: CARNGOEDOG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1276433627

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A low lying vertically set stone circa 0.6m high. This is a small but probable standing stone. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11922

SITE NAME: PRYSG FARM III

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09572702

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone 1.8m x 0.7m x 0.4m in a pasture field. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13002

SITE NAME: LLANYCHLWYDOG PARISH
CHURCH; ST.DAVIDS; LLANNERCHLWYDOG

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01233437

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanychlwydog parish church (PRN 4336), which was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century (post-medieval PRN 17389). The church was partly excavated in 1984 when a number of cist burials were revealed, one of yielded a C14 date of 890 q 60 AD. There are four Group II and Group III ECMs in the churchyard (PRNs 1533-1536), probably +/- in situ. NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13022

SITE NAME: KNIGHTSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Unknown

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1234703183

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone at Knightston Farm, 2.1m high, 0.8m wide at its base, tapering to 0.3m at its top and 0.5m thick. Aligned east-west. NC 2003.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14261

SITE NAME: TRAETH LLYFN

SITE TYPE: CAIRNFIELD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80133176

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Small cairns, modern, on cliff edge from recent agricultural clearance. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14265

SITE NAME: CLOVER BACH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8095232551

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A 1.15m high monolith, formerly part of a now demolished boundary, set upright overlooking the sea, and not the result of clearance unlike many of the other stones in the immediate vicinity. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14284

SITE NAME: LLANGWM

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99040938

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

The parish church of St. Jerome in Llangwm is 5-cell and cruciform and constructed in limestone rubble. It is a medieval church with 75% pre-19th century core fabric. The chancel, nave, transeptal north aisle and south transept are all medieval. All the roofs and floors are late 19th century and the exterior was repointed in the 20th century. The church was a parish church, during the post conquest period, of the medieval Deanery of Roose. The building is in good condition and gained Grade B listed building status in 1998. RSR December 2002 (after N Ludlow).

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14398

SITE NAME: ST DAVIDS CATHEDRAL MILL LEAT

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74472500; SM74922

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A leat which dates to at least the late 13th century and was maintained to the middle of the 20th century. It divides from the River Alun at the western edge of the Cathedral Close, passes under a tower added to the Close wall and runs to the mill, Felin Isaf. JH based on Cadw 1993

Information for site no: 14637

SITE NAME: KENTON

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?; PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9139198162

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Sub-rectangular earthwork bank/platform, the NE side being the present hedgebank. The platform is about 35m by 17m. It is at the maximum c 0.8m above the surrounding field on its S corner. The hedgebank that bounds it to the NE was formerly the S side of the hollow-way. In 1993 the trench for an electricity cable passed through this earthwork. On the SE side the bank seemed to be composed of topsoil. Within the earthwork topsoil was up to 500mm thick and there were a few cobbled size-stones at the base of it perhaps even an in-situ cobbled surface. Two walls perhaps of mortared stone were cut through by the trench. There was also a small quantity of late-mediaeval and early post-mediaeval pottery some bone and cockle limpet and oyster shells. At the NW corner of the earthwork there seemed to be a silted-up of infilled ditch and a possible midden c 40m to the W of the earthwork. On a map of c1780 the earthwork seems to be enclosed by some form of boundary while the hollowing mentioned above was still in use. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14670

SITE NAME: THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75152536

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Cathedral churchyard and burial ground for the parish of St Davids until late c19.... Numerous memorials mostly headstones and the c19...contributing to the setting of the Cathedral (none of outstanding merit) CADW 1992

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14692

SITE NAME: COSHESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00320439

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

There are 16th century references to a "Hall" at Cosheston but the present building is of mid 19th century date. It was briefly known as "Woodfield" in the later 19th century as shown on the OS 1st ed map of 1881. It is associated with garden PRN 30856. HJ July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15107

SITE NAME: ROSE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13600491

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

House in Saundersfoot. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15138

SITE NAME: NEWGALE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84752228

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A single arched stone bridge with modern concrete footpath bridge attached. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15155

SITE NAME: MANOR HOUSE; SODSTONE MANOR

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name; Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10231655

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Historic country house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15171

SITE NAME: BRYNBERIAN MILL; MELIN BRYM-Y-BERION

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10553515

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

The 19thc water mill is constructed out of rubble stone and capped with a slate roof. Two sections are built into the earth bank, with loft range and over shot water wheel. At time of listing the mill contained wooden mill machinery. (RJ 2003 from Cadw listing schedule)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15208

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04560292

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

This building was purpose-built as a mixed National School in 1872 replacing the Oratory or Chapel building (PRNs 3498 & 33751) which had been used as the school from at least 1625. The school was closed during the Second World War, in 1940, because of its closeness to the airfield and continued in use as a sick-bay for airmen. Since 1953 Carew Cheriton has been served by Sageston CP School. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15224

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: RECTORY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99410926

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A former rectory, now a privately owned and occupied residence. The current building appears to be late 18th to early 19th century in date. It has two storeys and a three bayed facade with a central doorway. The roof is gabled with square end chimneys. There is a two bay extension on the western end. Seen only from a distance, the windows appear to be sash. RSR December 2002.

Information for site no: 15232

SITE NAME: COSHESTON BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00360332

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A low lying, single arched, stone built bridge crossing the upper reaches of Cosheston Pill. The bridge may be post 16th century in origin since it is not mentioned by George Owen in his list of Pembrokeshire bridges in 1598. In addition the road line either side seems to be a later imposition to the medieval plan form of the settlement, PRN 27080. J.Kissock (1993) argues that West and East Lane marked the original bounds of the village and thus the two original crossing points would have been the low water Cosheston (West Lane) ford, PRN 37059, and the Broadford ford, PRN 37454, up river beyond the tidal limits. HJ April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15234

SITE NAME: FOLLY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99410498

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A dwelling, not shown on the 1841 tithe map, but present in 1887 on the 1st ed OS 6" map when shown with a garden. It is probably associated with limekiln, PRN 36899, and trackway, PRN 37455, to the water's edge as a small industrial complex served by coastal shipping. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15297

SITE NAME: BROADHAVEN BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86091368

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A stone, small, round-headed arch bridge now almost totally enclosed by the modern sea front road. Only visible on the landward side. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15427

SITE NAME: BONCATH LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21253880

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Two lodges, one either side of the main drive to Cilwendeg, PRN 6523. CADW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15447

SITE NAME: TY-MAWR LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN20353851

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

A mid 19th century lodge belonging to Ty Mawr Farm. CADw 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15450

SITE NAME: RICKESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84702539

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Three-seat toilet building behind Rickeston hall. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15456

SITE NAME: RICKESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84632540

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Outbuilding at Rickeston Hall. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15531

SITE NAME: CAPEL DEGWEI

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16224636

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

19th Century Independent Chapel. The Independent denomination founded two chapels in the parish. Capel Degwel was first built in the village in 1828 and the present chapel remains an important building in the community and an active cause.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16016

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80270323

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit 10m in diameter and 5m deep on top of coastal slope. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16272

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM852336

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarries on the edge of the cove, two are quite substantial approximately 20m long and 10m high. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16537

SITE NAME: NATIONAL SCHOOL; HENDRE CROSS

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83592690

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A National School designed by Joseph Jenkins of Haverfordwest. JH 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17265

SITE NAME: BERLLAN

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13003958

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A large well-preserved three-storeyed house of double-pile type located near the village of Eglwysrw. MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17455

SITE NAME: MAENOFFEIRIAD

SITE TYPE: PIGSTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN145347

COMMUNITY: Crymym

DESCRIPTION:

Probably late C18/ early C19 Rubble pigsty built in the ancient tradition and corbelling. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17582

SITE NAME: SION

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94373405

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

A small rural Baptist chapel built in 1859. Cadw 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17649

SITE NAME: DREEN HILL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92241410

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey rectangular chapel, built in simple round headed style with 3 windows and porch on south side. The chapel was built in 1834 and used as a Wesleyan and later a Calvinistic Methodist chapel. The chapel was recorded as disused in 2003. LB after Border Archaeology 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17754

SITE NAME: LOWER BROADMOOR

SITE TYPE: LONGHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95052780

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Described in 1982 as an unoccupied dwelling in the form of a traditional Pembrokeshire longhouse. Present condition unknown. RPS August 2001; Stone farmyard buildings. Still in use. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17786

SITE NAME: BOULSTON

SITE TYPE: MANOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97551266

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Manor House constructed in 1797 by Major Dudley Acland to replace the ruined medieval mansion (PRN 3633). LA 2003 based on N Page 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17846

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98340734

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Burton primary school, in the centre of the village of Houghton, is a late Victorian roughly T-shaped building and was originally set up to school 122 children. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17860

SITE NAME: THE SOUTH LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98600603

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

This dwelling was built post-1909. The current owner says that it was originally a lodge for the Willamston estate. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17907

SITE NAME: HENLLYS QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81633278; SM81733

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Two quarry pits on cliff face, now recognisable from shattered rock at the base and some drystone walling on the cliff face. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18903

SITE NAME: WISEMAN'S BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14520608

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A stone-built, two arched, round headed bridge. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19103

SITE NAME: BRYNBERIAN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10283515

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Brynberian is an Independent chapel of the long-wall entry type which was built in 1690. It was enlarged in 1770 and rebuilt in 1808 and 1843. Restoration work was done in 1882. Minor alterations were made in 1907 and the chapel was restored again in 1961. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19961

SITE NAME: CAPEL GERAZIM

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13964784

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Baptist chapel built in 1848 to succeed nearby Soan Chapel. Still in use and well maintained, but membership down to just 13 in 1998.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19984

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18953709

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

A Baptist chapel built in 1856 replacing a chapel built in 1807 which in turn had replaced a building of 1765. CADW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20035

SITE NAME: MILL BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE; DAM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM983016

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

A stone built bridge/dam on which the tidal mills PRN 29536 and PRN 4515 were built replacing PRN 29534 and PRN 12970. The bridge remained largely unaltered through the 18th and 19th centuries and still exists today. The parapet originally ran up to the North Gate now destroyed. The mill race and flood gate channel pierce the bridge. JH based on NL 1993. Stone built dam/bridge, still in use. KM 1997

Information for site no: 20330

SITE NAME: THE QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM961373

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Described in Fishguard: Buildings of Special Architectural or Historical Importance. According to this account, a quay existed since the 16th century. Fenton recorded his uncle having built a quay from near the Bridge over the Gwaun, which possibly extended only as far as the first slipway (SM96183736). This was possibly of rough boulder construction. The present structure dates from the nineteenth century with the north-west end added in the mid and late nineteenth century. The southern extremity is now overlain by a new quay/car park but covers approximately the same extent as today according to the 1st edition 25" map of 1889. Certainly it did not go to the Bridge. Whatever the case in Fenton's Uncle time, as the intervening area is infilled with houses. The quay curves to follow the edge of the estuary. It is built of stone rubble. South of SM96283731 it has a stone top but these are partly concreted over. There are cobbles to the landward of the stone top. North of this point the cobbles encroach on the stone top. There are 7 sets of steps down in these areas. At SM96183763 is an original slipway. North of the slipway there is a stone wall to the edge of the quay. The edge of the quay has mooring rings in it which are probably original. There is a right angled extension at the end. At the junction of this and the quay proper further steps lead down. This section has an original stone edge but a concreted top. Mooring rings are set in the edge and the concrete - some are original, some new. There are also 7 bollards. To seaward the quay has a wall and a battered centre face, an arrangement shown on the 1st edition OS map, although the battered face is now crossed by a slipway which leads diagonally down it. Further survey as part of the harbour is recommended. GW 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20480

SITE NAME: CRACKWELL STREET NOS.8 & 9 BELLVUE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430052

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20602

SITE NAME: THORN ISLAND

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8462003830

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Fort built in 1854 and now in use as a hotel. JH 1997

Information for site no: 20964

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM988067

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The main building of Williamston mansion appears to be late Victorian and includes two main wings of two storeys and a hipped roof. Earlier outbuildings are still extant. It is now a privately run nursing home for the elderly. The estate has been split up with most of the outbuildings and the mansion remaining with the nursing home along with a minimal amount of land. When Fenton visited the site c1810 he described it as being originally Elizabethan and having a deer park in the grounds between the house and the Cleddau estuary. It was the home of the Bowen family and latterly the Scourfield family who lived there into the 20th century. Fenton believed that the mansion was built to replace Benton Castle (PRN 3461) as the main seat of the estate. RSR December 2002 .

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20980

SITE NAME: LECHA FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81332723

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Post mediaeval farmstead. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21459

SITE NAME: KILRHUE; CILRHUE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19823972

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

An early 18th century gentry house with earlier predecessor. CADW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21732

SITE NAME: TRESINWEN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90112455

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

Pembrokeshire farmstead, occupied by Franch invasion force in 1797. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21733

SITE NAME: VELINDRE;FELINDRE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89413611

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Pembrokeshire farmstead, occupied by French invasion force in 1797.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22121

SITE NAME: GOODWICK INSTITUTE

SITE TYPE: WORKING MENS CLUB

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94563830

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Built c.1900 as Working Mens Institute now the home of the Goodwick Brass Band. Listed as an unusually complete example of a late Victorian corrugated iron building and one that has special interest to the history of Goodwick. CADW 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22389

SITE NAME: UPPER TREGINNIS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72922451

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circa mid C19; date plaque above doorway inscribed "Built/by/John Mortimer Esq/in 1854". Stone rubble walls courses of brick openings for dovecote at eaves.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22393

SITE NAME: RHOSSON GANNOL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72822525

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied Pembrokeshire farmstead with an 18th century or earlier farmhouse and 18th or 19th century outbuildings. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22394

SITE NAME: TRE-SAIS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79422665

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Pembrokeshire farmstead of 18th or 19th century date. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23771

SITE NAME: LLANWAS ARMS

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80632588

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Former public house established after the drawing up of the tithe map in 1838 but before the OS 1st ed map in 1889. NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23801

SITE NAME: BRYN HEULOG

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81163193

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

The building in its present form was built in the early 20th century as a farm manager's house for Barry Island farm (pers comm present owner/occupier). RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23802

SITE NAME: THE ELMS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81203188

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

The current building on this site is a rectangular pre-fabricated rendered structure which appears to be 1940's in style. It is currently unoccupied, and is being used for storage by the near by Ynys Barry Hotel. RPS 2000

Information for site no: 23825

SITE NAME: ANGLE CHURCHYARD; THE SAILORS
CHAPEL; SEAMAN'S CHAPEL; FISHERMAN'S
CHAPEL; ST GEORGE'S CHAPEL; ST ANTHONY'S
CHAPEL?

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86620292

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A small single rectangular chamber with a painted stone vault. There is an inscription over the doorway "This chapel is dedicated to St Anthony and was founded by Edward de Shirburn of Nangle AD 1447". It is thought that the chapel was an oratory connected with the castle. JH Oct 1995 based on leaflet "The Seaman's Chapel Angle". Late medieval chapel in Angle parish churchyard, N of the church. Founded in 1447? Probably not chapel-y-bedd. RCAHM account suggests that it may have been dedicated to St George, rather than St Anthony (RCAHM 1925, 24), the suggested latter dedication probably arising from confusion with PRN 3092. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24108

SITE NAME: PONT-GYNON

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12723675

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Pontgynon is an historic farmstead which was a settlement of high status in mediaeval times. RPS
August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24109

SITE NAME: GLANDUAD

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11413878

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24366

SITE NAME: MILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM955178

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Georgian country dwelling and presumably a former mill house. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24467

SITE NAME: STRUMBLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: LIGHTHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89244128

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

No access to island when visited, excluded from survey. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24469

SITE NAME: AVALLENAU HOUSE; DREDGMAN HILL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM945140

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Georgian country dwelling. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24596

SITE NAME: PENTY PARK

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2 (Part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN010221

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead at Penty Park mansion. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24771

SITE NAME: UPPER HOUSE LLANDRUIDION

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78332491

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as an intact building at Llandrudion. "A simple rough built stone house... part of a cluster of buildings , a settlement type typical of the St Davids area..." RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24787

SITE NAME: CATHAYS FOOTPATH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15180662

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

The flat surface facing the path is clearly inscribed with the letters "LM" in capitals. The letters are carefully cut and imitate roman capitals with serifs. The impression is of the work of a careful amateur rather than that of a professional mason. Nation Trust Archaeological Survey.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24858

SITE NAME: SCOTWELL HOUSE SCOTWELL LANE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96211610

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Georgian town house in Haverfordwest. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25127

SITE NAME: TINKERSHILL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15690713

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead when recorded in 1987. Consists of four buildings; farmhouse, garage, vehicle shelter with store and combination range. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25239

SITE NAME: CILRHIW HOUSE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14531305

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Georgian mansion. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25298

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10901479

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25299

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10901478

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25302

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.32;PENCRAIG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10901462

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25303

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.33

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10901463

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25309

SITE NAME: MARKET SQUARE NO.6 (WHISPERS & OLIEME HOUSE)

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10991458

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25310
SITE NAME: MARKET SQUARE NO.14
SITE TYPE: DWELLING
PERIOD: Post-Medieval
FORM: Building
LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact
SITE STATUS: LB2
APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10961457
COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25314
SITE NAME: MARKET STREET NO.12
SITE TYPE: DWELLING
PERIOD: Post-Medieval
FORM: Building
LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact
SITE STATUS: LB2
APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10981452
COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25320

SITE NAME: NORTHFIELD ROAD NO.21

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10881503

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25324

SITE NAME: ST JAMES STREET NO.6 OLD BANK ROAD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11031465

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25325

SITE NAME: ST JAMES STREET NO.7 STAUNTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11041466

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25328

SITE NAME: SPRING GARDENS NO.31 ANIMAL KITCHEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10911479

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25329

SITE NAME: GREENWAY FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11651465

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

18th century farmstead complex with farmhouse, byre, boiler house, courtshed and stable. RPS
August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25330

SITE NAME: GREENWAY FARM

SITE TYPE: CART SHED; STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11651465

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Early 19th century cart shed and stable adjoining Greenway Farm. BSAHI 1988.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25331

SITE NAME: GREENWAY FARM

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11651465

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Byre in farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25333

SITE NAME: BLACKALDERN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11961420

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied dwelling. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25435

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.83

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98640137

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Building (accountants office?) in Tenby. RPS August 2001

Information for site no: 25443

SITE NAME: NEWPORT SANDS

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06133974

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

When visited the kiln was in the process of restoration. The kiln is built out from a low cliff at the side of the estuary of the river Nevern next to a path along the side of the river. It is semi-circular. At the front it has a double stepped plinth which dies out at the sides. It has triangular drawing hole which preserve eyes. Both drawing holes have ? in the walls some 0.3 -0.4m across x 0.4m deep. The western has preserves on iron fitments. Lime redering of walls remains in places which is being re? by repointing. At the west of the cliff has been cut to form a broad arch cut platform approaching the doorway hole. The top has been re? in places and this is being re? with questionable ? There are three sections of revet? The western is flat at the base with metal slabs at the top. The contral is flat. The eastern again is flat at the base and vertical slabs above, the latter has been rebuilt. The platform has been cleared down to rock during the restoration. On the east, if ? platform cut into the cliff is present, it is overlain by debris. Above this is a natural retaining wall. Behind the kiln proper is a rectangular platform, built to level the top of the kiln with the ground behind for ? P? on htis platform has been revealed by excavtion and is crumbling. The top of the kiln also appears to have been excavated exposing ? which ring the crimble. W? are taking most ? there. The crimble is partly infilled, the sides are crumbling badly. On wonders how much recording had been carried out during the clearance of deposits west of the kiln and prior to repainting. The restoration of the retaining walls is suspect. Also, the exposed across on the top of the kiln are suffering from exposure and should be covered over again. The deposits to the east of the kiln are in charge of ? ? also. Moore-Colger (27, No.18) appears to refer to this kiln but ? describes the drawing arches as rounded. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25723

SITE NAME: HAMILTON TERRACE NO19

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90380587

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Milford Haven town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25724

SITE NAME: BLOOMFIELD HOUSE

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11011508

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Former town house converted to day centre in 1990's. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25733

SITE NAME: NEW ENGLAND

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06883777

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling at Newport, now renovated. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25740

SITE NAME: WISTON

SITE TYPE: TELEPHONE BOX

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN022180

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Included for its prominent location in this Conservation area.
1992

CADW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25788

SITE NAME: COURT FARM

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98913570

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 Probably contemporary with the late-Georgian main house.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25789

SITE NAME: COURT FARM

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98903574

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Laid out in early C19 contemporary with the building of the main house. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25793

SITE NAME: THE DEANERY

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75092532

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid C19 coach-house and stable in rubble stone with unpainted modern cement renders to front and low pitted slate roof. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25794

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-FFOS

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75112545

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain date possibly C18 footbridge over River Alun. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25795

SITE NAME: CLOISTERS BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75162551

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain date possibly C18 small rubble stone road bridge over River Alun
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25796

SITE NAME: THE ARCHDEACONRY

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75042552

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 coach-house and stable rubble stone with slate roof.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25798

SITE NAME: BRECON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE; STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75102554

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

1820-1 by William Owen of Haverfordwest coach-house and stable for Archdeaconry of Brecon.
CADW 1992

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25963

SITE NAME: PICTON TERRACE NOS 4 & 5

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04710370

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Earlier 19th century with later alterations. Included for group value with the other listed buildings of Picton Terrace. CADW 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26000

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91430530

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular, seven bayed, single storey building, consisting of a corrugated asbestos clad, pitched gable roof on steel trusses. It was built in 1939 as a motor transport workshop and garage. There is a brick west wall but the north and south gable ends are of corrugated asbestos. The east wall is occupied by six steel roller garage doors and the southern most bay has a brick wall. It is now disused. RJC Thomas 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26001

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91610529

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, thirty-two bayed, triple pile, building built in 1939 as a bulk store. It has a saw tooth, corrugated asbestos clad roof. It is single storey with steel framed re-inforced concrete walls, 12 double steel doors in south wall, covered railway loading bay against north wall. It is now disused. RJC Thomas 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26002

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91490522

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 as a timber store. It consisted of a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof on steel trusses with brick side walls. The gable end consists of four large, ventilated steel doors with a ventilated corrugated asbestos clad gable wall over. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26003

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91540517

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A square, nine bay, single storey, triple pile building built in 1939 as a workshop block. It consists of a corrugated asbestos saw tooth roof on steel framed, brick walls. The south range is 12 bays in length. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26004

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: PAINT SHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91580516

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

It is a rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 as a painting shop. It has a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof and brick walls. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26005

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91570515

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a oil and paint store. It is brick built with a corrugated asbestos clad, pitched gable roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26006

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: ASSEMBLY SHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91640512

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, twenty bay, single storey building built in 1939 as an assembly shop for buoyant mines. It is brick built, triple pile with a saw tooth, corrugated asbestos roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26007

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MUNITION HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91690509

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a small component store. It is nine bays by four, brick built with corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26008

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: TEST HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91730506

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

a rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a test shop. It is nine by three bays and brick built with a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof. It has twenty light steel windows with centrally set side hinges and a six light opening section. They have concrete lintels. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26009

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91720509

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A low, square, open, brick water tank with plinth to base. It was built in 1939 as a emergency water supply or static water tank with a 10,000 gallon capacity and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26010

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LARGE COMPONENT STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91710513

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a large component store. It has twenty bays and is quadruple pile. It has a steel frame with a brick wall and a curved asbestos roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26011

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: ACCUMULATOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91780517

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a battery charging house. It has five bays with a four bay, single storey, flat roofed annex to the south. It is brick built with a pitched gable, corrugated asbestos roof, ventilated by three asbestos hoods. It has thirty light steel windows. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26012

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91800506

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a dockyard store. It is brick built with a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26013

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BOILER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91760504

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 as a boiler house. It is brick built with a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof and has five bays by four bays with a brick built lean-to against north wall. There are two square chimney bases to the south. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26014

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91860505

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, brick built building built in 1939 and used as a package store. The flat roof falls to the east. It is now used. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26015

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LABORATORY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91900496

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a laboratory room, designated as No.1 Laboratory Room . It has a pitched gable roof, with an entrance in the west wall. It is set back into the cliff and separated from No.2 laboratory room and the road by blast walls. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26016

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LABORATORY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91910495

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 as a laboratory room, designated as No.2 laboratory room. It has pitched gable roof with an entrance in the east wall. It has set back into a rock-cut opening in cliff, and is separated from No.1 laboratory room and the road by blast walls. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26017

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LABORATORY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91970495

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.3 laboratory room, built in 1939, now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26018

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LABORATORY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92140480

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.4 laboratory room, built in 1939, now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26021

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SINKER SHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91870510

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, five bay building built in 1939 and used as a sinker shop. It has a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof with a lean-to. It was a sling store and outside party's clothing store. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26023

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91810505

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.1 electricity sub station built in 1939, now disused. It is a square, single storey structure built of brick, with a flat, asphalted, concrete roof, and double steel doors in the south wall. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26024

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: ENGINE SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91800503

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, three by two bay, double pile, brick building built in 1939, now disused. It has a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable. The eastern bay, functioning as a locomotive shed entered by a large rolling steel door in north wall. The narrower western bay functioned as the fire-engine shed. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26025

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91560516

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A square, low, brick water tank with a plinth below. Built in 1939, now disused, it had a 10,000 gallon capacity. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26027

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91600515

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building built in 1939, now disused. It has a hipped slate roof with a porched entrance in north wall. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26028

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LAUNDRY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91590514

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, four bay, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a laundry. It is brick built with a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26030

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92270508

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A square, brick, low walled, open water tank built in 1939 and used as an emergency water supply/static water tank. There is a plinth beneath it and it has a 10,000 gallon capacity. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26031

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91960493

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A square, brick, low walled, open water tank built in 1939 and used as an emergency water supply/static water tank. There is a plinth beneath it and it has a 10,000 gallon capacity. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26036

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE; OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91740511

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, seven bay lean-to against the east wall of the large component store, PRN 26010. It was built in 1939 and is single storey. The doorway is in the southern wall of the central bay. The southern section was the EEM store and the northern part was used as a MED office. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26037

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91450534

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

An irregular, pyramidal plan?, low brick wall, open water tank. It was built c.1950 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26039

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SENTRY POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91820504

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, 2.26m square building used as a sentry post. It was built in 1939 from brick with narrow, glazed vertical loops in three walls, splayed to the outer surface. The doorway is in the rear wall. There is a concrete raft floor and a flat concrete roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26040

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FAN HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91840516

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No. 1 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.1 magazine, Type B. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26041

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91890517

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.2 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.2 magazine, Type B. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26042

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91910513

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.3 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.3 magazine, Type B. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26043

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92050511

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.4 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.4 magazine, Type C. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26044

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92060510

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.5 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.5 magazine, Type C. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26045

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92040503

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.6 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.6 magazine, Type C. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26046

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FAN HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92030502

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.7 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.7 magazine, Type C. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26047

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92050487

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.8 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.8 magazine, Type A. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26048

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXHAUSTER HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92110482

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.9 fan house built in 1939. It consists of a brick arched tunnel entrance, closed by two large, louvred, steel doors, with a small, rectangular, brick room overlit by two four light windows. It has a flat concrete roof with a brick air induction chimney.. There is an entrance to a tunnel leading to No.9 magazine, Type A. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26050

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91790523

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.1 magazine, type B, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs north-west. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26051

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91880525

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.2 magazine, type B, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs north. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26052

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91940527

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.3 magazine, type B, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs north north-west. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26053

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92080528

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.4 magazine, type C, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs north east. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26054

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92130526

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.5 magazine, type C, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs north north east. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26055

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92090497

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.6 magazine, type C, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs south east. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26056

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92030497

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.7 magazine, type C, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs south. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26057

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92110491

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.8 magazine, type A, reached by a 52m long tunnel which dog-legs towards the north-east. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. The magazine consists of a large rock cut chamber cavity lined with twelve bay concrete walls carrying a travelling crane. Roof protection provided by curved asbestos sheeting, platform served by a 1m gauge railway and roadway. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26058

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92170489

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.9 magazine, type A, reached by a long tunnel which dog-legs towards the north north-east. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26059

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91450529

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A curved asbestos hut with two ventilators in the roof. The end walls are of brick with two six light windows. There is a porched entrance in the north wall. It was built in 1939 and is now disused.
RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26060

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SENTRY POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91700533

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, 2.26m square building used as a sentry post. It was built in 1939 from brick with narrow, glazed vertical loops in three walls, splayed to the outer surface. The doorway is in the rear wall protected by a detached brick blast wall. There is a concrete raft floor and a flat concrete roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26061

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91540525

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, three bay, single storey lean-to built against the west wall of the bulk store. It is cement rendered and built c.1960 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26062

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91490521

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, two by one bay, single storey building used as a men's latrine for the workshop. It is brick built with a flat, corrugated asbestos roof falling to the east. It is entered by a porched doorway in the eastern wall and housed one urinal and two toilets. It was built c.1970 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26063

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: DRYING HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91730505

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building used as a drying and rest room. It is lean-to against the east wall of the test shop. It was built c.1940 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26066

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91670509

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, rectangular, single storey building built of brick with a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof. It was built in 1939 and used as a women's latrine. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26067

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91800498

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building with a pitched gable roof. It was built in 1939 and used as a sling store. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26076

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91460533

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A 'L' plan, single storey, brick building with a hipped slate roof with central brick stack. There are two projecting bay windows in the north wall, the main door is in the east wall but there is also a door in the projecting rear range. It was built in 1939 and is now used as a security office. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26078

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91470528

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, two storey building built in 1939. It has nine by three bays and is built of brick with a hipped slate roof with gables. The main entrance occupies the central 5th bay of the west elevation. The entrance to the medical centre/surgery is in the north wall and there is a porched doorway in the south wall. The rear range (extension) has a pitched gable roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26090

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91700507

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building built in 1939 and now disused. Its function was as an overflow store (GCS). RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26095

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LAUNDRY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91900507

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey brick building used as a shifting room and laboratory laundry. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26097

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91880508

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A pre-cast, parabolic, bolted concrete panelled air raid shelter, constructed in 1939 and used as a laboratory paint store. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26099

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SENTRY POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91970492

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, 2.26m square building used as a sentry post. It was built in 1939 from brick with narrow, glazed vertical loops in three walls, splayed to the outer surface. The doorway is in the rear wall protected by a detached brick blast wall. There is a concrete raft floor and a flat concrete roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26101

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXPLOSIVES WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91830499

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building built in 1939. It is eight bays long with a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26102

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92210490

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Two, rectangular, semi-sunken water tanks with pitched gable roofs. Built in 1939, they are still used as reservoirs. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26103

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91990493

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, concrete structure built in 1939 and used as No.1 detonator store. It has a flat roof and is set in a rock cut enclosure. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26104

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXPLOSIVES STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92020481

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, single storey, brick building built in 1939. It has a corrugated asbestos roof and a door in the east gable. It was used as a firework store and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26105

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92080485

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building built in 1939 and used as a primer store. It has a flat concrete roof and is protected by a concrete blast wall. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26106

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FUEL STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91420528

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

An open fronted, steel framed structure clad in corrugated sheeting forming a shelter to protect two petrol pumps. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26107

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91390535

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey building forming the northern range of the Works Dept compound. It was built in 1939 and used as the foreman of works office. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26108

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91080532

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey building forming the western and southern ranges of the works dept compound. It was built in 1939 and used as the works dept store. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26109

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: AIR COMPRESSOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91590514

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, rectangular brick annex to the west wall of the factory laundry, PRN 26028. It was built in 1939 as a n annex to house the air compressor. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26110

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: TRANSFER SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91800510

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A large, rectangular single storey shed constructed of a steel frame and clad in corrugated sheeting. Two large roller doors are in each gable wall and the side walls are fenestrated with four large thirty six light, steel framed windows. It was built c.1950 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26111

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: TEST HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91880512

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A large, square, single storey, brick building with a corrugated asbestos, gabled roof. It was built c>1950 and used as a tested components shop. It is now disused, RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26113

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91480521

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building with a corrugated asbestos, gabled roof. It was used as an oil and paint store and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26115

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FUEL STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91630603

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, brick walled enclosure surmounted by a diesel fuel oil tank. It was constructed c.1939, used as a fuel storage tank and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26116

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91620600

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A two storey, three bay, cement rendered house converted in 1939 from the former Chaplin's house on the Castle Hall estate. It is 'L' shaped and has a slate, gabled roof. It is now disused.
RJC Thomas, 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26123

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIRFIELD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05530299;SN04630

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Coastal Command Station, present use agricultural/light industrial. Three asphalt surfaced concrete runways, aligned 06-24, 12-30 and 16-24. Main site and accommodation sites located to northwest, stores and workshops to the west and bomb stores to the south. RJC Thomas, 11.01.93. In 1938, the former airship station at Carew Cheriton was acquired by the RAF. Huts were placed in the same area as in the First World War, and three canvas hangars were erected later to be replaced by corrugated iron. Initially the three runways were grass but these were soon replaced by the runways described above. JH based on J.Evans, 1992

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26155

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: HARWELL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05110310

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Harwell Boxes, present use garage workshop. A single storey, seven bay, 'temporary brick' construction cement rendered, steel truss corrugated asbestos roof. Wireless operator simulator. Formerly subdivided into a number of booths similar to a language laboratory. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26197

SITE NAME: BANGESTON CAMP

SITE TYPE: OFFICERS MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99310291

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

1916-18, Officers Mess/Officers Quarters, now a domestic residence. Single storey, timber framed, corrugated zinc clad, timber truss gable roof. Hut raised on brick and concrete blocks. RJC.Thomas, 06.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26198

SITE NAME: BANGESTON CAMP

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99360293

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

1916-18, Ablutions/Bath House, now a garden shed. A single storey, three range hut. East range, timber framed, six bay, cement panel walls. Central range, one and a half storey brick boiler house. West range, timber framed two bay cement panel walls. Timber truss, corrugated zinc roof. RJC.Thomas, 06.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26202

SITE NAME: RNAS LAWRENNY FERRY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0130006090

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

1941-43, Seaplane Station/Slipway. Concrete slipway inclined from quay level to the low tide mark. RJC.Thomas, 18.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26220

SITE NAME: TREOWEN ROAD

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID PRECAUTION CENTRE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96300292

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1941-45, Civil Defence, Air Raid Precaution Centre, now used by 1st Pembroke Haven Scouts. A single storey, brick built, flat concrete, 'L' plan. Entrance in east wall of north range. Four light standard steel windows used throughout. Timber air raid siren pole located a little to the east of the south range. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26233

SITE NAME: LLANREATH OIL DEPOT

SITE TYPE: DITCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95000300; SM94890

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Naval Depot rock cut moat/ditch, now derelict. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26237

SITE NAME: LLANREATH OIL DEPOT

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95530307

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Naval Depot pumphouse, now derelict. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26246

SITE NAME: QF/SF COMMAND POST PD2 EAST POPTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BOMBING DECOY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90760335

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

1940-43, Bombing Decoy/Command Post, present use store. A single storey, brick built, flat concrete roof, three bay rectangular plan. East bay occupied by control post, central bay by a lobby, and the west bay contains an engine room. Entrance to lobby protected by sloped flanking blast walls. Hatch set centrally in roof against the east wall of the command post. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26249

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK SITE 2

SITE TYPE: RADIO STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97060280

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1934-57, Communications/Wireless Transmission Station, now cricket clubhouse. Single storey, brick built, cruciform plan, slate gables roofs. The west range formerly functions as the accommodation area, north range, offices, fuel store, boiler room, store and workshop, east range W/T and R/T transmission room, and the south range as the engine room, transformer room and switch gear. RJC, Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26282

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: OFFICERS MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97140412

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Headquarters Building/Officers Mess, now council offices. A large, two storey, brick built, 'L' plan, hipped slate roof, with brick pedimented projections. 7 bay main elevations, 1st floor windows arranged 1-2-2-2-2-1. Ground floor brick porch with stone balustrade, two brick canted bay windows. Return range fenestration arranged 1-2-2-2-1-2-1. Central pediment dated 1904, Mosaic in hall dated 1905. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26283

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97140416

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Barrack, Officers Quarters, now council offices. Two storey, six bay main elevation, brick built, slate gabled roof. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26284

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97130402

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Barrack, Store. Single storey, brick built, four bay, gabled slate roof with domed ventilator set centrally in roof. Brick porches with gabled slate roofs provides entrances in south east and north west walls. Twelve light, sliding sash windows provide lighting in south west and north east walls (four in each wall). RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26287

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: GARAGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97030404

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Motor Transport Shed. A single storey, square plan (23.5 X 23.5m), brick built, steel framed. Heavy steel truss, corrugated asbestos clad, three ridge, hipped roof. Large doorway running full width of North wall. Standard steel windows in SW wall. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26288

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97180400

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, NCO'S Quarter/Sergeants, now a private residence. Two storey, brick built, 'L' plan, slate gable roof. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26289

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97220405

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Small Arms Ammunition Store, now derelict. Single storey, brick built, three bay (8 X 5m), hipped slate roof. Window either side of doorway. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26290

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97220407

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Guardhouse/Guardroom, now a restaurant. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26291

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97280405

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Barrack Store/Grocery, now domestic residence. Single storey, brick built, 'L' plan, hipped slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26292

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: RECREATION BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97280409

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Barrack Recreation Rooms, now occupied by the Jehovahs Witnesses Church.
RJC.Thomas, 12.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26293

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: INSTITUTE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97240411

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, NAAFI Institute, now used by the Department of Social Security. Single storey, brick built, 'U' plan, hipped slate roofs. Substantially altered from original appearance by the addition of extensions and re-fenestration. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26294

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97260415; SM97270

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Soldiers Barracks, now flats. Two storey, brick built, 28 bay, arranged in four groups of seven, doorway to ground floor set centrally in each seven bay range. Gabled slate roof. Substantially altered from original appearance, large single window occupying position of three combined sash and casement windows. Verandah formerly on east wall. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26295

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97320417; SM97330

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Soldiers Barracks, present use flats. Two storey, brick built, 28 bay, arranged in four groups of seven, doorway to ground floor set centrally in each seven bay range, front and back. Gabled slate roof. Substantially altered in appearance from original. Two storey verandah set against west wall. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26296

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97340418; SM97360

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Soldiers Barracks, present use flats. Two storey, brick built, 28 bay, arranged in four groups of seven, doorway to ground floor set centrally in each seven bay range, front and back. Gabled slate roof. Substantially altered in appearance from original. Two storey verandah set against east wall. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26297

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: PARADE GROUND

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97350410; SM97290

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Barrack, Parade Ground/Square, now used as car park. Trapezoid earthen/ash parade ground, raised up on embankment to south due to falling ground. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26329

SITE NAME: WINTER PITS

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91619603

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial quarries. Several quite large quarry pits up to 10m deep. Some ancient coppiced ashes in some of the quarries.

K. Murphy

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26359

SITE NAME: WINDBERRY; STEVNES DOWN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9456294623

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The site of the dwelling is now represented by grass covered rubble foundations standing to about 0.8m high. House seems to be a long range perhaps up to 25m length aligned N-S. Width about 5m. A range of outbuildings also present to SW of house possibly including a cow shed.

K. Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26373

SITE NAME: LITTLE NEWTON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96379392

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

1.5 Storey dwelling. Still roofed - slate. Windows blocked. Late 19th century.
K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26379

SITE NAME: HAZELDENE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96429490

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The extant occupied building in this location has a date stone of 1926 and is 2-storeyed, 4-bayed and sash windowed. Slated gabled roof, with centrally located large 2x3 pot chimney. At the time of the site visit an extension wing was being added to the rear, north side. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26382

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96619472

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A pair of joined cottages built in 1834 and once used as coastguard cottages. JH based on Cadw 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26499

SITE NAME: CREATURE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96079521

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Record of an intact dwelling. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26523

SITE NAME: PICTON TERRACE NOS 6 7 & 8

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04740374

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

No's. 6-9, Picton Terrace are an early 19th century terrace of 2-storey 2-window stone-built cottages with slate roofs. Cadw 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26526

SITE NAME: WESTLEIGH; WESTLEY (UPPER WEST STREET)

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05513904

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 house with later inpainted stucco facing slate roof and large stone end stacks. Two and a half storeys double-fronted with central pedimental gable and nogged brick to gable eaves. CADW 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26603

SITE NAME: CROSS SQUARE

SITE TYPE: BAROMETER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75292529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Fine C19 Gothic barometer case in painted stone; square in plan about 2m high....A very attractive and unusual item of special interest. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26604

SITE NAME: Y FAGWR

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE; STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74932507

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early to mid C19 coach-house and stable range in colourwashed rubble stone with slate roofs. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26606

SITE NAME: HARGLODD ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM773261

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early and later C19 farmhouse in rendered and roughcast rubble stone with slate roofs. Two storeys. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26607

SITE NAME: LLANDIGIGE FACH

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM801289

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid C19 farmhouse in square rubble stone with graded slate low pitched roof and rendered stone and stacks....Typical of the region. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26608

SITE NAME: GROVE HOTEL

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75642530

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dated 1816. Large walled garden roughly square. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26609

SITE NAME: ROUND HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75372556

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1965 by James Gowan of the Stirling and Gowan architectural partnerships.....One of the very few frankly modern houses in West Wales and important in the later development of the International Modern style in Britain. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26610

SITE NAME: FFYNNON FAIDDOG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73952715

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid C19 small house in rubble stone with gravled slate roof and stone end wall stacks.... Included as good example of smaller traditional house in the region. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26611

SITE NAME: LLEITHYR

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74762727

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Unusual example of later C19 farmhouse with Gothic detail farm replaces earlier Lleithyr situated on hillside some 600m N. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26612

SITE NAME: PLYG Y TYWYN; TIR BAR

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73552644

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 cottage altered 1900....Included as good surviving example of single storey house; the deep verandah plus grey slates is an unusual and well designed later change.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26613

SITE NAME: CAERFARCHELL

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79502702

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 large farmhouse rubble stone with inpainted scribed rendered front. gravled slate roof and purple Caerbwdy stone end stacks.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26614

SITE NAME: CAERFARCHELL

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79502703

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 single storey outbuilding range in rubble stone with gravelled slate roof.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26615

SITE NAME: THE MANSE

SITE TYPE: MANSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79452702

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1870-75 manse probably built for J Griffiths first resident minister 1873-5.
CADW 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26616

SITE NAME: THE MANSE

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING;PIGSTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79432704

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 Large cartshed with attached pigstie's. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26617

SITE NAME: HAMILTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79452705

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 farmhouse....Lean-to pig sty on E.end. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26618

SITE NAME: HAMILTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79462704

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

C19 small rubble stone outbuilding with gravelled slate roof.
1992.

CADW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26619

SITE NAME: HAMILTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79402708

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early to mid C19 range of outbuildings part of Caerfarchell farm.

CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26657

SITE NAME: WAUN RHOSSON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74382548

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19....good unspoiled example of small rural cottage in the area.
1992.

CADW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26658

SITE NAME: Y POST; THE OLD POST OFFICE

SITE TYPE: POST OFFICE; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79492698

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 house front altered late C19 or early C20. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26660

SITE NAME: CRUG GLAS

SITE TYPE: BARN;ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81012933

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 single storey rubble stone barn...To the rear and added later in C19 is a rare example of house - engine house...One of only two such buildings in St. Davids Parish. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26661

SITE NAME: LLANFYRN-Y-FRAN

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING;PIGSTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM799304

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 cartshed and pigsties. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26662

SITE NAME: LLANFYRN-Y-FRAN

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM799304

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dated 1814. Outbuilding in rubble stone with gravelled slate roof.
1992.

CADW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26663

SITE NAME: PENBERI;PENBERRY

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76912896

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early to mid C19 Large farmhouseA substantial traditional farmhouse in prominent site on
slope of Cwm Penberry. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26664

SITE NAME: PENLAN

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM747256

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

C19 complex of linked outbuildings forming a three-sided court to S. of house.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26665

SITE NAME: PENLAN

SITE TYPE: WELL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74652562

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Probably C19 rubble stone enclosure for fresh water spring. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26666

SITE NAME: PEN-PORTH-GWYN NO'S 1&2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74982555

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A good example of late C19 cottage design rare in Dewisland. On the estate of the Bishop of St Davids. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26667

SITE NAME: PEN-PORTHCLAIS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74132402

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A good example of small two-storey Dewisland house. CADW 1992. Cottage, stone built, two storey, occupied. Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26668

SITE NAME: FELIN ISAF

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74472500

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

19th century, stable building at Felin Isaf. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26670

SITE NAME: SAINT JUSTINIAN'S

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72332517

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

1911 Lifeboat house designed by WT Douglas of London engineer and architect to the RNLI.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26671

SITE NAME: SAINT JUSTINIAN'S; OLD LIFEBOAT HOUSE

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72352520

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The first Saint David's Lifeboat the Augusta given 1869 was kept here until replaced by a larger boat the Gem in 1885 for which the building was enlarged. The building became disused in 1911 when the replacement of the Gem by a motor lifeboat necessitated a new building. CADW 1992. Stone built structure, slate roof and still in use as storage. The 20th Century building is constructed on top of the original 19th Century slipway. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26673

SITE NAME: GWRHYD GANOL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM767276

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A good example of unaltered small traditional house. CADW 1992.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26674

SITE NAME: MAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76782693

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid C19 farmhouse in rubble stone with gravled slate roofs.

CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26675

SITE NAME: RHODIAD Y BRENIN

SITE TYPE: PUMP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76762731

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Late C19 or early C20 cast iron pump with handle. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26676

SITE NAME: TREHENLLIW

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75822640

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

1871 (Dated) farmhouse in traditional style. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26677

SITE NAME: RHOSSON

SITE TYPE: SUNDAY SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM729253

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1864 Former Calvinistic Methodist schoolroom...example of small rural non-conformist Sunday school of historical interest. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26678

SITE NAME: SOUTH BISHOP

SITE TYPE: LIGHTHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM6511022610

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

1836-9 Lighthouse associated dwellings and engine room designed by James Walker for Trinity House. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26679

SITE NAME: RHOSON GANOL

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72852520

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

C19 outbuilding range in whitewashed rubble with gravled slate and corrugated asbestos roof. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26680

SITE NAME: MONKTON COURT HOTEL

SITE TYPE: ORNAMENTAL GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2 (Part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM750247

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1870 garden terrace wall with balustrade of broad elliptical arches between piers off centre flight of steps W. end garden seat in hemicycle and E. end large ornamental gateway.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26681

SITE NAME: WARPOOL COURT HOTEL

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM750248

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1870 walled garden with three ornamental gateways and a terraced outbuilding attached to outside NE. angle CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26684

SITE NAME: TRELEDDYD FAWR

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75252790

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Late C18 or early C19 small house... Recorded history back to mid C17 but probably rebuilt as two-storey house much later. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26685

SITE NAME: TY CANOL

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75362787

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Late C18 or early C19 small farmhouse. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26687

SITE NAME: CROESWDIG

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM739262

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 range of low outbuildings.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26688

SITE NAME: CROESWDIG

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM739262

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 outbuildings in rubble stone with gravled slate roof.
1992.

CADW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26689

SITE NAME: CROESWDIG

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM738261

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 range of outbuildings in rubble stone with gravled slate roofs.
1992.

CADW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26694

SITE NAME: TRELEDDYN ISAF

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73152590

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Outbuilding - part of farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26695

SITE NAME: TRELEDDYN ISAF

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM731259

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Outbuilding - part of farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26696

SITE NAME: TRELEDDYN UCHAF

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73102590

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Late C18 or early C19 tall 2-storey outbuilding in rubble stone with imitation slate roof.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26697

SITE NAME: CLEGYR UCHAF

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77382520

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid C19 farmhouse roughcut rubble stone with gravled slate roof and rendered end stacks.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26698

SITE NAME: PENBERI

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM779254

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid C19 house in rubble stone with imitation slate roof and brick end stacks.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26701

SITE NAME: TREMYNYDD FAWR

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77952990

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

C19 rubble stone coach-house.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26702

SITE NAME: TREMYNYDD FAWR

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77932996

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid C19 range of single storey rubble stone outbuildings. CADW 1992.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26703

SITE NAME: TREMYNYDD FAWR

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78002998

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 barn and lofted outshed range. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26704

SITE NAME: TENBY

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13730058

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Built in 1905....Listed as a prominent landmark on the seafront at Tenby and for its special interest to Pembrokeshire's seafaring tradition. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26720

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 5 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97510415

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Officers Married Quarters, now private residence. Two storey, brick built, semi-detached, 'L' plan with rear service range. Hipped tile roof, two storey canted bay under deep eaves. Second floor frontage of canted bay tile clad. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26721

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 4 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97530415

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Officers Married Quarters, now private residence. Two storey, brick built, semi-detached, 'L' plan with rear service range. Hipped tile roof, two storey canted bay under deep eaves. Second floor frontage of canted bay tile clad. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26722

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 3 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS;MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97550412

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Officers Married Quarters, now private residence. Two storey, brick built, semi-detached, 'L' plan with rear service range. Hipped tile roof, two storey canted bay under deep eaves. Second floor frontage of canted bay tile clad. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26723

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 2 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS;MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97570413

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Officers Married Quarters, now private residence. Two storey, brick built, semi-detached, 'L' plan with rear service range. Hipped tile roof, two storey canted bay under deep eaves. Second floor frontage of canted bay tile clad. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26724

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 1 SHROPSHIRE ROAD.

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS;MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97580414

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Officers Married Quarters, now private residence. Two storey, brick built, semi-detached, 'L' plan with rear service range. Hipped tile roof, two storey canted bay under deep eaves. Second floor frontage of canted bay tile clad. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26725

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96990409

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Motor Transport Workshop. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26726

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96900408

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Workshop, single storey, brick built, rectangular plan, gabled slate roof, 5 bays.
RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26727

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96930404

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Workshop, present use workshop. Single storey, brick built, rectangular plan, gabled slate roof, 5 bays. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26728

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96850405

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Married Quarters, present use private residence. A Two storey, brick built, 'L' plan, gabled slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26729

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96850411

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Barracks Workshop, now used for steel stock and fabrication. Single storey, steel framed, brick walls, three bay, hipped corrugated asbestos roof, carried on heavy girder trusses. Rectangular in plan 43 X 24m approx. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26730

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96870411

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Barracks Workshop, now used for steel stock and fabrication. Single storey, brick built, rectangular plan 19 X 9m approx. Hipped corrugated asbestos roof. Steel framed with brick nogging. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26731

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96830414

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Romney Hut. A single storey, semi-circular section, 7' to 8' (2.44m) bays. 2.5" (6.3cm) tubular steel ribs, carrying twelve purlins, with bolted corrugated sheeting. Large sliding door and small steel doorway in south east wall. Two 'dead light' windows, either side per bay. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26732

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96820405; SM96860

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Barrack, Stables, present use workshops. Single storey, (truncated two storey), 10 bay, rendered masonry, gabled slate roof. Built in three phases, oldest c1855. Ten round arched doorways flanked by small vertical windows per bay, 95 X 8m approx. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26733

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96780405

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1943, Store. Single storey, corrugated asbestos, rectangular plan, gabled roof. Flat headed arched double doorway in north east wall. Three asbestos ventilators in ridge of roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26734

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96780406

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1943, Store, Single storey, corrugated asbestos, rectangular plan, gabled roof. Flat headed arched double doorway in north east wall. Three asbestos ventilators in ridge roof.
RJC.Thomas 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26735

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: CARRIAGE HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96780407

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1915, Carriage Shed. Single storey, gabled roof, double wooden doorway beneath a depressed arch. RJC.Thomas 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26736

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96780407

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1850, Stables, now a workshop. Two storey, rendered masonry, hipped slate roof. Hay loft to first floor. RJC.Thomas 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26739

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: GYMNASIUM;CHAPEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97080397

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Theatre, Gymnasium/Chapel, now a printing works. A one and a half storey, 11 bay, rendered brick, gabled slate roof. Formerly fitted with two long louvred ventilators and an octagonal louvred ventilator crowned by a conical slate roof. The bays are formed by recessed panels. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26740

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96900405

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Barracks. Single storey, brick built, rectangular plan, slate gabled roof, 5 bay.
RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26741

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96870395

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1914, Barrack store, now used by Dyfed Army Cadet Force. Single storey, double pile, gabled slate roofs. Cat slide roof over extension to south east. Two bay north west elevation with two windows. Rendered brick construction. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26742

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96880393

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1914, Barrack store. Single storey, timber framed, zinc corrugated sheeting clad lean to, with pitch roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26743

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96880391

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Barrack store. One and a half storey, brick built with brick piers to gable walls. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26744

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96900390

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Barrack store. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26745

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96910389

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Barrack store. Single storey, timber framed, corrugated sheeting clad, lit by four skylights in the gable roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26746

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96930387

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Barrack store. Single storey, timber framed, corrugated sheeting clad, rectangular plan, gabled roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26747

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96890389

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Barrack store. Single storey, timber framed, corrugated sheeting clad, rectangular plan, gabled roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26748

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96910386

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Barrack store. Single storey, timber framed, corrugated sheeting clad, rectangular plan, gabled roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26750

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97040392

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1855, Barrack Store. Single storey, rendered brick, rectangular plan 40'X 15'(12 X 4.57m), gabled slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26752

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 34 CANTERBURY ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS; QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97230391

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, NCO's Married Quarters, present use private residence. Two storey, brick built, terrace house, hipped tile roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26753

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 35 CANTERBURY ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS; QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97240391

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, NCO's Married Quarters, present use private residence. Two storey, brick built, terrace house, hipped tile roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26754

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 36 CANTERBURY ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS; QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97240392

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, NCO's Married Quarters, present use private residence. Two storey, brick built, terrace house, hipped tile roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26755

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS 37 CANTERBURY ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS; QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97250392

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, NCO's Married Quarters, present use private residence. Two storey, brick built, terrace house, hipped tile roof. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26756

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96830414

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Barrack Store. Nissen hut, corrugated zinc on curved steel frame.
RJC.Thomas, 16.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26757

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96740412

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1830, Royal Engineers Offices, now Army recruiting office. 3 Storey, rectangular plan, rendered rubble construction, 3 bay main elevation. Hipped double pile slate roof. Originally built as a hotel to serve the Irish Packet, requisitioned by the military shortly after its construction.
RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26758

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96910395

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1860, Barrack Store. Single storey, coursed rubble, rectangular plan, gabled slate roof. Depressed arch double doorway in south east elevation, all other walls are blind. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26759

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97040392

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1860, Barrack Store. Single storey, rendered brick, 3 bay, gabled slate roof. 3 wooden sash windows protected by iron grills in the northern and southern elevations, double wooden doors in west gable. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26766

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD THE TERRACE

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96070346

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Early 19th century, Gig House and Stable, now flats. Two storey, rubble limestone, slate hipped roof, arched doorway in east wall. New south range giving structure an 'L' plan. RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26768

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD THE TERRACE PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96000353

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1817, Building, now a hotel. Three storey, limestone ashlar, 4 X 3 bays, hipped slate roof on iron roof trusses. Round headed keyed arch windows to ground floor, string course at first floor cill level. Twelve light plain sash windows to first and second floors. Gateway pavillion with flat roof and engaged columns attached to east wall. long return range extends southwards to rear. RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26777

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95950390; SM95950

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1820-30, Dockyard Building Slip, No.4, present use slipway. 340' (102m) approx long, limestone paved ship building slipway with limestone and granite retaining walls. Southern portion covered by RAF marine craft repair shed. RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26778

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95730381

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Single storey, brick built, five bay, gabled roof, re-clad with corrugated sheeting. Glass ridge skylight replaced by plastic skylight. Two doorways and a round ventilator in each gable. RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26781

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95790398

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1820-30, Building Slip No.2, present use slipway. 300' (95m) approx long gently inclined limestone walled and paved slipway. Side walls stepped and the floor has been relaid. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26782

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95740398

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1820-1830, building slip No.1, now in use as a slipway. 250' (60m) approx gently inclined limestone walled and paved slipway. Side walls stepped, the base of which appears to be faced in concrete. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26783

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: FITTING-OUT QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95700414

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1898-1903, Fitting Out Quay/Fitting Out Berth, present use jetty. 500' (115m) approx long jetty equipped with railway and roadway. Formerly equipped with a 'sheer legs' crane. Approached by a decorative bridge, consisting of six 'four centred' keyed arches. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26785

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95660392

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Two storey, five bay rendered, hipped slate roof, modern felt roofed, two storey, six bay extension at rear. Basically rectangular in plan the northern two bays deflect slightly to the north. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26790

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95730382

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1903, Single storey, double pile, brick built, 5 bay, gabled slate roofs, with louvred ventilators extending across two thirds of the ridge. Central bay in east and west walls occupied by round arched double doorway RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26791

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: TIMBER POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95660369; SM95630

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1820, Dockyard, Timber Pond/Pickling Pond. 300'(91.5m) square, limestone dressed rubble walling on three sides, stone ramped access on E.S.East side. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26792

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95670376

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Harbour Facility. Tall single storey, six bay, steel framed, corrugated steel sheeting clad, saw tooth roof. Single 'dead light' corrugated PVC sheeting window per bay in east and west walls. Large sliding door in north wall permits rail access, and vehicular access. Southern bay is wider than the other five bays. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26793

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95640402

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey, six bay, gabled slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26795

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95750386

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1939, Harbour Facility, single storey, square plan. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26796

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95640359

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1939-45, Harbour Facility. RJC.Thomas, 04.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26797

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95600359

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Harbour Facility, present use Police Office/Main Gate.
04.12.93.

RJC.Thomas,

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26799

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95700356

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Dockyard. RJC.Thomas, 04.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27000

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95720357

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Dockyard. RJC.Thomas, 04.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27054

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8602; SM8603

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A regular row village without a green. The core of the planned village is likely to be immediately Post Conquest in date. JK. 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27078

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9295

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of this farmstead contains medieval and post medieval elements in good condition.
RJ based on KM 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27079

SITE NAME: LINNEY

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89259692

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

As Farm PRN 6969 DMV 14632. at Linney in part dated from the medieval period. It had been demolished by 1993 RJ Based on Murphy,K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27955

SITE NAME: WALLIS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN013257

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

This is part of the Wallis Estate and has an interesting group of labourers cottages. NL
July 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27985

SITE NAME: ST. BRIDES GREEN

SITE TYPE: PUMPING STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80381089

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

c.1910-1920 water pumping house installed to pump water to St Brides Castle. It is a single storey building with a pyramidal slate roof. It has dormer windows and vents in each roof. JH based on NL 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28042

SITE NAME: MARTLETWY

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0310

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A possible pre-Norman church site might be indicated by the 'merthyr' element in the place-name and the church was given to the Knights of St John at Slebech in the 12th century. There was also a knight's fee at Martletwy. No trace survives of any organised medieval plan to the settlement which has a concentration of 18th and 19th century buildings at a distance from the church reflecting a 19th century highpoint of population dependent on the Landshipping coalfield. HJ April 2000i

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28044

SITE NAME: MINWEAR

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN040130

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Minwear is a shrunken settlement of medieval origins. The Tithe map of 1841 shows 9 buildings surrounding the church of which the farm and a cottage now remain although garden boundaries visible. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28053

SITE NAME: THE RHOS

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN007143

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Essentially an 'estate village' of the 19th century, adjacent to Picton Castle. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28072

SITE NAME: COTLAND

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN055182

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28205

SITE NAME: HESCWM MILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM998385

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Mid 19th century millers house included for group value with the mill PRN 17531 stable PRN 28206 and pigsty PRN 28207. CADW 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28206

SITE NAME: HESCWM MILL

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM998385

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

19th century stables and cart shed with granary loft. Listed for group value with mill PRN 17531 mill house PRN 28205 and pigsty PRN 28207. CADW 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28207

SITE NAME: HESCWM MILL

SITE TYPE: PIGSTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM998385

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

19th century pigsty possibly contemporary with the 1809 improvements to the water-powered corn mill. Low rubble pigsty with old slate roof and two yards front with iron gates. Group value with PRN 17531 28205 28206 and 28207. CADW 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28412

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: REVETMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95650387

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Revettment, Retaining wall, now derelict. Concrete wall 50' (15.25m) in length, with sloping loft straight section of walling at each end angled at 45 degrees, set into earth bund. Formerly protected four round section 30' (9.15m) long fuel tanks. RJC.Thomas, 04.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28413

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: REVETMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95640383

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Revettment, Retaining wall, now derelict. Crescent shaped wall set into earth bund. Formerly protecting a 110' (33.5m) diameter fuel oil tank. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28414

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: REVETMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95630378

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Revettment, Retaining wall, now derelict. Crescent shaped wall set into earth bund. Formerly protecting a 110' (33.5m) diameter fuel oil tank, which has since been demolished. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28415

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: REVETMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95610373

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Revettment, Retaining wall, now derelict. Crescent shaped wall set into earth bund. Formerly protecting a 110' (33.5m) diameter fuel oil tank, which has since been demolished. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28416

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: BUND

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95590383

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Bund/Oil Tank Farm, present use storage compound. Elongated 'U' shaped 15' (4.75m) high earth bank enclosing the site of three large oil fuel tanks and four small fuel tanks. North east flank is closed by a section of rampart of the "Seven Years War" period Pater Fort. Approximate area enclosed being some seven and a half acres. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28417

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95700381

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1903, Dockyard. Single storey, brick built, gabled slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28421

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95740386

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1939, Port Facility, Single storey. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28423

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95700401

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1928, Port Facility. Two storey, concrete built, square plan, with flat concrete roof. Small single storey annex built against east wall. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28428

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: HANGAR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96110368

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Aircraft Shed/Hanger, now used as cold storage warehouse. 'B' type hanger, steel framed, re-inforced concrete, seven bay 'saw tooth' roof arranged 1/2-1-1-1-1-1-1/2, six large steel rolling doors in east wall. Flat roofed annexes against north, west and south walls.
RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28437

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: ENGINE SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95670360

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1939-45, Engine/Locomotive Shed. One and a half storey, permanent brick construction, three bay, corrugated asbestos gabled roof. Small flat roofed annex and chimney flue against south west gable are secondary features, originally the gable had a pair of large double doors. Large double doors in the north east gable. RJC.Thomas, 04.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28438

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95910395; SM95900

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Western Camber, present use boat camber. Limestone walled dock with secondary concrete pile landing stages and a concrete filled sandbag construction brakwater c1939. Built within the former No.3 slip of the Royal Dockyard, approximately a third of which was infilled during construction. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28439

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95940388

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Marine craft repair shed, boat shed. Large single storey, steel framed, corrugated zinc sheeting, gabled mansard roof with large glazed panel in ridge. Doorway in south wall, large doorway in north wall. Whole structure straddles No.4 slipway. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28441

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: HANGAR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95750370

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1944, Aircraft Shed/Hanger. 'T2' single storey, steel framed, 120' 10" X 239' 7" (36.85 X 73.0 7m). 23 bay, corrugated steel sheeting, gabled roof, approx 39' (11.89m). Former aircraft doorway in north wall re-clad and reduced in size. External appearance totally altered.
RJC.Thomas, 04.12.93.; 2000.07.24/DAT/RJ

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28442

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; AFTON COURT NOS 1-6

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95970361

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1933, Other Ranks Barrack Block, present use flats. Two storey, seven bay, brick built, gabled roof with central pediment. Three bays under pediment project forward. Two storey, service range with hipped slate roof to rear of central bays. Brick courses project at corners to form quoins. Main elevation faces east. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28447

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;FILTON COURT NOS 1-10

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95810361

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1933, Other Ranks Barrack Block, present use flats. Two storey, nine bay, brick built, gabled slate roof pediment to main elevation. Neo-classical style. Pediment located over projecting central three bays. Two storey, two bay service range under hipped slate roof set centrally at the rear. Main elevation faces east. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28448

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; GORTON COURT NOS 1-10

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95780362

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1933, Other Ranks Barrack Block, present use flats. Two storey, nine bay, brick built, gabled slate roof pediment to main elevation. Neo-classical style. Pediment located over projecting central three bays. Two storey, two bay service range under hipped slate roof set centrally at the rear. Main elevation faces west. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28449

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; SOUTHAMPTON ROW NO 1

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95940337

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Flying Boat Base, Officers House, present use domestic residence. RJC.Thomas,
14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28450

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;SOUTHAMPTON ROW NO 3

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95920337

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Flying Boat Base, Officers House, present use domestic residence. RJC.Thomas,
14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28451

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;SOUTHAMPTON ROW NO 5

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95880338

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Flying Boat Base, Officers Quarters/House, present use domestic residence.
RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28452

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;SOUTHAMPTON ROW NO 7

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95860338

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Flying Boat Base, Officers House, present use domestic residence. RJC.Thomas,
14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28458

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: BLAST WALL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95540356; SM95530

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Flying Boat Base, Blast Wall, Bomb Dump, now derelict. Hollow re-inforced concrete wall,
the space of which is infilled with coarse limestone rubble. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93. Concrete
blast wall for 28456. JH May 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28460

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; CATALINA AVENUE NOS 1-4

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96020343

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Flying Boat Base, NCO's Quarters, present use domestic residence.
RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28461

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; CATALINA AVENUE NOS 6-8

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96050342

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Flying Boat Base, NCO's Quarters, present use domestic residence.
RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28462

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;SUNDERLAND AVENUE NOS
2-12

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96030339

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Six semi detached house.
RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28463

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;SUNDERLAND AVENUE NOS
1-11

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96010336

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Six semi detached house.
RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28465

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE; HOBBS POINT

SITE TYPE: DOCKYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96760422

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1829-32, Pier, Fitting out Quay, present use public slipway. Complex consisting of a slipway/pier, a basin and a quay, together with a variety of workshops and offices. RJC.Thomas, 28.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28466

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE; HOBBS POINT

SITE TYPE: FITTING-OUT QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96760422

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1829-32, Fitting Out Quay, present use public slipway. Stone pier, with granite kerbs. Inclined stone cobble slipway descending to the north east with steps at its base. Waisted iron bollard inscribed "VR" near crest of slipway. One 30pdr (Dutch), Swedish cast gun, used as a bollard at south west corner of quay. Built to serve Irish packet, taken over by Admiralty. Basin and quay to south east. RJC.Thomas, 28.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28469

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE; HOBBS POINT

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96790418

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1830, Dockyard workshop, present use workshop/shop. Single storey, rendered rubble, gabled slate roof behind a low parapet. South western gable butts up against Pembroke Haven Yacht Club. Bay extension to north west gable. Admiralty boundary stones located adjacent to door in the bay. RJC.Thomas, 28.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28470

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE; HOBBS POINT

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96820420

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1830, Dockyard Quay. Limestone walled quay 160'(48.80m) in length. The space between the quay and the fitting out quay forms a basin with its entrance from the north east. RJC.Thomas, 28.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28474

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS; AMES 70A

SITE TYPE: BUILDING; VILLAGE HALL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94419752

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45. Single storey, bay, temporary brick construction, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Doorway in northern gable. It is now used as a village hall. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28479

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94239740

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. Transformer Kiosk, now derelict. Single storey, rendered brick, rectangular plan (8.88 X 4.64m), flat concrete roofed structure, internally divided into two rooms. Eastern room entered by a single louvered door in the east wall and a double louvered door in the north wall. The west room contains a transformer unit and is entered by a large double doorway in the west wall. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28480

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94159752

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. Guardroom/Guardhouse, present use domestic residence. Single storey, rectangular plan, rendered brick, steep pitched gable roof, tile clad. Entrance in east wall beneath a verandah. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28490

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94209773

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1954-68, Navigation Beacon, 'Gee' Station, present use domestic residence. Transmitter/Standby set house, fuel store, mast and a large hut. RJC.Thomas, 09.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28491

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: GENERATOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94209773

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1954-68, Transmitter/Standby Set House, present use domestic residence. Single storey, rendered brick, flat concrete roof, 'L' shaped plan. RJC.Thomas, 09.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28492

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: FUEL STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94219774

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1954-68, Fuel Store, present use domestic store. Single storey, small brick built, flat concrete roof. RJC.Thomas, 09.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28493

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94199776

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1954-68, Single storey, brick built, pitched corrugated asbestos roof, rectangular plan.
RJC.Thomas, 09.02.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28495

SITE NAME: HILLSIDE

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12830737

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

c1940, Defence Post, Pillbox, present use garden feature. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, flat roof, square plan with 'L' shaped blast wall protecting low entrance door, all set on a rectangular concrete raft foundation. Earth covered roof. Chicken wire camouflage netting. RJC.Thomas, 19.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28499

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: CONTROL TOWER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96091872

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Control Tower/Watch Office, present use showground office. Two storey, brick built, square plan, three bay main elevation with concrete balcony, flat concrete roof, beneath a secondary hipped slate roof. Built to Air Ministry drawing 12779/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28500

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: FIRE ENGINE SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96101874

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Fire Engine Shed/Fire Tendor Shelter, present use store. Single storey, temporary brick construction, pitched corrugated asbestos gable roof. Three bay side elevations, window in central bay. Gable 1/2--1--1/2, bay, Double door in control bay. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4604/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28501

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: GAS DEFENCE CENTRE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96121877

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Gas Defence Centre, present use workshop. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, rectangular plan X bays. Pitched corrugated asbestos gabled roof. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 48/45. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28502

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96081870

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Tannoy Building/Speech Broadcasting Building, present use toilet. Small, single storey, brick built, flat concrete roof, rectangular in plan. Doorway in south wall protected by an 'L' plan blast wall. All walls are 'blind'. Built per Air Ministry drawing 5648/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28503

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96091868

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Floodlight Trailer and Tractor shed. Tall, single storey, 'temporary brick' construction (rendered), three and a half bay side walls, 1/2--1--1/2 bay gable wall. Double doorway in south gable occupied by a steel roller door. Corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4604/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28504

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96081868

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Night Flying Equipment Store, present use store. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 3 x 1/2--1--1/2 bay rectangular plan, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Three double vehicle doors in south elevation. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4604/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28505

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96141871

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Maintenance Block, workshop, present use store. Single storey, curved corrugated zinc sheeting, 'Nissen' hut, timber gabled with double doors, three double pedestrian doorways in west elevation. Built per Air Ministry drawing 12784/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28507

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96141856

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Main Workshop, present use office/garage. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roofs. Two parallel 7 bay ranges linked by two 3 bay cross ranges. Double door in each gable. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4601/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28510

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96141851

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Parachute Store, present use store. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 5 X 3 bay rectangular plan, all windows blocked, doorway in north gable, pitched clerestory corrugated asbestos roof. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 11137/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28512

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96221863

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Main Stores, present use workshop. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, two parallel ten bay ranges linked by a five bay cross range fronted by a loading bay. To the rear of the cross range, stands a four bay, two storey range, with a large double vehicle door in the east gable. Corrugated asbestos pitched gable roofs to all ranges. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4600/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28513

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96201867

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Gas Clothing and Respirator Store, present use light industrial unit. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, nine bay rectangular plan, pitched corrugated asbestos gable roof. Built per Air Ministry drawing 8147/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28518

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LINK TRAINER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96101821

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Type 'A', Turret Instructional Building, present use workshop/store. One and a half storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 1/2--5--1/2 bay rectangular plan, pitched corrugated asbestos gable roof. Built per Air Ministry drawing 11023/40. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28519

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96091810

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Gunnery and Crew Procedure Building, present use garage. One and a half storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 9 X 5 bay rectangular plan, pitched corrugated asbestos gable roof. Tall 30 light standard steel windows per bay. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4597/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28520

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LINK TRAINER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96061815

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Aircraft Simulator/Link Trainer, present use workshop/store. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 2--1/2--2--1/2--2--1/2 bay rectangular plan, 18'x75'. Corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4188/42. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28521

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LINK TRAINER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96081815

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Aircraft Simulator/Link Trainer, present use office. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 2--1/2--2--1/2--2--1/2 bay, rectangular plan, 18'x75'. Corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4188/42. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28525

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95811766

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Airwomens Quarters, present use furniture store. Six interlinked, single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, six bay pitched corrugated asbestos gable roofed huts. Arranged in two rows of three, 60' X 18' (18.35 X 5.49m). RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28536

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: GYMNASIUM;CHAPEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95981775

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Gymnasium/Chapel, present use garage. Long, three range building. Western range single storey, central and Eastern range one and a half storey, the central range being taller with clerestory windows. 'Temporary brick' construction, cement rendered. Corrugated asbestos pitched gable roofs, tall asbestos cement ventilators to central range. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4911/42. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28538

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95811777

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Officer's Baths and Latrines, present use garage. Single storey, cement rendered 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roofs. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4585/41. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28539

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: SQUASH COURT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95801780

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Squash Court, present use coachworks. Tall, one and a half storey, cement rendered 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof, three bay rectangular plan. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28547

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN/ST TWYNNELLS POST 13/C3

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94229754

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1958-91, Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Underground Monitoring Post, now disused.
Re-inforced concrete, 15'X 7'6" (4.57 x 2.29m) underground chamber, accessed by a vertical shaft
via a hatch and steel rung ladder. Louvered ventilator adjacent to hatch and at opposite end of
structure. Mushroom plate for Ground Zero Indicators adjacent to hatch. Two pipes extend above
ground level from chamber. RJC.Thomas, 25.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28550

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: TRANSMITTER BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9269597750

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, TX Block Type C, Transmitter Block, present use store. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, earth covered blockhouse. Entrances in north and south walls flanked by sloping concrete blast walls. Small room externally to west of northern entrance passageway. Small blast wall to east of southern entrance. Internally one large and one smaller rooms. Southern entrance passageway flanked by three cupboards and a smaller chamber. Two raised concrete beds in western room. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28555

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9290997296

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Guard Hut/General Purpose Hut, present use store. Single storey, six bay, 'temporary brick' construction. Gabled corrugated asbestos roof. Doorway in each gable. Seven brick piers extend beyond side walls. Standard steel, 8 light, windows located in the 1st, 3rd and 5th bays. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28557

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: INSTITUTE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93139753

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, NAAFI Institute, present use store/depot. Single storey, 'U' plan, 'temporary brick', gabled corrugated asbestos roof, hut. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28558

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9258997365

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Static Water Tank/Emergency Water Supply, now derelict. Semi-sunken, square, rendered brick lined open tank, earth banked. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28575

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80120726

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

c1941-47, present use domestic residence, single storey,, type 'standard 24' hut, 8 bays in length, 64 X 24' (19.52 X .32m). Modern lean to porch built against north west wall. Hut converted into a bungalow, new fenestration inserted. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28580

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80150733

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Static Water Tank/Emergency Water Supply, present use Water Tank. Approx 4'(1.22m) high re-inforced concrete, circular static water tank. Cement wall having been shuttered in corrugated zinc sheeting. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28581

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: GENERATOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80140740

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Standby Set House, present use low grade agricultural. One and a half storey, brick built, flat concrete roof engine room, protected by a tall rectangular blast wall enclosure. Entrance to enclosure in north west wall, doorway to engine room in south west wall. Internally, two raised concrete generator beds. Small annex built against north east wall. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28594

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: GARAGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80270641

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Garage, present use low grade agricultural. Curved asbestos hut raised up upon approx 6'(1.83m) high brick walls. Blind brick east gable wall, large double vehicle door below flat concrete beam in brick west wall. South, east and north walls protected by earth bank revettment. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28596

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: FUEL STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80230647

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Petrol installation, now derelict. Small single storey, square brick building, flat concrete roof. Two ventilation grills near ground level and under eaves course in each wall. Northe west, north east. south east walls are all blind. Doorway in south west wall protected by a blast wall. Internally raised concrete bed. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 15425/40. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28597

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80130643

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 'T' plan, curved asbestos hut. Approx dimensions 115' X 19.9" X 9'6". Brick gable walls, two 16 light standard steel windows in the south east gable. Double doorway and single 16 light windows in north west gable. 17 dead light windows and two doorways in south west elevation. Rear range approx dimensions 40'X 19'9" X 9'6". RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28598

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80110648

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Air Raid Shelter, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, pre-cast concrete bolted panels, square in profile, entrance door in north west wall flanked by brick retaining walls and protected by a brick blast wall. Emergency exit hatch at southern corner. Whole structure covered and banked by earth. Technical site, structure 235b, RAF Dale site plan 1464/44. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28600

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80130615

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Battle Headquarters, now derelict. 21'X 8'(6.40 X 2.44m) underground complex of rooms accessed by a flight of steps at southern end of structure. A 6'(1.83m) square concrete observation cupola rises 3' (.91m) above the roof of the main structure. A 360 degrees narrow observation slot in the cupola permits all round vision. An emergency exit hatch is adjacent to the east side of the cupola. Build per Air Ministry Drawing 11008/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28605

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78970629

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Defence Post, now derelict. Two concrete sewer pipes set vertically into the ground.
Rim of pipes at ground level. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28613

SITE NAME: HMS HARRIER

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS; MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80720590

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Officers Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Seven 'L' plan, two storey, rendered brick construction, pitched gable tile roof. three bay main elevation. Four houses with projecting gabled right hand bay, and three houses with left hand bay projecting. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28614

SITE NAME: HMS HARRIER

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80830566

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Communications, Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Two terraces of four houses. Two storey, pitched gable slate roof. Two end houses entered by doorways in gable walls adjacent to main elevation. Central passageway passes through terrace to allow access to the rear. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Information for site no: 28623

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN FIRE COMMAND HQ AND PORT
WAR SIGNAL STATION

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80580295

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1938-56, Control and Command/Fire Commander's Observation Post, present use Coast Centre. Rectangular, re-inforced concrete, flat concrete roof, observation post. Observation window in west, south and north walls. Mountedj on top o9f aa four storey old 'high light' lighthouse. Adjoining single storey, cement rendered, hipped slate roof, lighthouse keepers cottages to north and south of 'high light'. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93. c

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28624

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN FIRE COMMAND HQ AND PORT
WAR SIGNAL STATION

SITE TYPE: LOOPHOLED WALL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80660314

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1914-56, Control and Command, Loopholed Wall, present use perimeter wall. Masonary wall with pre-cast narrow splay embrasures set at irregular intervals and height. During the Second World War a minefield existed to the north of the wall. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.c

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28632

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81100409

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-44, Air Defence, Gun Holdfast/Gun Emplacement, now derelict. Circular concrete gun floor with recessed cable duct leading to the centre from the command post. Square steel holdfast plate, with upright holdfast bolts, two off set upturned sections of railway track at each corner. Built as an additional emplacement for a 3.7" gun. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28635

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: TEST HUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81300397

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Telephone Cable Junction Box/Test Hut, now derelict. Square concrete box, ventilation bricks in solid walls, east wall is open and is closed by a steel bar gate. No.2 Test Hut. RJC.Thomas, 29.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28641

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION DALE

SITE TYPE: RADIO STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80600791

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1943-47, Wireless Station, present use seed potato store. Two BCF (British Concrete Federation) huts. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28642

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION DALE

SITE TYPE: RECEIVER BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80600791

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1943-47, W/T Receiver Block, present use seed potato store. Single storey, pre-cast concrete, pre-fabricated BCF (British Concrete Federation) hut, bay length. No internal sub-divisions now exist, concrete engine bed at southern end of building. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28643

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION DALE

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80630794

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1943-47, Guard Room, Picket Post, present use seed potato store. Single storey, pre-cast concrete, pre-fabricated BCF (British Concrete Federation) hut, bay length. No internal sub-divisions, doorway in east wall, standard steel windows. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28664

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SURGERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95860350

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1912, Hospital, Surgery, present use disused. Single storey, brick construction, rectangular plan, hipped slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28672

SITE NAME: NEW INN HAYSFORD

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM926213

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Raid Shelter, present use garden shed. Parabolic re-inforced bolted concrete panels, approx 10' x 6' (3.00 X 1.83m), concrete panels and wooden doorway close off the end wall. The whole structure has been re-sited some 60' (18.3m) from its original site adjacent to the New Inn. RJC.Thomas, 10.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28675

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95700265; SM95390

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Two storey, brick built, semi detached houses 126 in total. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28676

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 143-153 MILITARY ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95440276

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Six semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28677

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 115-141 MILITARY ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95580272

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Fourteen semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28678

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 95-101 MILITARY ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95720269

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Six semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28679

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 1-7 STRANRAER AVENUE

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95680267

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Four semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28680

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 2-8 STRANRAER AVENUE

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95650267

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Four semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28681

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 82-84 STRANRAER ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95620265

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Pair of semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28682

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 86-88 STRANRAER ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95600267

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Pair of semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28683

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 65-83 STRANRAER ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95560263

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Ten semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28684

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 78-80 STRANRAER ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95700263

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Pair of semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28685

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 74-76 STRANRAER ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95710263

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Pair of semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28686

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 2-8 STRANRAER LANE

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95740265

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Four semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28687

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 1-3 STRANRAER LANE

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95770264

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Pair of semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28688

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 2-72 STRANRAER ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95900259

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Thirty six semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28689

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK 1-63 STRANRAER ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95900255

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950, Flying Boat Base, Airmen's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Thirty two semi-detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28690

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98470240; SM98400

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1950-52, Flying Boat Base, Officer's Married Quarters, present use domestic residence. Two storey, rendered brick, 'L' plan, twenty detached houses. RJC.Thomas, 15.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28723

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: ROCKET LAUNCHER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81610370

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1943-45, Air Defence, U.P. Projector, 2", now derelict. Circular concrete holdfast with a ring of holdfast bolts for a 2" 'Unrotated Projectile' Launcher or projector. U.P.P. No.4. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28724

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81650366

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Local Defence, Spigot Mortar Post, Blacker Bombard Post. Circular concrete plinth surrounded by a stainless steel pintel. Concrete wall to either side of plinth form depressed 'V' plan with concrete ammunition lockers at the return angles. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28725

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81730376

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Local Defence, Spigot Mortar Post, Blacker Bombard Post, now derelict. Circular concrete plinth surrounded by a stainless steel pintel. Concrete wall to either side of plinth form depressed 'V' plan with concrete ammunition lockers at the return angles. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28735

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81780355

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Coast Artillery unknown structure, now derelict. Square, level, concrete platform, approx 10'(3.05m) concrete buttresses at the two southern corners project at 90 degrees to the south elevation. Possibly a platform for a cement mixer during the construction of No.1 C.A.S.L. emplacement. (381/032). See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28741

SITE NAME: TWR-Y-FELIN ST. DAVIDS

SITE TYPE: GUNPOST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75842495

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

1941-45, Air Defence, Anti-Aircraft Light Machine Gun/Gun Post, now derelict. Hexagonal, open, brick walled enclosure. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28756

SITE NAME: WEST STREET FISHGUARD

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95603700

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Civil Defence, Air Raid Shelter, present use school store. Single storey, brick built, rectangular plan, flat concrete roof, doorway in southern wall, escape panel converted into a window in northern wall, ventilation bricks in eastern and western walls at roof verge. Concrete raft foundation. RJC.Thomas, 02.04.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28757

SITE NAME: WEST STREET FISHGUARD

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95623696

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Civil Defence, Air Raid Shelter, present use school store. Single storey, brick built, rectangular plan, flat concrete roof, doorway in southern wall, escape panel converted into a window in northern wall, ventilation bricks in eastern and western walls at roof verge. Concrete raft foundation. RJC.Thomas, 02.04.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28759

SITE NAME: GOODWICK

SITE TYPE: SPIGOT MORTAR EMBLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94123712

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

1940-43, Anti-Invasion, Spigot Mortar Post, Blacker Bombard. Circular concrete pedestal capped by stainless steel 'spigot' or pivot, set centrally into an earth banked concrete wall, flanked by two ammunition lockers. RJC.Thomas, 30.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28769

SITE NAME: LINNEY HEAD CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8834095811

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse in excellent condition, present use observation post. Single storey, reinforced concrete observation post protected to the rear and flanks by a semi-circular earth and rock revetment. Blockhouse 'S' Sierra (still operational). RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28773

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR88819598

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse, Target Which in excellent condition. Single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan chamber containing a former barrage balloon which. Entered through two steel doors in south west wall. Rear wall (north east) and flanks protected by earth and rock revetment. (Operational) Blockhouse 'R' Romeo. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28777

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMoured
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89259605;SR89229

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Post 1946, Tank Range, Target Railway. 330 metre long railway, semi-sunken, with an earth mound at each end protecting the buffer steps. The railway is operated by steel cable winched from Blockhouse 'P' Papa. {Site121/010, PRN 28778} (operational). RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28778

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMoured
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8939895900

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Blockhouse, Target Winch in excellent condition. Semi-sunken, single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular chamber. Double doorway closed by steel doors in west wall. Protected by earth and stone revetment rear and flanks. (Operational associated with target railway 121-009, PRN 28777). Blockhouse 'P' Papa. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28779

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89749638

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Blockhouse, Target Winch in excellent condition. Semi-sunken, single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular chamber. Double doorway in west wall closed by two steel doors. Protected to the rear and the flanks by earth and stone revetment. (Operational), Blockhouse 'D' Delta. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Information for site no: 28784

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE; DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8929997217

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Tobruk Shelter, Ringstand now derelict. Semi-sunken, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan, divided into two chambers. Rear chamber entered by doorway in east wall, steps up from chamber allow access to octagonal chamber with circular opening centrally set in roof. External shuttering of sandbags has rotted leaving indented surface to walls. RJC. Thomas, 18 Dec 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28785

SITE NAME: BLUCKS POOL LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN
ROYAL ARMoured CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE; DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8894597375

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Tobruk Shelter, Ringstand now derelict. Sunken, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan, divided into two chambers, roof flush with surface. Rear chamber entered by doorway in east wall, steps up from chamber allow access to octagonal chamber with circular opening centrally set in roof. Internally shuttered with trench sheeting. RJC. Thomas, 18 Dec 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28789

SITE NAME: FRAINSLAKE SANDS LINNEY BURROWS
CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMoured CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8908497693

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1945, Bridge in excellent condition. Churchill Bridgellanger 30 foot tank bridge. RJC. Thomas, 18 Dec 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28798

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-HOLT DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9025996068

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse, target winch in excellent condition. Single storey, reinforced concrete rectangular plan, two large doors in west elevation. Protected to rear and flanks by an earth and rock revetment. (Operational) 'E' Echo. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29514

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY STONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15403993

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Early 19th century parish boundary stone with incised lettering.
1994.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29526

SITE NAME: KINGHERIOT

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81182615

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Farm complex around large square yard. The house is late 18th-early 19th century built from Solva "granite". The outbuildings are modern but appear to follow the line of earlier buildings. NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29550

SITE NAME: BENTLASS

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96090164

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Two storey mid 19th century warehouse in a rural location. JH 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29577

SITE NAME: SCHOOL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92130264

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A building is recorded here on the tithe map of 1839. There are presently two cottages here - semi detached. Both are now extensively modernised the window openings changed and completely rendered. The cottage nearest the school is disused and the windows and doors bricked up. K. Murphy 10.1.95.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29592

SITE NAME: MARTIN'S HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92110289

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

This low stone built bridge spans a stream at the high water mark at Martin's Haven. It consists of a low round-headed arched "Culvert" and stone parapet walls. The whole has been poorly repaired. On a 1777 map "Bridges" the word only is marked. K. Murphy 10.01.95.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29922

SITE NAME: CASTLE HILL COASTGUARD STATION

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13840052

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A coastguard station is marked on the eastern edge of Castle Hill Tenby. No sign was seen from the cliff path. A. Gale Feb. 1995. Two storey rendered building. Still used. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30042

SITE NAME: SOUTH BEACH

SITE TYPE: PIPELINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS13279984

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

The piped outfall of the river Ritec. The pipe is visible close to low water crossing the intertidal sands. It is a metal pipe with heavy banding. The structure carrying the pipe could not be seen due to the level of the tide. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30048

SITE NAME: ROCK TERRACE STEPS

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13550030; SN13670

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Numerous stairways leading to the beach from private properties in Rock Terrace. Some stairways are damaged with railings rusting away. The upper sections are generally concrete while the lower are rock cut. The latter are very worn.

A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30049

SITE NAME: IMPERIAL HOTEL

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13460022

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Stairway to beach from the Imperial Hotel.

A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30050

SITE NAME: THE ESPLANADE

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13360012

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A series of view points and access stairways to the beach from the Esplanade. A.
Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30051

SITE NAME: TENBY SECOND LIFEBOAT HOUSE

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13730047

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A large boathouse on the road/slipway to Castle Sands from Castle Square. The stone boathouse had sliding doors set each end. The seaward door has recently been removed and the opening blocked by concrete. The slip or rails for reaching the sand is no longer in place. This is the second Tenby lifeboat house which opened in 1894. It was subsequently lengthened. A slipway led onto the beach (Tenby Museum display). A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30052

SITE NAME: CASTLE SANDS

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY; BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13730046

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

The lane from Castle Square to Castle Sands runs onto the beach as a slipway. A.
Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30056

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT - STEPASIDE TRAMWAY

SITE TYPE: TUNNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13920538; SN13970

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Three tunnels on the Saundersfoot - Stepside post mediaeval tramway survive but have been provided in places with internal iron girder arches and cladding. The tunnels are 70 20 and 110yds (64.6m 18.5m and 101.6m) in length respectively. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30059

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT - STEPASIDE TRAMWAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14360548; SN14540

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

The seawall is formed by the embankment which carries the Saundersfoot - Stepside tramway. To the east the seawall swings northwards to form the western retaining wall of the stream below the Wiseman's Bridge. The eastern side of the bridge is also retained and the stream makes its outspill to the sea via an arch and pipe. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30062

SITE NAME: WISEMAN'S BRIDGE TO AMROTH CLIFF

SITE TYPE: MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN151064

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A post mediaeval level of adit in the cliff between Wiseman's Bridge and Amroth. A square opening in the cliff gave access to a tunnel which lay at 90 degrees to the opening. The opening was smaller and more regular than iron ore workings to the east (PRN 30057 & 30058). This could be on iron ore workings or possibly a drainage adit for coal workings. The opening was low down in the cliff and easily accessible from the beach. A. Gale Feb.1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30064

SITE NAME: AMROTH

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16180696; SN17510

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A foreshore defence comprising seawall and groynes. Between Amroth and waters edge there is a gap in the cliffs with low land behind the sand beach. The land is protected by a seawall and groynes. The seawall has sections of different age with older engineering in front of Amroth itself. The groynes also vary in design and age. At the eastern end the seawall gives way to a massive storm beach of large rounded stones. This may be a form of soft engineering. The present foreshore defence overlies any earlier engineering. In 1946 there were only groynes in front of the built area around the chapel. A seawall cannot be discerned on the RAF photographs. A. Gale Feb.1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30092

SITE NAME: TENBY HARBOUR FIRST LIFEBOAT HOUSE

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13640049

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

The first Tenby lifeboat house. This lifeboat house is built at the back of Tenby Harbour with its eastern side formed by the beginning of the harbour wall beneath Pier Hill. It was in use by 1852. (Details from Tenby Museum display). A. Gale Feb. 1995. A small garage-like boathouse stands hard against the harbour. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30093

SITE NAME: MAYOR'S SLIPWAY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13470056

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A slipway on the western side of Tenby Harbour probably post mediaeval. The construction of this slipway may have necessitated blocking at the northern sluice gate between the sluice and the harbour. A. Gale Feb. 1995. Modern concrete slipway. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30094

SITE NAME: ST JULIAN'S CHAPEL TENBY HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13600047

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

St Julian's Chapel for seamen at the head of Tenby Harbour was built in 1878. This chapel replaced the earlier chapel of the same name which stood on the pier. A. Gale Feb. 1995. Post med chapel which replaced the original medieval chapel, PRN 3709, that used to stand on the breakwater. Stone_built, still in use. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30095

SITE NAME: SLEEMAN'S STORES

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13540049

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A post mediaeval warehouse originally a wine store. The building is three storey of stone with a pitched slate roof. On the western end a flight of stone steps leads to the first floor. A wooden stairway has been added on the east wall. The building is now a sailing club Davies reports that the warehouse was built as a wine store for a Bristol merchant called Sleeman. She dates it to the 18th century. However this is brought into question by other evidence. The area of the sluice is shown with and without this building by illustration from Charles Norris. This artist worked at Tenby C.1805-1830 (Pes Comm. Tipton Tenby Museum - copies on slides). A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30119

SITE NAME: REDBERTH COMMON

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08100392

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Pronounced earthwork within a holloway on common land near Redberth. A rectangular building was clearly sited here. The size of the earthwork would suggest a substantial massonary structure of earth-built structure. No building is marked on OS maps or the tithe map in this position. K. Murphy 1992; The above is possibly true. However, much of the "earthwork" is actually on a bedrock outcrop which appears to have been bi-sected by a, now dry, stream. There may even have been a small waterfall here. The hollow way diverts slightly to the west to avoid this feature. The linear bank may have been a flood defence for the hollow way. Nothing about this site convinces me that there was once a rectangular building here, sorry. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30121

SITE NAME: COACHLANDS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07050328

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead recorded in 1995. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30122

SITE NAME: LOWER COACHLANDS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06860329

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead recorded in 1995. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30126

SITE NAME: PINCHESTON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06250347

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead recorded in 1995. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30131

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92070267

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Pwllcrochan parish church (PRN 3223). The polygonal churchyard appears to have been derived from a subcircular shape. It contains a well and lies within 350m of the coast. The church and churchyard are now managed (and both owned?) by Texaco. NDL 2003 Irregular churchyard KM 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30156

SITE NAME: HONEYS PARK FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04300315

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead recorded in 1995. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30297

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.41; MIDLAND BANK

SITE TYPE: BANK (FINANCIAL)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95371560

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

A building purposely designed as a bank c.1890 with a typical late 19th century exterior. JH based on CADW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30672

SITE NAME: CRESSELY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06450644

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Probably associated with the 19th century extension to the main house PRN 6454. JH based on WO 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31926

SITE NAME: BLAEN MEINI

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05774278

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

See PRN 32040. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31966

SITE NAME: Y CWM

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04493973

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey building with narrow windows, double fronted. There is a slipway at the front of the same build. Plaques on the front are visible RNLI 1884. Survey? GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31968

SITE NAME: PAROG

SITE TYPE: WHARF?; HARBOUR?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05003964

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

The Parog is a series of cottages adjacent to the beach, ideal for beaching boats presumably fishermens cottages shown on 1st & 2nd editions 25" maps. The beach is backed by a sea wall, with slipways leading down at each end and in the centre. Behind the sea wall are pathways ? with gardens in front, backed by cottages. A track running west ward at the hand of the beach from the port of Parrog (12054, 14348), down on the 1st edition 25" map, runs just below the sea wall. The lie out the end of the F B (5708) the mediaeval road to the shore through the field system west of Newport. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31970

SITE NAME: PAROG

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05043964

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Built presumably integrally into the eastern wall flanking the upper part of the eastern slipway at the Parrog is a wall. It consists of a sunken chamber with steps leading down from the slipway and a duct (and a ? secondary) pipe conducting water into the wall from landward. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31981

SITE NAME: THE WATCH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16364664

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Marked Coastguard Station on 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. Now known as the Watch House. It is a chapel like structure rectangular with high gables.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31991

SITE NAME: PORT OF ST DOGMAEL'S

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1664845970

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly a boat house associated with the Port of St Dogmaels.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32019

SITE NAME: PENRHYN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14284918

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

C 1850 former coastguard station. Marked on 1st & 2nd edition 6" OS maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32020

SITE NAME: DWELLING

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARDS COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14314916

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A former coastguards cottage, stands west of coastguard station PRN 32019. A two storey cottage with a central entrance.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32021

SITE NAME: CEI BACH

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14384914

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Life boat house built 1880's. Marked as such on 1st and 2nd edition OS Maps. The structure has double doors at the front, two wooden in the side and one in gable end. There is a small quay adjacent on the north with a mooring ring. It faces onto Cei Bach.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32023

SITE NAME: PENRHYN

SITE TYPE: ROCKET APPARATUS STORE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14424876

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Built c.1900 as a store for coastguard life saving apparatus, including rockets for firing rifles to endangered ships. Built into slope and consisting of a single storey on a blind base. Double door leading from road. Part of a group of buildings concerned with coastal safety - Coastguard station (PRN 32019), coastguard cottage (PRN 32020) and life boat house (PRN 32021).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32060

SITE NAME: BRYN-Y-MOR

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04893972

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A low cliff is built over with garden wall/sea walls of private houses. Two of these - Park House and Bryn-y-Mor - have slipways which lead down to the beach, a sandy strip between a wave cut platform. The slipway at Bryn-y-Mor is shown on the 2nd edition OS 25" map. This shows the sandy strip to be the site of a track running west along the top of the beach from the port of Parrog (32054, 14348). East of Bryn-y-Mor this has now disappeared. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32099

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: CAIRN

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94993987

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping to the east towards the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. The feature consists of a cairn, 2m across and 1m high (32099). It is not overgrown. It is very steep sided and very possibly recent; possibly a pets grave. There is a possible ? associated ? to the west (infilled). There is also dumping of stone in this area (PRN 32104) which may well be associated with cairnfield 32095. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32102

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: CAIRN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94893965

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Near the edge of a seaward running valley. The area of cairn field 32095. A steep sided mound of stone and earth. Clearly modern as a piece of ? is incorporated in the base. Function unknown. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32103

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: CAIRN

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95033977

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping to the east toward the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. In area of cairn field 32095. A mound of earth and stone measuring 0.6 x 1.5m x 1m high, steep sided and whole stones in make-up presumably collected, the feature is partly derived from an excavation upslope to the west (inland). Probably modern, possibly a pet grave. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32107

SITE NAME: WARMANS HILL

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90019600

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Large limestone quarry of irregular outline, 20th century

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32121

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91123935

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32120. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32124

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR

SITE TYPE: POND?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91113929

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32120. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32125

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91053922

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32120. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32131

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD FLYING BOAT STATION

SITE TYPE: HARBOUR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95393923

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

WWI Seaplane station. See 30849 & 32132. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32136

SITE NAME: OLD TERRITORIAL DRILL HALL

SITE TYPE: DRILL HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95733757

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Described by Thomas. Stone built with brick trimmings, single storey, round headed windows and doors. Two windows facing seaward in north gable one protected by shutters with no glass and presumably used for artillery drill. There is a notice of proposed development to residential accommodation. Survey beforehand? GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32161

SITE NAME: STRUMBLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89574132

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Describe by Thomas, on coastal slope. Single storey rectangular, brick built with concrete roof. One large chamber on east, with roof supported on pillars and large openings to seaward and concrete beds with cable ducts. To the west are two chambers, three seaward with large windows, the landward with no windows and on engine bed. Thomas is not sure of the function but it is probably connected with radar. A small bank running landward from the south-west corner may be contemporary. Renovated and uses as a bird observatory. GW. 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32592

SITE NAME: ABER MAWR

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88443484

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Small building with attached corrugated shed presumed to be the submarine listening station due to its location. RG Thomas has this building listed as a Guard Hut, whereas the 1st edition OS labels the building as Submarine telegraph office. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32662

SITE NAME: PWLL DERI

SITE TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89373849

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Memorial obelisk offset from road on coastal side with inscription "A Thina'r Meddilie sy'n dwad ichi pan foch chi'n ishte uwchben pwllderi Dewi Emrys 1879-1952". Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32664

SITE NAME: PENBWCHDY

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87883737

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Three drystone terraces, approximately 6m long, 3m deep, 1.5m high, constructed between two outcrops on the coastal slopes. They lie approximately 20m to the north of 32663. Function unknown, possible small cultivation terraces. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32678

SITE NAME: ABER CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOORING BOLLARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85173367

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Two large cast iron bollards set into bedrock and quayside associated with the more substantial shipping in the past. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32679

SITE NAME: ABER CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOORING BOLLARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85063375

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Cast iron mooring bollard set into bedrock relatively close to the mouth of Aber Castle cove.
Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32685

SITE NAME: PORTH GAIN

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81423276

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Twin to 24723, stone built conical shaped, approximately 6m high. Recently rendered on northern side. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32686

SITE NAME: PORTH GAIN

SITE TYPE: SPOIL HEAP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81433262

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Large flat topped spoil heap on the east side of Porth Gain harbour. Approximately 30m by 20m, and 15m high, now covered by grass. Believed to be waste dumped from dredging the harbour. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32693

SITE NAME: CASTELL COCH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77423038; SM77493

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The quarry has partly removed the hillfort 2734. The quarry is in an extremely inaccessible location, in a very narrow cove and long promontory. Traces of drystone walling evident, staging perched on ledges above the sea. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32714

SITE NAME: SOLVA HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80532427

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

New slipway at the edge of the carpark. Capped with concrete with rubble foundations. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32717

SITE NAME: SOLVA HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80242395

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 1.3m high obelisk commemorating the donation of land to the National Trust in 1957. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32730

SITE NAME: LITTLE HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85711293

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Small bridge, approximately 8m long, supporting single track road over river. Stone construction with recent timber framed tarmac pathway attached to side. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32734

SITE NAME: THE FALLS

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80591130; SM80501

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Modern reservoir defined by a 4m high, 30m long dam built across a small valley. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32736

SITE NAME: WAREY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CULVERT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80821174

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Small stone culvert, mortared, approximately 2m long, 1.5m high and 1m wide. Now used as a footbridge for the coastal path. Building style suggests part of the Kensington Estate, 19th Century. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32738

SITE NAME: MILL HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SCULPTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81661231

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A series of modern sculptures along the coastal path, using predominantly natural materials. The sculpture alongside the lime kiln (23816) consists a circular arrangement of boulders and a passage facing the sea, to represent the lime kiln? B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32739

SITE NAME: DUTCH GIN

SITE TYPE: SCULPTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81811262

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A sculpture of an amonite/jellyfish? carved onto a 0.60m diameter block of Old Red Sandstone and concreted onto an erratic boulder. One of a series of modern sculptures (32738, 32831), along the coastal path. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32748

SITE NAME: EAST HOOK

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77370913; SM77280

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Modern reservoir, an earth dam, approximately 4m high, 4m wide and 60m long retains the reservoir, dimensions approximately 60m by 15m. The dam has been clearly constructed by using a bulldozer, destroying hedgebanks. Ground at western end churned by machine and modern rubble material mixed with field clearance has been dumped in this area. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32751

SITE NAME: MARTINS HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76020916

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete and metal stanchion landing stage, specifically for the use of day trippers boarding boats for local island trips. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32752

SITE NAME: MARTINS HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75870922

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Modern observation post still in use. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32755

SITE NAME: MARTINS HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76060899

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A modern wooden shed, now a bookshop/ visitor centre. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32760

SITE NAME: ST ANNS HEAD

SITE TYPE: LOOPHOLED WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80760320; SM80520

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Curved stone wall, loopholes along its length, consolidated with brick and cement, WWII additions. B Allen 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32779

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84540221

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small concrete bridge, military style-WWII? B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32783

SITE NAME: BROAD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97719435

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small stone footbridge crosses a stream at a point where the stream runs through an artificial channel. Upstream of the bridge there appears to be a low dam, designed to hold back the waters of Bosherton lily-ponds. Shown on 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. MM based on KM 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32785

SITE NAME: TREWENT POINT

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS02049720

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A squared limestone block, c 30cm x 30cm and 60 cm high. It is similar to other boundary stones noted on the coast; these mark military sites - this one probably formed a similar function.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32786

SITE NAME: FRESHWATER EAST

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS01549771

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Small, single-arched, round-headed, stone-built bridge of probable 19th century date with a modern concrete footbridge alongside. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32787

SITE NAME: FRESHWATER EAST

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS01619756

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete slipway. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32794

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13200010

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Modern ramp leading down to beach. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32807

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13730485

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete slipway. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32814

SITE NAME: SWANLAKE BAY

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS04669786

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Squared limestone block, 30cm x 30cm, 60 cm high. Inscribed: 'No 1', over and arrow, over 'W.D.' over 'BOUNDARY EXTENDS TO HIGH WATER MARK'. The stone is similar to others noted on the coast of 20th century military date. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32821

SITE NAME: VALLEYTOP FIELD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS10869837

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Military boundary marker. Marks boundary of Penally firing range. Limestone block, 30cm square, 50cm high. Inscribed with: B.S. over W.D., with and arrow between the W. and D., over No 1, over To H.W.M. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32826

SITE NAME: LYDSTEP HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09109820

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A modern concrete slipway. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33441

SITE NAME: LINNEY HEAD

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8834095811

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Military observation post still in use. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33446

SITE NAME: MEWSFORD POINT

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9423793926

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Military observation post in use in 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33454

SITE NAME: ST. GOVAN'S HEAD

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9741392708

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

1943 military observation post in use in 1996 as a coastguard lookout. JH 2001 based on Roger Thomas 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33461

SITE NAME: TENBY HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13610058

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

WW2 store/office located on the pier at Tenby. In military use in 1996. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33462

SITE NAME: NORTH BEACH PROMENADE

SITE TYPE: PROMENADE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN133007

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete promenade. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33520

SITE NAME: ST. GOVAN'S HEAD

SITE TYPE: BOMBING TARGET

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97209305

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

This is a target/direction finder for bombers. It consists of concentric rings of stones/boulders with a directional arrow. Originally the stones were painted white; this is now fading.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33746

SITE NAME: LOWER WELSTON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03280237

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33750

SITE NAME: POYERSTON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02680253

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33752

SITE NAME: HONEY PARK

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04530283

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex in Carew Cheriton. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33760

SITE NAME: THOMAS CHAPEL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10650850

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33761

SITE NAME: COLD INN FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10270554

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex at Cold Inn village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33772

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13270033

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete steps leading down to beach. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33775

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13300066

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Modern flight of steps and ramp running down to beach. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33782

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: LIGHTHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13870466

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Lighthouse on end of pier still in use. KM 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33801

SITE NAME: MANCHESTER HOUSE

SITE TYPE: SHOP; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15311442

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Shop and house in Lampeter Velfrey. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33813

SITE NAME: EAST FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09200862

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead at Reynalton village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33814

SITE NAME: REYNALTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09050873

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Reynalton village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33816

SITE NAME: NEW TERRACE

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09270907

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Built 1916 to house Mine Workers. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33817

SITE NAME: CLOVERHILL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09390941

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead in Begelly parish. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33818

SITE NAME: CHURCHLANDS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09130962

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead in Begelly parish. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33819

SITE NAME: HARESTEPS; GREENHILL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08770919

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead known as Greenhill shown on OS Pathfinder map at this NGR. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33820

SITE NAME: CASTLE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09250894

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead near Reynalton village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33821

SITE NAME: WEST FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08830898

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex near Reynalton village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33822

SITE NAME: CATERSHILL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09610991

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex near Reynalton village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33829

SITE NAME: ROBESTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: MAJOR DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0850015790

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Mediaeval manor site which survived as a post-mediaeval gentry house. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33837

SITE NAME: NARBERTH STATION

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12041470

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Station open in 1886, station house built 1878.(From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33847

SITE NAME: SOUTH DAIRY

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02001644

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. Early meeting place for Baptists. (From SPARC leaflet) MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33856

SITE NAME: PATERNOSTER FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93870030

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. RPS August 2001 Shown adjacent to Lower Castleton Farm on the 1st edition O.S. map, building still shown on the 1968 1:10560 map but name has been omitted. "Originally land the rent of which paid for paternosters. Cf PN WRY v.75". (From B.G. Charles. The Place-Names of Pembroke shire). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33858

SITE NAME: CRICKMARREN

SITE TYPE: COUNTRY HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94289877

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Gentry home, the Dunn's of Crickmarren. (From the SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33871

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHURCH HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96639475

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Was originally the village school. CR PRN 33870. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33873

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON LILY POOLS; STACKPOLE ESTATE FISH PONDS

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96929476; SR9694;

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Freshwater lake system created between 1790-1840 by the first Baron Cawdor and the first Earl by damming tidal creeks. The ponds are managed by the National Trust and the Countryside Council for Wales. (From the SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33879

SITE NAME: GRONDRE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COUNTRY HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11221798

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

Country gentry house. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33880

SITE NAME: GOWER VILLA

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12561959

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in open countryside. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33882

SITE NAME: PENCNWC FARM; PENCNWC WEST

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11512162

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex near Llandysilio village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33886

SITE NAME: ROYAL EXCHANGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING; INN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12122191

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Inn in Llandysilio village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33887

SITE NAME: LLWYNCELYN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10171898

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. RPS August 2001 Used as a meeting place in the 19th century before Blaenconin Baptist Chapel PRN 23247 was built. (From the SPARC leaflet). CR PRN 33888 MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33889

SITE NAME: DYFFRYNCONIN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11622002

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. RPS August 2001 Used as in meeting place in the 19th century before Blaenconyn Chapel PRN 23247 was built. (From the SPARC leaflet). CR PRN 33890. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33891

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-ARDD

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11102050

COMMUNITY: Llandissillo West

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. RPS August 2001 Used as a meeting place in the 19th century before the Blaenconin Chapel PRN 23247 was built. (From the SPARC leaflet). CR PRN 33892. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33893

SITE NAME: BRYNAERON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12672121

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in countryside near Llandysilio village. RPS August 2001 Used as a meeting place in the 19th century before Blaenconin Chapel PRN 23247 was built. (From the SPARC leaflet). CR PRN 33894. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34466

SITE NAME: GREAT CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: LIGHTHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84710600

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Lighthouse identified from 1st Edition OS. Lighthouse building, outbuildings including a coal vaulted building and walls including a walled garden, all in good condition. Light now removed but radar systems still in use. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34469

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85560750

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's; Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Footbridge identified from 1st Edition OS. Modern submersable bridge with concrete stepping stones leading up to it. Timbers adjacent to this bridge indicates the line of an earlier structure. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34493

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: IRON WORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89820595

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Iron works identified from 1st Edition OS. Building survives, stone built structure with steel framed asbestos roof. Now used as store. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34511

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90030570; SM90120

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Graving dock identified from 1st Edition OS. The dock survives and may be in use but access was prohibited. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34512

SITE NAME: CLIFF HOUSES

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88440544

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Cliff Houses were identified from 2nd Edition OS. There are dwellings in the same locations as the map but access was not permitted to determine if these were the original buildings. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34532

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWELL

SITE TYPE: VICARAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95470503

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Vicarage identified from 1st Edition OS. Eighteenth century building, not studied in detail, appears to be in very good condition. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34533

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWELL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94850480

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Pier identified from 1st Edition OS. Replacement modern stone built quay, with pontoon and landing slip. Used by yacht club. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34534

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWELL

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95540506

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Churchyard identified from 1st Edition OS. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34591

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97070150

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from 1st Edition OS. The main structure here is a 19th century dwelling of two storey, 3 bays stone built and in good condition. Externally it retains many of its original features including sash windows. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34595

SITE NAME: QUOITS MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97070103

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

A mill pond at Quoits Mill, PRN 17868, near Hundleton. The pond was fed by a millrace PRN 34596. The mill pond was shown on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891 but appeared to be disused by the time of the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. Both the pond and the race seem to have been destroyed by the construction of a dam, PRN 44555, and two large reservoirs, PRNs 49683 and 49684.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34639

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95630393

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Fort shown just outside Pembroke Dock defensive barracks in St Mary tithe map. Now gone, part of barracks? BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34736

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01470701

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage built within the 19th century walled garden, PRN 32573, of Lawrenny Castle. HJ June 1999. Apparently extant, near Lawrenny village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34741

SITE NAME: BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14941043

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex shown on OS Pathfinder map. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34744

SITE NAME: RHYDGOED FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17171400

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex shown on OS Pathfinder map. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34748

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15331307

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex shown on OS Pathfinder map. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34751

SITE NAME: LAMPETER HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15181443

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Formerly Known as Upper End Town. Dates Back to before 1782. MJ Mar 1997 Dwelling in Lampeter Velfrey village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34753

SITE NAME: PICKLERIDGE

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81180698; SM80930

COMMUNITY: Dale; Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Sea defence, concrete wall at southern end, man made boulder and earth dump elsewhere. The dump retains a reservoir in the old gravel pit 16090. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34757

SITE NAME: PICKLERIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80840678

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Small single arched stone bridge, supports main road. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34758

SITE NAME: MULLOCK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81200833

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's; Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Modern stone single arch road bridge replacing bridge 4377. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34767

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85480751

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built quay with slipway, approximately 50m in length, in very good condition, still in use. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34769

SITE NAME: LITTLE CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85300664

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Modern lighthouse replacing PRN 34466. Concrete pillar with navigation marker pannels at the top with a light fixed to the summit. The marker stands on a polygonal concrete plynth located at the edge of the coastal path, doorway on the northern side. Plaque on marker 'Little Castle Head Beacon (Milford Haven Port Authority). BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34774

SITE NAME: DALE POINT

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82250527

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built quay contemporary and associated with Dale Fort, still in use today. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34775

SITE NAME: CASTLEBEACH

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81810469

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Small modern reservoir formed by an earth dam, approximately 30m long, 4m high and 4m wide. A small quarry to the north side of the dam is the source of dam material. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34776

SITE NAME: WATWICK POINT

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82140442

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Modern navigation marker/lighthouse located on coastal strip between the cliffs and the arable land. Massive concrete construction with steel slats painted black and white, and a fixed light on top. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34782

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE POINT

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81760358

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Three modern navigation markers each comprising massive concrete structures with black and white metal slats attached to the upper section and a fixed light on top. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34793

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85680746

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Modern slip made of concrete and stone, in same location as lime kiln PRN 34471. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34794

SITE NAME: GELLISWICK BAY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88810565

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete slipway used by Pembrokeshire Yacht Club. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34795

SITE NAME: GELLISWICK BAY

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88880545

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern floating jetty. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34798

SITE NAME: HAKIN POINT

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90010540

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete cased tank with steps leading up to it from the beach, and a large pipeline connected to it. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34800

SITE NAME: HAKIN

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89360542

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete slipway with gate blocking access. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34801

SITE NAME: HAKIN

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89200531

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete jetty supported on stilts with a temporary office/store (mobac) winch and fuel container. Specifically constructed for the Port Authorities Harbour Pilot boats. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34803

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90460573

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete slip along the seaward side of the harbour sea wall. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34805

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: MARINA

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90270571

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

The eastern section of the Milford Docks has now been converted for the use as a marina with numerous floating pontoons. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34806

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: LANDING STAGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90300559

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete construction, supported on pillars and a substantial floating timber platform supported by two pillars. The upper part of the concrete stage has been converted for public use with ornate metal railings and benches. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34807

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: LOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90160560

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Narrow metal locks with footbridge access when closed. Still in use for all traffic entering and leaving Milford Harbour via the dock PRN 34487. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34808

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: BARRAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90050572

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial barrage at the northern end of the dock system of Milford Harbour. Still in use. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34809

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: LANDING STAGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90180571

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Pontoon with metal steps leading up to quayside. All fishing vessels are moored along this floating stage. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34811

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90250581

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Building constructed within the last few decades on the site of the Fish Market. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34821

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90700558

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Sea wall, stone construction, approximately 5m high. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34826

SITE NAME: HAZELBEACH

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95470499

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built sea wall, defending the vicarage, church and churchyard. The wall is approximately 4m high, there are several timber groynes positioned perpendicular to the wall to protect it, PRN 34827. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34832

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: PONTOON

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96330478

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Modern pontoon with rubble dump behind. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34833

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: HARD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96390475

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Hard identified by Roger Thomas, RT255. Hard approximately 50m long, constructed from concrete. Originally MOD, now used by Neyland Yacht Club. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34834

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: HARD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96540474

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Hard identified by Roger Thomas, RT254. Hard approximately 50m long, constructed from concrete. Originally MOD, no longer in use. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34837

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96650485

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete slipway alongside stone sea wall. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34842

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96880515

COMMUNITY: Neyland; Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Modern stone and concrete bridge built in 1911. The public road goes over it. The bridge replaces a footbridge PRN 34535 and a ford PRN 34536. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34847

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93850428

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Post Med stone-built cylindrical base, topped with a course of bricks on which is built a stone built core, plastered and originally whitewashed. Total height of structure approximately 5.6m. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34956

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91440606

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern quay being built in time of survey, for Dudley Marine. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34959

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91360559; SM91290

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete built quay, approximately 130m long. Mooring bollards stand on quayside, all buildings associated with this quay have now been demolished. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34965

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91630601

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built wall surrounding dwelling PRN 26116, approximately 4m high and 50m long. Partly ornamental, castellated in sections. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34966

SITE NAME: BLACKBRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91650609

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Blackbridge, modern concrete bridge. Mostly solid, water runs through a narrow culvert in centre of bridge. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34977

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: WEIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96840562

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Modern stone weir to maintain water levels for marina higher up the pill. Extends full width of the pill and has a marker positioned at either end of the cill. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34978

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: MARINA

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96810593

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Modern marina with many pontoons and jetties within Westfield Pill. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35003

SITE NAME: CLEDDAU BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97510472; SM97290

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock; Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The Cleddau, or Milford Haven, Bridge is a high level box-girder bridge which crosses the Haven at a narrow point between Pembroke Ferry and Barnlake. It carries the A477 Trunk road. There is a supplementary bridge crossing Westfield Pill to the north-west. Construction began in 1968 but was delayed following the collapse of a whole section in June 1970, an accident which took the lives of 4 tradesmen. The tragedy led to a government inquiry into box-girder structures. The bridge was finally opened to all traffic in 1975 with tolls charged to cover the greatly increased costs of construction. HJ April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35004

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87080261

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Timber built boat house, weatherbond exterior, decorative bargeboards, corrugated tin roof. Early twentieth century. BA & KM 1997

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35005

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86950268; SM87500

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Mostly stone built sea wall, although there are some concrete repairs. The wall is generally low, approximately 2.5m-3m high and a track runs along the top. BA & KM 1997



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35017

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: HARBOUR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85150336

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

The quarry pit, PRN 35016 half lies at sea level with an 'entrance' (deliberate? hollow blasted into bedrock?) into it for boat access. Slipway, PRN 35018, on eastern side. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35018

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85170336

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small modern concrete slip leading into the harbour, PRN 35017 from the eastern quarry, PRN 35016. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35022

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: MINEWATCHERS POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85980363

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this site, RT359. Brick and concrete single cell building built upon an old gun battery, PRN 35022. BA & KM 1997

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35028

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY; WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84680384

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A scuppered hulk against the rocks at the base of Sheep Island Fort. The hulk has apparently been filled with concrete. BA & KM 1997



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35031

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84460287

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Rendered flat roof structure, now disused and bricked up. Possible accomodation or offices. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35033

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87400310

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete sea defence. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35035

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM981018

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Modern rubble and concrete dam/barrage, retaining water levels within the Castle Pond area. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35038

SITE NAME: LLANREATH

SITE TYPE: PIPELINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95440346; SM95270

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Modern (sewer?) pipe along foreshore and two concrete protection blocks and steps leading down cliff for access. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35039

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: PIPELINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95540372

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete outflow pipe. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35041

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: PIPELINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93100323

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

The cold water outfall from Pembroke Power Station. A gully has been cut into the bedrock coastal cliff. At its head is a massive concrete wall with the outflow pipe below low water mark. Steel uprights to the east of the outflow indicate that a jetty may have stood here-perhaps used for the construction of the outfall?. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35047

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90250386

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Modern steel and timber navigation marker. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35048

SITE NAME: PIER HOUSE

SITE TYPE: HOTEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9674304112

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Hotel, three storey, three bayed rendered building with two storey outbuildings-probably stables. Now used as government offices. Mid nineteenth century. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35052

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: CRANE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96630373

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Steel ship building crane. Part of the shipbuilding yard, PRN 35050. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35053

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96680374

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete slipway. Part of the shipbuilding yard, PRN 35050. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35071

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: BOLLARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96820420

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Two cast iron bollards of late nineteenth century and a canon barrel set up as a bollard. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35104

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90100570

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Dock still in use, water levels dictated by substantial locks at either end. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35373

SITE NAME: SKOKHOLM

SITE TYPE: LIGHTHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7294004590

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

The lighthouse was built in 1915 on a design by Sir Thomas Matthews. The optic was replaced in the 1970's and the lighthouse is now automatic. Cadw 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35374

SITE NAME: CALDEY ABBEY

SITE TYPE: ABBEY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS14189660

COMMUNITY: Caldey Island

DESCRIPTION:

This building complex was built between 1910 and 1913 incorporating a row of cottages formerly used by the monks who came to the island at the turn of the century. The plan is a traditional quadrangular plan monastery with the church at the SE corner. Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35378

SITE NAME: FORMER COASTGUARD COTTAGES NOS 1-6

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS141966

COMMUNITY: Caldey Island

DESCRIPTION:

A row of six houses in a terrace said to have been built as coastguard cottages

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35458

SITE NAME: ASH TREE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430721

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage. EMB based on OS 1889, 14/11/97 Shown on OS Pathfinder map. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35459

SITE NAME: WINDHILL COTTAGE; WINDHILL COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13490727

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage. EMB based on OS 1889, 14/11/97 Shown on OS Pathfinder map. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35460

SITE NAME: WINDHILL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13640731

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage. EMB based on OS 1889, 14/11/97 Shown on OS Pathfinder map. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37051

SITE NAME: LLANION JETTY

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98160432

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Three deep water jetties serving former naval oil fuel depot at Llanion, PRN 8457, and linked to it by a tunnel. They are still in use today, but obviously not for their original purpose. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37052

SITE NAME: CLEDDAU REACH NAVIGATION MARKER

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98270428

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A modern navigation marker made of metal, indicating the mouth of Coshaston Pill. RSR March 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37066

SITE NAME: FOUR ASHES QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00570526

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A modern 20th century quay of concrete and steel construction. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37067

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00620540

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

It appears to be a classic waterfront warehouse and is at best only ancillary to the former chemical works, PRN and not to be confused with them. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37447

SITE NAME: WATERLOO QUAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES?; SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98270380

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

The Waterloo Quay Industrial Development Project combined with the new waterfront industrial and leisure area known generally as Cleddau Reach covers a large part of what was formerly Llanion Pill (See also PRN 37446 Waterloo Refuse Tip) and is, therefore, largely reclaimed land. This complex has formed a new coastal edge made up of a concrete sea wall and slip way for water access. The development is part of the Pembroke Dock Enterprise Zone created in 1984. The seawall encloses new car parking space. HJ & RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37462

SITE NAME: FORD BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02810338

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A stone bridge carrying the Cosheston to Milton road over the upper reaches of Ford Pill. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38276

SITE NAME: PICTON TERRACE NO 3

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE;SHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04720370

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

An 18th century cottage believed to have been built later than PRN 6644, Nos 1 & 2, Picton Terrace. In the 1930's it was used as a village shop. JH June 1999 based on Cadw 1997



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38322

SITE NAME: GLOGUE FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2152033050

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Listed as house with C18 origins with historical connections with nearby slate quarries and railway.
RCADW 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38323

SITE NAME: WEST LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08609830

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

West Lodge at Manorbier is of inventive design, believed to be the only building in Wales by the internationally important architect. RJ 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38324

SITE NAME: LONG HOOK FAWR

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00552282

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Listed as a farmhouse retaining much of its regional character despite some alterations CADW 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38325

SITE NAME: CAMROSE VILLAGE HALL

SITE TYPE: CHURCH HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92722010

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A church hall in Camrose built circa 1883 in memory of Katherine Lewis. The church hall was built of dressed grey ashlar with a hammerbeam roof of 4 trusses on stone corbels. The building is now used as a village hall. It was listed as having group value with parish church

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38326

SITE NAME: MANORBIER VILLAGE HALL

SITE TYPE: VILLAGE HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0659097830

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Designed circa 1908 by WAS Benson, Arts and Crafts style building, rectangular, fine small scale example of a carefully designed Edwardian Building

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38327

SITE NAME: CAMBRIA HOUSE; BUSH STREET NO.50

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9678803310

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Listed as one of a pair of buildings forming the end of an unusually grand row of late Georgian style buildings CADW 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38328

SITE NAME: RHIANNON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9679403310

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Rhiannon House in Pembroke Dock is a 3-storey Georgian style building dating from about 1850.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38329

SITE NAME: MARKET STREET NO.6

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95241554

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

A 4-storey Post modern buildings 6,8,10,12 Market Street, built circa 1860's built on earlier core, no8 PRN7237 recorded medieval cellar, to rear of No6, visible from eastern corner of Market/High streets is late 18th and 19th century wing with 2 storeys and 4 window bays.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38330

SITE NAME: GLENVIEW

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95702670

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A 2 storey house possibly dating from the early 19th century. It is shown on parish tithe map for St Dogwells map of 1864, but not on Bishop of St Davids Map of 1815.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38335

SITE NAME: BRIDGEND ST NO.19

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95551594

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

19, Bridge Street is a 19th century incorporating features of earlier house. It is 2 storeys plus an attic. Listed as a good group of buildings opposite end of old bridge, with particular interest in rare surviving early structure, especially the imposing massive chimney CADW 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38959

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13360844

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Post-medieval farmstead complex at Kilgetty Farm. Includes elements of the early post-medieval estate associated with Kilgetty House. RPS 20.09.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38962

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13400847

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Present farmhouse in the Kilgetty farmstead complex The building is shown on the estate map of 1743 as an outbuilding on the southern side of the courtyard and the building seems to have retained the form of the original 18th century building. It has presumably been occupied as the main farmhouse since the mansion was abandoned in the early 1800s, perhaps earlier. RPS 21.9.1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38967

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1307;SN1308;SN13

COMMUNITY: Begelly; Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Landscape history. The location of the farm on a relatively high bank, reaching over 100m OD in places has been a significant factor in the development and use of the land, more so due to the nature of the underlying geology. The combination of altitude and millstone grit has undoubtedly meant that in earlier times the land here was not intensively farmed and may well have served as open rough pasture until post-mediaeval times. The poorer land of Killa Mountain, at the north-western end of the holding has in part remained unimproved into modern times. The inferior nature of the land here, from an agricultural perspective, is reinforced by the field names and land usage recorded on early maps. Terms such as 'mountain' and 'moor' are used to describe several parcels on the 19th century tithe map, whilst dwellings to the west and north of Kilgetty Farm bear names such as Stony Park, White Moor and Black Moor - indicative of the nature of the ground before enclosure and improvement (probably at some time during the 16th-18th centuries). The use of terms such as 'park', 'ley' and 'meadow' in field names closer to, and to the north-east and east of the farmyard suggests that these fields formed the arable land of the early holding at Kilgetty. The deciduous woodland along the Ford Lake valley and in Deep Cwm to the east undoubtedly stems from a willingness to preserve portions of woodland as a source of timber in the past. However, it is evident, from the existence of earth field boundaries and settlements within the wooded areas, that the woodland is now more extensive than it would have been during the 19th century. This picture is confirmed by cartographic evidence, especially that of the parish tithe map which shows that now wooded areas were in fact arable or pasture fields during the 1840s.

Kilgetty House & Gardens The recorded history of the holding extends back several centuries. It is known that the property of Kilgetty House was held by the influential Barlow family during the 16th century and purchased from them by Sir Thomas Canon of Haverfordwest around 1620. Sometime during his lifetime, or that of his nephew and successor Morris Canon, the mansion known as Kilgetty House was built. This house was assessed as having seven hearths in 1670. Morris Canon died in an accident in 1655 and his wife, one of the Wogans of Wiston remarried. Their only son John Canon inherited a substantial estate and upon his death this was transferred to his only child Elizabeth, who later married John Phillips of Picton Castle. Kilgetty House and its demesne or estate has remained in the possession of the Picton Estate ever since. In about 1725 the mansion was refurbished and enlarged by the Phillips family and it is this mansion which is shown in a sketch drawing made by one John Butcher to accompany his map of the demesne in 1743. The sketch also shows a portion of what must have been quite impressive formal gardens in front of the house and its courtyard. At this stage in its history, Kilgetty House must have been amongst the most impressive homes in the county of Pembrokeshire. However, the 19th century saw a decline in the fortunes of the house, if not the estate. By the mid-19th century the mansion had become abandoned and had been demolished. The 1838 parish tithe map does not seem to indicate that anyone was in residence at the mansion. The mansion is indeed absent from the 1891 1:10560 Ordnance Survey map. The 1841 Census return for the parish of St Isells lists seven families as resident at 'Kilgetty', including a gardener. These families may have inhabited cottages around the mansion courtyard, some of the buildings identified as PRN38964 below may have been dwellings, but there is again nothing to indicate occupation of the mansion. There is a tradition related by the present tenant that the village of Kilgetty was originally located at the site of Kilgetty Farm. The village moved to its present location upon the arrival of the railway in 1862. There may be some credence to this story as the early 19th century Ordnance Survey maps consulted do indeed show that there was no settlement at the location of the modern Kilgetty in the early 19th century, and that there were indeed a cluster of buildings around Kilgetty House. The seven families who lived at 'Kilgetty' in 1841 may well have been, in effect, the inhabitants of an original Kilgetty village. However, the origins of this settlement are obscure - whether or not a vill existed at Kilgetty before Sir Thomas Canon built his mansion here in 1620 is not known. The modern farmyard displays some features shown on the 1743 estate map and sketch prepared by John Butcher as well as the 1842 tithe map. These can be listed as follows; PRN 35462 - Garden wall (not wholly intact, being best preserved at western and northern sides) PRN 38960 - Outbuilding (present in 1743 as an outbuilding on the northern side of the courtyard) PRN 38961 - Cobbled Courtyard (grassed over in large part) PRN 38962 - Farmhouse (shown in 1743 as an outbuilding on the southern side of the courtyard) PRN 38963 - Outbuildings (range of buildings of unknown purpose south of courtyard range, surviving as fragmentary ruins). Described as 'Houses, Buildings etc.' on 1838 tithe apportionment. PRN 38964 - Cottage shown on tithe map.

Archaeology of the farm. The modern farmstead and the buildings and garden features which are described above are an important historical focus for the study of the farm, but the archaeological resource of the entire holding is both rich and varied. The details of individual features and sites is presented in the appended site gazetteer. However, it is worth briefly outlining the significant sites and themes encountered at Kilgetty Farm here. Deer Park Rath. It is strongly suspected that an Iron Age hillfort or rath occupies the top of the prominent hill in the centre of the Deer Park Settlements. Aside from the Kilgetty farmstead, a significant cluster of deserted settlements and associated field parcels exists around Penycwm

Slack. They are undoubtedly indicative of the enclosure and improvement of poor ground at a time when land pressure forced marginal land to be occupied. This may have occurred as recently as the 18th century and result from a combination of population growth and increased activity at local collieries and ironworks. This is possibly also true of other clusters of settlements around Stony Park and in Deep Cwm. Both around Penycwm Slack and Deep Cwm, these settlements are now obscured in regenerated woodland and scrub. Coal and iron mining. There is abundant evidence, in the field and on cartographic sources, for coal mining on the holding. Some iron-ore, in the form of iron nodules interbedded with coal bearing strata, may also have been mined to supply the nearby Stepside Ironworks. Mining came to an end locally as late as the 1930's, but these coal shafts and pits on Kilgetty Farm generally seem to date to the 18th and 19th centuries, or perhaps earlier in some instances. RPS 01.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38970

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: OFF-ROAD COURSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1208;SN1308

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Modern network of trackways used for driving off-road vehicles for leisure purposes. Covers much of the western and southern sides of Kilgetty Farm. RPS 04.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39180

SITE NAME: NETPOOL BANK; ALEXANDRA GARDENS

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: CL

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16404618

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Small parcel of open common land (less than 2 acres) which in the 1840's was known as Netpool Bank - a reference to the fact that local fishermen would hang their nets on posts here. From the early 20th century, the parcel was known as Alexandra Gardens and was recognised a leisure amenity for the community. This status has been maintained and a modern childrens playground and picnic tables are now found on part of the land here.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39182

SITE NAME: THE COACH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE; STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16494585

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Attractive Coach House building. Not present on 1840's parish tithe map, but recorded as having been built in 1866-67 at the behest of the Rev. Daniel Jones, Vicar. It is said that an abbey building which stood immediately to the south (known locally as The Chapter House and in very good condition) was demolished and the stone used to refurbish the Vicarage and build a new coach house.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42235

SITE NAME: NEW DOCK QUARRY

SITE TYPE: OYSTER BEDS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03470499

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The oyster beds utilise the pills constructed to service NEW DOCK QUARRY PRN 42235. Beds constructed during the early 1980's. 10 seed beds in total of concrete construction c. 3.5m x.9m by 0.6m high. RJ November 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42237

SITE NAME: NEW DOCK QUARRY

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03530501

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A dam constructed by the present owner in the 1980's. Constructed rubble and earth dam with clay core. RJ November 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42238

SITE NAME: TYTHING BARN QUARRY

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN034053

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Modern dan built by owner for Oyster breeding business in the 1980's. The dam is of rubble and earth construction with clay core. The central portion of dam is a hollow concrete channel which acts as a sluice. RJ November 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42383

SITE NAME: NANT Y COY

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95342527

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Footbridge, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43187

SITE NAME: BROOMHILL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03741220

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Farm buildings shown on Slebech with Newton and Minwear Tithe of 1847, and on 1st edition OS map (Pembs XXVIII SE). Planning application to convert part of building NP/01/588. LRW Jan 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43292

SITE NAME: THE BRAMBLES

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10180610

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank. Boundary established alongside road PRN 43293 between 1818 and 1841.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43293

SITE NAME: EAST WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1006

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

The line of the A477(T) from Kilgetty to Redberth was established, probably as a turnpike, between 1818 and 1841. Prior to this the Pentlepoir-Cold Inn-east Williamston road represented the only east-west route.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43294

SITE NAME: EAST WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10190611

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank. Boundary established alongside road PRN 43293 between 1818 and 1841.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43295

SITE NAME: WATERS PIT

SITE TYPE: SPOIL HEAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN102061

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Large spoilheap belonging to Waters Pit, a coal mine established during the 19th century, perhaps linked to the nearby Wilson's Pit (PRN 23779) and similarly probably having closed by the later 19th century. The spoilheap is approx. 50m wide and 6m high, and is now overgrown with oaks etc.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43296

SITE NAME: WATERS PIT

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10280608

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Low circular earthwork in west corner of field OS No. 2411, approx. 12m in diameter and 1m in height. Partly underlies field boundary 43297 which was established between 1841 and 1907. A possible similar (but slighter) earthwork may be contiguous to the north. The earthwork probably relates to Waters Pit (see PRN 43295), a coal mine established during the 19th century, perhaps linked to the nearby Wilson's Pit (PRN 23779) and similarly probably having closed by the later 19th century. However, it is not marked on the OS map of 1907 which shows many such mining features. There remains the possibility that it has different origins - possibly a bronze age round barrow?

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43297

SITE NAME: EAST WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10280609

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary established between 1841 and 1907. Hedgebank.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43298

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN PARK

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10430605

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank. Boundary established before 1841.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43299

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN PARK

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10470610

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Low circular earthwork in north corner of field OS No. ??, approx. 20m in diameter and 1.5m in height. Marked on the OS map of 1907. The earthwork, like PRN 43296, appears to relate to Waters Pit (see PRN 43295), a coal mine established during the 19th century, perhaps linked to the nearby Wilson's Pit (PRN 23779) and similarly probably having closed by the later 19th century. However, see PRN 43300.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43303

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10670600

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank and ditch along N side of road between Pentlepoir and Cold Inn (PRN 43304), which had been established by 1809.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43304

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1005

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

The road between Pentlepoir and Cold Inn, which had been established by 1809. Rees (1932) suggests that the road may have medieval origins.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43305

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10670598

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank and ditch along S side of road between Pentlepoir and Cold Inn (PRN 43304), which had been established by 1809.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43306

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10700595

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank. The boundary appears to have been established by 1809 at least, when it formed the east side of a trackway that ran between Beaconing and Pentlepoir. It may be earlier, as the form of the field system to the south of the Pentlepoir-Cold Inn road (PRN 43304) appears to suggest medieval origins. The trackway is not marked on the East Williamston tithe map of 1841 and now lacks physical evidence either in the field or on aerial photographs.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43307

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10740596

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank. The boundary had been established by 1841. It may be earlier, as the form of the field system to the south of the Pentlepoir-Cold Inn road (PRN 43304) appears to suggest medieval origins.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43310

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10850596

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Two hedgebanks either side of a S flowing stream. The boundary had been established by 1841. It may be earlier, as the form of the field system to the south of the Pentlepoir-Cold Inn road (PRN 43304) appears to suggest medieval origins.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43311

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY; PARISH BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN110059

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Field boundary representing the parish boundary between East Williamston and St Issells. Hedgebank and ditch/stream, supporting mature standard trees. The boundary had been established by 1839. It may be earlier, as the form of the field system to the south of the Pentlepoir-Cold Inn road (PRN 43304) appears to suggest medieval origins.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43312

SITE NAME: WOODEN

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY; PARISH BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11080579

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Field boundary representing the parish boundary between East Williamston and St Issells. Hedgebank and ditch/stream, very overgrown, supporting semi-mature standard trees. The boundary had been established by 1839. It may be earlier, as the form of the field system to the south of the Pentlepoir-Cold Inn road (PRN 43304) appears to suggest medieval origins.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43313

SITE NAME: WOODEN

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11100577

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank and shallow ditch, very overgrown, supporting semi-mature standard trees. The boundary appears to have been established between 1800 and 1839, the field system shown in this area in a map of c.1800 being very different in appearance from that present on the tithe map, and today (major early C19 re-organisation?).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43316

SITE NAME: PENTLEPOIR

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11270580

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgebank with some semi-mature standard trees. The boundary appears to have been established between 1800 and 1839, the field system shown in this area in a map of c.1800 being very different in appearance from that present on the tithe map, and today (major early C19 re-organisation?).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43319

SITE NAME: PENTLEPOIR

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11430573

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

So-called 'Pembrokeshire' hedgebank, with rubble drystone facing on both sides, recently built - presumably as a result of road-widening. However, it occupies the general line of a boundary which had been established, like the road that it defined (PRN 43320), before c.1800 when it was depicted on an estate map.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43320

SITE NAME: PENTLEPOIR

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1105

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

The road between Pentlepoir and Moreton, now part of the A478, which had been established before c.1800 when it was depicted on an estate map. Rees (1932) suggests that it may have medieval origins.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43477

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: SMOKE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9761296890

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small rectangular structure with oven attached. Said to be a fish-smoking shed. In good condition.
MM based on KM 2003.

Information for site no: 43633

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02271499

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

The north range of the yard comprises of three sections, a stable with loft over at the west end, a central cowshed with loft and a renovated section at the east end, possibly a former cowshed with grain store above. The south (front) wall of the stable at the west end of the range has been almost totally rebuilt in concrete blocks, only a set of external stone steps to the loft survive. The stable has also been re-roofed using ridged asbestos. A butt joint between the stable and the central cowshed suggests that the stable is a later addition. The central cowshed is the most unaltered building in the range, although it has had some alterations. It is of random rubble construction with a gabled corrugated asbestos roof. The south (front) elevation is symmetrical, originally it had three doors, with a window in the interstices between the doors, although, the centre door has been blocked and a window inserted. The openings have red brick arches. There is a pitching eye in the west gable wall, which gave access to the loft. Only the timber frame for the loft survives, there is no flooring in place. The buildings are in reasonable condition and the roofs appear watertight. The walls are generally sound.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43636

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02241491

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

This is one of two ponds marked on recent mapping of the farm. Both are shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition published in 1891. This pond lies to the south of the walled garden, is the larger of the two and measures, c.20m x 15m. It now extends inside the garden wall, but the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd editions (of 1891 and 1908 respectively) clearly show the pond stopping at the wall. The pond inside the wall has probably been formed through the area inside becoming increasingly waterlogged because of water seeping under or through the garden wall, which does not show any signs of slumping. The pond is relatively clear of vegetation and still holds water.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43637

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02301500

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

This pond is much smaller than pond PRN 43636. It measures c.5m x 3m, and is a wet hollow, containing a manhole or a pump, which is becoming increasingly terrestrialised, rather than an open pond. This may have been a well, or water source rather than a pond

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44000

SITE NAME: RECTORY WATER PUMP

SITE TYPE: PUMP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98519749

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Pumping station feeding water to Stackpole Rectory

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44004

SITE NAME: BRIMASTON GRANGE FARM

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9301025220

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Planning application to convert buildings. Photo survey condition imposed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44555

SITE NAME: QUOITS MILL

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97080100; SM97060

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A large stone built dam, approximately 6 metres high and 50 metres wide, across the Quoits valley. The dam is constructed in roughly squared masonry with a series of full height buttresses against the north side. In the centre of the construction two large diameter pipes project, one above the other. Behind the dam are two large reservoirs, the first (PRN 49683) is approximately 100 metres long and 50 metres wide. The second, smaller reservoir (PRN 49684) is 80 metres long by 20 metres wide. Apparently the dam and associated reservoirs were built by James Williams Narberth as part of a scheme to generate electricity for Pembroke (Mr. Morris, pers. comm.). The water levels in the reservoirs are currently very low and a number of abandoned vehicles have been discarded in the reservoirs themselves.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44556

SITE NAME: QUOITS HILL

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96630104

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A small one-storey cow shed is situated to the north west of the farmyard at Quoits Hill. The building is constructed in uncoursed rubble stone-walling, approximately 8 metres long and 5 metres wide, with a pitched corrugated iron roof. A large opening has been inserted into the south elevation, providing an open access onto the fold yard. The lower half of this elevation has also been rendered. Internally wooden feed racks survive on the north west lateral wall. This building is first identified on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891. The building is currently being used as shelter shed and is in reasonable condition although some ivy growth is beginning to engulf the west end.

Information for site no: 44557

SITE NAME: QUOITS HILL

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96400098

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A low range of buildings situated to the south of the farmyard at Quoits Hill are currently used as dairy unit. They are constructed of whitewashed rubble stone walling and have a pitched corrugated iron roof, with a slated hipped roof at the west end. The western end of the building range is accessed by a low doorway with a timber lintel. The eastern end has been modified for use as a dairy unit, with a raised concrete floor, and large doorways inserted in north and south elevations. The east gable wall is considerably higher than the existing roof pitch, suggesting that a further building to the east has subsequently been demolished, this may have originally been the site of the farmhouse which is now lost. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891 indicates that this range of buildings extended much further to the east than the existing range of buildings. The buildings are in a stable condition at present.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44578

SITE NAME: BOWETT FARM

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96630060

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

On the north side of the farmyard at Bowett Farm is a cow shed constructed mainly in rubble stone walling with breeze block infill. The roof is pitched and covered with corrugated iron. The south elevation has four low doorways alternately spaced with window openings. This elevation has been greatly modified. To the east a small, corrugated iron outshoot has been constructed against the south elevation and a further, modern corrugated iron shed has been built against the east gable. The cow shed appears to be in fair condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44685

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96701195

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Small country mansion probably built in the early 19th century. It replaces an earlier house, probably of the 17th century, which became used as a barn and brewhouse or laundry (Latham, J. 1992). The main house is occupied, the earlier building appears unused. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45057

SITE NAME: COEDCANLAS OUTBUILDINGS

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00840879

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Range of outbuildings associated with Coedcanlas (PRN6453). Southern gable used as pigeon loft/dovecote. Applicant photo record produced.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45063

SITE NAME: CHURCH COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95183391

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Stone cottage, with old extension to west. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45084

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: SWIMMING POOL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94440282

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A sub-circular probable swimming pool constructed from cement rendered breezeblocks, presumed to be associated with the Holiday Park. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45086

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94400282

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Possible magazine building constructed from red brick. Entered via a short corridor with two iron blast doors. Not a large enough structure to be the main magazine for the mining establishment. A revetment runs eastward from here to PRN 34990.2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45088

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94360289

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Slipway south of PRN 40583. Of post-WWII origin.2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Information for site no: 45213

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM864097

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Overall PRN for Capeston Farm, comprising PRNs 45214-45224. Capeston (i.e. Caprich's Tun) is first mentioned in a document of 1373 (Jones 1996, 21-2). In that year Capeston and Rickeston, a manor of the medieval Lordship of Haverford, was granted by Peter Caprich, son of Robert Caprich, to Thomas de Hoton (i.e. Hoaten in St. Ishmaels parish). The farmstead that succeeded the manor is mentioned several times in deeds and wills from the 17th and 18th centuries. The holding formed a detached portion of the parish of Steynton until 1882, when it was included in the civil parish of Walwyn's Castle. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45214

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86460970

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Large, complex farmhouse lying E-W to the south of the farmyard at Capeston Farm. It comprises a succession of builds. The earliest part of the building appears to be the easternmost section which is a two-storey, E-W building of typical "Pembrokeshire2 cottage farmhouse style of the early 19th century. There are few windows and these are small, simple square openings; some of the frames may be mid-nineteenth century. The slate gabled roof lies beneath a cement mortar finish, typical of the exposed regions of Pembrokeshire; the brick end chimney is a later 19th century addition. This section appears to be shown on the tithe map of 1842; it is possibly also shown on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. Later in the 19th century a large, L-shaped house was added onto the west end. This is a substantial house and much taller than the original, although similarly of two storeys. The slated roof is partly gabled, partly hipped and also a partial lean-to, with brick end chimneys. Some of the sash window frames may be original. This section appears to be shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887, which also may show the single-storey westernmost section which comprises a passageway and was built over part of the earlier farmhouse enclosure wall. The lean-to garage against the northern face of the building is 20th century. The entire building is now rendered externally and is in good condition. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45216

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86480973

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Long, single-storey gabled limestone rubble barn, lying N-S to form the east side of the farmyard at Capeston Farm. It comprises five bays. The northernmost three, which are open to the roof-space, form the threshing barn itself, with a pair of large opposing doorways in the long walls, flanked by ventilation slits. These openings have plain limestone rubble surrounds. The southernmost of these bays is now open to the bay to the south, and may always have been; this is lit by square windows inserted in the late 19th-early 20th century. The southernmost bay appears to be a later addition; its openings, which include a doorway in the south wall, have red-brick surrounds and the facework is in a slightly different build. However, the entire building appears to be shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. It is apparently not shown on the tithe map of 1842 but this could be schematic; similarly not apparent on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. The western threshing doors are now approached from a flight of concrete steps which are a 20th century addition and may suggest that the farmyard has been lowered here, removing earlier surfaces etc. The sheet-metal floor, which is continuous throughout, is also 20th century with contemporary timber A-frames. Fair condition, now used for general storage. The roof may not be watertight. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45217

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86460974

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Two-storey, gabled limestone and Old Red Sandstone rubble building, lying E-W to form the north side of the farmyard at Capeston Farm. The ground floor is divided into two rooms, with a symmetrical south wall pierced by alternate door- and window openings. All openings have segmental, limestone rubble heads but some may be secondary insertions. The eastern room was inaccessible. The western room had been used as a milking parlour during the 20th century, with later concrete stalls and floors, and an iron frame and hardboard ceiling. The first floor is a loft, entered from a flight of (rebuilt) concrete steps, through an original segmental-headed doorway in the east wall. It is lit by two, simple square lights in the south wall which may also be original, but possibly remodelled. The interior was inaccessible. The slate gabled roof lies beneath a cement mortar finish, typical of the exposed regions of Pembrokeshire. Two conjoined lean-to buildings, of similar fabric, lie against the north wall; these have sheet-metal roofs. There is the possible roof-scar of similar lean-to buildings on the south wall. The original function of the building(s) is unknown. All appear to be shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. What appears to be a smaller building is shown on the site on the tithe map of 1842 but this could be schematic; the building(s) is not apparent on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. Fair condition. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45219

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86480975

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Single-storey, limestone rubble building, lying N-S to form the east side of the farmyard at Capeston Farm, against the north wall of barn PRN 45216. It appears to be a small, single-bay building, but has been much altered and is now obscured from the farmyard by a modern building against its west wall. The character of the original openings is now indiscernible. In addition the roof is now a lean-to with a slope down to the west, remodelled in this form in the late 20th century, with five breeze-block courses beneath the eaves line. The original function of the building is now unknown. It appears to post-date barn PRN 45216, along with which it is apparently not shown on the tithe map of 1842 (but this could be schematic). It is similarly not apparent on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. Along with barn PRN 45216 it is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. External condition good-fair, although much altered in non-traditional materials. Internal condition unknown. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45220

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: GRANARY?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86500971

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Large, two-storey building, probably of steel-frame construction, from the mid-late 20th century. It lies E-W, to the southeast of the farmyard at Capeston Farm, and may be contemporary with an open Dutch Barn that adjoins its north wall. There are wide, vehicular entries in the east and west end walls, while the south wall is pierced by an array of simple, square windows at both ground and first floor level. The first floor is entered through a simple doorway in the south wall approached from a flight of concrete steps. The building, which is rendered externally, appears to have been a grain store, or grain processing plant, with a loft or offices above, but the interior was not seen. It is not shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1964 but may already have been built by this date. Good condition. An unusual example of mid- late 20th century farm building. N.Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45222

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86450971

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Small, single-storey gabled building, largely in Old Red Sandstone rubble, lying E-W north of the farmhouse and against the southern farmyard boundary wall. It is lit by a simple, square window in the south wall, and entered through a simple doorway with a timber lintel in the east wall. Both may be primary features within a building that is first shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. It appears to have been a small domestic building, possibly a scullery/ ancillary building associated with the farmhouse. Good condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45224

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: CART SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86490970

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Single-storey, gabled limestone rubble building, lying E-W to the south of the farmyard at Capeston Farm. It comprises five bays, the western four being open to the north and separated from each other by solid walls extended to the north as massive, raking buttresses; the westernmost is now closed by a pair of timber doors. The easternmost bay is open to the neighbouring bay. The slate gabled roof lies beneath a cement mortar finish, typical of the exposed regions of Pembrokeshire. The building, which appears to be a cart shed, is apparently not shown on the tithe map of 1842 but this could be schematic; similarly not shown on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. Good-fair condition; now used for general storage. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45225

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86390970

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A complex of water features (PRNs 45225-45228) follows the line of the north-south flowing stream immediately to the west of Capeston Farm, which lies in a narrow, steep-sided valley. Towards the head of the stream, south of its spring, lie two ponds (PRN 45225), separated by a dam (PRN 45226). The southern of the two ponds, 12m in diameter, has been enlarged from a spring/well, and is marked "well" on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887, the earliest map on which the water features are shown. It may originally have been united with the northern pond, also 12m in diameter, which lies in a well-defined hollow, but the two became separated when dam PRN 45226 was constructed in the 20th century. The southern pond may have extended further south towards ?dam PRN 45228 but has possibly shrunk. Good condition, still wet and well-defined but the northern pond is now largely dry. N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45226

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86390970

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial dam, approx. 12m E-W and 4m N-S, lying between ponds PRN 45225. It is not suggested on any of the historic maps, from 1887 to 1964, and appears to be a 20th century construction as a causeway over the ponds, between the western entrance to Capeston Farm and the adjacent field i.e. not a water management feature. Good condition, still well-defined.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45227

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM864095

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Leat leading south from pond PRN 45225, following the steep sided valley immediately to the west of Capeston Farm. Immediately south of the pond, and as far as possible dam PRN 45228, the leat appears to be represented by the natural valley itself. South of possible dam PRN 45228, however, the leat lies in a linear cut, still well-defined, part way up the western bank of the stream, which it rejoins 170m south of pond PRN 45225. Good condition, still well-defined, but dry. MM 2003 based on N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45233

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86860964

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Small limestone quarry on the steep east-facing slope down to the stream that forms the eastern boundary of Capeston Farm. The exposed face is approx. 3m high, and measures approx. 8m N-S. Good condition. The site is partly overgrown with soft and hard vegetation including saplings and some standards, but is otherwise clear of dumping etc. N. Ludlow 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45236

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86540935

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Two-storey rubble masonry building, with a slate gabled roof. It has a "typical" mid- 19th century facade of three bays with a central doorway and flanking windows. All openings are simple, with square heads, the heads of the first floor windows lying at eaves level. Some of the window frames may be early; the brick end chimneys may be secondary, as is the porch and the southern extension. The building is depicted on the tithe map of 1842 but is not apparent on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. Good condition, occupied. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45237

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86600934

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Single-storey rubble masonry building, with a slate gabled roof. It has a three bayed facade with a central doorway and flanking windows. All openings are simple, with square heads, but all frames etc. are modern replacements. The square end-chimneys are in masonry contemporary with the main fabric. The eastern extension is secondary. The building is apparently not shown on the tithe map of 1842 but this could be schematic; the cottage is clearly from the early 19th century. It is similarly not apparent on the ORdnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819, but is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. Good condition, occupied. N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45388

SITE NAME: SYCHPANT

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08473854

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Farmhouse with modern extensions. House is stone-built with arched stone lintels on ground floor. Farm has associated buildings to north. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45389

SITE NAME: SYCHPANT COWSHED

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08453856

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Two stone farm buildings. Heavy stone work with solid detailing at doors and windows. Normal doors but also access at west end to upper storage area. Thin slit windows to rear. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45396

SITE NAME: SWMBARCH ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94012855

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Farm shown on 1806 estate map of the Lord Bishop of St Davids. 2 ranges of single storey stone built buildings survive. LRW October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45945

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0305837066

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A Standing Stone near a field boundary wall but free standing. The stones at the base suggest this is a set stone, not an erratic. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46274

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8292508734

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Located at Butterhill Farm. A Beekeepers winter storage building dated possibly 1750. Winter storage buildings were used by Skep Keepers to store occupied skeps (hives) during winter. Three of the four walls of this particular building contain altogether 21 rectangular recesses. PR 2002 based on Walker, P and Linnard, W, 1990

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46415

SITE NAME: RUDDERS BOATYARD

SITE TYPE: BOAT YARD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98910525

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A modern, working, boatyard and harbour established in 1983. The facilities include a quay, pontoon, slipway, leaning posts and deepwater swinging moorings for boats up to 50 feet in length. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46423

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION MARKER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0040607908

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A metal triangular navigation marker warning river users of the presence of a shallow buried oil pipeline crossing the Cleddau at this location. The cliff here has been strengthened by a three-tiered gabion defence 14m long x 2m deep and 3m high. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46425

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9948609237

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A modern concrete slipway, 3m wide, situated at the confluence of Edwards Pill and Llangwm Pill. It allows access to the water from the boatyard situated immediately to the north. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46426

SITE NAME: DEERLAND CEMETERY LLANGWM

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9856410254

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A cemetery opened in 1978 by Preseli District Council situated on Deerland Road between the villages of Llangwm and Hook. The cemetery in Llangwm had become full. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46429

SITE NAME: BURTON FERRY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97960490

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A modern concrete slipway on the shoreline in front of Burton Ferry sewerage works. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46431

SITE NAME: LLANGWM STEPPING STONES

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9910109285

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Stepping stones set in place in 1998 to ford the upper reaches of Llangwm Pill allowing access between Guilford and Llangwm. Stepping stones are represented here on the 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey map but by the 2nd edition the crossing was only marked as being a ford. It is likely that this has been the crossing place since the earliest times. The present crossing comprises nine 0.60m cubes of concrete set in a straight line each being 0.40m apart. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46432

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9933609034

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Modern gabion style sea defence protecting the cliff on the Guilford side of Llangwm Pill. This substantial multi-tiered defence highlights the threat that the tidal effects of the sea pose to the weaker cliffs around the Cleddau. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46433

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99540922

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Sea defences constructed on the Llangwm side of Edwards Pill, in the gabion style, to protect against tidal erosion. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46586

SITE NAME: FISHPOND (MIDDLE ARM)

SITE TYPE: CAUSEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97399468

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Narrow stone-built causeway with gaps for waterflow carrying a footpath. In good condition and well maintained. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46587

SITE NAME: GRASSY BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: CAUSEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97589474

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Low stone built causeway incorporating a sluice. Turfed and grass covered. In good condition and well maintained. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46588

SITE NAME: LADY CAROLINE'S SEAT

SITE TYPE: OBELISK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97719467

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

3.5m high obelisk made of roughly dressed limestone, with a date stone of 1881. In good condition although with visitor erosion around base. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46592

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96949468

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Earth and stone bank up to 3m wide and 1.2m high. Cut to make way for lakeside path. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46596

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CAUSEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96839486

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Narrow causeway or dam of mortared stone, with gaps to allow the passage of water. A footpath runs along it. In a good state of repair. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46597

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97409503

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Well built trackway, partly running on a rock cut terrace. It leads from the Home Farm to a causeway over the lily ponds. In good condition and still in use. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46599

SITE NAME: DEAL HILL

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97689495

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Earth built boundary bank, partly revetted in stone, up to 2.2m wide and 1m high. Destroyed close to the Lily Ponds by a quarry. Partially abandoned, but generally in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46603

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: HUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96639502

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small breeze-block hut or hide. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46610

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97019516

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Earth and stone bank 1.3m wide and 1.2m high. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46613

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97809537

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

2m high, 0.6m wide mortared limestone wall topped with babbaloobies. The northern end has been replaced by 6 bar iron fencing. In good condition though damaged by trees in a few locations. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46614

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97709536

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Earth bank 2.5m wide and 0.2m high. In good condition, though not in use. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46615

SITE NAME: EIGHTARCH BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97739560

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

110m long, 8m wide stone built 8 arch bridge. Constructed in the mid to late 18th century. In good condition and well maintained. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46624

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE BOATHOUSE

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97699590

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Two celled rectangular structure. Apparently two phases with a brick facade added to an earlier structure. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46631

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97349619

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

3m wide gateway flanked by dressed limestone pillars 1.9m high. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46632

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: SEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97259628

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Stone seat not apparently shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition apart from one large crack. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46633

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97639627

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway 3m wide running on a terrace from the One-Arched bridge to the Hidden Bridge. Surfaced with rubble from the mansion demolition. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46634

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: STEPS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97679625

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

3 flights of stone steps on a path leading from Stackpole Court to the Lily Ponds. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46636

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97169638

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Large quarry carved out of a limestone rock face. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46639

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97369629

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Gateway flanked by 1.9m high dressed limestone pillars. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46641

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97369624

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Gateway flanked by pillars of dressed limestone. In good condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46642

SITE NAME: HIDDEN BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97709630

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

40m long, 2m wide bridge/weir. probably originally 18th century, the current structure probably later than 1839/40. In good condition, recently restored.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46644

SITE NAME: ONE-ARCH BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97559634

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

68m long and 5-15m wide limestone-built bridge, originally 18th century, but with many phases of construction evident. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46646

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97199617

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Limestone-built barn. It is not shown on maps until 1908 (contra. National Trust 1999). In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46648

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97139640

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Gateway and steps flanked by dressed stone pillars. The stone steps lead down to the lily ponds. In good condition but covered in vegetation. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46651

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97309614

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Gateway of dressed and mortared limestone. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46653

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97549630

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Short length of rubble/earth bank cutting off access to trackway PRN 46652. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46655

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE GARDEN COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97339612

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Former Head Gardener's cottage, stone built. Shown in current form on 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46657

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WATER TANK?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97519608

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete platform, 6m x 4m. Considered by the National Trust to be the roof of a tank that may have been associated with 1878 plans for a hydraulic lift. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46660

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT STABLES

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97659609

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

18th century horseshoe-shaped stable block, extensively re-built bt Henry Ashton in 1843-44. Now converted to flats. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46664

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97699606

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Short length of metalled track. May once have been longer, but by the early 19th century it seems to have led to a cesspit. Overgrown and not in use. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46667

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: GAME LARDER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97709612

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Stone building, former game larder, now used as a visitor centre. This building, along with PRNs 46660, 46668, 46669, 46670 and 46671, represents the surviving remnants of Stackpole Court, demolished in the 1960s. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46668

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: BREWERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97699611

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small brew house with much of the original equipment intact. Designed in 1843 by Henry Ashton. Mostly sound, but with some crumbling masonry. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46669

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97719609

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Lean-to range of workshops built against the outer wall (PRN 46672) of the garden of Dairy Cottage. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46670

SITE NAME: DAIRY COTTAGE; THE OLD DAIRY COTTAGE; THE
OLD DAIRY KITCHEN; CAWDOR COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97699610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Three storey dwelling to the south of the former Stackpole Court. Designed by Henry Ashton in 1843, this building is named "The Old Dairy Cottage" and "The Old Dairy Kitchen" on late 19th century plans of Stackpole Court in the Cawdor Archive. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46671

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97719612

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Classical archway providing access into Stackpole Court Service Yard. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46675

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Wall

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97769616

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Wall of the terrace along the front of the former Stackpole Court. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46678

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DRIVE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97659624

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Drive running from the One-Arch bridge, past the site of the former Stackpole Court and on to the stables. In existence since the 18th century. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46679

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Wall

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97669604

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Limestone wall with a decorative line of brickwork. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46687

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GROTTO

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97889632

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

An arch and an arched shelter constructed using blocks of water-worn limestone. These features are set within a roughly walled low rectangular enclosure. The shelter is shown on the 1st, and subsequent, editions of the Ordnance Survey map, the archway being possibly a later addition. Apparently in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46689

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: WALLED GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97199607

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive walled garden of several compartments and numerous elements listed separately. Originated in the 18th century. In good condition, still a garden, run by Mencap. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46693

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: GLASSHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97289613

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

18m by 6m modern glasshouse, perhaps built on earlier foundations. First shown on 1908 Ordnance Survey map (contra National Trust 1999). An element of the walled garden. In good condition and in use. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46694

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97279614

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular limestone built lean-to, now 3.5 x 2.2m. A longer building is shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. An element of the walled garden. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46695

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97239615

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Brick and limestone lean-to against the north side of the walled garden. Possibly originally 18th century. An element of the walled garden. In good condition, though contains debris. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46698

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97229615

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

14m long lean-to structure, part of a range of buildings. Uncertain function, but built between 1839/40 and 1861. An element of the walled garden. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46704

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: PAVILION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97179610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small two storey structure against wall. Originally a boiler house, it was converted to a pavilion by the addition of the upper storey. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. An element of the walled garden. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46707

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97269613

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-lined rectangular tank used for water storage. An element of the walled garden. Still retains water. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46723

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97119630

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

5m wide track bounded by stone walls. In occasional use. Hardcore surface. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46726

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97829631

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Track running E from the Hidden Bridge past the grotto. On a terrace c3m wide, partly surfaced with rubble. Used as a footpath and in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46728

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97659593

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Mortared limestone wall flanking drive and bounding woodland, on edge of slope. Up to 4m high on downslope side. Generally in good condition, but with some displaced stones. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46729

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PATH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97689584

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Path or track leading south from Stackpole Court and past the boathouse. Originally it turned upslope to the west, but by 1908 it continued to the Eight-Arched bridge. In use as a tourist path with gravel surface and handrail in places. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46730

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PATH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97629529

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Path running alongside the lily ponds from the Eight-Arched Bridge to the causeway. Restored with gravel surface. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46731

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97649555

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial track, flanked by mortared stone walls, or on rock-cut terrace, running down from the Home Farm to the Eight-Arch Bridge. In use and in good condition, although a section of the flanking walls has collapsed. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46732

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97599514

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Old boundary bank 2m wide and 0.7m high running down a steep wooded slope. Abandoned, but otherwise in good condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46746

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97079473

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Path, first shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map, now restored with a gravel surface and steps on steep slopes. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46748

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97719450

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Path running from a causeway over the lily ponds to Broad Haven. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In use and in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46753

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97999655

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular building 9m x5m with 4m wide entrance in south wall. Shown on 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition and roofed with corrugated iron. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46758

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: SILT TRAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97829680

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small stone-walled dam holding back water in a small stone-lined pit is probably a silt-trap. Recently re-excavated. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46766

SITE NAME: AMBLESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00112579

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Rectangular churchyard occupied by church that was apparently granted to Gloucester Abbey before 1110, and surrounding settlement appears to be a late medieval assart. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46767

SITE NAME: AMROTH PARISH CHURCH; ST ELIDYR'S; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16310970

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins as churchyard forms part of larger subcircular enclosure, still in ecclesiastical ownership, and 'sanctuary land' mentioned in a grant of c.1150. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46771

SITE NAME: BRAWDY PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85802404

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Early Medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Subrectangular churchyard, formerly suboval, occupied by the medieval Brawdy parish church (PRN 2818) which was a prebend of St Davids. Four ECMs in church, none of them in situ (PRNs 2819, 2738, 2764 & 2765). NDL 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46773

SITE NAME: BRIDELL PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17664206

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Early Medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by Bridell parish church PRN 5318. Group I/III ECM in churchyard (PRN 1174). Associated cist cemetery (PRN 5321) and well (no PRN), in possible outer enclosure?

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46774

SITE NAME: CAMROSE PARISH CHURCH; ST ISHMAEL'S; ST
AMBROSE'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92712006

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by medieval Camrose parish church (PRN 2423). ECM PRN 46775 built into internal fabric near the chancel arch. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46777

SITE NAME: CAREW PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S; ST JOHN'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04570281

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Carew parish church.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46779

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91069888

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Oval churchyard occupied by the medieval Castlemartin parish church (PRN 562). possibly associated - as a paired site - with Castlemartin Rath PRN 564 - and with a lost ECM 7511. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46781

SITE NAME: CILGERRAN PARISH CHURCH; ST LLAWDDOG'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

PERIOD: Early Medieval; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19064307

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Subsquare churchyard occupied by the medieval Cilgerran parish church (PRN 1178), associated with Group I ECM PRN 1179 and post-Conquest cist grave(s). NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46782

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN PARISH CHURCH; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN27803489

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval site. Markedly circular churchyard occupied by the ruins of Cilrhedyn parish church (PRN 1107), a benefice held in multiple patronage. Mentioned in 1130. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46783

SITE NAME: CLYDAU PARISH CHURCH; ST CLYDAI'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25083546

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Subcircular churchyard occupied by the medieval Clydey parish church (PRN 1065), the former Eglwys Trisant (PRN 46784), a possible 'capel-y-bedd', and by 3 Group I ECMs which all may be +/- in situ. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46787

SITE NAME: CRINOW PARISH CHURCH; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12761437

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Crinow parish church (PRN 4925). Possibly represents church/chapel site of 'Llandello Tref y Cernyw', mentioned in 12th century entry in Llandaff Charters - referring to earlier foundation? NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46788

SITE NAME: CRUNWERE PARISH CHURCH; ST ELIDYR'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18701072

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Crunwere Parish church (PRN 3803). Its dedication and location suggest that it may have been an early daughter of a mother-church at Penally. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46790

SITE NAME: ST CRISTIOLUS'

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD;CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

PERIOD: Early medieval?;Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14203849

COMMUNITY: Eglwyswrw

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval (but rebuilt) Eglwyswrw parish church PRN 4974. Subcircular churchyard, formerly within larger cemetery enclosure, possibly all post-Conquest? - excavated cemetery in churchyard, with dug- and cist-graves dateable to the 13th century at the earliest. Also former chapel in churchyard (PRN 970). NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46797

SITE NAME: LAMBSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST ISMAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90701694

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Lambston parish church (PRN 3299), possibly a re-used round barrow? NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46798

SITE NAME: BAYVIL PARISH CHURCH; ST ANDREW'S; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10164062

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Medieval churchyard, occupied by post-medieval parish church (PRN 1114). A soilmark was noticed to the northwest of the churchyard, apparently representing the northwest corner of a rectilinear ?enclosure, possibly underlying the churchyard. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46800

SITE NAME: LAMPETER VELFREY PARISH CHURCH; ST PETER'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15521444

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Polygonal churchyard occupied Lampeter Velfrey parish church, possibly representing a re-used iron age defended enclosure. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46801

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY PARISH CHURCH; ST FAITH'S AND ST TYFEI'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01540047

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Lamphey parish church, probably in existence by 1100 when Lamphey was an episcopal manor, and with a tradition of sanctuary ('noddfa?'). Possible earthwork evidence for a western apse, which may represent a very early post-Conquest component. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46802

SITE NAME: LAWRENNY PARISH CHURCH; ST CARADOC'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01640689

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Square churchyard, occupied by the medieval Lawrenny parish church (PRN 3463). A church at Lawrenny was recorded, by a later source, as having been present by the late 11th century. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46803

SITE NAME: LLANDDEWI VELFREY PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14391586

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Subrectangular churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanddewi Velfrey parish church (PRN 3728), described as 'portionary' in c.1600 indicating probable early medieval origins, as a clas (or monastic) site. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46809

SITE NAME: LLANDELOY PARISH CHURCH; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85692669

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Subsquare churchyard occupied by the medieval Llandeloy parish church (PRN 2763), also containing an undedicated curative, or 'holy', well (PRN 4321). NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46810

SITE NAME: LLANDYSILIO PARISH CHURCH; ST TYSILIO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11952180

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Llandysilio parish church (PRN 918). Four Group I and II ECMs (PRNs 919, 1200-1202) are built into the fabric of the church, suggesting that the churchyard may have originated as an early post-Roman high-status cemetery. The suboval / subrectangular churchyard may be a re-used iron age defended enclosure. It may have lain concentrically within a very large, circular outer enclosure, possibly a de novo early medieval enclosure around the pre-existing re-used defended enclosure. NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46813

SITE NAME: LLANFAIR NANT-Y-GOF PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96583201

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Subcircular/suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanfair Nant-y-gof parish church (PRN 5030), which was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century (PRN 17344). It contains a large recumbent stone, NW of the church, which may be a (re-used?) standing stone, and a number of amorphous earthworks. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46814

SITE NAME: LLANFYRNACH PARISH CHURCH; ST BRYNACH'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22003115

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanfyrnach parish church (PRN 5097), which was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century (post-medieval PRN 17350), formerly contained a Group I ECM (PRN 1078) now lost (Edwards forthcoming). NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46816

SITE NAME: LLANHYWEL PARISH CHURCH; ST HYWEL'S; ST HOEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81892743

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Rectangular/square churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanhywel parish church (PRN 2910), which was held under native systems of multiple patronage in the 13th century. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46817

SITE NAME: LLANLLAWER PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98683597

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Square churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanllawer parish church (PRN 12533), which was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century (post-medieval PRN 17543). Circular cropmark, incorporating 'holy well', may indicate earlier/larger yard. Site features four Group II/III ECMS (PRNs 2566-2569), possibly +/- in situ and possibly suggesting late pre-Conquest monastic status. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46820

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWEL PARISH CHURCH; ST TUDWAL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95520502

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanstadwell parish church (PRN 3186), which was alienated by the Bishop of St Davids between 1085 and 1115. Coastal/waterfront location, on the shore of Milford Haven. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46821

SITE NAME: LLANSTINAN PARISH CHURCH; ST JUSTINIAN'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95323389

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Subcircular churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanstinan parish church (PRN 2602) divided into 'segments' by springs and streams, and axial to a system of radiating boundaries, both regarded as indicative of early origins. With Parc-y-castell iron age defended enclosure (PRN 2590), it may be a 'paired site', also thought to denote early medieval origins. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46822

SITE NAME: LLANTWYD PARISH CHURCH; ST ILLTYD'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15544193

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Square churchyard occupied by the medieval Llantwyd parish church (PRN 5317), which was entirely rebuilt, just to the S of the old church, in the 19th century (post-medieval PRN 17347). With Castell Pen-yr-allt iron age defended enclosure (PRN 1770, re-used as motte PRN 1771), it may be a 'paired site', also thought to denote early medieval origins. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46823

SITE NAME: LLANWNTA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Subrectangular/suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanwnta parish church (PRN 2523) which contains seven 7th century - 11th century Early Christian Monuments (PRNs 8962-8968), all +/- in situ. Nuclear to a system of informal boundaries and a possible early ecclesiastical estate defined by ECM PRN 2483, which may represent a boundary stone. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46824

SITE NAME: LLANWNWR FARM STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89554045

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 7th-9th century date or possibly later, lying in Llanwnwr farmyard next to another Group II ECM PRN 2843. It was first noticed in 1998 by the entrance to the farmyard, and had formerly served as a gatepost S of the farmhouse. Llanwnwr Farm is the site of an early medieval-medieval cemetery (PRN 2871) and chapel (PRN 2872) and the stone may then be +/- in situ, probably having functioned as a grave-marker. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46825

SITE NAME: LLANYCHAER PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99173455

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Suboval/subrectangular churchyard occupied by Llanychaer parish church (PRNs 5031 & 17345), which was mentioned as a 'Dewi' church in a mid 12th century poem. Group I ECM formerly in church (PRN 2597), possibly +/- in situ. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46827

SITE NAME: LLAWHADEN PARISH CHURCH; ST AIDAN'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; BISHOP HOUSE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07521746

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Large, rectangular churchyard - which may be early - occupied by the medieval Llawhaden parish church (PRN 3582), which was the site (and location?) of an early medieval 'bishop-house', mentioned in the 9th century text of the 'Welsh Laws'. Possibly within 500m of the main Roman road W of Carmarthen. Associated with Group III ECM (PRN 3583), possibly +/- in situ. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46831

SITE NAME: LUDCHURCH PARISH CHURCH; ST ELIDYR'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14121092

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Large, rectangular churchyard occupied by the medieval Ludchurch parish church, Its dedication and location suggest that it may have been an early daughter of a mother-church at Penally. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46832

SITE NAME: MANORBIER PARISH CHURCH; ST JAMES'; ST MARTIN'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06509764

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Square churchyard occupied by the medieval Manorbier parish church (PRN 4219), whose distance from Manorbier Castle (PRN 4221) may argue for early medieval origins for both as a 'paired' secular/ecclesiastical site. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46834

SITE NAME: MARTLETWY PARISH CHURCH; ST MARCELLUS'

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03281058

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Martletwy parish church (PRN 3598). 'Martletwy' may be derived from 'Merthyr Tyfeî', which would denote early post-Roman origins. The large, suboval churchyard possibly lies within a suboval (double) outer enclosure defined by cropmarks. NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46836

SITE NAME: MELINE PARISH CHURCH;ST DOGMAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11803875

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. (Sub)circular churchyard occupied by Meline medieval parish church (PRN 979), entirely rebuilt in 1865. The benefice was held in multiple patronage, which may indicate early medieval origins. Adjoins St Dogmaels Well PRN 4977. Possible 'paired site'- 250m S of Castell Henllys, which was successively an iron age fort PRN 95, a possible early medieval ?secular enclosure PRN 9812 and a possible medieval castle PRN 953. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46837

SITE NAME: MONINGTON PARISH CHURCH; ST NICHOLAS'

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13534381

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Small, polygonal (+/- subcircular) churchyard occupied by medieval Monington parish church (PRN 5308), which was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century (as post-medieval PRN 17357). It may have been in multiple patronage, which may have early medieval origins. However 'Nicholas' dedication is normally associated with new Anglo-Norman foundations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46841

SITE NAME: MOYLEGROVE PARISH CHURCH;SS MYNNO DAVID
& ANDREW

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?;Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12274464

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Small, suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Moylegrove parish church (PRN 5309), which was entirely rebuilt in the 19th century (as post-medieval PRN 17346). The churchyard formerly lay within a small, subrectangular enclosure, which may have been a later field or paddock rather than an ecclesiastical outer enclosure. Intervisible with a landmark bronze age round barrow (PRN 1159), and may itself be re-used bronze age funerary monument. However, possibly a 'paired site' with Castell Joan iron age hillfort (PRN 1160)/?medieval castle (PRN 1235). NDL 2003

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Information for site no: 46844

SITE NAME: NEWTON NORTH PARISH CHURCH; LLYS PRAWST

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06581333

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Newton North parish church (PRN 3611), which is now redundant and ruinous. The church was mentioned in the early 12th century. The small, polygonal/subrectangular churchyard lies within a larger, subrectangular outer enclosure, possibly early?, which is now incomplete and partly incorporated into the neighbouring arable field. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 46845

SITE NAME: LLANDDEINIOL; PEMBROKE ST DEINIOL'S; ST DANIEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98210047

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Llandeiniol Chapel (PRN 3279), a chapelry of Pembroke St Mary parish and so not listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It was a donative free chapel, (re-)established by the patron of the benefice. It occupies a polygonal churchyard, nearly subcircular, with a possible Roman findspot (PRN 3288). It occupies a prominent hilltop. It is dedicated to the 'Celtic' St Deiniol. All these attributes, in an area of S. Pembs. that was fully Anglicised during the early 12th century, suggest probable early medieval origins. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46849

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN PARISH CHURCH; ST BRYNACH'S; ST BERNARD'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02173408

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Small, polygonal churchyard occupied by the medieval Pontfaen parish church (PRN 1546). Two Group II/III ECMs standing in the churchyard (PRNs 1544 & 1545), both probably +/- in situ. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46851

SITE NAME: RHOSCROWDDER PARISH CHURCH; ST DECUMAN'S; LLANDDEGYMAN; EGLWYS DEGEMAN

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; BISHOP HOUSE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90390220

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Suboval churchyard occupied by the medieval Rhoscrowdder parish church (PRN 3240), which is the site of a 'bishop-house' mentioned in the 9th century, possibly recording an earlier, 6th century site?. Possible capel-y-bedd on S side of nave, and doubtful outer enclosure. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46852

SITE NAME: ROSEMARKET PARISH CHURCH; ST LEONARD'S; ST ISMAEL'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95300814

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Rectangular churchyard occupied by the medieval Rosemarket parish church PRN 3194, which is axial to the main street of a planted, post-Conquest vill. However, it may partly overlie the silted ditch of Rosemarket Rath iron age defended enclosure, suggesting possible early medieval burial within the ditches. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46856

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75202535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group II-III ECM (cross-carved stone), of possible 9th century date, in the new lapidarium in the Cathedral Close gatehouse. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46973

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98349684

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

4m wide track, in use and metalled with limestone gravel. Well maintained. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46977

SITE NAME: CAROLINE GROVE

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98089636

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A gravelled track with occasional limestone kerbing. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition, in use. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46978

SITE NAME: CAROLINE GROVE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97969649

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge of mortared limestone blocks, dressed in the centre, undressed at the extremes. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46989

SITE NAME: QUAY WOOD QUARRY

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98329577

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Linear pile of stones, perhaps overlying a slight bank. Probably recent field clearance. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46990

SITE NAME: SHIPPINGBACK WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98599546

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial mortared limestone wall up to 2.8m high, supported by occasional buttresses. In good condition, but vulnerable to collapse. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46993

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98349525

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A 2.6m wide blocked gateway. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46999

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PATH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97039466

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Tourist path along side of Stackpole Lily Ponds. A late 20th century creation, though a section uses a path/track shown on the 1908 Ordnance Survey map. In use and in good condition. KM 2003.

Information for site no: 47138

SITE NAME: TRINITY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97900511

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Trinity House was built in 1861 as the administrative centre of the Trinity House depot, which served and serviced lighthouses, lightships, and fleet tankers. The part of the building visible through the wrought iron gates from the road is two-storeyed and hip-roofed and probably original. It has a three-bayed facade, is rendered, and has a central portico in classical style. There are adjoining wings to the northwest which were not seen during fieldwork. The depot closed in 1926 and its functions and services were transferred to a depot in Swansea. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47486

SITE NAME: ST EDRIN'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89432830

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Circular churchyard occupied by St Edrins parish church (PRN 5975), entirely rebuilt in 1846. Four Group III ECMs (PRNs 4294-7) from site, all possibly +/- in situ suggesting that the site may have been a small monastic church associated with St Davids during the late 9th - 11th centuries. Also contains 'holy' well PRN 4293. The church is redundant and now a dwelling; churchyard still in CinW ownership?. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47489

SITE NAME: ST LAWRENCE PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93362751

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard, possibly originally circular, occupied by the medieval St Lawrence parish church (PRN 2391). Former dedication to the 'Celtic' St Patrick or St Pedrog?. Group III ECM in church (PRN 2392), +/- in situ ? NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47490

SITE NAME: ST TWYNNELL'S PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNOG'S; ST DEINIOL'S; ST WYNNOC'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94959759

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Small, square churchyard occupied by the medieval St Twynnell's parish church PRN 569. The small, regular rectangular churchyard may overlie the line of a routeway, which forms the axis of a co-axial field system, possibly prehistoric, and followed by the parish boundaries - which may therefore also be early land units. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47492

SITE NAME: WALTON WEST PARISH CHURCH; ALL SAINTS; ST
DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86511283

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Walton West parish church (PRN 3162). It was not listed in the Taxatio of 1291. The subrectangular churchyard is possibly part of a very doubtful, larger, square enclosure. A Group III ECM (PRN 3169) was recovered from the churchyard during the 19th century, possibly +/- in situ? Neither of the present dedications is certainly original. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 47493

SITE NAME: WARREN PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93239750

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Warren parish church PRN 575, associated with several springs/wells on the churchyard periphery . It occupies an E-W ridge crossed by an early routeway, prehistoric? forming primary axis of a co-axial field system, also probably prehistoric and followed by the parish boundary - following earlier boundary?. The church and churchyard are under ecumenical ownership under the auspices of the MOD. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47583

SITE NAME: EAST HOOK FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99271166

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial 17th century and early 18th century farmhouse possibly of several phases built to succeed the 16th century house (PRN 10513) which was then converted to agricultural use. (From Cadw listed building description) LA June 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47593

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRY;BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15251070

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry located c.1km east of Ludchurch. First shown on mid-eighteenth century estate maps. MM 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47594

SITE NAME: KILNPARK QUARRY;BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15391056

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry located c.1km east of Ludchurch. First shown on the first edition Ordnance Survey map. MM 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47631

SITE NAME: LITTLE TREFFGARNE

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96492353

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone circle found in clearing within Little Treffgarne Wood. The circle of 10 stones has a diameter of approx 12m. Other stones lying nearby appear to be in a rectangular pattern. Fir trees now cut away leaving stones clearly visible.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48016

SITE NAME: RHYDGARNWEN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15744294

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Gothic-style villa built circa 1890 near earlier farmhouse, location of which is unknown. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones and Cadw 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48020

SITE NAME: TREFACH

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD; SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08604118

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Mid 19th century farmhouse incorporating parts of earlier building. The historic home of the LLOYD family during the 17th and 18th centuries it was assessed for 5 hearths in 1670. JB based on Francis Jones 1996 and Cadw 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48033

SITE NAME: ALLT-Y-RHEINY;PENALLTRHEINY

SITE TYPE: COUNTRY HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN20174221

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Gentry house dating from the early 18th century, but the holding belonged to the Garnon family from the mid 16th century through to the mid 18th century. JB 2003 based on Cadw 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48041

SITE NAME: TREFAES ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12224317

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A working dairy farm today, Trefaes Isaf comprises a traditionally-built stone farmhouse and outbuildings loosely grouped around a yard. In 1548 Owen ap William, heir to the growing Henlys estate, sold his tenement and lands at Trefaes. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996 and Charles 1973.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48042

SITE NAME: TREFAES GANOL; TREFAES UCHA

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11634271

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead described by Francis Jones.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48043

SITE NAME: COEDWYNOG

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09384044

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A working farmstead with some 14th century references.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48044

SITE NAME: CWMBETTWS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16483982

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Now a working farm on the border between Llanfair-Nant-Gwyn and Bridell parishes. In 1786 William Williams was owner with John Phillips as tenant. The house and farmbuildings, c.18th - 19th century, are traditionally constructed of stone under slate though with some modernisation. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48045

SITE NAME: HENLLAN OWEN ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12463814

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A working farm today but a record of 1594 places Richard James in resident at Henllan Owen and in 1603-4, George Owen writes of the mansion house of George Lewis. The site of the mansion remains unknown - there are three properties here of a similar name and confusingly, this farm used to be known as Henllan Owen Uchaf. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48046

SITE NAME: HENLLAN OWEN UCHAF; PEAR TREE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12433842

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A private dwelling now known as Henllan Owen Uchaf, or more recently as Pear Tree. The tithe map, however, shows the building as Henllan Owen, and references to a Richard James of Henllan Owen are dated to 1594. There are 2 other adjacent holdings with similar names, the original site remains unidentified. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48047

SITE NAME: HENLLAN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12233813

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Private dwelling on border between Meline and Eglwysrw parishes. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48048

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU;CRUGIAU CEMMAES

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12224103

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead with range of 19th century and modernised outbuildings. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48049

SITE NAME: TREDRISSI

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07474204

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Now a working farm, home of the Young family into the 17th century. The Methodist chapel of Gethsemane was established adjacent to the farm in 1844 and in 1866 Tredrysi and the chapel were sold to the Reverend John Jones. By 1840, Griffith George is recorded as the occupier, farming 180 acres. JB based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48050

SITE NAME: TREWILYM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14394079

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Now a working farm, once the home of the Cantington family, descended from Sir William Cantrington, Lord of Eglwysrw who died in 1227. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48085

SITE NAME: TREWILYM ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13824086

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Now a working farmstead, William Cantrington owned the Trewilym holding during the 13th century. When Griffith Cantrington sold the Lordship of Eglwysrw, his family continued at Trewilym Issa. The estate was eventually sold to George Owen of Henllys in the early years of the 17th century. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48086

SITE NAME: TRECLYN ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14853857

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Now a farmhouse, Thomas Griffith was resident here in 1678. The tithe indicates that David Rees was the owner-occupier in 1838 farming 102 acres and he let the neighbouring holding of Glyn Newydd to Margaret Rees. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48087

SITE NAME: BLAENMORW

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN23623950

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Farmhouse east of Newchapel and west of Clynfwy built, or much altered, sometime between 1838 and 1887. Whitewashed rubble stone with whitewashed brick dressings. Now a grade II listed building because of these unusually formal brick dressings to door and window openings. The tithe map indicates a small, unnamed building at the site while the original Blaen Mwrw farmstead is shown c.300m to the north. No trace of the original building is indicated on the present OS map. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48089

SITE NAME: CILFOWYR; CILFOWIR

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21834207

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead mentioned by Francis Jones adjacent to the possible site of the Medieval chapel of Cilfowir.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48221

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11471727

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This small lean-to, measuring approximately four by four metres, abuts the southwest gable end of a cow shed (PRN 48220). It is of uncoursed stone rubble construction, with a single pitched corrugated iron roof. It is accessed by a wooden heck door in the northwest lateral wall. There are two evenly spaced slit windows in the southwest wall. It is a later addition to the cow shed and is likely to be of a late nineteenth/ early twentieth century date. It has been used as a coal store in the past, although is now redundant. It is well-maintained and in good condition. WS June 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48231

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11391697

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This cottage, which is first shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map is still inhabited today. WS 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48328

SITE NAME: RAMSEY MONOLITH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7030924287

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A large standing stone, 2.06m high, erected "as a joke" by the farmer in 2002 (pers comm. Assistant Warden of Ramsey island). NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48329

SITE NAME: HOME FARM

SITE TYPE: RUBBING STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9325436026

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

An erect stone 1.65m high x 0.70m x 0.25m centrally located in a pasture field. There is no previous record or map evidence for this stone which is probably a rubbing stone for cattle. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48337

SITE NAME: PARC MAENHIR NORTH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0066735860

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A well established (earthfast) possible rubbing stone. It does not appear on either the first (1891) edition or second (1908) edition Ordnance Survey six inch maps. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48344

SITE NAME: RHOS FACH HERITAGE BLUESTONE

SITE TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1353030382

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-Ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A commemorative standing stone erected in 1989 which indicates the origin of the Stonehenge bluestones. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48345

SITE NAME: CARREG WALDO

SITE TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1352430282

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-Ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone set up to commemorate the poet Waldo Williams (1904-1971). PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48353

SITE NAME: LANGTON

SITE TYPE: RUBBING STONE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9475133833

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

An upright rubbing stone, in the centre of a pasture field, measuring 1.3m high x 0.36m x 0.2m.
Definitely not an antiquity. RSR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48354

SITE NAME: CARN ENOC

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0119637007

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The markings on this I personally think that these are natural and perhaps due to the differentiated crystalline structure of the rocks in question and their subsequent erosion - linear structural weaknesses if you like, they have softer mineral inclusions. They don't appear to be glacial striation - derived as an alternative hypothesis. They are remarkably uniform and linear and appear to run the length of the rock, becoming discreet because of erosion. Downslope to the east, the adjacent rock displays the same or similar features but with less dramatic effect (and they appear natural). There is little or no evidence of these features being repeated elsewhere on the tor at Carn Enoc. The markings on the rocks exhibit a north-south alignment. They are not Ogam script. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49683

SITE NAME: QUOITS MILL

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97080101

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The first of two large reservoirs behind dam PRN 44555, The reservoir is approximately 100 metres long and 50 metres wide. A second, smaller reservoir (PRN 49684) is 80 metres long by 20 metres wide. Apparently the dam and associated reservoirs were built by James Williams Narberth as part of a scheme to generate electricity for Pembroke (Mr. Morris, pers. comm.). The water levels in the reservoirs are currently very low and a number of abandoned vehicles have been discarded in the reservoirs themselves.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49684

SITE NAME: QUOITS MILL

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97090093

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The second of two large reservoirs behind dam (PRN 44555). This is the smaller of the two reservoirs and is 80 metres long by 20 metres wide. The first reservoir (PRN 49683) is approximately 100 metres long and 50 metres wide. Apparently the dam and associated reservoirs were built by James Williams Narberth as part of a scheme to generate electricity for Pembroke (Mr. Morris, pers. comm.). The water levels in the reservoirs are currently very low and a number of abandoned vehicles have been discarded in the reservoirs themselves.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50783

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GARDEN WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91881332

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built garden wall with three brick arch features in the north elevation, the central arch leads into the garden. LB after Border Archaeology report 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50788

SITE NAME: DENANT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91391318

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Large two storeyed house of 1785. Rendered classical facade with sash windows, deep eaves and flat brick chimneys. LB after Border Archaeology 2004



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 918

SITE NAME: LLANDYSILIO PARISH CHURCH; ST TYSILIO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post Med

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11952180

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, comprising chancel, nave, former north chapel and former north aisle. South porch added 1896-99. See churchyard PRN 46810 for site description and management recommendations.
NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 511

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8886796963

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The barrow is about 7.5m in diameter and 0.9m in height and lies on a limestone plateau on the southern edge of Frainslake Bay. Traces of what may be a limestone kerb exists, and the barrow has a c. 3m flat interior. Jones, R 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 536

SITE NAME: CROW BACK TUMULUS; FREYNESLAKE TUMULUS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8898097482

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The partial excavation of this round barrow/burial mound, in the late 19th century, revealed two inhumations in a cist. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 579

SITE NAME: DEVILS QUOIT; SAMPSON'S FARM STONE; SAMSON CROSS

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96229637

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone, 1.8m high x 1.75m x 0.55m, aligned SW-NE, with possible cupmarks on one side. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 587

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTONE; DEVILS QUOIT; STACKPOLE FARM STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9677695862

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone, 2.04m high x 1.7m wide x 0.41m thick, set in a small, low mound of stones and earth. Intervisible with another standing stone, 579, c.800m away to the NW. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 601

SITE NAME: DEVILS QUOIT

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9811095047

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone, 1.9m high x 1.7m wide at base and 0.36m thick, excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust between 1977 and 1979. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 602

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON BAY

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9297694606

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 629

SITE NAME: FISHPOND CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97159480

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 922

SITE NAME: GORS FAWR

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1346629380

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A circle of 16 stones, and two outlier stones to the northeast. It is a scheduled ancient monument. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 928

SITE NAME: GORS FAWR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1351529514

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Pair of standing stones located c.120m to the NNE of Gors Fawr stone circle (PRN 922). Stone A stands 1.64m high and stone B 1.67m high, with each stone having different orientations through its long axis (Stone A is aligned NE-SW and Stone B NW-SE). NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 942

SITE NAME: WAUN LWYD STONES; CARN MEINI

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1577031260

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A very fine pair of standing stones, one standing some 2.4m high, the other 2.2m high and located c.8m apart from its twin. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Information for site no: 963

SITE NAME: CWM GLOYN CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: DFSN10403965;SN103

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 964

SITE NAME: CWM GLOYN II; CWMGLOYNE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10313968; SN10323

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

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. The site visit found that the site was in a reasonably stable condition, with mature trees growing over much of the interior and an understorey of grass and low growing woodland vegetation. Where there is less woodland shading there are thickets of brambles. AP Dec 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 966

SITE NAME: CRUG BACH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1813833771

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow, c.23m in diameter and 1.75m high. It has been divided by a hedge and the eastern half is now in a garden. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 976

SITE NAME: COURT

SITE TYPE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13533941

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, rock-cut moated site lying within a banked enclosure. JH based on Cadw 1981

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 996

SITE NAME: CASTELL LLAINFAWR

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15073737

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A roughly circular earthwork, raised above the surrounding field with a bank on the south-west, south, south-east and east sides. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1004

SITE NAME: GATE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11173022

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of standing stones at Gate farm. This stone lies alongside the boundary hedge, with twin stone PRN 1005 18m away to the north and located within the boundary itself. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1005

SITE NAME: GATE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1117730215

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Only the top portion of this standing stone is visible, the rest of it having been incorporated into a field boundary. It lies 18m to the north of another stone, PRN 1004. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1014

SITE NAME: CERRIG MEIBION ARTHUR; CWM GARW I

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM:ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1182931031

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

An excellent pair of standing stones, both approximately 2 metres in height. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1021

SITE NAME: BEDD ARTHUR; CARN ARTHUR

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1305832515

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A sub-rectangular enclosure measuring 18m by 7m. It consists of a low bank up to 0.5m high with earthfast, upright stones within. PR 2004 based on Cadw.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1022

SITE NAME: RHOS-FACH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1343330495

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Two standing stones on a very approximate north-south axis and set 1.93 metres apart. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1035

SITE NAME: DOLAU-NEWYDD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1622830638

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone, circa 2 metres in height, with a broad base which tapers to a point at the top. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1053

SITE NAME: MAEN COLMAN; CAPEL COLMAN

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21633823

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of late 7th-8th century date. Located 180m S of Capel Colman Church. Probably in situ and may have partly defined a former outer churchyard enclosure PRN 46776. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1054

SITE NAME: CAERAU GAER

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY; HILLFORT OCCUPATION; CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12464548

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Undated cist graves from between the ramparts of Caerau Gaer iron age hillfort PRN 1052, in association with 'church' field-name elements and close to a 'Old Monastery' field name. Possible rectangular depression in centre of fort. Site traditionally held to be original, 6th century site of St Dogmael's monastery. NDL 2003 A number of human burials have been excavated at Caerau and have given rise to speculation that there was a early Christian monastic site nearby. RPS 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1066

SITE NAME: ETERNI STONE; CLYDAU PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25083546

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin- and Ogam-inscribed stone) in Clydey parish church (PRN 1065), of 5th- early 6th century date. First recorded in 1859 when it was built into the churchyard wall, where it may have been more-or-less in situ; moved into the church between 1896 and 1925. NDL 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1074

SITE NAME: PARC Y MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2116931066

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A single standing stone c.2m high in the corner of a cultivated pasture field. JH based on Cadw 1981.



Information for site no: 1076

SITE NAME: THE CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL;CEMETERY

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21343034

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Site of former chapelry to Llanfyrnach, with no recorded history. Not mentioned by George Owen in c.1600 (Charles 1948, 281-2), when it was possibly already disused? Gone by the early 19th century. Associated with cemetery (RCAHM 1925, 168). The cemetery/churchyard survives a raised enclosure, known locally as 'The Chapel' (ibid.), which survives as a NE-SW oval earthwork, c.33m x c.23m, that interrupts a field boundary. In 1925 'green mounds averaging 1ft in height mark the former presence of a building of about 24ft by 12ft' (ibid). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003 The remains of a chapel surviving as a grass covered rectangular area and the southern boundary preserved in a hedgeline. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1093

SITE NAME: Y FRENNI FAWR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2030134916

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

The most southerly of 3 cairns, in a linear arrangement, on top of Frenni Fawr. It is some 3.3m high and 20m in diameter with an Ordnance Survey trig point on top. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1094

SITE NAME: FRENNI FAWR Y

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2065134748

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

This round barrow is a scheduled ancient monument. There is a possible kerb or platform ring here, which surrounds a cairn with a hollowed centre. The barrow is circa 20m in diameter. Stones are visible on the surface of the mound through the grass cover and within the central hollow. PR 2004 based on NC 2004 and CADW 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1108

SITE NAME: FOXHILL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1514345363

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A very impressive grass covered mound, about 3m high, approx. circular, but elongated north-south where it measures c. 52m. There appears to be no direct threat and the condition of the site is stable, although there are tyre track marks present on the grass. The mound is very large, and may be natural. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1110

SITE NAME: ST TEILO'S STONE; CILRHEDYN CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: CROSS?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN27803488

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Inscribed stone immediately S of the ruins of Cilrhedyn parish church PRN 1107. Probably of medieval, post-Conquest date - not listed by N Edwards (forthcoming). NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1116

SITE NAME: CASTELL CICYDD; CASTELL CRYCHYDD

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26153478

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A well preserved motte and bailey castle with the mound standing up to 20ft. The interior of the mound dips to 12ft below the edges. The mound is encircled by a ditch which has a causeway on the west side leading into the bailey. The bailey is a level area with banks to the north and south of it. On the west there is no bank but there is a steep natural scarp (the description leaves it unclear whether the lack of bank is thought to be the original situation or not) JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1118

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG; TREFAES MAENHIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1167442956

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "chunky" stone which stands circa 1.5m high, set upright in the ground. It is sited in a pasture field and is regularly used for scratching by cattle. Denudation of grass around the monument is occurring and a hollow forming around the base on the northeast side especially. A good example of a standing stone. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1120

SITE NAME: TREFAEL

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1027640285

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A cup marked standing stone which measures 2.5m x 1.6m x 0.28m thick. The stone lies itself in the ground at an oblique angle, leaning towards the west. Numerous cup marks are present but only on the upper facing surface (east side). The west, or underside, appears more angular and broken with another similar type of stone set beside it in the ground at its base (possibly broken from a larger stone?). PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1121

SITE NAME: LLECH Y TRYBEDD; LLECH Y DRIBEDD

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1006543213

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A well preserved burial chamber. Three uprights support a very large wedge shaped capstone. PR 2004 based on RR 2004 and Cadw 1981.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1146

SITE NAME: PANT Y GROES BARROW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1086342181

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow in the centre of a field. It stands c.2m high and is 30m in diameter. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1169

SITE NAME: CASTELLFELINGANOL; CASTELLFELORGANOL
(WRONGLY)

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16414226

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1174

SITE NAME: NETTASAGRUS STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17664206

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Ogam-inscribed stone), with secondary incised cross. The inscription is 5th century and the cross is possibly 9th-11th century. Probably in situ; first recorded in the churchyard in 1859. NDL 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1179

SITE NAME: TRENAGUSSUS STONE; CILGERRAN ST LLAWDDOG'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19064305

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin- and Ogam-inscribed stone), in Cilgerran parish churchyard S of the church (PRN 1178), of probable 6th century date, with a later incised cross. First recorded in the churchyard in the late 17th century and may be more-or-less in situ. NDL 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1202

SITE NAME: ST TYSSILIO'S CROSS

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11952180

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Incomplete Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), built into the external SW corner of Llandysilio parish church nave (PRN 918), of 7th-8th century date. First recorded in 1859 when it was in its present position, where it was probably moved when the church was restored in 1838. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1209

SITE NAME: MAES-Y-MYNYDD

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM748285

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This is a well-preserved settlement of small buildings and strip fields which may be mediaeval in origin (TAJ 23-11-88).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1211

SITE NAME: DOBITUCI STONE; CLYDAU PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25083546

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin- and Ogam-inscribed stone, with a secondary incised cross) in Clydey parish church (PRN 1065), of 5th- early 6th century date. First recorded by Edward Lhuyd in c.1700 when it was lying in Eglwys Trisant (PRN 46784), a possible 'capel-y-bedd' or grave chapel formerly situated in Clydey parish churchyard; it may therefore have been more-or-less in situ. It was moved into the church between 1859 and 1889. NDL 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1212

SITE NAME: SOLINI STONE; CLYDAU PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25083546

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin- and Ogam-inscribed stone) in Clydey parish church (PRN 1065), of late 5th-early 6th century date. First recorded in 1849 when it was built into the churchyard wall, where it may have been more-or-less in situ; it had been moved into the church by 1896. ND L 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Information for site no: 1215

SITE NAME: SAGRANUS STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16404591

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin- and Ogam-inscribed stone), of probable 5th - 6th century date, now in St Dogmaels church PRN 4998. It was first recorded in the 1690s when it stood in the ruins of St Dogmaels Abbey NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming The Sagraanus stone was known as the Rosetta Stone of the Ogam Alphabet by Celtic Scholars seeking to translate and understand the Irish Ogam Alphabet during the 19th century. The stone is bilingual (Irish and Latin) and bears witness not only to the importance of Latin in post-Roman Wales, but also to the considerable influence of the Irish in West Wales during the centuries after the Roman withdrawal. By the end of the 5th century, Pembrokeshire was undoubtedly settled and governed by Irish incomers of the Deisi tribe. The stone bears the Latin inscription SAGRANI FILI CUNOTAMI in an alphabetic style which is held to date to the 5th or early 6th century AD. Along the left angle of the face of the stone is the Irish Ogam translation SAGRANI MAQI CUNATAMI (Sagraanus son of Cunatamos).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1216

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAEL'S CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16404591

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (incomplete cross-carved slab), of probable 8th century date, now in St Dogmaels Church PRN 4998. It was first recorded in the 1870s among the ruins of St Dogmaels Abbey. Possibly +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming Probable 8th century incised stone bearing the image of a Maltese ring-cross.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1221

SITE NAME: ALTAR STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16494585

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved pillar), of possible 8th - early 9th century date, now in the Coach House, St Dogmaels PRN 39182. It was first recorded in 1949, re-used in the 13th century footings of the Chapter House, St Dogmaels Abbey. Probably +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming Large stone slab kept at the Coach House which is believed to have been the altar stone of the mediaeval abbey, or even the earlier "clas" church. A possible 8th-9th century incised cross is seen on the edge of the stone.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1240

SITE NAME: ABEREIDDI

SITE TYPE: INDUSTRIAL SITE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM797314

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

This number has been assigned for the houses offices and other buildings of the Abereiddi quarry complex not covered by PRN 4375.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1287

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00622979

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone, which is 2.5m high, is now located in the back garden of a house, hidden behind some shrubs. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1290

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0287729653

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of round barrows on the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe. This mound, the most easterly of the two, is the best preserved, standing some 2.5m tall, and with a diameter of c.34m, and is surmounted by a trig pillar. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1293

SITE NAME: CASTELL; TUFTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04172834

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

Oval small defended enclosure with a maximum diameter of 30m. Hardly visible on the ground apart from the bank in the south-west corner. The bank shows well as a parchmark on AP's. JH 1995 based on NL 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1301

SITE NAME: VELINDRE EARTHWORK

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04192577

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Suboval/subangular earthwork enclosure, c.50m x c.50m, in a pasture field now overlooking Llys-y-fran reservoir. Now defined by a single bank, c.3m wide and c.0.4m high. There is no visible evidence for a ditch. It appears to be an iron age defended enclosure, but no internal features are visible either on APs or on the ground. There is no visible entrance, but a detached, low earthwork, approx. 5m N-S x 3m E-W, lies 4m beyond its SW corner. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1305

SITE NAME: PARC CASTELL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0206927238

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

Round barrow, 0.75m high x 18m diameter, situated in the centre of a gently sloping pasture field. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1323

SITE NAME: BERNARD'S WELL MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Iron Age; Roman

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05672940

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1327

SITE NAME: PARC Y TYWOD MAENHIR; GALCHEN FACH STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08752779

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone, 2.25m high, surrounded by a small cairn 5m in diameter and 0.2m high. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1330

SITE NAME: BUDLOY STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0657328545

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A tall thin standing stone, 3m high x 0.7m x 0.5m, located on a gentle slope in a pasture field. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1331

SITE NAME: EITHBED

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0890328992

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A thin flat slab standing stone located within a cleared area of replanted private forest. Stone stands 1.3m high, 2m in width at its middle and 0.4m thick. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1332

SITE NAME: CORNEL BACH STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0814427967

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

One of two standing stones 40m apart in a pasture field. This is the southwest stone, and stands 1.8m high x 1.4m x 0.7m. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1333

SITE NAME: CORNEL BACH STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0817427996

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of standing stones, this one the most northerly of the two and located just slightly downslope from PRN 1332, which stands 40m away. This stone measures 1.9m in height x 1.3m x 0.8m and has two other stones cleared to its west/NW edge. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1334

SITE NAME: CILMOOR STONE;PARC MAEN BACH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0800926883

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone in the northwest corner of a pasture field, 1.6m high, 1.3m wide at its base and tapering to a point at its top. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1337

SITE NAME: PRYSG FARM STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM:ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0968427105

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone in a pasture field. The stone is 2m high x 0.9m x 0.7m. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997.

Information for site no: 1434

SITE NAME: CERRIG Y GOF

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0357038927

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A very large stone, 3.3m long x 1.1m wide, with a slightly curved appearance and pointed at one end, lies recumbent some 95m or so west and downslope of Cerrig y Gof chambered tomb (PRN 1433). The stone is embedded in the turf so its full dimensions cannot be assessed. There are several circular depressions on the stone which may be cup marks. There is no evidence of a stone slot or any other earthwork features around or near the stone. The stone would be an ideal shape for a standing stone but equally it could very well represent a former capstone. Fenton, in 1811, described monoliths in this field in association with Cerrig y Gof chambered tomb. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1443

SITE NAME: CARN ENOC

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01263705

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A possible ring barrow which may have been adapted for use as an enclosure. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1474

SITE NAME: GARREG HIR Y; TRE-FACH STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06403505

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

An impressive standing stone circa 3m high x 1.15m x 0.85m at its base. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1489

SITE NAME: CARN INGLI

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0629137920

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A continuous circular bank of stones and earth. This is a definite and fine example of a ring barrow. It is around 13m in diameter and 0.5m high, with the bank being around 2m wide.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1516

SITE NAME: PENLAN STONES; PARC LAN STONES

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09023573; SN09025

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A stone pair sited in a large pasture field. Both stones stand circa 1.5m high. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1525

SITE NAME: ST JOHN THE BAPTIST'S CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03683072

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A small pillar slab in Morvil churchyard (redundant Church PRN 7562). PRN 1526, a wheel-headed cross lies nearby. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1526

SITE NAME: MAEN MORVIL

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03683071

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

An unfinished wheel-cross lying about 10m away from PRN 1525, an inscribed pillar stone within the now very overgrown churchyard of Morvil church PRN 7562 (redundant). JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1528

SITE NAME: FAGWR FRAN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0049331465

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone measuring 2.15m high x 0.6m x 0.6m in the centre of a pasture field. The stone leans quite heavily to the north. The mound around the base mentioned in previous Cadw reports has been completely eroded away. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1531

SITE NAME: CARREG QUOITAN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0095330254

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

A fine standing stone circa 2.15m high x 1.5m x 0.95m thick incorporated into the hedgebank between two pasture fields. There are at least three other fairly large boulders, which have been cleared to the boundary, lying at the north side of the base of the stone one of which has a hole drilled in it. The setting is a prominent location close to the eastern edge of Puncteston Common. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1535

SITE NAME: LLANYCHLWYDOG PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01213438

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 9th-11th century date. Now standing in Llanychlwydog (former) parish churchyard (PRN 13002), SW of the church. First recorded in 1883. It was standing W of the church in 1908 but when excavated in 1984 it was set in 19th century building rubble. The stone was briefly moved to Scolton Manor Museum, between 1984 and 1992, before being returned to the churchyard. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1544

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN PARISH CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02183406

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II-III ECM, of probable 9th-11th century date, standing in Pontfaen parish churchyard (PRN 46849) S of the church PRN 1546, next to ECM PRN 1545. It was first recorded in 1861 when it stood in the middle of the churchyard, leaning heavily, and where it may have been +/- in situ. It had fallen by 1883 and was re-erected in 1901. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming This is one of two stones standing in the churchyard at Pontfaen. They are both pillar stones incised with a Celtic cross dating to the 7th-9th centuries AD. JH Dec 1999 based on Cadw 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1545

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN PARISH CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02183406

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II-III ECM, of probable 9th-11th century date, standing in Pontfaen parish churchyard (PRN 46849) S of the church PRN 1546, next to ECM 1544. It was first recorded in 1861 when it was in use as a gatepost to the churchyard. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming This is one of two stones standing in the churchyard at Pontfaen. They are both pillar stones incised with a Celtic cross dating to the 7th-9th centuries AD. JH Dec 1999 based on Cadw 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1549

SITE NAME: MARSH;PARC LAN CAIRN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0062430907

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A good well defined circular grass covered mound circa 14m diameter and about 0.95m high. This round barrow is fenced off in the corner of a small pasture field close to the road. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1560

SITE NAME: FAGWYR-GOCH;BANC DU I

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05693043

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

Site of deserted mediaeval settlement, probably that of Fagwyr Goch or Redwalls, which is known from Elizabethan sources (particularly George Owen of Henllys). On slope above the wide valley floor of the Afon Anghof. SW aspect. 260m. Site overgrown when visited few details observed. No detail plan of this site appears to exist, despite its scheduled status. RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1567

SITE NAME: WAUN MAWN

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE?;STONE SETTING?;STONE GROUP?

PERIOD: Neolithic?;Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0838234046

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A stone group, possibly the remains of a stone circle, represented by a group of four stones, one standing and three recumbent, set in unimproved heathland. The stones vary in height from just over 1m high, to just over 3m. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1568

SITE NAME: WAUN MAWN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0803433950

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A fine tall symmetrical standing stone measuring 2m high x 0.9m at its base x 1.2m wide across the middle and tapering to a rough point at the top. This stone is scheduled along with those making up PRN 1567 which lie some 360m away to the ENE. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1569

SITE NAME: TAFARN Y BWLCH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0813733703

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A pair of standing stones comprising two nearly equally sized stones standing about 1m apart and both leaning to the north. The more easterly of the two stones is 1.3m tall x 1.03m at its base x 0.35m thick with its long axis aligned on a bearing of 280 to 80 degrees. The westerly stone is 1.16m tall x 0.69m at its base x 0.5m thick. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1572

SITE NAME: FOEL CWM CERWYN I

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0949931488

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

This is the most northerly of the four cairns on Foel Cwmcwryn. The barrow is flat topped, covered with rough grass and reeds, and is circa 2.3m high and 17m diameter. There is a slight hollow in the centre at the top of the mound. The monument is in good condition and stable. RSR 2004.

Information for site no: 1576

SITE NAME: TAFARN Y BWLCH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0819933303

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

An upright stone standing at the edge of the main road crossing the Preseli Hills between Foel Eryr and Foel Cwmcerwyn. The stone measures 1.57m high x 1.3m wide at its base tapering to 0.54m wide at the top x 0.62m thick at its base tapering to 0.2m thick at the top with its long axis aligned at 190 degrees to 10 degrees. The stone is obviously deliberately placed in an upright position and is probably a prehistoric monument although there is a possibility that it is a more recent waymarker for the cross-Preseli road. RSR 2004.

Information for site no: 1587

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND CASTELL (EAST)

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01344019

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Information for site no: 1588

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND CASTELL (WEST)

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00234005

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1593

SITE NAME: TRELLYFFAINT

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0821942529

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

An excellent chambered tomb with a large capstone in situ over the southeast chamber. There are two uprights with no capstone on the northwest chamber. The capstone is supported by 4 uprights, the most south easterly has slumped. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1599

SITE NAME: VITALIANI STONE; NEVERN ST BRYNACH'S CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08354005

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin- and Ogam-inscribed stone), of probable 5th - early 6th century date. First recorded by Edward Lhuys in 1695 when it was standing to the N of Nevern parish church (PRNs 1603 & 1604), where it may have been +/- in situ. It had been removed from the site by 1875, but was returned in 1908. It was moved to its present location in the churchyard between 1914 and 1922. If in situ, it argues for early post-Roman origins for the church. NDL 2003 from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1602

SITE NAME: CASTELL NANHYFER; NEVERN CASTLE; LLANHYVOR CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN082401

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

This was a double motte and bailey castle. The Ordnance Survey record that the history of this site is mostly restricted to the twelfth century, as in 1195 the castle was abandoned in favour of the castle at Newport. The surviving remains consist of two mottes with a double bank and ditch enclosure on the west. On the east the castle was defended by a steep natural slope. The scheduling description refers to traces of masonry on both mottes, and suggests a square keep on one of them. MM March 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1608

SITE NAME: ROCK CROSS

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Early Medieval; Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08094001

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Cross cut into rock face. Local tradition suggests that this was on a pilgrimage route to St David's.
MM 2005

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1753

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND

SITE TYPE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72780898

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

The area to the west of the NS path on the north facing slope is a mass of surface irregularities covered by thick vegetation which probably masks a settlement site. Observed during field work in March & November 1988 (TAJ 24-11-88).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2006

SITE NAME: TY-NEWYDD-GRUG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9248028715

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A fine conglomerate standing stone, c.3m high, standing in pasture field and less than 20m to the south of round barrow PRN 2377. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2352

SITE NAME: LONG STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9842310009

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A triangular sandstone monolith, c.1m high at its western end and tapering to 0.75m high at its easterly end, aligned east-west through its long axis and standing towards the southwest corner of a field cultivated for silage. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2374

SITE NAME: CLARESTON MAENHIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; COMMEMORATIVE STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9573110499

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Possible prehistoric standing stone, 1.2m high x 0.8m x 0.49m, later re-appropriated in the 18th century when it was drilled and inscribed. Located at Clareston Manor House Farm. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2386

SITE NAME: WEST FORD RINGS

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94752560

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2392

SITE NAME: ST LAWRENCE PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93362751

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (incomplete cross-carved stone), of probable 9th - early 10th century date, built into the fabric of St Lawrence Church PRN 2391. It was first recorded, in its present location, in 1925, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2410

SITE NAME: GWERGLODD Y GARREG; LOWER BROAD MOOR
STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95222765

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone in the centre of a pasture field, 2.9m high x 1.5m E-W and 0.76m N-S. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2493

SITE NAME: GARN GILFACH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9089638995

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

This burial chamber, situated on the southern hillside of Garn Gilfach, comprises massive capstone circa 4.6m long by 2.4m wide and 0.7m thick which rests upon several small supporting stones and one of two upright stones on its northern side. The chamber is open on the north and south sides and averages 0.6m to 0.8m high and appears to be terraced into the hillside in the shadow of a large rock outcrop to the north. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2494

SITE NAME: GILFACH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9089238931

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The large boulder at the given grid reference appears to have broken away from the rock outcrop immediately to the northwest and come to rest on other boulders. Opinion has been divided in the past as to whether or not this is a Chambered Tomb; for example, it was accepted by Professor Grimes but doubted by Glyn Daniel. Possibly natural. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2496

SITE NAME: LADY'S GATE STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9081939198

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

This semi-recumbent stone is near rectangular and lies roughly east-west lengthwise with its east end earthfast and its west end some 0.6m above ground. The stone measures 2.7m long by 1.10m by 1.0m. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2497

SITE NAME: CARREG SAMSON; CARN WNDA

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9331639232

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

This burial chamber has a massive capstone measuring circa 4.8m long by 2.7m by 0.6m which is supported by one slightly oblique upright sidestone, measuring 1.2m high by 1.0m by 0.35m which is on the downhill, western, side. The capstone rests on the ground on its eastern side and the chamber itself is oval shaped and cut into the rock. The tomb belongs to the "sub-megalithic earthfast" class of chambered tombs. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2500

SITE NAME: CEMETERY CROSSROADS STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93693919

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of 9th-11th century date, built into a fieldbank 0.6km SE of Llanwnda parish church PRN 2523. First recorded in 1883 when it was in its present location, so may be +/- in situ. Possible marker for approach to Llanwnda church, or a boundary associated with the church. The nearby cemetery, from which the site name is derived, is modern. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2506

SITE NAME: RHOS Y CLEGYRN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9133135466

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A large standing stone c.2.6m high with a 0.7m square base, tapers to a rounded tip with slight point. There are several stones scattered around the base, none are earthfast. The stone is situated in a heath field which is much overgrown with gorse. Some 7m to the east of the standing stone, amongst the gorse, is another stone c.0.7m x 0.7m and 0.39m high. During the 1960s excavations were carried out here by John Lewis revealing "huts, pillar stones and a cremation burial with bronze age urns". RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2512

SITE NAME: FFYNNON DRUIDION

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9213636477

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A large standing stone circa 2.25m high by 1.25m wide and 0.7m thick irregularly shaped and tapering to a point. The stone is situated in an enclosed field of unimproved pasture. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2519

SITE NAME: RHOS Y CLEGYRN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9161935663

COMMUNITY: Sceddau

DESCRIPTION:

An upright stone circa 1.25m high, 1.10m wide by 0.48m thick standing in a pasture field. The base of the stone is near rectangular and the top tapers to a near point on the south side. There is a cattle trodden hollow around the base of the stone where some small stones are exposed. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2546

SITE NAME: TY-MEINI; LADY STONE THE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9957737634

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A large standing stone at the edge of a pasture field very close to a hedge which runs between it and the main road. The stone is 2.7m high, 1.6m x 1m at its base, and tapers to a point. Iron railings have been inserted into the hedge which allow the stone to be viewed from the road. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2567

SITE NAME: LLANLLAWER CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98693594

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II/III ECM (cross-carved stone) built into gateway of Llanllawer parish churchyard (PRN 46817), of 9th-11th century date, or possibly 8th-9th century. First definitely recorded, in its present location, in 1923. It may have been recovered from the walls of the medieval church (PRN 12533) when it was demolished and rebuilt (as PRN 17543) in 1860. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2588

SITE NAME: SUMMERTON CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99033018

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

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



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2592

SITE NAME: LLYGAD Y CLEDDAU MAENHIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98073352

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

A possible standing stone has been recorded here during the 20th century and the mid-19th century parish tithe map give the evocative name of Parc Carreg to the field parcel. Access to the site was not gained by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003, so no recent assessment has been made of the site. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2623

SITE NAME: COETAN ARTHUR; ST DAVID'S HEAD

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7253228064

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a chambered tomb, consisting of one large upright supporting a large capstone, 4m x 2m, whose other end rests on the ground. Located on the coast near St Davids Head. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2624

SITE NAME: CLAWDD Y MILWYR; ST DAVID'S HEAD; WARRIOR'S
DYKE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72202790

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Medium survey priority. Six hut circles which could be easily damaged. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2626

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7351927905

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a chamber, consisting of a capstone 2m x 2.2m x 0.6m, resting on an upright sidestone 1m high and sloping down to the northeast where it rests on a collapsed sidestone and a few other smaller boulders. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2627

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7352327904

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Located 1.8m to the east of PRN 2626. Remains of a chamber consisting of a displaced capstone, 1.7m x 1.3m x 0.35m, supported by the most southerly upright. Three uprights survive with gaps for possibly 2 or 3 more stones. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2630

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI

SITE TYPE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Prehistoric; Roman

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM733283

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The field system is more extensive than indicated on OS maps and runs close to the cliff edge in many areas. Low boundaries of rubble and boulders. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2631

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric; Roman

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM733283

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The field system is more extensive than indicated on the OS maps and runs close to the cliff edge in many areas. Low boundaries of rubble and boulders. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2652

SITE NAME: PONT CERWEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74962535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A road bridge shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map, and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. The bridge, believed to be medieval, is situated in the grounds of St Davids Cathedral, close to the Bishops Palace. It crosses the Mill Race for Dewiston Mill (Felin Isaf) which is to the south west. The water comes from the River Alun. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2654

SITE NAME: CASTELL

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74472516

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a motte and bailey earthwork castle surviving as a partial ringwork with a 45m. x 40m. rectangular bailey to the northeast. The scheduling description states that the motte survives as a well preserved bank and ditch forming a half circle on the western side. On the eastern and sides a steep natural slope completes the defences. The bailey only has a bank and ditch on the northwestern and northeastern sides, the rest of the defences being formed by the northeastern side of the ringwork and the natural slope. The Ordnance Survey description states that the entrance to the motte was on the eastern side and that a slight platform in the interior may have supported a building. MM March 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2666

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75182743

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (fragmentary cross-carved stone), of probable 9th- or early 10th century date, in St Davids Cathedral in the Holy Trinity Chapel. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2668

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75182743

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (incomplete cross-carved stone with Latin inscription), of late 11th - early 12th century date, with early-mid 12th century additions, in the Holy Trinity Chapel at St Davids Cathedral. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2691

SITE NAME: TREPEWET MOUND

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77102582

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A flat-topped oval mound, possibly natural, located within waterlogged ground and completely overgrown with impenetrable vegetation. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2693

SITE NAME: PONT-Y-PENYD

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75162575

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A one arch span road bridge shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. The bridge, believed to be medieval, is located to the north of St Davids Cathedral close and crosses the River Alun. It carries the old Pilgrims road and its name translates as Bridge Of Penance. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2728

SITE NAME: CAERFAI CAMP;PENPLEIDIAU CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76282396

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

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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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2732

SITE NAME: ABEREIDDI TOWER

SITE TYPE: BEACON

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79353147

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Lookout Post. This is a circular stone built building with a single entrance, windows and a fireplace. Evidence of a roof survive and signs of a plaster floor. Murphy 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2735

SITE NAME: CAER ABER PWLL; CAERAU

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM788307

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2746

SITE NAME: COLOMENDY; LLYN-YR-ALARCH

SITE TYPE: DOVECOTE?; MOATED HOMESTEAD?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81062691

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian; St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A small, rectangular, moated site measuring 25m by 21m. The stone revetted ditch or moat is 3m wide and remains up to a metre deep. Water feeds into the moat from a stream at the north east corner and flows out through the south-east corner. The enclosed platform is raised and has the remains of a rectangular building, 10m by 5m, and up to a metre high. Early map evidence and local tradition suggest that it may have been a dovecote. JH Jan 2000 based on Cadw 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2747

SITE NAME: LECHA FARM

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8116527125

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A chambered tomb consisting of a massive capstone (4.5m x 3.4m x 1.3m) resting on two collapsed uprights forming a chamber c.0.1m high. Located adjacent to a stream. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2748

SITE NAME: LECHA FARM

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8115427111

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of a group of stones at the edge of a small natural 'cliff' overlooking a stream some 20m southwest of chambered tomb PRN 2747. The most northerly of the stones is a small monolith set in the ground. The rest of the stones appear to be slightly sunk and arranged in a linear configuration around the cliff edge. There appears to be no chamber as such. The feature may be a natural feature rather than a prehistoric monument.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2757

SITE NAME: TRE-MAENHIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8271826336

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone, 2.1m high x 0.8m x 0.6m, located in a small patch of scrub opposite Tremaenhir Farm. It is one of three stones once located in the vicinity. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2759

SITE NAME: TRE-MAENHIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8279726264

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

One of originally three standing stones all located within close proximity to each other at Tremaenhir farm. This stone remains in situ incorporated into a hedgebank 100m ESE of PRN 2757 and stands at least 2m high. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2780

SITE NAME: GRIBIN

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80202390

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2784

SITE NAME: DINAS FACH; DINASOEDD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82572293

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. Possible small outer bank & ditch. Inner bank and ditch 2m high. Simple linear entrance. Possible interior features represented by a series of platforms. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2789

SITE NAME: PORTH Y BWCH; PEN DINAS FACH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8119323353

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

This promontory fort is now virtually inaccessible, only a thin arete leads to it. Defensive banks almost eroded away. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2800

SITE NAME: GRIBIN

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Iron Age?; Roman?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80452385

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen, area covered in dense gorse, scrub and heather. No evidence of this system from the other side of the valley. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2826

SITE NAME: CASTELL POETH

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89703772

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The Ordnance Survey note that this feature is classified as a castle mound without a bailey. However, the OS description also notes that others have interpreted the site as a small hillslope enclosure. The OS conclude that the feature is a castle mound with a spread bailey that is just visible on 1946 RAF air photographs. In contrast with this are the scheduling description, which records the feature as a small circular Iron Age enclosure with a single bank and ditch. The Royal Commission description of the feature notes that Lewis (1833) called it a tumulus in which fragments of urns had once been found. If this feature ever had a bailey it is not visible on the Meridian air photograph. MM March 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2828

SITE NAME: DINAS MAWR

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM888387

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. Very good natural defences. Promontory defended by one large bank & ditch with a central entrance. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2835

SITE NAME: CARREG GOLCHFA

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88283518

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Some recent coastal erosion evident. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2843

SITE NAME: LLANWNWR FARM STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89554045

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 7th-9th century date or possibly later, standing in Llanwnwr farmyard. It was first recorded in 1883 when it was serving as a gatepost near the farmhouse. Llanwnwr Farm is the site of an early medieval-medieval cemetery (PRN 2871) and chapel (PRN 2872) and the stone may then be +/- in situ, probably having functioned as a grave-marker. Associated with a second Group II ECM, PRN 46824 NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2845

SITE NAME: LONGHOUSE; CARREG SAMSON; TREVINE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8484233516

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A fantastic chambered tomb located on gentle sloping land at the head of a narrow creek leading to Abercastle inlet. The burial chamber now consists of 6 upright stones, three of which support a giant capstone, 4.75m long. The oval chamber varies in height from 2.8m down to 2m. When the site was excavated in 1968 fragments of Neolithic pottery were found. JJH 2004 based on NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2918

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.25 AREA III

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM727088

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A possible round barrow on Skomer Island, located on a saddle of land which connects Welsh Way Bay and The Wick inlet. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2920

SITE NAME: WINSLE LEYS

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM841085

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A natural mound 15m x 10m x 1m adjacent to a stream overlain by black soil and burnt stone. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2923

SITE NAME: HAROLD STONE; SKOMER ISLAND NO.15 AREA II

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7336109536

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

An upright standing stone, known locally as 'Harold Stone' located on Skomer Island, just inland from North Haven bay. The stone is 1.72m high x 0.9m long at base x 0.35m wide, tapering towards the top. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2929

SITE NAME: GATEHOLM ISLAND

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT?; MONASTERY?

PERIOD: Iron Age?; Roman?; Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76900718

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2939

SITE NAME: MARLOES SOUND RATH; GATEHOLM SOUND
RATH; WATERY BAY RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76870794

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2940

SITE NAME: WOOLTACK POINT

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75770905

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Medium survey priority. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2973

SITE NAME: SLATEMILL

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82060926

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides; St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A low elongated natural mound measuring 6m x 2m adjacent to a stream. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2977

SITE NAME: CRABHALL FARM

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; SPOIL TIP?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81060728

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

In 1915 Cantrill wrote that the site consisted of a small, tumulus-like mound with a hollow in the top, standing on the edge of the steep side of a valley. Both the Ordnance Survey and WF Grimes thought that the site was almost certainly a spoil heap from nearby gravel working rather than a round barrow. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2989

SITE NAME: GREAT HOATON; EAST WINSLE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83690884

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A natural mound, 9m wide x 0.3m high, adjacent to a stream, with overlying black soil and burnt stone at its eastern end. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3000

SITE NAME: ST ISHMAELS PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83020674

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (incomplete cross-carved stone), of possible 9th -10th century date, in St Ismaels Church PRNs 2999 & 14354. It was first noted in 1920, and may be +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3001

SITE NAME: ST ISHMAELS PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83020674

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (incomplete cross-slab), of possible 9th -10th century date, in St Ismaels Church PRNs 2999 & 14354. It was found during church restoration in c.1884, half-buried in the churchyard, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Information for site no: 3004

SITE NAME: ST ISHMAEL'S TUMP; CASTELL MOUND

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83500761

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

The surviving motte of St Ishmaels motte and bailey castle. Castell Mound is 5m high and 12m in diameter at the top, with a surrounding ditch 6m wide. One of a large number of medieval earthwork castles erected in Pembrokeshire following the Anglo-Norman conquest of 1093, St Ishmaels was never re-built in stone. The mound is shown as a tumulus on the Ordnance Survey maps. In 1915 Cantrill described "traces of the bailey discernible in a hedge bank", which the CADW inspector felt was probably mostly modern field hedge, but that may incorporate a counterscarp bank. This could be the surviving remains of the bailey, the outer wall of a castle, which in an earthwork castle would have been an earthen bank topped with a palisade fence. The mound is well preserved, with just a little disturbance on the east side. The ditch is well preserved on all sides except for the north-east. MM March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3014

SITE NAME: LITTLE RICKESTON

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87370982

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

An almost circular mound c.9m across and 0.4m high containing very dark soil and burnt stone.
JH based on GW 1994

Information for site no: 3015

SITE NAME: CAPESTON RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86780948

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

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 (RCAHMMW 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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3025

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK CAMP; RATH PARK

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86600625

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Good condition, very little coastal erosion and no evidence of visitor erosion. Extensive bank and ditch system, all very overgrown and therefore protected from erosion. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3056

SITE NAME: SNAILTON FARM; SNAILSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8051903916

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone possibly now lying in the hedge. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3071

SITE NAME: DEVILS QUOIT; NEWTON CROMLECH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88650084

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A fine burial chamber, standing in the centre of a field of wind-blown sand burrows. The monument comprises of a large capstone, 2.75m x 2m, resting on a slab, 1m x 1.5m, with two further uprights measuring 1.5m x 1.5m, and 1m x 1.8m. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3133

SITE NAME: BROADMOOR RATH; MILLHAVEN CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81661246

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Generally in good condition, some sea spray erosion west end of bank. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3158

SITE NAME: HAROLD STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86151471

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Standing stone, 1.7m high, fluted at base, and standing in the garden of St. Catherine's bungalow.
NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3166

SITE NAME: WOODS END COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87891013

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A shield shaped mound, 7.5m x 5.5m x 0.4m, adjacent to a stream and contains black soil and burnt stone. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3197

SITE NAME: ASHDALE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98530864

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A crescentic burnt mound situated between two streams and bisected by a hedge. First recognised by Cantrill in 1911. To the west of the hedge the mound is crescentic, measuring 13m x 10m x 0.5m. On the eastern side of the hedge the mound has a small low "extension". JH and RSR December 2002, based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3199

SITE NAME: GREAT HILL; NASH MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97660907

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A mound, probably oval in shape, near to a stream, measuring 7m x 4.5m x 0.5m. It contains burnt debris. Jh based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3205

SITE NAME: HANGING STONE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97220822

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A Neolithic chambered tomb now consisting of three upright stones supporting a large capstone.
JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3209

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99340692

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

First identified by TC Cantrill in 1911 as a prehistoric hearth. Probably not a burnt mound. The feature is a crescentic mound at the confluence of two streams. It consists of patchy dark soil, burnt stone mixed with humic material has a covering of topsoil and is 10m x 5.5m x 1m in size. It is suggested that much of the mound is natural and that there has been some ploughing disturbance. RSR and JH December 2002 (based on GW 1995).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3224

SITE NAME: EASTINGTON MANOR HOUSE; ESTINGTON MANOR

SITE TYPE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90100250

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3246

SITE NAME: WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9262700381

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The best preserved of four round barrows at Wallaston that form the barrow cemetery PRN 47442. The mound is grass covered, 1.6m high and 35m in diameter and had an electric fence running across it when visited in 2003. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3248

SITE NAME: WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9262000305

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

One of four round barrows on Wallaston Farm, forming barrow cemetery PRN 47442. This mound is c.0.6m high and 25m in diameter, spread by ploughing. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3262

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE TOWER; MARTELLO TOWER

SITE TYPE: ARTILLERY TOWER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95520361

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Four storey ashlar limestone irregular octagonal plan. R.Thomas 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3263

SITE NAME: EAST MARTELLO TOWER

SITE TYPE: ARTILLERY TOWER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96400384

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Three storey limestone ashlar construction. R Thomas 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3270

SITE NAME: BOWETT WOOD CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97130068

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Situated on the spur of a hill above Bowett bridge is an earthwork enclosure defended to the north west and north east by steep natural slopes, and to the south by a bank and ditch. The interior of the earthwork is level and accessible, and is currently covered by mature beech trees. Overhead power lines pass over the south west of the enclosure, consequently the regular topping of woodland species below has led to dense growth of scrub and brambles. This area, in which the most impressive of the earthwork ramparts are situated, is now impenetrable. To the south west of the enclosure a post and wire netting fence runs against the external edge of the ditch. A quarry, first recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, has cut into the northern slopes of the spur. This quarry appears to be in continued use.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3279

SITE NAME: LLANDDEINIOL; PEMBROKE ST DEINIOL'S; ST DANIEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH; CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98210047

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval chapelry to Pembroke St Mary parish, now used only intermittently and subject to some deterioration. Comprises chancel, nave and west tower with spire. See churchyard PRN 46845 for a description of the site and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3319

SITE NAME: OLD OVEN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97311532

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

An irregular grass covered mound, 11m x 15m and 0.2m in height, described by T.C.Cantrill in 1911 as a burnt mound. The Ordnance Survey visited the site in 1965 and thought that it was more likely to be a natural topographic feature. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3342

SITE NAME: BOLTON HILL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92261144

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Permission to visit refused. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3343

SITE NAME: ANNYKELL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90811133

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

An elongated mound, not near a stream, measuring 9.5-10m x 7m x 0.5m. It consists of very dark soil and burnt stone. JH based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3348

SITE NAME: JUBILEE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92181024

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

An elongated mound, adjacent to a stream, measuring 12-15m x 4.3m x 0.5m. It consisted of very dark matrix with burnt stone. JH based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3359

SITE NAME: UZMASTON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM:ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96951476

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow measuring circa 0.6m high by 49m diameter. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3361

SITE NAME: HANTON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98551450

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

The more easterly of two round barrows in this location, it is circular measuring 20m diameter and is approx 1m high. Over the years it has been spread and reduced by ploughing. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3452

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0423605374

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow, 30m in diameter and 0.8m high. The site appears to have been disturbed by drainage work in the 1880's when a cist was found. Spurrell, 1921 describes the cist as empty but the RCAHM entry of 1925 refers to "human bones and metal arrows being found". The OS entry for 1965 also has a eye witness account from a 92 year old man about bones and metal being found beneath a stone slab during drainage works when he was a boy. JH March 1999 based on OS 1965 and Cadw 1990.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3535

SITE NAME: BIER HILL MOUNDS; WHITEHILL MOUNDS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06980009

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

One of a group of five barrows located on the Ridgeway at Bier Hill. This mound, one of two located in an arable field, measures c.30m in diameter and stands c.1m high. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3541

SITE NAME: WISTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK; GAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02251815

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

A motte and bailey castle with a large part of a shell keep intact. The motte is surrounded by a deep ditch and the bailey is roughly rectangular. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3556

SITE NAME: WOODBARN RATH

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01681703

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

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

Information for site no: 3603

SITE NAME: SOCKETS RATH; PICTON POINT; CAER LISKI

SITE TYPE: PROMONTORY FORT; HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00291173; SM00281

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3606

SITE NAME: PICTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01621352

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Probable motte, site of Picton Castle before it moved to its present position in the 13th century. Although a SAM the mound is much damaged. A tunnel runs through it east-west and two large water tanks sit on the top with water pipes going down into the mound itself. In the 18th and 19th century a belvedere PRN 30882 was on top of the mound but this had gone by the time of the OS 1st ed survey 1862-88. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3610

SITE NAME: NEWTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06451360

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

First identified by Cantrill in 1911 alongside a small tributary stream of the Pen Glyn Brook as a very large hearth, but the Ordnance Survey surveyors in 1965 considered that the mound like effect had been produced by stream action. HJ April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3650

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE THE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1458509470

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

The Longstone standing stone stands c.1.4m high and is located halfway up a north-facing hillside. Its long axis is aligned north-south. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3657

SITE NAME: LONG FURZE

SITE TYPE: MOTTE?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16390768

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A small mound, in the field called Castle Park adjoining the churchyard, that is traditionally thought to be the site of Earware (later Amroth) castle. The Royal Commission felt that the many old coal workings in this area made suspect the identification of this site as a castle mound. In contrast with this view, however, is that of the Ordnance Survey, who suggest that the presence of a ditch and the absence of a ramp makes it doubtful that this is a mound associated with coal working. The feature is clearly shown on the 1st edition 1:2500 Ordnance survey map. MM March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3792

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE (WEST);NEWHOUSE "A"

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1571611422

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

One of at least 4, and possibly 5, round barrows at Newhouse, and the most westerly of the group.
This circular mound, measures c.22m in diameter x 1.3m high. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3799

SITE NAME: CRUG SWLLT

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1771212323

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A fine circular round barrow known as Crug Swllt, measuring 28m in diameter and 1.3m in height.
NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3804

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1522211466

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

This Bronze Age standing stone is located c.500m to the west of the Newhouse round barrow cemetery and monument complex (PRNs 47435-6). The standing stone measures 1.4m high x 1.4m long x 0.5m. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4205

SITE NAME: GREENALA CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS00659658

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4212

SITE NAME: OLD PIGEON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DOVECOTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2; SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06269785

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Circular mediaeval dovecote 6m in diameter and 8m high. Square nest boxes line the inside of the wall and there is a hole in the centre of the domed roof for access for the pigeons. JH based on CADW 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4213

SITE NAME: KINGS QUOIT

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0593897297

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A simple chambered tomb, with a large capstone supported by two upright stones and the ground, located on the Pembrokeshire Coastal path overlooking Manorbier Bay. NC 2004.

Information for site no: 4221

SITE NAME: MANORBIER CASTLE;MEANOR PIR

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06389779

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Manorbier Castle is probably best known for being the birthplace of Giraldus Cambrensis. The Royal Commission record of 1925 states that the surviving structure is not earlier than the period 1275-1325, but that the present castle is built upon and incorporates an earlier building. The castle is located about 800m from the sea on rising ground in a deep valley. The inner ward, c60m x c40m, is surrounded by a curtain wall with a gatehouse in the east wall. At the north-east and south-east corners are two towers, the north tower and the round tower. There is a spur tower at the south-western corner and a turret roughly mid-way along the northern curtain wall. A range of domestic buildings, including the hall block, the kitchens and a chapel, formerly abutted the southern, western and north-western curtain walls. Some of these have been replaced by modern buildings. The hall block and the chapel survive, although the chapel was converted to secular use during the 16th century. Much restoration work was carried out on the castle in the 1860s and 1960s. In 1986 the castle was described as being "in a good state of preservation". MM March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4229

SITE NAME: PENALLY PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11769917

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-shaft), of probable early 10th century date, in the S transept of Penally parish church PRN 4235. It was first recorded by Richard Fenton in 1811 when it was lying loose in the church, and may have been +/- in situ. It was erected in the churchyard after 1844, before being moved back into the church in 1940. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4230

SITE NAME: PENALLY PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11769917

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross and base), of probable early 10th century date. It was first recorded by Richard Fenton in 1811, and in 1896 it was standing in Penally churchyard PRN 3442, to the SW of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. The cross was moved into the S transept of the church (PRN 4235), between 1956 and 1964, but the base was left in the churchyard. An ECM of this type would, if in situ, confirm the (quasi-)monastic status of the early medieval church at Penally. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4301

SITE NAME: RHYNDASTON-FAWR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8959924329

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

A large, jagged standing stone, rectangular at base but tapering to a pointed L-shape at its top. The stone stands 2.4m high and measures 1.3m x 1m at its base. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4326

SITE NAME: ST ELVIS PARISH CHURCH; ST TEILO'S; ST AILFYW'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; CIST GRAVE
CEMETERY; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81222406

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Site of the medieval St Elvis parish church (PRN 2787), and large semicircular enclosure, partly defined by a neolithic chambered tomb (PRN 2792), containing cist burials. Associated with Group II ECM PRN 2791. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4329

SITE NAME: PISTYLL DEWI

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73942425

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. Area of dense undergrowth. KM 1996

Information for site no: 4331

SITE NAME: LLANFIHANGEL PENBEDW PARISH CHURCH; ST
MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN20863946

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanfihangel Penbedw parish church, which was restored in the 19th century (as post-medieval PRN 17385). The church was listed in the Taxatio of 1291, and was listed as a joint parish with Capel Colman in c.1600 (Owen 1897, 287); Capel Colman (PRN 12630) was probably originally a chapel-of-ease to this parish. The churchyard was subrectangular (Llanfihangel Penbedw tithe map), but is now polygonal. There is no current evidence for early medieval origins. The church (and churchyard) is now in private hands, NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4383

SITE NAME: BRUNT CIRCLE

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE?; CLEARANCE CAIRN?

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80570390

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

The site was not found during fieldwork for the PFRS project in July 2003 due to dense vegetational cover. A winter visit is recommended. A stone axe was found nearby at SM80640394 (PRN 3038).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4516

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK WALL

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95800352

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

c.1812-1844 Limestone wall enclosing the Royal Dockyard to the west south and east approx height 12 feet 3.66m and 2 feet 0.61m wall thickness. Random and coursed limestone rubble with stone capping. Rebuilt in places due to bomb damage. RJC Thomas 05-12-93

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4623

SITE NAME: FELIN VELINDRE

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89413611

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Located within Velindre farm. This small single storey 18th to 19th century water mill was restored in 1990. Constructed of rubble stone and covered in asbestos roofing (1993). Features double doors with timber lintel at west end and loft window above. The building has an additional lean to on the south face and attached outbuildings capped with a slate roof. Datestone suggests 1798 for construction. Shown as mill on 1815 estate map of Bishop of St David's

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4988

SITE NAME: MAENLLWYD Y RHOS

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1545232873

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

This is almost definitely a natural rock outcrop on the boundary between common heath and forestry. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5452

SITE NAME: NEW MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89453505

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Descibed by the Royal Commission as a small stone building complete with overshot wheel with wooden arms and square iron shaft. Present condition unknown RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6440

SITE NAME: FRAINSLAKE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9007497531

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Frainslake Cottage is a largely 19th century cottage but with a possible 17th century chimney. The building is now ruined but the walls still stood to roof height in 1993. JH Sept 1999 based on Murphy,K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6644

SITE NAME: PICTON TERRACE NOS 1-2

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04730370

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1 & 2, Picton Terrace are two 18th century cottages, the original nucleus of Picton Terrace in Carew village, shown on a 1750 estate map. The cottages have now been converted into a single cottage which is a listed building. HJ May 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7248

SITE NAME: LLAIN-WEN-ISAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99783297

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as an occupied cottage on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7297

SITE NAME: QUAY THE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS1414296998

COMMUNITY: Caldey Island

DESCRIPTION:

Two kilns within large stone recess. Overgrown

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7356

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND

SITE TYPE: HUT

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM725090

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

This well-preserved hut which has not been noted by other authorities has well defined circular walls c. 7m in dia. Observed during field walking Nov 1988. (TAJ 24-11-88).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7392

SITE NAME: OLD CHAPEL THE

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?; DWELLING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98550138

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Building in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7623

SITE NAME: FORT HUBBERSTON

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM890054

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Massive complex in very good condition, denied access. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7624

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK FORT

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM870055

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built fort, outer gun emplacements, PRN 28657. Now disused, was part of oil refinery before that too became disused. Massive gun emplacements and magazines on outer defensive circuit.
BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7656

SITE NAME: DALE POINT FORT

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM823052

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

R.Thomas surveyed the fort (RT245). In good condition. Now used as a field study centre. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7660

SITE NAME: BIRCH HILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97879533

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Old Quarry marked on 1861 Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map. Shown, but not labelled on 2nd edition 1:2500 map. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7734

SITE NAME: POPTON POINT FORT

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM (PART);LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM893038

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

It was one of a number of fortifications in the late 1850's and 1860's to defend the Haven. The barrack block is a listed building and the curtain walls and gun emplacements are scheduled. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1996 Closed 1903, used by RAF in WWII, now Field Studies Council Centre. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7798

SITE NAME: TREFELIN

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86733270

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Trefelin is an occupied farmstead in 2001. Record is of a sub-mediaeval house adjacent to Victorian farmhouse. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7822

SITE NAME: CAS-MAL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00932977

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage used as a storage shed in 1977. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7856

SITE NAME: COTTAGE THE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87923206

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Noted as small, derelict cottage in 1977. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7859

SITE NAME: LLANWMDA GREEN CIST

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9318339533

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A stone chamber constructed over a stone lined "leat-like" stream. It appears to be a covered well consisting of a large capping stone, circa 1.5m x 0.8m and 0.35m thick, supported at its northeast corner by a large cubic boulder and elsewhere by a 1.40m high drystone wall. The well is open at its north side where the water flows out, whilst on its east side it is also open where there is a kerb stone or step down into the water filled chamber. Although this monument has a capstone covering a chamber and can also be described as cist-like it is most definitely not prehistoric, at least in its present form. Further research is required, for example, could there be an ecclesiastical association. RSR 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7870

SITE NAME: FOXENHOLE PLANTATION

SITE TYPE: SPOIL TIP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN049075

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Spoil tip of former coal pit or pits at Foxenhole Plantation, probably of 18th century date. HJ May 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7960

SITE NAME: PEN-CWM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94273848

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

At the given grid reference there is a large boulder circa 2.10m x 1.4m x 1.0m high lying on the ground at the side of a public footpath. Some 2m to the south two more boulders lie in the hedgebank, but they are much smaller. The whole area appears to be littered with such stones, all of which could lay claim to being either standing stones or "cromlechau". The most likely correct assessment is that the stones are either glacial erratics in situ or here as a result of clearance to the field periphery. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8161

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR?; UNKNOWN

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86971677

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Record of two boulders of unknown significance. RPS August 2001 Not located by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8484

SITE NAME: PLEASANT VALLEY

SITE TYPE: CAUSEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN146066

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A causeway carrying a mineral railway that ran from the ore extraction sites or "patches" on the coast to the Saundersfoot railway, PRN 5713. When the area was visited in 1979 the causeway stood several metres high. JH 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8628

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.7-11

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95271558

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8631

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95281557

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8641

SITE NAME: MARKET STREET NO.30

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95281547

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Building in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8642

SITE NAME: CASTLE TERRACE NOS 1-7

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM952159

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

1832 terrace of houses each with a 3-storey 2 bay front. Numbers 1-7 (consecutive numbers) North Street and the retaining wall and pavement before Nos 1-7 form a group.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8643

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL (?) NO.7

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95151559

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8645

SITE NAME: NEW QUAY WAREHOUSES

SITE TYPE: MUNICIPAL BUILDING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM955153

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Warehouses in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8649

SITE NAME: MARINER'S SQUARE NO.17

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95151563

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8749

SITE NAME: BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92349930

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The building dates from a number of periods. The earliest element is a sub-mediaeval three bay house with a massive masonry end chimney with a stone chimney stair. A new house was constructed alongside in the 19th century and the windows and facade wall also date from this period. A later shed/byre was added at either end of the building complex. The associated farm buildings are late 19th and 20th century date. KM 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8752

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE QUAY COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99179577

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Apparently disused farm cottages. Current condition unknown. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8755

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99349565

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built breakwater, now topped with concrete, enclosing a very small harbour area. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8781

SITE NAME: GOOSE'S LANE NOS.5 & 6

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98910121

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied houses in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8784

SITE NAME: BRIDGE STREET NOS.33 & 35

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95381579

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied houses in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8789

SITE NAME: KENSINGTON HOSPITAL; HILL; ST BRIDE'S CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79601070

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

An 18th century mansion to the west of St Brides a successor to the manor house PRN 3139 east of the church. It was originally known as Hill Mansion when it consisted of a long north-south range

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8791

SITE NAME: FRAINSLAKE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9026497472

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This limekiln is a very good example of a late 18th/early 19th century limekiln. It is square in plan, 7m x 7m and about 5m high. There are tap holes on the east and west sides. The pot is about 3m in diameter, with a brick lining that still exists up to the lip of the pot. There is a small quarry, PRN 26502, to the east of the kiln. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8792

SITE NAME: JERICHO

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91349843

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

House in Castlemartinn village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8793

SITE NAME: LAMBTON COURT

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91489830

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1869. No building or structure is shown here on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. NGR amended from SR91509830. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8794

SITE NAME: CHURCH ROOM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91259847

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Church hall and cottage in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8795

SITE NAME: PWLL STREET NOS.1 & 2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91519828

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied houses in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8796

SITE NAME: CASTLE HAY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91309845

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

House in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8797

SITE NAME: SHOP THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91509835

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

House in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8798

SITE NAME: LAMBTON COURT

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91429837

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the First (1869) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8799

SITE NAME: LAMBTON COURT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91419840

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Group of late 19th century cottages in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8800

SITE NAME: SANDY LEYS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91459835

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Pair of cottages in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8801

SITE NAME: POUND HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91539834

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

House in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001. Records suggest that the building was shown on mapping dating to 1785, records also suggest that it was enlarged c. 1850. Work carried out c.1987 exposed a stone bowl see DRF

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8802

SITE NAME: PWLL STREET NOS.3 & 5

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91479826

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Houses in Castlemartin village. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8805

SITE NAME: WEST FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91159851

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a derelict farmstead. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8806

SITE NAME: CHAPEL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90729860

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a farmstead complex. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8808

SITE NAME: CORSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91019898

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

One surviving cottage of a former range of three. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8811

SITE NAME: KINGSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: TOWER HOUSE?; DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99459946

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Tower house at Kingston Farm complex. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8821

SITE NAME: WEST WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: QUARRYING COMPLEX

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03000600

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A complex of disused limestone quarries to the north, south and west of the village of West Williamston and situated at the confluence of the Carew and Cresswell rivers. They were extensively worked throughout the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries and made good use of the communications afforded by the rivers. Most of the quarries had tidal channels which were dug by the quarrymen to enable boats to be loaded at the quarry face. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8858

SITE NAME: PRIORY MILLS

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95931494

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

A disused watermill. The building is L-plan, of local mixed rubble. Supposedly once in the ownership of Haverfordwest Priory of St. Thomas the current building is probably mainly of 18th century date. In the mid to late 20th century it had become a bottling factory. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8865

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM814325

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

D-shaped lime kiln with double top holes. Good condition, recently repointed. Murphy 1996. THE KILN IS SITUATED AGAINST A SOUTH-WEST FACING SLOPE TO THE EAST OF THE SLIPWAY AT PORTHGAIN HARBOUR. IT IS BEING USED AS AN ABUTMENT FOR A RETAINING WALL AROUND A PRIVATE RESIDENCE.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8962

SITE NAME: LLANWNTA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of 9th-11th century date, built into facework of Llanwnta parish church (PRN 2523). One of 7 ECMs (PRNs 8962-8968) found in 1881 during rebuilding of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8963

SITE NAME: LLANWNTA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of 9th-11th century date, built into facework of Llanwnta parish church (PRN 2523). One of 7 ECMs (PRNs 8962-8968) found in 1881 during rebuilding of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8964

SITE NAME: LLANWNTA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

ECM comprising an incomplete shaft, with a carving comprising a cross and a human face, of possible 11th century date. It is built into facework of Llanwnta parish church (PRN 2523). One of 7 ECMs (PRNs 8962-8968) found in 1881 during rebuilding of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8965

SITE NAME: LLANWNTA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of 7th-9th century date, built into facework of Llanwnta parish church (PRN 2523). One of 7 ECMs (PRNs 8962-8968) found in 1881 during rebuilding of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8979

SITE NAME: TREHALE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8853629086

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

This stone was shown by a local farmer to H.James and G.Williams of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in January 1980. It was very weathered and c.2m high. G.Williams, 1980. Described by Cambria's PFRS Project in 2003 as "An upright stone, leaning slightly to the NNW, 1.7m high, and measuring c.1.1m x0.7m at its rectangular base. The stone tapers at its top and is aligned NW-SE through its long axis." RPS Trysor, August 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8996

SITE NAME: TROED-Y-RHIW

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97313582

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Recrd of cottage in less than perfect condition in 1979. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9623

SITE NAME: TOWN HALL

SITE TYPE: TOWN HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10941449

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Narberth town hall. Thought to be 18th century in origin, rebuilt in 19th century. MM 2005 based on listing description.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9649

SITE NAME: CASTLE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98240156

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a cottage in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9656

SITE NAME: MONKTON BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98120151

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

This structure is more of a dam than a bridge. Earth-built with stone parapets and stone-built culvert. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9657

SITE NAME: PICTON HOUSE; MAIN STREET NO.59

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98550140

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

House in Pembroke town. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9658

SITE NAME: CROMWELL HOUSE; WESTGATE STREET NO.1

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98260153

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke town. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9669

SITE NAME: Paddock

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92229802

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

19th century cottage built on site of earlier cottaeg by Cawdor Estate. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9782

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE FORT

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81820356

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

An "L" plan two storey mid 19th century barrack and gun battery in use from 1857 to 1956. R. Thomas 1994. Now converted for use as holiday homes. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9910

SITE NAME: NORTHGATE STREET NO.8

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95221597

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

End house in a terrace of 18th-19th century houses. Front elevations have heavy stucco (pretending to be ashlar). LB after Border Archaeology 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9911

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.76

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98600142

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke town. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10017

SITE NAME: NARBERTH SOUTH

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11261191

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10018

SITE NAME: LAUREL BANK

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11291191

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10020

SITE NAME: NARBERTH SOUTH

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11291167

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10021

SITE NAME: BRYNTEG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11291170

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10022

SITE NAME: NARBERTH SOUTH

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11291172

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10023

SITE NAME: MARTIN'S FARM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11291178

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10024

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11281181

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10025

SITE NAME: DOUSIGAN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11271188

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10027

SITE NAME: POST OFFICE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11301184

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10028

SITE NAME: HOMELEIGH

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11311170

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10029

SITE NAME: OGMORE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11311166

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10030

SITE NAME: ROSE VILLA

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11291158

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10032

SITE NAME: MYRTLE VILLAS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11481175

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10035

SITE NAME: MARTIN'S FARM

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11271184

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Farm outbuilding used as a house in 1981. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10037

SITE NAME: FRON

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17171692

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Country dwelling, in early stages of decay when visited in 1981. Associated farm buildings were also in disuse at that time. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10039

SITE NAME: WAUNGRON-UCHAF

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19151534

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Country dwelling with probable late 17th century core. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10228

SITE NAME: GLYN-Y-FRAN

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1857030630

COMMUNITY: Crymymch

DESCRIPTION:

Four apparent ring barrows or ring ditches visible as soilmarks when the land here was ploughed in 1989 (PRN's 10239, 10240, 10231, 10230). The features were found within two adjacent fields during fieldwalking by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1989 and 1990 (PRN 28336).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11129

SITE NAME: CERRIG LLADRON

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0665232282

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A classic stone pair, one large and one small, located 1m apart with a small earthfast stone just visible on the ground surface between them. The larger stone measures 1.71m high and 1m x 1.94m x 1.10m x 1.04m at its base with its long axis aligned northeast-southwest. The smaller stone measures 0.74m high x 1.15m wide x 0.52m thick at its base, tapering to 0.09m at its top, with its long axis aligned north-south. There are circular hollows around the base of each stone, with some small stones exposed. RSR 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11898

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97789473

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Curving wall line/earthwork. In good condition, though with very thin soil cover. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11913

SITE NAME: KILMOOR

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00100679

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A mound, near to a stream, measuring 8m x 7m x 1m. It consists of a patchy make-up containing humic soil, unburnt stone, dark soil and possible burnt stone. It was considered to be a doubtful burnt mound. JH December 2000 (based on GW 1995).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13029

SITE NAME: FFOS Y BONTBREN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1655342807

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

A large, 1.35m high, possible standing stone set in the corner of a pasture field. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13196

SITE NAME: ROUND TURRET

SITE TYPE: MURAL TOWER

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98920144

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

One of six towers which at one time flanked Pembroke town walls. MM 2005



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13197

SITE NAME: BARNARD'S TOWER; BERNARD'S TOWER

SITE TYPE: MURAL TOWER

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98970140

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

One of six towers which at one time flanked Pembroke town walls. MM 2005

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13202

SITE NAME: GAZEBO TOWER

SITE TYPE: TOWER

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98790123

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

One of six towers which at one time flanked Pembroke town walls. MM 2005

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13246

SITE NAME: EAST DUDWELL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91022113

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Small building of unknown purpose, with a fine round chimney. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13296

SITE NAME: UZMASTON

SITE TYPE: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM970144

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Aerial photographs have identified the presence of extensive earthwork settlement remains including a possible house platform, bank and ditch boundary, and rectilinear enclosures. There are also ridge and furrow traces. The location of these features suggest that they form part of a medieval shrunken village. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13310

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN107145

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Regular banks and ditches of former fields near Narberth Church. (TAJ 12/4/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13312

SITE NAME: TREWARREN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81920720

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

This looks a convincing barrow from the AP. However it seems almost impossible that such a large mound would have escaped attention (let alone being ploughed) - so scepticism is called for. A site visit would easily resolve the matter. (TAJ 13/4/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13316

SITE NAME: SKOMER

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM718097

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

The field system in the NW corner of the the island is more extensive than indicated in Grimes' plan. Some of these boundaries are clear on the APs; others not visible can be detected on the ground. (TAJ 13-4-88).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13343

SITE NAME: YSGUBOR GAER

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM896386

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A field system comprising upstanding bands and clearly associated with the enclosed settlement Ysgubor Gaer noted from air survey. On the slope between the enclosure and Garn Fawr are stone walls probably belonging to the same system (TAJ 2/10/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13344

SITE NAME: GARN FECHAN

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM901389

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A field system comprising low stone walls and numerous clearance cairns have been noted on the E & S sides of Garn fechan from air photos. The system is probably contemporary with the hillfort. See AP88-57.24/5 (TAJ 2/10/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13345

SITE NAME: YNYS MEICEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?; SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89254121

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins Earthworks observed on APs, on Ynys Meicel, apparently an E-W building, approx. 15m x 5m, with an entry in the N wall, leading to two rectilinear enclosures, possibly relating to an ecclesiastical site? (with a pre-Conquest Michael dedication?) - or DRS?. Not visited in 2002. NDL 2003 A series of well-defined earthworks of regular buildings. The principal group comprise an oriented oblong building with annexes to N and W adjoining. A smaller group of buildings (not oriented) lies some distance to the E. This whole complex is so well defined that a more recent date might be suspected. However orientation and the islet location may suggest a Mediaeval or Early Mediaeval date and religious function. The placename - St Michael's island is interesting in this context. TAJ 2/10/88

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13348

SITE NAME: PENGAWSE

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1817

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

This is a global PRN for all the ridge and furrow around Pengawse which survives to a varying degree of completeness. This is presumably the remains of a large open field system-perhaps linked with Trewern. Some however is post enclosure and Post Mediaeval. (TAJ 18/10/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13353

SITE NAME: CARN INGLI COMMON

SITE TYPE: OPEN SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0535; SN0536

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

This is a global PRN for the mass of features as yet without individual numbers. The settlement comprises individual huts and cairns field boundaries and huts within infield/out/field enclosure walls concentrically arranged. There is one presumed unfinished defended enclosure. (TAJ 21/10/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14218

SITE NAME: GERNOS

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12834789

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A spread of burnt stones, 7x7 metres, in a pasture field. Survives as a low mound. In field passed by a bridleway.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14219

SITE NAME: GERNOS

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12864790

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Spread of burnt stones, 7x5m, in a pasture field. Survives as a low mound. In field passed by a bridleway.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14220

SITE NAME: CWM YR ESGYRN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13124800

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Distinct circular mound 15x15m one metre high. Contains burnt stones and charcoal. The nature of the mound is uncertain. It consists of a circular area 9m x 0.2m. When augering was carried out burnt stone was confined to a 0.5m diameter area with the rest of the mound appearing to be natural. Close to a bridleway.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14221

SITE NAME: CWM YR ESGYRN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13164803

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, on a valley side c.40m away from a stream. It measures 16m x 13m x 2m. Black soil and burnt debris are covered by 0.15m of topsoil. There is an upright stone on top of it which is considered to be more significant than a rubbing stone. Close to a bridleway.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14223

SITE NAME: CWM YR ESGYRN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13614799

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A "tear-drop" shaped mound at the bottom of the valley side c.40m away from a stream. It measures 9m x 4.5m x 0.5-1.0m. It consisted 0.15m of soil containing burnt stone overlying dense burnt debris. Peat deposits in the area enhance its environmental potential.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14224

SITE NAME: ESGYRN FACH

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14094732

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Low mound, 10x16m, containing burnt stones and black soil. In field close to bridleway.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14226

SITE NAME: ESGYRN FACH

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14034731

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Low mound containing burnt stones. In field close to bridleway.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14307

SITE NAME: TEMPLE OF THE FOUR WINDS

SITE TYPE: FOLLY; LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04371451

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A ruined building stands on its own within a field with no apparent associated structures. The air photo is too distant to enable a clear description. Location/aspect suggests a folly or other 'garden' feature. TAJ 24-8-89 This two-storeyed cross-gabled tower is known as the Temple of the Four Winds probably a folly tower as an eyecatching outlier to Slebech Park. It is rendered internally and there is a fireplace on the south wall. There were windows on all sides on the first floor. It could have been constructed at any period from the mid 17th to mid 19th centuries. HJ after Cadw Garden Register text. HJ April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14322

SITE NAME: CAERAU

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12504535

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A small deserted settlement is marked here on the 6 inch Ordnance Survey maps and can be seen on AP's. Appears to have been occupied at the time of the first Ordnance Survey in the early 19th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14344

SITE NAME: MYNYDD MORVIL

SITE TYPE: OPEN SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Early-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN043312

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

This is a very well-preserved settlement comprising one hut and adjoining walled enclosures. The site has been ploughed over - possibly in antiquity. There is both narrow and broad 'rig' or cultivation ridges. Cf. 14345. TAJ 10-12-89.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14354

SITE NAME: ST ISHMAEL'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: BISHOP HOUSE; CEMETERY; ECCLESIASTICAL
ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM830067

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Site occupied by the medieval St Ishmaels parish church (PRN 2999), probably mentioned in 9th century source. It occupies possible large enclosure, in a coastal location, partly defined by field boundaries, and/or cropmarks?, and contains undated cist burials. Associated with three Group II-III ECMs (PRNs 3000, 3001 & 47487), all +/- in situ?. NDL 2003 This supposed vallum enclosure is well marked by massive hedgebanks to the south east and west sides making three sides of a rectangle with rounded corners. Within the interior cist burials have been recovered well away from the present churchyard. The AP shows possible additional divisions in one field within the SW area. The line for the enclosure's N side is uncertain. TAJ 12-12-89.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14355

SITE NAME: BROOMHILL BURROWS

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88260077

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Four circular casemates with ancillary underground chambers and one rectangular building of 20th century (?WWI) date. TAJ 13-12-89.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14374

SITE NAME: COLSTON

SITE TYPE: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM985279

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A regular series of earthen banks straight or slightly curving with possible building platforms adjoining the S side of the village of Colston. TAJ 21:2:1991.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14424

SITE NAME: PENPARKE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09283535

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Group II-III ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 8th - 10th century date. It was found in 1961 in the farmyard wall at Penparke Farm, in the former farmyard of which it now stands. The site lies in a 1 sq.km area with a high concentration of ECMs (PRNs 1481, 1482, 1483 & 1503), a 'holy' well (PRN 1490) and numerous prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments including two bronze age standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516). Dr N Edwards considers that an early medieval cemetery +/- chapel may therefore lie in the vicinity, but examination of aerial photographs, and field names, has not yielded any significant evidence for the location of such a site. NDL 2003 A crude cross-inscribed stone dated to the 7th to 9th century according to Nash-Williams classification. It now stands in the garden of Penparke having been found during building work in 1961. JH based on Cadw 1996 Site was also recorded as PRN 1513 but PRN 14424 has been given primacy. JH 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14632

SITE NAME: LINNEY

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR895967

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Earthworks cover an extensive area about 100m by 50m and seem to be remains of stone-built foundations of rectangular buildings. Also associated is a field system, which clearly predates the field boundaries shown on 1787 estate maps and the Castlemartin Tithe Maps. The earthworks consist of a series of terraces circs 15-20 or hollows cut into the gentle N facing slope and earth thrown down the slope to form a platform. Each one seems to be a house site and measures on average 10m by 7m some with surviving foundations visible. Earliest historical records date back to the 13th and 14th century

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14633

SITE NAME: LINNEY

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8996

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A rectilinear field system on Linney Head. Possibly of Iron Age date and associated with hillfort PRN 539. Murphy, K 1993

Information for site no: 14638

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN VILLAGE

SITE TYPE: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR914981

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

In a field on the S side of Castlemartin village are a series of very clear earthworks. The most distinct of these are the hollow-ways one running N-S the other SE-NW. At the N end of the field are at least two clear earthwork platforms and further earthworks - but very unclear - exist on the E side of the field; these may be building foundations. There is also a small quarry pit on the E side of the field. The EW hollow-way is shown in use on a map of 1780 as is the bank running N-S down the field. The platforms at the N edge of the field appear to be the rear of the protectures - the houses fronted the lane to the N. The hollow-way is not shown.
K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14672

SITE NAME: THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75112533

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain dale rubble stone wall between roadway and the Cathedral graveyard.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14673

SITE NAME: THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75162534

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain dale rubble stone retaining wall between roadway and grassy bank below the Close wall.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14674

SITE NAME: THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75122547

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain date long length and rubble stone retaining wall to canalised section of river behind Cathedral buildings....In the length of the wall various culvert outlets some connected with Sir GG Scott's restoration of the 1860s some possibly ancient. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14675

SITE NAME: THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75132548

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain date rubble stone retaining wall. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14827

SITE NAME: HOYLES

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0793803873

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A well-preserved and scheduled earthen round barrow, 32m in diameter and 2m high, and apparently untouched. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15214

SITE NAME: JENKINS POINT

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00830585

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A small lime kiln built to burn limestone brought ashore at Jenkins Point and now a Listed Building. It is not shown on the tithe map of 1840 and was probably built in the mid-nineteenth century. JH May 1999 based on BSAH 1996

Information for site no: 15216

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHEMICAL WORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00600535

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The chemical works is shown on the 1st edition OS map of 1875 as a large irregular rectangular building complex with a large open cistern adjoining at the south edge. To the north, and seemingly associated with the works lay a sizable timber yard. By 1908 the chemical works had fallen into disuse and the buildings modified; a large rectangular building PRN 37067 had been built within the former timber yard. During a brief site visit it was noted that the remnants of the cistern building are now converted into a private open-air swimming pool, the original stone wall bases have been retained. The buildings to the north, also of local limestone, are both lean-to in style and have blocked entrances on the western, river, side. They seem to be currently being used as storage and workshop space. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15455

SITE NAME: FELIN WEN

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21443745

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century mill building of three storeys. CADW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15831

SITE NAME: VICTORIA

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89970608

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete bridge, art deco style, opened in 1933. The preformed concrete bridge is currently subject to damage from plant machinery whilst development is occurring directly to the north. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15929

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09359769

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A very extensive quarry, made up of several conjoined quarry pits. The total length c.200m by 20m deep. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15930

SITE NAME: MANORBIER MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06269775

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A three-storey building, now roofless. Some evidence of restoration on south-east end. Two-celled structure internally. No machinery or other features survive. No clear indication of where the wheelpit was located. The mill is situated against an earth-built dam which would have contained a mill pond, now silted up. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15982

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79753126

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

D-shaped, stone built lime kiln, approximately 4m high. Two tap holes, the east one has collapsed. Pot open, approximately 3m in diameter, with evidence of lining insitu. Unrestored at present. Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15994

SITE NAME: SOUTHROW QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94729525

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Quarries established by 1864, now disused. Limekiln 15995 is associated with these quarries. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15998

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79583093

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry approximately 20m by 10m and 6m deep. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16078

SITE NAME: CRABHALL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80850713

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive quarry now very overgrown. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16092

SITE NAME: THE GANN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81560691

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry, approximately 10m in diameter. A bungalow has now been built within part of the quarry. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16190

SITE NAME: CAER BWDY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2; SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM766245

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Late 18th Century or early 19th Century unusually large square lime kiln built into a bank by footpath kiln is said to have been built by 1815 and to stand on land owned by Bishops and Saint Davids. CADW 1992. Square lime kiln approximately 6m high two tap holes pot open, very overgrown. Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16505

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM881344

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry approximately 30m by 30m and 10m deep, a series of tracks lead up and down from the quarry some of which have been damaged by coastal erosion. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16579

SITE NAME: MIDDLE MILL BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80602585

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge built of "Solva granite" post 1838. A bridge is shown on the 1838 tithe map for Whitchurch but to the north of the present bridge. However by the time of the 1st edition the present structure was in place. The arches are round headed and barrel vaulted. The western two span the Solfach and the third crosses the mill leat, PRN 29518. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16751

SITE NAME: POINT QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN025062

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Point Quarry is a limestone quarry, part of the West Williamston quarrying complex, PRN 8821. JH
July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16785

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PARK QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN028059

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Williamston Park quarry is a limestone quarry, part of the West Williamston quarrying complex,
PRN 8821. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16880

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0173605805

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln shown on the 1st edition OS 6" map of 1887 at the head of "Pill Susan" (East bank), south side of the Lawrenny inlet. The kiln still survives and there are traces of associated activity such as a hut and wall foundations for other structures. JH July 1999 based on HJ June 1999 and Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16935

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01611452

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A small 2 storeyed Lodge built in the early Victorian period at the start of the western carriage drive (40490) to Slebech House. HJ after Cadw Garden Register draft text April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16968

SITE NAME: NORTH QUAY

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98330168

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Three storey, stone-built structure with brick detailing. Roof slate, but partly replaced by asbestos sheets. Now disused. Attached to it on the far end is a single storey brick and timber extension with slate roof. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17802

SITE NAME: BOLTONHILL MILL

SITE TYPE: FLOUR MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91951245

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Late 18th century L shaped three storey flour mill. There was a reference to a mill here in 1691 but the current structure is later. LB after Border Archaeology

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17844

SITE NAME: SOUTH WALES RAILWAY

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9607

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

The line is no longer used, although there are stretches of it that are now converted to a public footpath. The line survives as a raised track and in places there are sleepers surviving. In places the line has been developed on. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17876

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92160262

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A limestone built single room school with a datestone of 1861. KM 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17903

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96740160

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The kiln is as described, although it is becoming very overgrown with intrusive woody vegetation on top and ivy is becoming established within the masonry walls. A.Pyper 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17926

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY LODGE; UPPER LAMPHEY PARK FARM

SITE TYPE: LODGE; FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02530132

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

A small, 2-storey, late medieval building, a typical example of a mediaeval house for this region with later additions and an early 19th century threshing barn. JH based on WO 1995.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17964

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CULM PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM851217

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Several pits partially filled in and becoming overgrown. They are spread over an area c.250m x 50m. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18142

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95003920

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32120.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19957

SITE NAME: CAPEL CIPYN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13744819

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Independent chapel at Cippyn, built in 1852. Has fallen into disuse, although in 1999 it is still roofed and an obvious feature in the landscape.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20084

SITE NAME: BUSH QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM976021:SM978020

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive quarry. Most of the quarrying has taken place along the shoreline producing an open basin, now filled with salt marsh with tidal inlets. The landedge is now heavily wooded. Two of the tidal inlets are stone-lined to form a quays/revetments, PRN 35100 & 35101. KM 1997

Information for site no: 20118

SITE NAME: SLADE LIME KILNS

SITE TYPE: KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95983720

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Two adjacent kilns at the bottom of a valley leading down to an inlet in the Gwaun Estuary. They are set into a scarp on the northern side of the valley which has been cut back and revetted to the west of and between the kilns. Access to the top of the scarp was probably via a path to the east of the eastern kiln which now leads to a house. The front of the kilns are adjacent to a footpath, the tops lie in a garden. The western kiln, with re? on each side, is the earliest. The eastern kiln is apparently an addition with a re? wall on the west butting that of the western kiln. There has been some renovation/excavation of the kilns. Both are D-shaped. The northern of the eastern kiln has been slightly damaged. Both have triangular drawing holes, the northern side of the eastern arch of the eastern kiln is slightly damaged. Both kilns have been repointed. The top of the eastern kiln has been excavated to reveal a cobbled ? to the crible. The top of the crible is completely exposed; the edges are ? but the rest of the crible is infilled. The kiln has a saftey wall (now capped in concrete) punctured by a drain. The top of the western kiln is completely overgrown and not accessable. It does not have a safety wall, again suggesting it is earlier (safety walls may be a late feature of such kilns - Moore-Colger, 25). A building is marked directly adjacent to the north of the rebuilt wall of this kiln, on the 1st edition 25" and on the modern 25". This could not be located, the area was very overgrown. Despite being repointed presumably cleaned the kilns are becomming overgrown again. The feature - cobbels and kiln lining - revealed on the top of the eastern kiln are suffering weather damage and should be covered over. The concrete capping is inappropriate, Survey

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20415

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN161466

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry of unknown date.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20842

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM971128

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry excavated to exploit a narrow outcrop of gritstone. Earthworks marked on early OS maps are probably spoil heaps, but they may be the remains of jetties or wharves. N Page 2000



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20845

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97061245

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry excavated to exploit one of the narrow gritstone outcrops, possibly for roadstone. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20854

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05532827

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

19th century disused schoolhouse consisting of a single-storey room with an external lean-to at the north end. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20959

SITE NAME: PANT-TIRION

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN138469

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Residence which is known to have been standing in the second half of the 18th century, when it was home to Richard Jones, land surveyor. In the late 19th century, Pantirion was home to Richard Jenkins, JP, 13 times Mayor of Cardigan.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21367

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13050805; SN13540

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Well preserved leat which probably carried water to the ironworks or coal mines around Stepside during the 19th century. RPS 01.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21396

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92862008

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Reported as an unoccupied cottage in reasonably good condition in 1985. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21397

SITE NAME: EAST PELCOMB

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92651804

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Described as a "non-descript" farmstead complex in 1985. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21680

SITE NAME: SLADE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS03679912

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Access was not gained during field visit. A ruined stone building was noted behind Slade Farm House the occupants of which do not know the building as "Slade Cottage". RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22261

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0325505494

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The lime kiln is shown on the 2nd edition OS 6" map of 1907 and is still extant. It is associated with the Croft limestone quarries, PRN 16847. HJ June 1999 This substantially intact square draw kiln is situated within the Croft quarry south of west Williamston. It comprises of two drawing arches and is constructed with dressed sandstone grit blocks and slabs, which are bonded with lime mortar. RJ 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22380

SITE NAME: LOWER TREGINNIS; TREGINNIS-ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72452395

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Historic Pembrokeshire farmstead complex. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23500

SITE NAME: TRINITY WHARF

SITE TYPE: WHARF

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97870510

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A wooden jetty built circa 1880 to provide a landing stage for vessels deployed by the Trinity House depot for serving and servicing lightships, lighthouses and fleet tankers. The jetty has under-slung rooms for storage and is currently disused. It is in remarkably good condition although the timbers, especially around the windows of the storage rooms, are beginning to fall into disrepair. The Trinity house depot was transferred to Swansea in 1926. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23666

SITE NAME: LANDSHIPPING

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN021111

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The remarkable remains of a formal garden associated with the now-demolished Landshipping House. Probably created by Sir Arthur Owen, c. 1695, records of a 'water-folly' in 1697. Traces extend over 2.1 ha comprising two brick-walled gardens, the larger containing complex earthworks revealed in air photographs as the well-preserved remains of formal garden terraces and courts; there are also 3 formal ponds and two other ponds to the south. Considered by Cadw to be the most remarkable garden of its date surviving as structures and earthworks in Wales, comparable with the best in England. extracted from the Cadw scheduling description of 1994. HJ April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23743

SITE NAME: MOELFRYN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80542433

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry approximately 8m by 6m and 4m high, mostly overgrown. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23747

SITE NAME: PORTHMYNAWYDD

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82752310

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

The site is very overgrown, with at least two lime kilns built into valley side. They are stone built but now collapsed. It was not possible to record more detail without clearance. There is a possible site of a third kiln c.50m to the north of the other two. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23752

SITE NAME: NEWGALE HILL

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM842241

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A gravel quarry c.30m in diameter and 10m deep. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23756

SITE NAME: SIBERNOCK POINT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85242132

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23757

SITE NAME: MAIDENHALL POINT

SITE TYPE: SHAFT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM857202

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Area of numerous old shafts on rough ground of the coastal slope. They are probably more shafts are present than are marked on OS maps. Are they part of mine 7266? KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23816

SITE NAME: MILL HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81661237

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A stone-built, D shaped kiln standing to full height of 3.5m with a diameter of 6m. It has opposing draw holes, the one on the seaward side in good condition, the other beginning to collapse. The pot is open and ivy covered. The whole structure is in good condition though with some cracks in the masonry. A track leads down to the top of the kiln. KM 1996

Information for site no: 24041

SITE NAME: COEDCANLAS FARM

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN008087

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The garden earthworks at Coedcanlas Farm are divided into two areas, the Old Garden to the north of the house and the Hop garden to the south. The Old garden contains a D shaped moated enclosure with a broad ditch with some smaller earthworks and water features to the north. The Hop garden has earthworks and water features to the north. The Hop garden has earthworks covering c1.5ha. This garden divides into parcels that to the north being a rectangular ditched paddock with a network of paths forming a square and suggestions of a building at each corner. That to the south has a line of six regular terraces running along the modern hedgeline. This parcel is enclosed by a double ditch and bank. The garden was probably laid out in the early 18th century by Sir Arthur Owen 3rd Bart of Orielton and is complementary to his even finer garden at Landshipping Pe 454. Cadw 1994

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24383

SITE NAME: SKOMER - OLD FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72630952

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Old farmstead complex on Skomer Island. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24428

SITE NAME: NEYLAND BATTERY

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM964047; SM965047

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

This battery - or gun emplacement survives with its bastion clearly delineated on the ordnance map. The building with is said to be contemporary and its cellars to still contain parts of the Magazine. Dated by Roger Thomas to the period of the American War of Independence - it appears on a map of post 1763 which shows the proposed position of a number of fortifications around the Haven - see PRN 24429. T.A. James. 30:09:1987. The Bath House Redan is an irregular, five sided, artillery fortification built at the outbreak of the American War of Independence to protect an emergency shipyard building frigates for the Royal Navy. CADW 1992. A curving length of sea wall, stone built, enclosing area in front of building PRN 34835. KM & BA 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24472

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: INDUSTRIAL SITE; UNKNOWN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Unknown

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0831

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial area of the sides of the Syfernwyl Valley with mineral extraction habitation and other features noted from Air Survey. May include earlier features-i.e. there is a known barrow 1562-in the area. There are also traces of ploughing and small earthwork enclosures. (TAJ 21/10/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24595

SITE NAME: PENTY PARK

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN010221

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Outbuilding at Penty Park mansion. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24713

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN SLATE QUARRY PIT (ABEREIDDI)

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79503146

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Flooded after quarrying to create a lagoon. JH 1997 based on Coastal Survey notebook 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24715

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN SLATE QUARRY

SITE TYPE: DITCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79503151; SM79433

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Ditch running across headland, approximately 1.5m deep and 2m wide. Associated with the quarry works? Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24717

SITE NAME: PORTH DWFN

SITE TYPE: SPOIL TIP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80633272

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Very evident on the ground. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24731

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN SLATE QUARRY

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81253248

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge built to serve Porthgain Slate Quarry. PR February 2003

Information for site no: 24737

SITE NAME: LOWER TREGINNIS FARMYARD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM724239

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

In its present form this is a three-celled stone built building of one storey with a slated gable roof, approximately 12m x 6m with its long axis orientated SW-NE. There is a lean-to to the rear (SE side) comprising 3 pig sties and one other animal pen which back onto an enclosed yard. The front entrance is on the NW facing side of the building together with two red brick segment-headed window openings. There is another entrance in the NE gable end. There is a hearth in the north wall of the most southerly cell and a single red brick chimney above. The building is currently being used as a poultry shed, but is commonly described as a labourer's cottage. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24791

SITE NAME: CATHAYS FOOTPATH

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15100657; SN16000

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Track, c.4m wide, and defined by hedgebanks. Coastal erosion or mining has removed short sections of this track. Now a footpath. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25129

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PARK

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02900580

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Williamston Park limestone quarry, part of the West Williamston complex, PRN 8821, connected to the Cresswell River by numerous canalised pills or water channels. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25130

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PARK

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02770600

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Williamston Park quarry is part of the West Williamston complex PRN 8821. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25131

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PARK

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03160575

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Williamston Park quarry is part of the West Williamston complex, PRN 8821. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25133

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PARK

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03030571

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A well in Williamston Park recorded in 1997 as part of the National Trust survey. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25462

SITE NAME: KILGETTY COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: WEIGH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN138077

COMMUNITY: Begelly; Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Historically important as a rare surviving nineteenth century colliery weighbridge office and one of the few remaining buildings of the Pembrokeshire coal industry. CADW 1991.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26034

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91570534

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A large, semi-sunken, square, enclosed concrete water tank built in 1939, now disused. It held 72,000 gallons and is protected by a dacoit fencing enclosure. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26064

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91750532

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A square, semi-sunken structure used as an emergency water supply/static water tank. It is an enclosed concrete tank with raised south wall with three water pipes exciting. It has a dacoit fencing enclosure and a 10,000 gallon capacity. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26073

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BASTION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91940529

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A hollow bastion formed in the inner dacoit security fence, occupied by a sentry post, PRN 26075. It was built in 1939 and is still in use as part of the security fence. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26075

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SENTRY POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91940528

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, 2.26m square building used as a sentry post. It was built in 1939 from brick with narrow, glazed vertical loops in three walls, splayed to the outer surface. The doorway is in the rear wall protected by a detached brick blast wall. There is a concrete raft floor and a flat concrete roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26077

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BASTION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92190521

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A hollow bastion formed in the inner dacoit security fencing. It was built in 1939 and is still used as patr of the security fencing. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26079

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91470526

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, eleven by six bay BCF prefabricated, reinforced concrete hut. It has brick porched doorways in west and east elevations. It has a felt covered, gently pitched concrete roof. It was built in 1939 and used as an office by the inspection dept. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26082

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BLAST WALL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91920510; SM91920

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A large, reinforced concrete wall spanning the valley. It has round headed arches at the north and south ends allowing the passage of road vehicles and railway wagons. It was built in 1939 and is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26084

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SENTRY POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92110517

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, 2.26m square building used as a sentry post. It was built in 1939 from brick with narrow, glazed vertical loops in three walls, splayed to the outer surface. The doorway is in the rear wall protected by a detached brick blast wall. There is a concrete raft floor and a flat concrete roof. It is located on an earth bank over magazines, 4 & 5, PRN's 26053 & 26054. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26085

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WEAPONS PIT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92150514

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

An earthen pit approx. 7 feet in diameter with a centrally set telescopic, tubular machine gun mounting. It is enclosed by a 'horseshoe' shaped low drystone wall. It was in use 1940-45 and is now derelict. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26089

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: PIER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91820472; SM91840

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A 'L' plan steel pile jetty extending to the deep water channel, from a masonry pier built to the Mean Low Water mark. Decking carrying 1m gauge railway tracks, formally equipped with three cranes. It was built in 1872 but is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26092

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91910509

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building built c.1939 with a corrugated asbestos, pitched gable roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26096

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91850503

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A square, semi-sunken, brick, low wall, open water tank with a plinth below. It has a 10,000 gallon capacity and was used as a emergency water supply/static water tank. It is still used as a static water tank. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26112

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CLOCKING STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91520521

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A small, single storey, timber framed building built in 1939 and used as a clocking station. It is plank clad with a gabled, felt roof. It is now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26118

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91610597

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Two interlinked, rectangular, single storey huts. The southern hut is stepped up due to the incline of the site. They were constructed c.1950 and are now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26122

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN; CASTLE HALL CRESCENT

SITE TYPE: CLUBHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91980599

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey, brick building with a corrugated asbestos roof. It was built c.1939 and used as a social club. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26124

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION HOSTEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05270320

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, YMCA, present use store. Single storey, rectangular plan, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, gabled corrugated asbestos roof. Scaring on east wall indicates the former position of a timber extension. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26125

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05370313

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict Air Raid Shelter, 1938-45. Semi-sunken, parabolic, pre-cast concrete panels, earth covered, doorway in eastern wall protected by a brick blast wall adjacent to steps.
RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26127

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: GUNPOST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05430309

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Gun Post/Defence Post, now derelict. Rectangular, reinforced concrete walled enclosure, sub-divided by cross wall into two chambers entered by separate doorways in the north and south angles of the west wall.
RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26128

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05620320

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Sergeants Ablutions, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, bay, rendered 'temporary brick' construction with combined chimney and header water tank tower at eastern end. Steel truss, timber purlin, corrugated asbestos clad roof. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26129

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05650318

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Defence Post/Section Post, now derelict. Irregular 'U' shaped, semi-sunken, earth covered, loop-holed concrete structure over a corrugated zinc revetted earth floored trench. Large triangular projection with wide opening set centrally facing westwards. RJC.Thomas, 11.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26130

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05830321

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45 Defence Post/Section Post, now derelict. Irregular 'V'shaped, semi-sunken, earth covered, loop holed concrete sturcture over a corrugated zinc revetted earth floored trench. Large trinagular projection over wide opening set centrally facing eastwards. RJC.Thomas, 24.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26131

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: GYMNASIUM;CHAPEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06250297

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45 Gymnasium/Chapel, present use garage/Workshop by Lewis and Edwards Ltd. A one and a half storey, 15 bay, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, steel truss, timber purlin, corrugated asbestos roof, ventilated ridge. Three ranges arranged 4-9-2 bays, central range raised with clearstory windows. RJC.Thomas, 24.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26133

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06220266

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Emergency Water Supply/Static Water Tank (10,000 Gallons), now derelict. Square concrete and brick pit, totally buried. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26134

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06270258

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Defence Post/Pillbox, now derelict. Semi-sunken, hexagonal, brick and reinforced concrete walls, concrete wide splay embrasures equipped with 'Turnbull Mountings' located in NW, SW, NE, and SE walls. Entered by steps within line of hedge. Internal anti-ricochet wall, and ammunition recess. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26135

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05740238

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Detonator and Fuzing Components Store, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 'permanent brick' square plan, flat concrete roof. Two small rectangular steel framed windows set high in the NE,SE, and SW walls. Internally divided into two rooms entered by two steel doors in the NW wall. Whole protected by earth revetted enclosure. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26136

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: MUNITION HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05620244

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Small Arms Ammunition Store, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, square plan, brick built, flat concrete roof. Cavity wall construction, roof supported by reinforced concrete beams. Internally divided by concrete block walls. Whole set in earth revettment. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26137

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05510246

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Incendiary and Pyrotechnic Store. Three single storey, square plan, brick built, flat concrete roofed structure with covered entrances beneath linking sections of roof. Whole protected by brick and earth revettments. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26138

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05550237

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Transformer Plinth/Kiosk, now derelict. Square plan, 2m high brick enclosure, entrance in east wall protected by a brick wall. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26139

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05360245

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Flame Float Store, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, three bay 30x10 'temporary brick' construction cement rendered, flat concrete roof, door in central bay. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26142

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04920282

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Airfield, Main Stores, now used as a cement casting workshop/garage. Three parallel single storey ranges linked by a cross range. Rear portion of central range one and a half storeys in height. 'Temporary brick' construction, steel truss corrugated asbestos roof. Loading platform set centrally against north elevation. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26143

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04810292

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Pillbox/Defence Post, now derelict. Semi-sunken, brick built, flat concrete earth covered roof. Concrete wide splay embrasures and narrow external, wide internal splay rifle loops within brick structure. Attached 'D' shaped Light Anti Aircraft machine gun pit. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26144

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04840298

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, derelict, square plan, brick walled enclosure approx 3m square.
11.01.93.

RJC.Thomas,

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26145

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04660305

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels, earth covered, entrance doorway approached by steps protected by brick blast wall.
RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26146

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04710299

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Emergency Water Supply/Static Water Tank (10,000 Gallons), now derelict. Square concrete and brick lined pit,protected by steel pipe headrailings. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26147

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04720297

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels, earth covered, entrance accessed by steps protected by a brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26148

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04820311

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels earth covered. Entrance in south wall accessed by steps protected by a brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26149

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04830321

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels earth covered. Entrance accessed by steps protected by a brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26150

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04870313

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Emergency Water Supply/Static Water Tank (10,000 Gallons), now derelict. Square sunken, concrete and brick pit, protected by galvanized steel pipe handrails. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26151

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04900319

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels, earth covered, entrance accessed by steps protected by brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26152

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: LINK TRAINER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04910305

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Gunnery Trainer present use upholstery store. One and a half storey, three bay, 'temporary brick' construction, steel truss corrugated asbestos roof. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26153

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04950327

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels, earth covered, entrance accessed by steps protected by a brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26156

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: PICKET POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05310328

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, WAAF,EVT Rooms, now derelict. A two bay, single storey bungalow.
RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93. NB:An EVT room was a sort of guardroom or picket post where the WAAF's reported in. JH Nov 1995 based on RT pers com

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26157

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BATTLE HEADQUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05410208

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Battle Headquarters, now derelict. A sunken, rectangular complex of rooms entered by a flight of steps at the western end, square concrete observation post above ground level at eastern end with narrow observation slit. Emergency exit via vertical ladder adjacent to the observation post. RJC.Thomas, 07.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26158

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05450206

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Pillbox/Defence Post, now derelict. RJC.Thomas, 07.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26159

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05540209

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Pillbox/Defence Post, now derelict. RJC.Thomas, 07.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26160

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05530356

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Pillbox/Defence Post, now derelict. Semi-sunken, irregular hexagonal plan, brick construction with earth covered flat concrete roof. Low brick walled square enclosure attached to western wall acted as a light anti-aircraft gun emplacement. Set into hedgeline. Two wide splay embrasure equipped with 'Turnbull Mountings', two narrow rifle embrasures within brick walls. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26161

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: GUNPOST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05550356

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Gun Post/Defence Post, now derelict. Semi-sunken, concrete revetted defence post with over head protection, dug into side of sloping ground adjacent to site No. 001/037. Field of fire restricted by position, allowing fire only in a southern direction. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26163

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: CONTROL TOWER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact


SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05530299

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Watch Office/Control Tower, now derelict. A single storey, square, brick built with flat concrete roof. Entrance in north east wall, metal framed bay window in south east wall. Small rectangular controller's post on roof. Stone and earth blast revettment against SW walls. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26164

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05780322

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. A semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels, earth covered, entrance accessed by steps protected by a brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 24.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26165

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05700243

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Fused & Spare Bomb Area/Bomb Dump, now derelict. A square concrete hardstanding, located within an earth revetment. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26166

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05800236

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Bomb Store/Bomb Dump, now derelict. Square concrete hardstanding, located within a shallow earth revetment. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26167

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05860235

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Bomb Store/Bomb Dump, now derelict. Square concrete hardstanding, located within a shallow earth revetment. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26168

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05900227

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Bomb Store/Bomb Dump, now derelict. Square concrete hardstanding, located within a shallow earth revetment. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26169

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05920236

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Bomb Store/Bomb Dump, now derelict. Square concrete hardstanding, located within a shallow earth revetment. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26174

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY/MANORBIER POST 13/E3

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04170083

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1950-68 Royal Observer Corps, Observation Post, now used as a Radio Aerial Plinth.
Pre-fabricated concrete 'Orlit Type B' post, and an underground nuclear fallout monitoring post.
RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26175

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY/MANORBIER POST 13/E3

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04170083

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1950-63, Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Observation Post, Orlit Type, now used as a radio aerial plinth. Pre-fabricated concrete panels forming a rectangle 10x6 (3.05x2.03m) raised off the ground on four 6 feet (1.83m) concrete legs, reached by a steel rung ladder. Internally divided into shelter/store and observation post. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26176

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY/MANORBIER POST 13/E3

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04180086

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1963-68, Royal Observation Corps, Early Warning, Underground Monitoring Post, now derelict. Re-inforced concrete 15'x 7'6" (4.57 x 2.29m) underground chamber, accessed by a vertical shaft via a hatch and steel rung ladder. Covered ventilator adjacent to hatch and at opposite end of structure. Two pipes extend above ground level from chamber. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26178

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK DISPERSED SITE NO.5

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01830124; SN01850

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Royal Airforce Camp. Consisting of hut bases, two latrine and drying rooms, one bath house and one sewage disposal works. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26179

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK DISPERSED SITE NO.5

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01830124

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Bath House/Ablutions, present use low grade agricultural. Consisting of single storey, four bay, 'temporary brick', combined header water tank tower and chimney in western most bay. Steel truss, corrugated zinc roof with vertical steel ventilator fans. Entrance in east gable. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26180

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK DISPERSED SITE NO.5

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01850121

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Latrine/Drying Room, present use low grade agricultural. Consisting of single storey, five bay, 'temporary brick' cement rendered, doorway in both gables, corrugated zinc roof. Two western most bays occupied by latrines. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26181

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK DISPERSED SITE NO.5

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01850120

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Latrine/Drying Room, present use low grade agricultural. Consisting of single storey, five bay, 'temporary brick' cement rendered, doorway in both gables, corrugated zinc roof. Two western most bays occupied by latrines. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26183

SITE NAME: HODGESTON HILL HOSTEL

SITE TYPE: HOSTEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03320087; SN03280

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Womens Land Army, Hostel, present use agricultural. Consisting of truncated, single storey, brick construction hut, with a combined header water tank tower and chimney. Small hut of unknown function, base of demolished hut and a septic tank. RJC.Thomas, 21.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26184

SITE NAME: HODGESTON HILL HOSTEL

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03320087

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Ablutions/Latrines/Bath House, present use low grade agricultural. Consisting of single storey, five bay, brick construction, gabled corrugated asbestos roof. Combined header water tank tower and chimney, offset at north east corner of structure. Brick walls fair faced. Truncated section of a larger hut, including accommodation. RJC.Thomas, 21.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26185

SITE NAME: HODGESTON HILL HOSTEL

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03360088

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Store, now derelict. Consisting of single storey, 'temporary brick' fair faced, three doorways in south west wall, sloped flat corrugated asbestos roof is missing, originally carried on timber purlins, 4x1 bay. RJC.Thomas, 21.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26187

SITE NAME: HODGESTON HILL HOSTEL

SITE TYPE: SEWAGE WORKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03310077

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Filter Bed/Septic Tank/Sewage Disposal, now derelict. Small rectangular, brick built combined filter bed and septic tank. RJC.Thomas, 21.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26188

SITE NAME: GOLDEN HILL

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98900233

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Pillbox/Defence Post, now derelict. Single storey brick wall of partially demolished pillbox, containing a blocked wide splay embrasure. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26241

SITE NAME: MAYPOLE CORNER

SITE TYPE: SIGNPOST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96310344

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Civil Defence, Shelter Sign. White 'S'-'>' on a black background pointing eastwards towards Albion Square. the sign is nailed to a tree, which is now growing around and destroying the sign. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26245

SITE NAME: QF/SF COMMAND POST PD3 SAWDERN POINT

SITE TYPE: BOMBING DECOY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89180322

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

1941-43, Bombing Decoy/Command Post. A single storey, brick built, flat concrete roof, square plan. Entrance protected by sloping concrete walls located at south east corner of south wall. Hatch in roof set centrally against west wall. Salt glazed pipe cable ducts in south wall. Whole structure set into hedgeline. Modern opening in south wall acts as a window.
RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26250

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK SITE 2

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97060274

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Communications Air Raid Shelter, now uses as a store. Semi-sunken parabolic bolted pre-cast concrete panels. Entrance in west wall protected by a brick blast wall. Rectangular concrete escape hatch in roof at eastern end. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26261

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: OFFICERS MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94470298

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Now demolished 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26269

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94660279

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Derelict. Single storey, 3 bay plan, cement rendered pier and panel brick construction, four light sash window per bay, gabled slate roof on timber king post trusses. Round head arched double timber doors in each gable allow access for 18 inch gauge tramway. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26270

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94680277

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26272

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94610280

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26273

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94590280

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26274

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94580280

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26278

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94340292

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete abutment, original timber jetty having been replaced by a lightweight steel jetty with flight of steel steps to permit landing. Metalwork now removed. Only concrete abutment remains. Original 1903 structure possibly altered. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26285

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97150425

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1875-76, Magazine/Cartridge, now derelict. One and a half storey, rendered concrete construction, rectangular plan, low pitch gable ends and level roof stripped. four buttresses support SW and NE walls pierced by round headed arches. Porched entrance to NW gable. Whole structure enclosed by 14'.6" (4.42m) walls and earth traverses. Internal barrel vault construction, solid roof.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26300

SITE NAME: SLADE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9108896383

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Marked on 1:2500 1st Ed as "Lime Kiln". Kiln stands to c3.5m in height, built of mortared stone with top hole on SW. Side poss. also one on NE. side but this side has partly collapsed. Pot c2m diameter, still retains some of its brick lining. Quarry to W. of kiln 80m by 40m 8m deep PRN 26504. K Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26307

SITE NAME: NEWTON DOWN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9668993212

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The kiln stands to almost its original height. It is built in an old small quarry PRN 26508. There are further more extensive workings around the kiln. The kiln is square externally about 6m by 6m with a pot about 3m in diameter. There are two top holes one facing west the other east. The site is very overgrown with blackthorn. For quarry see 26508. K. Murphy

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26312

SITE NAME: LINNEY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8886896939

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry marked as "Old Quarry" on 1:2500 1st Ed of 1864. It measures 20m by 10m by 4m deep. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26313

SITE NAME: LINNEY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89169657

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry marked as "Old Quarry" on the OS 1:2500 1st Ed of 1864. The quarry was very overgrown but not infilled in 1993. Murphy,K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26318

SITE NAME: CLOYNE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9010497438

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This quarry pit was out of use by the 1st ed OS map of 1864. It now measures 100m by 50m by 10m deep. Murphy,K/DAT/DAT

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26322

SITE NAME: WARMANS HILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9013896621

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a once very substantial kiln now reduced to a heap of rubble 3m high and about 10m diameter. A large central pot of about 3.5m diameter is visible with top holes on the W and E sides. The one on the E side survives in good condition. The external diameter of the kiln seemed to be about 5m. Built into a slight N. facing slope with a small quarry on the upslope side -26510.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26324

SITE NAME: CASTLE LADY VALLEY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90759635

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry was shown at this location on the OS 1st ed map of 1864. The quarry was very overgrown in 1993 and measured 30m diameter and 5m deep. K.Murphy 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26325

SITE NAME: MOUNT SION

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9116196247

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit 20m by 10m 3m deep.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26326

SITE NAME: MOUNT SION

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9131096164

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This is a stone built limekiln. Two top-holes. Now ruined but originally quite substantial - up to about 4m diameter. Probably of late 18th or early 19th century date. K.Murphy

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26328

SITE NAME: WINTER PITS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD; COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9154396045

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This small cottage is ruined but its walls survive to roof height. It is in the bottom of an old limestone quarry. On the 1787 estate map buildings are shown which may be this site. K.Murphy

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26331

SITE NAME: THIMBLES END

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9266596167

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This small quarry survives and it has not been backfilled. K. Murphy

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26342

SITE NAME: MERRION

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93179703

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Two interlocking quarry pits. Each pit c20m diameter 4m deep.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26349

SITE NAME: MOUNT SION COVERT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91539580

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A series of shallow quarry pits on a low valley side. K. Murphy

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26357

SITE NAME: ANCESSDOWN; ANSEYS DOWN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94929510

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Deserted. Gable ends stand to full height as are most of the side walls. 1.5 storey. Length c12m width 6m. Central doors on each side with through passage dividing house into two rooms. Large chimney piece in E. gable with 2 bread ovens. Small chimney in W. gable. Outshott to rear N. of house. Further structure built against W. gable. Foundations of further outbuildings to S. of house. This farm is apparently shown abandoned on 1908 map. K.Murphy. Ruined by 1930. Had a "Flemish Chimney". Anon 1930.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26360

SITE NAME: WESTLAND;MIDLAND

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD;COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95479434

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

In 1837 this was a cottage called "Midland" with three fields and a close attached to it. By 1864 the site of Westland Farm (PRN 26381) had been abandoned and the farmstead and name transferred to this location. The dwelling has been demolished and the exact site of it is difficult to locate. However rubble in a dense thicket of blackthorne probably indicates that foundations at least survive. K.Murphy. This farmstead ruined by 1930.
Anon 1930.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26364

SITE NAME: FRAINSLAKE MILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90029759

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry established by 1864. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26423

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON DOWN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91719445

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Disused quarry site identified for 1838 Tithe for Castlemartin

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26454

SITE NAME: NEW QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR974931

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

There is reference to this quay in the Cawdor Account Book of March 1804 - 31st Dec - 1805. "Lady Cawdor's subscription to the harbour at Trevelen paid to Rev. W. Jones 10 pounds 10 shillings". There are remains of a platform for a building just up from the beach on the south side of the valley. The road cut out from the cliff is obvious as are the split loads of limestone strewn down the bank on its N. side. Ample sign of coal in the section exposed to the N. side of the blasted entry down to the beach. This blasting may well have been done in modern times by the military when engaged in tank landing activities here. A. James. Site Visited. As described above. Coal etc. may well be from the limekiln 26437. K. Murphy.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26456

SITE NAME: STEVNES DOWN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9444394532

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A series of small quarry pits now very overgrown by blackthorn bushes.
K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26459

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9142597697

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge for Brownslade mansion, PRN 6447, of unusual design, probably dating to the late 18th century. Marked on 1908 map. It was still standing although dilapidated in 1993. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26462

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: TANNERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9102997614

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built farm buildings, single storey. At south end stables and cart house. North end uncertain purpose possibly industrial use. On west side of building are what appear to be long shallow tanks dug into the ground - possibly a tannery. K.Murphy. 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26465

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92039631

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A limekiln was also marked here in 1864 (15991). Quarry quite substantial 60m by 20m and 8m deep. Partly infilled on the west side. K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26467

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON BAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9303194485

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A track running down towards the sea within Flimston Castle. The track ends in a small platform defined by the remains of low mortared walls about 20m above the sea. In 1839 according to Murchisons Silurian System it was from this small quay that bricks and pipeclay in its raw state was shipped from the clay pits 15993. E.Dixon.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26468

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9303094725

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit on the NE. side of Flimston Castle.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26469

SITE NAME: MOUNT SION COVERT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91759555

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A series of small quarry pits (c10m diameter 4m deep) have been cut into the low valley sides to the N. of Cuckoo Rock Farm.
K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26470

SITE NAME: STAR SHEPPING

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91719445

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Two mounds of rubble c2.5m high with a saddle between them is probably the remains of a lime kiln with top holes on the N. and S. sides. The kiln is set in old quarry pits - like many of the other kilns in the Castlemartin area - and there are other quarry pits and worked faces in the area. There is some burnt lime in evidence. Quarry PRN 26516.
K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26471

SITE NAME: MOUNT SION DOWN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9101495132

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry cut into a low limestone outcrop.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26472

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-HOLT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89809659

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A series of quarry pits linked to form one large quarrying complex about 70m by 20m. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26473

SITE NAME: LINNEYROW

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8970896879

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit, probably quite ancient as sides eroded to a smooth slope. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26474

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-HOLT DOWN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8988895480

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry pit c20m diameter 5m deep immediately to the W. of the quarry are the remains of a kiln. This consists of two mounds of rubble c3.5m high with a saddle between them - the remains of a stone and earth? kiln with top holes on the N. and S. sides. Quarry assigned PRN 26517. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26475

SITE NAME: CABIN DOOR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8984195385

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit 10m diameter and 3m deep.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26478

SITE NAME: EASTLAND COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9563494304

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

One and a half storey stone-built structure with internal walls of brick detailing. Central chimney divides the structure into 2 small cottages - 2 up 2 down - and each with door in their respective gable. Of late 19th century or early 20th century date. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26479

SITE NAME: BUCKSPOOL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9618394087

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26481

SITE NAME: SOUTHROW

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9524095179

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26486

SITE NAME: HOBBY HORSE BAY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8889398808

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26487

SITE NAME: MOUNT SION

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91409625

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Series of small quarry pits. Now in woodland/blackthorn scrub.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26488

SITE NAME: CASTLE LADY VALLEY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9070896488

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit 15m diameter 3m deep with a slightly smaller pit to the north. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26489

SITE NAME: CASTLE LADY VALLEY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90419651

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A very small quarry pit now almost totally backfilled. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26490

SITE NAME: SHAVERS ROCK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9165296163

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit 60m by 15m 5m deep.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26491

SITE NAME: APOSTLES PARK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9173696221

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26492

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9056397299

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

An area, c.60m by 60m, of old quarry pits, now grass covered, to the north of the round barrow, PRN 542. The depth of the pits was about 2-3m. On north side of pits there has been some dumping of material, possibly waste from lime burning. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26493

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9054797703

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit in which stands a modern stone and brick building. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26496

SITE NAME: LINNEY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89419672

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A series of shallow interlocking quarry pits now grassed over. These pits clearly cut through the remains of the settlement - PRN 14632. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26498

SITE NAME: BUCKSPOOL DOWN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9571693272

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as "Old Limekiln" in 1864. The kiln is built into the floor of an old quarry - 15924. The pot of the kiln has collapsed but its original diameter must have been about 3m. There were top holes on the west and east sides.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26501

SITE NAME: FRAINSLAKE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90059753

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A series of small quarry pits on valley side. K.Murphy 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26502

SITE NAME: FRAINSLAKE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9030597490

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit to the east of limekiln 8791. K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26503

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-HOLT DOWN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8950495722

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Only the south side of the kiln now survives the north side has been destroyed by shell fire. Surviving massonary 4m high 6m long. Top hole on south side. Kiln stands at the head of a quarry 50m by 40m 6m deep - ref No 15918. K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26504

SITE NAME: SLADE QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9104496387

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry established by 1864, 80m by 40m and 8m deep. A kiln, PRN 26300, stands to the east of quarry. K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26505

SITE NAME: BLUCKSPOOL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8899096998

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry dug into the natural cliff face to the south-west of the limekiln PRN 26301.
Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26508

SITE NAME: NEWTON DOWN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96679322

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The quarry at Newton Down takes the form of a series of small quarry pits. On the floor of the quarry is a limekiln, PRN 26307. The quarry complex was difficult to describe accurately in 1993 as it was covered in dense blackthorn scrub. JJH August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26510

SITE NAME: WARMANS HILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90139659

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit on the upslope side of limekiln 26322. Kiln redundant by 1864.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26516

SITE NAME: STAR SHEEPING

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9171894463

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit in association with a limekiln 26470.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26517

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-HOLT DOWN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8991695474

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit 20m diameter 5m deep to the west of which is a limekiln - 26474.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26605

SITE NAME: Y FAGWR

SITE TYPE: WALL; GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74892506

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1830-40 walled garden with rubble stone enclosing wall.....Walled garden walls in poor condition apart from SE terrace wall. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26737

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: FUEL STORE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96830418

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1850, Coal Store, now used as a boat store. Approx 14' (4.27m) high masonry walled compound cut back into cliff face, originally open to the north onto quay. Presently roofed over with plastic corrugated sheeting, and anchored by timber walling. RJC.Thomas 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26749

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY PLATFORM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96880388; SM96860

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1914, Railway Platform, now derelict. 270'(82m) approx long, brick built railway platform, stone edging and asphalt surface. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26751

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: NAVAL STORE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96940391

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1855-1880, Gun Carriage Shed, now a furniture store. Single storey, NW,SW and SE walls masonry and brick construction. Formerly twenty two double wooden doorways, rectangular plan 190' X 30' (56 X 9m) approx. Gabled slate roof carried on wooden trusses supported by cast iron columns. Built in two phases. RJC.Thomas, 26.11.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26763

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD 3 THE TERRACE PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96080350

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1817, Officers Married Quarter, now flats. Three storey, Semi-detached, limestone ashlar facing, six bay, main elevation, end bays recessed with a round headed doorway in each at ground floor. Rear elevation, inner four bays recessed. Ground floor windows are round headed in arcading, band at first floor, sash windows, smaller windows to second floor. Four hipped slate roofs with central well behind a cornice
RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26764

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD 5 THE TERRACE

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS;MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96120348

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1817, Officers Married Quarter, now flats. Three storey, Semi-detached pair of houses, limestone ashlar. Eight bay, elevation, end bays recessed, entrances in returns. Ground floor windows are round headed with rusticated archivolt. First floor windows with rectangular architraves, second floor windows with segmental architraves, band at first floor. Slate hipped roof behind cornice and parapet. RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26765

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD THE TERRACE

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96280349

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1831-34, Garrison Church/Chapel, now derelict. Tall single storey chapel, five tall round-headed windows between pilasters in each side wall (north/south). West elevation, wide flight of steps lead to a pedimented tetrastyle portico in antis. Three tall narrow doors, flanking bays are recessed. Square pilastered bellcote surmounted by lead clad timber dome.
RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26767

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD THE TERRACE PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96030347

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1830, Stable, now a garage. Two storey, dressed limestone rubble, four bay, hipped corrugated asbestos roof. Upper storey loft with taking in doors, ground floor two outer bays functional as carriage sheds. Two inner bays functional as tack rooms. RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26769

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SENTRY POST

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96380383

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Early - mid 19th century, Sentry Post/Echangette/Guerite, now derelict. Small circular limestone sentry post with door in rear wall and window in north wall. Built onto a granite base, possibly removed from Pater Fort. Steel ring overhead probable dates from the Second World War. RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26774

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: LANDING STAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96120389

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1830, Admirals Steps, Landing Stage, now derelict. Three flights of nine steps carried on brick arches with paved landing extending some 180' (54.9m) approx to the mean low tide mark.
RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26779

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: DRY DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95840393; SM95840

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1836, Dry Dock/Graving Dock, now derelict. 450'(137m) approx long dry dock, limestone terraced and stepped dock sides. Caisson removed. Walls capped in granite. Iron bollards engraved "J.Sturges and Co., Bowling Iron Works Bradford, Yorkshire". RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27971

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ENGINE SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM953392

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Two parallel engine sheds on south side of railway PRN 27970. Contemporary with Fishguard Harbour Station PRN 27973. For coastal survey description see 30849. GW.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27974

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0328; SN0428

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

Open field system seen in modern field boundaries. The axis of the system is north-south. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28114

SITE NAME: BRYN FARM

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15491833; SN15701

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A segment of the Roman road west of Carmarthen (PRN 14277) Part of a parchmark and extant agger identified and plotted from aerial photographs between SN14931839 and SN15631824. DS.09.2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28422

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95770384

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1939, Port Facility, Single storey, timber framed, 'L' plan, corrugated zinc sheeting clad, gabled roof hut. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28426

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96120384; SM96610

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1820-30, Dockyard Building Slip. Western retaining wall. Massive limestone block construction with granite capping. Centrally placed flight of limestone and granite steps descend to level of slip floor (since removed to build a dock). RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28429

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: HANGAR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96290363

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1934, Aircraft Shed/Hanger, present use warehouse. 'B' type hanger, steel framed, re-inforced concrete, seven bay 'saw tooth' roof arranged 1/2-1-1-1-1-1-1/2. Originally only three bays in length, arranged 1/2-1-1-1/2. Annexes against north elevation, the western most being a large brick built two storey, gabled slate roof structure. Six large roller doors close west wall. Date over doorway in south wall at south east corner. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28430

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96130373

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1935, Main Workshop, now a fabrication workshop. Single storey, brick built, five bay, with recessed panels with windows between brick piers. Hipped slate roof. Built against a two storey, brick built six bay Royal Dockyard building which functioned as part of the workshop.
RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28431

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96070375

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Post 1944, Hut, single storey, 12 bay, timber framed, timber clad, corrugated zinc sheeting gabled roof. Standard steel windows, one per bay in north wall. This structure is not part of the original layout and does not appear on the site map dated 27 October 1944. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28432

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: SHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96040354

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930, Taylors Shop, Single storey, rendered brick rectangular plan, hipped slate roof.
RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28433

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96040397

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Jetty/Pier, re-inforced concrete jetty. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28434

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: SQUASH COURT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96250346

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Squash Court, now derelict. One and a half storey, brick built, rectangular plan. Flat concrete roof with brick parapet, gabled glass skylight located in roof over court. Internally, timber viewing gallery against east wall.

RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28440

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: INSTITUTE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95950369

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Institute, present use workshop. Two storey, brick built, neo-classical style, gabled slate roof. Central six bay two storey range, flanked north and south by three bay single storey pavilions, southern pavilion retains original hipped slate roof, northern pavilion has a secondary gabled roof. Three rear single storey service ranges form a courtyard behind the central range. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28454

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95950371

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Flying Boat Base, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Parabolic, pre-fabricated bolted concrete sections, earth covered semi-sunken. Concrete enclosed stairway entrance at northern end, entered by concrete door. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28455

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95890359

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Flying Boat Base, Ration Store, now derelict. Single storey, brick built. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28456

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95560356

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Flying Boat Base, Bomb Store/Dump, now derelict. Single storey, permanent brick, square plan, flat concrete roof. Three bay main elevation with three pairs of double steel doors. Narrow standard steel windows in side and rear elevations. Set back into on earth revetment. Cut off remains of a steel bomb handling gantry. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93. One of two stores protected by blast wall PRN 28458. Brick built, flat roof. Originally 3 steel doors to each building at front, now removed. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28457

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95550354

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Flying Boat Base, Bomb Store/Dump, now derelict. Single storey, permanent brick, square plan, flat concrete roof. Three bay main elevation with three pairs of double steel doors. Narrow standard steel windows in side and rear elevations. Set back into on earth revettment. Fragments of steel bomb handling gantry remains. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93. One of two stores protected by blast wall PRN 28458. Brick built, flat roof. Originally 3 steel doors to each building at front, now removed. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28464

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96260347

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1945, Flying Boat Base, Latrine/Toilet, Single storey, rendered brick, single pitch corrugated asbestos roof, porched doorways in west and east walls. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28467

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE; HOBBS POINT

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96740415

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1829-32, Dockyard Office, now derelict. Two storey, rendered rubble rectangular plan, seven bay main elevation, hipped slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 28.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28468

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE; HOBBS
POINT; PEMBROKE HAVEN YACHT CLUB

SITE TYPE: CUSTOM HOUSE; OFFICE; COASTGUARD STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96770417

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1830, Dockyard Office, present use club house. Two storey, concrete rendered rubble, three bay main elevation, hipped slate roof and band at first floor level. Right hand corner is chamfered. Doorway in left hand bay ground floor (north east corner). RJC.Thomas, 28.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28476

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: OPERATIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94149740

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. R6, Operations Block, now derelict. Large, two storey, re-inforced concrete, flat roofed operations block (53x21.5m). Header water tank and VHF radio mast base located at the south west corner. Projections in the south and east walls contain concrete stairs which rise to entrance doorways at first floor level. The north east corner is cantilevered to allow ventilation to two steel cooling towers, venting through a cantilevered projection in the north wall. Six cable ducts pierce the east and west walls below the stairs. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Information for site no: 28477

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: GENERATOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94149740

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. Generator Building, Standby Set House, now an animal shelter. One and a half storey, rendered brick, rectangular plan, flat concrete roof. (11.80x5.54m). A projection from the east wall at the north east corner contained the radiator at ground level and the coolant header tank at first floor. The main block is entered by a large doorway in the north wall and a small doorway in the east wall. The west wall is pierced by two nine light metal framed windows set high in the wall. The south wall by four large rectangular ventilation openings set high and low in the wall. The east wall is pierced by a single nine light window set above the door. The north wall is pierced by two ventilation openings and an exit port for the exhaust pipe which passed upwards into a large steel bracket. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28478

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: KENNEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94199742

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. Guard Dog Pens, now derelict. Seven steel framed wire mesh pens. RJC.Thomas,
24.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28481

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: SEWAGE WORKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94159733

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. Sewage Works, now derelict. Re-inforced concrete settlement tank, and two circular
filter beds. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28482

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: FUEL STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94169740

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. Fuel Tank Enclosure, now derelict. Low rectangular concrete wall enclosing beams to carry the fuel tanks since removed. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28483

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: TEST HUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94259746

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. Test Hut, now derelict. Concrete cupboard containing lever switchboard. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28484

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: MODULATOR BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94309768

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

c1960. Type 80, Modulator Block, present use low grade agricultural land. Single storey, rendered brick, flat roof. The structure consists of three ranges of different sizes and heights. A two storey tower rises from the west wall of the east range to house the rotation gear of the aerial array. Two gantry bases either side of south and north elevations. RJC.Thomas,
24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28485

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: RADAR PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94249760

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54, Radar Plinth, now derelict. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, square plan, flat re-inforced concrete roof, with a centrally set octagonal opening covered by a sheet metal blanking plate and the base frame for an aerial array. Large steel cavity rolling door located in south wall. Ventilation grills set high in the west, north and east walls. Roof reached by steel ladder set at south east corner of the roof overhang. Designed to mount Type 13 or 14 radar equipment. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28486

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: RADAR PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94209752

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54, Radar Plinth, now derelict. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, square plan, flat re-inforced concrete roof, with a centrally set octagonal opening covered by a sheet metal blanking plate and the base frame for an aerial array. Large steel cavity rolling door located in south wall. Ventilation grills set high in the west, north and east walls. Roof reached by steel ladder set at south east corner of the roof overhang. Designed to mount Type 13 or 14 radar equipment. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28487

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: RADAR PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94209766

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54, Radar Plinth, now derelict. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, square plan, flat re-inforced concrete roof, with a centrally set octagonal opening covered by a sheet metal blanking plate and the base frame for an aerial array. Large steel cavity rolling door located in south wall. Ventilation grills set high in the west, north and east walls. Roof reached by steel ladder set at south east corner of the roof overhang. Designed to mount Type 13 or 14 radar equipment. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28488

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: RADAR PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94339762

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54, Radar Plinth, now derelict. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, square plan, flat re-inforced concrete roof, with a centrally set octagonal opening covered by a sheet metal blanking plate and the base frame for an aerial array. Large steel cavity rolling door located in south wall. Ventilation grills set high in the west, north and east walls. Roof reached by steel ladder set at south east corner of the roof overhang. Designed to mount Type 13 or 14 radar equipment. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28489

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS

SITE TYPE: RADAR PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9497

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54, Radar Plinth, now derelict. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, square plan, flat re-inforced concrete roof, with a centrally set octagonal opening covered by a sheet metal blanking plate and the base frame for an aerial array. Large steel cavity rolling door located in south wall. Ventilation grills set high in the west, north and east walls. Roof reached by steel ladder set at south east corner of the roof overhang. Designed to mount Type 13 or 14 radar equipment. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28496

SITE NAME: 78 'Q' SITE BEGELLY

SITE TYPE: BOMBING DECOY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10900746

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

c1941-43, Command Post, Bombing Decoy, now derelict. Single storey, steel framed, corrugated zinc sheeting, curved profile, earth covered. Entrance in west gable protected by stepped brick walls. Eastern gable abutts a brick built lobby accessed by an entrance in the north wall flanked by brick blast walls. Hatch in roof over. Internal doorway in eastern wall of lobby allows access to a parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panel engine room with a raised concrete engine bed.
RJC.Thomas, 19.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28506

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: ARMOURY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96131863

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Armoury, present use haulage depot. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 13 and a half X 3 bay rectangular plan, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Variety of secondary windows and roller shutter doors have altered original appearance. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4603/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28508

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: HANGAR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96081859

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Aircraft Shed/Hanger, present use fertilizer store. 'T2' steel framed, corrugated zinc sheeting clad, single storey, 120'10" X 239'7" (36.85x73.07m), 23 bay side elevation, six panelled sliding corrugated zinc and steel aircraft doors in each gable. Shallow pitched gable roof with a 39'0" (11.89m) approx. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 161/42. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28509

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96121851

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Towed Target Store, present use rug making workshop. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 8 X 3 bay rectangular plan, double vehicle doorway in west gable. Blocked windows in each bay. Corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4593/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28511

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96141844

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Sub-Station, present use store. Single storey, fair faced brick construction, flat concrete roof, cat slide annex to rear with corrugated asbestos roof. Porched doorway in west wall, large double steel doors in south wall. Two main internal chambers. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 13241/41 RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28514

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96341876

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Officers Latrine, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, two bay, single pitch corrugated asbestos roof. Doorway in gable walls. Three 4 light standard steel windows in south elevation. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4587/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28515

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96371874

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Airmen's Latrine, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, one bay, rectangular plan, single pitch corrugated asbestos roof. Doorway in gable walls. Two standard steel 4 light windows in south elevation. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4587/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28516

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: PRODUCE COMPOUND

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96251858

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Produce Compound, present use car repair workshop. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' four bay rectangular plan, corrugated asbestos roof. Four garage doors to west elevation. Built per Air Ministry drawing 3693/40. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28517

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96201857

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Air Ministry Works Department Store, present use retail unit. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' rectangular plan, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Secondary 'lean to' range built against the south elevation. Built per Air Ministry drawing 3693/40.
RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28526

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95911767

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Airwomen's Ablutions and Latrines, present use store. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, combined water tower and chimney located against the west wall. Built per Air Ministry Drawing NT.542. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28527

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96131666

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Transformer Plinth/Transformer Kiosk, present use garage. Rectangular, brick walled enclosure. Structure converted into a garage by the installation of a door in the north wall, and a flat roof. Formerly associated with the wireless telegraphy building. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28528

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95881749

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Transformer Plinth/Transformer Kiosk, now derelict, square brick walled enclosure. RJC.Thomas, 24.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28531

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: OPERATIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96411851

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Operations Block/Ops Room, now derelict. Single storey, rendered brick, irregular 'T' plan, ranges of varying heights, flat concrete roofs with tall and low ventilation chimines. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 15586/40. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28532

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: BEACON

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95501815

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Main Beacon Platform, present use low grade agricultural. Large square concrete floor enclosed by a 5'0" (1.52m) approx high brick wall. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28533

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95821775

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Ration Store, present use store. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof, seven bay rectangular plan. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 3577/41. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28534

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: CANTEEN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95841771

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Dining Room, present use Council Depot. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roofs. Three parallel ranges, formerly linked by a cross range. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 3577/41. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28535

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95951771

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Transformer Plinth/Transformer Kiosk, present use Toilet. Small square, concrete floor enclosed by a 6'0" (1.83m) high brick wall. Entrance protected by a brick blast wall.
RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28537

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96011781

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Sergeant's Ablutions and Latrines, now derelict. Single storey, 'T' plan, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roofs. Combined water towers and chimney set centrally in north wall. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4585/41. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28543

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96721764

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Transformer Plinth, now derelict. Square concrete floor, open brick walled enclosure, entrance protected by a brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28544

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96721968

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Latrine, now derelict. Single storey 'temporary brick' construction, rectangular plan, single pitch corrugated asbestos roof. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28548

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN POST 28-1/S1

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91509845

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-53, Royal Observer Corps, Early Warning, Observation Post, present use low grade agricultural. Two storey concrete, block construction, rectangular plan, flat concrete roof with concrete block open observation post and shelter on roof. Doorway in north wall gives access to a lobby, toilet, cloakroom and rest room. Timber three light mullion windows in east wall. Built into the rampart of an iron age fort. RJC.Thomas, 25.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28551

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: TELEPHONE JUNCTION BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9253697182

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Telephone Junction Box, Test Hut, now derelict. Semi sunken, square brick, flat concrete roof, approx 5' (1.52m) square. Doorway in north wall approached by concrete steps protected by a blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28552

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9255097192

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi sunken, earth covered, pre-cast concrete parabolic bolted sections. Entrance in northern wall protected by two brick blast walls. Square concrete hatch with steel ladder set centrally in roof against the eastern wall. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28553

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: RECEIVER BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92679720

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, RX Block, Receiver Block, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, earth covered blockhouse. Entrance in south west and south east walls flanked by sloping concrete blast walls. Seven rooms internally, central large square room flanked by two rooms to the north and four small rooms off a passageway to the south. Small room externally to the east off the south east entrance. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28554

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: TRANSMITTER BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92919732

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, TX Block Type C, Transmitter Block, present use store. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, earth covered blockhouse. Entrance in west and east walls flanked by sloping concrete blast walls. Small room externally to north of eastern entrance. Small blast wall to south of west entrance. Internally one large and one smaller rooms. Western entrance passageway flanked by three cupboards and a small chamber. Two raised concrete beds in northern room. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28556

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93089748

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Transformer Kiosk, now derelict. Single storey, re-inforced concrete, earth covered blockhouse. Entrances in south west, north east and south east walls protected by sloping blast walls. Internally, single square chamber sub-divided into three rooms by brick walls. Large cable ducts in floor. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28559

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9255197290

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Gun Pit/Defence Post, now derelict. Rectangular, open earthen pit, set into hedgeline. RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28561

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9318297570

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Cement rendered, 'temporary brick' construction, 'U' plan hut plinth some 5'(1.52m) in height at southern elevations of the two wings. Western wing has a flight of steps raising against the south elevations. Brick plinth infilled with rubble and leveled with a cement scree floor.
RJC.Thomas, 11.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28563

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80930776

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, pre-cast concrete bolted panels, square in profile, entrance door in north wall, emergency exit hatch at south west corner. Whole structure covered and banked by earth. WAAF site, structure 235c, RAF Dale site plan 1464/44. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28564

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: BLAST PEN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80920780

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Blast Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, rectangular open brick enclosure with entrances in the south and north walls protected by blast walls. Spine blast wall within the enclosure has been demolished. Walls earth banked on exterior surfaces. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 2360/42. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28566

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80460726

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

c1944, Chapel, now derelict. Single storey, type 'standard 24' pre-cast concrete frames, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Two bay chancel with hollow brick walls, four bay nave, roof extended beyond wall posts to form aisles resting on brick walls. Entrance porch and vestry built against the west wall. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28567

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: SEWAGE WORKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80660752

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, No1. Sewage Works, now derelict. Complex of brick built settlement tanks and filter beds. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28568

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80360728

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

c1944, Quarters, present use low grade agricultural. Six single storey, 'standard 24 huts linked by two corridors, three either side of a central ablutions block. Concrete common rafters, bolted to concrete posts, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. 10x3 bay rectangular plan, 60x24' (18.30 x 7.32m). Nogging of hollow clay bricks. Three windows per side wall. Single storey large rectangular 'temporary brick' construction, flat concrete roof. Combined water tower and chimney centrally set against the west wall. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28569

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80310728

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

c1944, Quarters, present use low grade agricultural. Two single storey, 'standard 24 huts linked by two corridors, to a central rectangular plan, 'temporary brick' construction, flat concrete roofed abutments block with a combined water tower and chimney. Concrete common rafters, bolted to concrete wall posts, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. 21 X 3 bay rectangular plan, 126 X 24' (38.43 X 7.32m). Nogging of hollow clay bricks. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28570

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80270729

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

c1944, Quarters, present use low grade agricultural. Three, 'standard 24 huts linked to an abultions block by a single corridor. Two huts 10 X 3 bays, one 13 X 3 bays. Concrete common rafters, bolted to concrete wall posts, clay brick wall nogging, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28572

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80210730

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Sergeant's, Mess, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. Three ranges. The main range is 14 bays long with a 5 bay return range (Dinning Hall and Kitchen) to the rear. The dinning hall range joins a 3 bay ablutions block with combined water towers and chimney which runs parallel to the main range. Circa 1944 two 'standard 24' huts were added as a return range to the 5 bay range. A further two 'standard 24' huts were added to the western end of the main range. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 7417/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28573

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: INSTITUTE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80130731

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, NAAFI Institute, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. 'T' plan with parallel return range to main range off west wall of the rear range. Main range 2--1/2--2--1/2--1/2--1/2--1/2--1/2--4 bays, central six half bays project under a cat slide roof. Chimney stacks set centrally and in east gable. Rear range of 4 bay with a combined water tower and chimney at north west corner. 5 bay return range gives off west wall. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 7413/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28574

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: OFFICERS MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80090726

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Officers Mess, present use store. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, cement rendered pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. Main range, with two parallel rear ranges linked by a cross range. A tall water tower rises from the western rear range. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 7416/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28576

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80330735

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Quarters, present use low grade agricultural, six single storey,, type 'standard 24' huts. Arranged one 6 bay, two 11 bay and one 9 bay to the south west of a large single storey, rectangular plan, flat roof, rendered brick ablutions block. One 9 bay and one 11 bay hut beyond to the north east. Two further huts have been demolished to the north east.
RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28578

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80210738

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Quarters, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, rectangular plan, flat roofed ablutions block with combined water tower and chimney. Linked by a corridor to four 11 bay type 'standard 24' huts to the south west and two 11 bay type 'standard 24' huts to the north east. A further hut to the north east has been demolished. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28582

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80110742

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, type 'standard 24' hut, 24 bay length, approx 156' (47.58m) long. Pitched gable corrugated asbestos. Centrally set brick chimney stack. Detached brick water tower centrally set against the north elevation. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28585

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: BLAST PEN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80030741

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Airfield Blast Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, rectangular open brick enclosure with entrance in north and south walls protected by blast walls. Spine blast wall subdivides within the enclosure. Walls earth banked on exterior surfaces. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 2360/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28586

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80060740

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, building type unknown, now derelict. Single storey, type 'standard 24' hut, 15 bay, 90' X 24' (27.45 X 7.32m). Pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28587

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80040737

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, building type unknown, present use builders store. Single storey, 7 bay, type 'standard 24' hut. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28588

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80070736

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Airmens Dining Room, present use store. Three parallel, rendered 'temporary brick' construction ranges, linked by a corridor. Pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof on steel trusses. Built per Air Ministry Drawings 7418/41 to accommodate up to 584 at one sitting. Centrally range collapsed. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28591

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: FOOD STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80080732

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Ration store, present use store. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. Barred windows in south and west elevations. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 7418/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28593

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: SEWAGE WORKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80490691

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, No.2 Sewage Works, now derelict. Single storey, square brick building (roofless), one filter bed and one settling tank. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28601

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79900615

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Transformer Plinth/Transformer Kiosk, now derelict. Semi-sunken, rectangular open brick walled enclosure entered by a descending flight of steps against the wall, entrance in the north east corner. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28602

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80030718

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Motor Transport Workshop, now derelict. Large, one and a half storey, rectangular plan brick built, flat concrete roof workshop. Single storey brick lean to workshop with corrugated asbestos roof against north wall. Large, double door in east wall, two blanked windows in west wall, single storey toilet cubicle at south west corner of south wall, two 9 light standard steel windows set high in south wall. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28603

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: INSPECTION RAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80010718

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Servicing Ramp, now derelict. Concrete and brick vehicle inspection/servicing ramp. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28604

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79750705

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Single storey, pre-cast concrete bolted panels, square in profile, approx 40' X 12' (12.20 X 3.66m) protected by banked by earth. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28606

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: FIRING RANGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78880635

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Rifle Range, now derelict. Earthen rifle range butt approx 60' (18.30m) long. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28609

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79370738

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1942-47, Transformer Plinth/Transformer Kiosk, now derelict. Small rectangular, 6'(1.83m) high open brick walled enclosure with concrete floor. Broken glass set in cement on crest of walls. Blast wall protected entrance in east wall. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28610

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79460739

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 19 bay main range, 6 bay rear range, type 'standard 24' hut. Main range, eight 9 light standard steel windows and two doorways in south elevation, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. Rear range, four blocked windows in west and east elevations, corrugated zinc pitched gable roof. Wooden louvered ventilator in north gable of rear range. Hut originally associated with three hangers located to the north. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28611

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79410738

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Building type unknown, now derelict. 4'(1.22m) high, rectangular brick walled structure, internally sub divided by cross walls. Roofed over by wooden beams covered with roughly poured mass concrete, which extends beyond the south wall at 45 degrees as if poured against an earth bank which has since been removed. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28615

SITE NAME: DALE POST 13/D1

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80200401

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1963-68, Royal Observer Corps, Underground Monitoring Post. Re-inforced concrete 15'(4.57m)X 7'6"(2.29m) underground chamber, accessed by a vertical shaft via a hatch and steel rung ladder. Loured ventilator adjacent to hatch and at opposite end of structure. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28617

SITE NAME: RAF KETE; AMES 69A

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80240402

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-45, Radar, Defence Post, now derelict. Two curved steel frames supporting corrugated zinc sheeting forming a small barrel vault with an entrance at the north end. Opening in the southern end of the vault allows access to a circular pit formed by vertically placed corrugated sheeting, which functioned as a machine gun emplacement. Whole structure set in a hedgeline. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28620

SITE NAME: RAF KETE; AMES 69A

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80430384

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-45, Building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 5 bay, cement rendered, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. Louvered square ventilator panel in west gable. Windows altered or blocked. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28621

SITE NAME: RAF KETE; AMES 69A

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80430383

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-45, Building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 4 bay, cement rendered, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28626

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81080414; SM80950

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-44, Air Defence, Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, now derelict. One Command post, four gun pits, two holdfast (extant) thirty two huts, one radar platform and eleven other structures (demolished). RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28627

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: COMMAND POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81080414

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-44, Air Defence, Command Post, now derelict. Single storey, rectangular, semi-sunken, brick built, falt concrete roof, portected by banked earth revettment. Plotting room, telephone and rest rooms are covered by the roof, which forms an elongated 'U' shape around the instrument spaces which are open to the elements. The Command Post is located at the centre of a 130' (39.65m) radius semi-circle formed by the gun pits. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28628

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81050414

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-43, Air Defence, Gun Pit/Gun Emplacement, now derelict. Single storey, irregular plain, brick and concrete walls, gateway in east wall, the detachment shelters and ammunition lockers are set back into the walls. The shelters and the lockers have flat concrete roofs. The walls are banked externally with earth. The centre of the gun floor is occupied by the holdfast bolts for a 3.7" gun. A cable duct from the command post runs through the gun floor to the centre of the hold fast. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28629

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81050412

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-44, Air Defence, Gun Pit/Gun Emplacement, now derelict. Single storey, irregular octagonal plan, brick and concrete walls, gateway in north east wall, two detachment shelters and ammunition lockers are set back into the walls. The shelters and the lockers have flat concrete roofs. The walls are banked externally with earth. The centre of the gun floor is occupied by the holdfast bolts for a 3.7" gun. A cable duct from the command post runs through the gun floor to the centre of the holdfast. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28630

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81080411

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-44, Air Defence, Gun Pit/Gun Emplacement, now derelict. Single storey, irregular octagonal plan, brick and concrete walls, gateway in north wall, two detachment shelters and ammunition lockers are set into the walls. The shelters and the lockers have flat concrete roofs. The walls are banked externally with earth. The centre of the gun floor is occupied by the holdfast bolts for a 3.7" gun. A cable duct from the command post runs through the gun floor to the centre of the holdfast. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28631

SITE NAME: MARYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81100412

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-44, Air Defence, Gun Pit/Gun Emplacement, now derelict. Single storey, square plan, brick and concrete walls banked externally with earth. Ammunition lockers arranged at different angles are set at each corner, a single storey rectangular detachment shelter extends beyond the square plan of the pit at the south west corner. A cable duct runs through the gun floor to the gun holdfast from the command post. Gateway in north west wall. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28636

SITE NAME: WATWICK BAY

SITE TYPE: TEST HUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81630403

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Telephone Cable Junction Box/Test Hut, now derelict. Square concrete box, ventilation bricks in blind walls, open east wall closed by a steel bar gate. No.3 Test Hut. RJC.Thomas, 29.02.94. Hut 2m x 2m, in good condition, adjacent to the hut is a metal driven pile with a cross piece - marker for cable positions, cables visible at head of beach. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28646

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVAL AIR STATION DALE

SITE TYPE: RADIO STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79950902

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1943-47, Communications, Wireless Station, present use low grade agricultural. Two BCF (British Concrete Federation), three wooden VHF masts bases and a transformer plinth. RJC.Thomas, 03.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28647

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVEL AIR STATION DALE

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79950902

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1943-47, Communications, Guard Room/Picket Post, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, pre-cast, pre-fabricated BCF (British Concrete Federation) hut. Divided internally into one large and one small room. The small room contains a concrete engine bed.
RJC.Thomas, 03.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28649

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVEL AIR STATION DALE

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79980900

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1943-47, Communications, Transformer Plinth/Transfromer Kiosk. Square, approx 6'(1.83m) high brick walled enclosure,concrete raft floor, entrance in west wall. RJC.Thomas, 03.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28652

SITE NAME: NORTH HILL

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86640353

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Defence, Searchlight Battery, present use low agricultural land. One hut base, one hut and one defence post. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94. A corrugated iron shed, mess hut?, on top of coastal slope and on slope just below 3 terraces c.10m long, 4m wide cut into the slope. A penanular earthwork c.4m in diameter exists at the aest end of teh complex. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28653

SITE NAME: NORTH HILL

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86510351

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Defence, Hut, present use low agricultural land. Single storey, timber framed, pitched corrugated steel sheeting gable roof. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28654

SITE NAME: NORTH HILL

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86580352

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Defence, Light Machine Gun Pit/Defence Post, present use low agricultural land.
Circular earthen pit. RJC.Thomas, 10.02.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28657

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK FORT

SITE TYPE: COASTAL BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86880550

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

1904-18, Coast Artillery Battery, now derelict. One 9.2", three 6" and two 12 pounder emplacements, a Fixed Defence light emplacement, a Defence Electric light emplacement, maxim heavy machine gun emplacement and a Battery Observation Post. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94. Also underground magazine, all in very good condition. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28661

SITE NAME: RAF HAYSCASTLE; AMES 68

SITE TYPE: TRANSMITTER BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91862594

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

1940-56, TX Block Type C, Transmitter Block, present use low grade agricultural. Concrete and brick, single storey, flat concrete roof with ventilators protruding. Walls and roof waterproofed with pitch. Double wooden doorway in NW wall, single doorway in SE wall. Whole structure covered with earth. RJC.Thomas, 10.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28663

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95870349

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1912, Hospital, Married Quarters/House, present use flats. Two storey, brick construction, 'L' plan. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28673

SITE NAME: UPPER SCOLTON

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98192246

COMMUNITY: Spittal

DESCRIPTION:

1939-40, Square, brick walled, concrete floored, enclosure, approx 30' (9.15m) square. Walls approx 5' (1.52m) high. East Wall has been knocked down. RJC.Thomas, 10.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28674

SITE NAME: MILITARY CEMETRY LLANION

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97370386; SM97340

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1840, Military Cemetery. RJC.Thomas, 12.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28695

SITE NAME: RAF RIPPERSTON

SITE TYPE: TRANSMITTER BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86351001

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Transmitter block associated with RAF Ripperston, operational between 1943 and 1945. The narrow, N-S building is entered through the east wall, the doorway being protected by a blast-proof wall, as are the two small, square lights in the west wall. Concrete floor. All fittings have gone from the building and the interior exhibits no apparent physical evidence for their presence in the form of scars. It has recently been used for storing muck. The building is substantially intact. N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28702

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81740361

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Gun Emplacement, 6" Gun, now derelict. B3 6" gun emplacement constructed of mass concrete over magazine complex. Gun floor reached by a flight of steps on the SW side of the rear wall which is recessed for a hinged timber bench. Access to gun pit at south western side of semi-circular, raised concrete working platform. The working platform is reached by a flight of steps with a telephone recess below, which is flanked by ammunition recesses to either side. The cartridge hoist rises into the south west wall, and the shell hoist rises into the working platform. The emplacement is fronted by a semi-circular, sloping shell deflecting apron. See 090/000 RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28703

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81720359

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Gun Emplacement, 6" Gun, now derelict. B3 6" gun emplacement constructed of mass concrete over magazine complex. Gun floor reached by a flight of steps on either side of the rear wall which is recessed for a hinged timber bench. Access to gun pit is located at either side of the semi-circular concrete working platform. The raised working platform is accessed by a flight of steps at its rear, which is flanked by ammunition recesses to either side. The gun pit is filled with concrete flush with the upper surface of the working platform. The cartridge hoist rises in the south west wall, and the shell hoist rises into the floor of the working platform. The emplacement is fronted by a semi-circular, sloping shell deflecting concrete apron. See 090/000 RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28704

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81690358

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Gun Emplacement, 6" Gun, now derelict. B1 gun emplacement constructed of mass concrete over magazine complex. Gun floor reached by two flights of steps either side of the rear wall which is recessed for a hinged timber bench. Access to gun pit is obtained either side of the raised working platform. Holdfast bolts are present in the floor of the gun pit. The raised working platform is accessed by a flight of steps with a telephone recess, which is flanked by ammunition recesses to either side. The cartridge hoist rises into the north east wall, while the shell hoist rises into the floor of the working platform. The emplacement is fronted by a semi-circular, sloping shell deflecting concrete apron. See 090/000 RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28705

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81640357

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-39, Coast Artillery, Gun Emplacement, 9.2", now derelict. A2 gun emplacement constructed of mass concrete adjacent to underground magazine 'Horseshoe' shaped concrete floored pit infilled with rubble. Accumulator recess in east wall flanked by a cartridge recess. Ammunition lift rises in west wall, infilled with rubble. Large, semi-circular, sloping, concrete shell deflecting apron fronts the emplacement. 2" U.P. holdfast at rear of western flank of the apron. See 090/000 RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28706

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81600357

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-39, Coast Artillery, Gun Emplacement, 9.2", now derelict. A1 gun emplacement constructed of mass concrete adjacent to underground magazine 'Horseshoe' shaped concrete floored pit infilled with rubble. Accumulator recess in west wall flanked by a cartridge recess. Ammunition lift rises in west wall, infilled with rubble. Large, semi-circular, sloping, concrete shell deflecting apron fronts the emplacement. See 090/000 RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28708

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81580356

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Close Defence, Firing Trench, now derelict. Approximately 25' (7.62m) in length, 'L' shaped 4'to 5' deep partially overgrown and infilled. See 090/000 RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28713

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: FLAGPOLE;SIGNALLING STRUCTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81620360

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Flag Pole Stay/Signal Staff Stay, now derelict. Two concrete posts with a semi-circular depression in the upper surface to receive the signal when lowered. One steel and timber stay. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28721

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81510359

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Position Finding Cell, now derelict. Single storey, mass concrete, rectangular plan, narrow window extends across south elevation and wraps around into the east and west walls. The window has been reduced into two loops in the side walls and three in the south wall. The rear is occupied by a large double door. The flat concrete roof is carried on steel beams and slopes to the south. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28722

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: WATER TANK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81500370

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1939-56, Coast Artillery, Water Storage Tank, now derelict. Two concrete, chambers embanked with earth. Roof of one chamber partially collapsed. Total capacity 12,000 gallons. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28731

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: ROCKET LAUNCHER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81630358

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1943-45, Air Defence, U.P. Projector, now derelict. Scared pecked concrete on western section of the gun apron of A2 9.2" gun emplacement. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28734

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81760353

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1939-56, Coast Artillery Searchlight, now derelict. Single storey, 'D' shaped plan, flat concrete roof, re-inforced concrete construction. Cliff side site dictated the construction of a concrete plinth to provide a level base. Double doorway in east wall, large steel shuttered opening in curved south elevation. Cable duct in floor, ventilation in roof. No.1 C.A.S.L. emplacement. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28738

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81810384

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Landing Stage/Jetty, now derelict. Inclined concrete boat landing stage built into side of cliff, reached by flight of concrete steps. Mechanical elevator for lifting heavy goods to path. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28739

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: INCINERATOR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81820374

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Coast Artillery, Incinerator, now derelict. Small brick built incinerator with metal grill. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28740

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96819480

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Tank Range, Water/Pumphouse, now derelict. Single storey, brick built, rectangular plan, doorway in northwest wall. Large double doorway in southeast wall. Flat re-inforced concrete roof. Standard steel windows. Interior, large vertical tank carried on three blocks, cable ducting in floor. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28743

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8912597568

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-44, Anti-Invasion, Defence Post/Pillbox, now derelict. Semi-sunken, square, brick lined defence post, entered by a doorway in east wall approached by a flight of concrete steps. Low flat re-inforced concrete roof supported on brick piers at each corner. The roof has a large hole blasted through it by a shaped explosive charge. RJC.Thomas, 04.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28744

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8900497550

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-44, Anti-Invasion, Defence Post/Pillbox, now derelict. Semi-sunken, square, brick lined defence post, entered by a doorway in east wall approached by a flight of concrete steps. Low flat re-inforced concrete roof supported on brick piers at each corner. The roof has a large hole blasted through it by a shaped explosive charge. RJC.Thomas, 04.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28745

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8906197600

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-41, Anti-Invasion, Beach Defence Battery/Field Gun Emplacement, now derelict. Low circular brick wall enclosing a concrete gun floor reached by a ramp on the northern side. A further gun floor is apparent on aerial photographs, this is now buried by drifting sand. The emplacement originally had a 'dumb bell' plan. Built for 75mm field guns.
RJC.Thomas, 04.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28763

SITE NAME: BWLCH-Y-DEFAID LETTERSTON

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93373025

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

1941-46, Camp/Hut, present use store. Timber framed, corrugated zinc and asbestos clad, rectangular plan, single storey, pitched gable roof. RJC.Thomas, 02.04.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28768

SITE NAME: MERION CAMP CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: FIRING RANGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93999688; SR88669

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin; Stackpole; Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range now demolished. 6,400 acres of coastal plain for training of NATO armoured forces.
Divided into Range West and Range East, with a camp set centrally on the northern boundary.
RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28770

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR88289627

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse now derelict. Semi-sunken single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular
plan blockhouse protected by earth and stone revetment to the rear (east) and flanks. Double
doorway in west wall. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28771

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR88329638

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse now derelict. Semi-sunken reinforced concrete, rectangular plan with projecting 'V' shaped front wall. Steel door entrance, two narrow observation slits in 'v' projection. Rear wall (east) and flanks protected by earth and rock revetment. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28772

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8834896693

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Observation Post, Blockhouse now derelict. Semi-sunken reinforced concrete, rectangular plan with projecting 'V' shaped front (north west) wall. Steel doorway, two narrow observation slits in 'v' projection. Rear wall (south east) and flanks protected by earth and rock revetment. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28775

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8934196902

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse, Observation Post now derelict. Semi-sunken single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan blockhouse. Steel door in west wall, single observation slit closed by an armoured shutter in a short section of wall angled away from doorway. Earth and rock revetment to rear and flanks. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28776

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8910596380

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse, now derelict. Semi-sunken reinforced concrete, rectangular plan. Doorway and large window in west wall with cantilevered metal frame above. Earth and stone revettment to rear and flanks. Earth ramp on south flank permits access to roof for wheeled vehicles. Blockhouse 'C' Charlie. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28780

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-HOLT DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8978996153

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Blockhouse, Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, timber construction, rectangular plan, doorway in west wall. Earth revettment to rear and flanks, roof removed. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28781

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8976697098

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Blockhouse, Observation Post, now derelict. Single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan with 'V' shaped projection in front wall. Entered by a single steel door, two observation slits (one in each face of the 'V' projection). Protected to rear and the flanks by earth and stone revetment. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28782

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8915997280

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Blockhouse now derelict. Semi-sunken, single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan steel door and observation slit in west wall. Protected to rear and flanks by earth and stone revettment. West wall has sustained gunfire spangs. Fragment of concrete from site No. 121-015 on roof.
RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28783

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8919797348

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Emplacement now derelict. Rectangular reinforced concrete floor, enclosed by a battered wall, wide opening in east wall. Wall construction consists of sand-filled sandbags encased in concrete, shuttered with trench sheeting held in place by steel picket posts. Badly damaged by gunfire. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28786

SITE NAME: THE POLE LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN
ROYAL ARMoured CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE; DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8886997477

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Tobruk Shelter Type 58c, Ringstand now derelict. Sunken, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan, divided into two chambers, roof flush with ground surface. Rear chamber entered by doorway in east wall, steps up from chamber allow access to octagonal chamber with circular opening centrally set in roof. Internally shuttered with trench sheeting. RJC. Thomas, 18 Dec 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28787

SITE NAME: CROW BACK LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN
ROYAL ARMoured CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE; DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8890197506

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Tobruk Shelter Type 58c, Ringstand now derelict. Sunken, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan, divided into two chambers, roof flush with ground surface. Rear chamber entered by doorway in south wall, steps up from chamber allow access to octagonal chamber with circular opening centrally set in roof. Internally shuttered with trench sheeting.
RJC. Thomas, 18 Dec 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28790

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8905897569;SR890

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1945, Road/Army Track in fair condition. Servedge wire roadway matting in 37'6" (11.44m) lengths, 10'(3.05) wide fixed to ground surface with 1/4" (6.5mm) mild steel, 6" (15.25cm) diameter plates by two 1/2" (1.3cm) mild steel, 2'(61cm) long spikes. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28791

SITE NAME: LAKE LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE; DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8917697587

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Tobruk Shelter, Ringstand now derelict. Semi-sunken, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan divided into two chambers. The rear chamber is entered by a doorway in the east wall, steps up from chamber permit access to an octagonal chamber with circular opening set centrally in roof above. External shuttering of sandbags has rotted leaving an indented surface to the walls. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28792

SITE NAME: LAKE LINNEY BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89179757

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Emplacement now derelict. Rectangular reinforced concrete floor, enclosed by low concrete walls. Construction of walls: sand filled sandbags encased in concrete, shuttered with trench sheeting held in place by steel picket posts. Large opening in rear (east) wall. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28796

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9024097059

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Blockhouse, Observation Post now derelict. Semi-sunken, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan with projecting 'V' shaped front (south west) wall. Steel door, two narrow observation slits in 'V' projection. Rear wall and flanks protected by earth and rock revetment. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28797

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9055296784

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Blockhouse, Target Winch in excellent condition. Single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular plan, double steel doorway in front (north west) elevation. Protected to rear and flanks by earth and stonw revettment. Earth ramp up to roof on south side allows wheeled vehicles access, (Operational) Blockhouse 'B' Bravo. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28799

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-HOLT DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9021195817

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Observation Post, Blockhouse, now derelict. Semi-sunken, single storey, reinforced concrete rectangular plan chamber, with 'V' plan projection in front of south west elevation. Steel doorway, one observation slit in each face of 'V' projection. Protected to rear and flanks by an earth and rock revetment. Blockhouse 'O' Oscar. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28800

SITE NAME: BULLIBER DOWN CASTLE MARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9062795434

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Observation Post, Blockhouse, now derelict. Semi-sunken, single storey, reinforced concrete rectangular plan with projecting 'V' plan main elevation. Steel door, narrow observation slit in each face of the 'V'. Protected to rear and flanks by an earth and rock revetment.
RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29516

SITE NAME: MARKET NO 18

SITE TYPE: OFFICE; BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95251552

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century frontage.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29525

SITE NAME: LOWER KINGHERIOT

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80982612

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Farmhouse and outbuildings built of Solva "granite" forming three sides of an irregular yard. At present empty and little modernised. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30123

SITE NAME: CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0452002929

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Low earthworks possibly platforms recognized by J. Kissock in a corner of a field near to St Mary's Church.; A probable building platform terraced into a gently sloping (E-W) ground. It is a rectilinear earthwork, long axis N-S, measuring 8m x 15m and standing 0.50m high on the east side. Some stone is exposed on the steeper bank. There is a possible ditch to the SW at the boundary with adjacent boundary features. Animal trampling is eroding this monument. NGR amended from SN04500293. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30135

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06691424

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Single span stone bridge with a date stone stating it was built in 1835. EM 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30671

SITE NAME: CRESSELY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE; STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06480643

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Built c.1770 contemporary with the main house, PRN 6454 and enlarged in the 19th century. JH based on WO 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30815

SITE NAME: HENDRE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11904735

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1888 map there is a quarry and its extents marked on the map. This is a small quarry measuring 8 x 6m.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30824

SITE NAME: PARROG

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05123964

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

See 14348 GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30825

SITE NAME: ABERFFOREST

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02543952

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1888 map the feature is marked as "Limekiln" and on the 1905 map it is marked as "Old Limekiln". Not marked on 1964 6" map. The kiln is set inot a boulder clay deposit. It is D-shaped. The boulder clay has been cut back and recutted either side of the kiln allowing access to the top for surveying the kilns. The recutment is contemporyu with the kiln. There is access to the top from a road also. It has triangular headed drawing holes with eyes. There are traces of ? to the eastern recuttmnt. The top is totally overgrown. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30837

SITE NAME: WHITEHALL

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95033752

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Not shown on the 1st edition 25" map. Shown as a 'grand pit' on the 2nd edition 25". Shown but not labelled as a gravel pit on the 1964 6" map. The site is a hollow in the coastal slope, some 20 x 10m x 9m deep, shallowest on the downslope. It is entered from the road by a gateway with large stone built gateposts. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30842

SITE NAME: NORTH BREAKWATER

SITE TYPE: BREAKWATER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95803929

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 30849. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30844

SITE NAME: GOODWICK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94743848

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1888 1st edition map the quarry is marked with its extents and it states that it is a quarry. The 1905 map and 1964 6" map has the extents marked on but not that it is a quarry. An elongated platform cut into the coastal slope, measuring 60 x 8m x 6m high. Overgrown with ivy and trees. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30849

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: HARBOUR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM953387

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Built between 1902 and 1906, opened contemporary with the establishment of a reliable rail link (John 16-17; Ludlow 1994; information bound). A massive platform was blasted out of the cliffs and on it were constructed a quay and structures including a railway station, engine sheds, a marshalling yard, a customs house. There were breakwaters to the north and east (the latter ? associated with a railway embankment 32145 and described separately) and a further platform to the north). Features to the west including magazines and reservoir (PRN's 32120, 32123, 32125 & 18142) which are or may have been associated are again described separately (see 32120) as is the contemporary Goodwick Quay (PRN 30848) and sea defences (30847). Documentary sources are listed by Ludlow and include, in particular a plan of what was proposed and what was actually built (HAR/HT 2/11). Prior to the construction of the harbour features in the area included the sea defences (30847) commented on separately) and a lifeboat station 32129. This lay at SM95313917. Wig Wen. It was a rectangular building adjacent to a small bay. The earlier stages of harbour construction can be seen on the 2nd edition 25" map. The main part of the harbour platform has been constructed, the ancillary features to the west, railway lines to just beyond the station, the station quay and possibly one of the engine sheds (see below). The shape of Wig Wen has been restored as has the lifeboat station, now with the apparent addition of a slipway. North of Wig Wen is a small inlet and a quay. The north breakwater had also been constructed with a building at its landward end. The northern platform, marshalling yards at Pen Cw?, an eastern and the northern breakwater, and rail line along the breakwater were constructed later. It is clear from HAR/HT 2/11 that a ? ambitious project has emerged with two more rail towards Goodwick sand and a longer eastern breakwater, but was never built. Also at a later stage more made ground was constructed to seaward north of the station, Wig Fach was infilled, the lifeboat station removed. The quay was extended and this projected beyond the made ground as a quay to form with the existing inlet and quay, a small harbour. A seaplane station was established in this area in the First World War (PRN 32131). Much of the harbour as it was eventually constructed survives today. Features can be described individually. Some are more fully described in Ludlow 1994. As mentioned, these two platforms formed by blasting back the coastal slope; a main platform housing the harbour proper, facing east and a further platform to the north. A ridge of rock (corresponding to the old headland Pen Cw) was left broken in two, The blasted area for the main platform runs from Pen Cw to south of the station. In front of this the coast was projected seaward by made ground, this made ground stretch as far south as the corner of Goodwick beach (see 30847). The northern platform does not appear to have made ground at its front and may have been a quarry. As well as contributing to the made ground stone from the blasting contributed to the construction of the north breakwater. The north breakwater 30842 was extended after the 2nd edition map. Originally 660m long, it was extended to some 800m on the southern side where it faces to mainland it is covered. A tall concrete wall now runs down the length of the breakwater. This is off set with a gap through it? to allow access. It is a secondary feature. The northern, seaward side is the widest but is featureless, with a concrete covered top and sides, the latter with additional boulder supports, as a quay. It has gravel top along which runs a railway track (now disused). The sides are battered rough stone construction the original construction of the harbour) with additional boulder defences (and concrete edge). Describing it from landward to seaward. In the curve on the landward side is a sloping ramp leading down to a landing. Going seaward from here is a section with double horizontal timbers set into the side and also vertical timbers. In two areas there are steps down to landings with small breakwaters projecting to seaward - these are weathered. An iron mooring ring is associated with ?, a chain with the other. Beyond this section is a section with the remains of railings. The seaward end is narrower but of a similar construction - this is apparently the addition. To the south of the north platform is the small harbour 32131. As mentioned, it started life as depicted in the 1st edition 25" map, as a narrow inlet and a slightly projecting quay to the north. Like the breakwater the wall of the inlet and the west wall of the harbour are of covered stone construction. The walls are rebuilt on the top and set onto rock on the bottom. The quay on the north has been partly rebuilt presumably when the harbour was formed as it is of concrete block construction, like the main quay wall. There are a flight of steps leading down to it, various chains and mooring rings are associated. As mentioned the east end is formed by a projecting quay which continues the line of the rebuilt main quay wall and is of similar concrete block construction and with a similar top and bollards. The southern area faces a ramp down. Beyond this were the hangers of the seaplane station 32131, although these have now been demolished: the ramp may have been contemporary with an earlier ?? seaplane station. The main quay 32133 which runs down past the station, is, as mentioned ?? with the quay facing the eastern and is therefore a rebuild. It has a facing of elongated concrete blocks laid at an angle and concrete slabs on the top. It has ? original mushroom shaped bollards. There are steps down the side opposite the customs house. The main features on the platform are described by Ludlow including the railway 27970. A railway served Fishguard in the late 19th century but was badly constructed and a reliable rail link was not established until 1906 to serve the new harbour. Earlier maps show a mass of tracks approaching

the station and harbour; HAR/H 2/11 shows a marshalling yard 32138 at the base of the breakwater south of Pen Cw (where a building is shown on the 2nd edition 25") the track along the north breakwater survives but is disused, and tracks also running along both breakwaters. The tracks approaching the station are now reduced to a single line, (? in the area of the station); the marshalling yard is gone and when visited the area was in the process of being turned into a sewage works; the bulk of the area being given over to the approach to the new car ferry. Much of the original structure of the station 27973 remains. It is now closed at its north end, although otherwise open to the roof although these areas are infilled with ? etc. It is uncertain to what extent the sub division represents original arrangements. Only the iron fencing and complex iron roof structure can safely be attributed to the original structure. This is described by Ludlow, one could add that iron pillars which support the roof have decorative heads and capitals and are of ? T-shaped section. North of the railway is the customs house 27972, shown on the 2nd edition 25" map. It has recently been rebuilt, in fact the upper floor may be a recent addition. Original openings in the ground floor ? of 'neo-?' style. Further buildings to the north of the customs have shown on the 2nd edition 25" are intact today (not separately marked. Two parallel engine sheds (27971) as mentioned, the southern may be later than the northern pre-dating the extension of the quay. Both are of similar construction and described by Ludlow. They have rough stone construction like the harbour with dark brick dressing. They were originally one storey but at south end were apparently original offices. On the side facing inwards toward each other are doors and windows of various sizes : on the sides facing outwards from each other are large windows with both ? ? There are the remains of a turntable to the south. On the edge of the cutting above the harbour is a further rectangular building 32134. This was not closely observed. It is not present on the 2nd edition map but appears to be of the same construction as the engine sheds, stone with dark brick dressings. To the west of the station cattle pens are shown on the 2nd edition (32135) to the north of which are further buildings the pens are not intact today. NB. the 6" 1964 map does not seem to be very accurate: the customs house is too small and a single engine shed is shown.

GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30860

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM;PGW

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95751450

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular sunken garden bounded by low grassy terraces, the whole contained by collapsed stone walls to the north and east. The road seems to have cut away the outer parts of this garden. At the time of the SAM visit (1991) a line of ancient lime trees was visible. Also seen was a boggy area that was thought to be the remains of a water feature. MM January 2003 based on Turner, R 1991.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30902

SITE NAME: CERIG Y GOF

SITE TYPE: CUP MARKED STONE

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN035388

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

West of Cerig y Gof chambered tombs. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31518

SITE NAME: FRON-HAUL

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12994928

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A C19 coastguard lookout. A small stone building, 4 x 2m, with brick door and window surrounds.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31521

SITE NAME: PWYNT-Y-BAR

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13404972

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A long lynchet, some 350m long and up to 4m high maximum. Unknown significance.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31915

SITE NAME: PEN GRAIG ISAF

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12294772

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

On a steep sloping hillside immediately below quarry PRN 30813. The site consists of a platform measuring 20m x 8m. It may be a natural feature.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31917

SITE NAME: HENDRE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN120475

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

An oval hollow measuring 20 x 6m.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31918

SITE NAME: FOEL HENDRE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11884735

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry, measuring 6 x 5m with vertical sides. There is a mound of spoil downslope.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31919

SITE NAME: FOEL HENDRE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11844734

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A platform 15 x 8m, showing a quarried vertical edge on the upslope.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31920

SITE NAME: FOEL HENDRE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11804733

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

An oval platform, measuring 30 x 15m, showing a quarried edge on the south-west.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31921

SITE NAME: TRERHYS

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11624690

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31922

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-GRAIG

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11344652

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The features lie on the coastal slope which is now enclosed in a pasture field. Two elongated hollows, of natural origin but possibly enhanced by quarrying.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31923

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-GRAIG

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11284644

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The feature consists outcropping rock overlain with boulder clay, a sub-circular hollow 8m across with spoil beyond.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31924

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-GRAIG

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11264645

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The quarry has been dug for gravel into boulder clay. It consists of a platform 8 x 6 bare of grass and eroding in parts.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31925

SITE NAME: PEN CASTELL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11074612

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A group of four small quarries roughly follow the seaward side of the limits of enclosure.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31927

SITE NAME: PEN-BUCKLEY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06264308

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

In pasture, on ground falling to north. A platform, 6m across x 1m deep. It has a smooth profile. It may be an old quarry, ploughed out or it may be natural. Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31928

SITE NAME: FOEL GOCH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07334331

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

In a pasture field just above the coastal slope. Dug into boulder clay. The quarry measures 20 x 8 x 2m long. It has been dug in a series of bays and irregular sub-?, the latter at least possibly reflecting in some way the ? that is dug into boulder clay. Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31929

SITE NAME: PEN-WAUN-HIR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08324333

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A very steep area of the coastal slope has outcropping shale. This has collapsed into scree. It has possibly been quarried, or the collapse is possibly just due to weathering. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31930

SITE NAME: PEN-WAUN-HIR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08504345

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Cut into the edge of the coastal slope. A D-shaped platform, with an irregular base. Again possible reflecting the ? being quarried, measuring 8m across x 3m high. Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31931

SITE NAME: CELL HOWEL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09144367

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

On the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. A series of natural ridges with outcropping rock faces create the impression of a possible quarry. Most probably natural. Of little importance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31932

SITE NAME: CELL HOWEL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09334384

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A steep slope/cliff of boulder clay is set back from the edge of coastal slope/cliff proper. The constituents of the boulder clay is mainly shale. Toward the north-east end of the slope is a ? quarry, measuring 20 x 15m, low at the front and sloping up at the back. There are other, smaller quarries to the south-east of this. Of little importance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31933

SITE NAME: CELL HOWEL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09304396

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

An elongated quarry (for shale) measuring 20 x 8m x 4m deep. It lies close to a hedge to the north, beyond which is a further very small quarry measuring 8 x 3 x 2m deep. Of little importance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Information for site no: 31934

SITE NAME: NEWPORT BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06303958

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The first edition 25" map shows a ford 32043 slightly ? of the present bridge. Downstream (to the west) is a ferry 31937 and upstream is a line of stepping stones 31936 running across the river. These features are not shown on the second edition on which the bridge is shown. This was constructed in the 1890's (info Mr M Simpson, Stonehouse Newport). A low cliff follows the north bank of the river Nevern, separated from it by a riverside path. This terminates at a road leading down to Newport Bridge. Immediately adjacent to the junction of the path and road the cliff is cut by a triangular cutting 8m across. This is very probably originally a quarry PRN31934. It once accommodated a shed (info Mr Simpson Stonehouse Newport) of which the concrete base survives and is now used as a car park. On the east side the feature is backed by a wall. This at first flanks the road but running toward the bridge is reduced to foundations which run under the road. This presumably originally flanked the road leading to the front and was destroyed when the road was directed to approach the bridge which was constructed a short distance downstream. Within the wall is a stile - a flat slab ? 0.9m across set in a recess toward the top of the wall (PRN 31935). This is heavily covered in names and initials and dates, these are often difficult to read but some are clearly C19. The stile would have led the riverside path across the wall to the stepping stones. The ferry presumably operated because the stepping stones and ford were only useable at low tide. Brynwyn House (PRN 31938) was the ferryman's cottage. Stepping stones are present ? upstream from Newport Bridge. They consist of a ? line of stones covering the river at low tide from mud banks to mud bank. They are not as long as ? and others do not appear as straight as the feature on the 1st edition 25" map and it is uncertain to whether they are original. However, they are apparently easier to see now than previously (info Mr Simpson Stonehouse Newport) > GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31935

SITE NAME: NEWPORT BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: STILE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06313959

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

See 31934. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31948

SITE NAME: STOREHOUSE

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05723996

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The feature consists of a ramp cut into the side of a low cliff leading down to the Nevern Estuary from a path along its northern shore, a short distance west of Stonehouse. It is 3m wide in all, as originally cut, with an ? area 2m worn deeper by traffic. 10m further west stone steps lead down to a slight cave in the cliff. For further comments see PRN 3139. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31949

SITE NAME: STOREHOUSE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05723996

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Immediately landward of and across the path from the stone steps, part of PRN 31348, is a small quarry measuring 7 x 5m, cut into the low cliff flanking the Nevern Estuary. It is overgrown by scrub. Of little significance, no further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31971

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: RIDGE AND FURROW

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00384018

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The feature is situated on a south sloping hillside. It is an area of rough pasture. The feature is overgrown by gorse bushes and its ? is ? The ridge and furrow is of approximatel 2m ? length. At the western (seaward) end is a possible ?land bank. In the area of the bak and to the north are hollows and other disturbance. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31972

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00184044

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The site lies on relatively level ground. The area supports grass and bracken. The feature consists of a ridge of rocks 8m long. Exposed by bays and hollows cut into its southern side which are presumably the result of quarrying. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31973

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE; NATURAL FEATURE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0015540463

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Two boulders, circa 0.3m apart and lying in a pasture field. the most westerly is earthfast, the other is loose but partly underground. They have no appearance of being standing stones. These are probably glacial erratics or field clearance. There is a clearance cairn slightly upslope to the northeast - and much clearance evident on the coastal path side of the field boundary. This is not a standing stone pair. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31975

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: WEAPONS PIT?; QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00194066

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The site lies on the top of the coastal slope (sloping to the south-west). The area is covered in bracken. The site consists of two hollows, the southern is an oval hollow, measuring 6 x 4m x 0.75m deep, with spoil dumped downslope (to seaward). It is possible a World War Two foxhole (Dad's Army) rather than a quarry. The northern is located 6m away. It is very overgrown and its nature is more uncertain. It is some 4m across and again spoil seems to have been dumped downslope (to seaward). GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31976

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00204077

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Landward of the edge of the coastal slope is an oval quarry, a pit measuring 10 x 8m x 0.3m deep, dug into boulder clay (31976). Cut into the edge of the coastal slope to the west is a further possible quarry, exploiting stone (31977). (The OS 1st & 2nd edition 25" maps and the 1964 6" maps show two quarries, not marked as such, both inland of the edge of the coastal slope. Possibly a mistake on the part of the OS or possibly one of the OS quarries was missed during field work.) GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31977

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00164077

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

See 31976. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31979

SITE NAME: GLAN-TEIFON

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16384684

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels; Cardigan

DESCRIPTION:

This area is more shingley than other parts of the estuary and is used for beaching boats. It is backed by a sea with an access to the beach on the north (now with concrete steps down) and a slipway to the south. The base of the sea wall consists of vertical slabs but these seem to be a refurbishment rather than an earlier phase. The slipway is of stone, now with a concrete capping but one mooring ring and the remains of another. It appears to be quite old, but it is not shown on 1st and 2nd edition 6" maps. The southern parts of the area has now been buried below a grassy embankment with seats built out over the river. An area for building boats. Material for the nearby limekiln 30806 was presumably landed here.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31983

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAELS

SITE TYPE: SHED

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16344627

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular building platform 8 X 4m. Unknown significance.; Not a deserted rural settlement. There is a corrugated asbestos barn or shed at this NGR! Not clear what the 8m X 4m platform refers to. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31987

SITE NAME: PORT OF ST DOGMAEL'S; JEWSONS

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16654597

COMMUNITY: Cardigan

DESCRIPTION:

Warehouse associated with the Port of St Dogmaels. It is of 4 stories, with centre loading doors in two upper stories and a projecting hoist roof.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31993

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00804112

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On sloping ground. The area supports bracken. The quarry measures 6 x 8m. It is cut into the slope, with a hollow on the south and a rocky frame on the north 2.5m high. Of little importance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31994

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01534046

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On the edge of the coastal slope. The area supports gorse and grass. The quarry takes the form of a platform 6m across with a quarried rock face exposed on the north. A trackway leads to it (position on the map approximate only). Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31995

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01574073

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

At the top of coastal slope. Overgrown with small trees, ? mountain. A hollow, cut into boulder clay, measuring 8 x ?m x 1m deep. Of limited significance, No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31997

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01384026

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A platform dug into an east facing hillside measuring 8 x 6m, with a scarp upslope (to east) 5m high. Spoil dumped downslope (to the east). Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31998

SITE NAME: CARREG PEN-LAS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99453878

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The object lies amongst rocks in the intertidal zone. Not readily accessible and only observed from a distance. It consists of a rectangular slab of concrete measuring 1.5 x 2m x 3-4m x 1.5m thick with a piece of metal protruding from one corner. Possible World War Two feature. RP thought it was a section of pontoon, GW had some reservations about this, especially given its very isolated position. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31999

SITE NAME: HESGWM

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99803906

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping to the south in a pasture field. A field wall is built over a large lynchet. Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32000

SITE NAME: CWM GWYLOG

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00053942

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On relatively level ground in an area of rough pasture. A terraced trackway starts just short of the cliff edge at Pwll Ffynnon only and rises (lowely in a more meandering manner than it is shown on the map) to join the cliff path running down to Cwm Gwylog beach. Associated mwith the cliff quarries in the area, 32047. Survey, in conjunction with cliff quarries. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32002

SITE NAME: PWLL Y BLEWYN

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98183819

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A natural ridge and hollow has very probably been used as a quarry.
GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32004

SITE NAME: ABER RICHARD

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97933801

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On ground falling to the north-west, the area supports bracken etc. 6m to the west of pond PRN is a square, concrete, bin-like structure, 2m square x 1.5m deep. It is constructed of brick with a concrete frame. It has slots in the top for a removeable lid. A possible ammunition locker. 7m further to the west is a rectangular hollow cut into the slope, measuring 2 x 4m, limited by a partly curved concrete wall on the downslope (north-west) side, the wall is partly smashed. The interior of this is clay wet. Interpretation as a wall/? though seems very unlikely. It may be a gun emplacement, an interpretation supported by the possible ammunition locker adjacent. Slightly rising ground to the north does not suggest the gun was facing east to sea. It may have been an anti-aircraft position. Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32005

SITE NAME: COCH Y CEILIOG

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97083784

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The feature is situated in an area of rock outcrops. It is largely overgrown by gorse. It consists of an east-west line of large stones on tip of a platform or lynchet. It incorporates natural outcrops. It is much less well built than enclosure walls in the area, although NB at its east end it is ? by an old fence line re-inforced by a small line of stones. Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32006

SITE NAME: PWLL CEUNANT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96983767

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A platform measuring 4 x 2m x 1.5m high cut into a slope at the edge of a pasture field. Possibly a small quarry. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32022

SITE NAME: CEI BACH

SITE TYPE: HARBOUR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14424928

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

19th century harbour including a well built stone quay wall and added stone built sea defences.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32025

SITE NAME: POPPIT SANDS; CEI BACH

SITE TYPE: FISH TRAP

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN166480

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A series of 4 goredi or fish-traps lay on Poppit sands. They are of 'walking stick' shape. The three most easterly are only exposed at spring tides when sand has been scoured away from them. They are of stone build. The most westerly Gored is exposed at less extreme tides. It is of roughly piled stone. The landward end of the most westerly Gored was briefly exposed at low tide during a field visit. It was not closely inspected but appeared to be a typical Gored.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32037

SITE NAME: TRERHYS

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

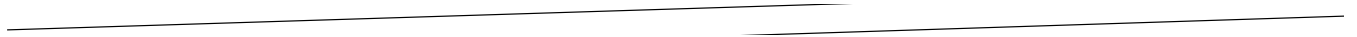
SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16604688

COMMUNITY: Cardigan

DESCRIPTION:

A boundary bank and ditch running inland from cliff edge, probaly a post-mediaeval feature.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32040

SITE NAME: BLAENMEINI

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05774278

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Marked on 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. In pasture on ground sloping to the north. The site (PRN 31925) is a roughly circular hollow, 10m across and 2m deep. The base is wet and suffering from cattle trampling. There is a ramp leading into it on the north-west. It is bisected by a hedge. The feature is clearly not a natural hollow formed by a spring dried up in the very dry conditions which pertained during field work. No watercourse leads from it. It was possibly a quarry, although cattle erosion show it is cut into decayed shale. Slabs of reinforced concrete and concrete covered brick have been tipped into the structure on the east. These are of the type which could belong to a demolished military structure PRN 31926. The feature is some distance from a farm, the farmers wife however, knew of no such structure (or indeed of the dump of concrete and brick either). Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32041

SITE NAME: BAN BACH

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09604449

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The feature lies on ground sloping to the south adjacent to a cliff edge. The area is overgrown with bracken etc. It consists of a field boundary running north-south down to the cliff edge. It may run along the cliff. Its full extents here on the south (upslope) was not traced the area was too overgrown. The feature does not appear on any OS maps. Nevertheless it is presumably part of the post mediaeval system. GW. 1995.

Information for site no: 32047

SITE NAME: CRAIG HESGWN-PWLL FFYNNON-OVY

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM997393

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The most intensive and extensive area of cliff quarrying for slate in the area between Fishguard and Newport extends from Craig Hsegwm (SM 8977 3887) to Pwll Ffynnon-Ovy (SN 0024 3957). (there is other more intermittent working west to SM 983 383). Richards does not do justice to these. Under 'Hsegwm' the entry reads 'Ting cliffside workings, material from this and other workings on the west side of the Dinas Peninsular were ?, possibly to Newport... Vestiges only'. The area of rocky cliffs above a wave cut platform. Typically sloping cliff faces are utilised. Tgp? these are cut back as ledges above which a quarry face is concealed with debris. Vertical faces are rare. Debris and sometimes finished pieces lie on the wave cut platform from where the products of the quarries were removed by boat. The feature can be described from south-west to south-east. At Craig Hsegwm the quarries utilise two natural coves separated by a s? of rock (centered at SM 9965 3893). These are ? by boat through channels in the wave-cut platforms and have natural caves at their heads. In the case of the southern cove the head of the cove has been quarried as a vertical face above the level of the wave cut platform. The results of presumably the last quarryings, blocks of slate up to 1m across, are stacked at a cave mouth ready for shipping. The stacks are partly collapsed. Quarrying in the northern cove was more extensive. Again vertical faces were cut back from the level of the wave platform at the head of the cove but the quarrying was cut further back as a platform higher up the face. There was also quarrying ? into the ? between the coves, the last a ? platform with ? recuring up a sloping face above. From the quarry faces in both coves linear quarries extend inland. Further quarrying is marked by platforms with a sloping ? ? face above occur on the head and southern side of an inlet at SM 9965 3915 and from the ? headland to the north of this cove continuously round to a sandy area. Cwm Gwylog centered at SN 9990 3930. In places in this area ? and ? quarried pieces lie on the wave cut platform. The quarrying includes the ? of Cwm Gwylog. Here, in addition to the platform and sloping ? covered face there is more standard quarrying at beach level. The quarrying stops at the north of Cwm Gwylog but occurs again at two locations in Pwll Ffynnon-Ovy (centered SN 0020 3950), again taking the form of platforms with ? covered slopes above and with ? also on the beach/wave cut platforms. A trackway 32000 running from the cliff edge Pwll FfynnonOvy to Cwm Gwylog may have been associated with the quarries. Survey. GW. 1995.

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Information for site no: 32048

SITE NAME: TRAETH BRODAN

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03503970

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Mentioned by Richards under 'Parrog' together with workings at Traeth Samuel 32052. But the workings in the area are more extensive (see 32050 & 32051). The slate was mostly for local use, but some may have been exported. According to Richards, material was dumped down to the beach at Traeth Brodan, which was accessible only by boat. Traeth Brodan is backed by rocky cliffs above a wave platform. In a characteristic manner (see 32047) cliff have been quarried back toward the ? forming platforms sometimes with ? coastal sloping faces above there. The platforms were partly below high tide level and may include partly natural shelves. Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32049

SITE NAME: TRAETH BRODAN

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03703988

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

The feature lies on relatively level ground near the cliff edge. It is a concrete platform, 4m square, partly overgrown. It may be a World War Two feature. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32050

SITE NAME: ABER STE[

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03883989

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A cliff with a wave cut platform below. The feature consists of a platform with a debris covered slope above. It may be a cliff quarry (see 32047) or may be the result of natural collapse. For general comment on quarries in the area see 32048. Should be included in any survey of such features in the area. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32051

SITE NAME: CHWAREL FFEIRADON

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04113990

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A cliff with a wave cut platform below. The feature consists of a break in the cliff with a debris covered slope above (see 32047). For comments on quarries in the area see 32048. Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32052

SITE NAME: TRAETH SAMUEL

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04133979

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

For general comments on cliff quarries in the area see 32048. Mentioned together with Traeth Brodan 32048 by Richards as 'Parrog', similar to 32037. Accessable by cart at low tide. A cliff with a beach below. The feature consists of a break in the cliff with a debris covered slope above (see 32047). Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32064

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00234036

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The feature is a bank with a ditch to the north, measuring 4m across x 0.5m high. It contrasts with stone boundaries in the area and may conceivably be part of an earlier system. It runs from the cliff east to a stone field boundary which forms the edge of the maintained field system (its course is further south than shown, the position of field boundaries in the area is very inaccurate). It does not appear in the field to the east of the stone boundary but, if earlier than the stone boundary, could have been ploughed out as this has clearly been ploughed. However, it is possibly part of the post mediaeval field system. GW. 1995.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32065

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00444083

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

It is marked on OS maps with an enclosure att? in the north-east although this is now disappeared. It consists of a bank 3m across x 0.5m high and partly incorporates natural outcrop. It again contrasts with stone field boundaries in the area and may conceivably be earlier. However, the boundaries in the immediate area have disappeared. It appeared to continue one of these seaward from the main field system. It is probably part of the main post mediaeval systems. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32070

SITE NAME: PENRHYW MAWR

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98893855

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A cliff with a wave cut platform below. There is a ledge in the cliff with a ? worked face behind and in one area, a debris covered slope above (see 32047). A possible cliff quarry. Include in survey of cliff quarries in the area. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32071

SITE NAME: PENRHYW ERW-GOCH

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99353873

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The feature consists of a scatter of shattered slate at the top of the sea slope. Possibly a quarry. Could be included in any survey of cliff quarries in the area. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32072

SITE NAME: ABER HYWEL

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99113862

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The feature consists of a ledge in a cliff, with a debris covered slope above (see 32047).
GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32073

SITE NAME: PENRHYN MAWR

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98733859

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

In a small cove surrounded by cliffs with a wave cut platform below. The feature consists of a ledge with a debris covered slope above (see 32047). There is debris also on the wave cut platform. There are further workings on the cliff to the west. Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32074

SITE NAME: ABER GRUGOG

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98613844

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Toward the base of a cliff with a wave cut platform below. A ledge with a debris covered slope above (see 32047). Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32075

SITE NAME: ABER GRUGOG

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98603831

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Toward the top of a cliff with a wave cut platform below. A ledge with a debris covered slope above (see 32047). Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32076

SITE NAME: ABER GRUGOG

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98673849

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On a cliff above a wave cut platform. Extensive quarrying up to the top of the cliff. Survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32077

SITE NAME: ABER GRUGOG

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98383843

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A cliff with a wave cut platform below. Quarried blocks were observed on the wave cut platform but there was no other convincing evidence of quarrying in the immediate area. Include in any survey of cliff quarries in the area. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32078

SITE NAME: PWLL Y BLEWYN

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98233830

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A cliff above a wave cut platform. Possible quarrying of the cliff. The features may be natural.
Include in any survey of cliff quarries in the area. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32088

SITE NAME: GOODHOPE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9121040531

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A large interestingly shaped stone. Some hollowing at the base has been caused by animal treading. Good lichen growth is present. Whether this is a rubbing stone or a standing stone is debatable. Whichever it is, it is a very good example. It stands 1.85m high and tapers to a point at the top. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32089

SITE NAME: GOODHOPE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9123840090

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

This is a short standing stone, c.1.15m tall, with a pronounced animal tread around its base. This stone has good lichen coverage but is exfoliating on top due to freeze thaw action. It lies 8m from a field boundary to the north. It is unclear as to whether this is a standing stone or rubbing stone.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32090

SITE NAME: PORTHSYCHAU

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90534065

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The feature lies on the coastal slope, here enclosed for rough pasture. There is a stream 20m to the east and a rock outcrop 10m to the north. An upright stone is of app? triangular cross section, narrowing toward the top, measuring 0.6 x 0.3m across x 0.7m high. It is weathered. It is too low and stubly for a cattle rubbing stone (although it has been used as such and the upper part is polished).
GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32091

SITE NAME: CAPEL DEGAN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90884072

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

On level ground in a pasture field. Marked on 6" OS as 'stone' (not in Gothic print). There are rock outcrops in the field. An upright stone of triangular cross section, slightly tapering, measuring 0.6 x 0.7m across and the base, 1.5m high. Weathered. It is clearly artificial. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32095

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: CAIRNFIELD

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM950400

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

In an area sloping to the east toward the coastal slope. The area has rocky outcrops and much loose stone. It is covered in bracken partly burnt off during the field visit. the area is known as 'The Warren' (PRN 17551), but there is no trace of artificial provision for rabbits although the area presumably functioned as such (see however PRN 32100). There is a cairnfield in the area. Of the features seen, 32096, 32098 & 32104 are cairns, presumably clearance although 32098 could be ritual. 32097 could be a foxhole or an example of the 'scoop graves' which occur in conjunction with cairnfields in upland areas. 32099, 32102 & 32103 are presumably modern, 32099 & 32103 may have been built by children or possibly the graves of pets. This is unlikely in the case of 32103 which contains a piece of metal. More intensive field work would doubtless produce more cairns. a detailed survey of the whole area can be recommended. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32096

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95044017

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The site lies just above the edge of the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. Part of cairnfield 32095. It is a circular mound, 3m across x 0.5m high, overgrown. It looks like a clearance cairn although there are natural outcrops in the area. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32097

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: SCOOP GRAVE?; WEAPONS PIT?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94964005

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping to the east of the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. The feature consists of a low oval mound 4 x 2m x 0.5m high ? a shallow ditch to the north-west. It is possibly a foxhole but also similar to the scoop graves of more upland areas. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32098

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN?; ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94973988

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping to the east to the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. Part of cairnfield 32095. It quite regular in form. Although there are clearance cairns in the area, this is large enough and regular enough to be ritual. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32101

SITE NAME: CRINCOED

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94903973

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Identified as a Weapons pit associated with air defence by Thomas. On ground sloping toward the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. The feature is circular dry-stone walled enclosure 8m across, walls 0.6m high. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32104

SITE NAME: THE WARREN

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94993987

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32099. GW.1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32126

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95023938

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping to the west toward Fishguard Harbour. The area supports grass, bracken and brambles. An irregular but roughly flat and slab like stone, set on its edge, measuring 1.2m long x 1m high. There is an ? erratice a few meters to the east and PRN 32126 may well be an erratic also.
GW. 1996.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32162

SITE NAME: GOODWICK

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94813795

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The feature lies at the landward end of the eastern breakwater of Fishguard Harbour. It is identified as a weapons pit by Thomas with anti invasion associations. It is a pentagonal enclosure, 4m across x 0.6m high, built of a single line of brick set on end, with concrete capping which is being ruined by vandals. There is a metal feature on the east. The feature is embedded in builders debris, lie near a building site. Removal of this debris by machine may pose a threat. The condition needs monitoring. The feature would be included amongst the inter? panels which are a feature of the area. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32572

SITE NAME: LAWRENNY

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01380676

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A wall and outer ditch defining the western side of the 19th century garden, PRN 32575, at Lawrenny. The boundary ran from the south-west corner of the walled garden, PRN 32573, to the western side of the terrace, PRN 32576, on the south-east side of the house, PRN 20987. JH July 1999 based on Page,N 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32573

SITE NAME: LAWRENNY

SITE TYPE: WALLED GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01540695

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The walled garden at Lawrenny was part of the 19th century garden, PRN 32575, and replaced an enclosure shown as "The Garden" on a plan of 1762 in the Pembrokeshire Record Office of the 18th century garden, PRN 32574. JH July 1999 based on Page,N 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32576

SITE NAME: LAWRENNY

SITE TYPE: GARDEN TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01490664

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A large garden terrace on the south-east side of the house was created as part of the 19th century garden, PRN 32575. JH July 1999 based on Page,N 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32591

SITE NAME: ABER BACH

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88453512

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Two parallel stone walls running E-W, no trace of keyed end walls. Walls 7m long, 2m high and 1.5m apart. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32598

SITE NAME: PORTH GAIN

SITE TYPE: SPOIL HEAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81093275; SM81133

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Linear spoil heap, possible tramway on top?. Recent quarrying (JCB?) in this feature. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32604

SITE NAME: CARREG YR AFR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75812909

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Very small quarry pit on a rock outcrop, now partly infilled. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32614

SITE NAME: CARN AR WIG

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM71872386

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built blocks capped with concrete, the lower of the two accomodates winding gear.
Abundant metal rings driven into rock. A track leads down to the landing place from the top of the cliff. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32623

SITE NAME: SOLVA

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80392427

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive quarry set within steep western slope of Solva harbour. Now completely overgrown with trees and scrub. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32625

SITE NAME: NEWGALE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85572028

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit on the edge of the cliff, approximately 12m wide, 8m deep and 7m high, overgrown. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32626

SITE NAME: BLACK CLIFF

SITE TYPE: QUARRYING COMPLEX

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85831955; SM85671

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Two extensive areas covering approximately 300m by 100m, including quarries, shafts and trackways, all probably associated with coal mine (7266). B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32627

SITE NAME: MADOCS HAVEN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85831806

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Small oval quarry, located within relict field. Quarry approximately 10m wide 7m high and 3m deep. Spoil tip approximately 2m high surrounding downslope edge, covered in gorse. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32643

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84420233

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Circular concrete foundation with metal plate in the centre to take a heavy gun is all still intact, located on the top of the coastal slopes. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32647

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: MINEFIELD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84680292; SM84430

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Defence line along perimeter of military camp, consisting three parallel lines of fox holes clearly seen on AP's. Now only the south western section visible. Each hole approximately 2m in diameter and 1m deep. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32655

SITE NAME: OGOF MELYN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89854063

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit on the crest of the slope, c.8m diameter and 2m deep. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32658

SITE NAME: PORTH MAEN MELYN

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88693950

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

WWII building complex initially identified by R Thomas RT286, as Chain Home Low Radar station. Situated on a small rocky outcrop. Main buildings are a lookout? and a generating plant, both in good condition. The auxillary buildings include; domestic quarters, ablution blocks/kitchens, toilets, these are now roofless and in fair condition. Bases for the aerial mast positioned on highest point are surviving. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32660

SITE NAME: PENRHYN BYR

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88793900

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Clearance cairn truncated by the coastal path, consequently semi-circular in shape, situated outside of present agricultural boundary. Approximately 9m in diameter with some stone exposed on the surface. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32663

SITE NAME: ABER CERIG-GWYNION

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87873734

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Small oval drystone wall, 5m by 4m, c. 1.3m high, single entrance ENE. Possible sheep fold. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32668

SITE NAME: ABER BACH

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88513509

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built lime kiln, D-shaped, 4m high double draw holes, one either side. Pot seems to be filled in, though this is uncertain as the area is covered with dense blackthorn scrub. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32669

SITE NAME: ABER BACH

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88483508

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built lime kiln 30m to the west of 32669. Approximately 3m high, partly collapsed. Two draw holes, one either side, almost buried. Pot c. 2.5m diameter still open. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32672

SITE NAME: ABER MAWR

SITE TYPE: TUNNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88113437

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Tunnel at edge of coastal path, consisting of mortared walls c. 1m apart and 1.5m high over which are placed massive slabs of rock , forming the tunnel. Function uncertain, a bridge to take a track? structure possibly associated with nearby quarrying. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32701

SITE NAME: PORTH CLAIS

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74112419

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry immediately above lime kilns on north east side of harbour. Approximately 50m long, 10m wide and 8m deep. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32708

SITE NAME: PORTH Y RHAW

SITE TYPE: MILL POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78672442

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial earthwork dam, approximately 2m high, 4m wide and 40m long across narrow valley. The dam has now been breached by the stream. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32709

SITE NAME: PORTH Y RHAW

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78672437

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Very small quarry immediately upslope of Porth y rhaw mill. Quarry pit approximately 10m long 3m wide and 3m deep. Presumably the quarried stone was used to build the mill. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32712

SITE NAME: SOLVA

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80212412; SM80132

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive quarry, incorporating Trinity Quay (32711) and associated buildings. Far larger area quarried than was necessary for the quay, therefore it suggests that the area was not quarried with the construction of the quay in mind. Areas not utilised by quay mostly overgrown with scrub.
B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32716

SITE NAME: SOLVA HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: TUNNEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80662430

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Tunnel entrance at the head of the harbour at the base of the west facing slope. Tramways connecting tunnel network. Access through to Gribin Valley to the east of Solva. Owned by Welsh Water, initiated as a result of denied access from Solva to the Solva sewage works based in Gribin Valley by local landowner (pers com Pete Crane, DAT). B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32721

SITE NAME: CWM BACH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84002308

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive quarry into cliff face, approximately 30m high 30m wide and 10m deep, flat ledge at base, quarry scree evident. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32722

SITE NAME: CWM BACH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83892313

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry set within the cliffs, approximately 20m across 6m high and 8m deep. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32723

SITE NAME: NEWGALE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83342300

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry located at the top of the cliff slope within rough pasture. Quarry approximately 10m wide, 10m deep and 6m high, scree forming a lip evident, few exposed areas of quarry waste but area mostly overgrown. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32726

SITE NAME: BROAD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: ROCKET POST

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86071408

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded by the Ordnance Survey as a rocket post. Comprising a single square concrete block, approximately 0.6m with a central steel hold-fast. B Allen 1996. Edited MM 2005.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32727

SITE NAME: BROAD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SHAFT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86091406

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Tunnel entrance from Broad Haven beach. Shaft, approximately 1.5m high and 1.3m wide. Access into tunnel for approximately 10m, boulders filling most of tunnel at this point, restriction to crawl. Shaft probably associated with possible coal mine workings (32725) nearby. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32731

SITE NAME: THE SETTLANDS

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86781314

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Coal mine level/adit driven horizontally into base of cliff at High Water Mark. Opening of level approximately 1.5m in diameter. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32732

SITE NAME: LITTLE HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85711305

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Coal mine level/adit, approximately 30m above sea level on cliff face. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32733

SITE NAME: GOULTROP ROADS

SITE TYPE: CULM PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84581239; SM84661

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A large pit on the coastal slope, approximately 50m long, 20m wide and 10m deep, covered in trees and scrub. B Allen 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32743

SITE NAME: WAREY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STILE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80601151

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built stile, two semi-circular buttresses with central stone wall with steps, set within earth bank field boundary. Part of the Kensington Estate-19th Century. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32746

SITE NAME: HOPGANG

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77900887

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Small oval quarry, approximately 10m long, 4m wide and 5m high. Working face part exposed, spoil tip surrounding the lower slope clearly seen. Quarry located on coastal slope, overgrown with bracken. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32749

SITE NAME: WEST HOOK

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76670914

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Small enclosure defined by stone and earth banks, now completely overgrown by scrub. Marked on OS map, 6" 1964 as small enclosure, located outside contemporary field boundaries on coastal slope. Possible site of post med cottage. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32750

SITE NAME: WEST HOOK

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76430913

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Small modern reservoir, approximately 10m in diameter, maintained by a 3m high machine constructed earth bank. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32761

SITE NAME: ST ANNS HEAD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80920287

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Several small quarry pits along the cliff tops. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32764

SITE NAME: ST ANNS HEAD

SITE TYPE: WALLED GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80810311

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial walled garden now disused, wall survives in good condition. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32766

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86370128; SM86220

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

An earthwork terrace track runs down the valley side into the cove, now disused. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32769

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86100122

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit, approximately 10m long, 3m wide and 2m deep on top of the coastal slope. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32770

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86010119

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit, approximately 25m long, 5m wide and 2m deep on the top of the coastal slope B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32771

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85450135

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry pit, approximately 5m in diameter, 2m deep on top of the coastal slopes. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32773

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85140154

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit, approximately 20m in diameter and 3m deep, on top of the coastal slopes. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32774

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8504001557

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Linear quarry, approximately 50m long, 5m wide and 1m deep, on top of the coastal slopes. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32776

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84960165

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry, approximately 10m in diameter and 2m deep, located on the coastal slope, partially infilled with recent debris. B Allen 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32777

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: POSITION MARKER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84640183

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

R Thomas has listed this site under the term 'Position Finding Cell' RT125. This is an extensive site, covering the area of the defensive banks of the hillfort 3065. All that remains are two small stone blocks, one inscribed 'WD No.3 plus arrow', the other 'WD No.4 and arrow'. Some concrete rubble is also noted in the vicinity and a small circular earthwork, possible anti-aircraft battery? The site is on the edge of the cliff in an area of recent slumping. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32780

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84450241

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Brick building with flat concrete roof half sunk into the ground, military, unknown function. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32781

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84310242

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete searchlight battery constructed halfway down cliff face. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32784

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99309562

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, 70m across and 15m high situated next to Stackpole Quay. It is likely that this quarry supplied the stone for the breakwater. BDA 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32801

SITE NAME: TREVAYNE WOOD

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14150377

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

A bridge/culvert takes the track 32802 over a small stream. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32804

SITE NAME: THE GLEN

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13830434

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Modern footbridge and steps leading down to beach. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32810

SITE NAME: WISEMAN'S BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14440587

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

A small brick-built structure 1m high by the side of the former railway line is all that remains of this well. KM 1996

Information for site no: 33149

SITE NAME: RATH PARK

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY?

PERIOD: Iron Age?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM935090

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A curious feature which has seemingly been used as a farm track and developed into a hollow way. It forms the eastern boundary of the field known as Rath park, but was truncated by the construction of the Power Station, when a large cutting was made into the ridge in order to create the level area on which the oil tanks now stand. In cross section the feature resembles a hollow way, running for some 150m N-S across the neck of the West Pennar promontory. The western side of the trackway is defined by a hedge topped earth bank c. 1.75m high x 1.5m wide, both sides of which show traces of stone facing. Only the eastern side of the trackway is cut into the land surface, where a lynchet like feature, approximately 1.75m high and topped by a hedge marks a sharp step up from Rath Park to neighbouring Eastern Middle Park. Although the southern end of the track has been lost to the Power Station Site and some of what remained has been grubbed out, the line of the track/boundary can be seen as a slight earthwork feature continuing across the field and up to the Power Station's perimeter fence. Map evidence shows the feature to have been in existence in the early 19th century but no map shows a trackway here. It is also evident that the pre-Power Station maps show the line of the boundary running across the promontory neck, terminating at both ends without association with any other mapped feature. The lynchet may well represent the line of a boundary or defensive earthwork created during prehistoric times to cut off the promontory and may well be associated with a hillfort on the promontory identified on APs during the survey (Eastern Middle Park Rath) and also with a second earthwork bank which runs along the N. side of the promontory (PRN33150).

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33153

SITE NAME: PENNAR GUT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM933022

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A deeply cut and narrow feature which seems to be a branch off the old Martin's Haven - Pembroke road. Seems to have lost its context as it now runs northwards for 100m and peters out in a field. Shown on 1839 parish tithe map. Its unusually deep cutting (4m) and the presence of spoil dumped along its eastern side suggests this to be a deliberately created feature, not one worn by the passage of time. It may even be a quarry cut exploiting useful stone or even a metal ore.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33292

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CULM PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM854208

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Area of c.200m x 50m of pits and spoil heaps. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33295

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TANK TRAP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84722238

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Twelve cubes remain between the cliff and the road. BA 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33299

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85521304

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Tarmac walk with stone retaining wall leading to a rectangular stone built structure, 6m long, 3m wide and 2m high. Function unknown. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33437

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85250134

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Hexagonal stone built observation post with some brick additions. Now roofless and disused. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33444

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8832596478

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Blockhouse, now disused (1996).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33445

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON DOWN

SITE TYPE: ARTILLERY TARGET

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93029486

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A tramway behind a bank served as a moving target for tank-firing. Several blockhouses are associated with this tramway; these have not been assigned separate record numbers - some are still used by the military, others are redundant. Though no disused, this tramway was in use until the recent past (writing in 1996), as works associated with it destroyed round barrow 566.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33448

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN DOWNS

SITE TYPE: ARTILLERY TARGET

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9689893065

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A 140m long tramway running between two blockhouses, PRNs 33449 and 33450, and behind a bank, represents the remains of a moving target for tank-firing practice. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33449

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN DOWNS

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9696393098

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Blockhouse, disused when visited in 1996, that stands at the eastern end of a target tramway, PRN 33448. A blockhouse, PRN 33450, stands at the western end of the tramway. JJH August 2001.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33450

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN DOWNS

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9683093061

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Blockhouse, disused when visited in 1996, stands at the western end of a target tramway, PRN 33448. Another blockhouse, PRN 33449 stands at the eastern end of the tramway. JJH August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33451

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN DOWNS

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9727392931

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey c.1943 rectangular blockhouse protected from the north, West and east by earth and stone revetments. It was derelict in 1993 and disused in 1996. A tramway, PRN 33453, ran between this blockhouse and blockhouse PRN 33452, 180m to the north-east. The tramway was used as an artillery target. JH 2001 based on Thomas, R 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33452

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN DOWNS

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9742193023

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey c.1943 rectangular blockhouse protected from the north, west and east by earth and stone revetments. It was derelict in 1993 and disused in 1996. A tramway ran between it and blockhouse, PRN 33451, 180m to the south-west, and was used as an artillery target. JH 2001 based on Thomas,R 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33453

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN DOWNS

SITE TYPE: ARTILLERY TARGET

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9734692958

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A 180m long tramway used as a tank-firing target running between two blockhouses, PRN 33451 to the south-west and PRN 33452 to the north-east. The tramway was created at the same time as the blockhouses, c.1943. It was disused by 1993 and in a poor condition. JH 2001 based on Roger Thomas 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33456

SITE NAME: MANORBIER CAMP

SITE TYPE: RADAR STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS07339665

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Coast Defence Chain Home Low (Radar). KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33458

SITE NAME: PENALLY CAMP

SITE TYPE: PRACTICE TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS112985

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A very extensive system of WW1 practice trenches.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33480

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00053488

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Roadline boundary to Cilrhedyn Wood. Steep 2m high down from edge of wood to public road. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33481

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN002348

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Original field boundary, now within woodland boundary due to woodland expansion. Disused, now a lynchet approx 1.5m high. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33704

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09333762;SN09323

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway approx 1m wide with stream running down centre. High stone and earth banks on either side (approx 1.5m high x 0.7m wide). Well established oak trees on top of bank. Leads to former dwellings within Ty Canol (PRN33477 and 33476). MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33781

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: SCOURING BASIN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN136064

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

This scouring reservoir marked on the OS 1:2500 1st ed has been extensively restored with much of the original stone replaced by concrete. The original sluice gates survive. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33854

SITE NAME: ANGLE QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY;SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87100268

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Rubble built pier/groyne leads out from a stone wall revetting the shoreline. Stone built end to the pier/groyne serves as the quay. Several small slips lead off the wall and pier. Part of Angle Estate-therefore of late 18th century date. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34269

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: CULTIVATION MARKS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72952813

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

An area of narrow cultivation ridges visible on aerial photographs in 1997 following the burning of vegetation. Low rubble banks separate groups of ridges into 'lands'. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34272

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73212834

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Sub-circular enclosure c. 22m diameter. The wall to the enclosure consists of widely-spaced boulders. On the down-slope, S side, the walling sits on a distinct lynchet. Function unknown - settlement or animal pound? KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34286

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: LYNCHET

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73112818

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This lynchet was difficult to characterise in 1997 due to gorse and heather cover. It was recorded by Professor Grimes in 1960 as a lynchet. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34290

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73722862

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

An area of recent field clearance. Two large cairns are clearly visible in dense gorse - it is likely that there are several more. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34294

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: LYNCHET

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73422845

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This lynchet was difficult to characterise in 1997 due to dense gorse and heather cover. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34296

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73372852

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Small modern clearance cairn, or cairn constructed by tourists. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34297

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: HUT

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73382838

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial hut-like structure. The walling stands to over 1m high and is up to 1m wide. Rubble built. Sub-rectangular in plan 5m x 4m. It may be that the prehistoric boundary wall 34279 curves around this structure. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34308

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73512809

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Sub-circular enclosure comprising an enclosing wall of earth and boulders up to 1m high. Its function is uncertain - settlement or pound? It is not related to any of the boundaries on Carn Llidi. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34452

SITE NAME: CASTLE BEACH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81780502

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Building and small rectangular enclosure identified from 1st Edition OS. Area now very overgrown, low earthwork banks may be boundaries associated with this building, but no trace of structure is evident. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34458

SITE NAME: DALE ROADS

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81080626; SM81250

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway identified from 1st Edition OS. Rock cut platform just above high tide mark. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34464

SITE NAME: LOOSE HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FOLLY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82920635

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from 1st Edition OS. Stone built lookout folly. Single room with fireplace. Main window facing sea. Lancet windows in side walls. Open upper storey entered by external stone steps. Top of walls crenelated. B John considers it to be Victorian. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34518

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91950637

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Ford identified from 1st Edition OS. Still used as a ford, simple crossing point where river shallows. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34551

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: MILL POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96190733

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Mill pond identified from 1st Edition OS. Linear pond retained by long dam alongside pill. Dam seems to be built of clinker/ash from railway and faced with concrete. Some sluice gates survive on this dam. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34552

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96050742; SM96180

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Leat identified from 1st Edition OS. Leat feeding pond PRN 34551. Now very overgrown and unused. Retained by an earth bank. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34559

SITE NAME: BARNLAKE POINT

SITE TYPE: LOADING STAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96820525

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Ferry loading stage identified from 1st Edition OS. This site was associated with the ferry crossing PRN34546. The loading stage and the crossing are now both disused. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34612

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94400118

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. A well preserved lime kiln, square, approximately 9m, projecting out from the west bank of Goldborough Pill. Opposing draw holes partly supported by iron rails, hinges for doors over draw holes still survive. Pot open with brick lining in very good condition. Immediately behind the kiln is a storage area formed by stone walls built against a cliff.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34637

SITE NAME: SANDYHAVEN PILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86550888

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry identified from Estate map. Extensive quarry very overgrown, located on river bank/valley side, approximately 30m long and 8m high. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34643

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK POINT

SITE TYPE: COASTAL BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86820572

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

This coastal artillery battery was identified from AP's. Four gun emplacements in a row set behind a low earth bank. Concrete and brick shelter stands behind the guns. A possible underground, now blocked, magazine may exist but remains uncertain. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34649

SITE NAME: MILFORD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90050615; SM90100

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry identified from 1st Edition OS. Extensive quarry system, now overgrown. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34650

SITE NAME: MILFORD

SITE TYPE: TOLL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90020609

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Toll house identified from 1st Edition OS. Single storey, rendered building, slate roof, now converted to dwelling. Toll house for pier PRN 34819. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34734

SITE NAME: FERRY COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01030622

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A building still extant on the north side of Lawrenny inlet, shown on a Lawrenny estate map of 1762 but provided rent free to the ferryman of the Lawrenny ferry, PRN 34733. HJ June 1999 based on SPARC leaflet 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34759

SITE NAME: MONK HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82820644

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Massive, partly crenelated stone built (ORS) wall, approximately 4m high, 50m long and 0.5m wide apart from the foundation buttress which is 1.00m wide. Entrance to the bay through 3m wide gap in centre of the wall. Recently the wall has been partly consolidated with unsympathetic scoured cement. The wall is associated with Trewarren Estate. Brian John stated that the wall was constructed in the 17th Century. BA & KM 1997

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34764

SITE NAME: MONK HAVEN

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84980600

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Red and green sandstone quay, approximately 2.5m-3.0m wide incorporated into cliff face, located on the sheltered side of the promontary. Rock cut slope with stone built access ramp and iron railings leading down to the quay. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34777

SITE NAME: WATWICK POINT

SITE TYPE: BOOM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82170444

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

(Roger Thomas 275). Concrete block with steel upright positioned on rocks just above high water mark. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34778

SITE NAME: WATWICK POINT

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82100441

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A small sub-circular reservoir, approximately 8m in diameter, retained by small earth dam, approximately 0.6m in height, 2m wide and 10m long. The coastal path leads over the earth dam. A quarry to the north east of the reservoir is most likely to be associated with the construction of the dam. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34779

SITE NAME: WATWICK BAY

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81590408

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete track in a deep cutting running down to the beach. Military?. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34780

SITE NAME: WATWICK BAY

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81750389

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete and steel landing place. Concrete steps lead down the coastal slope to a concrete slip. A steel jetty appears to have existed here originally, now virtually gone. Built to have served the blockhouse fort?. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34785

SITE NAME: MILL BAY

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80800354

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Modern reservoir retained by earth dam, approximately 50m long and 6m high. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34786

SITE NAME: MILL BAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80820320

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built quay with a stone built storage building above it at the top of the cliffs and a brick and concrete MOD building alongside it, 34787. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34787

SITE NAME: MILL BAY

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80810318

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A brick and concrete MOD building alongside a stone storage building associated with stone quay 34876. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34791

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK POINT

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86770552

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Partly underground searchlight battery, concrete construction with iron doors surviving. No interior fittings survive other than numerous cables. Not easily identified from the coastal path can only see eroded wooden post and corroded metal post on the coastal slope. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34797

SITE NAME: HAKIN POINT

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90090545

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Stone quay with a slipway on the western side and mooring on the eastern side. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34799

SITE NAME: HAKIN

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89420546; SM89520

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Old Red Sandstone high wall, dual function as a sea wall and garden wall, approximately 9m high, positioned on bedrock and pebble beach. Three arches survive with limestone jambs, two probably associated with boathouses, the central one used as access from the street. The wall was once rendered but now very patchy. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34802

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90610566

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern MOD concrete slipway identified by Roger Thomas RT174. The slipway allows access to the beach from the main road. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34815

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: GAS HOLDER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89850598

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Small gasometer, moved from original site approximately 200m away, now used as a store. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34824

SITE NAME: HAZELBEACH

SITE TYPE: WELL?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95320495

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Brick vaulted stone walled well? Water seeping from bedrock into enclosed tunnel area. Alongside this is an ornate stone font, collecting water seeping from the bedrock. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34831

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95890511

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete slipway. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34835

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96500476

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

This building is within the battery site, PRN 24428, identified by Roger Thomas. Stone built, rendered, two storey building, now disused with openings blocked. Originally 19th century, now modified. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34848

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: MINEWATCHERS POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93820430

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Mine watchers post identified by Roger Thomas, RT161. Brick and concrete structure, approximately 3m by 2m and 2m high. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34957

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY; WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91440590

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Barge encased in concrete with protruding, iron mooring posts. Prow pointing into channel, boat perpendicular to the shoreline, used as a quay. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34958

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91370564

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete built quay. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34962

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: PIER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91170523

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete pier, now disused. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34963

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91370609

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Low concrete wall built across a cleft in bedrock is all that remains of this feature, more of a spring than a well. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34967

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91610588

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built quay, approximately 80m long. Towards its north end a 'bay' in this quay has stone gate posts and ornamental iron work on its landward side. This bay may have been roofed over originally to form a boathouse. The gate posts and iron work indicate that may have been the quay to a large estate. The quay wall is beginning to collapse in sections otherwise in good condition. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34970

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91860634

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Small sub-circular quarry, face exposed otherwise overgrown, approximately 6m high and 10m in diameter. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34971

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91830633

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, approximately 20m across, 30m long and 8m deep. Possibly associated with quarry PRN34970. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34976

SITE NAME: BARNLAKE POINT

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96850523

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial concrete boat shaped dock, built to load up trawlers with ice from factory PRN 34975.
BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34982

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96210729

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Race for mill PRN 17845. Now very overgrown, stone lined, modified, earlier race a few metres away also exists. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34986

SITE NAME: BARNLAKE POINT

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96910516

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete built quay-landing place for Pembroke ferry. Closed when Cheddar Bridge opened in 1970's. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34989

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94460282

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A modern concrete slipway that does not appear on WWII aerial Photographs. Constructed on the same site as a 19th century Pier of which nothing appears to survive. Possibly originally had similar function to Pier PRN 26278. Structure at shore end on WWII aerial photographs and 1908 map may be similar feature to PRN 45083.DS/2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34992

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94350302; SM94980

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Track terraced into the hillside. Modern military, now disused and overgrown. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34993

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94640275

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete and steel pier/jetty and concrete sea defence and other steel stanchions. The jetty is attached to a stone built sea wall/pier base. Late nineteenth century, mostly twentieth century. The jetty slopes into the water. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35016

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85200335

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Two quarry pits, each approximately 80m by 40m and 8m deep. The eastern one contains two temporary storage buildings. The western one is at sea level and is used as a harbour, PRN35017. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35021

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: POSITION FINDING CELL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85330375

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this site, RT135. Now in very dense scrubby woodland. All that can be seen is a brick and concrete observation position, partly set in the ground. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35023

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: COASTAL BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8468002500

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this site, RT359. Three guns, light artillery battery with underground magazines. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35025

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86080358

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Quick fire battery. A path terraced into the steep coastal slope with several small guns and range-finding equipment. Also a winch for the slip below. Posts and steel stanchions along it suggest it was partially covered. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35026

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: SUBMARINE MINE ESTABLISHMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86200354

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this site, RT371. Represented by a series of concrete built underground rooms and underground observation posts and latrine blocks, tracks and paths. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35027

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86260362

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete structure set low down on the coastal slope. Accessed by concrete steps leading down the coast then a three storey concrete shaft into the battery. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35030

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: BOOM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84410297

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A concrete plinth at sea level with an iron loop is the anchorage point. Directly above it is a concrete building. Steps lead down the cliff face to these installations. Not examined close up. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35049

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96690410

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built Post Med quay with a modern concrete and steel jetty built at its end. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35050

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: SHIPYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96630375

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

This ship building yard consists of a dry dock, 35051, crane 35052 and a slip 35053. Presently owned by Pembrokeshire County Council, on sale for redevelopment. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35051

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96650375

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built dry dock with steel gates in situ. Part of the shipbuilding yard, PRN 35050. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35056

SITE NAME: COCHESTON PILL

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93860140

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small single arched stone bridge. The bridge is used for the coastal path. The bridge is probably associated with the nearby mill, PRN 34614. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35062

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97180427

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and concrete construction surrounded by a high steel security fence. Now overgrown with blackthorn scrub. Function uncertain as could not be examined in detail. possible reservoir? amunition magazine? BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35066

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97100141

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

A very substantial stone built lime kiln. Drum shaped approximately 10m in diameter and 5m high, projecting out from a low bank. The two opposing draw holes are formed by round headed arches which lead into tunnels beneath the pot. Condition good, one large crack in face. One of the largest kilns on the coast. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35076

SITE NAME: DALE

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81170566

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built wall along far southern end of cove. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35077

SITE NAME: CATSHOLE QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97630203

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete quay, probable replacement for quay, PRN 34587. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35462

SITE NAME: KILGETTY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: GARDEN WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12440850

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Dividing wall between courtyard and garden. EMB based on Butcher & APs. EMB 3.2.99

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35616

SITE NAME: CARN AFR

SITE TYPE: SHEEP FOLD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09323013

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Ruinous sheepfold situated below the rocky outcrops of Carn Afr - two cells - with some ancillary buildings and traces of a possibly associated field/enclosure system. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35756

SITE NAME: VELINDRE

SITE TYPE: PILLOW MOUND?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04282574

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

A small rectangular mound in the centre of a field may be a pillow mound. Only seen on aerial photographs. K Murphy 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35855

SITE NAME: TREWARREN

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82860659

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A garden shown on the 1st Ed OS map with water features, wooded areas and more formal areas. The garden still exists and the pathway from St Ishmaels down to the coastal path runs through it.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36450

SITE NAME: LANGWM BAY COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9961908638

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a rectangular stone-built building, 12x6m, enclosed by earth banks. The area to NE now eroded by the river. The building is only 6m from eroding bank edge. Approximately 10m have been lost from the river bank since publication of the OS 2nd edition. Only the SE corner and a short stretch of the N wall stand to a height of about 1m. Site relatively clear. Boundary banks are still visible. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36899

SITE NAME: FOLLY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99430497

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln east of Folly House, PRN 15234. The tithe map of 1840 shows an enclosure called "Limekiln Green" but is not shown on any OS maps suggesting it may have been buried for many years. JH July 1999 based on Long Description field.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37454

SITE NAME: BROADFORD

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00640325

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A ford of probable medieval origins above the tidal limits of the Cosheston river. It leads from East Lane and, significantly, marks the boundary between Cosheston and Nash parishes. It remains to this day as a ford crossing. RSR & HJ April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37459

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00370477

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A finely constructed stone-built well cut into the cliff on the east side of the track some 500m to the north and uphill from Millbay house, PRN 37457. The well is in good condition and probably served the house. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38930

SITE NAME: KILGETTY DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: ORNAMENTAL FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13190796

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Well built stone arch over river, which carries on line of Deer Park wall to S side of river. Complete arch is approx. 3m x 4m wide. RPS 10.09.1999



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38931

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12800844; SN13380

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

18th or 19th century leat which took water to coal or iron works around Stepside. RPS
01.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38932

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13350825

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Low circular mound. 18m in diameter x up to 1m high. Potentially an undisturbed round barrow.
RPS 10.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38935

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: ROAD; TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13010896; SN13410

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

This old trackway or road remains partly in use to the west of Kilgetty Farm house. Post-dates the 1743 estate map of the farm. The best preserved section is over 10m wide with large earth banks each side, planted with mature oak and other hardwood species. Banks are up to 1.5m high and over 2m wide. RPS 10.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38960

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13410850

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Outbuilding on Kilgetty farm farmyard. Shown on 1743 estate map as an outbuilding on the northern side of the courtyard. RPS, September 21, 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38961

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: COURTYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13400848

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cobbled Courtyard (grassed over in large part at time of visit) which was in front of the now lost mansion house at Kilgetty Farm. Possibly still largely intact. RPS, 21.9.1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38965

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1308;SN1307

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Impressive stone-built wall enclosing the Deer Park at Kilgetty Farm.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38966

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM DEER PARK Paddock

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13110829; SN13180

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Stone wall enclosing Deer Park Paddock. Some sections fallen or demolished, but survives up to 2m in height in best sections. RPS 21.9.99

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38968

SITE NAME: FORD LAKE VALLEY

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1209

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cluster of 4 post mediaeval settlements. Built on poor land which may well have remained unenclosed and unimproved until the period of settlement, which seems likely to date to the 18th century or early 19th century. Map evidence shows they were present and occupied between 1800-1850. All are now abandoned and substantially ruined. It is possible that they appeared directly as a result of an upturn in population caused by a boom in local coal and iron industries during the Industrial Revolution. Further east, dwellings at Stony Park and Redwalls may have a similar origin.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38971

SITE NAME: DEEP CWM WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13780772; SN13750

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

An 18th or 19th century trackway, 3 to 4m wide and defined in places by earth banks up to 1m high. Ran northwards from Stepside village to settlements in Deep Cwm Wood, possibly associated with the exploitation of coal workings in the area of the wood. RPS 01.04.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39184

SITE NAME: GLANPWLLAFON

SITE TYPE: BAPTISTERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17904372

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

19th century baptistery associated with the Baptist cause which was established in the late 18th century at Glanpwllafon and continued in the 19th century. A series of stone steps in the riverbank remain to show where baptisms were performed.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39402

SITE NAME: NORCHARD

SITE TYPE: CART SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98611302

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Single-storey stone built cart shed with slate gable roof. There are two cart openings in the north wall headed by square timber lintels. Modern openings have been inserted into the west gable wall. N Page 2000

Information for site no: 39403

SITE NAME: NORCHARD

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98611297

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Eighteenth century single-storey stone built structure with a slate gable roof. There is a low open-fronted, pitched roof extension on the eastern end of the building. The extension appears to have been adapted from a triple pigsty. The main building is divided into two unequal rooms; the east room occupies approximately two thirds of the building while the west room takes up the remaining third. The two rooms are divided by a three quarter height stone wall. The east room is divided into two by a shoulder-high concrete block wall, possibly to make two loose boxes. The larger, east, room is entered via a full height door, whilst the door to the west room is much lower. There are concrete block pens in front of the building. N Page 2000

Information for site no: 39404

SITE NAME: NORCHARD

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98611301

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular stone-built structure with a slate and corugated iron gable roof. Probably 18th century. The northern half of the building, which is the slated end, has a loft entered from the east side via a ramp and wooden steps and the lower floor is divided into pens by concrete block walls. This section of the building was probably a cow house with a loft over. It was not clear if there was a feed hatch in the loft floor. A rooflight had been added in the loft and the openings in the front, west, wall were a door and a square window. Both had square heads, the door had a timber lintel and the window a stone lintel, suggesting that the window was possibly original and that perhaps the door had been added or modified. The southern half of the building had a false ceiling made up from timber joists with chicken wire and black plastic. It was not clear from the rapid visit undertaken whether this replaced an earlier floor, or whether the building was originally full height. The openings in the front wall of this part of the building were a door reached via a small concrete ramp, flanked on either side by a square window. The door and the windows were square headed with timber lintels. There was an opening in the rear, east, wall of the building that may have opposed the door in the front wall. If the doors were opposed this part of the building may have been used as a winnowing barn, but that is not certain. N Page 2000

Information for site no: 39405

SITE NAME: NORCHARD

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98631299

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Two-storey rectangular stone-built stable with a slate gable roof. The loft is entered via a set of stone steps on the north end of the rear, east wall. The rear wall also has a central door to the ground floor and two windows in the loft. All the openings have segmental arch heads in red brick. The front, west, wall has two doors and three windows in the ground floor and two windows and a central pitching door in the loft. The ground floor doors and the windows all have segmental arched heads, the pitching door is at eaves height. The west and south walls are cement rendered obscuring any constructional details. This building dates from the late 19th century and it was first shown on the OS 2nd edition 1:2500 map of 1907. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40482

SITE NAME: SLEBECH PARK

SITE TYPE: PARK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03001429

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

'This well-preserved park and extensive garden is set within an outstandingly beautiful and picturesque location. The ancient site incorporates the romantic remains of the church of St. John the Baptist. Although now without the walled garden that was to the north of the stable block, the layout has changed little since the plan of c. 1790. The park and water features to the north and east of the house are recorded on this plan. The south-facing terraces, which overlook the Eastern Cleddau river, are of outstanding historical interest. They were probably constructed by Sir John Barlow or his successor during the reign of William and Mary in the late seventeenth century. Extensive park including water features, bridges and surrounding woodland areas. Informal garden and formal terraced garden. Main phases of construction late 17th century, 18th century onwards and some remodelling of the drives and other features from the early 19th century'. HJ extracted from Cadw Gardens Register draft text. April 2000.

Information for site no: 40638

SITE NAME: BOULSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97851296

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Large rectangular two-storey animal shed with loft over. The building is constructed from uncoursed random rubble with a corrugated tin gable roof. There is a single storey extension on the north end. Internally the ground floor of both the main building and the extension has been divided into a number of small pens. The loft is reached via a set of steps on the rear, east wall. The front, west, wall has a number of blocked openings showing that the building has had a changing role within the farm. All the surviving openings are square headed with timber lintels, but one of the blocked openings has a segmental arch head in stone blocks. The ground floor of the main range has two doors and three windows and there are three small openings at eaves height and a pitching eye in the loft. The extension has a large square headed blocked opening which now has a door and a window inserted. There is a small structure, which may have been a dairy, built against the west wall of the extension. The extension was probably originally a cart shed. N

Page 2000

Information for site no: 40639

SITE NAME: BOULSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97841294

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Small, rectangular stone-built cattle loose boxes with slate pitched roof. The building has been much altered with modern openings and rebuilding. Only one of the original two? arched openings remains open. This building appears on the tithe map of 1842 and probably dates from the early 19th century. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40640

SITE NAME: BOULSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97831299

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Single-storey, rectangular stone built building with a corrugated tin gable roof. Internally the building was divided into the same sort of small pens as building PRN 40638. All the openings in the building are square headed with timber lintels. This building was first shown on the 1st edition 1:2500 map of 1890. Its original function is unclear. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40643

SITE NAME: BOULSTON MANOR

SITE TYPE: WALLED GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97801270

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Probable early 19th century walled garden constructed from coursed rubble. The interior is very overgrown and it is not known if the original internal layout of paths and beds is still traceable. A door in the northwest wall leads to a small potting shed which survives in good condition. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43259

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7410405155

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln situated on road above ferry quay. Square kiln, in fair condition. RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43260

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7979531263

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln situated east of road leading to car park at Abereiddy. Kiln has two sheds built either side of it only western section visible. Crucible collapsed. RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43261

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81533262

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln located to the east of a disused tramway near the road leading to Porthgain. Kiln has been 'modernised' kiln has facade of brick (added later). Owner suggests that it was used before other kilns at Porthgain. RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43300

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN PARK

SITE TYPE: EARTHWORK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN105060

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

An area of amorphous earthworks within field OS No. ???. The area, which measures approx. 50m square, appears to be 'terraced' into a series of low but fairly well-defined earthworks, but no real form is discernible on the ground. The earthworks, moreover, are not visible on aerial photographs. They may, like PRNs 43296 and 43299, be associated with Waters Pit (see PRN 43295), a coal mine established during the 19th century, which had probably closed by the later 19th century. However, they are not marked on the OS map of 1907, which shows many such mining features, and may be earlier - possibly even representing a settlement site.

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Information for site no: 43638

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02321497

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A track that leads from the northeast corner of the yard past the pigsty (PRN 43765), the site of the former building (PRN 43572) and on to the fields to the east. It is a banked track, for some of its length, and possibly originally metalled. It is c.5m wide. The banks are earth and in places survive up to 1.5m high x 2m wide. They are topped with mature hedges, some of which were probably formerly laid. The track led to a quarry to the southeast, which is now outside Rosehill land. The banks are in relatively good condition, although the hedges are no longer stock proof, without the addition of modern post and wire fences. The track itself is very muddy and wet and ruts are forming along its west half (the part nearest the yard), although the east half is grass covered and less muddy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44392

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: EARTHWORK

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99491314

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

"Old Quarry" marked on 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. Present but not identified on 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. DS Feb 2002.

Information for site no: 44558

SITE NAME: BOWETT FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96650059

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

To the east of the farmyard at Bowett Farm is the old farmhouse, now used for storage. It is orientated on a north south axis, facing west across the yard. The house is two storey, constructed of rendered rubble stone with a pitched slate roof. The west elevation has been heavily modified, and the historic fabric is largely obscured by render. The openings are arranged asymmetrically in the front elevation, with the doorway situated to the north of centre. To the north of the doorway the windows survive, on the ground and first floor. To the south of the doorway a large opening has been inserted into the 1st floor, and a loading ramp built up against the ground floor to provide access. Although heavily modified in certain areas this building is significant in that it represents the earlier farmhouse. There is undoubtedly historic fabric surviving, and there may well be evidence of earlier phases of construction which are at present obscured. The farmhouse is in poor condition at present, many of the roof slates are missing to the west allowing water into the wall tops, and the roof structure is failing at the eaves. Water ingress into the masonry is also causing the west wall to bow out.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44559

SITE NAME: BOWETT FARM

SITE TYPE: GRANARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96640058

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

To the south of the farmhouse PRN 44558 is a large grain store. This two storey building is constructed in stone with brick dressings and pitched slate and corrugated asbestos roof. The west and east elevations have three slatted ventilation windows below the eaves and at the same level in the south gable end is a loading door. A large corrugated iron lean-to shed has been constructed against the west elevation, which is currently used as a machinery store. A large, modern shed has also been constructed against the east elevation. The main building is now occupied by a grain silo. The building is currently in a reasonable condition although some roof slates are slipping and the pointing is eroded.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44560

SITE NAME: BOWETT FARM

SITE TYPE: CART SHED; COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96620059

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

To the south of the farmyard at Bowett Farm is a low, one-storey cow shed, constructed in whitewashed rubble stone-walling with a pitched corrugated iron roof. At the east end is a cart shed with double-doors in the gable end. In the north elevation are alternate doors and windows with timber lintels (some reused) and sills. The window frames show evidence of square sectioned mullions which have since been lost. The roof is constructed with timber-pegged collared trusses. Internally a timber feed-rack survives along the south lateral wall.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44577

SITE NAME: BOWETT FARM

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96610060

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

To the west of the farmyard at Bowett Farm is a low, one-storey cow shed, constructed in whitewashed rubble stone-walling with a pitched roof, of corrugated iron to the east, and slate to the west. The east elevation has four low, wide doorways with timber lintels that may be reused from another location. Along the east side of the building is a raised stone-slabbed walkway. This cow shed is in reasonable condition everywhere except above the southern doorway, where the lintel is missing and the stone facing above it has collapsed.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44579

SITE NAME: BOWETT FARM

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96600055

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A low one storey cow shed to the south of the main farmstead at Bowett Farm was built by Mr. Richard Morris's grandfather. It is constructed from stone, with dressings in brick with rounded arrises, and the roof is pitched and covered with tiles. The north elevation has two large inserted doorways with concrete lintels interspaced with glazed hoppered windows. The cow shed is in a stable condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44692

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD WOOD

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96621174

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Numerous linear cuttings running down the hillside within Little Milford Woods. These are possibly associated with anthracite mining. Although clearly visible from the footpath, the features were effectively inaccessible due to felled saplings and undergrowth. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45083

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: SWIMMING POOL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94360290

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular pool or tank associated with Pier 26278. Possibly held seawater in which mining cables were stored to prevent corrosion. The end wall has been removed so that it can no longer hold water. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45090

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94580280

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Small rectangular brick built building to the west of PRN 26274, with no windows but a skylight at the apex of the slate gabled roof. Associated with the Mining establishment.2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45228

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: DAM?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86400964

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Possible dam across leat PRN 45227. A low, narrow, earthwork bank, now breached, lying NW-SE across PRN 45227. It may not be a dam but may infact merely be clearance debris from the leat. Fair condition, still defined. MM 2003 based on N. Ludlow 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45234

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86860962

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Large limestone quarry on the steep east-facing slope down to the stream that forms the eastern boundary of Capeston Farm. The exposed face is approx. 6m high, and measure approx. 22m NE-SW by 11m NW-SE. Fair condition. The site is heavily overgrown with soft and hard vegetation including saplings and standards, but is otherwise clear of dumping etc. N. Ludlow 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45386

SITE NAME: THE LODGE DRIM

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE; COACH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94283716

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built cottage with possible coachhouse to south. Associated with Drim farmhouse. Handsome structure with substantial stone chimney stack at north end. Window frames are all stone detailed, and several stone cupboards survive with the cottage. The Cottage associated with The Drim. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45494

SITE NAME: DEERLAND FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9852010380

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

The farm buildings are extant but there has been much housing development which appears to have enveloped the farmstead. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45944

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0302436952; SN030

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway is a slight linear hollow, defined by well preserved stone and earth banks either side, with well constructed stone facing in places. Connects Ty Col Farmstead with a field to the south. RPS October 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45947

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: YARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0308037020

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Yard area at Ty Col Farmstead, in front of and NW of the house. Defined along the west side by a fine drystone wall up to 2m high, which has a 'nesting box' built into it. Shelter PRN 45948, is built against this wall. RPS October 2002



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45949

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: CART SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0308737003

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A small drystone building. Open at the NW end. The size of the building and its location in Ty-Col Farmyard suggest this was a cartshed. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45956

SITE NAME: CARNALW III

SITE TYPE: SHEEP FOLD

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1367133631

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A small fold defined by small stone blocks attached to the east end of enclosure PRN 45955. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45963

SITE NAME: CARN AFR II

SITE TYPE: LAZY BEDS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0885530012

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Two parallel raised rectilinear earthwork mounds. Situated in the front garden of house PRN 45961. Each measures approximately 14m in length and 2m in width. Probably Lazy Beds for potatoes etc. and are contemporary with the occupation of house PRN 45961. RR October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46283

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: WEIGH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15211062

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval weighing station that was in a considerable state of disrepair at the time of the CAP survey. PR 2002 based on Halfpenny, I, 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46295

SITE NAME: SLIPPERY BACK

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12840172; SN12970

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Old main road into Tenby. Survives as a partly cobbled route, with wide verges and tall banks.
LRW October 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46303

SITE NAME: MONKTON PRIORY FARM GRANARY

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97890145

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Gable ended, three storey stone built agricultural building. Known as Old Granary but original function unknown as interior gutted. Building shown on 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. LRW May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46412

SITE NAME: BURTON FERRY NATO QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: MODERN

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98200478

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular quay of steel trough piling construction built circa 1951 for the Royal Navy and NATO forces. Now disused but in good condition. The quay measures some 200m wide and extends 100m out into the waterway; it has an asphalt road surface and is some 4m high. It encloses the mud flats to the rear and appears as a hollow rectangle in plan. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46414

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98560495

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A large disused old red sandstone(?) quarry excavated into Burton Cliff. It is shown on the 1975 Ordnance Survey 6" map but not on the first or second editions. The quarry is now water filled forming a lake. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46422

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING PLATFORM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0058107278

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular platform terraced into the wooded hillside adjacent to, and northwest of, the trackway in Benton Wood. The platform measures some 6m by 12m. There is no evidence for the presence of a former structure in any form. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46593

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96819477

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary bank, earth and stone built, up to 3m wide and 1m high. In good condition, though the lower end has been removed to make way for the lakeside walk. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46595

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96729480

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Hollow way/track running down from Bosherston Church to the pump house by the lily ponds.
Muddy but otherwise in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46601

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: PostMed

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96629503

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built bridge or causeway. Now overgrown and not used. Becoming dilapidated. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46602

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96379498

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Narrow trackway running down to a bridge over the Lily Ponds. Disused and overgrown, but otherwise in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46604

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96999501

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry and spoil heap. In good condition, disused. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46605

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96879509

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway running between two bridges. On terraces c.2m wide on steep slopes close to bridges, otherwise on flat ground. Disused and overgrown on steep slopes. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46606

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96939520

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary wall running down valley sides and across valley bottom where it has been moved. In scrub, but apparently in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46607

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96919523

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Wall running down steep slopes and across valley bottom where it has been removed. Partly in scrub, but apparently in good condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46608

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97039523

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Hollow way running down steep slope from Pen-Y-Wern to a possible bridge. Overgrown and impassable, but otherwise in good condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46612

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97819522

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Mortared limestone wall, 2m high and 0.6m wide. In good condition apart from a modern break for a gateway.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46616

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97529550

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

2m wide, 1.1m high earth boundary bank. In good condition, though broken at E end for lakeside path. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46617

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97589602

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial disused quarry. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46618

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97539554

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry, 15m x 8m and 3.5m high. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46619

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97609575

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry face on the side of a natural depression. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46623

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97649573

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Short length of free standing mortared wall, probably contemporaneous with the Lily Ponds. Suffered from robbing at the ends. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46625

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97679591

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Mortared dry stone wall, apparently associated with the boat house. It is not shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map, though it is on the 1868 map (contra. National Trust 1999). Overgrown, but otherwise in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46626

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97659592

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive quarry face up to 6m high with the quarry spoil retained by a wall on the downslope side. In good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46627

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97949620

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry 15m in diameter. In good condition.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46628

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97919619

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Mortared wall with 10m wide (modern?) gap. In good condition except for the gap. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46629

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: WALLED GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97259629

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Asymmetrical enclosure defined by a wall c1.8m high. This is a garden feature established between 1830 and 1861. The wall is in fair condition, though suffering a little from vegetational damage. The enclosure interior is now heavily wooded. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46640

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: PERGOLA

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97369624

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Wrought iron pergola running from gateway 14m into walled garden. Dating to 1920s-30s. Good though not in use. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46645

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97279616

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A D-shape denclosure surrounded by a dry stone wall. It is marked on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition in woodland. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46647

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97179621

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Two earth banks that meet. Probably part of the field system prior to the creation of Lodge Park. Lying in woodland, no longer in use. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46649

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97119628

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Stone wall up to 2m high along the western side of Lodge Park. In good condition, though damaged by a fallen tree. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46652

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97529626

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map, this track is cut into a steep hillslope. Overgrown and not in use, it is blocked off at its lower end. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46662

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Wall

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97699609

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

4m high wall enclosing part of the garden of the Dairy Cottage (PRN 46670). The wall is joined to the cottage with a 5m wide x 3.5m high arch that provides access to the garden. There is a blocked doorway close to the western end. A recently created wooden gated entrance in the wall allows use of structure PRN 46663 as a garage. Originally topped with large slabs of dressed limestone (now gone), the wall is largely intact. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46674

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: STEPS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97749610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A flight of 20 stone steps leading up to the front of the former Stackpole Court. Some damage has occurred to these steps. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46680

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Wall

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97739607

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Lakeside wall running from the Hidden Bridge to the Boathouse and possibly beyond. Probably 18th century. In good condition though submerged in sections. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46682

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97929623

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Hollow way marked on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. Overgrown and disused, but otherwise in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46688

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT GASWORKS

SITE TYPE: GAS WORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97549605

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small gasworks for Stackpole Estate converted from existing buildings after 1865. The gasometer has a separate record (PRN 46659). Buildings of this works survive in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46691

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: COLD FRAME

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97289610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

30m long 3.5m wide limestone wall of cold frame. Constructed after 1875. An element of the walled garden. Partly overlain by a concrete path, but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46692

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97299610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small ornamental fishpond. An element of the walled garden. Apart from some minor damage this is in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46705

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: PAVILION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97219609

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small 2 storey structure against wall. Originally of a different function, it was converted to a pavilion by the addition of the upper storey. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map, it was an element of the walled garden. The steps to the upper storey are eroding badly. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46717

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97719494

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry is marked here on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. The quarry is now located within woodland. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46720

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97189636

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry approximately 10m x 8m and 4m deep. In scrubby woodland, but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46722

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97099623

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Mortared limestone wall running alongside a trackway. In fair condition although collapsing in sections, particularly at the northern end. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46725

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE COURT

SITE TYPE: PATH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97749612

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Path first shown on 1908 (contra. National Trust 1999) Ordnance Survey map running from the Hidden Bridge to Stackpole Boathouse. No formal surface, but a worn path on a terrace alongside the lily ponds. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46727

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PATH?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97809632

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A terrace running parallel, and a metre or so upslope, of path 46726 seems to be the line of an earlier path/track. It is c1.5m wide. Terrace survives in good condition although not used and very overgrown. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46751

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97929645

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry 15m x 10m and 3.5m deep in woodland. Not in use but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46754

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR979929660

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Very small disused quarry. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46755

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR978469678

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Track shown on 1861 Ordnance Survey map. Running on a terrace cut into the hillside. Some limestone/gravel metalling is present. Southern section is in good condition. Track is less well-maintained and narrower to the north. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46756

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: SILT TRAP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97899671

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A clay weir holding back water to form a circular silt trap. Probably a modern construction, some signs of erosion. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46757

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97839681

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Two small disused quarries. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46759

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97329700

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

2m wide and 0.8m high earth bank with some mortared stone walling. In good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46760

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97499723

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, 10m x 5m. Disused, but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46761

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97729692

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Track/hollow-way south of a boundary bank. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. Not used, but otherwise in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46764

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97429677

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Abandoned earth and stone bank, 2.5m wide and up to 1m high. Not in use in woodland. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46769

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON PARISH CHURCH;ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?;Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96619482

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Circular churchyard, occupied by Bosherton parish church (PRN 627). NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46775

SITE NAME: CAMROSE PARISH CHURCH;ST ISHMAEL'S;ST AMBROSE'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92712006

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

ECM noted by Dr Nancy Edwards in Camrose Church PRN 2423, after restoration in 2002, built into internal fabric near chancel arch. NDL 2002, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46786

SITE NAME: COSHESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00070366

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Cosheston parish church (PRN 3520). Possible field evidence for a larger, outer enclosure to S. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46795

SITE NAME: JEFFREYSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST JEFFREY & ST
OSWALD'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08940652

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Circular churchyard occupied by medieval Jeffreyston parish church (PRN 3478), with a possible outer enclosure partly surviving as present boundaries in the village. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46808

SITE NAME: FFYNNON LLONWEN STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10492726

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

The upper part of a rectangular-section pillar, built into the drystone well-head of Ffynnon Llonwen (PRN 46807). It is carved with a linear Latin ring-cross, and a fish emblem. Both elements may be relatively modern, but an early medieval date is favoured. Ffynnon Llonwen is not a known 'holy well', though it was used for baptism by the members of Capel Llandeilo. NDL 2003 from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46818

SITE NAME: LLANRHIAN PARISH CHURCH; ST RHIAN'S; ST RHEANUS'

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81933144

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval A site, ie. high-probability early medieval origins. Square, regular churchyard occupied by the medieval Llanrhian parish church (PRN 2837) which was alienated by the Bishop of St Davids between 1085 and 1115. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46829

SITE NAME: LLYS-Y-FRAN PARISH CHURCH; ST MEILYR'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03972419

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Irregular churchyard, formerly rectangular?, occupied by the medieval Llys-y-fran parish church (PRN 4459), with a tradition of multiple patronage along 'native', Welsh lines? with early origins?. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46830

SITE NAME: VELINDRE EARTHWORK

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY?; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04192577

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Probable iron age defended enclosure (PRN 1301), possibly re-used as a cemetery in early medieval period. Possibly associated with nearby ECM PRN 1303. Earthworks belonging to later, probable DRS (PRN 1302) adjoin site to E. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46857

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75202535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (incomplete cross-carved grave marker with inscriptions), of late 11th - early 12th century date, in the new lapidarium in the Cathedral Close. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46858

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75202535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone with inscriptions), of late 11th - early 12th century date, in the new lapidarium in the Cathedral Close gatehouse. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46962

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97429721

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

20m x 10m old quarry. Disused but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46964

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97499729

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

20m long, 7m wide and 3m deep concrete tank, probably originally covered with a "Nissan Hut" style structure. Tank survives in good condition, part of brick and stone end wall of hut remain. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46965

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: SILT TRAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97849686

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small stone-face dam pools water in a stone-lined pool 9m x4m. Probably a silt trap. Not shown on the 1875 Ordnance Survey map. Part of the core of the dam has collapsed, but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46968

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98159691

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Relict boundary bank. Not in use, otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46970

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM

SITE TYPE: SILT TRAP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98359676

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

20m x 15m pond, probably a silt trap, recently excavated and already silting up. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46971

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98549706

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Abandoned trackway, 2.5m wide, sunken up to 1m. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. Overgrown, but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46974

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: DRIVE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97739671

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Metalled track up to 3m wide. Part of the main drive to Stackpole Court. It seems to be shown on the 1787 estate map. Flanked by a collapsing mortared stone wall. In use and maintained as a private drive. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46975

SITE NAME: CAROLINE GROVE

SITE TYPE: SILT TRAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98039641

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Sluice gate housed in stonework that diverts a stream into a pond. Probably a silt trap. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In marshy overgrown land, but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46976

SITE NAME: CAROLINE GROVE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98049634

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Disused quarry 30m across. Disused but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46979

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98339691

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

200m of sunken, 2.5m wide, track. Abandoned and blocked by fallen trees, but otherwise in fair condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46980

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98169646

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small brick alcove structure topped with an arched roof of rough concrete, housing an iron pipe. The pipe is corroded and the structure is crumbling. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46982

SITE NAME: WALL CLUMP

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98009572

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Enclosure c100m diameter formed by a 0.3m high earth bank. Date unknown, but possibly a prehistoric (Iron Age) fortified enclosure, later converted to an ornamental feature. The bank has been breached in several locations, and the interior is planted with trees. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46983

SITE NAME: WALL CLUMP

SITE TYPE: TREE RING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98089577

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

An oval clump of trees established in the late 18th century was expanded to a more irregular form and surrounded by a 1.8m high stone wall in the late 19th century. The wall is in fair condition, with 70% of top stones in position. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46985

SITE NAME: QUAY WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98839602

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Earth and stone boundary bank up to 3m wide and 1.2m high. Stable with no obvious signs of erosion. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46986

SITE NAME: QUAY WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98819597

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

3m wide, 0.8m high earth boundary bank. Abandoned but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46987

SITE NAME: QUAY WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY DITCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98729598

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A 1.5m ditch revetted on the N side with rough dressed limestone masonry. Shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. In good condition, although the masonry is crumbling in places. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46988

SITE NAME: QUAY WOOD QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98319574

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit 40m across and 3.3m deep in wooded enclosure. Disused, but otherwise in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46991

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98289523

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Multi-phase mortared limestone wall - the N boundary of Stackpole Warren - with several rabbit traps and other details. generally in good condition, though with some holes. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46997

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97639564

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Well made track, c3.5m wide, Running down a wooded slope to the Eight Arch Bridge. In use and in good condition. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46998

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PATH

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97519553

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Earth path on terrace c.1m wide running up a valley side towards Stackpole Home Farm. Not shown on historic maps, possibly a 20th century creation. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47139

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PET CEMETERY

SITE TYPE: PET CEMETERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM989069

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A pet cemetery containing gravestones marking the burial places of pets owned by the Scourfield family. There are at least four graves with commemorative inscribed stones in the cemetery. The cemetery was overgrown at the time of the visit but the current owner expressed a desire to tidy up the site which he intends to use again when any of his dogs die. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47146

SITE NAME: BENTON WOOD

SITE TYPE: WOODLAND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00100760

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Managed mixed woodland, managed by Forest Enterprise.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47437

SITE NAME: REDSTONE CROSS BARROW PAIR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1102016424

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

The group PRN for the two round barrows (PRNs 3717 and 3718) at Redstone Cross on land belonging to Redstone Farm. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47438

SITE NAME: REDSTONE FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1102216554

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone located c.150m to the north-east of a round barrow pair (PRN 47437) on Redcross Farm. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47440

SITE NAME: WINDMILL HILL FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9814800377

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

This is an upright stone, c.1.25m high and measuring 0.4m wide and 0.3m thick. It may be a rubbing stone rather than a standign stone. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47488

SITE NAME: ST ISSELL'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13250582

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval St Issells' parish church (PRN 3642). The dedication to Teilo's reputed father suggests that it may one of the S. Pembs. 'Teilo' churches, which may be pre-Conquest foundations from a mother church at Penally. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47582

SITE NAME: BOUSLTON OLD HALL GARDEN

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS: PGW2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM981123

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Walled and compartmented Tudor Garden associated with the ruined Boulston Old Hall (PRN 3363). The most unusual and interesting feature of the garden is a substantial, long, walled terrace overlooking the Western Cleddau. (From Cadw 2002) LA 2003

Information for site no: 48220

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11481727

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This single storey cow shed defines the southern extent of the farmyard at Cilrath-Fawr. It is of uncoursed stone rubble construction, with a pitched corrugated asbestos roof. With the exception of the southeastern elevation the building is whitewashed. It measures approximately 14 metres by 6 metres and follows a northeast-southwest alignment. It is accessed in the northwest lateral wall by a doorway, with brick voussoirs slightly off centre to the north. Square windows, also with brick voussoirs, are evenly spaced on either side. Access is provided to the rear by a wooden heck door near to the southwest gable end. Two evenly spaced windows, with wooden lintels, are situated at the east end of the same wall. This part of the building is much overgrown with ivy, which is prising apart masonry bonds and threatening building instability. The interior of the building was not seen during the archaeological farm visit, although it is likely to have served as a cow shed. It is first shown on the 1842? Narberth Parish tithe map, and is likely to be of a late eighteenth or early nineteenth century date. Although disused, the building remains in a reasonable condition. WS June 2003.

Information for site no: 48224

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: FORGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11461729

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This possible forge abuts combination farm building (PRN 48222) to the north east and forms part of the L-shaped range, which defines the northern extent of the farmyard at Cilrath-fawr. It measures approximately 6 by 5 metres, and is of uncoursed stone rubble construction with a double pitched corrugated asbestos roof. It is accessed by a single doorway, with a brick lintel in the centre of the southwest gable end. A small, square window above provides the buildings only additional opening. The present landowners believe that the building once served as a forge. A narrow circular metal flue in the south eastern pitch may support this. The interior of the building was not seen during the archaeological farm visit and no additional information was gained. The building is a later addition to the building range, which it abuts and it may be of a late nineteenth century date. The building is currently in a reasonable condition, although ivy growth at the northeast end, where it abuts combination farm building (PRN 48222) is of concern as it is potentially damaging to the roof structure and masonry bonds. WS June 2003 edited by MM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48319

SITE NAME: NANT-Y-GROES

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2105230728

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A massive standing stone slab located in a boundary bank adjacent to a small stream. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48321

SITE NAME: TEMPLE DRUID

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0963327152

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Standing stone in the front garden of Temple Druid House, 1.75m high, 1.25m long x 0.5m thick, aligned roughly north-south. Another standing stone, PRN 1337, is located 50m away at 161 degrees. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48322

SITE NAME: MYNYDD-DU STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0793331288

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A possible standing stone (highly potential). It appears almost square in shape, with an east-west alignment and is incorporated into a field boundary to the north of barrow cairn PRN 1562. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48323

SITE NAME: TWMPATH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9163721789

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

An earthfast stone, located in the centre of a pasture field, c.100m to the northwest of round barrow PRN 2446. The stone stands c.0.8m high, tapering to a blunt point 0.4m wide at its top, and measures 0.4m x 1.10m at its base. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48324

SITE NAME: TREHALE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8815929208

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone, 1.25m high, located in a pasture field, just over 350m to the WNW of another standing stone, PRN 8979, and 300m to the ESE of another standing stone, PRN 48325. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48325

SITE NAME: BLAEN-LLYN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8788329332

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A weathered and tapering standing stone, 1.3m high, located in a pasture field on a west facing slope. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48338

SITE NAME: PEN CNWC

SITE TYPE: RUBBING STONE?; STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Modern?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0206438608

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

This monolith appears more likely to be a rubbing stone rather than a standing stone. It is set in the ground and tilts slightly to the northwest, tapering to a blunt point and standing 1.25m tall. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48343

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CRWN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0916329794

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Standing stone, leaning towards the northwest, 1.8m high, 1m x 0.5m at base and tapering to a point at its top. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48348

SITE NAME: CARN YSGUBOR

SITE TYPE: BEACON?; Lighthouse?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM6999824605

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Originally round barrow PRN 2615, now restructured using the stone from the cairn to form two concentric walls forming a double feature, possibly used as a beacon or possibly a lighthouse. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48361

SITE NAME: GATE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1117030210

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the two standing stones, PRN 1004 and 1005, located against and within a hedgebank on Gate Farm, just over 100m to the SSE of scheduled standing stone PRN 1003. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50184

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: CAIRNFIELD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1086931317

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

At least 8 small cairns, grassed over, in cairnfield. Noted during Deserted Settlements fieldwork in 2002. RPS 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50785

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CART SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91801316

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey cart house, including chassis of cart left in the roof structure. Building converted to use as a piggery during the Second World War.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50789

SITE NAME: DENANT

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Almost intact

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91921318

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Courtyard of outbuildings associated with Denant. The courtyard buildings are rubble masonry with corrugated roofs. The courtyard is entered by an arched carriage way. LB after Border Archaeology 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7

SITE NAME: ROSEMARKET RATH; RING MEADOW

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95300805

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

The Fort measures 149 yards east to west and 101 yards from north to south. There is a deep declivity on the west, south and east. The interior is level with the top of the bank, which is about 14 feet high. On the north, where the entrance was, is a strong outer rampart of about 15 feet, of which there are small traces on the south and east, none on the west. PR 2004 based on SRF

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 468

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.3; AREA I

SITE TYPE: CAIRNFIELD

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72050998

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Three small cairns, thought likely to be clearance cairns, two in one field and one in an adjacent field. NC 2003 based on Evans 1990: 256.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 541

SITE NAME: CORSTON BEACON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93319990

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The site, although ploughed, survives as a low mound 1.0-1.5m high and up to 30.0m in diameter. It was excavated in the 1920s, after damage to the site revealed a central burial in a large cist accompanied by a bronze dagger. KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 542

SITE NAME: CHURCH WAYS; CHURCHWAYS; BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9052997237

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A large round barrow or burial mound. Excavation in 1880 revealed a central burial, accompanied by grave goods, in a cist. Murphy, K 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 549

SITE NAME: BULLIBER; WARMANS HILL

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9028396629

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 561

SITE NAME: BULLIBER CAMP EAST; WARMANS HILL

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9068896551

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small hillfort. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 591

SITE NAME: PARK HOUSE FIELD

SITE TYPE: VILLAGE CROSS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98149610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Three limestone steps of a cross base with part of the cross top lying nearby. Good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 594

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE ELIDOR PARISH CHURCH; CAMULORIGI
STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98729730

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin-inscribed stone) of probable 6th century date, now trimmed and altered for use as an altar slab in Stackpole Elidor parish church (PRN 594). It was first recorded in 1852, and was in its present location by 1861. It may or may not be +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 600

SITE NAME: FISHPOND BARROW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9793495084

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The site survives as a low circular mound, c.17m in diameter and 0.7m high. It was partly excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1979. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 609

SITE NAME: BUCKSPOOL CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95439340

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 917

SITE NAME: PEN-YR-ARDD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1096320558

COMMUNITY: Llandissillo West

DESCRIPTION:

A much-spread round barrow, c.20m in diameter and 0.5m high, located at the eastern edge of a field cultivated for silage. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 929

SITE NAME: CARN MENYN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14043262

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A circular mound of stones with a central chamber exposed on the south side. It has a large capstone with several (3) collapsed uprights beneath. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 931

SITE NAME: CARN GWR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1409232927

COMMUNITY: Eglwyswrw

DESCRIPTION:

A near circular mound of turf and moss covered stones with two vertically set stones standing up to 0.75m. This is probably a round barrow. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 965

SITE NAME: TIR BACH

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN126285

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Not a prehistoric stone row but an unfinished field boundary wall. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 981

SITE NAME: CASTELL LLWYD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11263762

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

An inland promontory defended by a single bank, ditch and counterscarp on the north side, and natural slopes on the south, east and west. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 982

SITE NAME: CASTELL BLAENLLECHOG; CASTELL PENGAWSAI

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; MOTTE?

PERIOD: Iron Age; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11022805

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A small circular earthwork with a well preserved bank and the remains of a ditch. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 986

SITE NAME: CWM-PEN-Y-BENGLOG

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11883728

COMMUNITY: Eglwyswrw

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1001

SITE NAME: FRENNI FAWR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1994335179

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

A heather covered round barrow with a central crater, suggesting it has been disturbed in the past. It is 17m in diameter and stands up to 1.3m high. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1006

SITE NAME: MOEL FEDDAU CAIRN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1023032369

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

An excellent round barrow, which is 30m in diameter and 2.5m high and now a scheduled ancient monument. The top of the barrow has been excavated. A small walkers cairn is on the top north side. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1009

SITE NAME: FOEL DRYGARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1574733590

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

The most westerly of three large cairns located on top of Foel Drygarn. This cairn measures 24.5m in diameter and is 3.2m high. It is a scheduled ancient monument. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1016

SITE NAME: CARN FERCHED

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15273299

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A circular mound of heather and moss covered stones, measuring c.16m in diameter and with a maximum height of 0.7m. The centre of the barrow has been excavated and is hollowed out. PR 2004 based on RR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1017

SITE NAME: CAPEL BACH

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11323156

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Record deleted as part of Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project. Same as PRN 4987. See PRN 4987. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1032

SITE NAME: BEDD YR AFANC

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1079934593

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A chambered tomb situated on open moorland. The chamber lies within a low grassy mound 15m long, 10m wide and circa 50cm high. The passage is 10m long and 1m wide between two rows of small stones ranging from 30 to 50 cm above ground level. The chamber is circular with approx. seven boulders around it, delimiting an area circa 2m by 1.8m. The arrangement of the passage and chamber form a 'P' shape, common amongst passage graves in Brittany. PR 2004 based on CADW file(SMR) and RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1039

SITE NAME: PARC-Y-BOTTY; PARCYBOTTY

SITE TYPE: LONGHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM?

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14683398

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Parc y Botty long hut is a large rectangular structure, 22m x 5m on relatively open ground near a stream. There are no surface indications of internal division, but there are opposed entrances suggesting a cross passage dividing the structure into two cells. RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1043

SITE NAME: CASTELL; PENCASTELL

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11024594

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1044

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU MAENSAESON; PANT-Y-GROES

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1419445762

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

This is a scheduled round barrow. The stone structure of the mound is very exposed in places due to cattle/sheep erosion. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1045

SITE NAME: PANT-Y-GROES; CRUGIAU MAENSAESON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1411645636

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

This scheduled round barrow measures 25m in diameter and about 1.4m in height. It has the appearance of an "enclosure" with an entrance on the south side, although this is possibly due to use/re-use for agricultural purposes. The interior of the monument looks much disturbed (not necessarily recently) as though possibly excavated. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1052

SITE NAME: CAERAU

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12424545

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1072

SITE NAME: MOOR FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2075331418

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A large tall standing stone, originally one of a pair. The stone is located in a boundary bank along the driveway down to Rhyd y Gath Farm. It is currently stable and in good condition. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1073

SITE NAME: MOOR FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2078631231

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Originally a pair of stones, one 7 paces to the south-west of the other. The two stones were extant in 1875, Laws & Owen 1908, but only the north-east one remained by the time of the RCAHM survey, RCAHM 1925. The remaining stone stands 2.2m high in a field used for hay. JH based on Ordnance Survey 1966.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1075

SITE NAME: LLANFYRNACH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21963122

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A ring motte c.4m high with a flat top and steep sides. No bailey is visible but this may be due to the development around the site, ie a road to the east and south side and a house to the north. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1091

SITE NAME: FRENNI FAWR Y

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2025035003

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

This is the smallest and most northerly of 3 barrows on top of Frenni Fawr. It has a large well defined central crater and is grass covered. Some odd stones are visible through the grass cover.
PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1092

SITE NAME: FRENNI FAWR Y

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2028134953

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

This is the middle of 3 barrows located on the top of Frenni Fawr. It is 2m high and 20m in diameter. The centre is hollow and c.6m in diameter. A spiral of stones has been created by visitors within the central hollow of the mound. The site is intervisible with PRN 1091, being the most northerly of the 3 barrows and PRN 1001 to the northwest. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1096

SITE NAME: FRENNI FACH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2259334862

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A mutilated, grass covered, round barrow. The barrow stands c.1.6m high and has a diameter of c.19m. It has a hollow centre and evidence for disturbance on its southwest, north and east sides.
PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1114

SITE NAME: ST ANDREW'S; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10164062

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A grant of 36,000 was made for repairs to plasterwork, repointing and rebuilding of the bellcote.
HBCW 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1115

SITE NAME: CRUG BACH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2507432263

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

This site is now much denuded and is now circa 90cm to 1m high x c.20m in diameter. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1142

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1254241609

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of barrows and part of barrow cemetery PRN 1141. It stands c.3m tall and 21m in diameter. Both barrows in the pair are fenced off from the surrounding land which is cultivated. A trig point is sited on top of this barrow, the rest of it is covered in gorse and brambles. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1143

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1258141738

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A much denuded round barrow which is truncated by a hedge boundary/fence. The barrow is completely gorse covered on the north side. On its south side, the barrow is denuded and lies within rough pasture land. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1149

SITE NAME: GAER Y; PLAS Y MERCHANT; GAER BAYVIL; CAER

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11244171

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A small oval defended enclosure lying on high point not a summit. It survives as a low earthwork. Partly excavated in 1979 when early medieval cist graves were discovered. K Murphy 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1157

SITE NAME: CASTELL TRE RUFFYDD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10044486

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Contour survey undertaken as part of project on less dangerous areas. Major landslides in the past 10 years have damaged most of the interior of the site. JH 1995 based on PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1159

SITE NAME: PENRALLT YR ESGOB CAIRN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM:ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1203344843

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A Bronze Age round barrow, 1.8m high and 30m in diameter, now completely covered in vegetation. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1201

SITE NAME: RIAT STONE

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11952180

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

Fragment of Group I ECM (Latin-inscribed stone), built into the external S wall of Llandysilio parish church nave (PRN 918), of 5th-6th century date. First recorded in 1896 when it was in its present position, where it was probably moved when the church was restored in 1838. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1206

SITE NAME: FOELDRYGARN III

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1577333601

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

This site is the centrally located barrow of 3 round barrows located on top of Foel Drygarn. It stands 3.5m high and is c.24m in diameter. PR 2004 based on Cadw 1981.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1207

SITE NAME: FOEL DRYGARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1578633615

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

The most easterly of three round barrows located on top of Foel Drygarn. It appears as a stone mound, comprising small, medium and large angular boulders. It measures 28m in diameter and is 3m high. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1217

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAEL'S CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16404591

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (fragmentary carved pillar), of probable 8th - early 9th century date, now in St Dogmaels Church PRN 4998. It was first recorded in the 1870s among the ruins of St Dogmaels Abbey. Possibly +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming Part of an inscribed stone dating to the 8th-9th centuries AD and bearing the image of a Latin ring-cross.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1218

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAEL'S ABBEY

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16494585

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Fragmentary carved pillar with inscription, possibly early medieval but could be a post-Conquest monument. Until 1999, in St Dogmaels Abbey infirmary, near where it was first recorded in 1908. Probably +/- in situ. Now in nearby Coach House PRN 39182. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming Lower half of Latin ring cross design includes letters D & I. Cast (No.Pro.158) kept in National Museum of Wales. Original in Coach House.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1219

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAEL'S ABBEY

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16494585

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (incomplete cross-carved pillar), of probable 8th - early 9th century date, now in the Coach House, St Dogmaels PRN 39182. It was first recorded in the 1870s among the ruins of St Dogmaels Abbey. Possibly +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming One of the inscribed stones now kept in the Coach House. Cast (No.01.122.1) kept in National Museum of Wales

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1231

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1250541542

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

One of the group of round barrows and other prehistoric monuments and Crugiau Cemaes. It was not possible to get close enough to assess the monument when visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003 due to dense vegetational growth on the site. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1235

SITE NAME: GLANDWR ISAF CAMP; CASTELL; CASTELL JOAN

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12554474

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1244

SITE NAME: DRY BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94869970

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Artefacts described in field 22 may not relate to this barrow.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1245

SITE NAME: DRY BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94869970

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Artefacts described in field 22 may not relate to this barrow.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1246

SITE NAME: DRY BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94869970

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Artefacts described in field 22 may not relate to this barrow.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1247

SITE NAME: DRY BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94869970

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Artefacts described in field 22 may not relate to this barrow.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1256

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9795095070

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A possible barrow pair, comprising barrows PRNs 600 and 7659, which are in close proximity to other prehistoric monuments, including the Devils Quoit standing stone PRN 601.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1289

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0282729644

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of round barrows on the highest point of Mynydd Castelbythe. This is the most westerly barrow, 1.2m high and 25m in diameter, intervisible with its twin, PRN 1290, c.50m away to the east. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1294

SITE NAME: TAVERN FARM

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04792842

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

A circular enclosure showing as an earthwork on aerial photographs. 40m diameter with entrance to NE.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1307

SITE NAME: GARN OCHR; DYFFRYN STONES

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05922845

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

A stone circle of 12 stones enclosing a low mound 1m high and 20m diameter. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Information for site no: 1310

SITE NAME: LLANDEILO LLWYDARTH PARISH CHURCH; ST
TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09942691

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Ruins of medieval Llandeilo Llwydarth parish church, which survive to a height of about 1m, comprising chancel and nave, possibly rebuilt in the 18th-19th century. The church was not separately listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It was granted to St Dogmael's Abbey in c.1320 (Green & Barker 1912, 235-6). It was still extant in 1833, and a practicing church (Lewis 1833), but was ruinous by the late 19th century (Edwards forthcoming). The church was dedicated to the 'Celtic' St Teilo. See PRN 1275 for description of churchyard and early medieval origins. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1346

SITE NAME: WEST RATH

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00792288

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

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

Information for site no: 1351

SITE NAME: WALTON MILL RATH

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03242310

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

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)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1352

SITE NAME: CORNER PIECE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0237920177

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of barrows at Corner Piece. This mound is the best preserved of the two, measuring 21m in diameter and standing 0.4m high. Barrow PRN 1398 is located c.120m away to the ESE.
NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1359

SITE NAME: BUNGALOW THE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; SPOIL TIP?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05903142

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

An approximately 1m high circular mound originally described, albeit very tentatively and with some scepticism, as a possible prehistoric sepulchral monument by the Ordnance Survey. In 1985 Drewett also cast doubt on the sepulchral thesis saying that it was more likely to be a grassed over spoil tip associated with the derelict building lying close by and known from map evidence as "Bungalow". RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1407

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0776922955

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

A solitary recumbent boulder, 0.7m high x 1.7m long and as much as 1m thick. It is located in the middle of a sloping pasture field. It may be a glacial erratic. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1422

SITE NAME: PARC CERRIG HIRION; LADY STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0081838756

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone, 2.10m high and 1.4m x 0.55m at its base, standing in the centre of a pasture field. The stone tapers to a point and leans slightly towards the WNW. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1426

SITE NAME: TRE-LLWYN FAWR

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?; STANDING STONE PAIR?

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0014135812

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

This standing stone is 1.4m high x 1m wide at its base and tapering towards the top. The stone is leaning slightly towards the NNW. Some 1.3m to the west there is an earthfast stone just protruding through the grass. There were originally two standing stones recorded at this location which were "about 10 feet apart". RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1427

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0195538642

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

At the given grid reference there is a fairly squat looking earthfast standing stone 0.95m high x 0.65m wide at its base and tapering to a blunt point at the top. The farmer describes it as a rubbing stone but as far back as he can remember it has been in the field. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1433

SITE NAME: CERRIG Y GOF; CERRIG ATGOF

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0365538909

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

An excellent chambered tomb comprising a slightly raised earthen mound, circa 16m diameter x 0.35m high with five individual stone chambers arranged radially in its interior. The chambers are all quite compact and rectangular with at least two and up to six sidestones of varying sizes. The northeast chamber has no capstone whilst the others do, although they are all in dislodged positions. The chambers appear to be approximately the same size and can all be interpreted as having their 'open' ends facing the outer edge of the mound. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1446

SITE NAME: GLYN GATH

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0167536632

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Ring barrow on open moorland. The barrow is about 20m in diameter. There has been recent disturbance, as scrambler bikes have been crossing the ring cairn as part of an unofficial track. Where the ruts cut into the barrow surface, it can be seen that the structure is of mixed stone and earth. Patches of stone are exposed in the badly affected area. A quick measured plan was produced, which highlights that there has been some slumping of the bank on the east side. The west side is very well preserved, with no evidence for disturbance. PCNP rangers and PCNP archaeologist, in consultation with Cadw, have put up temporary electric fencing to protect the site. There is also erosion damage to the surrounding moorland. This does not at present appear to be causing damage to any archaeology. PG 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1461

SITE NAME: CARN BRIW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05633706

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Possible round barrow site, much disturbed and rearranged. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1462

SITE NAME: CARREG COETAN; CARREG COETAN
ARTHUR; COETAN ARTHUR

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: GAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0603839351

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A chambered tomb consisting of a capstone measuring 9ft x 9ft x 2ft. It rests on only 2 of the 4 uprights, 4ft above ground level. PR 2004 based on Cadw

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1471

SITE NAME: PENTRE IFAN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: GAM;SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0994337021

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A well-preserved chambered tomb. The chamber is in excellent condition. There are six uprights, 3 of which support the large capstone. The other 3 are at the south end and form part of the entrance to the chamber. The capstone is 5m long x 2.4m x 0.9m. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1472

SITE NAME: CROMLECHAU MEIBION ARTHUR

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0871336271

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A possible chambered tomb. Three large stones appear to be all that survives on the surface. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1473

SITE NAME: CROMLECHAU MEIBION ARTHUR

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0870536238

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A group of stones which appear to be natural outcrops or erratics rather than a chambered tomb.
PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1475

SITE NAME: TREFACH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0639835048

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

At the given grid reference there are 2 stones set in the ground which protrude only some 20cms or so above ground. This does not appear to be a chambered tomb. Perhaps the stones have been removed.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1488

SITE NAME: CARN INGLI

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0614037836

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone, 1.35m high x 1.24m at the base x 0.28m thick, inclined slightly to the northwest. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1491

SITE NAME: TYGANOL; TYCANOL

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09103676

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A well preserved later prehistoric enclosure with an impressive dry stone rampart. Cadw 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1495

SITE NAME: CARN EDWARD II

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?; ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Iron Age?; Roman?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05493681

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A rather different type of site from the three probaable ring cairns PRN 1496 to the north. In this case more likely a settlement enclosure than a ring cairn (subjective opinion) and possibly not contemporary with 1496. PA Ward Two circles formed of stone and sod walls the largest was 21 yards in diameter and the smaller one to the north north west was 9 yards in diameter. JH Mar 94 based on Drewett P 1983 SRF Peter Crew's comment in Arch in Wales Vol 16 appears to have confused this monument with the round barrows to the north of the site PRN 1496. JH Mar 94.

Information for site no: 1499

SITE NAME: NEWPORT CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM (part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05703887

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

According to the Ordnance Survey Newport Castle was established by one William Martin in 1191, although no part of the surviving remains pre-date the 13th century. The castle was built on a mound, was surrounded by a ditch and comprised a gatehouse with flanking towers, three other towers and a curtain wall. The OS record states that the Hunters Tower, on the north-west of the castle ward, contained traces of an Early English fireplace. This record also states that the south-west tower survived as a grass covered mound, while that on the south-east was D-shaped and jutted out into the moat. A later OS record notes that this "moat", shown on the 1st edition 1:2500 map, was probably an adaptation of the castle ditch as an ornamental fish pond that is now silted up. The scheduling description of 1996 records this as the remains of a medieval castle, the gatehouse of which has been altered (through the demolition of the eastern flanking tower) by a 19th century domestic building. A 14th century vaulted undercroft is described as "one of the better preserved medieval structures to have survived the ravages of time".

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1523

SITE NAME: MYNYDD MORVIL

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03423141

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

A small, single cell, rectangular structure on open hilltop with no platform. Low earth and stone wall bases. Measures 5.4m x 3m. No clear evidence for associated features on the ground. RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1527

SITE NAME: PEN MYNYDD BACH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?; STANDING STONE
PAIR?; STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0168531546

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

There is a local tradition that two erect stones on this site were the remains of a chambered tomb. On the ground now at this location there is one standing stone 1.10m high, 0.85m wide and 0.5m thick which tapers to a point: some 3.10m to the east there is a recumbent stone, partially buried, which measures 1m long by 0.45m wide and at least 0.25m thick. There is no evidence to show that they were ever component parts of a chambered tomb. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1530

SITE NAME: PARC CASTELL; WERN CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01803019

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1533

SITE NAME: LLANYCHLWYDOG PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01213438

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved slab), of 7th-9th century date, but possibly later. Now standing in Llanychlwydog (former) parish churchyard (PRN 13002), SW of the church. First recorded in 1883, probably having been discovered in the fabric of the medieval church (PRN 4336) when it was demolished, and rebuilt, in 1864. The stone was briefly moved to Scolton Manor Museum, between 1984 and 1992, before being returned to the churchyard. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1536

SITE NAME: LLANYCHLWYDOG PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01213438

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 7h-9th century date, but possibly later. Now standing in Llanychlwydog (former) parish churchyard (PRN 13002), W of the church. First recorded in 1883. It was erected in the churchyard but before 1916 it had fallen. Re-erected 1956-62, but when excavated in 1984 it was set in 19th century building rubble. The stone was briefly moved to Scolton Manor Museum, between 1984 and 1992, before being returned to the churchyard. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1541

SITE NAME: MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (CENTRAL);MYNYDD
CILCIFFETH

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0094032416

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

This ring barrow is the middle barrow of three that make up the barrow cemetery PRN 11359. The grass and heather covered circular bank is circa 6m wide, averages 0.8m high and has a diameter of some 20m. The enclosed interior is grass covered with much reed growth. On the bank there are some stones exposed. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1542

SITE NAME: MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (EAST);MYNYDD CILCIFFETH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0101132400

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

This round barrow is the most easterly of the three barrows that make up the barrow cemetery PRN 11359. The barrow is circa 28m diameter and almost 2m high. The centre of the mound has been hollowed out by excavation and some stones are exposed on the southwest side. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1548

SITE NAME: TREDDAFYDD

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02373495

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Possible chapel site, undated and unrecorded, abandoned by the early 19th century. Probably medieval?. Either this site, or Llanmerchan Chapel (PRN 1552), may represent the chapel to Llanychlwydog parish, recorded as Llanychlwydog 'cum capella' in the Taxatio of 1291. The OS suggest that there are still visible traces. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date.
NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1554

SITE NAME: ALLT PEN-RHIW

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03033408

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A sub-rectangular enclosure which is c.35m square. The east, west and north sides have a bank, ditch and bank and the south side has a steep natural slope reinforced by a single bank and ditch. There is an entrance in the SE corner where the ditch terminals expand and traces of a causeway can be seen. PRN 1555 lies just to the east. Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1555

SITE NAME: ALLT PEN GEGIN-ISAF

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03133403

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1561

SITE NAME: FOEL ERYR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0658332076

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw; Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A round cairn, much disturbed by visitors moving stones and creating marker cairns, measuring circa 19m diameter by 3m high. Small hollows have also been created within the cairn by visitors. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1562

SITE NAME: MYNYDD DU CAIRN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0795231195

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A very disturbed circular cairn measuring circa 0.75m high x 15m diameter with much stone exposed through its grassy cover. The stones have been rearranged to form what may be a sheep shelter on the northern side and there are craters within the centre of the cairn. There is a small upright stone at the western edge. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1573

SITE NAME: FOEL CWM CERWYN II

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0941631160

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

This barrow is the most southerly of the four making up the group on Foel Cwmcerwyn and the most high profile situated as it is on the summit. An Ordnance Survey triangulation point surmounts the centre of the monument and there is a walker's cairn piled up on the southeast side. The mound is grass and reed covered and measures about 3.3m high and 30m diameter. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1574

SITE NAME: FOEL CWM CERWYN III

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0943331174

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Round barrow measuring circa 1.8m high by 16m diameter. The mound is grass and reed covered and is mutilated at the centre and on its south and west sides. The hollow excavated at the centre has exposed dark earth but this does not appear to be recent damage. The damage on the south and west sides is also not recent. Three large stones, one on top of the mound and two on the eastern edge of the mound, are exposed through the grass. There are several other smaller stones, part of the cairn fabric, exposed in discrete places on the mound. RSR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1575

SITE NAME: FOEL CWM CERWYN IV

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0944631223

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

This barrow is almost totally obscured by dense reed growth and therefore very difficult to fully assess its character and condition. There are stones visible protruding through the grass covered surface of the mound where it is visible. The barrow is one of four making up the group on Foel Cwmcerwyn. This barrow is located downslope from PRNs 1573 and 1574 and overlooking PRN 1572 to the north. The mound is at least 1m high and approximately 10m in diameter. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1583

SITE NAME: CNWC II

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0856930288

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow situated in a forest clearing. The mound is in a poor state for a SAM due largely to forestry operations and vegetation. The barrow is circa 25m diameter and about 1.8m high and is covered with heather, rough grass and moss. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1584

SITE NAME: CNWC III

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0876730471

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

This round barrow is surrounded by forestry and was evidently being affected by forestry operations when seen by Cambria in 2003. The barrow is circa 1.8m high and about 25m diameter. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1585

SITE NAME: DINAS OLD PARISH CHURCH; ST
BRYNACH'S; CWM-YR-EGLWYS

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01494007

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Ruins of medieval parish church. See churchyard PRN 32081 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002 The remains of the church and churchyard of St Brynach at Nevern lie at the east of the hamlet of Cwm-yr-Eglwys, adjacent to the beach, on the ? infill of a meltwater valley which contains the village. The east of the churchyard and much of the east of the church was washed away in a storm of in 1859. A seawall was built in 1882. The seawall was further breached in 1978 with extensive ? in to the churchyard (recorded in plans in the DRF which also included a plan of the churchyard). Archaeological work was carried out during the rebuilding of the seawall and possible Early Christian burials and other features were discovered, but the detailed records of this work are incompletely recorded in DRF. A description and ? illustration in the booklet Dinas Pemborkeshire is of church with nave, chancel, bellcote and southern transept. The illustration is copied by hand in the DRF but in separate entries : it appears that the illustration refers to the booklet. The illustration places a small, rounded ? in the angle between nave and chancel in the south. The chancel is shown with an early English window of 3 lancets with plate tracing above. The date of the illustration is unknown and the authenticity of it and the written account can perhaps be doubted. The church is mentioned in the late 13th century (West Wales Historical records). The west end with a doorway and belfrey and the beginnings of the western side walls of the nave survive (a ? ? of the south wall the north wall partially survive up to 1978 but was lost in the encroachment into the churchyard). The doorway is a roughly arched passage with a triangular headed doorway to the east and outside. The belfrey is ? with similar triangular heads to the doorway to the east, more rounded heads to the west. Mouldings at the base are broken by chamfers to the east where ropes run down through the roof into the church. To judge by the doorway the work is possibly fifteenth century rather than earlier. The studs of the side wall on the east is embedded in concrete re-inforcement to the rear of the seawall. The floor level of the church was already lower than at present (the doorway is only 1.5m high, but this is an old feature as adjacent tombstones stand to full height. The drawing of the 1978 storm damage records the base of a structure south of the southern studs of wall. It is not now apparent. Only the west of the churchyard survives the north and west walls stand ?, the southern recuts a sunken lane. Between the lane itself and the churchyard wall is a stream. The walls have modern cappings of vertical stones, quartz etc. at entrance are two rectangular stone walled tomb embosses the tops of which have similarly been remodeled. An old path crosses diagonally across the south-west of the churchyard to steps leading down the southern (recutment) wall; there are now largely destroyed various tombstones survive. The seaward wall is obviously a later phase ? and the rebuilt of 1882. It also replaces the seaward (eastern) end of the southern churchyard wall and continues to the north of the churchyard to front private houses. (An earlier phase is present at its base on this northern end. Further north of this side of the valley is a seawall of a similar build to the churchyard originally ? to second over the present bank, the northern limits of the bank on the side of the valley, were pretty much as they are today. A further wall fronting the south of the bank is of a different build again). The wall shows the rebuilding after the 1978 storm. ?, it is backed by concrete reinforcement. The capping includes a re-set stone ? this wall was built by public subscription and this stone was placed there by Katherine Lady Lloyd of Bronwydd in commemoration of the event August 31st AD 1882. it is eroding and lichen covered. The lane leading to the beach possibly ended in a slipway leading onto the beach, (PRN 32080) now connected over and incorporated in a sloping concrete platform lying in front of the seawall. Following the plans made of the 1978 incursions there is much correspondence in the DRF relating to proposals to build the sea wall the work was carried out in 1981. A news paper cutting from the Western Mail refers to the presence of the Trust at the monks, the excavation of recent graves and of two graves under the church floor which were thought perhaps Early Christian. A section in the DRF by Charles Stenger down a partly mortared wall, a pile of quartz pebbles and two long cast graves apparently lying below the chancel floor. There is no accompanying ?. (the Early Christian site has been given PRN 32081). The site was not published in Archaeology in Wales Mr Stenger is now dead. It is important to prepare for publication of short account of this excavation. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1605

SITE NAME: MAGLOCUNUS STONE; NEVERN ST BRYNACH'S
CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08334002

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (Latin- and Ogam-inscribed stone), of probable 5th - early 6th century date. First recorded in 1904 when it was in use as a lintel inside Nevern parish church (PRNs 1603 & 1604), where it may have been +/- in situ.. It was moved to its present location, in a window-sill inside the S chapel, in c.1909. If in situ, it argues for early post-Roman origins for the church. NDL 2003 from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2041

SITE NAME: CARNYSGYBOR

SITE TYPE: CAIRN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM699246

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Richard Fenton described cairns in this area in 1811, and this may be amongst those he refers to. The present stone cairn, which may be a walker's cairn, stands 1m high, to the northwest of PRN 2615. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2206

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S HEAD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY?

PERIOD: Iron Age?; Roman?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72822822

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary approximately 5m wide, comprising massive stones and rubble. Murphy 1996 A wall defending a large portion of St David's Head. Although now collapsed, in sections several courses of dry-stone masonry are visible indicating a width of c2m. Natural features such as rock outcrops and steep slopes are used as part of the defence. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2382

SITE NAME: BARNARDS HILL TUMULUS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91962536

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Turf-covered round barrow, 20m in diameter and 0.7m high. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2402

SITE NAME: WOLFSCASTLE MOUND

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95762652

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Wolfs Castle stands at the junction of the Cleddau and the Anghof. The name Castrum Lupi occurs in the thirteenth century where the Latin word Lupi is a personal name of English or Anglo-Saxon origin rather than a reference to the animal. The Black Book of St Davids of 1326 refers to certain buildings here belonging to the Lord of the Manor which may suggest The physical remains consists of a motte about 7m high and 15m in diameter at the top surrounded by a shallow ditch. A small oval bailey lies to the south-east marked out by counterscarp banks and utilising the steep slope of the stream gorge. JH July 1998 based on Cadw 1997, Charles 1992 and Davies 1997

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2409

SITE NAME: GARN TURNE; OLD COLDSTONE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9793227264

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A fine burial chamber comprising a massive capstone, supported on one side by a fallen sidestone and dry-stone walling, and with the remains of an orthostatic horned forecourt immediately to the north of the chamber, plus evidence of a possible kerbed long cairn stretching to the south behind the chamber. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2412

SITE NAME: COLSTON; ALTAR THE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9828628130

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A burial chamber with a large capstone, 1.8m x 1.7m x 1.0m resting on two sidestones to the north and earthfast to the south. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2416

SITE NAME: PARC Y LLYN; CARN TARN; FFYNNONAU

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9823326598

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

A burial chamber with a capstone 3m x 2m x 0.5m, erected on three side stones and one end stone. JH 1997 based on Cadw 1997

Information for site no: 2422

SITE NAME: ROSEMARY RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90862006

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2424

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91282346

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow, 2m high and 30m in diameter, covered with long grass but showing some badger-sett disturbance. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2425

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91262351

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A much-spread round barrow, c.50m to the W/WNW of SAM round barrow PRN 2424. It currently stands to a height of c.0.3m, with a diameter of 30m. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2427

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9170123382

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of round barrows on Plumstone Mountain near Plumstone Rock. This barrow, the most southerly of the two, stands 1m high and 12 m in diameter. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2428

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9172023425

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of round barrows on Plumstone Mountain near Plumstone Rock. This is the most northerly of the two barrows and is the larger of the two, standing 1.3m high and 17m in diameter. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2431

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9230623613

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A low, spread, turf-covered round barrow, 22m in diameter and 0.5m high, located in a pasture field in enclosed land on the NE side of Plumstone Mountain. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2446

SITE NAME: TWMPATH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9172521675

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A circular grass-covered mound, 30m in diameter and c.1m high, much spread by ploughing. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2458

SITE NAME: TUMPS THE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9883820907

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial grass-covered mound, c.30m in diameter and 1m high, cut by a boundary fence. Mound well preserved, though wooded, on its west side, but levelled and all but destroyed on its east side. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2463

SITE NAME: LITTLE TREFFGARNE CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96082484

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2464

SITE NAME: NEWTON RATH

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97822150

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2465

SITE NAME: PANT LLADRON; GREAT TREFFGARNE WOOD CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96002334

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2466

SITE NAME: POLL CARN

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95222450

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A bivallate hillfort constructed on and amongst a natural rocky tor. The ramparts are difficult to define on the ground, but are clearly apparent on aerial photos.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2476

SITE NAME: CHAPEL PARK

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?; CEMETERY?; ROUND BARROW REUSE?

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Place-name; Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99692384

COMMUNITY: Spittal

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Possible site of undated, unrecorded chapel, associated with undated burials (including a cist?), and a possible round barrow PRN 2477.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2499

SITE NAME: PEN-RHIW; PARC Y CROMLECH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9422939082

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Burial chamber comprising very large trapezoidal shaped capstone supported by three upright sidestones set in the centre of a pasture field sloping gently to the southeast. The tomb is circa 4.3m long, 2.7m wide and 1.25m high with its long axis aligned approximately northwest-southeast. The chamber is open at the south end. The sidestone on the western side is 3.0m long, 0.32m thick and varies in height from 1m at its south end to 0.6m at the north, whilst the eastern sidestone is only 1.6m long, 0.25m thick and 1.05m high. The supporting stone at the northern end is 2.3m long, 0.3m thick by 0.58m high and is split at its eastern end. the north east side of the chamber is also open but there are a number of stones there which may represent remnants of previously supporting stones. RSR 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2501

SITE NAME: CARREG SAMSON; GARN WEN; HARBOUR VILLAGE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9483239022

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

This chambered tomb is the most southerly of at least three tombs (PRN 2908) which form a line along the east side of the Garn Wen rock outcrop. The monument comprises a massive capstone circa 4m x 3m x 0.5m supported by three upright sidestones the most eastern one of which has collapsed inwards and remains oblique. The capstone slopes down from south to north and rests on the ground on its eastern side and the chamber is open on its western side. There are two large stones to the west, one recumbent and the other upright (circa 1.3m high), which may be associated with the tomb. The dense vegetation around the burial chamber seems to be covering the mound or cairn of the monument. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2502

SITE NAME: GARN WEN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9484039044

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

This chambered tomb is the middle one of three, making up the tomb cemetery PRN 2908, and which are aligned along the east side of the Garn Wen rock outcrop. The monument comprises a very large capstone circa 3.2m x 2.6m x 0.5m which slopes down slightly from west to east and is supported by two small upright stones and two which are recumbent. One other small upright stone beneath the capstone is not supporting. The chamber is open on its north, east and west sides. On the other side of the footpath, close by to the west, there lies a large stone which may have originally been a sidestone. The tomb appears to be surrounded by a small round mound but the extent of this on the east side is unclear due to dense vegetation cover. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2503

SITE NAME: GARN WEN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9484339055

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

This chambered tomb is the most northerly of the three tombs (PRN 2908) which form a line along the east side of Garn Wen outcrop (but see PRN 48330). The monument comprises a very large capstone circa 2.9m x 2.10m x 0.35m which is supported by a large sidestone on its northeast edge and a small stone beneath its southwest edge. The eastern side of the capstone rests on the ground. There are outlying stones to the northwest, mostly grass covered, which may be an integral part of the original fabric of the monument. The chamber is open on its northeast and southwest sides. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2515

SITE NAME: BRWYNANT STONES

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93003559

COMMUNITY: Scloddau

DESCRIPTION:

An erect stone in a field to the northeast of Brwynant farmhouse said by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 to be a rubbing stone, not an antiquity. The farmer at Home Farm, Manorowen says that as far as he knows the stone is no longer there. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2551

SITE NAME: PARC Y MEIRW

SITE TYPE: STONE ROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9988935922

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a stone row consisting of four uprights and at least two recumbent stones in the hedge bank dividing the pasture field from the road. The row is aligned northwest-southeast on ground which slopes down to the northwest. It is possible that a seventh stone, recumbent, which is visible in the hedgebank is also part of the stone row. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2578

SITE NAME: FFYST SAMSON; TRELLYS; ST NICHOLAS

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9060334928

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Two upright stones supporting a large rectangular capstone which slopes down from south to north. The capstone measures circa 2.3m long, 1.35m wide and 0.45m thick. The upright supporting stones are circa 2.0m apart, the more southerly measuring circa 1.45m high and 1.2m wide the other being circa 1.2m high by 1.2m wide at its base, tapering to a point at its top. The monument is not easily seen from a distance being surrounded by vigorous gorse growth. RSR2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2581

SITE NAME: CASTLES; JORDANSTON HILL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92193315

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow much reduced and spread by plough action, situated in the centre of a field currently under pasture. The grass covered mound is circa 0.60m high and approximately 22m diameter and exhibits a good mound profile when viewed uphill from the WSW. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2603

SITE NAME: SGEIBIR MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9653530432

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

A roughly circular bank of turf covered stones circa 0.5m high, 1.0m wide and 13.0m diameter with many large, medium and small stones protruding. There is a very large boulder lying in the central hollow. The monument has the appearance of a robbed out round barrow rather than the fire pit for a beacon as hypothesised by the Ordnance Survey in 1966. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2616

SITE NAME: CARN LLUNDAIN (SOUTH)

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM6965223321

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A circular mound of loose stones, c.13.5m in diameter and 1.1m high, with the natural outcrop exploited in the construction of the barrow. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2617

SITE NAME: RAMSEY ISLAND

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM697235

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

An undoubted early field system exists on Ramsey and its remains are best preserved on the upland western side of the island. Towards the central and eastern side more recent agricultural activity has obliterated evidence for these fields. They can be seen on APs taken in 1988 and appear as low stone banks. A sketch of what can be seen is deposited in the DRF. (TAJ 30/11/88).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2618

SITE NAME: TOWER POINT RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79001083

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2620

SITE NAME: CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79771119

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. Bivallate with short linear ditches and linear entrance. No interior features visible. PC 1994 Some erosion on the west side. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2629

SITE NAME: MAEN SIGL

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7327227738

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of a boulder 1.2m high x 2.3m long x 1.4m wide lying on a smoothly eroded outcrop of rock. Scheduled as the remains of a burial chamber, but is probably a natural erratic and not an antiquity. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2639

SITE NAME: ST JUSTINIAN'S

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72362525

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Standing, late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids (PRN 2639), disused and ruinous by c.1600 (RCAHM 1925, 328). It is associated with a pilgrimage well PRN 7502. Both are located on an exposed coastal cliff top. See possible early medieval predecessor PRN 7470 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2663

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM751256

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Fragmentary Group III ECM (cross-head), of probable mid-late 10th century date, now in the new lapidarium in St Davids Cathedral Close gatehouse. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2690

SITE NAME: MAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7749027463

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A large standing stone, 2.6m high x 2m x 1m, incorporated into the corner of a stone rectangular enclosure. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2714

SITE NAME: CASTELL MEINIF; CASTELL HEINIF

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72382466

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2725

SITE NAME: ST NON'S CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: GAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75072434

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Standing remains of late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, within churchyard PRN 46863 and undated cist cemetery. Associated with well (PRN 2727) and Group II ECM (PRN 2726). Coastal clifftop location. See churchyard PRN 46863 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2734

SITE NAME: CASTELL COCH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77543035

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

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

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Information for site no: 2737

SITE NAME: WHITE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8258928393

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

This apparent chambered tomb formerly stood in a hedgebank, which has been removed. The monument therefore now stands in the middle of a pasture field. It comprises four large stones, resting upright against one another, with the largest (presumably the capstone) situated second from the left. This capstone, which measures over 2m in length, currently stands 2m high and is c.1m thick, but was presumably once supported by the two uprights either side of it. The stones appear to rest on a mound with their bases c.0.1m above the present ground level.

Information for site no: 2767

SITE NAME: CAS WILIA I; CASTLE VILLA

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88142767

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

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 Willia' 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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2768

SITE NAME: TREFFYNNON; LLANREITHAN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8536228671

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular chamber defined by three large boulder side-stones, with a displaced capstone, situated in an arable field. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2782

SITE NAME: PUNCH CASTLE; POINTZ CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83022374

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A castle mound c.6m. high surrounded by a well preserved ditch 3m.wide and 1.6m. deep. The remains of a rectangular structure are visible on the top of the mound. A slight bank is visible outside the ditch. Pointz Castle, now owned by The National Trust, was listed as a holding of the Bishop of St. Davids in Minervia Sacra and was occupied by the Norman knight Poncius in the late twelfth century. MM, based on scheduling description, March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2838

SITE NAME: BICKNEY; BEACON THE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8313331477

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow, 21m in diameter and 0.7m high, crossed by a north-south hedgebank. This barrow was investigated by Fenton in 1805 at which time a cist was found in the centre of the mound, containing traces of bone and a holed axe-hammer. NC 2004.

Information for site no: 2841

SITE NAME: MESUR-Y-DORTH;CROESGOCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83843065

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of possible 8th-9th century date (Edwards forthcoming). Built into a wall on the S side of the A487. First recorded in 1592 when the context of the description suggests that it stood more-or-less in its present location. In the 1870s it was free-standing by the side of the road, but it was built into the wall between 1906 and 1920. Edwards suggests that, while it is possible that the stone was associated with a lost cemetery or chapel site, its location suggests that it was a wayside marker set up on the pilgrim route to St Davids. However, nb. its location vis-a-vis Parc-y-fynwent cist cemetery (PRNs 2836, 7568 & 46819), which lies 700m WSW, while a possible chapel site at Llanon PRN 2852 lies 650m to the N. Also, it lies within 100m of a possible bronze age round barrow PRN 4634. NDL 2003 from Edwards forthcoming A rectangular stone, 90cm high x 50cm wide with an inscribed wheel headed cross on one side set into the wall along the Fishguard to St Davids road. JH based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2848

SITE NAME: CASTELL-COCH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM840338

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Medium survey priority. The inner bank is eroding. There are no visible interior features. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2859

SITE NAME: TRE WALLTER LLWYD; PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8682731769

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A chambered tomb within a hedgeline. The capstone, 6m long, rests on a fallen upright. JH based on Cadw 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2862

SITE NAME: MACCUDICCL STONE; MATHRY PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87933200

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Group I ECM (incomplete Latin- and ogam-inscribed stone), of 5th - early 6th century date. Now set into the porch floor at Mathry parish church (PRN 4642). First recorded by Edward Lhuyd in c.1700 when it was in the churchyard (PRN 4578), where it may have been +/- in situ. Rediscovered in 1937 when it was serving as a gatepost in the W entrance to the churchyard. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2863

SITE NAME: CASTELL-COCH; PENMORFA

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM872347

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. Probable central entrance. The outer bank has a stone revetment wall although this could be a later hedge bank. No features visible within the fort. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2864

SITE NAME: YNYS Y CASTELL

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85133392

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

No survey priority. No archaeological features visible. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2905

SITE NAME: FOEL ERYR III

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN068319

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A small, irregular platform located on the open mountain side. No structure visible on the platform. RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2926

SITE NAME: SOUTH CASTLE; NECK CAMP THE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73600890

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2962

SITE NAME: LITTLE CASTLE POINT

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79800389

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. Semi-circular univallate small ditch and bank with a simple entrance. No interior features visible. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3006

SITE NAME: GREAT CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84820603

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A large, defended promontory fort, with a series of banks and ditches on the north side. These vary in condition from good to poor. The site has had a complicated history in recent years, with various banks and structures being erected during World War II as part of the sea-defences. A large bank at the north of the site was removed during the 1980s and the present low bank, which demarcates the extent of land owned by Trewarren, was put up only a few years ago. The site has been designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. PG June 2003.

Information for site no: 3024

SITE NAME: LITTLE CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85450649

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3026

SITE NAME: HILL PARK

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?; STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87000721; SM86981

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

This site was suggested to be a 'dismantled cromlech' by the RCAHM in 1925. They recorded two stones, one a boulder c.1.4m high and 0.5m wide, with a second stone lying prostrate at its base. When the site was visited in 2003 there was only a circular hollow/depression measuring c.4m in diameter. JJH Trysor based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3065

SITE NAME: CASTLES BAY

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84550182

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3066

SITE NAME: SHEEP ISLAND; SETTLEMENT

SITE TYPE: MONASTERY?

PERIOD: Early-Medieval?; Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM843016

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3079

SITE NAME: KILPAISON BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8899900643

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A hollowed-out round barrow, 13m in diameter, with a standing stone 0.6m high near its centre. The site was excavated in 1925, when a primary cremation and five secondary cremations, all Bronze Age, were recovered. An extended inhumation of Dark Age date was also excavated out of the mound at this time (PRN 3080). NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3090

SITE NAME: ANGLE CASTLE

SITE TYPE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86540286

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Information for site no: 3099

SITE NAME: WEST PICKARD CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86240103

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3106

SITE NAME: KEESTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89841958

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

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 side 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).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3128

SITE NAME: BLACK POINT RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85971527

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Massive landslips have occurred so that the fort is now some 5m lower than originally built. Slumping had also occurred inside the fort - the ramparts are still intact. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3135

SITE NAME: CONNERMOOR

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82131073

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, near to a stream, measuring 11m x 5m x 0.3m. The matrix was very humic with a reduced component of burnt stone and charcoal compared to an undisturbed burnt mound. JH based GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3139

SITE NAME: ABBEY THE

SITE TYPE: TOWER HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80401076

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A now ruined post mediaeval manor house called The Abbey with an earlier Pembrokeshire Tower House at its core. JH based on NL 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3148

SITE NAME: HOWNEY STONE RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82001277

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3150

SITE NAME: WOODLAND ROUND BARROW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8591011720

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A ploughed and spread round barrow, 24m in diameter and 0.5m high, located in the southwest corner of a pasture field. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3167

SITE NAME: REDBERTH

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89831084

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, 13m x 9m, adjacent to two streams containing dark soil and burnt stones. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3173

SITE NAME: PRIORY RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90510709

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3187

SITE NAME: TALLY-HO

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96670967

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, at right angles to an adjacent stream, measuring 14m x 8-10m x 0.4m. The mound is divided by a north-south hedge. There is very dark soil and burnt stone in the western part of the mound and to the south-west of it. The east of the mound has only a thin, disturbed layer of burnt debris with a cover of thick soil. JH based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3188

SITE NAME: TALLY-HO

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96660970

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, adjacent to a stream, measuring 5m x 3m x 0.4m. A thin layer of burnt debris below thick soil cover. JH based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3198

SITE NAME: LITTLE DUMPLEDALE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?; MIDDEN?

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98090924

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A semi-oval mound, adjacent to a stream, measuring 8.5m x 6m x 0.5m. It contains a small amount of burnt stone in a humic matrix but there appears to be some coal present, all overlain by a considerable topsoil cover. Gw suggests that it may be a fairly modern midden. JH based on Gw 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3206

SITE NAME: TALLYHO

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9634709990

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A low lying round barrow, 26m in diameter and 0.4m high, much spread by ploughing. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3220

SITE NAME: WEST POPTON CAMP; FENNY COOMBE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90700375

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Site is now overgrown by woodland and blackthorn scrub. No clear plan can be made out. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3226

SITE NAME: MARTIN'S HAVEN

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92130308

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A semi-circular earthwork bank c.60m diameter, up to a max of .5m high. No trace of an external ditch. The defences to the east comprise a steep caostal slope. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3245

SITE NAME: WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9255400417

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

One of four round barrows at Wallaston, forming the round barrow cemetery PRN 47442. This is now a much spread mound, c.28m in diameter and 0.8m high. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3247

SITE NAME: WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9269900334

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The most easterly of a group of four barrow on Wallaston Farm forming barrow cemetery PRN 47442. The mound stands to a height of c.0.6m and is 25m in diameter. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3261

SITE NAME: ST PATRICK'S CHAPEL; PATERCHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL; CEMETERY

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2; SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95760356

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial, but altered remains of chapelry to Pembroke St Mary parish, with no recorded history. However, appears to have had burial rights - adjoining land was still known as the 'Cemetery' in 1925, when 'burials have been met with during trenching operations' (RCAHM 1925, 288). The chapel appears to have been forgotten by 1800 (ibid.). It appears to have been dedicated to the 'Celtic' St Patrick, but there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3266

SITE NAME: WOODFIELD

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99570450

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

This site was recorded as a Bronze Age "burnt mound" or cooking hearth by TC Cantrill in 1911. The site was tested by auguring as part of The Burnt Mounds of Dyfed Archaeological Assessment Survey 1997-1998 (Crane,P 1998) with negative results; a dark patch of soil was found but with no accompanying stone. It was concluded, therefore, that the mound is a natural feature. HJ April 1999 based on Crane,P 1998.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3303

SITE NAME: HANTON ROUND BARROWS

SITE TYPE: BARROW CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9814

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A possible barrow cemetery comprising round barrows PRNs 3360 and 3361 and at least one other (PRN 3275) documented by Fenton, but now apparently destroyed. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3308

SITE NAME: RUDBAXTON RATH

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98541886

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A very large hilltop enclosure consisting of outer and inner bank separated by a berm. LB 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3312

SITE NAME: LITTLE HARE'S HEAD

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98781845

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

This polygonal enclosure survives as a ploughed-out earthwork. Bank and ditches are visible on the south side, only a ditch elsewhere. Further cropmarks are evident outside the enclosure.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3314

SITE NAME: LEECH POOL ROUND BARROW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9729819091

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A clearly defined round barrow, 31m in diameter and 1.4m high, crossed by an east-west boundary fence. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3339

SITE NAME: BOLTON HILL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92191138

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Permission to visit refused. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3340

SITE NAME: BOLTON HILL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92201138

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Permission to visit refused. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3341

SITE NAME: BOLTON HILL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92291141

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Permission to visit refused. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3344

SITE NAME: HIGHWAY PARK

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90631129

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A possibly semicircular mound, adjacent to a stream, measuring 18m x 10m x 0.3m and crossed by a boundary fence. It consists of very dark soil and burnt stone but has been badly damaged by ploughing. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3345

SITE NAME: FERNY CASTLE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91021065

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, adjacent to a stream, measuring 11m x 9.5m x 0.5m. It consists of dark soil and burnt stone mixed with a lighter soil component. No coal or pottery was noted and it was not thought to be a midden as suggested by the OS. JH based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3355

SITE NAME: HAROLSTONE; HAROLDSTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2; SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95741452

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

The ruins of the 13th Century mansion of Haroldston, said to be the birthplace of Sir John Perrot (of Carew castle), illegitimate son of Henry VIII. The site is a complex of ruined late medieval and Tudor buildings and formal garden areas. The dominant building element is an L-shaped ruinous tower. The site has, in recent years, been overgrown and root disturbance has contributed to the continuing decay of the buildings and disturbance of the formal gardens. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3360

SITE NAME: HANTON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98391446

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow measuring circa 30m diameter and 2m in height. The barrow is crescentic in shape, presumably because it was excavated in the early 19th century by Fenton. Fenton recovered an urn from the barrow and uncovered a stone cist lined with clay which contained human bone, charcoal and a flint implement. The barrow is a scheduled monument and is the most westerly of an extant pair (see PRN3361). RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3362

SITE NAME: ROSE-IN-GREEN; ROSEN GREEN

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98701340

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

An Iron Age circular bank and ditch enclosure. Traces of two possible outer ditches in the surrounding fields identified from aerial photographs. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3366

SITE NAME: WALWYNS CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOTTE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87261106

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

The scheduling description of 1979 classifies this feature as a Rath and records it as a well preserved and complex monument. The feature is described in Vol 126 of Archaeologia Cambrensis as an earthwork castle with a large round motte that may occupy the site of an Iron Age promontory fort. The promontory is cut off to the north by a massive bank and ditch with an entrance. At its southern end the feature has an inner ward defended by a transverse bank and ditch containing a motte. A double outer ward is divided longitudinally by a central bank and ditch. The Ordnance Survey record states that a mound located within the interior may originally have been a barrow which later became a motte. The scheduled area was extended in 1995 to include an oval shaped terrace that extends to the northeast of the main feature, and a large flat field located to the south. It is considered that this southern field may have been a further bailey to the medieval castle, or a secure infield to the prehistoric site. Walwyn's castle is known in Welsh as Castell Gwalchmai. In the late 11th century William of Malmesbury said that the tomb of Gwalchmai, nephew to King Arthur, had been found there. MM April 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3424

SITE NAME: PEN-LAN FARM

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN147140

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the three chambered tombs (PRNs 3771-3) which comprise the Pen-Lan Farm chambered tomb cemetery. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3454

SITE NAME: CRESSWELL CASTLE

SITE TYPE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04930704

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Cresswell Castle is a ruined complex of three buildings set around a rectangular courtyard. The courtyard is enclosed by a wall with a small round tower at each corner. The earliest origins of the site seem to be medieval although much alteration took place in the 16th and 17th centuries. By the end of the 17th century the complex was no longer lived in. JH May 1999 based on Cadw 1989

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3460

SITE NAME: PRETTYLAND

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01470845

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

First recognised by Cantrill in 1911 as the remains of a formerly much larger mound damaged by stream erosion and construction of a hedge bank across it. A segment of mound of black soil and some stone recorded by the OS in 1965. Not visited in the DAT Burnt Mounds project nor for the Milford Haven Audit. HJ March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3501

SITE NAME: HAYS; CAREW BEACON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0413800839

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

One of two extant round barrows on this part of the Ridgeway, its twin PRN 3503 located c.100m away to the east. A third barrow, PRN 3504, is recorded from documentary sources as being 20 yards SW of this site, but there is no trace of this barrow today, and some doubt as to it ever having existed. This barrow is the most northerly of the two surviving barrows, standing c.1.3m high with a diameter of c.15m. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3503

SITE NAME: HODGESTON HILL TUMULUS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0423800790

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

One of two extant round barrows on this part of the Ridgeway, its twin PRN 3501 located c.100m away to the west. A third barrow, PRN 3504, is recorded from documentary sources as being 20 yards SW of PRN 3501, but there is no trace of this barrow today, and some doubt as to it ever having existed. This barrow is the most southerly of the two surviving barrows, standing c.1m high with a diameter of c.32m. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3524

SITE NAME: CRITCHURCH; CRICKCHURCH

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN053037

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Spurrell, 1921, described this as "the site of a hamlet chapelry which is spelt Christchurch in the church wardens' accounts for 1672....it possessed the right of burial, and human remains have been found in an adjacent quarry". Irregular earthworks have been noted from aerial photographs, suggesting a possible deserted village. RSR April 1999

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3604

SITE NAME: CASTLE LAKE CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02151293

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

An Iron Age promontary fort now heavily wooded in Peepout Wood, part of Picton Park overlooking the eastern Cleddaw. There is a single entrance on the northwest, landward side through curving lengths of bank and ditch and on the shore edge 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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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3611

SITE NAME: NEWTON NORTH CHURCH; LLYS PRAWST

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06571332

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A ruined medieval church with a possible 12th century chancel arch and a 14th century west door, a small south transept and tower. Redundant in the 19th century. Although deteriorating it retains some medieval architectural features and is valuable as an unrestored small medieval church. HJ March 2000 after Cadw's Listing and Scheduling descriptions

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3613

SITE NAME: MINWEAR RINGWORK

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06181347

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

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;

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3614

SITE NAME: CANASTON WOOD CAMP; CIL FODEN

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08861410

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Information for site no: 3616

SITE NAME: CASTELL COCH; NEWHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FORTIFIED HOUSE; MOATED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07121368

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Castell Coch is a fine example of a semi-fortified but unvaulted first floor Hall-house of the 14th century that lies within a 'moated enclosure'. It was the centre of the Manor of Newhouse. The enclosure bank received at least one corner drum tower by c. 1500. A late medieval fishpond lies to the east. First floor windows were added to the Hall-house during the 16th century, and in the 17th century a 3-storeyed house was formed within the building. The site may have been abandoned by 1670. The house though ruined is in fair condition but the entire site is thickly overgrown and parts are wooded. The 1997 Survey commissioned by Pembrokeshire County Council is intended to form the basis for improving access to the site. HJ after Ludlow 1997, April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3625

SITE NAME: MOUNTON PARISH CHURCH; MOUNTAIN CHAPEL; ST
MICHAEL'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08081326

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, partly restored in the 19th century, now redundant. Derelict and becoming ruinous. See PRN 46840 for description of site and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3648

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: DEER PARK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13350775

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Area of 18th century Deer Park has been divided by the modern A477 Tenby road. Despite this interruption the character of most of the Park is recognisable as undivided ground defined by a substantial stone boundary wall. RPS 01/10/1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3649

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: BELVEDERE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13600837

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined summer house or belvedere which formed part of the formal gardens associated with the mansion of Kilgetty House.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3664

SITE NAME: TRELISSEY

SITE TYPE: OCCUPATION SITE

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17500785

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A roughly circular ringwork was partly excavated here in the 1950s. The excavations revealed small stone buildings within sub-rectangular embanked enclosures. The artefacts that were found show that the site was occupied during the second and third centuries AD. Although shown as "Roman Building" on the 1975 Ordnance Survey map, this site has been interpreted by the Royal Commission as a native Iron Age settlement under Roman influence. MM March 2003.

Information for site no: 3698

SITE NAME: TENBY CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13700053

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

On Castle Hill, a rugged promontory that divides the north and south beaches of Tenby, are the fragmentary remains of a medieval castle that was first mentioned in the twelfth century. In the 13th century Tenby Castle was part of the Lordship of Pembroke. The present remains are a gate tower and barbican (killing zone) at the south-west entrance, a round central watch tower on the summit of the hill, defensive walls and parts of domestic buildings. Short lengths of embattled curtain wall are exposed at low tide. Shown on the 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. MM March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3699

SITE NAME: SCOTSBOROUGH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11730108

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined mansion site. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3712

SITE NAME: THE OLD TOWN HALL

SITE TYPE: TOWN HALL; GAOL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13410040

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Supposed former town hall in use until the mid nineteenth century. The gaol below the town hall would now be part of the adjacent Regent Hotel. MM 2005 based on Listing description.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3748

SITE NAME: NARBERTH CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10981440

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

The castle was built in the 13th century and all the surviving stonework dates to this period. No earthworks are now visible although it is believed that a ditch would have lain before the entrance on the north. The outer ward is not discernable. JH 1997 based on NL 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3771

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG; LLAN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1469014053

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Three large stones and slight raised mound visible on the north and east side of the site are all that remains of the Parc y Garreg chambered tomb. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3772

SITE NAME: LLAN;PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1474114050

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Two stones and a slight mound, lying 50m away from the possible chambered tomb PRN 3771, which are possibly the remains of another chambered tomb. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3773

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG;LLAN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1468914036

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A group of three large conglomerate boulders to the south of PRN 3771 and possibly the remains of another chambered tomb. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3793

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE (EAST); NEWHOUSE "B"

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1598911468

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

One of at least 3, and possibly 5, round barrows at Newhouse, and the middle barrow of the 5.
This turf-covered circular mound measures 28m in diameter x c.1.4m high. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4190

SITE NAME: SWANLAKE I

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS04489808

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. Area of dense undergrowth. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4191

SITE NAME: SWANLAKE II

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS04519807

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. Area of dense undergrowth. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4192

SITE NAME: SWANLAKE III

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS04519807

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. Area of dense undergrowth. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4193

SITE NAME: FRESHWATER EAST CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS02339828

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4210

SITE NAME: SKOMAR CAMP; SKOMER CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08489760

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4222

SITE NAME: PALACE THE; LYDSTEP PALACE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08639836

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4223

SITE NAME: OLD CASTLE CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age; Early Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS07579666

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

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

Information for site no: 4233

SITE NAME: ST DEINIOL'S CHAPEL; PENALLY ABBEY HOTEL

SITE TYPE: HALL?; CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11729933

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive remains of medieval building, with no recorded history. It is a complex structure, of two distinct elements, in limestone rubble. The earliest part is a two-storey hall-house, over a vaulted basement, with a large E window and W door, all 15th-16th century. It may have extended further W, but this area was rebuilt in the early post-medieval period, but retaining an original cylindrical chimney. It was called St Deiniol's Chapel by 1811, by which time the building had become disused, but there is no clear evidence for any ecclesiastical use or associations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4236

SITE NAME: GILTAR CLIFF

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS1145298352

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow that now forms a crescentic mound, opened on its southwest side and suffering erosion damage. It is 7m in diameter and 0.8m high, with a possible kerb visible on south side. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4291

SITE NAME: CLYN-FFWRN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8979628892

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

A single upright stone with a smaller stone at its base is all that remains of this possible burial chamber. JH based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4306

SITE NAME: CAREW CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04490377

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The documentary evidence indicates an early castle of circa 1100 on the site of Carew Castle PRN 3493. This early castle was built by Gerald of Windsor and it is assumed that it was constructed of earth and timber. This castle was wholly replaced by the 13th-16th century work. Recent excavations and survey by D Austin dates a small rectangular tower, now enclosed in later work as Norman. HJ June 1999 based on Austin,D et al 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4315

SITE NAME: WHITEWELL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09479905

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4320

SITE NAME: CASTELL

SITE TYPE: CASTLE?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8025

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

The 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map show a "Castell" in this location. This site is described by Rigg (1977) as a possible incomplete castle site of the 12th/13th century. MM March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4327

SITE NAME: DINAS FAWR

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM812230

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Area of quarry pits, eight identified, approximately 8m in diameter and up to 4m deep. Possibly the same site as 23746? Also quarrying on coastal cliffs by fort 2790. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4374

SITE NAME: ABEREIDDY MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79643100

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Two storey stone built building, slate roof cemented over. Interior not seen. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4515

SITE NAME: OLD CORN MILL

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98330163

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Built in the early 19th century replacing PRN 29536 although still using the same bridge/dam PRN 20035. A large 4-storey block stood over the millrace which pierced the bridge. The building was in use up until WWII but was gutted by fire in 1956 and demolished to ground level in 1968. NL 1993 The walls of this mill, situated on the bridge/dam 20035 stand to c.1m above road level. The rest of the structure has been demolished. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4584

SITE NAME: UPPER FURZEY

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95802323

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

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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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4599

SITE NAME: PENCWM CROMLECH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9444038572

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

This site was originally thought, by the RCAHM, to be a ruined chambered tomb comprising a white stone. A massive white stone can now be seen in the corner of a pasture field at the given grid reference along with many others which are there as a result of field clearance. The stone, which has machine scratches on it, is visible from a public footpath and is in the southwest corner of the field. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4905

SITE NAME: CAERAU GAER

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13981610

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

"Circular enclosure consisting of a fairly flat interior surrounded by a single bank and ditch save on the east side where there are two additional outer banks and on the south west there is also an additional bank." Cadw description 1981. The site is currently under pasture with high gorse and scrub growth on the slopes of the earthwork defences. The site is currently suffering erosion in various places around the ramparts and poaching of the ground surface around the outer edges of the defences. This largely seems to be due to the movement of animals through narrow gaps in scrub and gorse over ramparts, this is probably exacerbated by the movement of animals to the feeders located within the scheduled area. (Pyper, A. 2002)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5015

SITE NAME: CASTLE POINT

SITE TYPE: FORT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM962378

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. No evidence for an Iron Age hillfort. PC 1994. The site occupies a knoll on a promontary approached by a narrow rock. The knoll forms the highest ground of the promontary, immediately facing the rock, but with a hollow running east-west across the promontary first inside the area of the fort. The elements consist of ? defences and entrance; a battery on the north-east, a magazine on the west. On the north and north-west the defences consist of a rock-cut ditch with a vertical inner face, partly rock cut and partly formed by a wall, but the latter not projecting above ground level to allow a face-field of fire for the guns on the battery. It is defended by a wall on the south and south-east, the latter ? the end of the hollow which runs across the promontary. At the south-west corner, near the approach across the peninsula, it has been rubbed away. A gate ? the south-east of the southern wall, approached by a path across the neck of the promontary. It is plain apart from slight projections flanking the door internally and externally. The battery partly incorporates a natural rock outcrop. It consists of a sub-rectangular terraplain facing seaward, revetted on the north, west and west of the southern side. There are drains or gullies at the front. There is a separate rectangular platform with a paved alcove on it at the west. At the centre is the paved foundation for a gun emplacement. On it are three stone platforms with concrete tops supporting cannons - these were in the process of renovation/rebuilding when visited. The magazine is located downslope from the battery within the hollow. It is a two roomed vaulted stone building with slit windows with brick surrounds. To the rear of the west wall of the fort, again downslope from the battery and within the hollow, is a narrow structure represented by the bases of the north and east walls, the former with remains of a fireplace, whose west wall is that of the fort. This wall should therefore bear traces of structure, roof lines etc, but with the exception of a very small window there is no indication of this. But this wall has possibly been rebuilt /repointed at various dates, it may be the quarters of the garrison. To the south of the fort on a west of the approach across the neck is a platform cut into the slope with a concrete base, - PRN 32156. According to annotations by R Thomas on the photographs of the fort this is a hut floor ? to be associated with a searchlight battery, (according to his summary report it is a Coast Artillery Battery and is excluded from the survey). The site has been classified and rejected as that of an Iron Age fort (Crane 1994: Crane's account is not always clear as to whether he is referring to a primitive Iron Age or 18th century site. One remaining hollow across the peninsula may represent the ditch and the battery area incorporates the bank of such a fort which has been re-used to form the 18th century fort, originally enclosing the whole promontary. But these primitive defences do not occupy the rock which is the natural line of defences which would have been used in Iron Age defences and one probably natural. (an Iron Age ditch would conceivably have lain on the site of the World War II hut 32156 and been cut away by this, but there is no evidence or of the construction of such a ditch to the east of the hut Pace, CADW who claim a possible ditch associated with the 18th century fort in this area). Nevertheless, this primitive Iron Age site has been given PRN 32157. Small scale rebuilding and reconstruction has been carried out in the past. Much of the fort has now been well restored and repointed but this renovation programme is ongoing. (However, correspondence in the SAM file deals with more limited work than has been carried out - concentrating on the cannons). The fort has apparently not been included in R. Thomas' survey apart from a private photographic survey. A thorough survey is necessary. Thomas does suggest inter? ? would be appropriated. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6442

SITE NAME: CUCKOO ROCK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9182095520

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Described as ruined cottage in 1993. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6446

SITE NAME: CASTLE LADY; DRAYTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9038796665

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined house of unknown importance - may be more than a simple cottage. Ruins described as having a substantial chimney in 1993. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6474

SITE NAME: CAMBRIAN HOTEL; CAMBRIAN TERRACE NO5

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13620485

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

19th century building in Saundersfoot. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6510

SITE NAME: FFYNNON-GOY-ISAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99303353

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown empty and un-named on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6511

SITE NAME: FFYNNON-GOY-UCHAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99483351

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown empty on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6514

SITE NAME: CRUG-LAS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99593289

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as a ruined cottage. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6516

SITE NAME: CARN-DEIFOG FACH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99013193

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Probable cottage site. Shown as a deserted settlement on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6517

SITE NAME: CARN-DEIFOG ISAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99093208

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Probable cottage site. Shown as a deserted site, un-named, on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6656

SITE NAME: ST FLORENCE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0801

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Record of house in St Florence. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6672

SITE NAME: PONT CEUNANT

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04423753

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined 19th century cottage or farmhouse on edge of common. RPS 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6738

SITE NAME: GUMFRESTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10890112

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Said to have originally been a "priests house." Later a school room. Recorded as being ruined or perhaps destroyed. RPS July 2001; Sited in the NW corner of a churchyard close to the entrance. A track runs N-S past its west side. Very overgrown. The south gable is 3.5m high x 3.0m wide + 1.4m. Therefore overall it is 4.4m wide by 10m(?) in length (long axis N-S). It is terraced into the slope of the churchyard (down from north to south). Mortared stone is visible. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6979

SITE NAME: SLADE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9109196412

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly a description of the dwelling of a farmstead or residence at Slade. Clearly very ruinous, walls described as being about 1m high in 1993. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7245

SITE NAME: TY'R-LAN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99773303

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as empty cottage on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7251

SITE NAME: CHAPEL LANE NOS.2-4

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95141575

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7292

SITE NAME: COURT HOUSE RUINS

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11839917

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Apparently a record of a high status deserted settlement site. RPS July 2001; This is a large ruined dwelling - and outbuildings (barn etc) which are still in use. There is a large victorian house (circa mid 1800`s) which probably supersedes the ruined house. Access was not gained to the buildings at time of visit and they were viewed from a short distance. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7512

SITE NAME: LOVESTONE THE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94789685

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A possible standing stone, now recumbent, within a very busy farmyard. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7604

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87531668

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

The site was too overgrown at time of site visit to allow effective description (July 1999). RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7613

SITE NAME: RUDBAXTON RATH; SYMON'S CASTLE; ST LEONARD'S CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY?; CHAPEL?; ECCLESIASTICAL ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Early medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98541886

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Large iron age hillfort, PRN 3307, re-used in the Middle Ages as Symon's Castle (PRN 3308). It was also the site of a medieval chapelry, PRN 3310. St Leonard's Well (PRN 3311) lay immediately W. The siting of the medieval chapel suggests that burial may have begun in the hillfort ditch during the early medieval period. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7654

SITE NAME: RHIWAU BARROW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0957123000

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A large circular barrow mound with a rounded profile, 25m in diameter and 1.3m high, within a pasture field. Cropmark PRN 11370 is c.30m away to the south. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7659

SITE NAME: BIRCH HILL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9794595045

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

This is the possible round barrow alluded to in the Stackpole Warren report as Site 2 (see PPS 1990:56 p.183), but not examined by Dyfed Archaeological Trust during excavations at Stackpole in 1979. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7733

SITE NAME: GREENHILL

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92000233

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Nothing was noted of archaeological value for PFRS at this location during fieldwork in February 2003. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7873

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02410471

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A small rectangular building at the water's edge of Upton creek, in a ruinous condition. Its long axis runs approx N-S and it is labelled as "The Ruin" on the PCNP leaflet for Upton Castle Grounds Walk. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7970

SITE NAME: MILTON

SITE TYPE: CARDING MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03980331

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A carding mill marked on the 1st edition 25" OS map and located on the south shore of the upper reaches of Radford Pill. A weir and mill race diverted river water to the mill. Later maps do not indicate the presence of this mill. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8409

SITE NAME: TRWYN GARLIC

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE?; FIELD BOUNDARY?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM699241

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A slight earth bank across the neck of the promontory is a field bank similar to others on Carn Llundain. A large feature on the east of the promontory is natural subsidence. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8451

SITE NAME: LLANION NAVAL OIL FUEL DEPOT

SITE TYPE: DEPOT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97900423

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1928-77, Admiralty Oil Depot. 17 oil tanks, enclosed by earth bunds clustered in one group of two, ? groups of three and two groups of four, protected by eight rock cut bunds. One water tank, a tunnel and a variety of huts and other buildings including mooring dolphins. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93. The oil tanks have been removed and the site has been levelled and grassed over. It is currently enjoyed by general public as an amenity area. Ferry Wood to the north is still intact as are the jetties (three in all) PRN 37051. RSR April 1999. The former naval oil fuel depot was linked by a tunnel to a deep water jetty (PRN 37051). Its derelict oil tanks were removed in 1984, as part of the developments and improvements on six sites in the Pembroke Dock Enterprise Zone. HJ April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8481

SITE NAME: GROVE COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN139071

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Grove Colliery was established in 1853 by the Pembrokeshire Iron and Coal Company. The colliery had one shaft which was worked till 1884 and then used for pumping and ventilation until c.1900. JH Jan 2000 based on Cadw 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8482

SITE NAME: STEPASIDE IRONWORKS; KILGETTY IRONWORKS

SITE TYPE: IRON WORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2 (part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN140073

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

The Stepside iron works were established between 1847 and 1849 by the Pembrokeshire Iron and Coal Company. The site was only used occasionally due to poor iron trading at the time. As the site was little developed it is a good example of a mid nineteenth century ironworks. JH Jan 2000 based on Cadw 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8751

SITE NAME: THORNE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94509665

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as a ruined 17th century farmhouse. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8787

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL RAILWAY BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91350537

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Two levels, the lower supported a swing bridge, now dismantled, the upper, encased in concrete supported the railway, 34525, now disused, rails survive. Substantial timber stages on both sides of the two plynths of bridge. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8908

SITE NAME: KINGSWOOD PILL

SITE TYPE: MIDDEN

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM985035

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A shell midden exposed and being eroded by tidal action was first recorded in 1979. It was sited on a spur of land extending into Cosheston Pill. Two species of shell were identified including oyster and the midden is founded on blue estuarine clay; presumed prehistoric. HJ April 1999 from DRF.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8968

SITE NAME: LLANWMDA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 10th-11th century date, built into facework of Llanwmda parish church (PRN 2523). One of 7 ECMs (PRNs 8962-8968) found in 1881 during rebuilding of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9774

SITE NAME: FFYNNON-DELYN

SITE TYPE: HENGES?

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17763033

COMMUNITY: Crymch

DESCRIPTION:

The site of a possible henge monument or other form of enclosure, surviving as a slight earthwork.
PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9779

SITE NAME: FRANK'S SHORE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SSSI;

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS1039998620

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A circular lime-kiln built against a bank c.6m in diameter stands to 2m high. It has collapsed but sufficient survives to show it had two opposing draw holes. Associated with quarry PRN 32822.
KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9824

SITE NAME: PARC-Y-GARN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91333177

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, adjacent to a stream, measuring 15m x 20m. It consists of dark soil and burnt stone and has been damaged by ploughing. JH based on GW 1995

Information for site no: 9828

SITE NAME: CARN-AFR; CARN AFR

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09573020

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A small (200m x 220m) isolated rectangular block of small fields with the ruins of a house at the centre. The house is of drystone construction bonded with clay. There are no traces of mortar or plaster, and only a few possible roofing slates. The walls are 0.70m thick and survive to a maximum height of 1m. The layout of the fields appears to be as shown on the 6" OS map. This sort of site, which appears to represent a failed attempt at establishing a small holding on marginal land, is usually found on the northern slopes of the Presely and Carningli blocks; the southern slopes on the other hand are often found to have been subject to large scale enclosure by Parliamentary Acts (Knights, 1981) and in fact this site lies within an area enclosed by Act of Parliament in c.1819 (Enclosure award for Maenchlochog). This source needs to be checked to see if the site predates or post-dates the large scale enclosure as Knights, 1981 has suggested that the failed smallholdings may largely predate the large scale enclosures. P Ward 1981 Probably an 18th/19th century dwelling and associated rectilinear field system carved out of the commons. Farmhouse building is a ruinous drystone structure, 5m x 17m x 1m high, which includes two cells with a third detached cell at the eastern end. P Sambrook, 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9922

SITE NAME: FFYNNON DRUIDION

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92123644

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

An oval mound, 10m from a stream, measuring 10.5m x 8.5m x 0.3-0.4m. It was recorded in 1981 after being cut by a drainage furrow. The make-up consisted of a very humic matrix with burnt debris. Three stones were noted projecting through the turf. JH based on GW 1995.

Information for site no: 9946

SITE NAME: TAFARN-Y-BWLCH

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN081338

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

No dwelling found. Series of modern spoil tips at this NGR may have been mistaken for earthworks defining a longhouse type structure, but close inspection shows them to include lumps of concrete and tarmac. On gently sloping, S facing slope of Cnwc yr Hydd. 290m. RPS 1997 Not located by 1997 DRS survey but found by 2000 DRS survey. This deserted settlement complex survives as a series of low, grassy wall bases - no more than 1m high. Some edge set stone slabs appear in the NE internal corner of the structure. It would appear to have been a two cell building which measured 11m E-W x 7m N-S. On the outside of the northern lateral wall a third, narrow, cell (just 2m wide) ran the length of the largest (eastern) cell. The structure is apparently associated with a series of low earth field boundaries, now disused, which run across the adjacent common - one of which springs off the NE corner of the structure. RPS June 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11001

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9884394764

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small rectangular upright stone, 0.6m x 0.9m x 0.35m, located on a flat cliff-top field at Stackpole Warren. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11335

SITE NAME: MYNYDD LLANLLAWER I

SITE TYPE: PILLOW MOUND?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01533645

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A possible pillow mound has been noted at SN01533645 during an air survey in March 1985. TAJ 1985

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11339

SITE NAME: WAUN FAWR I

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN046374

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

An undefended settlement has been noted during air survey in March 1985. This comprises a circular stone-banked enclosure at SN04653745 with a series of fairly regular field boundaries to the north and east, PRN 11340. The settlement is about 400m south of the scheduled Carn Ffoi camp. James, TA 1985

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11359

SITE NAME: MYNYDD KILKIFFETH TUMULI;MYNYDD CILCIEFFETH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN010324

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A barrow cemetery comprising two round barrows (PRNs 1540 and 1542) and a ring barrow (PRN 1541). RSR 2004

Information for site no: 11521

SITE NAME: CARN ALW III

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13663360

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Small deserted settlement including two small rectilinear buildings, one within a semi-circular drystone fold. Stand on a sheltered, south facing natural terrace. RPS August 2001; The DRS includes a Long Hut measuring 8m E-W by 5.5m (SN1366633616). It has low wall bases, grassed over, with some protruding stones. There is a large stone slab in the centre. There is an enclosure around the Long hut, springs off a rocky outcrop. It is defined by a low bank with stones protruding. The enclosure is not wholly defined, as the bank appears to run off to the West. This diversion was not investigated further. A small fold has been added to the Eastern end of the larger enclosure. Site Type amended from Stone Foundations-rectangular-stones. Period amended from Unknown. Land Use amended from Heath. RPS October 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11525

SITE NAME: CARNGOEDOG VII

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1249033842

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A mound measuring 5m in diameter, with a very large 2m by 1m stone slab exposed. This slab is supported by 3 or 4 smaller stones creating a cist-like feature. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11536

SITE NAME: CARN BRESEB IV

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13353355

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Rectilinear dwelling, 13m x 5.5m, including a small pen added to the northern side of the main dwelling. Comparable with dwellings at PRN 11539 and 11540. On open N facing slopes of main Preseli hills. 215m. RPS 1997

Information for site no: 11539

SITE NAME: CARN ALW VI

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13983375

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A complex of structures, including small, rectilinear structures and one large circular enclosure, east of Carnalw, interpreted by Drewitt (1985) as of possible dark age date. The large fold suggests a pastoral function and this may be a dark age or mediaeval hafod site. The nature of any relationship with other clusters of rectilinear or circular structures and enclosures around Carnalw is unknown. In rocky area, facing NW, sheltered by the Carnalw outcrop on the S. 200m.
RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11540

SITE NAME: CARN ALW VII

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13663387

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

See PRN 11541. In rocky area, facing NW, sheltered by the Carn alw outcrop on the S. 200m. RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11579

SITE NAME: CRAIG TALFYNYDD XIII

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13433175

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive group of features which includes sub-circular structures and boundary banks. Date and function unknown, possibly prehistoric. In area of rocky terraces on SE side of Craig Talfynydd. 250m. RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11640

SITE NAME: KILPAISON BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8951200611

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow, 15m in diameter and c.1.3m high, eroded on its west and south sides where stones from the barrow are being weathered out. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11899

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9873794840

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A circular grass-covered mound, 12m in diameter and 0.8m high, intervisible with a second barrow (PRN 11900) and a standing stone (PRN 11001), at Stackpole Warren. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12989

SITE NAME: PENTYPARC

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0127321364

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Earthworks at Pentypark thought to possibly show the site of an earlier house. This is an unconfirmed theory. RPS July 2001; The owners of the land say that the field name at this location is Old Hengoe. The earthworks are rectilinear: - possible building platforms with drainage gullies/ditches (now mostly dry). The largest "platform" is approx 22m N-S by 25m E-W. Defined on its south & east sides by up-cast banks with ditches. There is no evidence for structures in the form of stone or other building debris. To the south of the larger platform, on the other side of the resultant ditch, are other linear earthworks, probably indicating enclosures. There are earthworks, nebulous but real, to the NE of the larger platform. To the SE and east is a possible hollow-way or stream with well established entrances to the adjoining field (now fenced off and heavily overgrown). It is badly drained and boggy now. NGR amended from SN013213. Form/Condition amended from Documents. Altitude amended from 75. RR October 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13071

SITE NAME: HENDRE

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78322724

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This feature is part of the more extensive Hendre Deserted Rural Settlement PRN 39840 and appears as a low bank rectilinear earthwork, measuring approximately 17m x 20m with its long axis orientated east-west, more akin to an enclosure rather than simply a platform. Some 20m north of this feature lies extensive evidence of the major portion of the Hendre DRS. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13095

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9682793848

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow/burial mound. Not examined 1993. Murphy, K 1993. When visited in 2003, this was found to be an apparently circular mound, 17m in diameter and up to 1m high. A boundary fence ran across its centre from east-west, with the northern portion of the monument covered with dense bracken and brambles, making assessment of this half of the mound impossible. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13189

SITE NAME: CARN GYFRWY

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1444632584

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A small low lying, grass covered, earth and stone circular mound. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13291

SITE NAME: TAVERNSPITE

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17751260

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Possible enclosure or linear feature seen on AP. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13311

SITE NAME: NEWTON

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07201351

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A good hollow way running roughly westward from Newhouse towards Newton Church. Very plough damaged in next two fields. Possibly the old road to the church. (TAJ 12/4/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13315

SITE NAME: SKOMER-THE NECK

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM738094

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

There are a number of slight boundary banks on the Neck which are not recorded by Grimes. There is a very slight straight boundary that roughly bisects the area N-S. In the northern sector are boundaries near the old landing oven; others to the south are easily recognisable on the ground. The straight boundary can be seen when low light is shining. Uncertain if the straight boundary is contemporary with the others. (TAJ 13-4-88).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13354

SITE NAME: PARC-Y-DINAS

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN023367

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Slight traces of a field system-part of which appears to run from under the present system of field boundaries that have been noted from AP's south of Parc-y-Dinas farm. (24/10/88)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14064

SITE NAME: MIDDLE MILL

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM805257

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Area of unfenced land shown on tithe map of 1838, now largely overgrown following gravel extraction. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14236

SITE NAME: COED-CRWN

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN072224

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14240

SITE NAME: SPRING GARDENS

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM979226

COMMUNITY: Spittal

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14241

SITE NAME: MUSTARD FARM

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM950275

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14260

SITE NAME: TRAETH LLYFN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8005731654

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A circular mound of stones, 0.75m high and 20m in diameter, possibly originally a round barrow which has since become the focus for clearance. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14347

SITE NAME: CASTELL GWYN II

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10632166

COMMUNITY: Llandissillo West

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14369

SITE NAME: UPPER HAROLDSTON

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM956139

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Originally identified as a probable Iron Age univallate enclosure identified from aerial photographic evidence, with an additional bank on the north west side. Subsequent PCNP colour vertical Aerial Photographs show this to be a possible concentric antenna enclosure with a south east facing entrance. RSR (after TA James) January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14414

SITE NAME: THE ARCHDEACON OF CARDIGAN'S GROUND

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM751255

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified by excavations within the vicinity of St Davids Cathedral. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14663

SITE NAME: BERRY SLADE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR883968

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14691

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CAUSEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95500357

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Intertidal feature, visible on AP 93.01.21 as low wide tongue of small stone extending westwards from road on South side of Martello Tower 3262. From corner of Dockyard Naval, across muddy foreshore. - prob to allow access to small boats at low water. HJ.
1992. Dump of rubble, mostly brick, on foreshore is the main component of this causeway. It is c.40m long, 10m wide and stands c. 0.5m above the mud flats. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15910

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8769802017

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built kiln, not seen close up. KM 1997 North-west side, crucible and draw arch in state of collapsed, major crack in the north wall exterior. JB 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15915

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88221997

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Now in scrub/woodland. D shaped kiln, stone-built, opposing drawholes, c.6m in diameter and 4m high. The whole front of the kiln has collapsed en-masse. This is because the front of the kiln has been rebuilt at some period. The draw holes are exceptionally wide and also seem to have been rebuilt. The draw hole to the coast side has partly collapsed. Pot is open. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15995

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9480195250

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln situated on a south-facing hill slope in centre of disused quarry PRN 15594, north of gravel road from Carew farm. Three quarter circle drawn kiln, comprising limestone rubble laid in a lime-based mortar. East side collapse cracks on southern face. RJ 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16031

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99149580

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A large quarry c.100m x 100m and 15m deep. It has been restored and is used as a National Trust recreational area. Two stone buildings survive in the quarry. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16168

SITE NAME: CAER BWDY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76902426

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry approximately 20m long 5m wide 3m deep on top of cliffs. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16280

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86133374

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry in arable field now being slowly infilled. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16420

SITE NAME: MULLOCK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81570764

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's; Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Stepping stones depicted on the 1st Edition OS. The stepping stones still exist but are no longer in use. A further set of stones were identified approximately 20m downstream from these. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16694

SITE NAME: NORCHARD FARM

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0818299367

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarter kiln comprising of two opposing arches. Constructed from limestone and milsstone grit dressed blocks.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17845

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96210727

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Corn mill identified from 1st Edition OS. Westfield mill, stone built, two storey, approximately 18m long, 5m wide. Now derelict, some walls stand to full height, most down to approximately 2m. Remains of main drive shaft and other fittings survive in mill. This mill could only function whilst the tide was out. (Dates to approximately 1700's, worked up to WWI. Wheel replaced by turbine in late 19th century)-information in brackets obtained from tourist board on opposite side of pill. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17866

SITE NAME: CATSHOLE QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM975019

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Old quarry, east part a Welsh Water pumping station, centre a machine store and a gypsy camp.
KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19958

SITE NAME: BRYNTIRION LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14614806

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

19th century lodge, now abandoned, which stood on the lane leading to Bryntirion. No further details known.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19959

SITE NAME: CAPEL SOAN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14274790

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A ruined chapel building, which is roofless and overgrown, but otherwise largely intact. Soan was built by a group who split away from Blaenwaun Baptist Chapel in 1798. It was for a time used also by Independents and Methodists, but became a purely Baptists cause again. It was replaced by nearby Gerazim Chapel in 1848 but still maintained into the later 19th century. There was a graveyard on the southern side of the chapel and some gravestones remain visible.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20044

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98280161

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Only the south wall - part of the town wall - and stubs of wall up to 2m high projecting out at right angles survive of this warehouse. KM 1997



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20899

SITE NAME: BWLCH GIDEN

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11673179

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined farmhouse of probable 18th or 19th century origin. On edge of enclosed land.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20985

SITE NAME: BLACK ANGEL

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96449878

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Former public house or inn. Ruined when recorded in 1984.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22383

SITE NAME: LITTLE HOOK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87472613

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

The site was observed during the walking of a gas pipeline which runs right through the enclosed area. A rough sketch was made and photographs taken - see DRF. It appeared to be the ruins of a small cottage probably of Post Med date. Mostly constructed of stone with a slate roof - from building rubble. Some brick also noted. Not enough remained to be able to identify positions of doors or windows. (J.Isaac 27/11/84)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22815

SITE NAME: CLYN-FERGAM

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN23453060

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage site marked on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22817

SITE NAME: FRON-HAUL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25813174

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage recorded on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22818

SITE NAME: FRON-HAUL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22822918

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage marked on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22884

SITE NAME: LLWYN CRWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN23604202

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage marked on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22885

SITE NAME: NANT YR ERYD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN24184163

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage marked on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22886

SITE NAME: CWM DAU PENTRE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN23494067

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage marked on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23164

SITE NAME: GORS-FACH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13403067

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottage marked on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23166

SITE NAME: IET-Y-FRWYNON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15153177

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottage shown on early 20th century OS maps. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23167

SITE NAME: FRON-DYRCH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16032960

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Deserted cottage site on edge of Foel Dyrch common. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23168

SITE NAME: PANT-Y-FFYNNON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16992902

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Site of deserted cottage shown on early 20th century maps. RPS July 2001

Information for site no: 23169

SITE NAME: GELLI-FACH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14192980

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

The main, older, building is approximately 9.5m x 4m with long axis orientated north-south. Drystone built, with some earth-bonding. There is evidence for at least two cells, and a possible fireplace in the south-west corner which butts up against a further cell to the west measuring 1.6m x 4m. This additional cell increases the width of the south gable by 1.6m. Butting up against the south gable wall is a later extension, drystone, measuring 7m x 4m with a centrally located entrance on the eastern side 0.8m wide. All the walls stand to an average height of 1.2m. There is much tumbled stone and roofing slate present on the site and thick growth of hawthorn within the building. Immediately to the east there is a square walled garden 18m x 18m. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23170

SITE NAME: LLWYN PIOD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14082939

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Deserted cottage or minor farmstead complex. All buildings reduced to wall bases. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23173

SITE NAME: PWLL-Y-CRYCHYDD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16493172

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottage on edge of Waun Cleddau common. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23176

SITE NAME: FEINOIS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19303134

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage site which appears to have been abandoned by the time of the 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23788

SITE NAME: HEAN CASTLE(COPPET HALL&CANTS) COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1305;SN1405;SN12

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Several clumps of trees seem to have been planted on old spoil heaps - the remains of this coalmine. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23818

SITE NAME: STRAWBERRY HILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM853125

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry in woodland, now very overgrown. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23824

SITE NAME: POPTON POINT

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8923203660

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built kiln set at top of foreshore against very steep coastal slope. Semi circular in plan with two draw holes set 120 degrees apart. The whole is now eroded, the drawholes and pot are collapsed. Originally c.5m in diameter and 4m high

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23829

SITE NAME: CASTLE BEACH

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81840504

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Identified initially from 1st Edition OS map. D-shaped freestanding two drawhole limekiln constructed in local red sandstone now in poor condition and very overgrown, soon the cracked section will collapse and most of the kiln will be lost. Uppermost section already collapsed. Kiln is located at top south west end of bay. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23852

SITE NAME: MUSSELWICK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82450630

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry, c.50m in diameter and 8m deep, now overgrown and being infilled. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24429

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN DEFENCES

SITE TYPE: MILITARY SITE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9005

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

NGR indicative PRN covers numerous defensive positions see Sources. Covered by quarter sheet SM 80; 90 RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24430

SITE NAME: EAST BLOCKHOUSE POINT

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM843028

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Main gun battery with outstations for smaller guns. Concrete construction. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24431

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE POINT

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81650360

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

These World War I casemates survive on the promontory west of West Block House and are marked on the 6" map. T.A. James 30:07:1987. Extensive battery complex. The majority of the concrete structures survive, the doors are removed from the temporary shell stores. The underground magazines survive well although most entrances have collapsed material some, as a result, are completely blocked. There are three 6 pounder and two large gun emplacements. A concrete road runs behind the emplacements. Only one small concrete structure survives from the former camp. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24434

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08503645

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The ruins of a small cottage, probably the dwelling of a small farmstead or smallholding, which was certainly occupied during the 19th century. The drystone walls of the structure stand up to 1m high, or slightly higher, and its overall dimensions are c.10m x 5m, on an east-west long axis. RPS July 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24435

SITE NAME: CARNINGLI

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06403685

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

On second thoughts this site may be much earlier and predates the enclosure of the hillslope. (TAJ.21-10-88) Ruined drystone dwelling built on a large platform cut cross-contour in moderate slope. Measures 11m x 5.5m in size overall, but main structure measures 8.6m x 5.5m. Drainage cut at upslope end of platform. Despite "antique" characteristics, this building is shown as an occupied "homestead" on the Newport parish tithe map. There is a minor drystone shelter, probably a fowl pen, a short distance to the south of the dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24445

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS; ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94350304; SM94780

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903 Harbour Defence Submarine Mining Depot. Complex of workshops offices stores married quarters barracks and other buildings.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24446

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96760416; SM97500

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72 Barracks now in use as light industry premises and domestic residence. Large complex of red brick buildings built at the turn of the 20th century to complement an existing hutted camp a further phase of construction occurred during the Second World War. Became surplus to the needs of the MOD in 1967. Sold in 1973. RJC Thomas 1993. Construction of these red brick built barracks began in 1899 and was completed in 1906. They were intended and seen as modern barracks for the late Victorian imperial army with better quality accommodation for soldiers and their families. They were built on a new site east of Pembroke Dock and replaced the old Defensible Barracks (PRN 4517). Llanion Barracks were declared surplus to military requirements by 1966. The former HQ buildings and officers' mess were taken over by the newly formed South Pembrokeshire District Council and remain in local authority use by Pembrokeshire County Council to this day. HJ & RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24455

SITE NAME: LAWRENNY QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01130610

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Lawrenny quay was built in the 18th century after Cresswell Quay higher up the Cresswell river proved inaccessible for sea-going vessels. Coal was brought from Cresswell and limestone from West Williamston quarries in smaller vessels to be loaded onto the larger vessels. The quay also served as a landing place for ferries across the Daugleddau and Carew River, PRN's 34733 and 34732. JH May 1999 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24471

SITE NAME: THE BUNGALOW

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05953141

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

This house dates to the later 19th century and was built for one Percy Arden (who resided at Pontfaen House, Cwmgwaun as well as maintaining a London address). "The Bungalow" may never have been completed, but certainly did not survive for long. It is now very ruinous and decaying rapidly in its exposed and elevated location on top of the Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24560

SITE NAME: GLAN YR AFON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07353070

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A small farmstead with associated fields on the valley floor and named on the 6 inch map. T. A. James 19:05:1989.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24561

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0737530702

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A small farmstead complex of buildings and boundary banks. Evidence for lazy beds or ridge & furrow. (TAJ.19.5.89); The "Garden" plot on the SE side of the house has a well defined stone boundary (with walled trackway to the NE), is grassed and has deciduous trees. The raised beds area to the north and NE of the house are lush green grass but everywhere else there is reed growth and bracken. Drainage is not good between the dwelling and the stream (some 120m to the SE) - although the trackway is clear. The thick bracken growth to the south and southwest covers a complex of stone bounded enclosures. This was difficult to assess fully because of bracken but does extend for 200+ metres on both sides of the stream. (Afon Syfni). NGR amended from SN07293058. Descriptive Type amended from Earthwork. Form/Condition amended from Earthwork/U. RR October 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24706

SITE NAME: NO.1-3 TEMPLE DRUID COTTAGES AND COURTYARD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE;FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09602720

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Standing farmstead buildings. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24708

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN SLATE QUARRY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79783140

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Former dwelling at the Porthgain industrial complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24710

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN SLATE QUARRY QUARRYMEN'S
COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79583138

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A rectilinear terrace of at least two cottages, measuring approximately 4.2m x 27m with long axis orientated E-W, the separating gable stands to full height and is centrally located. The more westerly of the two buildings in this terrace appears to be the older as it is butted up against by the other. The walls stand in places up to 1.3 metres high. There is a stone lintelled doorway at the South East side. There are ancillary buildings on the cliff-edge to the south. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24723

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: NAVIGATION AID

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81133277

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built marker square base, approximately 1.5m high then conical 2m with a flat top. Rebuilt? now stands on concrete base, and constructed of different stone to the one on the other side of the harbour (32685). Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24735

SITE NAME: LOWER TREGINNIS

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM720241

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry approximately 10m by 8m and 2m deep by the side of the coast path. Shallow semicircular hollow. Murphy 1996

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Information for site no: 24762

SITE NAME: PORTH CLAIS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74042428

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Ivy covered, single storey, stone built building, approximately 7m long and 4m wide. Gable walls surviving to a maximum height of approximately 5m, adjoining walls to gable ends survive to approximately 1.5m. Single chimney and fireplace intact, set alongside road. Garden enclosed by boundary wall, approximately 15m by 9m, completely overgrown, no signs of terracing. The Tithe Map of 1838 shows this property as occupied, but early OS maps show it as derelict by the end of the 19th century. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24766

SITE NAME: LITTLE CASTLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79870387

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit now partially infilled with rubble from military camp PRN 24767. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24768

SITE NAME: PONT CLEGYR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76862505

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The site was too overgrown (July 1999) with vegetation to gain access, however, the site was viewed from the opposite side of the valley and there appears to be a rectilinear building platform terraced into the valley side (long axis orientated N-S) with evidence for possible enclosed gardens. No visible evidence of a standing building. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24772

SITE NAME: CAER BWDY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76602440

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Large quarry on cliff face, approximately 20m by 20m and 20m high. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25108

SITE NAME: PWLL Y GRIPPIN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15820839

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

The site was too overgrown with vegetation at the time of the visit (13.06.2003). This site needs to be visited in winter or very early spring to assess properly. There are many boundaries, a hollow way and other features. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25354

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0309037021

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Deserted farmstead complex. RPS August 2001; The complex includes a five-celled dwelling range 23m x 6m (PRN 45946); a yard to the northwest of the dwelling, measuring 30m x 10m (PRN 45947); an irregular small shelter 25.m x 1.8m within the yard (PRN 45948); a probable cartshed 5.1m x 3.2m (PRN 45949); a second shelter, D-shaped (PRN 45950); a well-built trackway, defined by stone walls (PRN 45944). RPS March 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25356

SITE NAME: BROAD HAVEN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86121366

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Listed 19th century dwelling. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25461

SITE NAME: CASTLE HALL

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM918057

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a surviving outbuilding at the now lost mansion of Castle Hall house. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25485

SITE NAME: OGOF MWN

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM780243

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This is no more than a deep natural inlet. No evident man-made features. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26098

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WEAPONS PIT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91740520

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A circular earthen pit used as a weapons pit (light anti-aircraft) constructed in 1940 and now derelict. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26126

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: AIR RAID SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05440308

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Air Raid Shelter, now derelict. Semi-sunken, parabolic pre-cast concrete bolted panels, doorway in south wall, earth cover removed by cattle, entrance infilled with earth. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26132

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06250281

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Transformer Plinth/Kiosk, now derelict. A 2m high brick walled square enclosure, entrance in west wall protected by brick blast wall. Danger and picture of Skull and Crossbones embossed into small concrete plaque adjacent to entrance. North wall partially collapsed. RJC.Thomas, 15.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26140

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: BOMB FUZING POINT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05000267

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Bomb Fuzing Building/Bomb Fuzing Point, now derelict. Earth banked and covered, 'Nissen' hut, with large entrance doors in each gable wall reached by a sunken roadway. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26141

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04950274

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Workshop, now used as a builders store. Single storey, four ranges built around a courtyard, 'temporary brick' construction, cement rendered, steel truss, corrugated asbestos roof. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26154

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05010314

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Airman's Ablutions and Latrines, present use low grade agricultural. single storey, bay, 'temporary brick' construction, cement rendered, header water tank tower at western end of structure, steel truss timber purlin corrugated asbestos sheeting roof. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26162

SITE NAME: RAF CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: TRANSFORMER BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04950280

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

1938-45, Transformer Plinth/Kiosk, now used as an incinerator. A square brick walled enclosure, doorway protected by a brick blast wall. RJC.Thomas, 11.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26182

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK DISPERSED SITE NO.5

SITE TYPE: SEWAGE WORKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01860118

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Sewage Disposal Works, now derelict. Consisting of low brick wall surrounding a gravel bed. Partially buried. RJC.Thomas, 14.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26201

SITE NAME: RNAS LAWRENNY FERRY

SITE TYPE: FLYING BOAT STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01240611;SN01060

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

1941-43, Seaplane Station, Seaplane Training Squadron, now used as a yacht club. One blister hanger, three square hardstandings, and a wooden jetty all now demolished or buried. One concrete slipway extant. RJC.Thomas, 18.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26218

SITE NAME: BARRACK HILL

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95960303

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1940-41, Anti Invasion, Defence Post/Pillbox, buried. Earth mound surmounted by a golf tee covers a buried pillbox of a semi-sunken type. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26234

SITE NAME: LLANREATH OIL DEPOT

SITE TYPE: DITCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95150308; SM95070

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Naval Depot, rock cut moat/ditch, now derelict. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26235

SITE NAME: LLANREATH OIL DEPOT

SITE TYPE: DITCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95330306; SM95240

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Naval Depot, rock cut moat/ditch, infilled, area now derelict. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26236

SITE NAME: LLANREATH OIL DEPOT

SITE TYPE: DITCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95480300; SM95420

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Naval Depot, rock cut moat/ditch, infilled, area now derelict. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26248

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK SITE 2

SITE TYPE: RADIO STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97060280; SM97020

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1934-57, Communications/Wireless Transmission Station, now cricket ground and clubhouse. Nissen guard hut, 4 air raid shelters, 1 static water tank, 2 trench blast shelters, 1 wireless transmission block, 8 wireless masts, timber cycle shed, laundry, WAAF ablutions and latrines, reception hut, WAAF latrine and drying hut (temporary brick construction), 10'x10' timber fuel store, 6 WAAF quarters, all timber hutting. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26286

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97180426

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1860, Powder/Magazine, now derelict. One and a half storey, double pile, cement rendered brick built magazine. Slate gabled roof over each pile. Porched entrance to each pile in NW walls. Whole enclosed by 15'0" (4.58m) limestone walls with laboratory rooms at the NW and NE corners. Datestone over gateway in enclosing wall inscribed 'VR 1860'. RJC.Thomas,
12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26298

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: HOCKEY PITCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96970405; SM96920

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903-72, Barrack, Hockey Pitch, present use Council Depot. Cinder hockey pitch, embanked to south west due to fall of ground. Largely built over by Council Technical Services Depot. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26301

SITE NAME: BLUCKS POOL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8900897004

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Marked on 1864 OS 1st Ed 1:2500 as " Old Lime Kiln". Kiln now reduced to a grass-covered mound c3m high and 8m across. Two top holes, one to the west, one to the east. There is evidence of quarrying on the cliff face immediately to the south-west - PRN 26505. Murphy,K 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26309

SITE NAME: GREAT FURZENIP

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8887998805

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit was established near Great Furzenip by 1864. It measures 20m by 10m by 3m deep. JH August 1999 based on Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26320

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8978897296

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage on edge of sand dunes now becoming engulfed by sand. Cottage 12m by 4m walls standing up to 2m high. Not demolished or decayed. Twin cell building of random mortared masonry. Small outbuilding c6m to NE of cottage. Many late 19th century and early 20th century pot sherds noticed in rabbit scrapping around the building.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26337

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9345595649

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The site of this farmhouse survives with walls 1m to 1.5m high. Rubble around the walls beginning to form low earthworks. Mortared walls. Plan of building not now clear. Possibly some post-demolition military disturbance on the site; there appears to be a large septic tank-store built externally - to the south of the buildings and some brickwork has a recent appearance. K. Murphy 20.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26351

SITE NAME: CRICKMAIL DOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9466394114

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

On 1864 map a small un-named building possibly a cottage. The walls of this ruined cottage stand up to 1m high. Stone built random rubble mortared. A single-cell structure 9m long 5m wide. Small off-shot on north side annexe built on west end originally slate roofed. K Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26352

SITE NAME: CRICKMAIL DOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9483094110

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small un-named building on the 1864 map possibly a cottage. Cottage. Walls standing up to 2m high c11m long width uncertain. South wall stands to 2m central door windows either side. Rear of building (north side) bulldozed. Random stone coursing mortared. Foundations of outbuildings near the house are visible, these stand up to 0.5m high. K. Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26356

SITE NAME: SOUTHROW

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9488595303

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

This dwelling has been completely demolished. It survives as an extensive heap of rubble.
K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26361

SITE NAME: EASTLAND

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9571394268

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Walls stand to a maximum of 2m but generally a lot lower - demolished. Built of random masonry roughly mortared. Length c11m width 5m. K.Murphy. This cottage/farmstead was ruined by 1930. Anon 1930.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26366

SITE NAME: BUCKSPOOL DOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9579593683

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Walls now grass covered stand to about 1m in height. A single-cell structure rectangular c7m by 4m. Shown deserted in 1908. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26367

SITE NAME: WINDMILL PARK

SITE TYPE: WINDMILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96499416

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of circular stone windmill. A.James 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26378

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96299492

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Not visited by 1999-2000 DRS project. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26381

SITE NAME: WESTLAND

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT; FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9515394231

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

In 1837 on the Tithe Map the "Homestead" stood on the site at the grid reference given on the Site Record Form. By 1864 on the 1:2500 1st edition Ordnance Survey map this site had been abandoned and the "Homestead" apparently transferred to PRN 26370. This latter site was a cottage in 1837 known as "Midland". The site is now very overgrown with blackthorn scrub and it is not clear if the site of the cottage remains undamaged. There are some stone-built field walls in the area of the cottage but there has also been some small-scale quarrying. K.Murphy 25.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26438

SITE NAME: LAY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9519096421

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Now in woods, with many earthworks. A.James.; The site is extremely overgrown. The gable wall stands to height of c. 3.5m x 6.5m wide with an E-W long axis. Lower walls stand to some extent to the east of the gable. There are indications of a wall to the west also, which is keyed into the gable on both sides. There are earthworks all round on the north, west and east sides. These are impossible to characterise due to dense vegetation cover. The structure is limestone mortar bonded rubble, with a rough render interior. There is a slit "window" in situ on the north side, close to the gable, indicating barn ventilation. There is an arched opening in the gable end with no quoins or jambs which has collapsed and is very precarious. It is c. 1.8m high x 2.5m wide at ground level. (walls are 0.60m thick). NGR amended from SR95209641. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26439

SITE NAME: MOODY NOSE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9361194331

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A mound within the settlement 603 may be the remains of the kiln marked on a 1787 map.
K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26451

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91019753

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as a house on the 1787 map. The exact building appears to be a cart house. The house has now been completely demolished.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26457

SITE NAME: SOUTHROW

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9389895494

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26458

SITE NAME: BULLSLAUGHTER BAY

SITE TYPE: CULTIVATION MARKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94259427

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Evidence of narrow cultivation ridges on the steep slope directly on top of cliffs. Formed either by ploughing or hand digging. There has been considerable erosion since these ridges were formed as the cliff line now cuts across them. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26460

SITE NAME: SLADE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9138397248

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A 1m high, circular, flat-topped mound about 5m in diameter with herringbone stonework visible on the south face. Possibly an old lime kiln. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26461

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9094397593

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A range of stone built farm buildings, detached from the main Brownslade mansion, PRN 6447. The buildings were roofless and dilapidated in 1993. Murphy,K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26476

SITE NAME: CASTLE LADY VALLEY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90769642

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Rubble walls standing to c0.8m in height. A twin-cell structure with its long axis along the slope about 8m in length 4m wide. Built on N-facing slope. Probable remains of a small building of unknown function. Now in dense blackthorn scrub.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26480

SITE NAME: ANSEYS DOWN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9534295026

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26482

SITE NAME: CREATURE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96039494

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict cottage. Gables standing to full height SW. wall standing NE.wall collapsed. Cottage faces NE. central door with a window each side. Small window in SW. wall. Small fireplace in NW. gable. Large fireplace with bread oven in SE. gable. Small window by side of large fireplace. length of cottage 9m, width 5m. Random coursed stone with pinkish mortar. Some brick deteriorating. One and a half storey. Extant in 1908. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26483

SITE NAME: BUCKSPOOL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96079487

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Site of abandoned cottage. A 2m high by 11m long stone and mortar wall built into the base of a bank and orientated approximately north to south. This eastern wall is in good order and displays joist holes and possible evidence for window openings. Remnants of north and south gables but nothing remaining of western wall, although there is evidence for a garden enclosure to the west in front of the building. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26484

SITE NAME: BUCKSPOOL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96039493

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a building built into the base of a bank. Extant building in 1908. What remains of this building appears to be part of a south gable wall some 2m in height and approximately 3.5m long and butting up against a low bedrock outcrop. There is evidence of a few courses of wall footing up against the bedrock but undergrowth present at the time of the site visit made full characterisation impossible. The building appeared to be orientated north to south with a slight earthwork on the eastern side possibly indicating original boundary or extent. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26522

SITE NAME: CAPEL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08324008

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a small cottage with outbuildings. All now roofless. The stone walls are beginning to collapse. The cottage originally a very small single-celled structure with a small fireplace in the S. gable. Two consecutive extensions are built onto the S. gable. The former purpose of the outbuildings is unknown. One stands near the river in a situation suitable for a mill - there is no trace of a wheel pit or other machinery. According to Mr Muntz the cottage was called "Capel" on deeds in his possession and that it was lived in until the 1960's. Ownership and tenancy details Mr.Tl.Muntz Pontcarreg Nevern Newport. (0239 820059) K.Murphy.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26686

SITE NAME: TRELEWYD

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM756279

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

C19 rubble stone 3m high wall with six pointed - arched curved recesses for bee steps.....A rare surviving feature in the area. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26738

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: FIRING RANGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97270434; SM97240

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1903, Rifle Range, now derelict. 200' (60m) level range with fragmentary remains of demolished brick butt walls. RJC.Thomas 26.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27984

SITE NAME: ST. BRIDES GREEN

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80401078

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A row of terraced cottages built against the north wall of the manor house enclosure. They appear to have been built c.1800 and are now derelict. JH based on NL 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28105

SITE NAME: PEN-TIR

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10861864; SN111151

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

A short segment of the Roman road west of Carmarthen (PRN 14277) that runs on the same line as the modern road between SN10861862 and SN11021862. Identified from aerial photographs.DS.09.2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28275

SITE NAME: MIRIANOG FAWR; MIRIANOG-GANOL

SITE TYPE: CORN DRYING KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13903441

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Large oval stone built structure. CADW 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28277

SITE NAME: CWMBRANDY COMMON

SITE TYPE: GOLF TEE

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94733723

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A golf tee from the Fishguard Golf Course PRN originated in the 1920's

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28403

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK FORT

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86990542

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Defence, Light Anti-Aircraft Battery, now derelict. Irregular, earthen walled, rectangular emplacement, built on bridge over access to war shelters and magazine. Ammunition locks formed by setting steel ammunition boxes into the earth emplacement walls. Built to accept a 40mm Bofors Gun. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28404

SITE NAME: RAF FOLLY

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86442058

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Water Pump House, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, corrugated asbestos pitched roof. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28425

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95630354; SM95620

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1870, Dockyard. Fragmentary limestone wall enclosing the site of the former dockyard gas works. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28427

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: FLYING BOAT STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96200365; SM95880

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1930-59, RAF, Coastal Command Station, present use storage and residential. RAF Flying Boat Base opened in 1930 reusing many of the former Royal Dockyard buildings. Barracks and officers mess built in neo-georgian style, two 'B' type hangers. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.92.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28459

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: BOMB STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95500350

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1934, Flying Boat Base, Components Store, Bomb Dump, now derelict. Single storey, brick built, flat concrete roof, rectangular plan. Single double doorway in west wall. Set back into earth revetment. RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28475

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS; AMES 70A

SITE TYPE: RADAR STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94199741; SR94249

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1951-54. 'Rotor Period', Ground Control Intercept, now derelict/low grade agricultural land. Complex consisting of a 'R6' operations block, standby set house, transformer kiosk, police dog pens, sewage works, five radar plinths, type 80 modulator building and a guardroom. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28498

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: AIRFIELD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96091872; SM95371

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Coastal Command, Operational Training Unit, present use airfield/light industrial. Dispersed airfield equipped with three asphalt coated concrete runways aligned West/East (10-28), North West/South East (17-35) and South West/North East (04-22). Main site to east, training and accommodation sites to south, bomb dump to north. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28522

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96091803

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, WAAF Officer's Latrine, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, single pitched corrugated asbestos roof. Built per Air Ministry drawing 4587/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28523

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96051803

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Wireless Telegraphy Operational Instructional Block, now derelict. Two interlinked, steel framed, corrugated zinc clad nissen huts. Built per Air Ministry drawing 12944/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28524

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: TRAINING STRUCTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96101800

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Instructional Block, now derelict. Four interlinked, steel framed, corrugated zinc clad nissen huts. Built per Air Ministry drawing 12881/41. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28529

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95391885

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Latrine, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, single pitch corrugated asbestos roof. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4587/41. RJC.Thomas, 24.02.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28530

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95391881

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Latrine, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, single pitch corrugated asbestos roof. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4587/41. RJC.Thomas, 24.02.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28541

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: PICKET POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96191742

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Picket Post, now derelict. Single storey, square plan, 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4587/41. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28542

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96261738

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Sergeant's Latrine, now derelict. Single storey, square plan, 'temporary brick' construction, 17'6" (5.33m) in length, single pitch corrugated asbestos roof. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 4587/41. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28545

SITE NAME: SAWDERN FARM RHOSCROWTHER

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89380326

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

1945, Hut, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, ten bay, timber framed, plasterboard clad walls protected by roofing. Felt, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. Doorway in each gable, ten 8 light standard steel windows, one per bay, arranged to form five 16 light windows in each side wall. 60' X 19' (18.35 X 5.79m) Laing Portable Hut. Not present on 1946 RAF photographs, therefore this structure is secondary. RJC.Thomas, 25.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28549

SITE NAME: RAF WARREN; AMES 70

SITE TYPE: RADAR STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9269297511; SR923

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Ministry Experimental Station, Chain Home, present use low grade agricultural.
Complex of transmitting and receiving blockhouses, huts and bases of the receiving mast.
RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28562

SITE NAME: RAF/RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: AIRFIELD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80950790; SM78800

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Royal Navy/Coastal Command, Satellite Station/Fighter Direction School, present use agricultural. Three concrete runways aligned West 11-29 East, South West 03-21 North East, North West 16-34 South East. Technical site adjacent to perimeter track on eastern side of airfield. Command site and five dispersed accommodation sites to North East, bomb dump to North West. Built in two distinct phases 1941-42 (RAF) and 1944-45 (RN). RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28565

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80020770

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

c1944, Derelict, semi-sunken, 'temporary brick' construction, small rectangular two bay, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof.. Not present on RAF Dale site plan 1364/44.
RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28571

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80250729

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Sergeant's, Showers, Ablutions and Latrines, now derelict. Single storey, 'temporary brick' construction, /1/2--1/2--5--1/2--1/2--1/2 bay rectangular plan, combined water tower and chimney set at north east corner. Pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof carried upon timber trusses and purlins. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 7421/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28577

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80290738

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Dining Hall/Mess, now derelict. One 6 bay, one 9 bay and one 17 bay, type 'standard 24' huts adjoining a central, six bay kitchen block. Kitchen block, tall pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof on steel trusses and purlins, ridge ventilator and cat slide to south east.
RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28579

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80170734

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, present use low grade agricultural. Single 6 bay type 'standard 24' hut. Concrete rafters bolted to concrete wall posts, large hollow clay brick nogging. Pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof. Porched doorway in north west wall.
RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28583

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: ABLUTIONS BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80050742

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Airmen's, Showers, Ablutions and Decontamination Block, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 'T' Plan, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roofs. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 7421-41. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28584

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80050741

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Airmen's Latrines, now derelict. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, 1--1/2--1/2--1/2 bay elevation, divided internally into two and a half bay. Doorway in both gables. Pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof removed. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28589

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80250735

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single, 12 bay, type 'standard 24' hut, with a small rectangular rendered brick, flat concrete roofed ablutions block set centrally against the north east wall. Pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof, north west gable collapsed. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28590

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: FOOD STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80100735

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Grocery and local produce store, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, rendered 'temporary brick' construction, pitched gable corrugated asbestos roof, 1/2--5--1/2--1/2 bay main elevation, with annex against north gable with corrugated asbestos roof with central valley. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 7419/41. Extended circa 1944, by the addition of a parallel 10 bay type 'standard 24' hut, linked by a central corridor. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28592

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80120735

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Building type unknown, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, 13 bay, type 'standard 24' hut, concrete rafters bolted to concrete wall posts, corrugated asbestos pitched gable roof. See 075/00. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28595

SITE NAME: RAF DALE

SITE TYPE: FUEL STORE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80220643

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-47, Petrol installation, now derelict. Single storey, brick built, square plan, doorway in north west corner, and east wall. Pitched gable roof collapsed. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 3941/41. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28599

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: GARAGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80070647

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Garage, now derelict. Curved asbestos hut raised up upon approx. 6'(1.83m) high brick walls. South east brick gable wall blind, large double vehicle door below flat concrete beam in brick north west wall. South west, south east and north east walls protected by an earth bank revetment. Most of the curved asbestos has been removed. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28612

SITE NAME: RNAS DALE

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79850722

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1944-47, Workshop, now derelict. Admiralty type 'S' shed, sometimes referred to as a 'Squadron Hanger' 60' X 70' (18.30 X 21.35m), steel framed, depressed arch steel truss roof, battered side walls with six 'deadlight' windows. Corrugated zinc sheeting clad structure. South gable curved batter with chamfered corners below the truss beam. North wall of brick below the truss beam. Concrete lintel crosses width of wall with centrally set door with two standard steel windows to either side. RJC.Thomas, 23.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28618

SITE NAME: RAF KETE; AMES 69A

SITE TYPE: BLAST WALL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80220403

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-45, Blast Wall, now derelict. Brick blast wall, two sections of wall remain located in a hedgeline. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28619

SITE NAME: RAF KETE; AMES 69A

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80430384

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-45, Camp/Domestic Site, present use low grade agricultural. Camp, formerly consisting of 7 huts of different types and sizes. All bar two 'temporary brick' huts have been demolished. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28622

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN FIRE COMMAND HQ AND PORT
WAR SIGNAL STATION

SITE TYPE: COMMAND POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80580295

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Control and Command/Fire Command HQ. Four storey lighthouse surmounted by the Fire Commander's Observation Post, and a loop-holed perimeter wall. RJC.Thomas, 28.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28648

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVEL AIR STATION DALE

SITE TYPE: TRANSMITTER BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79980903

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1943-47, Communications, W/T Transmitter Block, present use low grade agricultural. Single storey, pre-cast, re-fabricated BCF (British Concrete Federation) hut, bay length. No internal sub-divisions, doorway in south wall, standard steel windows. RJC.Thomas, 03.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28660

SITE NAME: RAF HAYSCASTLE; AMES 68

SITE TYPE: RADAR STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91672545; SM91512

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

1940-56, Air Ministry Experimental Station, Chain Home, now demolished, present use low grade agricultural. Complex of huts, transmitter and receiver blockhouses, and mast bases.
RJC.Thomas, 10.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28662

SITE NAME: RAF HAYSCASTLE; AMES 68

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92572680; SM92542

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

1940-56, Camp/Domestic Site, now demolished, present use stables. Combined RAF and WAAF camp, originally consisting of twenty five structures. Two upstanding structures remain, one brick built, the other corrugated asbestos, and a number of hut bases.
RJC.Thomas,
10.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28694

SITE NAME: RAF RIPPERSTON

SITE TYPE: GENERATOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86361006

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Generator House associated with RAF Ripperston Radio Station, operational between 1943 and 1945. There is a chimney in the west end gable wall, and the two side walls are each pierced by large window openings. The head, and indeed much of the upper part of the wall, is missing from the southern opening. The building is rendered externally. All fittings have gone from the building but the interior exhibits physical evidence for their presence in the form of scars. Poor condition; the building is in active decay. N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28701

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: COASTAL BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81670358

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery Battery/Fort, present use derelict. Two 9'2" and three 6" gun emplacements, one coast artillery searchlight emplacement, one practise BOP, two Blacker Bombard emplacements, a signalling staff, a 2b" U.P. holdfast and the fragmentary remains of the Battery Observation Post. See 090/000 RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28709

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81620357

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-39, Coast Artillery, Magazine, 9.2", now derelict. Mass concrete and brick, consisting of two shell stores, and two cartridge rooms, a shifting lobby and a serving passage with ammunition hoists at either end surviving A1 and A2 emplacements. This underground structure has been buried. A concrete banquettes in the crest of the rear wall runs between the two emplacements and is accessible at either end by a flight of steps. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28710

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81600358

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-39, Coast Artillery, R.A Store/Artillery Store, now derelict. Rectangular, mass concrete, underground room, accessed buried by rubble. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28711

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: LAMP ROOM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81630358

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-39, Coast Artillery, Lamp Room, now derelict. Small Rectangular, mass concrete, underground room, accessed buried by rubble. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28712

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81620358

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-39, Coast Artillery, War Shelter/Detachment Shelter, now derelict. 14'X 40'(4.27 X 12.20m) underground, mass concrete room. The flat roof acts as the road surface to the rear of the magazine. Three smoke cowls rise from the room and are linked by a low concrete wall. Access is blocked by rubble. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28715

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81700359

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Magazine 6", now derelict. Underground complex, two cartridge stores, a shifting lobby, a shell passage, and two ammunition handling areas at each end of the shell passage. served by an issuing hatch from each cartridge store.. Band and ladder hoists serve B1 and B2 emplacements. Access blocked by rubble. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28716

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: LAMP ROOM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81690359

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Lamp Room, now derelict. Small rectangular, underground room, external doorway blocked by rubble. Original function of room was the officer's shelter. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28717

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE POINT

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81740363

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, War Shelter/Detachment Shelter, now derelict. 14' X 40'6" (4.27 X 12.35m) rectangular, underground mass concrete room. Concrete roof carries on steel beams. 7 Bays, central bay occupied by a double doorway, the remainder by twelve light sash windows. Access area filled with rubble. Roadway passes over roof. Smoke and ventilation flues rise on north side of road. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28718

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81710360

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, R.A. Store/Artillery Store, now derelict. Rectangular, mass concrete, underground room. 10' X 15'(3.05 X 4.57m). Roof carried on steel beams. Originally used as an Ablutions Room fitted with eight hand basins. Access area blocked by rubble. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28719

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81730361

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Group Store, now derelict. Small rectangular, underground, mass concrete room, 6'10" X 10'0"(1.98 X 3.05m) Access blocked by rubble. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28720

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81730360

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Magazine, 6", now derelict. Underground, mass concrete, paired barrel vaulted brick roof over a shell store, shifting lobby, and the cartridge store. Internal walls of brick or brick lined. Shell store terminated in a ammunition handling area served by a ladder (shell) hoist and a band (cartridge) hoist rising to B3 emplacement. Access block by rubble. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28727

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81700374; SM81680

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Local Defence, Firing Trench. 130' (39.65m) long firing trench with nine traverses, giving a 'squared saw tooth' plan. Eastern end terminated adjacent to a spigot mortar post (Site No. 381/023). See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28728

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81760377; SM81760

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Coast Artillery, Shelter Trench. 80' (24.40m) long shelter trench 'saw tooth' plan, three 20'(6.10m) and 10'(3.05m) lengths. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28729

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81770374; SM81770

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Coast Artillery, Shelter/Trench. 90' (27.45m) long shelter trench 'saw tooth' plan, three long and three short lengths. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28736

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81650372

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Close Defence, Firing Trench, present use agricultural land. Small firing trench 15' (4.57m) in length with a single traverse. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28737

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81660367

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Close Defence, Firing Trench, present use agricultural land. Small firing trench 20'(6.10m) in length. 'Hockey Stick' plan. Associated with spigot mortar post (381/022) See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 06.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28774

SITE NAME: LINNEY DOWN CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL ARMOURED
CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8922896871

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Tank Range, Blockhouse, Target Which now derelict. Semi-sunken single storey, reinforced concrete, rectangular chamber. Double doorway in west wall with false stone built gable above. Rear wall (east) and flanks protected by earth and stone revetment. RJC. Thomas, 4 Feb 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29533

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98330169

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Early/mid 19th century, two storey farmhouse. NL 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29579

SITE NAME: MARTIN'S HAVEN

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92360313

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Two cottages are recorded here in the 1839 tithe map. By 1908 just one is marked. The remains of the cottage still stand with the gable end to full height. K. Murphy 10.1.95.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29581

SITE NAME: CLERK'S HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92330280

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

This dwelling is now a ruin though the walls still stand to their full height. A dwelling was first recorded here in 1839 and was still lived in 1908. K. Murphy 10.1.95.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29583

SITE NAME: VENNY-LAKE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92410285

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Site first recorded in 1461. In 1777 a house is marked by Thomas Lewis. The house is recorded on the 1908 OS map. Today no trace of walls survive but a substantial earthwork mound in woodland marks the site of this dwelling. K. Murphy 10.1.95.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29918

SITE NAME: SWALLOW TREE GARDEN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1415103769

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Post Mediaeval lime kiln. A disused lime kiln is shown on the 1st edition OS. The 2nd edition (1907) shows it as a round kiln. It is close to the cliff top but the marked tracks appear to lead inland. A. Gale Feb. 1995. This stone-built lime kiln has collapsed. The walls stand to c.2.5m high. Enough remains to show that it was D shaped with opposing draw holes. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30040

SITE NAME: PENALLY BEACH

SITE TYPE: FISH TRAP

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS122983

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A fishtrap in the lower intertidal area of Penally beach. Fishtrap comprising stones and stakes was located on 03.02.95 and partly surveyed 05.02.95. A fish weir is marked in this location in 1856. A. Gale Feb. 1995. This area is ensanded. The trap may survive beneath sand though an area of boulders may mark the site of this site - there is no obvious plan to the boulders. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30041

SITE NAME: PENALLY BURROWS

SITE TYPE: RIFLE BUTTS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS12149857

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Modern rifle butts. The rifle butts can be seen from the beach because the cliff beneath them is eroding. They survive as a concrete walkway between two walls whose outer faces are beneath sand 05.02.95. The butts are shown on the 2nd edition OS. A. Gale Feb. 1995. A massive concrete structure c.100m long and 8m wide. The protected area for target raising. The east end of this structure is beginning to fall into the sea. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30057

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT - STEPASIDE TRAMWAY

SITE TYPE: MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14350578

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Entrance to post mediaeval iron ore workings. An irregular opening to a tunnel which is believed to be a level for winning iron ore. The entrance has been sealed by an iron grill. 'Many people were employed in obtaining iron ore largely from levels drove into the cliff between Saundersfoot and Amroth' (Edwards 1963). A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30058

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT - STEPASIDE TRAMWAY

SITE TYPE: MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14240557

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Entrance to post mediaeval iron ore workings. An irregular opening to a tunnel or level which is believed to be a level for winning iron ore. The entrance has been sealed by an iron grill. A local passer-by remarked that for many years the entrance had been blocked by cliff-fall debris.
A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30063

SITE NAME: WISEMAN'S BRIDGE TO AMROTH CLIFF

SITE TYPE: MINE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15220644

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Possible entrance to iron ore workings. To the east of PRN 30062 several openings were seen in the cliff some 2m above the beach. Wet rocks and cliff falls made it impossible to reach these in safety. From the beach they resemble openings to iron ore workings. A. Gale Feb.1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30065

SITE NAME: AMROTH

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1606;SN1607;SN17

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Submerged forest exposed between Amroth and waters edge. This is a general PRN under which all observations may be recorded. On 01.02.95. submerged forest was observed in SN168068 and SN169069. This was on the point of lowest tide. The exposures did not stand above the level of the tide. They were colonised by a shellfish whose many holes would weaken the deposit. Exposures were not seen in the locations of PRN 7999 & 8000. A. Gale Feb.1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30272

SITE NAME: DAN-Y-COED

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0528427550

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a substantial mortar bonded stone dwelling measuring 24m long by 6m wide, long axis N-S. Too dangerous to enter. The north gable end stands to a height of approximately 5.5m?
RR October 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30296

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02201802

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

The earthwork remains of two subrectangular house platforms on a broad verge to the north of St Mary's Churchyard in Wiston. JH based on CADW 1995; Two earthwork features. The most westerly is larger and more well defined. Situated adjacent to the north wall of the churchyard, by the road. R.R October 2002



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30813

SITE NAME: PEN-GRAIG-ISAF

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12244771

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1888 map the gravel pit and its extents are marked as a gravel pit. It is cut into boulder clay which is in this area a mixture of gravel and earth.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30816

SITE NAME: PENCASTELL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11164606

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as an Old Quarry on 1888 map.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30831

SITE NAME: PENYRABER

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95753763

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Marked and labelled quarry on the 1888 map. Marked but not labelled on the 1905 map. Not shown on the 1964 6" map or the modern 25". A platform 15m across located below the edge of the coastal slope. Overgrown and with a shelter built in it. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30833

SITE NAME: ALEXANDRA GARDENS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16414621

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Two elements are present, the most north easternly consists of a U-shaped bank derived from a dug out centre, measuring 5 x 4 x 0.2m high. About 4m to the SW is a slit trench, running N - S. It is c.4m long and very shallow. Both may have been practice features.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30834

SITE NAME: CROWS CASTLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95923725

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as a 'quarry' on the 1st edition 25", shown but not labelled on the 2nd edition 6" and 1964 6" maps. The 1st and 2nd edition maps show a further quarry upslope to the east-west. A platform 70 x 20 x 6m high just below the edge of the coastal slope. Grassy base, sides overgrown with gorse. The quarry to the south-west according to the 25", appears to be in an area which has been landscaped and is not shown. This was not visited during the field survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30843

SITE NAME: GOODWICK

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94593844

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The 1st edition 25" which shows and labels three gravel pits at the side of the road, next to each other running north south. The two southerly are shown but not labelled on 2nd edition 25" map and later maps, the northerly has apparently been destroyed by landscaping. A series of quarries at the side of the road cut into the coastal slope. The one at the south is the largest, 8m across at the base x 8m high. This is the southerly gravel pit marked on the 1st edition 25". There are small irregular quarries to the north of this, the middle gravel pit marked on the 1st edition 25" map. The north most apparently destroyed by landscaping (not closely inspected) they are presumably cut ofr gravel in boulder clay but offer rock cut at least in part they are partly overgrown and now used for car parking. GW. 1995.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31037

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9705604207

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

C.1904, small arms ammunition, magazine, in very poor condition. Rectangular plan, single storey, flat concrete roof, cavity wall brick construction. Porched entrance NW wall, steel door at southern corner of SW wall. Cement revetted. See 063/000. RJC. Thomas. 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31057

SITE NAME: LLANION BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9708604078;SM970

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

C.1940, Trench, now demolished. Cremaillere or indented plan trench, approx 20 metres (65ft) long. Plotted off aerial photographs. See 063/000. RJC. Thomas 1995.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31936

SITE NAME: NEWPORT BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06313950

COMMUNITY: Newport; Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

See. 31934. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31967

SITE NAME: TRAETH Y BETTWS

SITE TYPE: WHARF?; HARBOUR?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04633973

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A little beach, ideal for beaching boats, with a path leading down to it. At the top is a low concrete platform which was, possibly a low quarry at high tide now embedded in concrete. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32003

SITE NAME: ABER RICHARD

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97873801

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The feature is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition 25" map. On ground sloping to the north-west. The area supports bracken etc. A spring has been enclosed by walls on the north and west which, given the slope of the ground, forms a pond. The walls are L-shaped, curved slightly at the ends into the slope. The pond is now silted up. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32008

SITE NAME: PARC Y MORFA

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96243754

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The site is shown on the modern 25" maps but not on the 1st & 2nd edition. The site lies next to a path on sloping ground overlooking Fishguard harbour. It consists of a rectangular platform cut into a slope with a concrete base 5m square. Metal uprights, now bent over, project from the base and include 4 metal loops at the rear. A possible World War Two feature. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32024

SITE NAME: GLAN-Y-MOR

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14804870

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Possible deserted settlement site in a pasture field. In the south-east of the field is at least one, possibly more building platforms. Running north is a low bank, measuring 3 X 0.3m high. It is slightly curved and runs for some 100m into an area of ridge and furrow plough marks (PRN 31524).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32038

SITE NAME: CEIBWR

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN110455

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The kiln is D-shaped. It has been built out from the side of a valley which has been cut back and revetted. The southern third survives to the level of the top of the drawing hole and the adjacent (southern) revetment also survives. The drawing hole is triangular and ? the age. The revetment was apparently of two phases. The northern two thirds is ruinous and overgrown, presumably access to the top of the kiln was in the area of the northern revetment but this area is obscured by sea defences. The surviving part of the kilns and revetment appear to have been restoned. They have been repointed and plastic drainage pipes have been inserted into the revetment. Unfortunately it has been allowed to become overgrown and the drainage hole is used as a dump for all tyres, tins etc. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32081

SITE NAME: DINAS OLD PARISH CHURCH; ST BRYNACH'S
CWM-YR-EGLWYS

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD; CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

PERIOD: Early Medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01494007

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Dinas parish church (PRN 1585), and an undated cist cemetery. Half of this site was lost to marine erosion in 1859. Church disused. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32085

SITE NAME: STRUMBLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89384123

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The site lies on the coastal slope overlooking Ynys Mochel. The area supports grass, gorse and bracken. It consists of a rectangular concrete slabs, measuring 1.5 x 3m, with metal fittings in the top. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32086

SITE NAME: PWLLONG

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90264098

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The feature is cut into the edge of the coastal slope which is here enclosed pasture. It is a hollow, partly infilled with corrugated iron etc, measuring 12 x 5m across, depth unknown. There is a lot of surface irregularity to the east : it is uncertain whether this is natural or represents further infilled quarries. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32092

SITE NAME: CAPEL DEGAN

SITE TYPE: SCOOP GRAVE?; WEAPONS PIT?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90844079

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The feature lies in rough pasture. It consists of an irregular shallow hollow on the south, much disturbed, measuring 6m long x 0.6m deep. There is a kidney-shaped mound of upcast to the north, measuring 6 x 5m x 1m high. It is possibly a World War II foxhole, but not convincing as such: the nearest parallel would be a 'scoop grave'. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32120

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR; FISHGUARD HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91123941

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

There is a complex of features overlooking Fishguard Harbour which can be described together. Three of them (PRN's 32120, 32125 and 18142) appear on the 2nd edition 25" map (but not on the 1st edition) and of these one, possibly all, are connected with the construction of Fishguard Harbour (PRN 30849, 32122 may also be connected with the harbour). 32120 is a reservoir connected with the building of Fishguard Harbour (a local informant). On the 2nd edition 25" map it is located a short distance from the break of the coastal slope (when the map was made this area had not yet been selected). To the north is what looks like spoil derived from the excavations for the reservoir. It is now located on ground sloping to the north right on the edge of the northern area isolated out for the harbour (see 30849). It is seaward into the slope. So the southern walls are largely rebutted, the northern face standing. It consists of two tanks, 20m square, of stone with concrete facing. The northern wall of the eastern tank has collapsed. The western is largely intact. Access to the western tank has been cut through its north-eastern corner. Graffiti visible all relate to rap artists of the late 80's onwards. Surface access was only gained at this time. Access to the eastern tank was apparently later made via a wide opening in its south-west corner. From this a ramp now grassed over, leads down into the ? This track continues beyond the reservoir, first is a hollow ? cut into the hillside and then via a ramp leading up to and through the scarp of the mound opposite PRN 32121. 32125 is a building surrounded by a frame. Both are shown on the 2nd edition 25" map. It lies on ground sloping to the east which supports grass, bracken and brambles. It is ? into a terrace. It has been partly demolished possibly like 32123, by Stenna Sealink. Like the reservoir it is stone built with a cement render, measuring 10 x 4m it has similar marks to the ? It has a similar plan to 32120 ie. a large room at the east and a smaller room at the west with grooves in the walls and was therefore possibly a magazine, possibly used during the blasting of the harbour (this interpretation also explains the fact that it was necessary to fence the building off). Seaward the feature PRN 18142 is a gravel pit labelled but not shown on the 2nd edition 25". It is a large square excavation to the west of building 32125, 40m across x 4m deep, with an extension running east to the south of the building, the edge of the latter is walled. Other features appear to be later as they are not shown on the 25" map but they are of sufficient interest to be included here. 32121 is a massive mound of earth, 30m to the south of the reservoir. It is a most peculiar feature where well defined forming sides of a square. Its northern side facing the reservoir is well defined and steep sided. On the east it is likewise steep sided and well defined. Immediately within (west) of this eastern side (the source of the mound?). Beyond this on the south-west the feature fades out into the hillside. As ?, a ramp leads out from a path for the reservoir, and continues out through the northern scarp of the feature leading to the top. It is revetted by stone at the north-west corner. Its nature is not certain. Beyond the south-east corner is a line of large stones - two stones thick - possibly fortuitous. A field boundary to the east of this is of partly megalithic construction undoubtedly post med. This has been ? since the 2nd edition map but the arrangements are not clear. Incorporated in the ? section is a large pound? 32124. It is sub-rectangular, measuring 35 x 10m, slightly bound outwards on the south. It has three entrances. It is a stone revetted bank and is integral with a similar field bank to the north. 32122 is a magazine (local informant). It is of stone, with brick door ? and a concrete ? again somewhat like the reservoir. It has no windows. It has two compartments - a larger and one to the east measuring 5 x 2m, a smaller one to the west measuring 1.5 x 2m. It has slits in the walls to take shelves. Its striking similarity to 32125 suggests a similar date but it does not appear on the 2nd edition 25" possibly it is slightly later and involved with blocking the northern harbour area. It is now roofless and the rendering is coming off. A continuation of this area further south was not investigated as it was too overgrown. The complex would benefit from further survey. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32127

SITE NAME: GOODWICK BEACH

SITE TYPE: FISH TRAP?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94903840

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The feature is first shown on the 2nd edition 25" map, but not on the 1st edition. On the 2nd edition it is shown as a linear pile of stones but is more complex. On the modern 25" and on the 'ground' it is a roughly piled line of stone running north south from the stone onto the sandy Goodwick Beach. There is a ? formed by a further shorter line of stones running at an acute angle to its seaward end. To the south-east is a further line of stone (not shown on the 25" map : obscured from the shore but not plotted on the record map). The features may represent a fish trap. Further assesment and survey necessary. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32132

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD FLYING BOAT STATION

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95393923

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

To the south of the small harbour PRN part of Fishguard Harbour. a contemporary photograph of 1917 reproduced by Thomas shows a concrete roadway down the rubble ramp to the south of the harbour for the handling of seaplanes, a hard standing immediately beyond with sea planes in situ and three hangers immediately beyond this. These features have disappeared.

GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32145

SITE NAME: GOODWICK MOOR

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY EMBANKMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94703795

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 30841. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32149

SITE NAME: LAMPIT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95933738

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

It is not certain whether features marked on the 1st and 2nd edition maps represent the quarry. The feature is a platform measuring 30 x 15m across x 5m high. A shelter has been built in it. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32151

SITE NAME: LAMPIT

SITE TYPE: MILITARY STRUCTURE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95963746

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32150. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32156

SITE NAME: CASTLE POINT

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY?; COASTAL BATTERY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96223779

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See PRN 5015. Included in the scheduled area of 5015. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32157

SITE NAME: CASTLE POINT

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96223779

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 5015. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32159

SITE NAME: FISHGURARD BATTERY

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98253845

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

See 32158. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32594

SITE NAME: ABER CASTLE

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85323370

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Set within present garden of nearby house. Walls have been consolidated in order to use the structure as a store and the external faces of the walls to support greenhouse and garage lean-to's. Stone walls surviving to c. 4m high. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32615

SITE NAME: Porthlysgi Bay

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73062380

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Cut into bank approximately 10m long by 4m wide and 2m deep, stone lined at rear. Function unclear, however a building is marked on the Tithe Map in this location as Store House. Long axis is orientated NNW-SSE and cut into glacial boulder clay bank next to the coastal path and is of large block drystone construction. The entrance end of the building, to the NNW, remains only as a stone footing but the two long lateral walls and the rear wall stand up to about 1.2m in height. All walls are ivy-clad and obscured by other vegetation. At time of visit, this derelict building was being used to house a rowing boat. RPS 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32616

SITE NAME: Porthlysgi Bay

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73092377

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Described in 1996 as consisting of stone walls set into slope 2m deep, the building measuring approximately 4m by 3m. The area was too overgrown with vegetation to identify and locate the site. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32640

SITE NAME: ST DAVIDS HEAD

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72762838

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Now just a concrete base and a concrete pipe approximately 20m in length. This site is marked on the most recent OS maps as a Coast Guard Lookout. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32675

SITE NAME: ABER CASTLE

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85213379

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Three storey stone building, W, N, E walls stand to just over two storeys, E wall to 1st storey. Five windows on 1st floor, W wall, and five on 2nd storey. Ground floor has two doors and one window. Function uncertain but the large size of this building would seem to indicate that it formerly had an industrial use. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32677

SITE NAME: ABER CASTLE

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85223363

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Stone building set into side of quarry slope, approximately 3.5m by 2m, 2m high and walls 0.40m in thickness. Unknown function probably associated with the quarry. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32680

SITE NAME: ABER CASTLE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85023375

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular stone building, approximately 4m wide and 11m long and 1.5m high. Wall comprising stone slabs and cobbles. Probably a cottage?. Also traces of a second smaller structure further upslope, now essentially an earthwork. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32692

SITE NAME: ABER CREIGWYR

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78433057

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Site at head of small cove. Surface now marked by a semi circular stone built structure/shelter, modern. The lime kiln is showing eroding out of section below more recent structure. Original walling stands to approximately four courses high. Evidence of burnt stone and limestone in the area. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32694

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SHEEP FOLD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72992799

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Drystone walling c. 1m high enclosing an irregular shaped area c.10m x 5m in corner of disused fields. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32720

SITE NAME: SOLVA

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80612433

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Top truncated, blocked off, completely painted, integral feature of residential house now used as verander. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32737

SITE NAME: MILL HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81631233

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

The north wall of this structure stands to approximately 2m high and 10m long, stone built. The south wall has been eroded away by the valley stream, leaving no trace. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32740

SITE NAME: LITTLE HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CULM PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85151243; SM85081

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Trackways and old pits visible on steep coastal slope, area subject to natural slumping. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32741

SITE NAME: GOULTROP ROADS

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84061255

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A very steep, eroded path zig-zags down to this site. All that remains is a concrete plinth, approximately 4m high, 1.5m square and 5m above high water mark. Concrete steps have now broken away and currently lie scattered on the rocky shoreline below. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32744

SITE NAME: QUARRY PIT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78910945

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Square quarry, approximately 20m long, 15m wide, and 4m high, partially infilled with one working face exposed. Coastal path dissects the quarry, located at the head of coastal bay. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32745

SITE NAME: WELSH WAY

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78550884; SM78430

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Relict trackway defined by two parallel, straight earth banks, approximately 1.5m high, located down relatively steep coastal slope towards beach access. Upper section possibly truncated, area now pasture. Marked on OS map 1964 6" as close parallel lines following contemporary coastal edge field boundary. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32747

SITE NAME: EAST HOOK

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77520912

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Brick and concrete rubble in an area of blackthorn scrub is all that is evident of the possible observation post. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32757

SITE NAME: WESTDALE BAY

SITE TYPE: HOLLOW WAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79930588; SM80000

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Disused hollow way runs down the hillside to Westdale Bay, earth bank along either side, approximately 2m high, track roughly 2.5m wide. Subject to marine erosion at western end. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32767

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86160122

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular hollow, approximately 12m by 4m and 3m deep along coastal slope. Appears to have had walling around its edges. Few steel posts in the vicinity. Probable WWII look-out post. Identical to 32768. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32768

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86140125

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular hollow, approximately 12m by 4m and 3m deep along coastal slope. Appears to have had walling around its edges. Few steel posts in the vicinity. Probable WWII look-out post. Identical to 32767. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32778

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8451402216

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Terrace on which stone foundations of a rectangular building are visible. B Allen 1996; This is a rectangular earthwork, 5m x 13m and 0.3m high. It is built on a very gently sloping streamside terrace. Some old red sandstone blocks of stone are partly visible at the SE corner and halfway along the southern wall, The south side of the earthwork is higher. Much mole-burrowing at time of 06/2003 visit. The site is otherwise unthreatened. NGR amended from SM84510221. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32782

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86300126

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A small pond is retained by an earth dam, approximately 12m long, 3m wide and 2m high. The dam has now been breached. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32788

SITE NAME: FRESHWATER EAST

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS02059814

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone- and brick-built, 2-storey cottage, now roofless and falling into decay. Late 19th century - early 20th century date. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32796

SITE NAME: WATERWYNCH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN135021

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

An extensive garden surrounded by stone walls. Ponds, terraces and greenhouses are present - the garden was not examined in detail. Parts have been restored and parts converted to a car park. Garden of Waterwynch House, 20634. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32802

SITE NAME: TREVAYNE WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN141037

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

A track, now mainly disused, runs down a steep valley side to a cove. The bridge 32801 carries it over a stream. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32803

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13760455

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, 50m across, 20m deep, disused and now built in. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32806

SITE NAME: RHODE WOOD

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN138042

COMMUNITY: St Mary out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

An extensive area of hollows - the remains of bellpits - and spoil heaps indicates once extensive coalmining activity in this area. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32811

SITE NAME: HEAN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: SUMMERHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14240575

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a summerhouse situated on a high point overlooking the sea. All that remains is a rear wall and the side stub walls - no roof or other timber structural elements. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32818

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS07219718

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit, 10m long, 5m wide and 2m deep. It has the appearance of being recently dug, perhaps in connection with the neighbouring military camp. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32824

SITE NAME: LYDSTEP HAVEN

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09269779

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Associated with quarry 15929. The quay is partly made from a quarried rock platform and partly from massive blocks of limestone. The latter form the quay wall. Some of the blocks of stone have been replaced. There is evidence of chutes, in the form of earthworks, leading down from the quarry above to the quay. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32829

SITE NAME: GOULTROP ROADS

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8460612324

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A slight earthwork platform is evident on the west side of the hedgebank, overgrown with scrub on the east side. Track marked on SMR base map leading from the road following field boundary to edge of coast ending at the raised rectangular platform. B Allen 1996.; As above. Shows as ? mark amongst low crops in a field on the west side of the boundary (6m E-W by 5m N-S rectilinear) and is seen to continue to the east through the boundary, where it nebulously emerges as a slightly raised oval platform. This measures 5m E-W by 5m N-S (although this is very unclear). The platform has an average height of about 0.10m to 0.15m. There has been extensive ploughing in both fields. the E-W orientated platform (approx 12m by 5m) with its long axis going with the contours on slightly sloping ground. NGR amended from SM84621234. Form/Condition amended from Earthwork/U. RR October 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32831

SITE NAME: MILL HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SCULPTURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81351231

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Block of stone, not of local geological type, with two drilled holes to presumably hold missing sculpture in place, part of a series of sculptures (32738, 32739) along coastal path. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32877

SITE NAME: CRAIG TALFYNYDD

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13293134

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular structure, 6.80m x 4.70m (ext) with walls 0.90m in width. Possibly associated with at least two circular enclosures and a rectangular structure.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32878

SITE NAME: FFOS DDRYSIENOG

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN094328

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Poorly preserved, small DRS. Platform containing a sub-rectangular structure, 5m x 3.50m, with walls standing to a height of 0.50m. Structure is associated with a small clearance cairn and a sub-rectangular animal pen marked on the OS map as a sheepfold. AM Feb 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32879

SITE NAME: AFON CLUNMAEN

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN150337

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Loose nucleation of rectangular DRS sites numbering at least five. Slight evidence for field or enclosure banks. Some small ancillary buildings as well as possible middens and clearance cairns. AM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32880

SITE NAME: FOELDRYGARN

SITE TYPE: LONGHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16123388

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

A possible two-celled DRS, 10m x 3.50m, and walls 1m thick. Possible cross-passage with unusual downhill sloping floor (2m vertical distance-two tier/split-level building?). Possibly associated with sub-rectangular enclosure and quarry/mine workings nearby. AM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32896

SITE NAME: CRAIG TALFYNYDD

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13293134

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

In very poor weather conditions, a group of rectilinear and circular structures was noted at this point, but no more than a rapid recording of one structure was possible. A rectangular structure, 6.8m x 4.7m in size (PRN32877), possibly associated with two sub-circular structures, each c.4.5m in overall diameter (PRNs 32897/32898), some 15m to the north and north-east. 20m to the south is a small rectangular structure (PRN32899). The group appears to compare with the characteristic site types around Carnalw. On the edge of Cors Tewgyll, open, rough moorland environment. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32897

SITE NAME: CRAIG TALFYNYDD

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13293134

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Sub-circular structure, 4.5m in diameter. See 32896. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32898

SITE NAME: CRAIG TALFYNYDD

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13303135

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Sub-circular structure, c.4.5m in diameter. See 32896. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32899

SITE NAME: CRAIG TALFYNYDD

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13293132

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Sub-rectangular enclosure 5 x 2m with walls 0.60m high. Structure lies approx. 20m east of 32877. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32919

SITE NAME: BANC GELLI FAWR

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN066346

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A small and indistinct rectilinear structure associated with a garden plot and a larger enclosure both of which show clear evidence of cultivation ridges. Similar to some Ceredigion lluestau. On open, SW facing ridge, overlooking upper Gwaun valley. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33151

SITE NAME: WEST PENNAR FARMSTEAD

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM931029

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Partial remains of some ivy covered buildings are visible on the site of this old farmstead, but the woodland and undergrowth was dense at the time of the visit making access impossible. The farmyard complex may be on the suute of a mediaeval settlement (PRN10793). The earliest maps show the farmyard area to be well organised, with a range of well spaced buildings surrounded by a series of small paddocks and gardens as well as an orchard. By the mid-20th century the farm had become much more compact, with a range of outbuildings set around a courtyard, set apart from the farmhouse. These were mostly demolished in the 1960's at time of abandonment.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33154

SITE NAME: PENNAR MOUTH

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?; GARDEN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM932021

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A series of small fields identified as gardens on an 1824 sales prospectus. They were located at the head of a small inlet off the main Pennar Gut, close to holloway PRn33153. They may be paddocks associated with an early farmstead, but no evidence of such a site was noted, nor is one shown on the earliest available maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33287

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90310708

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

The lime kiln is built into the hillside, with the track passing it on the up-slope side. This stone built kiln is of early nineteenth-century type, D-shape in plan with two opposing draw holes. It has partly collapsed and has been partly restored in its collapsed state. BA taken from KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33290

SITE NAME: GOOSE PILL

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90090674

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Goose Pill is marked on 19th century maps and some of the buildings were still in use in 1970. It is now abandoned and most of the walls have been demolished down to approximately 1m in height. Some of these walls have been capped and partially restored. The farmhouse is downslope of the track and outbuildings lie on both sides of the track, all appear to be of nineteenth century construction. BA taken from KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33294

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TANK TRAP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85981858

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Three in situ. BA 1996 Four anti-tank blocks on the south side of the cove, only two of which appear to be in situ. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33298

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85811339

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Site not seen. Area very overgrown by blackthorn scrub. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33300

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84730192

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

R Thomas refers to this site as number 246, searchlight battery. All that remains is a scattering of brick and concrete debris. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33438

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86330105

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

R Thomas refers to this site as number 248, Searchlight Battery. All that remains are brick and concrete rubble dumps and concrete bases. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33463

SITE NAME: ST CATHERINE'S ISLAND

SITE TYPE: COASTAL BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13870034

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Listed by Thomas as a Beach Defence Battery. WW2 defence position. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33464

SITE NAME: ST CATHERINE'S ISLAND

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13890029

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Listed by Thomas as Light Anti-Aircraft Battery. WW2 defensive position. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33482

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN WOODS

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN001348

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Track, disused and now eroded by the course of a stream. Boundary by a bank approx 1m high, 2m wide, composed mostly of stone with earth bonding. The track is in a distant hollow-way on the lower slopes. MKT.1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33483

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN WOODS

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00023485

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry (disused). Approx 3m and 1m deep. Modern quarry possibly uses to make track through forestry. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33484

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN WOODS

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99953485

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Bank, approx 0.7m high, 2m wide, earth and subsoil construction, no obvious stone. Previous field boundary now enclosed within woodland when it expanded and therefore redundant. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33485

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN WOODS

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99903490

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

This former bank, is used as the line of a modern track for part of its course. Bank is lynchet like approx 1m high, earth built. Originally was boundary bank to Cilrhedyn Wood before it expanded. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33489

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN WOODS

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99803490

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Bank is earth built, approx 1-1.2m high, 3m wide, some coppiced ash on crest and hedge. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33491

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99623500

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Track on terrace c. 3m wide. High bank to east and slight hedgebank (c. 0.5m high) to west.
MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33492

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99853507

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Bank, stone built with earth bonding. 0.8m high x 2m wide topped with coppiced ash.
MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33493

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99733505

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Possible old boundary bank on rest of steep slope. Rubble built. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33494

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99853512

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built bank approx 0.8m high x 2m wide topped with coppiced ash.
MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33495

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99723505

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Track/path on terrace 3m wide. A pipeline follows this track for at least part of its course, which seems to have artificially exaggerated its course. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33496

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99803506

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Very small disused quarry approx 5m diameter, 1m deep. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33497

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99483510

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built bank topped with coppiced ash. (section of vertically pitched stone).
MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33498

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99553515

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway/path, now used by forest vehicles, evidence of it having been bulldozed to improve access. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33499

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99303515

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built bank, approx 12m high and 2m wide. Topped by coppiced ash.
MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33500

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99523510

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth/subsoil built bank, approx 0.8m high and 2m wide. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33501

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99603509

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway built on a terrace approx 3m wide. Evidence of stone revolting on downslope side in places up to 1.5m high. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33502

SITE NAME: GARN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99583508

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built bank. c.0.8m high and 2m wide. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33503

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK AND DITCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00563490; SN00953

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth built bank and ditch forming NW - SW curvilinear boundary to Clyn Wood adjacent to river Gwaun. Height of bank varies from 0.5m to 0.3m. At no point is it particularly high. Approx 2m wide. At SN00823460 bank is very low and ditch appears to have been infilled. At several points along the boundary a small stream runs in the ditch on the upslope side of the bank (possibly the remains of a leat?). MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33505

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00753455

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Dividing bank with Clyn Wood. No longer serves a purpose - soil bank 1.5m wide, 0.5m high. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33506

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00863445

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Continuation of restored trackway (33504). Linked small quarry pits adjacent to the river (335070, disused mine and its spoil heaps. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33507

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00883443

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Area of small quarry pits adjacent to the river. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33508

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00763430

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry c.10m diameter. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33509

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00703427; SN00853

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Low stone (rubble) and earth bank alongside stream. (c. 0.4m high x 1.5m wide).
MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33510

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00723426; SN00953

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and earth bank approx 0.7m high x 1.5m wide. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33511

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00793429; SN00983

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

System of trackways at the south eastern end of Clyn Woods. MKT.
1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33512

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00963435

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry (disused) approx 5m diameter, 1m deep on the slope above the track. Possibly used in the construction of the trackway. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33513

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00983433

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial earth and stone bank. Boundary between Clyn and Kilkiffeth woods (c.1.2m high and 2m wide). MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33514

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00853445

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Disused mine probably used to extract building material for tracks and buildings. Spoil heaps and trackways nearby. Approx 2m wide x 3m high and unknown depth. Mine continues horizontally in hillside rather than vertically. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33515

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01043440; SN01303

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Track approx 2-2.5m wide on terrace running across hillside. Now disused and overgrown. Runs up to quarry 33472 but not past it. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33516

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01203426

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Disused quarry approx 8m across and 4m deep cut into hillside. Small spoil heap on downslopw side trackway 33515 runs past this quarry. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33517

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01333432

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary formed by the old course of the river. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33518

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01263424; SN01313

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Track approx 2m wide on terrace. Zig-zaging up steep hillside - disused.
MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33521

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01403424

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of stone rubble bank on east side of stream. Higher up it is lower (0.5m) 2m wide earth bank. MKT.1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33522

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01463410; SN01373

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth built boundary bank topped with trees and wire fence approx 0.7m high x 2.5m wide.
MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33523

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01383414

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built boundary bank approx 2m wide x 0.8m high. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33524

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01353418; SN01363

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth built bank (between 0.7m & 1m x 2m wide). Topped with substantial trees.
MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33526

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01403408; SN01203

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth bank (1m high x 2m wide) this was the original boundary bank before the wood expanded towards Kilkiffeth Farm.
MKT.1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33527

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02493395; SN03043

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth bank approx (1.5m high x 2m wide) running along the base of the wood to Dan Coed farmstead. Occasional gaps in bank and variations in height and width. Sparodic large trees along top of bank - wire fence also running along top of hedge. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33529

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02733384

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Track 0.5m wide. Possibly original course of trackway leaves present route and runs parralel for 10m then rejoins present route. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33530

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02843380

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Disused trackway (c.1m wide) runs diagonally up slope. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33531

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02733381

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Sub soil bank (approx 1m high and 2m wide) with large broadleaf trees on top. Former stream channel either side approx 1m wide. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33532

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03303370

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary bank between Allt-Pontfaen and Allt-Cwm-Duu, approx 2m wide and 0.7m high, sub soil bank. Occasional large broadleaf tree on top. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33676

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03133405

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry approx 15m long x 2m deep. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33677

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03133408

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth and stone bank c0.6m high and 2m wide - disused. Possible track running along bank.
MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33679

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03083412

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Track curving up hillside, c2.5m wide bounded by a low bank on the outer edge. Cuts across part
of iron age enclosure (PRN1554) disused. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33680

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03203400; SN03203

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Low rubble and earth boundary bank, 0.5m high x 2m wide, within dense conifer plantation.
MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33681

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03203408; SN03163

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Rubble and earth boundary bank, 0.8m high x 2m wide. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33682

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03303402

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway modernised by forest vehicles. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33683

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03183400;SN03373

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Low rubble and earth bank approx 0.7m high x 2m wide within dense conifer plantation runs along slope. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33685

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04553496; SN04533

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Network of large stone block boundary banks approx 1.5m wide x 0.7m wide. Enclosure for House & Garden shown on 1842 Llanychlwydog tithe map. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33686

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04523503; SN04433

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary bank constructed of medium sized stone blocks (c0.7m long x 0.5m x 0.5m) to build a bank approx 1m high x 1m wide. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33687

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04463488; SN04403

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary bank constructed of stone blocks and earth approx (0.8m high x 0.7m wide). Trees and wire fence on top. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33688

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04263510; SN04403

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth and stone boundary bank (approx 2m wide x 0.7m high). Substantial trees and wire fence on top. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33689

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04463488; SN04603

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Earth bank with c0.7m drop to road. Thorn bushes and modern wooden fence on top.
MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33690

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04403518; SN04583

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial earth bank approx 1.5m wide x 0.8m high. Track 0.5m wide on upslope of boundary.
MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33696

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09003800; SN08803

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and earth boundary bank approx 1.8m wide x 1m high. Mature trees and wire fence along the top. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33697

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09203794; SN09213

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and earth bank approx 0.6m high and 0.7m wide. Trees (occasional) and with fence on top. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33698

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DITCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09453780

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Several small channels cut into the peaty/organic soil. Approx 0.5m wide and 0.3m deep - located throughout this section of Pentre-Evan wood. Now generally empty but presumably originally for channelling water. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33699

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09633781; SN09353

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway-clearing in the trees approx 5m wide. Appeared on 2nd edition OS map (1906) but not on 1st edition. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33700

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DITCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09523770

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Vertically sided channel (c0.5m deep and 0.7m wide). Main channel runs NW-SE but short section running N-S which joins main channel to form T-shape. No water in channel and vertical sides suggest it may not be a natural feature. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33701

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09463763; SN09643

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Internal stone and earth boundary bank approx 0.7m high x 1m wide. Originally, field boundaries when this was not wooded (1840 Tithe Map). MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33702

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09333763; SN09623

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and earth boundary bank c0.8m high x 1m wide, with large oak etc. growing on top.
MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33703

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09403743

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Network of stone and earth banks (originally field boundaries) in the northern section of Ty Canol wood. Generally they are 0.7m wide x 0.7m high. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33706

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09183684; SN08753

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Three trackways leading from Ty Canol farmstead around the original area of Ty Canol wood.
MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33707

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: NNR

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08903696; SN08803

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and earth banks originally marking the boundary of two fields (1314 and 1315) on tithe map. Approx 1m high x 1m wide with occasional oak trees on top. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33708

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09133678; SN08993

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of stone wall approx 0.6m high and 0.4m wide. Marks the original southern extent of Ty Canol wood, joining the hillfort (PRN1491) to Carn Llwyn. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33710

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: NNR

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09443612; SN09253

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Stone, earth and grass bank approx 1m high x 0.7m wide - wire fence on top. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33711

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: NNR

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09663713; SN09403

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and earth boundary bank c0.8m high x 0.6m wide. Occasional large oak trees in bank.
MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33712

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09393733

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Field boundary - stone walls ,0.8m high x 0.5m wide. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33722

SITE NAME: CORNMWG

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS117993

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Ruin of a large single-cell mediaeval building with undercroft and the ruin of a single-story building attached at the W side. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33766

SITE NAME: SWANLAKE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0452498135

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Now ruined, with stone walls standing up to 3m high. This seems to have been a farmstead, though any plan is now difficult to make out because of vegetation. There is evidence of some partial restoration to the walls. KM 1996; Here there is a rectangular building c.11m (NW-SE) x 5m with two bays abutting the SW (downslope) side for full length. It is terraced into the cliff side. An ancillary (or wing?) building c.8m x 5m, is set back slightly at the east corner of the larger building. Vegetation obscures the full character of this site. Both the buildings have mortar bonded stone with walls up to 3m high in places. There is considerable terracing/landscaping to the rear (NE) of the house. There may have been a garden here but the area is now overgrown with gorse. A hedge-bound track leads from the west, past the rear of the house down to Swanlake Bay. NGR amended from SS04549810. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33783

SITE NAME: AMROTH

SITE TYPE: MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16750716

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

An old shaft is marked on the 1st ed. 1:2500 OS map. A quarry, 10m long, 4m high exists here; this is now a car park. Associated with 32758. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33788

SITE NAME: PENTRE-EVAN WOOD

SITE TYPE: PIT CLUSTER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09373778

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Several large ? pits of varying dimentions up to approx 10m diameter. The depth of the pits is unknown as they have filled with water and woodland debris. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33850

SITE NAME: ANGLE POINT

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87530326

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Boat house first built here in 1868, in use up to 1928 when new house and slipway was built c. 50m to the west. (From the SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997 Lifeboat station constructed from coursed ORS with limestone detailing, jambs etc. Now roofless with thw water entering at high tide. The 1st blocks which took the slip survive but are begining to be displaced. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33852

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8531903316

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A very substantial stone-built kiln. Sub-square in plan, c. 7m across projecting out from a bank. Opposing draw holes, the one on the east side now collapsed. The pot is open, but also partially collapsed on the east side. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34260

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72972805

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Long boundary bank of boulders and rubble. At its NW end it joins the defensive bank 2206 at its entrance. The character of this boundary changes. At its SE end it is more substantial and has probably been in recent use. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34261

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73042818

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary now formed by a line of upright boulders with some rubble as infill. At its NW end this boundary runs up to the defensive bank 2206. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34262

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73042827

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Curving boundary represented on the ground by a line of upright boulders. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34263

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73152819

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Long linear boundary running SE from cliff edge. At cliff end and SE end it consists of a line of upright boulders. In the valley bottom it is more of a bank - presumably in this area it has been rebuilt in recent times. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34264

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72892833

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dry-stone built, sub-rectangular enclosure 6m by 4 and 0.5m high. Possible entrance on NW side. It is built against the rear wall of defence 2206. Marked on OS map as hut circle - this seems unlikely. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34266

SITE NAME: PENMAENDEWI

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72832826

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Enclosure, 14m x 6m, 0.6m high. Dry-stone construction with the NE end using part of a rock outcrop. It is built over the levelled remains of defensive bank 2206 and is therefore probably of medieval date or later. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34271

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73112830

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A curving boundary consisting of upright boulders. It runs up to, but does not cross, a similar boundary at its W end. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34273

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73292831

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Sub-circular defined by a 0.5-0.7m high earth and stone-built bank. In 1997 it was difficult to survey due to dense gorse/heather growth. Function uncertain - settlement or animal pound? KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34274

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73162835

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Curving boundary composed of spaced upright boulders. At its E end it runs into the boundary surrounding enclosure 34272 KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34275

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73162826

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This boundary is composed of short lengths of bank separated by several clearance cairns. The cairns are linear, with their long axes across the boundary. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34276

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: HUT CIRCLE

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73262837

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circle of upright boulders c4m diameter. The topsoil in the vicinity is eroding, and the stones in danger of collapse. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34277

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: HUT CIRCLE

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73262838

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Upright boulders in a circle c4m diameter. Topsoil in the area is eroding - the upright stones are becoming unstable. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34278

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73302840

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary consisting of upright spaced boulders. The hut circles 34276-77 are attached to this boundary. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34279

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73452826

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Long boundary, running from the sea cliffs to the summit ridge of Carn LLidi. Mostly characterised by widely-spaced upright boulders though it is more substantial in the valley bottom. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34281

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73252832

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary marked by a line of spaced, upright boulders. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34285

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: LYNCHET

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72982810

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A lynchet c 1.5m high incorporating a line of loose rubble. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34287

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: CULTIVATION MARKS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73272829

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

An area of cultivation ridges was recorded by Professor Grimes in 1960. Due to dense gorse and heather growth these were not visible in 1997. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34288

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: CULTIVATION MARKS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73562856

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

An area of narrow cultivation ridges is visible on aerial photographs, but not on the ground. The narrow ridges indicate spade cultivation rather than ploughing. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34289

SITE NAME: PORTH UWCH

SITE TYPE: CULTIVATION MARKS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73652864

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

An area of cultivation ridges visible on aerial photographs. Boundaries dividing the ridges into lands are also visible. On the ground some of these boundaries show as low earth-stone banks.
KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34291

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73572863

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This boundary changes character along its length. At the N end it consists of a line of upright boulders in an earth bank. Elsewhere it is a simple, low, earth and rubble bank. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34292

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73432854

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A boundary consisting of spaced upright boulders at its N end and a low rubble bank in its centre section and S end. It runs from the sea-cliff edge to the foot of a rocky outcrop at its S end. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34293

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73392848

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary marked by a discontinuous line of upright boulders. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34298

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73522851

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A two-celled building - a footpath now runs through its centre. The walls stand to 0.5m high. Size c10m x 4m. KM, DAT, 1997; Stone Walling. Drystone. Land Use amended from Heath. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34309

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73502802

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This boundary was only detected on aerial photos. It maintains the line of 34310 on the lower slopes of Carn Llidi. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34310

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73372819

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A boundary consisting of a low bank with occasional upright boulders. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34311

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73352812

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

On a steep hillside in dense bracken cover are numerous low earth/stone boundaries. No pattern could be detected, though it seems that enclosures as well as linear boundaries are present. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34312

SITE NAME: CARN LLIDI BYCHAN

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73392804

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A boundary consisting of spaced upright boulders. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34313

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: POUND

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73182816

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A stone-built small pen or pound. It is constructed on a raised area within a peat bog. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34317

SITE NAME: CARN HEN

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73162801

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

An marked earthwork bank seems to define a crescentic enclosure at the foot of Carn Hen.
Function unknown. The long boundary 34261 runs up and over this enclosure. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34320

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72972787

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Most of this boundary in 1997 was beneath dense gorse scrub - its line was plotted from aerial photographs. On the ground it as a low rubble and earth earthwork. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34321

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72922784

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Plotted from aerial photographs, this boundary is now obscured by dense gorse growth. Where visible it consists of a low bank of rubble and boulders. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34322

SITE NAME: CARN HEN

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73312800

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This boundary consist of a low earth/rubble bank, upright boulders and in parts a lynchet. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34439

SITE NAME: CANASTON WOOD

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08101420

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34441

SITE NAME: PEN TROYDIN FACH FARM

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14661716

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Small oval mound approx 3m x 4m situated less than 5m from a spring with woodland. Close to Burnt Mounds PRNs 3723, 3724, 3700, 3722, 3726. Mound appears to be badly damaged with heavy mixing of charcoal/burnt stone with topsoil/subsoil deposits. Some recent disturbance at the nearby spring may be the cause. EMB 12/98 based on AM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34453

SITE NAME: DALE POINT

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82180527; SM82220

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings with tracks leading to them identified from 1st Edition OS. No access and very overgrown, sites not seen. BA & KM 1997; Access again impossible when visited in 2002. This site needs a winter-time visit. RPS March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34457

SITE NAME: DALE ROADS

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8084106588

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Two limekilns identified from 1st Edition 6" OS. Two substantial stone built limekilns at the edge of the public road, approximately 4m high and 6m in diameter. Now very overgrown, the south kiln is partly collapsed and the north kiln is in good condition. Each kiln has two opposing tap holes and they are both D-shaped in plan. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34460

SITE NAME: MULLOCK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81230736; SM81140

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Sea defence identified from 1st Edition OS, associated with 34461. Earth built bank, approximately 2m high, now breached in several places. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34461

SITE NAME: MULLOCK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81210848; SM81260

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Sea defence identified from 1st Edition OS, irregular earth bank following meandering stream, very overgrown, approximate maximum height surviving 2m. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34462

SITE NAME: MULLOCK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81390813

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides; St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Stepping stones identified from 1st Edition OS, scatter of large stone slabs set within stoney section of the river bed were identified as this crossing point. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34463

SITE NAME: MONK HAVEN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82800646

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from 1st Edition OS. In a very overgrown area, therefore building not seen, although an area of dense ivy may mark the site. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34472

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85890794

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. Almost complete, D-shaped, two draw holes. Located on an overgrown slope within a small bay. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34474

SITE NAME: SANDYHILL PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85790868

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS, stone built, one side partly collapsed but generally in good condition. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34475

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85400751

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Chapel identified from 1st Edition OS. The walls of this chapel survive to 3m high maximum, located upon very overgrown slope. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34477

SITE NAME: SPREADEAGLE PILL

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86190912

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 3-4 cottages were identified, by RCAHMW in 1980, to the east of, and in association with, the Spreadeagle Pill Tucking Mill site (PRN 9871). One of them possibly represents the smithy marked, and labelled, on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887, but not labelled on the 1908 map. No trace of any industrial use was noted in 1980. The site was entirely inaccessible in July 2002, being approached through heavy dense undergrowth and scrub, and entirely invisible. It is thought that the site itself is also heavily overgrown. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 34478

SITE NAME: SPREADEAGLE PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8616008840

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Limestone rubble limekiln, subcircular in plan with an external diameter of 6.5m and approximately 4m high. The circular pot, which is 2.2m in diameter, is open, with opposing draw-holes. The northern draw-hole is now collapsed, while the southern hole is beginning to collapse. The kiln lies on the shallow, west-facing scarp down to Spreadeagle Pill into which a charging ramp has been terraced, with 'herringbone' revetment. This has been partly remodelled as a footpath. The kiln is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887, but not on the 1908 map. It is in a state of decay and overgrown with soft and hard vegetation including saplings, while the charging ramp has been variously damaged/altered/obscured. N. Ludlow 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34479

SITE NAME: SPREADEAGLE PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86200877

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Limestone rubble limekiln on the east shoreline of Spreadeagle Pill, very badly damaged and just discernible beneath very heavy scrub/woodland cover. The kiln is depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1887, 1908 and 1964. N. Ludlow 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34513

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: PIER

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90790551

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Very small pier identified from 2nd Edition OS. All that remains is a concrete foundation on the land and an iron rail supported on now collapsed stanchions. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34514

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY CUTTING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91230539

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A linear cutting identified from 2nd Edition OS, possibly to accomodate tramline to the spur at the mouth of Castle Pill. A short length of this cutting seems to exist running down a steep very overgrown slope. Its eastern end has been truncated by a later railway cutting. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34516

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91380607

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. D-shaped kiln, approximately 6m in diameter and 3.5m high. Opposing draw holes, one beginning to collapse. Pit still partly open. Immediately adjacent-attached to the kiln are rectangular stone foundations, approximately 4m x 7m-night watchmans hut. Site now overgrown. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34519

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91970632

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Castle Pill Mill (flour), identified from 1st Edition OS. Stone building only two walls survive, these stand to approximately 4m in height. Building originally approximately 20m long and 7m wide, possibly two storey, situated immediately below dam to the mill pond PRN 34521. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34520

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91950633

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln, identified from 1st Edition OS. All that remains is an amorphous earthwork, approximately 2m high, roughly 6m in diameter. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34521

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: MILL POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91990631

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Mill pond associated with Castle Pill Mill, identified from 1st Edition OS. Pond area now very overgrown, retained by a dam of unknown height/length. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34525

SITE NAME: MILFORD

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91700521

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Mineral railway identified from 1st Edition OS. The rails and sleepers are extant though the track is no longer used. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34526

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93920433

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from 1st Edition OS. Walls survive up to 1.5m high, remains of stone built cottage? Length approximately 16m, width 5m. Built on a terrace, now very overgrown surrounded by a series of paddocks and enclosures. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34529

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93980436

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from 1st Edition OS. All that appears to remain is a length of wall built on top of the bedrock, approximately 8m long and 5m high. Area behind the wall very overgrown, therefore remains and plan of building unknown. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34546

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: FERRY CROSSING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96830528

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Ferry crossing identified from 1st Edition OS. All that is evident of this crossing is a set of steps leading down to the channel on the Neyland side. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34553

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96100736

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. Now very overgrown with rubble partly dumped on it. Stone built, D-shaped, opposing draw holes, approximately 4m high and 6m in diameter, now collapsing. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34568

SITE NAME: PENNAR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96350208

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Pennar quarry identified from 1st Edition OS. A quarry pit alongside foreshore, approximately 20m wide, 10m long and 3m high. Now overgrown and partially infilled. BA & KM 1997

Information for site no: 34574

SITE NAME: ST ANNES

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97990196

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

One main rectangular building and two smaller out buildings, named St Annes, identified from 1st Edition OS. Nineteenth century stone built house, two storeys, three bays. Now roofless but walls stand to full height. Possible farmhouse. Foundations of outbuildings, up to 1m high, adjacent to the house exist in dense undergrowth, no function can be ascribed to these. BA & KM 1997; Measures 10.2m WNW-ESE x 5.3m wide, with walls 0.6m thick. Same description as above (BA + KM `97). There is an adjoining outbuilding at the west end - too overgrown to obtain details. Some boundary walls are extant at the SE end of the house, hearths and chimneys at each gable. A yard (cwrt) measuring 7m x 4m is at the front of the house (northern side) with wooden gate posts in situ. Another outbuilding is adjacent to the south corner. It is 4.5m square with walls up to 2.5m high. All the buildings have been built with mortared stone. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34581

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98110156

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Quay identified from 1st Edition OS. Remains of this quay consist of a single wall along its south side, stone built. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34605

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90210381

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln was identified from 1st Edition OS. Substantial stone built lime kiln, D-shaped, approximately 9m in diameter, 4m high with opposing draw-holes. The pit is open with the lining intact. The whole front of the kiln has been rebuilt at some stage with poorer quality stonework than the rest. Parts of the kiln are beginning to collapse, but the pit and draw holes are in good condition. Now in woodland. BA & KM 1997

Information for site no: 34606

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90090375

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial building-part of Bullwell? was identified from 1st Edition OS. Stone built approximately 10m long, 5m wide, single celled main inglenook fireplace in west gable, secondary fireplace in east gable. Probably of one or one and a half storeys. Attached to the west end is a substantial extension, further outbuildings lie to the south. Walls stand to a maximum of 2.5m but generally less. The site is very overgrown. The structure sits in the quarry, PRN 35044. Terraces in woodland on the steep coastal slope indicate the position of former gardens/paddocks. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34614

SITE NAME: COCHESTON PILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93840144

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Lambeeth Mill was identified from 1st Edition OS. This mill building is in dense woodland and it is not possible to identify any features associated with the mill. The mill is stone built as one and a half storeys with chimney gables. Now roofless but with the walls standing to full height. From what can be seen the building has more of an appearance of a cottage than a mill. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34632

SITE NAME: SANDYHAVEN PILL

SITE TYPE: FISH TRAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86330883; SM86450

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston; Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built fish-weir across the channel of Sandyhaven Pill. Loose rubble construction, approximately 50m long (E-W) and 2m wide. All that remains is a low bank of rubble, approximately 0.3m high, not breached at any point by the channel. Probably post-medieval, and fairly late; depicted on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1887, 1908 and 1964. N.Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34642

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87530217

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Boat house identified from 'Plan of Angle and Banjeston'. Stone built boat house, now collapsed and has been partially removed by coastal erosion. A concrete/mortar floor is visible, roofing tiles lie in the vicinity of this building. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34644

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85530781

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Boat identified from aerial photographs. Broad metal construction, possible tug. Outline of boat protruding from sand, perpendicular to foreshore, maximum protrusion approximately 0.3m, and 15m long, 6m wide. Boat sections scattered 4m north of the main hulk. Central metal structures also slightly protruding. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34645

SITE NAME: SANDYHAVEN PILL

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86050846

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston; Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Shipwreck identified from AP's. Timber built with iron fittings including braces. Total length approximately 30m although the far WNW end truncated by channel, alignment WNW-ESE ribs evenly spaced 0.10m apart, both ceiling and hull planking surviving. Wreck lies in upper saltmarsh sequence which acts as protection for the majority of the vessel. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34646

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91450563

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

At least two wrecks were identified from aerial photographs, 1946. No evidence of these boats within the channel. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34647

SITE NAME: PENNAR

SITE TYPE: DOCK GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96570213

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Flood gates identified from SMR Base Map and aerial photographs. All that remains are two concrete blocks with a concrete cill in the centre. On either side of the flood gates there appears to have been an earth bank leading to the main structure from the river banks. However this artificial bank has been breached approximately 10m on either side. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34752

SITE NAME: PICKLERIDGE

SITE TYPE: BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80870663; SM80880

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Five concrete cylinders for WWII barbed wire entanglement - not in their original position? Further cylinders fallen over noted in the gravel pit PRN 16090, alongside public road. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34754

SITE NAME: PICKLERIDGE

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81290724

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Wreck within small active channel in accreting saltmarsh across the apex of a meander. Hull and ceiling planking exposed on southern side and intact. No visible rivets or roves, including no indication of the use of any metal. Twenty ribs, paired and squared, tops badly eroded, ribs slant outwards-vessel tilted on its side. No wood identifications only recorded from channel edge, no access without sinking! Orientation approximately east to west, length exposed approximately 6m, no sign of north side frame due to tilt and sediment build up on north side. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34755

SITE NAME: PICKLERIDGE

SITE TYPE: WRECK?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81500741

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Stem post? squared, protruding from water surface at 12.35pm 3-6-97 by approximately 0.5m. The structure is located on the eastern side of the main channel. No access to the structure due to deep mobile sediment within the channel, however the wreck? appeared to have a single rib slightly protruding from water surface with possible iron fittings, heavily corroded and a stained horizontal bar? Cannot rule out possible fence posts but shape and orientation of the timbers would suggest most likely to be a wreck. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34756

SITE NAME: MUSSELWICK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81950653

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built dwelling early stages of dereliction, late? 18th to early? 19th century date. Building survives to gable height with roof intact on bay side, slated on bay side gable. Premises very overgrown, fronted by a stone sea defence wall, approximately 7m high, remains of an orchard associated with this dwelling to the north east, six trees surviving. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34761

SITE NAME: MONK HAVEN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82890643

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Red sandstone, very overgrown, few rock face exposures, approximately 8m high , 15m wide, located just upslope of path, in process of being infilled. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34766

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85530785

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Boat identified from aerial photographs. Wooden structure with iron fittings, scattered remains contained within relatively small area. Carvel built, hull and ceiling planking surviving to a maximum length of approximately 8m and 4m wide. Covered in seaweed, perpendicular to foreshore on the upper slopes of the intertidal zone. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34783

SITE NAME: MILL BAY

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81000349

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Steel construction, superstructure projecting from sand, prow to the east. Hull tilting seawards, broken sections now embedded in the sand away from the main hulk. Subject to continuing erosion. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34784

SITE NAME: MILL BAY

SITE TYPE: TANK TRAP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80900351

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Short length, approximately 4m concrete wall approximately 3m high. Now badly eroded. WWII defence wall? BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34789

SITE NAME: LITTLE WICK

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87400543

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built slip on western side of the cove. Alongside this there is a concrete capped slipway with tramlines set within it. Neither structure is now in use. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34792

SITE NAME: KILROOM

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86780617

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Sub circular quarry, approximately 12m by 7m and 5m high. Located on the coastal slope, very overgrown and inaccessible from the path. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34796

SITE NAME: GELLISWICK BAY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88900541

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and concrete built slipway, constructed to serve the fort (PRN 7623). BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34810

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: LOADING STAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89900596

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete and metal stanson construction, supported on pillars, all now painted white. Railway on side of quay, many bollards and capstans survive. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34819

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: PIER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90700556

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Pier only survives as two rows of timber uprights projecting into the sea. They stand to approximately 0.50m. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34820

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90620566

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

All that remains of this kiln is the surround to one draw hole. The remainder of the kiln has been incorporated into the sea wall, PRN 34821. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34822

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91110545

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Paired mainframes, 0.30m apart, clinker built, all pine/softwood, all iron fittings, substantial sized ceiling planking, 10m wide. Hulk exposed on northern side for 6m in length. Maximum protrusion of ribs approximately 2.5m. Fairly eroded, mostly covered in seaweed, large proportion protected by rock/shingle. Best preservation by the sea wall PRN 34961, wreck perpendicular to shoreline. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34823

SITE NAME: HAZELBEACH

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95080490

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Metal hulk, complete outline exposed, located tight against shoreline possible deliberate positioning, coastline subject to erosion. Hulk is approximately 17m by 5m. Prow SE, stern NW, corroded worst on SW. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34825

SITE NAME: HAZELBEACH

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95330493

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built quay, approximately 4m high, now partly destroyed although it is traceable along the beach as single course of foundation stones. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34827

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWELL

SITE TYPE: GROYNE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95550501

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Wooden squared timber uprights, protruding from stone beach, maximum protrusion approximately 0.4m. Three lines, middle one diagonal to shoreline other two perpendicular. Later phase to protect sea wall PRN 34826. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34828

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWELL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95610502

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a stone building on top of low cliff. A stone wall approximately 3m high, very overgrown. Evidence of walls and mortar floor eroding out from cliff section. This stretch of shoreline is not protected by a sea wall. The function of the building is unknown. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34829

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWELL

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY STONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95790507; SM95820

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Two MOD marker stones on shoreline. Limestone blocks, approximately 0.6m high. Inscriptions illegable. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34830

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95900517

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

The drawhole and surrounding wall is all that remains of the kiln. The remainder has been incorporated in corner of garden wall. The top of the kiln has been incorporated into the garden. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34836

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96570475

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Alongside hard, perpendicular to shoreline-deliberate positioning. Squared ribs, possibly paired, pine/softwood, maximum protrusion 0.4m high. An assortment of iron and wooden pegs used to fix the softwood ceiling and hull planking, also copper nails seen in hull planking. Clinker built. Hulk approximately 17m long and 8m wide. Prow at landward end, mast lying on side down centre section of ship. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34843

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9406304395

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular foundations of a building, approximately 15m by 5m, two celled, long axis along contours. Further foundations of smaller buildings immediately upslope. All are set in a complex of small paddocks/enclosures in dense woodland. BA & KM 1997.; As above. Terracing of slope and mortared stone revetments etc. Dense scrub and deciduous woodland cover prevents full assessment. Building is of mortared stone and stands up to 2m high at the NW end. No ancillary buildings were noted but vegetation cover obviously hides them. A good site which would benefit from clearance of vegetation in order to assess fully. NGR amended from 94060439. Period amended from Post Med?. R.R November 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34844

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94000439

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

A terrace cut on a steep slope-dense woodland contains earthwork and rubble and stone walls. This seems to be the site of a cottage. It is set within a system of paddocks and enclosures. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34845

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94000434

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

A length of stone built sea wall, approximately 20m long and 4m high. It is uncertain what this wall once protected, possibly building PRN 34529. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34846

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: PIPELINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94050434; SM94080

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Pipeline cut through bedrock, approximately 2m wide, infilled with shattered rock. Concrete wall with sign on shoreline warning of pipeline. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34960

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: FISH TRAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91450562

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Numerous roundwood uprights, average diameter 0.03m along edge of present channel, exposed during low tide. Survive as either distinct rows (single and doubles) or in V-shape. Therefore represent putchers and putts. One row can be traced across the channel for approximately 30m in length. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34969

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91960635

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular planned cottages, stone built, walls up to 8m high, but generally much lower. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34972

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91790635

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Earth dam, approximately 30m long, 2.5m high and 5m wide. Breached in the centre. There is a further pond/dam observed higher up but not visited. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34973

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: FISH TRAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91730615

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Various arrangements of roundwood uprights, maximum diameter 0.03m. Few V-shapes and few rows comprising 3-4 uprights. Inaccessible sludge! The V configurations are positioned on the upper slopes within the pill pointing towards the main channel. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34974

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: BARBED WIRE ENTANGLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91670606

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Two WWII concrete blocks for barbed wire entanglement, possibly in situ. A further block is within the pill not in situ. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34981

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96190727

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Small stone built quay on which the mill PRN 17845 sits. Now a freshwater lake. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34983

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96810633

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Slipway identified from 1st Edition OS leading from the larger of the two buildings PRN 34557. The slip is now covered in vegetation making its character difficult to assess. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34988

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94560281

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Group of mostly stone built buildings, including a generating room, offices. Now derelict, partly roofless, some structures destroyed. Military-late nineteenth century to twentieth century. Part of torpedo testing station. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34990

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94450285

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A modern building constructed from breezeblocks, probably Holiday Park accommodation. Now becoming derelict. Built on top of a brick built and cement rendered structure with a flat concrete roof supported on iron girders (visible in post WWII aerial photographs). Now forming a basement below the existing building. Accessed via manhole outside house. This is probably of early 19th century origin, but may have been altered during WWII. A revetment runs between this structure and PRN 45086.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34991

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94360286

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Spread over approximately 100m of foreshore. A series of concrete and steel constructions. A main pier/quay which had a jetty (now collapsed), a sea wall and two piers, approximately 1m wide, 30m long now collapsed, a dam to retain a small tidal pond and other features and slip. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34994

SITE NAME: PENNAR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96490208

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry identified from 1st Edition OS. Quarry pit approximately 50m by 30m and 5m high, now filled with a small lagoon. Becoming a dumping ground for rubbish. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34995

SITE NAME: PENNAR

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96590212

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Prow towards the main channel and the boat is perpendicular to the foreshore. The boat is nestled within the inlet and is probably associated with the shipbuilding, PRN34996 rather than a result of being wrecked. Clinker built, iron fittings with limited concretions, no signs of any wooden pegs, paired ribs 0.30m apart. Ribs squared oak, 0.20m x 0.20m, hull planking 0.30m x 0.20m, ceiling planking 0.20m x 0.10m.. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34996

SITE NAME: PENNAR

SITE TYPE: HOSPITAL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96680218; SM96580

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Post Med stone-built building, now ruined, a corner of one wall stands to first floor. Part of shipbuilding yard, PRN 35865, later converted to an isolation hospital, PRN 35866. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34997

SITE NAME: PENNAR

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96610207

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built limestone quay with steel holdfasts, reinforcing bars. Now almost collapsed, little left.
Part of shipbuilding yard, PRN 35865. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34999

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97430201

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Small rowing boat, prow landward, wood construction, approximately 5m long and 3m wide max, squared off at stern, lies within channel silts on edge of channel and within small tributary. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35000

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97410199

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Lies diagonally NE-SW, prow to the NE, full length exposed approximately 13m, width 3.5m, clinker built, fe fittings heavily concreted, ribs evenly spaced, timbers eroded. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35001

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97190185

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Small fishing vessel, full length approximately 8m, prow surviving to approximately 3m high. Vessel lying parallel to tributary, prow upstream. Carvel built, steep prow, combination of brass and iron fittings, fine ribbing, two fe braces at prow. Ceiling planking, ribs and hull planking attached by numerous brass rivets. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35007

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89150188; SM89660

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete sea wall, showing signs of some erosion. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35008

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89510195

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Eight substantial timbers leaning slightly towards the shore, set in a curve, parallel to the shore, approximately 15m out from the sea wall PRN 35007. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35010

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89180364

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete slip now badly eroded. Associated with Popton Fort? BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35011

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86960278

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Metal fittings visible, including substantial cog. The wreck is inaccessible situated in the centre of the harbour within deep mobile sediments. The main structure appears to be a combination of metal and wood. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35012

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86750293

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Evenly spaced squared oak ribs, hull and ceiling planking also survives. Main frame approximately 6m wide and 17m long, ribs 0.10m apart. Substantial fe braces attached to inner hull planking. Prow NE main frame perpendicular to channel on the east side of old bridge/ford. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35013

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86720293

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small concrete and stone bridge, dated 1909. Now disused and beginning to decay. Covered by high tides. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35015

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85350325

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Sea wall of several phases and various construction techniques. Stone built towards lime kiln, PRN33852. Stone and concrete at the southern end near the car park. Combination of Post Med and Modern. Parts of it now are breached and the land behind is eroding. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35019

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85080356

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35024

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8609803625

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete slipway associated with Chapel Bay Fort. Access is by a long flight of concrete steps down to the foreshore. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35029

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85330334

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A stone built structure with brick additions now in dense scrub. No plan can be made out, function also uncertain. Walls stand to a maximum of 2m. BA & KM 1997; This site was too overgrown with very dense vegetation at time of 06/2003 visit. Nothing could be seen. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35032

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: REVETMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87050279

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Timber revetment constructed in front of 'The Ridge'-a natural stone causeway. The revetment is approximately 20m long and not accessible for detailed recording. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35034

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97990164

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry now partially infilled. A modern stone house is half built within the quarry. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35037

SITE NAME: LLANREATH

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95150335; SM95170

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Two short lengths of stone built sea wall, approximately 5m long each, 2m high with beach access in the form a road between. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35042

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Modern; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90180379

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Now roofless and floors missing, front, central section of building has completely collapsed. A complex stone built house, the earliest phase at the eastern end is a two storey, two bayed cottage. There is a large two storey extension on the western end, probably of 19th Century date, although this part appears to be of several indeterminate phases. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35043

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90140375

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built single celled, two storey structure, set on a terrace alongside a stream. Walls plastered internally, approximately 7m by 4.5m. Apart from the gables, the walls now stand to approximately 1m high. An extension to the structure is attached to the south end. Fireplace in north end gable. Probably a cottage. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35046

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90170380

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A short length of stone built sea wall approximately 30m long, 3m high. At the western end there is a low tower built as part of the wall, this appears to be a latrine tower as two outlets open out onto the foreshore. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35055

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH PILL

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94430128

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small timber skiff or similar boat, approximately 4m long. Well preserved with all of hull intact.
Located within the intertidal muds within the centre of the channel. BA & KM 1997

Information for site no: 35060

SITE NAME: COCHESTON PILL

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96100165; SM96740

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The sea wall is as described, of dry stone construction with battered sides. It is constructed with uncoursed rubble stone blocks, with a stone offset approximately 0.25 metres high. A chamfered stone coping along the top survives in a few places. Gateways are also positioned sporadically along its length. The wall survives to its full height in only a few places and has collapsed along much of its length, this process has been exacerbated in places by intrusive vegetation. A.Pyper 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35063

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97070421

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey brick and concrete building. Flat concrete roof, two rooms. Function unknown.
Military-modern. Now becoming ruinous BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35064

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97040418

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

All that remains is a concrete floor slab and brick rubble. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35067

SITE NAME: SPREADEAGLE PILL

SITE TYPE: ROAD BLOCK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86160882

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Three concrete blocks, not insitu placed on the tarmac on the old road. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35073

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91370563

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Modern wreck at the high water mark. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35074

SITE NAME: DALE

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81220560

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Two terraced rows both comprising three cottages. Now at varying degrees of delapidation. Located alongside south western edge of lane, slightly set back from road within rock cut platforms. Some are completely overgrown whilst others have been cleared of collapsed material and now used as parking places for nearby houses . BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35081

SITE NAME: SANDYHAVEN PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86010842

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Stone and timber structure running perpendicular to shoreline extending approximately 8m out to present channel edge. The structure comprises recent squared timber uprights and planking shoring the channel end, also a driven iron girder upright is part of the frontage supporting timbers. There is a clear access track down to this quay from the field to the east. Substantial hulk (PRN34645) lies directly alongside this quay. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35082

SITE NAME: LOWER RICKESTON

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86570900

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Small stone built quay on eastern side of Sandyhaven Pill, probably associated with Lower Rickeston Mill PRN 34481. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35087

SITE NAME: WARWICK BAY

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81720396

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Timber framed shipwreck identified submerged within shallow water during very low tide. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35093

SITE NAME: PENNAR MOUTH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93800305

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35100

SITE NAME: BUSH QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97580218

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Wooden quay associated with Bush Quarry, PRN 20084, located on the eastern side of small inlet off main channel. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35101

SITE NAME: BUSH QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97640209

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Wooden quay associated with Bush Quarry, PRN 20084, located on the edge of the main channel. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35102

SITE NAME: COCHESTON PILL

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96720168; SM96810

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Near the farm, PRN 17298, this track is still in use. Towards the lime kiln, PRN 17903 there is no trace of it. Close to the lime kiln an oil pipeline crosses the track. At the northern end the track runs out onto the foreshore and runs towards Bentlass to the west. Generally there are no structural remains associated with this track. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35606

SITE NAME: CARNINGLI LODGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06703695

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined drystone cottage built on common since 1840s parish tithe map. Well constructed, stands to gable height. A collection of stone walled enclosures and smaller structures also survive in adjacent area. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35607

SITE NAME: CARNINGLI COMMON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05043781

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Earthwork and stone ruins of a 19th century dwelling and range of ancillary buildings and enclosures built on common above Carn Ffoi. All wall bases now low and grassed over, but complete plan visible. Poor weather prohibited survey. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35608

SITE NAME: FFORDD BEDD MORRIS

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04093723

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Ruinous building, 7 x 5m , decayed drystone and earth walling; walls up to 1.5m high at S. end. A small earth banked enclosure 12 x 8m appended to E. side of structure. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35609

SITE NAME: CARN FFOI

SITE TYPE: SHELTER?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04803791

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Small hut, irregular rectilinear, drystone walls 1m thick. Built in natural stone spread around Carn Ffoi. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35610

SITE NAME: MYNYDD MELYN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02613650

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A drystone, single cell dwelling, flanked on both E. and W. sides by small enclosures, either of which could be extensions to the structure. Walls of large stone blocks, up to 1m high x 1m wide. Stands in parcel of ground carved out of common. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35611

SITE NAME: CARN GWIBER

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT?; SHELTER?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01703805

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On the eastern side of the Carn Gwiber outcrop, is an unusual arrangement of a small hut measuring 4.5 x 3.0m, set within an enclosure appended to and sheltered by the outcrop 13 x 11m which also encloses a small man-made pond, dammed on its N. side by a revetted natural bank. Below this to the N. is another enclosure 7.5 x 6m; all these features being associated by a larger field which is defined by a ruined drystone wall enclosing the land on the sheltered N. side of Carn Gwiber. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35612

SITE NAME: WAUN MAES

SITE TYPE: SHEEP FOLD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07443334

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Ruinous sheepfold c.40m in diameter with possibly associated structures (PRN's 35613- 35614). One or two small hut like compartments are built onto the perimeter of the fold, most notably at its NE portion. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35613

SITE NAME: WAUN MAES

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07523333

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Small earth and stone, rectilinear structure, 6.25 x 3.5m. Near stream bank. 50m to east of Waun Maes sheepfold (PRN 35612). P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35614

SITE NAME: WAUN MAES

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07463336

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Ruinous sheepfold situated below the rocky outcrops of Carn Afr - two cells - with some ancillary buildings and traces of a possibly associated field/enclosure system. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35617

SITE NAME: CARN AFR

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT?; SHELTER?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09343013

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

10m to E. of Carn Afr sheepfold is a rectilinear feature, 5 x 4m. Its low, eroded earth and stone wall bases give it a sub-circular appearance, but the coursing of some stones belies its original rectangular shape. Entrance in E. side. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35618

SITE NAME: CARN AFR

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09293013

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

10m W. of Carn Afr sheepfold is a similar feature to PRN 35617, 4 x 4m, with a W. facing entrance.
P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35619

SITE NAME: CARN AFR

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09273013

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

30m W. of Carn Afr sheepfold is a slightly more substantial structure than PRNs 35617-8, 7 x 4m, possibly divided into 2 cells, again surviving as low earth and stone wall bases. P Sambrook. 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35755

SITE NAME: PEN-FEIDR

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04762858

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A field system composed of sinuous boundaries is visible on aerial photographs underlying the modern rectilinear system. It is likely that this system is evident as low earthworks on the ground. K Murphy 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35818

SITE NAME: CHURCH WAY; KILGETTY FARM DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380842; SN13580

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway leading from Kilgetty Farm courtyard to village through deer park. EMB based on Butcher. 12/3/98 Line of an old trackway running NW-SE across Kilgetty Farm Deer Park. There is a 3m wide gap in the field boundary at the NW edge of the Deer Park through which the track passes. The track line is visible as a 4-5m wide depression up to 0.5m deep. RPS Sept. 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35822

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13310832

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Building, probably not a dwelling as it is not mentioned in the tithe apportionment. Most likely for animal use because it is situated in a field called The Paddock. EMB based on Butcher and Goode. 28/04/98. Ruinous fragments survives in scrubby woodland at edge of Deer Park. Purpose unknown. RPS 16.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37061

SITE NAME: FOX HALL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99290364

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Fox Hall is a semi-ruined building, now used for farm animals, but possibly a house associated with the former ford of Cosheston pill, PRN 37452. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37064

SITE NAME: MILLBAY

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00370473

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A now ruined building within the grounds of Cosheston Hall, PRN 14692, at Mill Bay, part of former small settlement there. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37090

SITE NAME: POINT QUARRY

SITE TYPE: WATER CHANNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02630640; SN02670

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A canalised water channel leading from the Cresswell River to Point Quarry, PRN 16751, the westernmost quarry of the West Williamston complex, PRN 8821. The channel is much silted but still in existence. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37274

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COUNTING HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04880676

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A roofless derelict rectangular stone building referred to by M Connop Price in 1995 as being the accounting house for coal distributors at Cresswell Quay. The rectangular walled enclosures behind and to the west of this building, PRN 37275, were coal storage folds. It was part of a coal storage and loading complex, PRN 38343, in the 18th and 19th centuries at Cresswell Quay. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37276

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: TANNERY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03940681

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial rectilinear stone building, roofless, with west end gable still standing to near full height. The south wall seems to extend beyond the end of the building, perhaps representing a high enclosure wall. The structure was very overgrown, in a dangerous condition and not readily accessible so a full description was not possible. Situated at the north end of a small creek on its east bank. It may be associated with the nearby building "Tanyard", PRN 16749, and could perhaps have been industrial, with the place name hinting at a tannery? RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37279

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00960639

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A ruined house at Lawrenny Quay. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37281

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WHARF

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01560760

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A linear arrangement of nineteen or so discretely set wooden upright posts orientated SSE-NNW and extending from the southern foreshore into Garron Pill. Some of the uprights have metal parts attached and holes which appear to have contained metal fittings. The posts are evenly spaced and circa 2m apart. On the foreshore/beach there is evidence in the form of post-holes for the structure continuing to the cliff. This feature is not present on the 1st edition 6" OS map but is marked on later editions. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38927

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13440813

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38928

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13320822

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Linear quarry from which a solid grey sandstone has been extracted. Possibly modern. RPS 17.09.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38929

SITE NAME: KILGETTY DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: SHEEP FOLD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13280823

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Probable rectilinear fold, now reduced to low grassy banks of which only two sides survive as an L-shaped earthwork. Dimensions at least 18m x 12m originally. RPS 01.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38933

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12980887

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

The line of a probable trackway running SSE from a parcel of scrubland S of Stony Park cottage. Track is 4m wide and its line is clear near to the house. RPS 10.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38934

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12940863

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Roughly oval earthwork feature situated at the edge of a woodland parcel. Measures 10m N-S x 12m E-W. No coal seen in tip - this may have been a trial working. A circular depression c.4m in diameter represents the infilled pit. The upcast spoil from the pit creates a narrow 'lip' around its S side, c.2m wide x 0.5 high. Depression is less than 0.5m deep. RPS 10.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38936

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13060842

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of pre-20th century coal working. Shaft site and spoil tip survive. RPS 01.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38938

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13760877

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of an old coal pit now represented only by an irregular spoil mound of friable black shale c.20m square in area x 2m high. RPS 10.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38940

SITE NAME: GANGRELL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12540907

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Ruinous cottage site located in wooded parcel. Outline of house visible as well as associated garden plot and field boundaries. Dates to 18th/19th century. RPS 01.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38941

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12440907

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage abandoned by the time of the 1st edition OS 1:10560 map of 1891. Rectangular outline of cottage clearly visible and defined by drystone wall bases.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38942

SITE NAME: HERONS MILL; HERRINGS MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12310911

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Ruins of an 18th/19th century mill. Ruinous fragments of several buildings and associated features survive, but were beyond the scope of survey by a single worker. RPS 16.09.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38943

SITE NAME: BRANDY BACK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12340921

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Very ruinous cottage site. Cut through by a modern trackway. Both gable ends seem to be present and the outline of a rectilinear building apparent. Probably c12m NNE-SSW x 6m in dimension. RPS 16.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38944

SITE NAME: PENYCWM SLACK;PELECWM SLACK

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12500919

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex. Building largely intact, though roofless. Includes three 'rooms', the W room being the domestic part of the range, with a chimney flue in the W gable wall and a collapsed inglenook fireplace/chimney in its E wall, exposing a double oven. There is a garden plot to the N of the house and a badly ruined ancillary building some 10m NW of the W gable wall. RPS 16.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38945

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13910839

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Ruins of a rectilinear building represented by substantial drystone walls in a tumbled down state. Building has 2 main rooms, aligned roughly N-S, measuring 15m N-S x 6m overall. It stands on a levelled area, created by a quarry cut into the moderate slope above. A gap exists between the quarry face and the building, and an extension is appended to the centre of the W wall, running across to the quarry face. An unusual feature is present in the quarry face enclosed by this extension, namely a section of revetment walling within which is a rectangular niche, capped by a roughly triangular stone. Beneath this, at the foot of the quarry face, the top of a subterranean passage is exposed. The fact that the floor of the extension is sunk into the surface suggests that its use may have been associated with a 'cold bath' or well of some description. RPS 16.9.99

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38946

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13890842

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of 19th century cottage. 2 rooms evident, aligned E-W, with the W cell at a level approx. 1m higher than E cell. Overall dimensions are 13m x 5m. Walls now only survive as low wall bases. Several yew trees are planted around the house site. RPS 16.09.1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38948

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM GARDEN

SITE TYPE: ORNAMENTAL POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13610834

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of pond associated with the 18th century ornamental gardens of Kilgetty House. There is no surface evidence for the pond as it was infilled in recent years. However, the process probably did not damage the stone lining of the pond and it almost certainly survives as an archaeological feature. RPS 17.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38949

SITE NAME: EAST CROFT

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13640846

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Old coal working marked on 1891 OS map. No evidence noted in field. RPS 17.9.99

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38950

SITE NAME: RED WALLS FIELD

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13610871

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of 18th century coal pit. No surface evidence seen. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38951

SITE NAME: RED WALLS FIELD

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13660876

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of 18th century coal pit. No surface evidence seen. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38952

SITE NAME: WEST HILLS FIELD

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13460878

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of 18th century coal pit. No surface evidence seen. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38953

SITE NAME: MALT HOUSE MEADOW

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13350864

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of 19th century coal pit. No surface evidence seen. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38954

SITE NAME: MALT HOUSE MEADOW

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13260866

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of 18th century coal pit. No surface evidence seen. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38955

SITE NAME: MALT HOUSE MEADOW

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13250861

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of 18th century coal pit. No surface evidence seen. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38957

SITE NAME: DEEP CWM WOOD

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13910840

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Appears to be an old coal pit, still open and potentially hazardous. Not shown on any consulted maps. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38969

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: PARK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1309;SN1308;SN13

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Area of planned landscape within the old Kilgetty Mansion Demesne, as shown on Butcher's 1743 map of the holding. Includes the formal garden area, the Deer Park (which includes the Deer Park Paddock). RPS 04.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39354

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: PIGSTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93980087

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built and whitewashed pigsty with a gabled roof. The building has been altered recently by the addition of a roof over the yard area. It is now used as a chicken coop. This building may have been two separate buildings. A building is shown in this position on the tithe map of 1839 which may have been a small cow house. The west section of this building has two central doors, a small square window under the eaves towards the west end and a narrow ventilation slit at the east end. This layout is typical of a small cow house. The pigsty may have been added during the remodelling of the farm that took place during the later 19th century.

Information for site no: 39356

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93970087

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular range of buildings forming the west side of the yard. The range consists of two buildings, a cow house forms the southern end and a stable with first floor storage occupies the north end. Both buildings are stone-built with slate gable roofs and both are whitewashed externally. The openings in the cow house are square headed with timber lintels, whilst those in the stable have segmental arches in red brick. The cow house also has two trapezoidal ventilation slits. A modern extension on the south end of the east wall of the cow house may have been a small dairy. On the tithe map of 1839 this building is shown as only half its present size, but that may just be the way it was drawn rather than being a true reflection of its size. The tithe map only showed this building and part of building PRN 39354 and the area was called the Homestead, which suggests that the house was originally part of this range, or at least on the same site. This, of course, gives rise to some interesting possibilities: 1) the house was formerly part of the surviving range and has been converted into either the cowhouse or the stable; 2) the house was demolished and the current range, or one half of it, built to replace it when the new house was constructed during the later 19th century.

Information for site no: 39360

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95430118

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small random rubble lofted building with asbestos slate gable roof. The lower floor is vaulted with stone in a late medieval style. The vault is single span and measures c.2m wide x 2.2m high x 4m long. Entry to the lower floor is through a door in the west end. External steps to the right of the door lead to the door of the loft. Both doors are square headed with timber lintels. The loft has six rows of pigeon holes arranged around a brick-framed window in the east gable. There are three rows of pigeon holes in the north wall, and a ruinous stone built enclosure against the south wall. The vaulted lower floor appears to date from the late medieval period, whilst the loft apparently dates from the 19th century. A building is shown in this location on the Monkton parish tithe map (1839), although, its size and shape are different to that shown on the OS 1st edition map (1881). Therefore, it seems likely that the loft was constructed during the third quarter of the 19th century when the building underwent some conversion as part of a general remodelling of the yard area.

Information for site no: 39361

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95400115

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Long east-west rectangular range of buildings in whitewashed random rubble with asbestos slate gable roofs. The range consists of four parts, the two easternmost parts are probably the earliest with the other two parts added. The front of the range faces north into the yard at the east of the house. Two square headed cart entries occupy most of the wall of the eastern building, a small window to the east of the entries and a loft window are the only other openings. The second and largest building has a large square headed door and three small windows on the ground floor with three small loft windows. A straight joint between the second and third buildings suggests that the third building was added to the second. The third building has two small loft windows, whilst the fourth building has three circular red brick openings and row of red brick pigeon holes. It also has a blocked square brick headed doorway to the east end of the ground floor. The first three buildings have interconnecting lofts. Entry to the loft in the easternmost building is via external steps on the east gable. There is a dog recess under the steps. The range of buildings was shown on the Monkton parish tithe map (1839) and it appears to be largely unchanged since.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39362

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: CART SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95380113

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular, whitewashed random rubble cartshed with cement-washed slate roof, located on the south side of a track that runs to the south of the range of buildings PRN 39361. The single tall arched cart entry, c.2.5-3m high x 2-2.5m wide, is in the west gable wall. The arch has stone voussoirs. The roof trusses are pegged and the tiles are fixed to the roof batons with small wooden pegs. This building was shown on the Monkton parish tithe map of 1839 and probably dates from the late 18th or early 19th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39363

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95330119

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century L-shaped stone-built, whitewashed, single story cowshed with slate gabled roof. Internally it is divided into a number of stalls and loose-boxes. This cowshed was built sometime during the late 19th century, it first appears on the OS 2nd edition map of 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39364

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95320120

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Large random rubble built barn with corrugated iron gable roof. The barn is located at the west end of the yard area and it has opposing double doors in its long sides for cart entry and exit and to provide a through draft for winnowing. The doors in the west wall are full height with a cambered brick arch. The opposing doors in the east wall are half height and square headed with a timber lintel. The difference in door heights is probably to allow a laden cart in through the west doors and the empty cart out through the east doors. The east and the west walls have lozenge shaped pierced brick ventilation holes. Geometric shapes for brick ventilation holes are regarded as an early 19th century innovation (Peters 1981, 16). Internally the building has a half loft over the south end. The central threshing floor has stone flags and the south end is brick paved. A stone-built, corrugated iron roofed lean-to engine shed was constructed against the south end of the west wall. The engine house extension is first shown on the OS 1st edition map of 1881. Steam engines used to power threshing machines were first used in the later 18th century, but this example dates from the mid- to late-19th century. Part of the driving rod from the engine is currently being used as a support for part of the loft floor in the south end of the barn. The loft may have been constructed when the engine was installed so that the threshing machine could be loaded from the top.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39365

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: WALLED GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95380121

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Walled garden to the north of the house (PRN 39359). First shown on the OS 1st edition map 1881, the garden is c.50m long x 30m wide and surrounded by a random rubble wall some 2.5m high. The wall has collapsed in places along the north side. The garden was probably a walled orchard rather than a formal garden, the OS 1st edition map shows two rows of trees along the garden. Today the garden is grass covered, grazed by sheep, with a few random trees. The north gable of the house forms part of the garden wall. There is an outside double toilet built into the east wall which can be entered from inside or outside the garden. A raised horse engine (PRN 39366) survives in the north of the garden.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39366

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: HORSE ENGINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95390120

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A low, c.0.5m, earth platform constructed against the south wall of the garden (PRN 39365) and faced with random rubble blocks. The platform measures approximately 6m x 4m. Early horse engines were covered to protect the gearing which was made of wood, iron gearing was introduced in the 1840s (Peters 1981, 29; Wiliam 1986, 174) which meant that the engines no longer needed to be sheltered. This example has part of the steel gin (the central upright post which turned the driving mechanism and connected to the wooden pole to which the horses gear was shackled) surviving and so post-dates the 1840s. It drove machinery in a small dairy at the rear of the house and probably dates from the later 19th century when the farm was undergoing some remodelling.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39368

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94300105

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Small pump house and a series of tanks and small holding ponds.

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Information for site no: 39398

SITE NAME: HOME FARM

SITE TYPE: LOOSE BOX

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97421268

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey range of five loose boxes opening onto the yard. The range is stone-built with a corrugated iron gable roof. Another range of five loose boxes, part of PRN 39398 joins this block at 90 degrees. Most of the boxes are now used as garages and storage units. Loose boxes opening onto the yard is a typical arrangement, the manure from the boxes was collected in the yard before being spread on the fields. The openings all have segmental arches in shaped stone blocks.

N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39399

SITE NAME: HOME FARM

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97461270

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey stone built stable with corrugated asbestos gable roof. Internally the stable is divided into three sections, a loose box with a door and window at the north end, next to this is a smaller room with door and window and a hatch to the feeding trough in the loose box. The third section is the largest and is divided into four stalls, the two end ones being larger than the central two. A central door into this section is flanked on either side by a square window. All the openings are square-headed with timber lintels. A modern concrete block pen has been constructed against the north end of the building outside the loose box. A number of stone-built pens, or small enclosures were constructed along the rear, east, wall of the building. There was no obvious entrance into the enclosures from inside the building. N Page 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39400

SITE NAME: HOME FARM

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97441270

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Two-storey stone built barn with a corrugated iron hipped roof. There is a half loft at either end of the barn leaving the central section full height. The early OS maps show a large extension on the north side which may be a horse engine to drive the threshing machinery. This extension has been demolished. N Page 2000

Information for site no: 39401

SITE NAME: NORCHARD

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98611303

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Norchard is first mentioned in the mid-17th century (Charles 1982, 405). The first known map of Norchard is an early estate map of 1740 which shows four buildings (the house + PRNs 39402; 39403; 39404) in the yard and that the layout of fields is the same as today. There had been little change to the yard area by the time of the 1st edition OS map of 1890, although some alterations to the house and building (PRN 39402) had occurred. Building PRN 39405 was constructed between 1890 and 1907, it appears on the 2nd edition OS 1:2500 map. The yard has remained virtually unchanged since then, only one or two modern buildings have been added to the southern end of the yard. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40483

SITE NAME: THE TERRACE

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02901391

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Long straight terraces south west of Slebech House southfacing and overlooking the eastern Cleddau, thought to be of late 17th century origin and the work of Sir John Barlow. The lowest terrace contains the surviving remains of 19th century glasshouse. Used for soft fruit growing, both productive and ornamental features. A reed bed below contains the former orchard once protected from the tide by a stone wall breached in the 1950s? 'Outstanding historical interest'. HJ after Cadw draft Gardens Register text. April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40488

SITE NAME: BOATHOUSE

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01571231

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A Boat House is marked on the 1st edn. 25 inch OS Map, 28.14 of 1890 on the point opposite Rigan Pill on the opposite side of the Eastern Cleddau, together with a slip and 2 mooring posts marked either side of the slip. Cadw describe the 'substantial remains of the once-impressive boathouse, rubble built with dressed quoins' which was part of Picton Castle Estate presumably for pleasure boating. HJ April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40613

SITE NAME: PILL COTTAGE RIGAN PILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02081190

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage and enclosure on e. side of Rigan Pill, now ruinous with corrugated roof on sawn rafters over remanants of thatch; two rooms and entry lobby; fireplace at both ends, with large inglenook and ? pantry to the side. Clom walling as well as stone and clear traces of a butt joint on n side wall. See Davies & Nelson for occupants and measurements, probably abandoned late 1920s HJ 28 May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40633

SITE NAME: BOULSTON MANOR

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97901242

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Two reed-filled ponds connected by a small watercourse. Possibly medieval fishponds, or mill ponds to feed the former mill (PRN 12500). The ponds have earth banks which survive up to 1.5m high x 4m wide. Water is still running between the ponds and from the lower pond water drains into a boggy area by the medieval mansion (3363). Trees have become established on and in the ponds and they are now fairly overgrown. N Page 2000 Located within the registered garden PGW (Dy) 69 (PEM) LA 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40634

SITE NAME: BOULSTON MANOR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97831341

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry in slope on east side of the road to Boulston Manor. The quarry is c.20m-30m wide and very overgrown; some of the tree cover is mature. There has been some modern dumping on the quarry floor. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40635

SITE NAME: BOULSTON MANOR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97791366

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry, c.15m wide, cut into the slope on the east side of the road leading to Boulston Manor. The quarry is fairly clear. N Page 2000

Information for site no: 40637

SITE NAME: BOULSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97821299

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century L-shaped house in random rubble with a slate gable roof. The exterior is cement rendered. There are brick built stacks on either end of the main range. Doors and windows are square headed. The house sits in a garden that is now becoming overgrown. There are many missing slates from the roof and most of the doors and windows are missing. N Page 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40646

SITE NAME: MERRYBOROUGH

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM996167

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Two-storey cowshed with loft over constructed from uncoursed random rubble with a corrugated asbestos gable roof. This is the surviving south end of a longer building first shown on the tithe map of 1843: the rest of the building was rebuilt in the 1950s. The west, front, elevation has a central door with a narrow vent loop to the north and a small square window to the south. The window was adapted from a vent loop that matched the surviving one. The loft has two square pitching eyes, these are matched in the rear, east, wall. All the openings are square headed. Possibly originally used as a calf shed the ground floor now houses grain grinding machinery, including a belt driven mill.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40647

SITE NAME: MERRYBOROUGH

SITE TYPE: STABLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM996167

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

A small stone built and whitewashed stable with a slate gable roof. This originally formed the south end of a long cowhouse which has been demolished and replaced with a modern cattle shed. The stable/cowhouse was first shown on the OS 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. The roof has been rebuilt.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40648

SITE NAME: MERRYBOROUGH

SITE TYPE: COW SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM996167

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century single-storey stone-built cowshed with a cement washed slate gable roof. The south gable wall has been removed. The slates are attached by a wooden peg that is hooked over thin withy type batons. The east wall has two doors and three windows arranged WDWDW.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42973

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: LONG HUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06623688

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A largely stone built, but ruinous long hut, measuring 10m x 6m, with a small compartment - 3 x 5m added to NE end. Also associated with an extensive series of enclosures and field boundaries, largely obscured by gorse. Uncertain as to whether this building is a dwelling or an agricultural building. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43096

SITE NAME: MERLIN BROOK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9414014220

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

A possible late 18th or early 19th century bridge constructed as a single span and survives in relatively good condition. Western parapet missing.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43263

SITE NAME: MILLIN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9960314084

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln situated above Million Quarry PRN 17781. Limestone blocks bonded with lime-based mortar, poor condition. RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43266

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03301411

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarter kiln constructed with limestone slabs bonded in lime mortar. In poor condition. RJ July 2001 based on Brown,J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43267

SITE NAME: QUAY HILL KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04320661

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Kiln sited on a south-west facing slope north of the Cresswell River. Limestone construction in advanced state of collapse. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43268

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05831465

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarter draw kiln of limestone construction. Southern section of kiln still standing. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43269

SITE NAME: ROOSE FERRY KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00240620

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A three-quarter draw lime kiln with its drawing arch on the west side. A boat shed has been built which abutts the eastern side of the kiln. The whole fabric of the kiln is threatened by tree and other vegetation growth and the base is subject to erosion by tidal water. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43270

SITE NAME: CALVESLAND FARM LIME KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS04579879

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Sited on Calvesland farm against a built bank. Circular kiln with two corbelled draw arches. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43271

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0475504375

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarter type kiln. Limestone slab construction. Crucible partially collapsed. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43272

SITE NAME: SLADE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0757698703

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Located on a north facing slope near Slade farm. A three quarter draw kiln. Only west arch and exterior survive. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43274

SITE NAME: TYNEWYDD

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0648699285

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Located at the northern end of a small quarry. Now under corrugated shed to east of road leading to Buffalo lodge. 50% structure of kiln remains. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43275

SITE NAME: GREEN ACRES

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0626399311

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Located near a small quarry N of TyNewydd and West of Green Acres. Three quarter draw kiln, collapsed. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43276

SITE NAME: MUD LANE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0706997656

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarter draw kiln partially conserved. Sited on a south facing slope within a small quarry. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43277

SITE NAME: ROCK FARM

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0595299467

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Situated at the southern end of yard of Rock Farm. A three quarter circle draw kiln with two draw arches. Rear arch vault and crucible collapsed. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Information for site no: 43634

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02261495

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

The south range of the yard consists of three single storey buildings, a double cartshed at the east end, a central stable and a separate stable/cowshed at the west end. The two stable buildings may both have originally been cowsheds. The range is of random rubble construction with a gabled corrugated roof. Lights have been inserted in the roof. The cartshed has two square headed openings. Each opening has a timber lintel supported by a large square timber central pillar. The openings for the stables are in red brick and most, appear to have been modified during the later 19th or early 20th century. The north (front) wall has remnants of an external whitewash finish. There is movement in the lintels above the cart openings, which has caused extensive cracking in the wall above. The roof in the west end is in poor condition, the timbers are distorted and in some case broken, and most are propped up from the floor.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43635

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: PIGSTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02311498

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A triple in-out pigsty built onto the south side of an earlier building. Rubble construction with a pitched slate roof. The pigsty was an addition to the south wall of an earlier building, which has been partially rebuilt as a cartshed. The building is shown on the Slebech parish tithe map of 1847, but it is not clear if the pig sty had been added by then. The pig sty is clearly shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map published in 1891. The yard walls for the sty are in reasonable condition, but there is cracking and movement. Only one of the yard doors survives. The sty roof has slumped at its east end and many slates are missing.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44734

SITE NAME: COACH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COACH HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9879897294

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45062

SITE NAME: SLEBECH KENNELS

SITE TYPE: KENNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03241427

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Former dog kennel on Slebech park estate. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45081

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94380287

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A jetty approximately 1m wide, 30m long now collapsed accessed from shore by a flight of concrete steps. Constructed from concrete slabs with a steel frame. Not visible on WWII aerial photographs, so presumably associated with the Holiday Park. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45082

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94390286

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A jetty approximately 1m wide, 30m long now collapsed accessed from shore by a flight of concrete steps. Constructed from concrete slabs with a steel frame. Not visible on WWII aerial photographs, so presumably associated with the Holiday Park. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45215

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86470971

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Single-storey, gabled limestone rubble building, lying E-W to form the south side of the farmyard. It appears to be a small, single-bay building with an opening in its south wall, but is now very difficult to discern as it lies under a heavy growth of ivy, obscuring the entire structure. its original function is unknown. The building is apparently not shown on the tithe map of 1842 but this could be schematic; similarly not apparent on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. N. Ludlow 2002.

Information for site no: 45218

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: COW SHED?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86450972

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Long, gabled single-storey limestone and Old Red Sandstone rubble building, lying N-S to form the west side of the farmyard at Capeston Farm. It comprises five cells, not all of which appear to be contemporary. The northernmost cell may be the earliest; a joint is visible between it and the cell to the south, and it appears to be shown on the tithe map of 1842. It is lit by contemporary, simple slit lights, but the wide entry in the east wall, which has a timber lintel, appears to be secondary. It is now used for general storage. The two cells to the south are similar in general form but each is entered from the farmyard through a doorway with a red-brick surround; the simple, square windows are similar and all may be contemporary with the walling. These two cells were used as milking parlours in the mid-late 20th century and contain contemporary concrete floors and stalls. An external joint separates these from the cell to the south, which may be earlier. It was lofted, the loft having been entered through a square opening in the east wall, but the loft floor has now gone. This opening, like the door below it and the ground floor window in the west wall, has a surround only partly in red-brick, and all may be contemporary with the walling. It was also used as a milking parlour in the mid-late 20th century. A gabled, two-storey E-W wing, similar in general form, is attached to the west side of this cell; it has a small, square masonry chimney in the west end wall, below which is a wide, ground floor vehicular entry. The southernmost cell is similar, and contemporary with this latter cell but has a number of inserted openings; it is currently in use as a utility room. The northern three cells have a sheet metal roof covering beneath a cement mortar finish, typical of the exposed regions of Pembrokeshire. The building appears to have originally been a series of cow-house/byres. As suggested, the northernmost cell may be the earliest, and is shown on the tithe map of 1842. The southern two cells may have been added in the mid 19th century, while the central two cells (and E-W wing) appear to have been inserted as infill in the later 19th century; all are shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. Mainly in poor condition. The northern four cells are imminently ruinous, and the roofs are presently in a state of collapse. The southernmost cell, and the E-W wing, are in better condition but the roofs require immediate attention. N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45221

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: GLASSHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86520972

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Two long, rectangular Greenhouses, lying N-S and side by side, to the east of the farmyard at Capeston Farm. They have red-brick sill walls, above which the timber superstructures have a "mansard-roof" line. The western greenhouse is substantially intact, but both now have sheet-metal roofs. Neither is now used for horticultural purposes. They are not marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887 and 1908, but appear to be marked on the 1964 map. Nevertheless, they are probably from the first decade of the 20th century. Poor condition, especially the eastern greenhouse which has lost most of its glass. The timbers are decayed in both. They are fine examples of large, Edwardian agricultural greenhouses and would benefit from careful restoration in timber and glass. MM 2003 based on N.Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45223

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86430974

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Single-storey, gabled limestone and Old Red Sandstone rubble building, lying E-W, to the west of the farmyard at Capeston Farm and apparently adjoining the west side of the ?cow sheds PRN 45218. The building is in very poor condition and most of the eastern half has been lost, while the western half is becoming ruinous. Few original features survive. There is a slate gabled roof over the surviving section. The building is apparently not shown on the tithe map of 1842 but this could be schematic; similarly not apparent on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. It is shown on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. Very poor condition, and most of the eastern half has been lost. The environs are heavily overgrown.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45230

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86721010

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of pond. Now a muddy depression, forming a regular rectangle measuring 25m NE-SW by 13m NW-SE. The pond was formed by damming a south-east flowing stream, with a substantial bank, nearly 1m high, with herringbone Old Red Sandstone rubble facing; the remains of a sluice can be seen in this bank though the stream outflow has eroded much of the evidence. The NE and SW pond banks are of similar substantial construction, while the uphill side of the pond is formed by the slight embankment upon which a roadway lies. The pond is depicted, as wet, on the Ordnance Survey map of 1887 but appears to have been dry on the 1908 map. Poor condition. All banks now support saplings and some more mature trees, while the pond interior is now overgrown. In addition, soil deposition in the NE corner of the field adjoining to the south has partly buried the dam and SW bank. N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45232

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM870097

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Two large ponds depicted, along the course of the stream which forms the east side of Capeston Farm, on the Ordnance Survey Landline data and the Ordnance Survey 1:25000, revised 1995. They are, however, marked on neither the Ordnance Survey map of 1964 nor any earlier maps. The northern pond measures 100m x 40m on the maps, the southern 130m x 35m, and they lie 240m apart. The Ordnance Survey maps instead show a complex of channels in this area (PRN 45229). This area of the farm was heavily overgrown with soft and hard vegetation in July 2002 and no physical evidence for the ponds, or any other water features, was visible. MM 2003 based on N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45387

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94203713

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Arched railway bridge over a road. Only arch and some of the side wall survives as the railway was dismantled. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45940

SITE NAME: RED HOUSE KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS07329890

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Situated against a north-facing slope on the edge of a field in a small quarry. The kiln is a three quarter circle Draw kiln with two drawing arches. PR 2002 based on Brown,JL, 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45946

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0309637019

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Farmhouse range includes a building range with 5 cells - a cottage with 1 cell added to the SSW gable and a succession of 3 further cells added to the NNE gable (incrementally smaller). There is a yard to the NW side in front of the range and 2 garden plots to the SE to the rear. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45948

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0308437013

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A small shelter of an irregular shape. The front is 1.8m wide by 2.5m along the longest straight edge. It is built against the wall of the yard, PRN 45947. There are edge set slabs on the East side, with a low earth and stone wall base on the North side. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45950

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0309436991

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A D-shaped shelter measuring 4m by 2m. Built against a field boundary bank and slightly raised. It is constructed of large boulders. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45951

SITE NAME: CARN GYFRWY

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1433732707

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A simple platform, measuring 8m x 5m, close to the top of a hillslope. RPS October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45952

SITE NAME: CARN GYFRWY

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1432432712

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A simple platform, measuring 7m x 5m, cut into a gentle slope near the hilltop. RPS October 2002



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45953

SITE NAME: CARN GYFRWY

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1431332709

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A simple platform, measuring 6m x 3m, close to the hilltop. RPS October 2002



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45962

SITE NAME: CARN AFR II

SITE TYPE: SHELTER?

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0882630019

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A near square (5m by 5m by 1.10m high) drystone constructed building with 'entrance' at the SE side. The walls are c.2m high. The internal chamber is 3m long and 1m wide and c.1m deep. It is possible this could have been a cold storage shelter. There is no evidence of a roof. It is now partially grassed over. RR October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46424

SITE NAME: LLANGWM FERRY WEST

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9966008899

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A slipway 4m wide and approx 40m long and raised to a height of 0.25m above the surrounding mud flats. It has a rough surface, seems well established, and is constructed of compacted old red sandstone and other material. Llangwm Ferry East (PRN 46428) lies directly opposite this site on the east side of the Cleddau which may suggest that a ferry may have used this slipway at some time. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46435

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99730640

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An old red sandstone quarry now disused. Lies on the south side of Roose Ferry Road. Represented on the 1st edition 6" OS map and all subsequent editions. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46600

SITE NAME: DEAL HILL

SITE TYPE: RABBIT TRAP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97669495

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Smuse or rabbit trap located in boundary bank. Poor condition having suffered damage in recent years. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46611

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97859510

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Short stretch (30m) of mortared boundary wall. Poor condition, mortar and stone crumbling and it has collapsed in sections. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46630

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97209630

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

3m wide gateway flanked by 1.8m high dressed limestone pillars. The northern pillar has almost collapsed, the southern intact.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46637

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97199635

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Apparently shown as a small, possibly circular building on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map, this site is just marked by low walls. The walls survive up to 0.5m high in scrub and dead leaves. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46659

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GAS HOLDER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97529605

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small privately owned gasometer of the Stackpole Estate dating to late 19th century. Fell into disuse in the 1920s-30s. Sunken brickwork cylinder and ironwork remain. In 1999 the owners were considering converting this feature to a swimming pool or other use. In poor condition. Part of gasworks PRN 46688. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46661

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97359633

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway shown on 1861 Ordnance Survey map, surviving in places as an earthwork shelf. Traces of metalling. Suffering in places from surface erosion. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46676

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STEPS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97799615

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A flight of at least 6 steps leading down into the lily ponds from the bank below the north-east corner of the site of the former Stackpole Court. Not shown on Ordnance Survey maps until 1906. In poor condition and subsiding. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46684

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PATH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97899630

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Path lined with stone kerbing. Shown on 1861 Ordnance Survey map. The path is badly eroding in places. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46686

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Tramway

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97889630

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Pair of iron rails running down into the fishpond. Submerged in 0.3m of water. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46690

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: GLASSHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97289611

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Four glasshouses built between 1839/40 and 1861. Now four sunken pits. Heated with the tunnel/heating ducts to the west. An element of the walled garden. These features survive as brick/concrete pits. The southern one is covered by a polytunnel. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46719

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97279631

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A building shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map is now represented by a mound of rubble 8m x 4m and 1m high. The mound is overgrown. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46724

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97369613

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Mortared wall running from Stackpole Stables past the walled garden. Partly collapsed and only 1m high. At W end it is reduced to a rubble bank. Poor condition, collapsed and/or reduced in height. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46733

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SAND PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97649469

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A sand pit is marked on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. There is a hollow/depression, in scrubby woodland, in this area. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46749

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97749449

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary bank, only 0.5m high and 1m wide, running parallel to path. Low and hardly recognisable as a bank in places. Overgrown. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46750

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97619546

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Short length of mortared stone wall running into and under Stackpole Pond. Mostly submerged and beginning to decay. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46752

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97989654

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, 30m across and 10m deep. Now used as a car park. Shown on 1861 Ordnance Survey map. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46765

SITE NAME: HILL LODGE

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97419690

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Terrace 30m long and 10m wide to east of Hill Lodge, on which the lodge gates were located. Gate posts remain but gates removed. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46785

SITE NAME: COEDCANLAS PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01630826

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the remains of the medieval-post medieval Coedcanlas parish church (PRN 3462). The site was named 'Merthyr Cynlais' in the grant, the 'merthyr' element suggesting early origins as a pre-Conquest 'martyrium'. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 46796

SITE NAME: LLANGWARREN

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93093133

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

A number of earthworks are visible in the field immediately E of Llangwarren Farm, sloping down to the W Cleddau river. Some of these may relate to the supposed early ecclesiastical site at Llangwarren (PRN 2583), but the majority are probably domestic/industrial. They include a linear depression, which appears to represent a former leat, running parallel with the river through the lower, level E side of the field. It is associated with a regular, rectangular platform, c.50m x c.30m and c.0.5m high, at its SW end, which may represent the site of a mill. Both had clearly become disused by the early 19th century when a series of masonry enclosures were built along the SW side of the field, under the Llangwarren estate, which truncate the leat. Other, more amorphous earthworks to the NW may be associated. NDL 2002

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Information for site no: 46840

SITE NAME: MOUNTON PARISH CHURCH; MOUNTAIN CHAPEL; ST
MICHAEL'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08081326

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Churchyard occupied by the medieval Mounton parish church (PRN 3625). Late post-medieval churchyard lies within very large, irregularly circular enclosure, containing springs, named 'Chapel Field' in 1842 when it was still ecclesiastical land. Part of the parish boundary follows its boundary. Area of sanctuary? - church recorded as 'Monkton' in the 15th century - persistent tradition of sanctity? NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46846

SITE NAME: PENALLY PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11769917

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Group II ECM, of probable early 10th century date, built into the facework of Penally parish church (PRN 4235). It was first discovered, in its present location, in 1982 and may be +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46963

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97439723

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Mortared limestone wall. In poor condition, having collapsed in long sections. Stands to a maximum of 1m. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46972

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98419701

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

dilapidated and overgrown mortared stone wall, with only short sections standing to the full height of over 1m. In poor condition and crumbling. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46992

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98789532

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Blocked gateway set in mortared limestone wall. An arch over the gate may be original, but this is uncertain. The arch appears stable, but the rubble blocking is beginning to collapse. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47142

SITE NAME: SPRINKLE LANE

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98941017; SM98911

COMMUNITY: LLANGWM AND HOOK

DESCRIPTION:

Sprinkle Lane is now closed as a trackway but remains as a public footpath and bridleway. It formerly connected the village of Llangwm with Sprinkle Pill and Sprinkle Colliery. It appears to be older than the fields it passes through as no boundary continuation on either side of the lane is to be seen from map evidence. The lane is present on the OS Old series 1" to 1 mile map of 1836 and all subsequent editions. It was apparently still in use by the time the second edition 6" OS map was published in 1908, but probably fell into disuse when the coal industry declined after World War II. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47143

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98731101; SM98721

COMMUNITY: LLANGWM AND HOOK

DESCRIPTION:

A trackway, closed to vehicles, which is now a little used public bridleway. It was an alternative route from Llangwm to Sprinkle Pill's ford crossing place (as opposed to Sprinkle Lane PRN 47142), whilst also allowing access to and from Llangum Hill farmsteads (PRNs 45493 and 45494) and buildings PRN 45491 and PRN 45490. It probably fell into disuse after the farmsteads and settlements were deserted. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47444

SITE NAME: CAREW-HODGESTON HILL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY; ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0413800810

COMMUNITY: Lamphey; Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A group of two extant round barrows, PRNs 3501 and 3503, forming a barrow pair located on the Ridgeway, although there is the possibility that there was originally a third barrow, PRN 3504, making this instead a barrow cemetery. However, there is some dispute as to whether this third barrow ever existed due to confusion in interpreting the antiquarian sources. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47491

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE ELIDOR PARISH CHURCH; ST JAMES &
ST ELIDYR; ST ELIDOR'S; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98729730

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Irregular, subrectangular churchyard occupied by the medieval Stackpole Elidor parish church PRN 593, 800m N of the Anglo-Norman vill (and possible castle) of Stackpole. Possibly an early S. Pembs. Teilo church subordinate to Penally. Group I ECM in church (PRN 594), +/- in situ?. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 48219

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: COMBINATION FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11481729

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This two storey building defines the eastern extent of the farmyard at Cilrath-fawr. It is of lime mortar bonded uncoursed stone rubble construction, with a pitched slate roof. The lower storey is accessed by a central doorway in the centre of the west lateral wall. Window openings are evenly spaced on either side. The upper storey hay loft is accessed by a doorway in the north gable end at the top of an external set of stone steps. Two evenly spaced shuttered pitching holes are visible in the western lateral wall. This building is first shown on the 1842 Narberth parish tithe map, although it is likely to be of a much earlier date. It is disused and in a poor condition. Some roof slates are missing, whilst several others are unstable. The lime mortar masonry bonds around much of the building are weak and washed out. The west lateral wall is particularly unstable in this respect and is showing signs of "bowing out" away from the gable ends. A young tree is growing out of the steps to the north of the building, which is prising apart masonry and threatening instability in the steps and the north gable end of the building. WS June 2003.

Information for site no: 48222

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: COMBINATION FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11461729

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This two-storey building forms part of an L-shaped building range, together with combination farm building (PRN 48223), which defines the northern extent of the farmyard at Cilrath Fawr. It measures approximately 10 by 6 metres and follows a northeast-southwest alignment. It is of uncoursed stone rubble construction, whitewashed, with a pitched corrugated asbestos roof. The lower level of the building is sunk slightly below the level of the farmyard, and is accessed down a set of stone steps towards the east end of the front wall. A wooden heck door at the west end of the rear wall also provides access. The interior of the building was not seen, and its original function is not known. The upper storey is accessed up a set of stone steps in the west end of the front wall. The interior was not seen as it was reported by the landowners to be unsafe. A loading door is visible in the northeast gable end and it is likely that this upper floor would originally have served as a granary. The building is first shown in the 1842? Narberth Parish tithe map although the handsawn roof trusses, with scissor joints may indicate a late eighteenth/ early nineteenth century date. The building is no longer used and is in a poor condition. Heavy ivy growth around the southwest gable end may be damaging masonry bonds promoting structural weakness. The rotten floor joists are of particular concern, as without their binding influence, the building will fall into an increasingly unstable state. WS June 2003 edited by MM 2003.

Information for site no: 48223

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: COMBINATION FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11471730

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This large building forms the eastern part of the L-shaped range, together with combination farm building (PRN 48222), which defines the northern extent of the farmyard at Cilrath-Fawr. It measures approximately 12 metres by 7 metres and follows a northwest-southeast alignment. It is of uncoursed stone rubble construction with a pitched corrugated asbestos roof. The southwestern pitch of the roof adjoins the gable end of combination farm building (PRN 48222), whilst the northeastern pitch falls to low eaves. Access is gained from the farmyard by a wooden doorway, slightly offset from centre with low arched brick voussoirs. An upper storey loading door, also with low arched brick voussoirs has been partially blocked off to create a wide, rectangular window. Access is gained from the rear by a later, wide cart entrance with breeze block dressings and a wooden lintel in the northwest lateral wall. A former opening along the northern half of the southeast lateral wall has since been blocked up with corrugated iron sheets. Slots for floor joists at 1.5 metre intervals indicate that this was formerly a two storey building, although the upper floor has since been lost. The original function of the building is not known, although the loading door indicates that the upper storey may have served as a granary. An interpretation of the lower storey as a cow shed may be most likely. It is currently used as a store for farm and domestic materials. The building is first shown on the 1842? Narberth Parish tithe map, although it is likely to be of an earlier date. It is likely to be of a later date than combination farm building (PRN 48223), which it abuts. The building is currently in poor condition. Masonry bonds are crumbling and stone is becoming dislodged from the walls in both gable ends. Heavy ivy growth over the north end of the building is penetrating under the eaves and weakening the roof structure. It is also damaging masonry bonds, adding to structural weakness in the walls. WS June 2003 edited by MM 2003.

Information for site no: 48226

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11281765

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This road is first shown on the 1819 Ordnance Survey map. It leads north from the Whitland-Haverfordwest road to Cilrath-Fawr farmstead. It then goes northwest in a straight line to ford the Afon Daulan before meeting Grondre House. The north section of the road between Cilrath-fawr and Grondre is shown to be out of use by the time of the 1842? Narberth parish tithe map. Several farm gateways and a ford indicate its former route through the landscape today. The southern section of the road continues to be maintained for access to Cilrath-fawr today. WS June 2003 edited by MM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48327

SITE NAME: CHURCH HILL

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8643921143

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A circular bank of stones, 0.3m high, 11m in diameter and 2m wide with a possible internal ditch and central mound. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48330

SITE NAME: GARN WEN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM?

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9484639061

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

This possible burial chamber was first noted by Louise Mees (Cadw) in 1998 and comprises a large rectangular earthfast stone slab circa 4m x 2m situated at ground level between the most northerly burial chamber of the Garn Wen group and the field/garden boundary further north. The slab is grass and earth covered at its west and southwest edges and exposed to a depth of about 0.6m on its northern and eastern sides where the ground falls away. There is an upright stone circa 0.8m high just beyond the northeast corner of the stone slab and another stone at its southeast corner. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48331

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91272347

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Hierarchical PRN for two round barrows, PRNs 2424 and 2425, located on top of Plumstone Mountain. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48332

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE ROCK

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9171023404

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Hierarchical PRN for two round barrows, PRNs 2427 and 2428, on Plumstone Mountain near Plumstone Rock. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48341

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0276929632

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Circular earth bank, c.17m in diameter, 0.5m high with an average width of 4m, possibly the remains of a ring barrow, and located downslope to the west of barrows PRNs 1289 and 1290 on Mynydd Castlebythe. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48342

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0273029605

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Oval ring, 8m x 7m and 0.35m high, surrounding a hollow 0.5m deep. Located 50m SW of another ring barrow PRN 45341, and intervisible with round barrows PRNs 1289 and 1290 located upslope on the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48362

SITE NAME: PANT-Y-GROES

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1416045680

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for two round barrows, PRNs 1044 and 1045, located on a gentle northeast facing hillslope. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48364

SITE NAME: FOEL DRYGARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1574433595

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the three round barrow cairns, PRNs 1009, 1206 and 1207, on top of Foel Drygarn. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48366

SITE NAME: CARN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?; HUT CIRCLE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0548236882

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A circular enclosure, 11m in diameter, with an enclosing, stony bank standing 0.4m high. The site has been interpreted during fieldwork in 2003-4 as a ring barrow, but previously recorded as a hut circle, PRN 11548. Two other similar structures lie close by, PRNs 48367 (11551) and 48368 (11552) and they all form part of PRN 1496, variously interpreted as a barrow cemetery or an open settlement.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48367

SITE NAME: CARN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?; HUT CIRCLE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0542436905

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A circular enclosure, 16m in diameter, with an enclosing, stony bank standing 0.6m high. The site has been interpreted during fieldwork in 2003-4 as a ring barrow, but previously recorded as a hut circle, PRN 11551. Two other similar structures lie close by, PRNs 48366 (11548) and 48368 (11552) and they all form part of PRN 1496, variously interpreted as a barrow cemetery or an open settlement.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48368

SITE NAME: CARN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?; HUT CIRCLE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0540736929

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A circular enclosure, 10m in diameter, with an enclosing, stony bank standing 0.5m high. The site has been interpreted during fieldwork in 2003-4 as a ring barrow, but previously recorded as a hut circle, PRN 11552. Two other similar structures lie close by, PRNs 48366 (11548) and 48367 (11551) and they all form part of PRN 1496, variously interpreted as a barrow cemetery or an open settlement.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50782

SITE NAME: BOLTONHILL MILL LEAT

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Damaged

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91481234; SM91981

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Mill leat associated with Boltonhill mill. The leat is shown on the 1891 1st edition Ordnance Survey map. the east and west sections are still visible on the ground but the central part has been filled in. LB after Border Archaeology 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 263

SITE NAME: LOWER TREGINNIS

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7178723606

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a chambered tomb comprising two upright stones, one fallen sidestone and a displaced capstone, located on a headland overlooking Ramsey Sound. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 512

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89219725

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Small round barrow or burial mound, which has been partly excavated and found to contain burials. It is now not possible to locate this site with any certainty. K Murphy, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 513

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89199725

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Small round barrow or burial mound, which has been partly excavated. It is now not possible to locate this with any certainty. K Murphy, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 539

SITE NAME: LINNEY HEAD; HEAD OF MAN

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8886195689

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 544

SITE NAME: CHURCH WAYS;CHURCHWAYS

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9055097315

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small building with stone foundations was found during excavations in the 1880's of Brownslade round barrow, PRN 542. The barrow had been re-used for later burials, PRN 543, and the building was interpreted as a chapel associated with these burials. JH Sept 1999 based on Murphy,K 1993 Footings of small stone building revealed during survey work in 2002 may represent this chapel building. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 564

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; MOTTE

PERIOD: Iron Age; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91529840

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 565

SITE NAME: OLD VICARAGE

SITE TYPE: VICARAGE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91099888

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined building at edge of churchyard called "The Old Vicarage" but it is not known if it was ever a vicarage. RPS July 2001

Information for site no: 583

SITE NAME: KINGSTON

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99069945; SR99069

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 590

SITE NAME: PARK HOUSE FIELD

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98149610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Narrow stone-built causeway with gaps for waterflow carrying a footpath. In good condition and well maintained. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 603

SITE NAME: CROCKSYDAM CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9359694326

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 604

SITE NAME: CROCKSYDAM CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT OCCUPATION

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9359694326

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Finds including pottery and other occupation debris from excavations indicate Roman occupation of Crocksydham Camp, 603. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 624

SITE NAME: FREYNSLAKE TUMULUS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9734994454

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A much disturbed circular cairn, 16m in diameter and c.1m high, part-excavated by Laws in 1892. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 932

SITE NAME: CARN GWR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1410032952

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A very low lying, shapeless scatter of boulders and small stones. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 936

SITE NAME: CROESFIHANGEL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16453323

COMMUNITY: Crymym

DESCRIPTION:

The site of a now all but destroyed round barrow. This monument was excavated in 1958-9 and four cremation urns found. Three of these are reportedly kept at Tenby museum. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 945

SITE NAME: CRUG-YR-HWCH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17323249

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Site not located at given grid reference due to vegetational cover. However, it is highly likely that a round barrow exists here, although it is evidently a much denuded site. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 947

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN;CRUG YR HWCH I

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16573286

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

The massive capstone of this disturbed chambered tomb is now incorporated into a stone hedge bank. All but one of the large upright stones have fallen and none now support the capstone. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 951

SITE NAME: PEN Y BENGLOG

SITE TYPE: AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11593789

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

This is a "Garreg" place-name derived from the parish tithe map, perhaps indicating that a standing stone or some other form of stone setting once stood here. A collection of large and medium size stones have been cleared to the hedgebank in this field, but no standing stone was found when visited in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 955

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU-DWY

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1714131181

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

The site of an all but destroyed round barrow. Very little remains except a few turf covered medium to large sized stones. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 956

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU-DWY

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17133115

COMMUNITY: Crymch

DESCRIPTION:

It is now very difficult, if not impossible, to locate the exact position of this round barrow, which has been robbed of its stone during the 20th century. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Information for site no: 974

SITE NAME: CERRIG Y DERWYDDON

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1360037912;SN135

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

This standing stone, which once stood 3m high, was blasted into two pieces c.150 years ago. The upper part of the stone lies 4m away in the hedge at SN1359337916, and measures 1.9m in length and 0.48m high. The bottom part of the stone remains in situ at the entrance to a gateway of a field, and stands 1.2m high, measuring 1.1m at its base and 0.7m deep across its break. The long axis of the stone is aligned N-S, and would once have been a magnificent example of a standing stone when intact.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1030

SITE NAME: RHOS GOCH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1975134071

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

A scheduled ancient monument, the Rhos Goch round barrow is a low mound, c.0.25m high and 12m in diameter. JH Dec 1999 based on Cadw 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1037

SITE NAME: FOEL-DYRCH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1594930043

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

This is a possible round barrow, although much disturbed. Its diameter is of c.12-15m. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Information for site no: 1090

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAEL'S ABBEY; ST MARY'S ABBEY; ST
MARTIN'S MONASTERY

SITE TYPE: ABBEY

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM; GAM; LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16414586

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined site of the Norman Abbey of St Mary at St Dogmaels. The abbey walls survive to a substantial height on the western end, north wall and north transept, and the east end crypt walls survive. Elsewhere, only low walls or foundations remain, except for the infirmary which has three walls intact. The observations of early and pre-20th century writers indicate that much of the abbey site was used for agricultural purposes between the 17th and 20th centuries, with some abbey buildings used as agricultural buildings and purpose built agricultural buildings constructed over parts of the site. A great deal of stone robbing has obviously occurred and much reduced the abbey buildings.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1102

SITE NAME: CASTELL Y BLAIDD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN24073079

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of the much mutilated remains of a round barrow, which was robbed c.1887 for material for road mending, during which time 3 or 4 inverted cremation urns were discovered and subsequently replaced within the mound. Today the barrow is situated where formerly there was a hedge, now removed, with the section over the barrow retained. The site consists of a very low and spread mound with the remnants of what appears to be a boundary lying across its southern half. The linear bank or boundary measures some 14m long x circa 2m wide and attains a maximum height of 0.75m.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1125

SITE NAME: CARN Y FRAN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26493473

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

An almost circular round barrow, which measures approximately 15m in diameter, but it is much denuded. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1144

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12634173

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow within an important group of Bronze Age monuments at Crugiau Cemaes. When visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003, this barrow could not be located.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1232

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12724156

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

One of a group of round barrows and other prehistoric monuments at Crugiau Cemaes. No trace of this monument was found in the area of field indicated by the grid reference when the site was visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003. the field naturally undulates but no sign of any antiquity. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1233

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1232741441

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

When first recorded by the RCAHM in 1914 this round barrow was noted as the most southerly of the Crugiau Cemaes barrow group. It apparently had a diameter of c.15m and a height of c.1.2m. When visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003, the site was found to be only visible as a rather more stony area in the southwest corner of a pasture field. PR 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1234

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12654175

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Originally recorded by the RCAHM in 1925. This barrow would have stood some 1.5m high, with a diameter of c.20m. When visited by Cambria in 2003, it was found impossible to distinguish this mound within the tall vegetational cover and the surrounding undulations within this rough pasture field.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1283

SITE NAME: WOODSTOCK CHAPEL; PARC CAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02242560

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Site of former chapel-of-ease to Ambleston, also conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76. Not listed in c.1600; disused in mid 19th century. Associated with cemetery, also disused by c.1800. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1304

SITE NAME: CASTLEBYTHE PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02092896

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Ruins of parish church, listed in 1291 Taxatio. Rectangular churchyard. Closely associated and probably contemporary with motte-&-bailey (PRN 1277). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1313

SITE NAME: ST BRYNACH'S CHAPEL; BERNARD'S WELL CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05432799

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Site of former, medieval well chapel, associated with well (PRN 1315) and former ECM (PRN 1314), and with a possible early medieval predecessor (PRN 7541). Now represented by an earthwork platform. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1335

SITE NAME: MOTE THE

SITE TYPE: MOTTE?; DWELLING?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06102516

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1398

SITE NAME: CORNER PIECE (EAST)

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0248220126

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

One of a pair of round barrows at Corner Piece. This is the most easterly of the two mounds and less well-preserved. The mound stands c.0.2m high and 13m in diameter, denuded and spread by ploughing. NC 2004.

Information for site no: 1424

SITE NAME: COITAN ARTHUR

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?; ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0068536180

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Local tradition after Fenton says that there was once a burial chamber known as Coetan Arthur in the parish of Llanllawer and that a stone in the corner of a field at Trellwyn Ucha Farm was perhaps its capstone. The stone was 'destroyed' in 1844. At the given grid reference there is a grass covered circular mound circa 0.4m high and 15m diameter set in a gently sloping pasture field, but no associated stones were seen either on the mound or in any nearby boundaries. When seen in profile the mound appears to be a classic round barrow although not in very good condition. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1431

SITE NAME: CASTELL; CASTELL DINAS

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; RINGWORK?

PERIOD: Iron Age; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00453815

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

There is some doubt as to whether this really is a prehistoric feature. The Royal Commission record of 1925 states that "The camp has the appearance of a prehistoric work, but may possibly be of later date". However, the Ordnance Survey Officer felt that it was doubtful that the site was an antiquity, saying that all the features could be later enclosure walls and the result of quarrying disturbance. MM March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1440

SITE NAME: MYNYDD MELIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0285236388

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A much eroded round barrow. It now appears as a circular mound, circa 10m in diameter and up to 0.45m in height. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Information for site no: 1482

SITE NAME: TREBWLCH FARM

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN086349

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Incomplete Group II ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 7th - 9th century date, but possibly later. It was first recorded in 1937 when it was uncovered in a field adjoining Trebwlch farmstead, at the edge of which it now lies prone. Two more Group II ECMs come from Trebwlch Farm (PRNs 1481 & 1483), which lies in a 1 sq. km. area with a high concentration of ECMs (also represented by 14424 & 1503), a 'holy' well (PRN 1490) and numerous prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments including two bronze age standing stones (PRNs 1515 & 1516). Dr N Edwards considers that an early medieval cemetery +/- or chapel may therefore lie in the immediate vicinity of the farm, but examination of aerial photographs, and field names, has not yielded any significant evidence for the location of such a site. NDL 2003 A pillar stone with a long armed wheel headed incised cross. It has been re-erected, having been lying flat. JH based on AMB 1981 and Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1540

SITE NAME: MYNYDD KILKIFFETH (WEST);MYNYDD CILCIFFETH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0088232452

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A much spread low lying round barrow circa 16m diameter and 0.30m high. Quite a few stones are exposed on the surface of the mound amongst the grass and reeds. This is the most westerly of the three barrows on Mynydd Cilciffeth that make up the round barrow cemetery PRN 11359. RSR 2004.

Information for site no: 1571

SITE NAME: CAPEL CYNON

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05513438

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name and earthwork. A rectangular depression was visible in a field called 'Roft-y-capel', Tregynon, in 1925 (RCAHM 1925, 265). No 'Capel Cynon' is mentioned in George Owen's list of pilgrimage chapels in Nevern parish, of c.1600 (Owen 1897, 509), or in his 'Second Book' (Charles 1948); this site then may relate to one of the named chapels (PRNs 4987 & 12825-12828). NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2079

SITE NAME: CILVOWYR CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22084193

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Site (inc. remains?) of former chapel-of-ease to Manordeifi, mentioned in source from 1547, when it was a free chapel of Manordeifi parish (RCAHM 1925, 208). Recorded as 'in ruins for many years' in 1833 (Lewis 1833). It was a donative free chapel, established by the patron of the parish (Owen 1897, 312). Its square, regular churchyard is still defined by an earthwork platform. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. Probably late medieval?. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2377

SITE NAME: TY NEWYDD GRUG

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9248128731

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Round barrow almost completely destroyed and overgrown with scrub. Located 20m N of standing stone 2006. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2381

SITE NAME: LETTERSTON III; PENDRE TUMULI

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94732976

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow excavated by HN Savory in 1961 and now under lawns and boundary wall of two adjoining gardens. JH based on Cadw 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2393

SITE NAME: GWAUN TERRACE

SITE TYPE: HENGES?

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94822996

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Cropmark of unknown significance. RPS August 2001. Crop mark visited by CAP in 1999. It is described as a low circular earthwork some 60m in diameter. The eastern side comprise a grassed bank c. 0.5m high, and there is possibly an external ditch. Potentially, this may be a Neolithic henge site. Reference in Fenton to three stones which may have been associated with this feature RJ from LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2418

SITE NAME: RINASTON CHAPEL; REYNERSTON CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98422576

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Site of chapelry, to what was formerly a joint parish with Ambleston St Mary. Conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76. Mentioned in c.1600; disused in mid 19th century. Associated with cemetery which was disused in late 18th century. Rectangular enclosure. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2429

SITE NAME: DUDWELL MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9070223135

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

This round barrow measures 20m in diameter and stands up to 1m high, with a central burial cist. It may be a duplicate record for PRN 7953. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2443

SITE NAME: HAYSCASTLE TUMP

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9029024641

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

Dense vegetation covers this round barrow. It is a much disturbed tumulus, 40m in diameter and 2m high, now part of a private garden. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2457

SITE NAME: TUMPS THE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9869520890

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A low grass-covered mound, c.24m in diameter and 0.35m high, spread by ploughing. The northwest edge of the barrow is overlain by a hedgebank. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2477

SITE NAME: THURTON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9970523862

COMMUNITY: Spittal

DESCRIPTION:

Partial remains of a once much larger mound, with the best indications of the site by the hedgebank. Field regularly ploughed. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2489

SITE NAME: GARN Y; BRESL CARN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91423911

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

This site is recorded on Ordnance Survey 6inch maps as being the former location of a burial chamber the remains of which comprised several prostrate stones and one upright. There are many stones and boulders littering all the fields in this location but no upright stone can be seen. Nothing seen at the given grid reference resembles the remains of a chambered tomb. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2490

SITE NAME: CASTELL WLADUS; CASTELL CLEDDAU; CASTELL
CLEDDYF

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; RINGWORK?

PERIOD: Iron Age; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92013979

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a sub-circular earthwork enclosure that has been damaged by farm buildings on the south-east and by ploughing on the south-west. The scheduling description records that the defences appear to have taken the form of a single bank and ditch, although the Ordnance Survey card describes it as a bivallate site.

Information for site no: 2498

SITE NAME: FFYNONDRUIDION; FFYNNON
DRUIDIAN; FFYNNONDIDIAN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9205436796

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

This site was noted by Fenton as the remains of a burial chamber in 1811, but was supposedly destroyed in 1830. A difficult site to interpret due to fairly dense bracken cover. There are several large and medium size stones covering an area of approximately 7m by 4m. The ground enclosed by the stones appears slightly raised and is retained by at least one earthfast stone slab set on its edge. A potential broken capstone circa 2.1m by 1.1m and 0.4m thick lies upon a number of other stones and has a hole drilled in it which may have been for explosives. Many of the slabs lie freely and may be in position as a result of field clearance. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2509

SITE NAME: LLANFARTIN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL;CEMETERY

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94433669

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Site of former chapelry to Fishguard, ruinous in early 19th century (Lewis 1833). Associated cemetery recorded in the adjoining field name 'Yr Hen Fynwent', with a tombstone reported in the late 19th century (RCAHMW 1925,96). Latin dedication, to a post-Conquest cult. No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2510

SITE NAME: GARN WEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94783906

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Described by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 as "a vague turf covered mound of stones, 0.2m high and 6.0m in diameter, possibly the remains of a cairn". The site, however, is completely overgrown with gorse and virtually inaccessible: although at the given grid reference there were three surface boulders but no trace of a mound amongst the gorse. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2547

SITE NAME: PARC YR HEN GAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99253772

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name and earthwork (RCAHMW 1925,99), probably representing the site of the recorded Capel-y-Drindod (PRN 2514). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2615

SITE NAME: CARN YSGUBOR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM6999824605

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Vague traces of the possible base of the round barrow remain, although the bulk of the stone from the barrow has been restructured to form a modern shelter/beacon/lighthouse (PRN 48348). NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2638

SITE NAME: ST PATRICK'S CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73382721

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Site of late medieval pilgrimage chapel to St Davids, in sand-dunes just above Whitesands Bay. Excavated in early 20th century and in 1970 revealing undated cist graves, one of the cists featuring an undated cross-carved stone as a lintel (PRN 47479). Area subsequently landscaped, now beneath grassy mound. See PRN 46864 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003 The area of the chapel has now been restored. The chapel is under a grass covered mound. Boulders have been placed to act as a sea defence. K Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2662

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75152543

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Fragmentary Group II-III ECM (cross-slab), of probable late 9th century date, built into the S transept of St Davids Cathedral (now moved into the new lapidarium in the Close gatehouse?). NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2664

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75122743

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Fragmentary Group III ECM (cross-shaft), of possible 9th-10th century date, now in the lapidarium in St Mary's Hall, St Davids Cathedral Close. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2721

SITE NAME: PORTH Y RHAW CAMP

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM786242

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2730

SITE NAME: ST NON'S WELL

SITE TYPE: STONE SETTING

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75072434

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A group of stones, 5 standing and one recumbent, surrounding the ruined St Non's chapel. The stones do not appear to form a circle, but are seemingly purposefully situated. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2745

SITE NAME: LECHA

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE?

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8117827213

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

At this location there are many large boulders in and around a pond formed by the damming of a stream. It is difficult to discern a stone circle. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2775

SITE NAME: TREHALE STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8858728834

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone reduced in height by blasting, so that it now stands 1.2m high x 0.8m x 0.5m. There are two drilled holes in the stone which is located in an arable field. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2787

SITE NAME: ST ELVIS PARISH CHURCH;ST TEILO'S;ST AILFYW'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81222402

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Site of medieval parish church, now gone although below-ground remains may survive. See churchyard PRN 4326 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2792

SITE NAME: ST ELVIS FARM

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8121023947

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of two chambers on an east-west alignment, located at the junction of two footpaths, with the monument fenced off and maintained by the National Trust. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2806

SITE NAME: BATHESLAND CHURCH PARK; CHURCH HILL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Place-name; Documents; Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86502104

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Earthwork depression and enclosures, apparently associated with the site of an undocumented chapel suggested by place-name evidence and secondary sources. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2840

SITE NAME: LLAIN Y SIBEDAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8256130890

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A probable round barrow, with additional stone added as the result of clearance, 6m in diameter and 0.75m high, characterised by large boulders lying on top of a turf-consolidated cairn. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2849

SITE NAME: LONG HOUSE

SITE TYPE: STONE ROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8470933591

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A group of large stones of various shapes lying in a roughly linear arrangement for a distance of some 60 or 70 metres. There are 6 large stones in total, but none of them look deliberately set in the ground and are more likely to be erratics. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2874

SITE NAME: EITHBED "B"

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08012863

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

This site was probably a Neolithic chambered tomb. Writing in 1911 Bushell described a circular feature with three upright stones at its centre, close to the three chambered tombs at Eithbed (PRNs 2875-77). The feature was partially excavated by Bushell's son, probably in 1907, and a pavement of flat stones was found around the upright stones. Bushell returned in 1910 but the stones had been removed to build a nearby house, and when the site was visited in 2003 it was very difficult to locate the site. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2892

SITE NAME: PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN

SITE TYPE: STONE ROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09923688

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A stone row was recorded at this location in the 1960s by the Ordnance Survey. When the site was visited in 2003, only one earthfast stone slab, (circa 1.5m x 1m x 0.27m thick/high) could be seen lying on the ground, some 10m east of PRN 1518. JJH Trysor 2004 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2927

SITE NAME: NECK THE; SKOMER ISLAND

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?; CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73600932

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly a documented chapel site (see PRN 7578) or perhaps a deserted settlement. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2960

SITE NAME: GREAT CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79920565

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

High survey priority. Only part contour surveyed as part of this project due to active erosion and weather conditions. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2986

SITE NAME: DALE POINT; DALE PROMONTORY FORT

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82120521

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. The sewage works for which the 1991 excavations were in advance of has not materialised and the open area leaves the surrounding area vulnerable to erosion. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2990

SITE NAME: NORTH HALL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?; MIDDEN?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83450788

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Two areas of burnt stone and possible coal ash not thought to be "Burnt mound" material. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3032

SITE NAME: UPPER NEESTON

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87940744

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

A large oval mound overlain by colluvial and partly eroded by an adjacent stream. It measures 6m x 2.5m x 0.1m and the southern part contains burnt debris. JH based on GW 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3033

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?; STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89200717

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

This site was originally recorded as a chambered tomb consisting of a standing stone 6 feet (1.8m) high with two smaller stones prostrate at its base, one of which was standing in 1890. All that now remains of the site is the single standing stone. This was recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1965 as measuring 2m in height, 1.7m wide by 0.2m thick at its base but when visited during fieldwork in July 2003, it was found that the surviving Old Red Sandstone slab had suffered some substantial damage, with a significant decrease in its height. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3064

SITE NAME: CASTLES BAY

SITE TYPE: CASTLE?; TOWER?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84530180

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

The site is difficult to understand. It seems to have been used by the military. The headland is covered with rectangular hollows cut into the steep slopes - military? dark age huts?. The only masonry is part of a wall at the extreme east of the promontory. The whole area is now virtually cut off from the mainland. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3127

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM869167

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A stone circle at Druidston was recorded by Lewis in 1840 whose stones were removed for building purposes a century beforehand in c.1740. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3163

SITE NAME: LAMBER ROUND BARROW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW; RING BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8944214819

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

The site consists of a ring of stones, with a sunken centre which represents the remains of either a damaged/excavated round barrow, or more probably a ring cairn, 23m in diameter and 0.6m high. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3170

SITE NAME: OLD CASTLE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; FORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91200548

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Appears to be completely built over. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3182

SITE NAME: STEYNTON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9213607926

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Much denuded and plough-spread round barrow, c.32m in diameter and 0.45m high. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3190

SITE NAME: EAST MOOR

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95680971

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Mound, adjacent to a stream, which has been levelled and now consists of a spread of dark soil and burnt soil c.15m across. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3227

SITE NAME: WEST PENNAR RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM;ACK

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93370304

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Low survey priority. PC 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3269

SITE NAME: QUOIT'S WOOD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96950085

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a large enclosure are visible on the gentle north facing scarp above Quoits Wood and Quoits Water Pill. The enclosure is approximately 175 metres from north to south and 127 metres from east to west. Although the earthworks are much diminished by ploughing the remains of a defensive bank and ditch are particularly noticeable to the north west; the ditch approximately 0.3 metres deep and the bank rising to 1.2 metres. To the east and west the earthworks follow the current hedgeline and are less visible. The field in which the enclosure is located is entered from the south by a track lined with earth banks and mature trees. Where the field is accessed the earthworks have been eroded, although to either side the banks rise to between 0.5 and 0.75 metres high. These banks have little turf cover which may in part be caused by a badger sett within the bank. The field in which the enclosure is located is currently used for pasture.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3363

SITE NAME: BOULSTON MANOR

SITE TYPE: MANOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98071238

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of the original medieval Boulston Mansion on the north bank of Hook Reach on the Western Cleddau. The visible remains consist of a few ivy clad columns of masonry and several stone walls. Part of one of the vaulted cellars is visible where it has partially collapsed. A small watercourse runs beneath the north-west column of masonry at the west end of the remains. RSR (after N Page) January 2003

Information for site no: 3365

SITE NAME: BOULSTON CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97911222

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

The roofless shell of Boulston Church. The medieval church was almost entirely rebuilt in 1843, but it was in ruins again by the mid 20th century. The chancel arch survives and dates from the 1843 rebuild, but the windows in the west wall of the chancel and the east wall of the nave are typical of late 19th century Victorian High Gothic architecture and indicate some refurbishment during the 1880s or 1890s. The church sits in a square graveyard which is still consecrated. A stone wall, now grass covered in places, surrounds the yard. JH March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3451

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON MOUNDS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0432005810

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow, 30m in diameter and 1.5m high. The site was part excavated in 1936-7 by AGO Mathias and WF Grimes. They found a central cairn covered by a clay mound. A cist was found on top of the cairn. Nothing was found beneath the cairn or in the cist. It was assumed that the primary burial would have been in the cist. There were two secondary burials, one accompanied by a food vessel and the other by a funerary urn of the collared rim type. JH March 1999 based on OS 1965 and Cadw 1990

Information for site no: 3455

SITE NAME: CRESSWELL CHAPEL/CHRIST'S WELL CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04890708

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Late medieval chapelry to Lawrenny, extant - as sinecure chapel - in c.1600. Gone by early 19th century. Associated with (and contemporary with?) Cresswell Castle, a late medieval fortified manor-house (PRN 3454). Associated with well site, 'Christ's Well' (No PRN). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2003 The ruins of a chapel lie a short distance west of Cresswell Castle complex, PRN 3454. The chapel takes the form of a single rectangular building - some architectural detail recorded. In a 17th century deed it is called "Christ's Well" and perhaps was built close to an earlier holy well. HJ April 1999

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3456

SITE NAME: BEAN CLOSE;NEW BRITON;PENCOED HILL

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04850734

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3462

SITE NAME: ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01360826

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Simple single cell rectangular chapel with a bell turret at its western end; in decay by 1600 but refurbished in the 18th century. Now a redundant church and a stable ruin, within a private garden. HJ & DS March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3495

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02720444

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as "Wells" on the 1995 edition of the OS 1:25,000 Outdoor Leisure Map and sited prominently on the spring line above the steep western slopes of the Carew River. There was, seemingly, a stone well head structure and pilgrimages were made to the well, one of many in Pembrokeshire dedicated to St David. HJ April 1999 based on Jones, F 1954

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3523

SITE NAME: CUCKOO STONES

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0643403917

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Possible remains of a chambered tomb, with two small uprights (0.45m high) set at right angles, one of which supports a capstone which has slipped. Other large earthfast boulders also present, with some cairn material and a slight mound also visible. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3583

SITE NAME: LLAWHADEN PARISH CHURCH; ST AIDAN'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07531746; SM99002

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Group III ECM (incomplete cross-carved pillar and base), of 9th or 10th century date. Now built into E wall of Llawhaden Church (PRN 3582). There is also a small fragment at Scolton Manor Museum. First recorded in 1876-9 when it was in its present location. Given the high-probability of the early medieval origins of the site (see PRN 46827) it may be +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from N Edwards forthcoming

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Information for site no: 3594

SITE NAME: SISTER'S HOUSE; SYSTERNE HOUSE; MANOR HOUSE?

SITE TYPE: HOSPICE?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03261354

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Popularly supposed to have been a hospice for female pilgrims, or even a nunnery, in the middle ages due mainly to proximity to the Commandery at Slebech and the important medieval ferry and also to a corruption of the place-name from 'Systerne' House (1546). Nothing in this large complex of ruined buildings is of certain medieval date and it is likely to have been built as a 16th century gentry house by Roger Barlow on land acquired from the Crown after the Dissolution. The Barlows ceased to use Minwear (Sisters') House after 1700 and it was leased as a farm thereafter and subject to increasing dilapidation being ruinous by the early 19th century. Now very ruinous and in woodland but 13 buildings have been identified within enclosures including the former mansion, a large barn and also a walled garden and water features in a recent survey by DAT. HJ after Ludlow, N April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3599

SITE NAME: HALLWALLS; LAND OF GREEN GINGER(!)

SITE TYPE: MANOR HOUSE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03321051

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a large, rectangular building on a terraced platform also later ruined cottages were noted on a DAT site visit in 1981 when clearance and landscaping was taking place. The site is south of Martletwy church and the place-name 'Hallewalles' is noted in 1681 (Picton castle deeds, NLW), all suggestive of a former Manor house. HJ after Williams G. 1981 and Davies and Nelson, 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3607

SITE NAME: SOCKETS RATH TUMULUS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00271219

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

The 'tumulus' or possible Bronze Age burial mound recorded in the RCAHMMW Pembs. Inventory has suffered plough damage to the point that the OS Surveyors in 1975 saw no surface trace and questioned its existence, but it is visible on 1955 Meridian air photographs. HJ April 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3608

SITE NAME: BLACKPOOL IRON FURNACE

SITE TYPE: BLAST FURNACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06561449

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of an iron smelting works which operated for a sort time in the early 17th century. It was established under a lease to George Mynne of Woodcote, Surrey. This was an important period in the development of blast furnace technology and in the economic reorganisation of the iron industry. The site became visible after clear felling of coniferous woodland and survey (project record 30137) was carried out which led to the site being Scheduled in 1997. The remains now form irregular earthworks interpreted as leats, a waterwheel pit, the furnace site, building platforms and dumps of raw materials and slag. HJ from Cadw Scheduling description April 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3621

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07251350

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

In 1975 the Ordnance Survey reported stone footings of walls adjacent to Newhouse Farm, possible successor to Castell Coch (3636) or a predecessor or contemporary since it is marked as a grange on William Rees's Map of S Wales in the 14th century. HJ April 2000; Possible stone footings/wall remains show in the east wall (NE corner) of the main building, to the NE of the currently occupied farmhouse. No other footings are now apparent. A Dutch Barn has been built over the NE side of the building. The metalling for the ground surface may obscure any formerly apparent (to Ordnance Survey in 1975) footings. NGR amended from SN07251350. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3647

SITE NAME: KILGETTY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13360844

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

The mansion, built during the 1720's, was derelict during the early 19th century and had been demolished by 1850. It is shown on the parish Tithe Map. Site now partly overbuilt by a modern farm shed. RPS 01.10.99

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3659

SITE NAME: AMROTH CASTLE; ERWER; EARE WEARE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16930727

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Nothing remains of Amroth Castle other than a much restored gateway, parts of which may date from the 14th century. The castle was a small stone built construction that is believed to have replaced a castle mound to the north-west (PRN 3657). The site of Amroth castle is shown on the 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. MM March 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3708

SITE NAME: ST MARY'S COLLEGE

SITE TYPE: CHANTRY COLLEGE?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380045

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Late medieval domestic building on W side of St Mary's churchyard, probably accomodation for chantry priests (Walker 1978, 303). There is no evidence for its having been a friary (ibid.). NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3756

SITE NAME: STONEDITCH WELL; ST OWEN'S WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09831419

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Well, with rectangular shaft 3m x 2m, and the very damaged remains of a limestone masonry well-head or well-house, which was described as beehive-shaped in 1914 (RCAHM 1925, No.739, p.249). It lies on the periphery of possible ecclesiastical enclosure (cemetery?) PRN 46842, with which it appears to be physically associated, and was also associated with possible late medieval chapel PRN 3622. Probably the 'St Owen's Well' recorded by Edward Lhuyd in c.1700 (RCAHM 1925, 249; Edwards forthcoming). If so, it was also associated with lost Group I ECM PRN 3755. The site, if not the present structure, may then have early medieval origins. See enclosure PRN 46842 for a full description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3794

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE (CENTRAL);NEWHOUSE "C"

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1587211470

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A much-reduced round barrow, part of the Newhouse group, located between two scheduled barrows, PRNs 3792 and 3793. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4194

SITE NAME: PORTH CLEW CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS01959856

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Nothing is known of this little chapel. The eastern gable stands about 16 feet high, and in it is a round-headed splayed window, underneath which are the remains of a masonry altar; on the south side is what may have been a piscina, and on the north an aumbry. The door was on the northern side; the stone in which the pin of it revolved still remains. The west wall is gone. There seems to have been a step or two down into the chapel. A well is hard by. Laws & Owen, 1907

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4211

SITE NAME: RIDGEWAY THE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09169986

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A low, spread mound, c.14m in diameter and 0.2m high, located on the Ridgeway near Palmerslake Farm. This barrow could be an easterly out-marker for barrow cemetery PRN 47443 located further along the Ridgeway to the west. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4289

SITE NAME: TRE HOWELL

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8914728815

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

The very ruined remains of a possible burial chamber, comprising at least two large stones, located in a hedge on the south side of an arable field. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4304

SITE NAME: RHYNDASTON FAWR TUMP

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8940824259

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

This round barrow was recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 as being 29m in diameter and 1.3m high, which had been greatly disturbed and was no longer recognisable as a barrow. Today the barrow is overgrown with dense gorse. JH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4372

SITE NAME: CAER BWDY MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76712451

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Described by Murphy 1996 as 'Ivy covered ruins'. Walls stand to height of approximately 3m in places. Area too overgrown to identify the plan of the building or associated features. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4589

SITE NAME: PENMEIDDIN ALIGNMENT

SITE TYPE: STONE ROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9241535584

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

The row of "four upright stones" referred to at this location by the Royal Commission in 1921 no longer exists. At the given grid reference there is now only one large boulder, circa 2m x 2m and 0.7m high, which lies on the ground surface amongst grass and reeds. In the pasture fields to the west there are many boulders, probably glacial erratics, some of which have been cleared into linear arrangements. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4601

SITE NAME: CRUG GLAS FARM

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name; Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81072934

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow reportedly exists here. Access was not gained by Cambria's PFRS project when visiting the site in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4612

SITE NAME: SOLVA MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8072924492

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Disused mill site, limited evidence remaining foundation walls, water wheel with wooden arms.
(derived from RCAHMW 1993) Present condition unknown. RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4629

SITE NAME: ABERFELIN CORN MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83413245

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A small, ruined, stone built mill. Remains of the leat, pond, wheel pit and foundations of the outbuildings also remain. JH based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4636

SITE NAME: GREAT MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88763498

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site now derelict (1976?). Reported evidence of overshot wheel with iron shaft and rims. Site possibly associated with documentary evidence of medieval mill (PRN 12482) in Rees's map of 14th century Wales and the Borders

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4678

SITE NAME: FRAINSLAKE MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89879763

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Possible 16th/17th century mill site. Buildings and chimney. RJ based on Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5099

SITE NAME: PANTGWY

SITE TYPE: CREMATION CEMETERY?; ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2454332075

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

In Archaeologia Cambrensis, reference is made to a "local tradition of frequent discoveries of sepulchral urns at Pantygwy" (1864, p.221). When the site was visited as part of the PFRS project in January 2004 nothing was seen at the original grid reference given for the site (SN245321). However, at SN2454332075 there is a 20m or so length of curvilinear bank in the field to the south of Pantgwynmawr farmhouse. The bank stands c.0.6m high and may represent the remnants of a much mutilated round barrow.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5502

SITE NAME: PENMAENMELYN MINE; COBA COPPER MINE

SITE TYPE: COPPER MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM71522360

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mine on very edge of cliff. Foundations of two stone buildings are present a small quarry and a shaft approximately 10m deep. A track leads down to the workings. The site is eroding into the sea. Two small buildings named Cuba marked on the St Davids Tithe map. Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5595

SITE NAME: DRUIDS STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8639621015

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Possible fallen standing stone, although more likely to be a glacial erratic which has since become the focus for clearance. NC 2004.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6445

SITE NAME: CLOYNE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9015197279

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The former farmstead at Cloyne now consists of low rubble banks and earthworks. The buildings have been demolished but the site not destroyed. The farmstead was abandoned in the 1920's. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6447

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91039752

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Brownslade mansion was built towards the end of the 18th century for John Mirehouse, together with anodel farm to the west, PRN 26461. JH Sept 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6457

SITE NAME: CAREW

SITE TYPE: BAKEHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04650375

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A dwelling that later was used as a communal bakehouse up until 1927. All that remains is the tall circular chimney and two ovens, one larger than the other. JH July 1999 based on Cadw 1998 and SPARC 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6459

SITE NAME: DUTCH CHIMNEY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0801

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined high status rural dwelling where only massive ?16th century chimney stood in 1976. RPS July 2001; The grid reference for this site is too vague. There are three Flemish chimneys (at least) in St Florence. The most likely candidate, if any at all, is Rock House (PRN 33731) this being the larger of the three chimneys and therefore having higher status perhaps? PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6463

SITE NAME: GOGEL SYTHI

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04903632

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Map evidence suggests that this was a post-mediaeval cottage associated with the enclosure of the fringe of Carningli Common. The site has been virtually levelled. No trace of any dwelling remains, other than a random scatter of stones. On open, SE facing slope.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6503

SITE NAME: CRYPT THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?; CHARNEL HOUSE?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95221556

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Site in Haverfordwest town. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6535

SITE NAME: LLAIN-WEN-UCHAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99873298

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottaeg site. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6649

SITE NAME: OLD CHIMNEY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01650055

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Chimney which is the only surviving portion of a mediaeval house at Lamphey. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6665

SITE NAME: LAND SHIPPING HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01201177

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Built by the Owen family in the 1750s, probably as the Landshipping coal agent's house and altered in the 1830s to a more genteel style, by William Owen, to provide views of the Cleddau river. Destroyed by fire in 1860. A site visit for the Milford Haven Audit, February 2000 noted a derelict 3-storey house, with an adjoining cottage and converted coach house and stable block, also other outbuildings. HJ after DS Feb.2000 and Davies and Nelson, 1999. March 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6668

SITE NAME: IET-NEWYDD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08552916

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined 18th or 19th century cottage. Single storey with clay bonded walls. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6747

SITE NAME: HENLLYS

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10843929

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Residence of George Owen during 16th century and assessed as having 10 hearths in 1670. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6873

SITE NAME: PORTH MAWR

SITE TYPE: GATEHOUSE; BUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73742757

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mediaeval gatehouse at entrance to St Davids Cathedral. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6883

SITE NAME: PWLL CAEROG

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78703020

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Only a chimney survives of the farmhouse at this farmstead. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6884

SITE NAME: PHILBEACH

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE; DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80350782

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. Noted as being abandoned in 1986, part at least of the ruins of the old house appear to survive alongside a modern farmstead complex known as Philbeach Farm. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6969

SITE NAME: LINNEY

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89259692

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The farmhouse at Linney in part dated from the medieval period. It had been demolished by 1993 with only low walls remaining. JH Sept 1999 based on Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6970

SITE NAME: LAKE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8925197604

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Now ruined with walls standing up to 1m high. This site is marked on 1864 maps but not on the 1839 Tithe Map. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6972

SITE NAME: THIMBLES END

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9259196370

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Site may now be represented only by a stone scatter noted in 1993. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6974

SITE NAME: PARC

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94549703

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottage, hearth and oven noted in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6978

SITE NAME: SLADE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9108096394

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of these ruined buildings, incorporating a chimney of 17th century date, stand to about 1m high. In 1993 a cable trench that passed between the dwelling and outbuildings uncovered buried foundations and cobbled surfaces and cut rubbish pits, one of which contained 17th-18th century pottery. K Murphy, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7262

SITE NAME: PARSONAGE THE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22634313

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Fragmentary remains of a deserted settlement site including possible wall bases and gardens obscured by vegetation reported in ?1980s. Reputedly an old Parsonage. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7290

SITE NAME: DRUSSELTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS10409883

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Rectilinear 2-celled stone-built building, substantially destroyed, built into a high bank at its eastern end. Long axis orientated east-west 14m x 7m. The site was too overgrown to enable full characterisation, but much of the east gable end appears to remain and wall remnants average 0.5metres high. Possible third cell at west end but this unclear, may be an ancillary building. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7570

SITE NAME: LLAIN Y SIBEDAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8252830826

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a round barrow, much reduced by ploughing, best seen looking uphill to the southwest from barrow PRN 2840, located 80m away. Barrow measures c.17m in diameter and stands only c.0.25m high. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7572

SITE NAME: CWMDIG

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80483014

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a possible chapel site. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7845

SITE NAME: COOPERS MOOR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92889837

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as cottage of tithe map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7846

SITE NAME: MOOR COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9196097920

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Moor Farm was a substantial farmstead converted to cottages in the early 19th century and now demolished. The site survives as an earthwork with some low walls

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8168

SITE NAME: LYDSTEP

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0859598547

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Possible round barrow, 16m in diameter and 0.2m high at the southeast corner of a rectangular enclosure shown on the 1974 Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8229

SITE NAME: HERMIGATE;ERMIGATE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT;COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92929619

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Settlement virtually destroyed, but some low earthworks may indicate some archaeological potential. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8309

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?; ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16021145

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A possible ring barrow or round barrow identified as a cropmark site from aerial photographs. The site is not visible on the ground but is vaguely discernible from the context photo taken of the site from an elevated position on the hedgerow as part of the PFRS project. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8438

SITE NAME: G.LLEWELLIN & SON PRIZE CHURN WORKS

SITE TYPE: CHURN WORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95221594

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

The building was a three storey industrial building housing the offices, showrooms and stores of the Llewellyn Churn Works. The building was demolished between 1987 and 1995. LB after Border Archaeology 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8483

SITE NAME: PLEASANT VALLEY

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14510668

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

The bridge formed the crossing for a mineral railway from iron mines in the coastal deposits a few hundred metres to the southeast. The bridge operated with a causeway (8484). When the site was visited in 1979 only the masonry buttresses remained. MM April 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8627

SITE NAME: SLIPWAYS 5-7

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM960039

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Structure now infilled. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8634

SITE NAME: HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?;FORGE?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9515

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Building in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8750

SITE NAME: PENYHOLT COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90009600

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Site of cottage which has no surface traces and of which the precise location is not clear. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8774

SITE NAME: GWRHYD FACH

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76522734

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as a ruined farmhouse. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8782

SITE NAME: LION HOTEL OUTBUILDING

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98300150

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Building in Pemnbroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8803

SITE NAME: PARSONS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92619802

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Ruinous and overgrown house site in Castlemartin parish. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8804

SITE NAME: PENLAN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90729868

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as a house site in poor condition. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8807

SITE NAME: FURZY PARK

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90379878

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Record of deserted farmstead, which now has no surface evidence surviving. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8810

SITE NAME: UNDERHILL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91289890

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on 18th century Cawdor Estate map. Fragmentary wall revetting in a steep drop between two fields may mark the cottage site. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8823

SITE NAME: SION HOUSE/WOOFERTON GRANGE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1301

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion site. Buildings demolished. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8966

SITE NAME: LLANWNTA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93213958

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Fragmentary Group III ECM (cross-carved stone), of probable 7th-9th century date, built into facework of Llanwnta parish church (PRN 2523). One of 7 ECMs (PRNs 8962-8968) found in 1881 during rebuilding of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8967

SITE NAME: LLANWENDA PARISH CHURCH; ST GWYNDAF'S

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93203959

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

ECM comprising an incomplete slab, probably a cross-slab, lying in Llanwnda churchyard (PRN 46823) NW of the church. First mentioned in 1882, it was probably one of the 7 ECMs (PRNs 8962-8968) found in 1881 during rebuilding of the church, where it may have been +/- in situ. NDL 2003, from Edwards forthcoming

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8982

SITE NAME: BODRINGALLT

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN076193

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8998

SITE NAME: MOUNT PLEASANT

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97683560

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Record of ruined cottage. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9652

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.102

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98850134

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Record of probable dwelling in Pembroke town. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9825

SITE NAME: CARN EDWARD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; RING BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0501736671

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Irregular is a good description of this site, as is "confused conglomeration" (PAW, 1981). The stones form a roughly semi-circular bank circa 4m wide x 7m long where they are exposed to the south of the heather. There are stones underneath the heather but to a lesser height than those on the south side. There is a possibility that this is a robbed out ring or round barrow, circa 13m in diameter x 0.5m high. The site is much disturbed. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9849

SITE NAME: HIGHFIELD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0667518717

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

This possible round barrow is a low circular mound, 0.35m high and c.20m in diameter, which appears to have been much ploughed. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9871

SITE NAME: RICKSTON

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86160910

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Tucking mill complex, ruined when recorded in 1980.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11340

SITE NAME: WAUN FAWR II

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN049375

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A series of fairly regular field boundaries to the north and east of a circular stone banked enclosure, PRN 11339. James, TA 1985

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11543

SITE NAME: DWR BACH IV

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0629037803

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Series of clearance cairns on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001 A damaged round barrow was located here by Cambria's PFRS survey in 2003. It is circular and measures 7m in diameter x 0.45m high. Its centre is hollow - either as it is a ring cairn or due to having been robbed out. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11572

SITE NAME: PENFELIN WYNT

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0817929273

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Oval animal enclosure/pen with a narrow entrance on its southeast side, terraced into the hillside. The enclosure is defined by a bank c.2m wide and 0.75m high, and measures 12m x 10m. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11641

SITE NAME: KILPAISON BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8951500594

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A possible round barrow, represented by a semi-oval/circular mound on the northern edge of local dunes, 12m x 7m. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11642

SITE NAME: KILPAISON BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89500059

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Possible round barrow located in sand dunes and closely associated with two other barrows (PRN 11640 and PRN 11641) in Kilpaison Burrows. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11732

SITE NAME: BERRY HILL

SITE TYPE: OCCUPATION SITE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06354022

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

"Several heavily robbed walls and a pebble raft were found during Mytum and Webbsters trial excavation. JH August 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11900

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9878394733

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A circular, grass-covered mound, 8m in diameter and 0.4m high, intervisible with barrow PRN 11899 and standing stone PRN 11001 on Stackpole Warren. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12150

SITE NAME: CAS WILIA II; CAS WILIA

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88042759

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

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

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12190

SITE NAME: PENCOED

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04480725

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The probable hillfort as Little Pencoed was identified as a circular embanked enclosure by DAT in 1984 from vertical air photographs taken in 1955. It is assumed to be Iron Age based on its form. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13030

SITE NAME: RHYD GARN WEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Unknown

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15804290

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

A possible standing stone that once stood here was knocked down some 6 or so years ago. All that remains is a hollow with a minimal amount of stone fragments and a recumbent and earthfast in situ slab of slate, PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13198

SITE NAME: MURAL TOWER

SITE TYPE: TOWER

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98970135

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

One of six towers which at one time flanked Pembroke town walls. MM 2005

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13243

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?; HUT CIRCLE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN118333

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A roughly circular, grass covered bank circa 2m wide and 18m in diameter. It is much eroded and therefore not continuous. The interior is sunken and there is no ditch apparent, inside or out. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13379

SITE NAME: PENMAENMELYN

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM716236

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The two stones mentioned in Barker's letter are both set in an old field wall/bank. The field bank is of 'megalithic' construction; that is large upright boulders at frequent intervals with an infill of smaller stones. The majority of the smaller stones have been robbed out leaving the larger stones; these often appear to then be single standing stones. Within the vicinity of the stones mentioned in the letter are other field boundaries of a similar nature to above. These are similar in appearance to the prehistoric walls on Skomer Island and therefore may also be of prehistoric date. (K.Murphy July 1988) Area of disused field boundaries, some run down to the edge of the cliff edge. Murphy 1996

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Information for site no: 14413

SITE NAME: THE FREE SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM750254

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of the Free school are incorporated into the boundary wall of the churchyard to the southwest of the southwest corner of the cathedral. The Free school was first mentioned in 1565 as a room being built above a workshop of St David's cathedral. The first recorded master of the school was Harris Jackson whose pupils were the young vicars choral. In 1791 the architect John Nash added a dining room, and the whole was converted into a chapter house with a rather spindly Gothic treatment. The chapter house is visible in old prints but was swept away in 1829. What survives of the Free School is a stretch of its south west wall incorporated within the later churchyard wall. This measures 22m. long and stands up to 3m. high. The footings of the other three walls are visible in the grass of the churchyard. The vaulted undercroft was found to be intact under the existing ground level within the churchyard during works during the late 1970s. Lord's map of 1720 shows a circular structure (perhaps an oven) attached to the NW wall and a flight of steps along the SE wall but there is no visible evidence for these. MM April 2003, based on Middleton, G (1977) and Turner, R (1990).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15213

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN011061

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln close to Lawrenny Quay and mentioned by Richard Fenton in 1811; shown on the 2nd Ed OS 6" map of 1906 but recorded as "not extant" in PCNP's lime kiln survey by J Brown. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15215

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00650542

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The remnants of a limekiln set on a slight rise above the shoreline and some 30m to the north of the warehouse, PRN 37067, the site was too overgrown to allow full investigation. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15830

SITE NAME: BRAMBLE HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87192238

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Building shown on the tithe map but gone by the time of the 1st ed OS map Pembs XXI.NE in 1889. JH 1995 based on SB 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15889

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87432321

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Building shown on the tithe map but gone by the time of the 1st ed OS map Pembs XXI.NE in 1889. JH 1995 based on SB 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16170

SITE NAME: PORTH-Y-RHAW MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78652435

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial earthworks mark the site of this mill. A wall has been consolidated, neither the wall or the earthworks clarify the plan. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16176

SITE NAME: MELIN TREGINNIS

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72342360

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The walls of this mill stand to approximately 2m high. The position of the wheel pit and other features are not detectable as the site is very overgrown. The mill pond has now been extended into a large irrigation pond. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16428

SITE NAME: PICKLERIDGE

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM813070

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

These stepping stones have been replaced by a small modern submersible bridge. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16886

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0013605435

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The south side of the limekiln is exposed and stands to a height of 1 metre. The west side of the kiln is mostly destroyed and the rest of the structure lies beneath an earthen mound. The kiln is constructed of well coursed mortared sandstone blocks and lies on a very gentle slope some 15 metres from the estuary high water mark. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17412

SITE NAME: LOWER BUBBLETON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09879925

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage and garden are shown here on an 1850 estate map. No longer standing. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17751

SITE NAME: DIRTY BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94381600

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Site of bridge carrying the old Haverfordwest-St Davids Road. The bridge is identified as Dirty Bridge from the 1st edition Ordnance Survey onwards. The bridge was destroyed for the construction of the A487. LB after Border Archaeology 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17867

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM972016

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

The exact location of this quarry is uncertain on the ground. However, there has been considerable infilling of the heads of the small pills in this area, and the land in the area of the quarry developed - it is assumed that the quarry has been infilled. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17947

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: RECTORY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92150273

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on the tithe map of 1839 now demolished apart from a few outbuildings in poor condition. KM 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20424

SITE NAME: GILFACH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99233399

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage or smallholding shown as occupied on 1964 6" OS map, but indicated as ruined on DAT record form. Either the same as, or closely associated with PRN 6512. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20425

SITE NAME: SPITE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99163368

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as an empty cottage on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20427

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM991345

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Apparent site of deserted cottage near parish church, shown on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20951

SITE NAME: RHOS-Y-GILWEN

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN20384062

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Mid-nineteenth century mansion described by Phillips as "domestic Gothic" with an interior "commodious and well arranged". Shown in Jones (1996) as two-storey with attic storey, double-pile with a two-storey wing to one side. Front elevation shows four windows on ground floor, five on first floor and three on attic floor. Four chimneys. Front elevation of wing shows two windows on each floor and one chimney. The mansion was badly damaged by fire in 1985 but has been restored and in 1995 was in use as a conference centre. MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21312

SITE NAME: LLWYN DRAIN ISAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26653474

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined country cottage. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21541

SITE NAME: BRYN-MELIN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN137304

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Record of an apparently ruined or disused farmhouse building made in 1985. Described as being of drystone and earth construction, with outbuilding attached. May well have been renovated at a later date. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21676

SITE NAME: WALLASTON GREEN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92400060

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottage described in 1985. Possibility of future renovation mentioned at that time. Current condition unknown RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23165

SITE NAME: IET-WILYM

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13173022

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A stone-built rectangular dwelling orientated NE-SW with two cells and an enclosed "cwrt" at the front (west). The entrance is on the eastern side and near centrally located. There is a fireplace in the SW corner of the south gable wall in the larger of the two cells. The south gable wall stands to 1m whilst the north gable stands up to 0.5m. There is an animal pen lean-to of upright set slate slabs at NW corner of north gable (up to 1.2m in height). RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23174

SITE NAME: GLAN-GAFEL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19473156

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Site of cottage shown on early 20th century OS maps, but not on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23182

SITE NAME: BONT

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14432862

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular derelict building measuring approximately 9m x 6m with long axis orientated N-S. Walls of coursed slate stand up to maximum 1.2m. There is a possible animal house and enclosure to the north and ancillary to this building. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23744

SITE NAME: STACEN-Y-BRENHIN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81702318

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Low hollow in dense gorse scrub presumably marks the site of this quarry. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23748

SITE NAME: CWM MAWR

SITE TYPE: BRICKWORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84452290

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Very little survives of this site. The whole works seem to have been demolished and the site is now very overgrown. A set of concrete bases with holdfasts are the only obvious remains, with some low brickwork foundations attached. A brick built cottage "holiday home" was probably originally part of the works. A former tramway now provides the access round to the cottage. A track leads from the works to the cove below. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23817

SITE NAME: GOULTROP ROADS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84011255

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

This building seems to have been built on a terrace built out in front of a rock face, possible quarry. All that remains of the site is a revetting wall to the terrace. A path leads down the steep coastal slope to the site. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24350

SITE NAME: LETTERSTON CAMP; BWLCH-Y-DEFAID

SITE TYPE: PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93273018

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45 Prisoner of War camp, now partially demolished. Eight huts, seven demolished, one extant. RJC Thomas 02-04-95

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24387

SITE NAME: LLYSTYN; FELIN CLYDACH

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN075386

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A corn mill on the site of a major industrial and domestic complex adjacent to the Clydach River. The mill machinery was water powered. By the time of the second edition Ordnance Survey map (1908) the site was abandoned. Mytum refers to this as "Llystyn Mill"; on the Tithe and Ordnance Survey maps it is named "Felin Clydach". MM 2004 based on Mytum 1986 and historic maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24719

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN STONE QUARRY OFFICES/STORES

SITE TYPE: QUARRY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80833275

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined quarry building.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24727

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN SLATE QUARRY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?; SHED?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81163258

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly a former dwelling or storage shed at the Porthgain industrial complex. RPS August 2001

Information for site no: 24729

SITE NAME: PORTHGAIN QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81313256

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Roofless remains of a rectangular building, measuring approximately 6.2m x 5m and orientated NNW-SSE. The S gable wall stands up to 2.0m, N gable stands 0.60m, E wall stands 1.80m high and W wall stands 1.40m high. There is a doorway with red brick jambs at the north end of the eastern wall. Fireplace of red brick centrally located in south gable end. The two side walls have, internally, what appear to be openings for floor joists evenly spaced every 0.6m or so about 0.5m above the present ground surface. Centrally located on the eastern wall is a 1m wide x 0.25m opening which is recessed some 0.3m and then bricked-up, it has a wooden lintel above. This building appears to have had an industrial use rather than being a dwelling. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24730

SITE NAME: PEN-TOP TERRACE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE; TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81283260

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

The more westerly of the ruins of two linear buildings measures 46m x 8m with only wall bases surviving to average 0.30m height with a cell outline well preserved at south end; the walls are 0.6m thick. Some 8 metres to the east is another rectangular building, wall bases only surviving, measuring approximately 29m x 8m. Both buildings are of drystone construction in local slate.
RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24734

SITE NAME: PORTHAFLOD TRIAL LEVEL/QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LEVEL; COPPER MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM71772328

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The only identifiable feature of this site is a deep cut into the cliff face. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24751

SITE NAME: PORTH CLAIS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74092418

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24752

SITE NAME: PORTHCLAIS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74052416

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24763

SITE NAME: PEN PORTH CLAIS

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74162398

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This appears to be a very small stone built structure, approximately 8m by 3m and 2m high, covered in ivy and located in dense undergrowth. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24764

SITE NAME: PORTH CLAIS

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7323

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

There are some clear low rubble boundaries on the coastal strip. Some of these are probably of recent date and only just out of cultivation. Others are undoubtedly older. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24767

SITE NAME: HMS HARRIER; KETE WORLD WAR II CAMP

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP; MILITARY TRAINING SITE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80100450; SM79780

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

c. 1945, Royal Naval, Fighter Direction School, present use agricultural land. Large complex of huts located in four dispersed groups. RJC Thomas 28-01-93 Nothing now survives of this camp. The field is now pasture. Some brick and concrete rubble has been bulldozed into the corner of the field by the coast path. The field boundaries have been restored. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24769

SITE NAME: CAER BWDY

SITE TYPE: MILL POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76762467

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of pond difficult to identify due to scrub/bracken. A dam approximately 2m high is evident and has been breached by a stream. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24776

SITE NAME: ABER LLONG

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78752410

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Two of the three sister tugs are now visible. The tugs have mostly broken up, however the engine block and bow section of the wreck in Haccesh Bay remains and two engine blocks of the second tug in Aber Castell are all that are visible in the intertidal zone. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25110

SITE NAME: NEWBRIDGE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1551208254

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Described in 1989 as "The site of some once roofed structures, though shown on 1907 2nd edition 25 inch map as roofless. Consists of a level area cut into hillside above a track, at the N and S ends of which are two short stretches of masonry, representing at least two rectilinear buildings. The N example has one remaining length of wall about 4.5m long, two corners and two short projecting walls. The S example is more substantial and... seems to have been a building about 8m x 5m - three walls survive. None of the walls is much more than about 0.5m high. The two are separated by a gap of about 15m. Sited on the edge of dense woodland. RPS August 2001; Description as above, no change. The site is very overgrown with vegetation and woodland. Many trees have been felled and are rotting on the site. Removal of these may cause further damage to the building remains. NGR amended from SN15530825. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25117

SITE NAME: CUCKOO'S NEST

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16020819

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

The cottage is shown as a roofed structure on 1907 OS maps, but by 1989 no trace of the cottage was found, although walling to the S of the house still survived. RPS August 2001 This site was not found during a field visit in July 1999. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25464

SITE NAME: KILGETTY COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: CHIMNEY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN138077

COMMUNITY: Begelly; Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

The Chimney is included for group value with the surviving engine house and weighbridge house and its historical importance as one of only three colliery ventilation chimneys currently known to survive in Wales. CADW 1991.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25474

SITE NAME: MOYLGROVE

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN123448

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Evidence for undated and unspecified mining activity noted north-east of Moylegrove village in 1990.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25491

SITE NAME: FRENCHMAN'S BAY

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM800037

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Two hollows c.20m long and 10m wide on top of the cliff may be the remains of this site. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25548

SITE NAME: RNAS PEMBROKE; MILTON AIR STATION

SITE TYPE: AIRFIELD; AIRSHIP STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0502; SN0602; SN05

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

World War One air station created in 1915 operated by the Royal Naval Air Service. It was an airship station until 1917 when aeroplanes were added. Personnel were initially accommodated in canvas bell tents to be replaced later by wooden huts. The airships were put in two large corrugated iron sheds. The aeroplanes were in canvas hangars. The station finally closed in 1920. The land was sold in 1923 and the buildings in 1921. JH based on J.Evans 1992

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26026

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: ELECTRICITY SUB STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91760502

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Electricity substation built in 1939 and now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26032

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: RECREATION BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91420535

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A darts hut built in c.1950, now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26033

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: RECREATION BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91450535

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Table tennis hut built c.1950, now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26087

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WEAPONS PIT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92030497

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

An earthen pit approx. 7 feet in diameter. It is enclosed by a 'horseshoe' shaped drystone wall. It was in use 1940-45. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26088

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SENTRY POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92020498

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Used as a sentry post 1939-45 and located on an earth bank over magazine No.7, PRN 26056. It is now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26242

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92090262

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Defence, Searchlight Battery, now demolished. Two nissen huts, a single concrete hardstanding and a circular emplacement. RJC.Thomas, 23.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26254

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: WATER TANK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94760295

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Tank has now been removed.2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26321

SITE NAME: COXEY; COCKS MAYHILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9033296887

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The site of this farmhouse survives with stone-walling up to about 1.5m high. Building demolished and mostly heaps of rubble. Not possible to distinguish any plan. The site is on the edge of a pond in an area of dense blackthorn. K.Murphy 20.01.93 First historical reference to this site is in 1628 - lease of two messuages at Cockshay. Lort 3/150.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26323

SITE NAME: WARMANS HILL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9012596533

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Site demolished but not destroyed. Walls survive up to a maximum of 1m high but generally a lot lower. The main building (dwelling?) is a long range at least 19m in length and 5m wide with well-built walls of mortared random masonry. There is a lot of other stonework in the area indicating further demolished buildings. There has been some post-demolition quarrying on the site and other disturbances. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26336

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE LANE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93689555

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The site of a lime kiln, now destroyed by military disturbance. For the quarry next to kiln see PRN 26513. K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26350

SITE NAME: CASTLE TANK

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9645493526

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A length of walling alongside the road with a patch of rubble behind in a field. There is a concrete plinth. Probably of military origin. 20m south of the road. This latter feature suggests the site has been destroyed. K. Murphy

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26358

SITE NAME: CRICKMAIL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9519294338

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Demolished farmstead. Formerly quite substantial but now impossible to separate dwelling from outbuildings amongst the rubble. K. Murphy. A 3 storey Georgian dwelling.
RCAHM.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26363

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON COTTAGE;FLIMSTON VILLA

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92629547

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Site of dwelling not readily visible on the ground. Some slight earthworks may be its former site but this is doubtful.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26435

SITE NAME: QUARPOOL; GORPOOL

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT; FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR935955

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Site lay immediately to the north of a small quarry (PRN 26464). An electricity cable trench passed through this site. Though there is no surface evidence for the farmstead, the trench revealed that foundations and other elements are buried at a depth of at least 1m. Walls, mortared and bonded with clay other stonework and domestic debris, were recorded set within a buried soil. This soil and building remains is covered by clay and debris of recent date. Pottery from the site is of 17th-18th century date. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26445

SITE NAME: STAR SHEEPING; TAR SHIPPING

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9173195441

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Much military earthmoving has virtually destroyed this site. There are some low banks of rubble surviving, but the exact position of the former dwelling is difficult to obtain as most of the old landscape features in the area have been eroded. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26453

SITE NAME: CABBAGE CORNER

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95879771

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

This dwelling with 3 small fields shown on 1787 maps. By 1838 (Tithe Survey) it had disappeared.; The site is very badly drained due to its location at the bottom of a valley. No buildings were seen at the time of the 06/2003 visit. There is only a low lying N-S boundary (earth) which is very overgrown. Nothing else remains. Whatever was here before has been destroyed. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26485

SITE NAME: BLUCKS POOL COASTGUARD STATION

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8903996972

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This is not shown on the OS 1:2500 1st Ed map of 1864 but is on the OS 2nd Ed map of 1908. The enclosing wall of this site is of stone and has now collapsed. There are some concrete and brick foundations. Murphy,K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26511

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92559585

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as quarry in 1864. Now almost totally backfilled by the military. Limekiln here 26330. K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26512

SITE NAME: ERMIGATE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9289596161

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Limekiln 26330 established here by 1787. Quarry is now almost totally backfilled.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26513

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE LANE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93689555

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry established by 1864 on the former site of Southrow Farm, PRN 26443. The quarry is now used as a landfill site by the military. A kiln, PRN 26336, stood near the quarry. K.Murphy 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26524

SITE NAME: ARGOED

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09923851

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of a small limekiln now incorporated into a hedgebank/wall at Argoed Farm. All that survives of the kiln is the top-hole and inverted "v" shaped arch for access to the top-hole. The "pot" and remainder of the kiln has been removed.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26775

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96320381; SM96320

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1820-30, Eastern Camber, now used as a dock. Limestone walled open dock.
RJC.Thomas, 27.11.93. Structure now infilled. Murphy, K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26776

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96370382; SM96350

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1820-30, Dockyard Boatslip/Slipway, now derelict. Gentle sloped, limestone paved slipway with limestone retaining walls entrance narrow by cement filled sandbag wall circa World War Two in date. RJC Thomas, 27.11.93. Structure now infilled. Murphy, K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26780

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95800395; SM95820

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1836, Workshop/Shed, now derelict. 308' X 30' (93x10m), iron framed, timber and corrugated sheeting clad workshop alongside of dry dock. Iron truss roof with curved iron braces. RJC. Thomas, 27.11.93. Building now demolished. Murphy, K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26789

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: GENERATOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95710363

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1903, Dockyard, Power House. One and a half storey, double piled, brick built, gabled slate roof, with louvered ventilators running full length of ridge, six bay east and west elevations. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93. Building now demolished. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26794

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: SHED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95740390

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Shed. Two bay section of a 'T2' hanger, steel framed corrugated sheeting clad, shallow gabled roof. Two doorways in west wall, rather than a single large opening with six large sliding doors expected with the type. Structure totally re-clad in plastic coated sheeting. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93. Building now demolished. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27962

SITE NAME: AXEN HILL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93009892

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling not extant at the time of the 1st ed OS map of 1864. It was shown on the 2nd and 1974 editions but has now been demolished. JH 1995 based on KM 1994; This site survives as a minimal earthwork (perhaps!). The pasture grass was very long at the time of the 06/2003 visit. The site was therefore not seen properly. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27964

SITE NAME: AXTON HILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93459885

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry established by 1864 and abandoned by 1908 (OS 2nd Ed). No surface evidence survives. KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27965

SITE NAME: BRIDGE FARM

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92459952

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as Old Quarry on the 1st ed OS map. There is now no trace of it. KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27986

SITE NAME: ST. BRIDES GREEN

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80371078

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A ruined smithy built against the north wall of the manor enclosure just to the west of the gatehouse. It is a sandstone lean-to building with three brick segmental-headed openings in the long wall. JH based on NL 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28418

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95700380

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1928, Port Facility. One and a half storey, brick built, four bay, rectangular plan, gabled corrugated sheeting roof. Doorway in each bay of west elevation, with three windows over apart from the northern bay. Roof continued over west elevation to form a canopy.
RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93. Building now demolished. Murphy, K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28419

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95710386

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1903, Dockyard. Single storey, brick built, gabled slate roof, re-clad with corrugated sheeting.
RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93. Building now demolished. Murphy, K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28420

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95720386

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1939, Port Facility. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93. Building now demolished. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28443

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;BENTON COURT NOS 1-6

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95930362

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1933, Other Ranks Barrack Block, present use flats. Two storey, seven bay, brick built, gabled roof with central pediment. Three bays under pediment project forward. Two storey, service range with hipped slate roof to rear of central bays. Brick courses project at corners to form quoins. Main elevation faces west. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93. Building now demolished. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28444

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; CANTON COURT NOS 1-6

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95890363

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1933, Other Ranks Barrack Block, present use flats. Two storey, seven bay, brick built, gabled roof with central pediment. Three bays under pediment project forward. Two storey, service range with hipped slate roof to rear of central bays. Brick courses project at corners to form quoins. Main elevation faces east. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93. Building now demolished. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28445

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; DAYTON COURT NOS 1-6

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95850364

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1933, Other Ranks Barrack Block, present use flats. Two storey, seven bay, brick built, gabled roof with central pediment. Three bays under pediment project forward. Two storey, service range with hipped slate roof to rear of central bays. Brick courses project at corners to form quoins. Main elevation faces west. RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93. Building now demolished. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28446

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK; EATON COURT NOS 1-6

SITE TYPE: BARRACKS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95820365

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1933, Other Ranks Barrack Block, present use flats. Two storey, seven bay, brick built, gabled roof with central pediment. Three bays under pediment project forward. Two storey, service range with hipped slate roof to rear of central bays. Brick courses project at corners to form quoins. Main elevation faces east RJC.Thomas, 05.12.93. Building now demolished. Murphy,K 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28696

SITE NAME: RAF RIPPERSTON

SITE TYPE: MAST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86341001

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Site of VHF mast associated with RAF Ripperston Radio Station, operational between 1943 and 1945. Marked and labelled, as a standing feature, on the Ordnance Survey map of 1964, it had gone by 1993/4. There is now no visible physical evidence for the four concrete foundations that were visible at that time. MM 2003 based on N. Ludlow 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28697

SITE NAME: RAF RIPPERSTON

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86341000

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Site of building associated with RAF Ripperston Radio Station, operational between 1943 and 1945. Marked as a standing building on the Ordnance Survey map of 1964, and in use as an agricultural building in 1993/4. There is now no visible physical evidence for the building. MM 2003 based on N.Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28714

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE BATTERY

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81610360

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1904-56, Coast Artillery, Observation Post, now derelict. Formerly a two storey concrete observation post and telephone room. Blown up during attempted demolition. Ground floor room survives, although infilled with rubble and covered with earth. Voice pipe on east wall. See 090/000. RJC.Thomas, 05.03.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28746

SITE NAME: SIVERS ST. BRIDES

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79611121

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

1939-45, Air Gunnery and Bombing Range, Quadrant Tower/Observation Post, now demolished. RJC.Thomas, 12.03.94. The site is demolished and represented by concrete and brick rubble. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29582

SITE NAME: VENNY-LAKE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92380286

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

The site of this house first recorded on a map in 1777 is now a modern bungalow with modern out buildings. The site of the house recorded in 1777 seems to have been disused by 1908
Venny-Lake is first recorded in 1461 - BG Charles. K. Murphy 10.1.95.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29911

SITE NAME: THE BURROWS PENALLY

SITE TYPE: BUILDING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS1207299045

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Large rectangular building of unknown function. A rectangular building enclosure or pit on the landward edge of the dunes. It measures approximately 55ft x 30ft (16.9m x 9.2m). There is no clue from the orientation at the structure to any relationship with either the paths which cross the dunes or the rifle butts beyond. On the 1st edition OS 1:2500 the structure is shown as a building with the detail of an inner rectangle and what were possibly entrances at north and south. The 2nd edition at 1907 gives no detail. A path now exists close to the northern end of the building. This leads to a pit. The latter feature is marked on the SMR base map. 05.02.95 From the path to the beach from Penally Station no trace could be seen. A. Gale Feb 1995.; No buildings remain at the given grid reference. There is a large level rectangular space between the sand dunes. This is too nebulous to describe as a building platform. The site is also very overgrown. NGR amended from SS12079904. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30091

SITE NAME: BUTLER'S HORSE

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13770058

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a probable jetty with access to Castle Hill. A rectilinear concrete block remains on the beach at the part of rocks which extend from the cliff face. Steps cross the rocks and provide a way up the cliff. In places the steps are built on stone and there are remains of iron rails.
A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30096

SITE NAME: COPPETT HALL

SITE TYPE: CULVERT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13930532

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

A culvert possibly associated with construction of the Saundersfoot - Stepside Tramway. A small area of stone walling across a gap in the cliff face. This could not be approached because of the rush of water in the stream. It is possible that this culvert is related to channeling of water in advance of constructing the Saundersfoot - Stepside Tramway. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30133

SITE NAME: BISHOP'S WELLS

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06801399

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Two natural indentations or small quarries in the area called Bishop's Wells on the 1st ed 1:2500 map. JH based on EM 1995. No surface evidence found when visited in 2002, although a quarry working was seen some 150m to the north. RPS February 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30147

SITE NAME: VENNY LAKE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92380283

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Site of ruined cottage. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30271

SITE NAME: SPRINGHILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04822650

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

One building and an adjacent small linear enclosure shown on 2nd and 1964 ed OS map but not in existence at the time of the 1st ed. JH June 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30273

SITE NAME: MAEN-GWYN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08902909

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Two small rectangular buildings shown on the 2nd ed OS map but neither are shown on the 1964 ed. JH July 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30826

SITE NAME: ABERFFOREST

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02633941

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1888 map the quarry is marked as "Old Quarry" and the extents of it are marked. On the 1905 edition the quarry extents are marked but not that it was a quarry. On the 1964 map it is not shown. The quarry appears to have been cut into the top of hillside. It is now completely infilled with landfill. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30835

SITE NAME: SLADE

SITE TYPE: SAW MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95933722

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular building labelled sawmill on the 1st edition 25" map. The remains are difficult to interpret. A platform for the building remains. North and south walls remain and fragmentary remains of east and west walls. The northern wall is ruinous and overgrown but appears to be continuous. The southern wall consists of two sections - a length on the west and a detached section on the east : but both have finished? faces on all sides, therefore no walls butted them. Were they part of large openings in the building. Another puzzling find is that iron rods stick out of the top of these walls and elsewhere on the site. There is much slag evident in a nearby section : was there a foundry nearby at some stage? The the east massive stone and brick buttresses seem to be set into the slope of the valley. The remains are being ? and turned into garden features. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30851

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95653742

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry disused by 1888.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30882

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BELVEDERE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01621352

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Belvedere constructed on top of motte PRN 3606 in Picton Park. By the time of the 1st ed OS map (Pembs XXVIII.SW) was published in 1891 it was already marked as "Belvedere remains of" with no building shown. A tree lined avenue lead westwards from the belvedere towards the castle and a path is marked on the 1829 estate plan running north. JH 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30945

SITE NAME: GARNAILFACH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9087439107

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Possible ruined chambered tomb seen on oblique AP's, wrongly identified as PRN 2489. Shown as very small enclosure on 1st 2nd and 1964 edition Ordnance Survey maps. JH August 1995. A boulder measuring circa 1.95m x 0.9m x 0.75m resting on the southern side of a natural outcrop of igneous rock. Part of the outcrop supporting the boulder looks like a purposely erected sidestone but it is probably natural. The boulder is supported at its northern end by a small stone and on its eastern side by another "upright": the resulting enclosed space forms a "chamber" some 0.35m high x 0.9m x 0.5m which is open on its western side. The feature is an unlikely chambered tomb and is probably natural. RSR 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31062

SITE NAME: SEBASTOPOL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94493705

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A probable "squatter" settlement on Cwm Brandy Common. It was extant by 1889 but not shown on the OS map of 1908. The land may later have been used by Fishguard Golf course PRN 31058 for their club house. JH 1995 based on KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31520

SITE NAME: CEMMAES HEAD

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13114989

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly ancient boundary bank. The feature runs north-south between rocky scarp. It takes the form of a low ruinous wall, on the south the wall dies out but the line continues as a lynchet in a pasture field.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31522

SITE NAME: CNWCAU

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14024908

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

The site lies in a pasture field. It consists of a scoop to the north, possibly a field excavation, and partly infilled quarry to the south.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31524

SITE NAME: GLAN-Y-MOR

SITE TYPE: RIDGE AND FURROW

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14904885

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Old plough marks in a pasture field, on ground sloping to the north-east. Running up and down slope. Almost ploughed out.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31978

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00574116

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as a coastguard lookout on 1st & 2nd edition 25" maps, shown but not marked as such on the 6" map. The structure is now reduced to foundations. It is square, measuring 2.3m across internally. It is built of a variety of materials - undressed stone (robbed from walls nearby?), dressed stone and brick. It has a concrete facing on the interior and rendering on the outside also (the latter now largely weathered away). There is a brick plinth measuring 0.5 x 0.4m on the south-west corner. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31984

SITE NAME: ALEXANDRA GARDENS

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16394623

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Marked 'Landing Place' on modern 25" OS map. A shallow inlet in the muddy shore of the Teifi Estuary surrounded by a low cliff.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32093

SITE NAME: ABER CLAWDD PRIDD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91774073

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

At the very edge of the coastal slope immediately west of the coast path. Very ruinous and also very overgrown with brambles and not closely inspected. The west, south and part of the east wall survive, the north wall has gone. The walls are mortard although this has largely eroded away. Probably a C18 or C19 cottage. Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32109

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93429538

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular earthwork platform sectioned by excavation, spread of angular limestone collapse beneath turf - building

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32123

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR; PEN-CW

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95223933

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Near the edge of the excavation for Fishguard Harbour. The area is overgrown. Identified as an observation post by Thomas, possibly of World War I date. Single storey, brick built with concrete roof, rectangular with chamfered corners at the front and originally with large observation windows. The upper part has now been demolished by Stenna Sealink (local informant); the lower courses of the walls and the displaced concrete roof remain. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32635

SITE NAME: PORTHLYSGI BAY

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73092381

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Possible buried foundations of a cottage, but the site consists of a level earthwork platform approximately 10m long, 4m wide and 0.5m high. The site was very overgrown at time of visit in 1999. There are stone gate posts nearby on either side of the coastal path. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32636

SITE NAME: NEWGALE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84802220

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

No trace of the building, the area is now a campsite. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32650

SITE NAME: ABER MAWR

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88283467

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Not evident, location on present storm beach, either buried or destroyed by marine erosion.
Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32765

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86250103

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Not identified by R Thomas. Remaining features of this look-out post are a hollow with slightly raised surrounding bank, approximately 0.40m high and an overgrown concrete base. The site is positioned within the promontory fort towards the cliff edge. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32813

SITE NAME: MANORBIER BAY

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06059758

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

One stone wall, the remains of a former building, is located on a storm beach below a 3m high cliff. Possible former boat house? KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32827

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17150724

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a stone building next to the public road. Many phases evident in structure, but the function is unknown, possibly originally an outbuilding for the mill to the north? - 18816. The structure is now roofless and in an advanced state of decay. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32830

SITE NAME: WAREY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80881177

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

R Thomas refers to this building as a Quadrant Tower. Demolished, all that remains are concrete slabs and fragments of brickwork in the corner of the cultivated field. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33293

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUADRANT POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85551901

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Remnants of concrete posts, bricks and concrete slabs strewn about. Deliberate demolition. Now overgrown hollow. BA 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33457

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT DEFENCE SITE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08799745

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Very little survives of this site, the only substantial remains comprise a concrete base with metal hold-fasts - a gun emplacement? The remainder has the appearance of having been recently demolished and bulldozed (1996). KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33471

SITE NAME: DAN-Y-COED

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM993352

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Field Observations: Site very overgrown and difficult to examine. Ruined cottage with stone built walls up to 4m high. One or one and half storey cottage/ 2-celled with central chimney. Long access of building across slope (indicating possibly Medieval). In vicinity are gardens, paddock, defined by stone walls and banks. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33473

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03333400

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Small disused quarry. Dimensions 5m x 4m x 1.5m deep. MKT.1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33475

SITE NAME: OLD QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04563527

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Field notes 1996: Located on steep prominent hillslope approx 8m wide x 3m deep. Trackway leading up to quarry (disused) approx 1.7m wide, cut into hillside. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33476

SITE NAME: TY CANOL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?; COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: NNR

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09443733

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Source info: Ty Kanol in the parish of Nevern in the county of Pembrokeshire belonging to William Warren esq. by J. Butcher. ? survey 1755.. Appears on 1755 estate map as one dwelling with three smaller buildings. Appears on 1840 tithe map as one small building. Does not appear on 1st edition 6 inch OS map. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33477

SITE NAME: HOUSE GARDEN FIELD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09353729

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Appears on 1840 tithe map as rectangle (building or possibly dwelling) does not appear on 1st edition 6 inch OS map. Does not appear on 1755 Ty-Canol estate map as its location is written Copy Hole. It is unclear as to the meaning of this. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33478

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09363662

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Located to the south of Ty-Canol this is one of three dwellings in this area, the others being Ty-Canol and a dwelling further north. The dwellings either side of Ty-Canol are now derelict. Field observation 1997: no remains visible on surface. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33479

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01343430

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Listed on the 1842 tithe apportionment as a cottage owned by the Honorable Robert Fulke and occupied by John Gwyn. Does not appear on the 6 inch 1st edition OS map. Field observations on the floodplain of the river, scrub covered, overgrown and wet. No evidence seen for cottage but area is now virtually inaccessible so remains may be present. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33490

SITE NAME: PEN-RHIW-GARN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99803493

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of stone built cottage. Walls standing up to 3m high but generally lower. Remains of garden and paddock around building. MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33525

SITE NAME: KILKIFFETH WOOD

SITE TYPE: RIDGE AND FURROW

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01373412

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Ridge and furrow lazy beds in this small field. MKT. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33678

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: RIDGE AND FURROW

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03093414

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Evidence of ridge and furrow beneath conifer plantation. Appears to be genuine and not the result of tree planting. Runs up to low bank, height of slope approx 20m south of boundary bank. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33692

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04543500

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Mentioned in tithe map as House & Garden plot. Very overgrown although many large stone blocks around. One block standing upright approx 1.5m high x 0.5m wide. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33693

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09003800; SN09253

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway in north of Pentre-Evan wood. Represented on sources above although not visible on field visit due to overgrown nature of the flora. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33694

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08853762; SN09903

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Two trackways on west end of Pentre-Evan wood. Represented on sources above although not visible on field visit due to overgrown nature of the flora. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33695

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08853778; SN09253

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway running from SW-NE through Pentre-Evan wood. Visible on sources above but not on field visit. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33741

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ALMSHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04560283

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Parish records show that a row of nine alms houses were built probably in 1830 and these are likely to have either replaced or been added to ones which previously existed. In the 19th century they were referred to collectively as "Alms Row". Only two remain to this day, and they are very small one-roomed cottages of limestone rubble construction, formerly with slate roofing but currently re-covered with sheeting. They finally went out of use between 1871 & 1881 according to Census evidence. One is currently in use as the parish bier house, PRN 33739. RSR April 1999, after SPARC 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33789

SITE NAME: PENTRE-EVAN WOOD

SITE TYPE: SAW PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09233774

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

At several locations within the western wood there is evidence of former saw pits. The pits are approx 2m wide x 4m long, depth unknown because they are full of woodland debris although probably originally c 1.5m deep. MKT. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34265

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: SHELTER

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72892833

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A rough dry-stone shelter, circular, roughly 4m diameter. It is constructed on the rubble collapse from the stone-built rampart 2206 and is therefore probably of recent date. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34280

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72942820

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Several upright boulders in an area of denuded topsoil mark the line of this boundary. KM, DAT, 1997



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34284

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72902807

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A short length of boundary wall surviving as a linear scatter of rubble. KM, DAT, 1997



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34295

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73352849

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A linear scatter of rubble and some upright boulders is all that remains of this boundary. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34454

SITE NAME: DALE POINT

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82100526

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Single building identified from 1st Edition OS. No trace of this building was found during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997; Access again impossible when visited in 2002. This site needs a winter-time visit. RPS March 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34455

SITE NAME: DALE POINT

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81970531

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Single building identified from 1st Edition OS. No trace was seen during fieldwork, but slopes were very overgrown. BA & KM 1997; Access again impossible when visited in 2002. This site needs a winter-time visit. RPS March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34459

SITE NAME: DALE ROADS

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81430694

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

The limekiln was identified from 1st Edition OS. There was no trace above ground, however within the locality, distinct coal and gravel deposits were seen within the low cliff section. Along this stretch the coastline is actively eroding. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34465

SITE NAME: MONK HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83400627

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Buildings/enclosures-three regular rectangular dashed boundaries and two irregular, located in rough pasture on coastal slopes identified from 1st Edition OS. No clear evidence of such features, although there is an extensive coastal artillery battery system within this locality. Therefore, these are possibly an earlier military installation later replaced by the battery 34762. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34480

SITE NAME: SANDYHAVEN PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86350869

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from Estate map and 1st Edition OS. This lime kiln is represented by a low earthwork approximately 6m in diameter and projects from the valley side. Mortared stonework charcoal and lime were clearly eroding from the river bank section. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34515

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91430587

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Quay identified from 1st Edition OS map. All traces of the quay have gone except for a short length of stone wall at the extreme north end. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34541

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96680478; SM96740

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Slipway identified from 1st Edition OS. Originally a wooden structure, part of Brunel Quay, later replaced in WWII by concrete structure, identified by Roger Thomas, RT253, Sunderlands were hauled out from it. Demolished in 1989. (Information obtained from Neyland dock information panels). BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34543

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: PONTOON PIER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96800487

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Pontoon pier identified from 1st Edition OS. Two substantial timber driven uprights within the channel are all that remain of the pontoon. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34554

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: PUMPING STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96200729

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Pumping station identified from 1st Edition OS. Pumping station located on quay alongside mill. Pumped water up to reservoirs PRN34550. Built in 1850's, closed in 1934, reopened 1940-1950's. Now demolished, (information obtained from tourist panels on the opposite side of pill). BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34556

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96840637

COMMUNITY: Neyland; Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. The site of this kiln is uncertain. It may be represented by a terrace, now in dense woodland. It seems probable that the kiln has been demolished. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34575

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98230184

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial building on St Annes Hill now diminished in size was identified from 1st Edition OS. All that remains is a corner, approximately 2m high, of this former stone structure. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34590

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97310192

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. Stone built square lime kiln. Projecting out from bank, approximately 4m high. Now almost entirely covered in rubble and draw holes not seen, pot infilled. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34598

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96250163

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

A triangular pond approximately 25 metres north east to south west and 13 metres wide at the north end. No visible signs of masonry construction were observed. The pond, which was first recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891, is now largely silted up and there is very little standing water. AP 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34613

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH PILL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94340128

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular building at the top of the coastal slope was identified from the OS first edition (1881) and subsequent examination of the tithe map for Monkton parish (1839) marks the building as a cottage and garden. At the time of the tithe survey the cottage was a part of the Goldborough holdings. All that remains of this building are low stone foundations within blackthorn scrub.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34627

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: GROYNE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95580371; SM95570

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Two groynes identified from 1st Edition OS. Four timber uprights exposed along the intertidal stretch, however it is unclear whether these uprights are the remains of the groynes or the nearby timber pond PRN 34628. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34628

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95540376; SM95520

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Timber pond identified from 1st Edition OS. Four timber uprights exposed along the intertidal stretch, however it is unclear whether these uprights are the remains of the pond or the nearby groyne PRN 34627. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34631

SITE NAME: SPREADEAGLE PILL

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86220872

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Site of building, possibly a tower from World War II. It was identified from aerial photographs taken in 1946. Possibly a temporary structure. There is now no visible evidence of the building. N.Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34640

SITE NAME: CASWOOD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91890336

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage called Caswood was identified from Pwllcrochan Tithe Map. The building was not seen, the area is now very dense woodland and scrub on steep coastal slopes. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34765

SITE NAME: GREAT CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM847060

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this searchlight battery, RT105. This site has been destroyed. An earthwork platform and some rubble mark its position. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34768

SITE NAME: GREAT CASTLE HEAD

SITE TYPE: MINEWATCHERS POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84740595

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this searchlight battery, RT274. Small brick and concrete structure, now demolished, rubble on site. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34770

SITE NAME: SANDYHAVEN PILL

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85780823

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

A line of stones across the main channel, many now displaced, still possible to cross at this point at low tide with only slightly wet feet! BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34771

SITE NAME: DALE POINT

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82190521

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Searchlight battery identified by R Thomas (RT242). The battery site consists of a concrete and brick rubble pile just above the lane heading towards Dale Fort. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34788

SITE NAME: GELLISWICK

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87920545

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Buildings marked on Ordnance Survey map of 1964. Very overgrown on coastal slopes, series of levelled terraced areas but no standing structures evident. There was an area to the east of this site that had several concrete bases, MOD? BA & KM 1997; Too overgrown for assessment. RPS March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34790

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK POINT

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86980543

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this site as a Light Anti- Aircraft Battery (RT386). A cylindrical block is all that survives with mountings for a gun. The block is approximately 1m in diameter and 1m high.
BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34812

SITE NAME: MILFORD STATION

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90010625

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Platform survives, all buildings demolished, a portacabin is used by passengers. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34851

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91610607

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Foundations of three piers, stone or concrete-covered with seaweed, stand in the centre of the channel. A stone abutment, now much eroded stands, stands on the northern bank. A very narrow track leads from the main road down to this abutment. Foundations of 19th Century bridge? Abutment later used as small quay PRN34955. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34955

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91600609

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A stone abutment on the northern side of the pill seems to have been converted from bridge foundations to a quay. Substantial roundwood uprights, approximately 0.30m in diameter run diagonally from the foreshore out into the channel-jetty or mooring posts, difficult to ascertain function. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34998

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97940194

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Fe fittings, heavily concreted main pegs, other metal fittings fine retaining their original shape. Possibly paired ribs, length exposed 7m long by 2.20m. Hull gone, only thin ceiling planking and two straight main frames. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35006

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88560209

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A layer of rounded stones and some brick and eighteenth and nineteenth century pottery eroding out of a low cliff. Field clearance from the arable/pasture fields above. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35045

SITE NAME: ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89600383

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Building marked on OS map. Now disused in an area of dense woodland/blackthorn scrub. This site was not seen due to the the dense vegetation. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35058

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96080166; SM95940

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built sea wall running to the west of warehouse, PRN 29550, probably built at the same time. The wall is approximately 2.5m high, it is in poor condition, breached in parts and washed away completely in other sections. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35065

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: ROAD BLOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96970110

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

A row of concrete circular blocks have been incorporated into the revetment of the roadside footpath. Apparently the concrete blocks were originally part of a World War II barbed-wire entanglement blockade and have subsequently been reused to provide a raised walkway. A.Pyper 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35078

SITE NAME: COCHESTON PILL

SITE TYPE: GROYPE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96540170

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

No trace of the groyne was observed during the farm visit. AP 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35089

SITE NAME: FORT HUBBERTSON

SITE TYPE: MINEWATCHERS POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89100540

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this site as a Mine Watchers Post (RT358). BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35103

SITE NAME: COCHESTON PILL

SITE TYPE: GROYPE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97250168

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built groyne, only foundations surviving, contemporary with sea wall, PRN 35060. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35866

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96670218

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

In 1905, the building, PRN 34996, of the former shipyard, PRN 35865, were used as an isolation hospital. KM 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35869

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: TREE RING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN132080

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Tree ring in deer park. EMB based on Butcher. 28/04/98 No evidence in field. RPS 17/9/99

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35870

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: TREE RING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN134081

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Tree ring in deer park. EMB based on Butcher. 28/04/98 No evidence in field. RPS 17.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35871

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: TREE RING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN134082

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Tree ring in deer park. EMB based on Butcher 28/04/98 No evidence in field. RPS 17.9.99

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37268

SITE NAME: JOHN WOGAN'S QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04890668

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A quay shown on a deed with a map of 1755 and on 1st and 2nd edition OS maps of 1875 and 1908. It is a rectilinear stone-built quay on the south side of the Cresswell River, part of a coal storage and loading complex of 18th and early 19th century date, PRN 38343. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37269

SITE NAME: CRESSWELL QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04970668

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

A substantially intact stone block-built quay facing north-north west and situated on the village side of the Cresswell river. It was part of the coal storage and loading complex at Cresswell Quay, PRN 38343, although Connop Price in 1996 suggested that this quay was used more for sending and receiving general goods than anthracite. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37270

SITE NAME: GEORGE BARLOW'S QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04870672

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

This stone-built quay is in a sad state of disrepair and decay and is rapidly being eroded away with each high tide. It is constructed on the saltmarsh and lies on the north side of the Cresswell river nearly opposite John Wogan Quay, PRN 37268, on the south bank. It was part of the coal storage and loading complex at Cresswell Quay, PRN 38343. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37507

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19411565

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage site. Owner said there was stone and slate at the site with well PRN 37508 adjacent. Small enclosures remain but house apparently ruined on OS 1891



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38296

SITE NAME: BANC PENGELLI

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13423984

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38312

SITE NAME: WOODLANDS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15813850

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. Rectilinear earthwork wall bases still visible in field corner. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38315

SITE NAME: CWM GAFREN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14363858

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38316

SITE NAME: PARC LUKE UCHAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15263870

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

19th century farm labourers cottage on Treclyn Isaf farm. Occupied until 1930s, last residents confined to living in simdde fawr as the roof was in a very bad state. Only slight earthworks show area of garden plot and house, and pottery comes up under ploughing. RPS August 2001

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38877

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE BURROWS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY ROAD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89719848

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of mesh tracking uncovered by sand workings date from c.1943. JH August 1999
based on Thomas,RJ 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38937

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13250856

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Coal pit is shown on historic maps, now infilled and ploughed out. No visible evidence in field. RPS
10.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38939

SITE NAME: STONY PARK COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12850884

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of a 19th century cottage. Little visible trace of building now apparent. RPS 01.10.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38947

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM DEER PARK

SITE TYPE: SHAFT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13600809

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Site of an 'Old Shaft' marked on 1891 OS Map. No surface evidence seen. RPS 17.9.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38956

SITE NAME: RED WALLS COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13240889

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage known to be occupied throughout 19th century and described as a homestead on the parish tithe apportionment. Named as Red Walls Cottage on 1891 OS map. Tithe map shows that there were buildings present either side of the road here, but no trace was seen during field visit. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38958

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13820927

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Slight remains of cottage seen from roadside, in the form of low grassy wall bases tracing the outline of a rectangular structure. Partly obscured by vegetation at time of visit. RPS 17.9.99.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38963

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380844

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Outbuildings at Kilgetty Farm. Comprising a collection of buildings of unknown purpose south of courtyard range, surviving only as fragmentary ruins.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38964

SITE NAME: KILGETTY FARM

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13340842

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on tithe map and occupied at that time. Also appears to be shown on the 1743 estate map. Now only fragmentary traces remain. RPS 21.09.1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39357

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: CART SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93980084

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Ruinous stone-built cart shed. The roof was removed recently during renovation works, but the east gable was blown over and the building has been derelict since. The west gable survives to full height. There are two cart bays with large squared oak timber lintels and a small doorway to the east in the north elevation which fronts onto the yard. The interior is slightly overgrown, but some internal features are visible. There are several small square niches in the rear (south) and a narrow stone-built platform in the southwest corner. This building was constructed during a remodelling of the farm which took place in the period between the tithe map of 1839 and the survey (1874) for the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map published in 1881.

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Information for site no: 39358

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94970116

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A single storey stone-built cottage with gabled corrugated zinc roof. The walls are of random rubble construction with some very large boulders used for quoins on the end of the front (south) wall. Entry is via a central door in the south wall, the door is flanked on either side by small square windows. Internally it is divided into two rooms of equal size arranged either side of a central passage. Both rooms have a fireplace in the gable wall, that in the west room appears to be a later addition and contains a small oven. The cottage was shown, but not named, on the tithe map of 1839 as part of the Brownslate holding. This map also showed that there was a smaller outbuilding (now gone) to the north of the cottage. Brownslate Cottage was last occupied during the first half of the 20th century and in recent times it has been used as an animal shelter.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39367

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95300160

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A series of earthwork banks forming 'pond-like' features and other linear arrangements. The area is currently overgrown and it is difficult to assess the nature of the features. They may be a system of late medieval or early post-medieval fishponds, or they may be clay pits dug for clay to make bricks.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39840

SITE NAME: HENDRE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78332726

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A number of dwellings, field enclosures, and tracks marked on the 1840 Tithe Map but largely gone by the time the 1st Edition 1:10560 OS map was published in 1891. At the time of a field visit in July 1999 despite much vegetation cover many earthwork features and remnants of stone walls, probable buildings and former paths/tracks were in evidence which coincide with the tithe map evidence. To fully appreciate what is present on the ground a field visit and topographic survey undertaken during the winter months is recommended. IMPORTANT SITE? RSR December 1999 RPS 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40321

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00130860

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Square building shown on 1st edn 25 inch map close to shoreline and north of Llangwm Ferry, part remains, but it has been eroded by the retreating shoreline so mortar, slate and building stone is visible in section. Perhaps occupied during the exploitation of Llangwm quarries. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40481

SITE NAME: MINWERE MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post med

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02831328

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Water Mill, possibly tidal mill, on the east side of Minwear Pill at the end of a road from the Sisters House (3594) to the west. Part of the Slebech Commandery's possessions at Minwear in 1338 and tenanted in 1841(Census) by Sarah Harris miller. Probably out of use by the mid 19th century. Building, wheel pit and small ?overshot wheel survive in an inaccessible location - needs survey. HJ April 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40489

SITE NAME: BOATHOUSE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01651231

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as Boathouse Cottage on 1st edn. OS 25 inch 28.14 of 1890 with 2 small gardens, perhaps associated with the limekiln 17009 or more likely an Picton Estate worker's cottage, perhaps the boatman; in 1997 Cadw reported ruins only with walls reduced to 0.5 m. HJ April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40612

SITE NAME: RIGAN PILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02091192

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottage on E side of Rigan Pill, shown occupied in 1881 but abandoned in 1907 edn of 25 inch OS maps, stone built, e.gable end survives to 1.5 m height where a possible inglenook fireplace was; 2 rooms shown on map now only detectable by different positions of entrances on long n & s walls, now overgrown in woodland HJ May 28 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40614

SITE NAME: RIGAN PILL HOLDINGS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01741198

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined rectangular building close to the foreshore on the west side of Rigan Pill, stone; clear trace of entry on west side alongside the track to the shore but unclear on wholly collapsed east side, fireplace at southern end with a recess alongside. HJ 28 May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40615

SITE NAME: RIGAN PILL HOLDINGS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01761192

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The most substantial building of the Rigan Pill group, being a rectangular stone building with 3 entrances on its west side and two on the east, with a smaller outbuilding attached to its southern gable end. A large fireplace at its northern end has the side recess common to the Rigan Pill group with flues from the adjacent fireplace perhaps indicating a smokery. HJ 28 May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42239

SITE NAME: TYTHING BARN QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03450533

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Small section of quay survives. Constructed with large roughly shaped stone blocks. RJ November 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43273

SITE NAME: SLADE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0769898699

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Located E of Slade farm on an east facing slope. Only 2-3 courses remain. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43278

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0827898607

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Located north of Lydstep Cottage. Survives as a low mound containing limestone scatters mound c 5X5 m and 50cm in height. RJ July 2001 based on Brown, J 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43476

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8898809460

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Tithe RJ 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43507

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9343013490

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43509

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WEIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9379713967

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

now destroyed but sections of structure still visible, larger construction stone in river visited 4th Sept 2001 RJ

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43572

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02301509

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A small rectangular building shown on the Slebech tithe map of 1841, but abandoned by the 1880s. On the tithe map the building was shown in a small triangular enclosure, which is marked today by modern post and wire fences. A short length of stone wall from the building is visible in the southeast corner of the enclosure. The wall was constructed from rubble blocks. The enclosure is becoming overgrown.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43573

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02391494

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular building just east of the farm house, shown on the Slebech tithe map of 1841 and possibly on the OS 1st edition map of 1891. The building had been abandoned by 1906 when it was shown on the 2nd edition OS map as unroofed. No evidence visible on the ground, although the area is very overgrown. There are some piles of stone and rubble a short distance to the east, which may have originated from the building.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43995

SITE NAME: HONEY HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0172499407

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage site identified from parish tithe 2002 RJ

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43997

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE WORK HOUSE

SITE TYPE: WORKHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9863001660

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from 1st ed shown on map as destroyed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44719

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8967612707

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage identified from the parish tithe map of 1840. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44735

SITE NAME: BELVIDERE

SITE TYPE: BELVEDERE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97439674

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Feature shown on sketch of 1758. Very little now remains apart from a short length of limestone wall, rubble, plaster and glass. Very little surface trace apart from rubble etc. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45085

SITE NAME: PENNAR BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94560279

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A network of 18" gauge tramlines associated with the Mining establishment, used to transport mines. The rails connected various building in the complex and ran along the shore to Pier PRN 26278 from where mines were loaded. Most of the tram way appears to have been removed but some survive within the buildings and can also be seen on the eroding shore.2002.07.02/DAT/DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45231

SITE NAME: CAPESTON FARM

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87040984

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A building, probably a (tenant) cottage is depicted on the wooded east side of Capeston Farm on all historic maps from the tithe map of 1842 to the Ordnance Survey map of 1908. This area of the farm was heavily overgrown with soft and hard vegetation in July 2002 and no physical evidence for the cottage was visible. Poor condition. N.Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45235

SITE NAME: THE ROCK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM868094

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings, probably a tenant farmstead, are labelled "The Rock" on the steep, wooded east-facing slope down to the stream that forms the eastern boundary of Capeston Farm, on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1887 and 1908. They also appear on the 1964 map on which they appear to be roofless. The buildings are depicted in association with a series of small enclosures. The buildings are apparently not shown on the tithe map of 1842 but this could be schematic; similarly not apparent on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1809-10 and 1819. The site was visited in late 2002 when the remains of a cottage were visible; it was described as "derelict, although three of the walls remain fairly intact and there are traces of a fireplace and one window". However, the area was heavily overgrown with soft and hard vegetation at the time of the archaeological farm visit in July 2002 and the only physical evidence for the cottage was a low, east-west limestone rubble wall, approx. 3m long and 0.4m high. No evidence for the enclosures was visible. MM 2003 based on N. Ludlow 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45246

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93180459

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Post-medieval cottage site. Described as two cottages and gardens in the tithe schedule and the buildings were still shown Ordnance Survey 1964 map. The area is now overgrown. PR 2002 based on Crane,P,2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45324

SITE NAME: SPRING GARDENS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8759018510

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed, not shown on modern mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45325

SITE NAME: LONGLANDS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8633517889

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed, not shown on modern mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46413

SITE NAME: BURTON FERRY LANDING STAGE

SITE TYPE: LANDING PLACE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9843004827

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Remnants of a Second World War landing stage for naval vessels. All that remains now are two wooden piles and two concrete bases some 4m apart visible on the pebble shore. Some 10m behind these, however, is a rectangular concrete apron of slightly sloping concrete, measuring circa 65m by 30m which was obviously an integral component of the landing stage arrangement in use during the war. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46416

SITE NAME: MARY ELLEN

SITE TYPE: BOAT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0019706299

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Wreck of a Lancashire prawning boat by the name of "Mary Ellen", the name being primitively carved on the bow. The rotting hull lies on the south side of Williamston pill and is approximately 28 feet long. The rudder and metal steering fittings are still intact. RSR December 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46417

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PILL SAW MILL

SITE TYPE: SAW MILL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0005306313

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Remnants of a saw mill complex of buildings, a wharf and various concrete stanchions etc. situated mostly on the north side of Williamston Pill but straddling the stream to the south side on the upper reaches at the northwest end of the pill. The complex extends east to west along the creek for a distance of some 120m. Some of the stanchions may represent platforms for cranes or derricks for unloading timber from boats or ships. Locals say that the saw mill closed in the early 1950s when the operations moved to Williamston Mansion (PRN 20964). RSR December 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46418

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0044706459

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a jetty in the form of two parallel rows of round wooden stakes driven into the beach and visible at low and medium tides. The stakes are 2.5m apart widthwise and are spaced 3m or so apart lengthwise continuing for a length of at least 24m. Inland from the beach there is a hollow way which leads from the grounds of the Benton castle estate directly to the jetty. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46419

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0052606582

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A rectilinear earthwork, measuring 6m x 9m x 0.35m in height, representing a two celled building the long axis of which is aligned E-W. The site is heavily overgrown but some stone walling is visible at the eastern end. There appears to be no walling at the western end of the northern side. Possibly an animal shelter or small boat house. The river is only some 20m or so away due east. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46420

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0064906905

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A stone boundary wall, part of the Benton castle estate, which formerly extended some 40m or so from the cliff down onto the beach where it was bonded to a rock outcrop adjacent to Castle Rocks. Most of the wall on the beach is now destroyed with only a small but significant remnant adhering to the rock outcrop; it is mortar bonded, 0.8m wide and 0.75m high. The wall at the west end beyond the beach and up to the cliff is relatively well preserved. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46421

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0059507247

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a possible lime kiln represented by a stretch of curved walling built into the cliff on the north side of a natural cove. When viewed in plan from the cliff top the circular form of this architectural feature is very clear and the upper part survives as a low earthwork. The structure is some 2.5m high from its base on the beach up to the cliff top. There is evidence on the bedrock exposed within this structure, on the beach, of in situ burnt limestone clinker which has remained resistant to sea erosion. This feature is not recorded on any Ordnance Survey maps. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46589

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96859443

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage or farmhouse c20m long and 7m wide, now ruined with walls generally only 3m high. On 1818 map but perhaps deserted by 1868. Site affected by cattle trampling.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46590

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96949453

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Collapsed dry stone wall running down valley. Completely collapsed. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46591

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96979452

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Collapsed dry stone wall. Completely collapsed. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46598

SITE NAME: DEAL HILL

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97649518

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined wall running alongside the Lily Ponds, probably constructed in the late 18th century when the ponds were created. In poor condition, only stands to 0.4m high, and in places it has gone. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46621

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BATTERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97639581

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as Battery on 1st edition Ordnance Survey maps. Shown, but not labelled, on the 2nd Edition map. Now essentially a builder's yard with a little old walling. Poor condition, with just a short length of wall surviving. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46685

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CAUSEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97849622

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Oral tradition reports a former causeway linking the east and west shores of the Fish Pond. The site of this causeway may possibly be marked on the 1861 and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. Little survives apart from limestone blocks on the banks of the lily ponds. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46697

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97249615

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly originally a boiler house, a timber and corrugated iron structure now lie here. An element of the walled garden. Original structure destroyed and replaced by lean-to shed. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46699

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97209616

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Former building, now gone, but the scars on the surviving garden wall indicate that it was 12m long and possibly a boiler house. An element of the walled garden. Demolished. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46708

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97139617

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small building marked on 1861 Ordnance Survey map, now reduced to foundations. An element of the walled garden, mostly demolished. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46709

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97129613

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small building marked on 1861 Ordnance Survey map, now reduced to foundations. An element of the walled garden. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46711

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: GLASSHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97259615

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Site of former glasshouse, now low brick walls used as beds. Shown as beds on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. An element of the walled garden. Reduced to foundations. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46712

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WALLED GARDEN

SITE TYPE: GLASSHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97199616

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A long glasshouse shown on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map is now reduced to four beds. An element of the walled garden. Beds still in use. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46763

SITE NAME: CASTLE DOCK WOOD

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97959654

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A pond approximately 200m long is shown on the 1782 Stackpole Estate map. It had completely silted up by 1861. A silt trap has recently been excavated in the silts. Pond site overgrown with trees/scrub. Modern silt trap is functioning. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46842

SITE NAME: STONEDITCH LANE; ST OWEN'S WELL

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY?; CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09831422

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability possible early medieval origins. Earthwork enclosure adjoining remains of St Owen's Well PRN 3756, associated with lost Group I ECM, PRN 3755. Possibly the site of an early post-Roman cemetery, and later ?chapel PRN 3622. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46850

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92020255

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Deserted settlement site, possibly a DMV, represented by earthworks south of Pwllcrochan parish church. A trackway/hollow-way, with a triangle or green, and between one and 5 buildings are visible. Two buildings (PRNs 27575 & 27576) were still standing in 1824. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46899

SITE NAME: FLETHER HILL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96101987

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A small rectangular building shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map published in 1889. The building, of unknown use, was presumably associated with the now demolished Fletchers Hill Mansion (PRN 3313).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46969

SITE NAME: CHERITON BOTTOM FISH POND

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98189652

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A 200m long "Fish pond" on the 1861 Ordnance Survey map. Completely silted up by 1908. Still silted up, but with two modern silt traps dug into it. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47439

SITE NAME: BIER HILL MOUNDS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0691400123

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Most westerly of a group of five round barrows (PRN 47443) located on the Ridgeway at Bier Hill. This mound is the least well-preserved of the five, measuring c.20m in diameter and c.0.3m high, located in the corner of a field under crop. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47633

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84380842

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone, approx. 6 feet tall, stood in a field called 'Long Stone'. After many years of ploughing too close the stone had been so damaged at the base that it finally snapped off. The buried portion was also removed and both pieces dumped in the hedgebank to the north of the field. CN based on LM 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48001

SITE NAME: DALE CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80510582

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a medieval castle or Tower House. The castle belonged to the de Vale family from c1131 to c1300 and then to ancestors of the Tudor dynasty. Laws & Owen (1908) record that the south wing of the present (post-medieval) castle was part, if not all, of the original building which at that time was still in use. MM May 2003 based on Listing description.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48088

SITE NAME: BLAEN MWRW

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN23593970

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Former site of Blaen Mwrw farmstead, shown on tithe map but superceded by new farmstead c.300m to the south, sometime between 1838 and 1887. Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Jones made her will at Blaen Mwrw in 1714-15. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48171

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE STONE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02361821

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Worked stone found in a well under the slab of a modern barn. The stone was octagonal 16" diameter, and measured 6 feet in length. The stone was probably the lower part of an upright monument, gravestone or cross. Site visited by Pete Crane for Cambria Archaeology on 5-9-2002 during work at West Barn, Manor Farm, Wiston

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48214

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11491681

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage is shown at this location, approximately 250 metres to the southeast of Cilrath-fawr farmstead, on the 1819 Old Series Ordnance Survey map. "Cottage and fields" are given on the 1840 Narberth parish tithe apportionment, although no building is shown on the tithe map. Only a well is shown by the time of the 1891 Ordnance Survey map, and even this has disappeared by the time of the 1907 Ordnance Survey map. Nothing of a cottage remains visible at this location. A few large stones, which are partially buried in the corner of the field near to the site of the former well (PRN 48215) may be all that remains of this cottage. WS June 2003 edited by MM 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48215

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11491681

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

A well is identified at this location on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map, although it no longer appears on later map sources. The site of the former well is identified today as a depressed, roughly circular damp area with a diameter of approximately four metres, next to a field boundary in the lee of a shallow slope. This may be all that remains of the site of a homestead (PRN 48214) first shown on the 1819 Old Series Ordnance Survey map. WS June 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48216

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FACH COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11491681

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This is the westernmost of two cottages (PRNs 48216, 48217) shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map and identified as Cilrath-Fach cottages. A small rectangular building is shown located in the corner of a field at the junction of the main trackway to Cilrath-Fach farmstead to the west, and the Whitland-Haverfordwest road to the south. It is shown on the 1842? Narberth Parish tithe map, with the name "burgage" given on the tithe apportionment for the adjoining field to the north. The site of the cottages was not visited during the archaeological farm visit, although the landowners recall that these cottages have since been lost.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48217

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FACH COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11491681

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This is the easternmost of two cottages (PRNs 48216, 48217) shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map and identified as Cilrath-Fach cottages. A small rectangular building is shown located near to the corner of a field to the north of the Whitland-Haverfordwest road. It is first shown on the 1842? Narberth Parish tithe map. The site of the cottages was not visited during the archaeological farm visit, although the landowners recall that these cottages have since been lost. WS June 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48218

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval;

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11491681

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry is identified at this location, in a small enclosure to the north of Cilrath-Fawr cottage (PRN 48231), on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map. No evidence of a quarry was observed at this location, which lies within a heavily overgrown fenced enclosure, and the present landowners recall that it was infilled by the previous landowner. WS June 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48225

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?;

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11221773

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

A flat, stony platform, measuring approximately 8 by 4 metres on an east-west orientation, terraced into the site of a moderate hill slope may indicate the site of a former building at this location. No evidence of a building is shown here on any of the map sources however, although the 1819 Ordnance Survey map shows a road (PRN 48226) leading past this location. The name "Gwaun y felin" (Mill meadow) is given on the 1840 Narberth Parish tithe apportionment for the field to the north. No evidence of any leats, a mill pond or associated water management features was identified at this location however. The site currently lies within a lightly wooded corner of a pasture field, which is grazed periodically. Several mature trees are growing around the periphery of the site. WS June 2003 edited by MM 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48228

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11491727

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This rectangular farm building, following an east-west alignment, was first shown on the 1891 Ordnance Survey map to the east of the farmyard at Cilrath-fawr. Modern agricultural buildings have since been built here and no evidence of the building survives above ground. WS 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48229

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11501729

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This small building was first shown to the east of the farmyard at Cilrath-Fawr on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map. Modern agricultural buildings have since been added at this location and no evidence of the building survives above ground. WS 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48230

SITE NAME: CILRATH-FAWR

SITE TYPE: FARM BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11481731

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

This large rectangular building was first shown, following a northwest-southeast alignment, to the north of the farmyard at Cilrath-fawr. Modern agricultural buildings have since been added at this location and no traces of the building survive above ground. WS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48326

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMMAES

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1276441717

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

This site consists of a much ploughed and virtually destroyed round barrow, c.0.2m high with a diameter of c.18m.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48333

SITE NAME: THE THREE TUMPS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9554021210

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the three barrows collectively known as the Three Tumps, all located within the same field on Kilbarth farm, near Rudbaxton. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48347

SITE NAME: LLAIN Y SIBEDAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8254430858

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Hierarchical group PRN for two denuded barrows, PRNs 2840 and 7570, overlooking the sea at Llain y Sibedau. NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48365

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU-DWY

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1714031170

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the two round barrows, PRNs 955 and 956 on top of Crugiau Dwy. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50786

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Substantial destruction

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91801322

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Brick built,electric powered pump house associated with adjacent pond and spring.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4345

SITE NAME: GWRHYD MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Converted

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76862732

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Former water-powered corn mill, now converted into cottage. MM 2004 based on DRF

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 563

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON CHAPEL; ST MARTIN'S

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9239095593

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Chapel to Castlemartin parish, with cemetery. No recorded history, 'decayed' in 1833 (Lewis 1833). Square churchyard. Latin dedication. No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002 The chapel, converted to farm buildings in the Post-Medieval Period, is now restored to its former use. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 628

SITE NAME: ST MICHAEL'S CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96619480

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Fragmented plain octagonal cross with the face of Christ at the intersection of the arms on a base of three steps. JH based on Cadw 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1268

SITE NAME: ST GOWAN'S WELL; ST GOVAN'S WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2; SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9671592949

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A holy well of possibly Early Medieval date associated with St Govans chapel, PRN 630.

Information for site no: 1295

SITE NAME: HENRY'S MOAT PARISH CHURCH; ST BRYNACH'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04422752

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, heavily restored in the 19th century. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. On the surface, it would appear to be a good candidate for early medieval origins. The churchyard appears to have been carved out of a large, suboval enclosure which encompasses an iron age defended enclosure (PRN 1300), and which may be a genuine feature. There is a Group II ECM in the church (PRN 46794). A large stone ('St Brynach's Stone', PRN 1296) lies in the churchyard and is thought to be recumbent bronze age standing stone, like similar stones seen in some other putative early churchyards (where they are sometimes termed 'blessing stones'). There are a number of nearby springs. The church has a 'Celtic' dedication, to St Brynach, the dominant cult in the region (Cantref Cemaes) However, the small, irregular churchyard can be seen to represent the bailey of a motte, which intrudes into its NE quadrant. It appears then that the church may have been founded after the castle had become disused, ie. during the 12th century at the earliest. There are no known local parallels for this sequence but a cemetery/church in the outer bailey of Narberth Castle appears to have been abandoned, during the 13th century, for a new church established on the site of the present Narberth parish church (Murphy & Crane 1992). The churchyard/castle is nuclear to the plots (formal 'tofts'?) of a post-Conquest vill. There was at least one former chapelry in the parish (PRN 7541/1313). NDL 2002 A 13th-14th century church restored 1884-5. The churchyard contains a boulder, which is locally held to be prehistoric. KW based on NL, 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1297

SITE NAME: TRWYN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM833328

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

The roofless shell of a building overlooking the cliff tops - an unlikely spot for a farmhouse. Perhaps military? (TAJ 24-11-88). Quarry building set within a substantial quarry. The quarry was opened in 1841. The building is constructed of large slate slabs, maximum height of recently consolidated walls now stands to approximately 4m high, once housed steam powered machinery. Freda Bevan donated the building to the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1480

SITE NAME: LLWYNGWAIR

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07173961

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion situated north of the River Nevern, a mile east of Newport. Home of the Bowen family since the early sixteenth century, Llwyngwair at one time had thirty-four bedrooms. In 1670 the property was taxed for six hearths. Jones (1996) describes the building as having "survived in excellent state, a long traditional building of two storeys and an attic storey, with ranges each of nine windows, and four dormer windows, with a large entrance porch of three storeys reaching to roof height, with wings extending to the rear". In 1996 Llwyngwain was being used as a hotel and holiday centre. MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

Information for site no: 1504

SITE NAME: NEWPORT PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05783896

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-large, cruciform. Consists of chancel, nave, north aisle (transeptal), and west tower. South aisle (transeptal), and north porch, rebuilt 1879. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It was established, along with the borough, after 1197, when the parish was carved out from Nevern parish (Soulsby 1983, 199). It has a regular, rectangular churchyard, that is nuclear to the planted, 13th century borough. It is closely associated with Newport Castle site (PRN 1499). There were formerly two pilgrimage chapels in the parish, both also probably post-Conquest. NDL 2003 Medium-sized cruciform church, earliest fabric possibly 13th-14th century. Restored 1879, though there is reference to fabric repairs as early as 1401. KW 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2674

SITE NAME: CITY CROSS; CROSS SQUARE

SITE TYPE: TOWN CROSS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75342531

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A wheel headed cross on an octagonal sandstone shaft set in a socket stone set on top of six steps. The socket stone and steps are believed to be Medieval and probably in situ. Jh based on Cadw 1997. 14th century cross retaining its octagonal shaft but with modern head on base of six stone steps. Restored by Bishop Thirlwall in mid 19th century and in 1873. BSAHI - St Davids

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2708

SITE NAME: FELIN ISAF; DEWISTON MILL; BISHOP'S MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74472500

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early nineteenth century two-storey mill on the River Alun. Has undergone some restoration since 1981. A mill was first recorded on this site in 1326 (PRN 47598). MM 2004 based on CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2763

SITE NAME: LLANDELOY PARISH CHURCH; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85692669

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, comprising chancel, nave, south transept and former skew passage. Upper half of church entirely rebuilt 1925-6. Church now in private hands; churchyard thought to be still in CinW ownership. See churchyard PRN 46809 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2803

SITE NAME: ROCH CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88032121

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Roch Castle was built in the thirteenth century by Adam de Rupe, founder of Pill Priory. It is a fortified tower, with a bailey. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map shows the small settlement of Roch to the south-east of the bailey. In 1922 the castle was described as being sited "on an isolated rock with extensive views", and a view of the castle by Fenton, c1811, illustrates this very well. Today the castle is less isolated, as the settlement has expanded considerably to the north and west. MM March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2814

SITE NAME: LLETHR MANOR

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85402354

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2815

SITE NAME: BRAWDY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85782397

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2829

SITE NAME: TAL-Y-GAER

SITE TYPE: CORBELLED HUT

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Early-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89333884

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A corbelled hut recorded in 1949 when it was believed to be a chambered long cairn by Professor Bruce Perry. It is set into a stone wall and is in between two other structures, PRN 7566. The interior of the hut is approximately 2m in diameter. The entrance, on the west, is 1m high with two large stone lintels above it. The walls are up to 1m in width with large boulders at the base and smaller ones above forming a vertical wall c. 1.3m high which is then corbelled inwards with small stones. Repairs have been carried out to the site in the past. JH Mar 1998 based on Cadw 1981 & OS 1966

Information for site no: 3003

SITE NAME: DALE CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80510582

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A large crenellated mansion, built in the late seventeenth or early eighteenth century. The north-west service wing was probably added in the nineteenth century. The main building was substantially remodelled in the early twentieth century by Rhodri Lloyd-Phillips. A view by Fenton c1810 shows the house as a square battlemented block with small corner domes, possibly then three storeys, now only two. MM based on listing description, March 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3012

SITE NAME: HASGUARD PARISH CHURCH; ST PETER'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85340953

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Medeval parish church, small, listed in Taxatio of 1291. Small, square churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest manor. Now in private hands, though churchyard may still be owned by Church in Wales. No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3124

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON WEST PARISH CHURCH; ST MADOC'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86621539

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, heavily restored in the 19th century (post-med PRN 17336). Not listed in the Taxatio of 1291 but mentioned in early 14th century source (RCAHMMW 1925, 108). Subtriangular churchyard, possibly at one end of former, large rectangular enclosure containing a spring. 'Celtic' dedication. No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 3153

SITE NAME: WALWYN'S CASTLE PARISH CHURCH; ST JAMES THE GREAT'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87271121

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 19th century except for the west tower. It was not listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It occupies a regular, rectangular churchyard. Lies immediately next to medieval earthwork castle site (PRN 3366), in an association that suggests that the church is a de novo Anglo-Norman foundation (though the castle may be a re-used iron age defended enclosure). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3162

SITE NAME: WALTON WEST PARISH CHURCH; ALL SAINTS; ST
DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86511283

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, comprising chancel, nave, north aisle, and west tower. The north chapel, vestry and south porch are from 1854. See churchyard PRN 47492 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3203

SITE NAME: ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98540564

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The parish church of St. Mary's, Burton, is an 8-cell construction in limestone rubble. It is medieval with 90% pre-19th century core fabric. The chancel, nave, south chapel, organ chamber, south transept, south porch and three storey west tower are all medieval. The north aisle, which incorporates the former north transept, was built between 1865 and 1867 and the former boiler house was added in 1907. The roofs and floors date from the 1865-7 re-build. The building is in good condition and gained Grade B listed building status in 1998. RSR December 2002 (after Ludlow).

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3213

SITE NAME: BURTON

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98530561

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A medieval holy/baptismal well sensitively restored/reconstructed by Preseli District Council as part of an MSC scheme between 1985 and 1986. Consists of mortared stone work and incorporates a small pond in addition to the baptismal well. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3272

SITE NAME: MONKTON OLD HALL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98050143

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. Now restored. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3280

SITE NAME: ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98830138

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, largely rebuilt in the 19th century (as post-medieval PRN 17341). It was established on de novo site in mid 13th century, in an extra-mural suburb beyond the Phase I or Phase II defended area of the medieval town of Pembroke, and was enclosed within the Phase II or Phase III defences in the early 14th century (Ludlow 1991, 28; Ludlow 2002). It has a regular, rectangular churchyard. There was formerly at least one dependent chapelry in the parish. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3316

SITE NAME: PRENDERGAST PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB3

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95661634

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, +/- rebuilt in the 19th century except for the west tower. It occupies a regular, rectangular (or trapezoid) churchyard, on a prominent hilltop. It was not listed in the Taxatio of 1291, when it may not have been a parish church, but was certainly in existence. It may have been established before c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey, because with all the other Gloucester churches it was conferred upon Slebech Commandery in 1152-76. It is dedicated to the 'Celtic' St David. However, there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3327

SITE NAME: HAVERFORDWEST ST THOMAS PARISH CHURCH; ST
THOMAS A BECKET'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95371539

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, largely rebuilt in the 19th century except the west tower. It was established on de novo site before c.1200. Large square churchyard, beyond Phase II defended area of medieval town of Haverfordwest. No evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3356

SITE NAME: ST ISSELL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96421402

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

A small 3-cell medieval church constructed in limestone rubble, consisting of a 2-bayed chancel, a 3-bayed nave, a south porch and slated gable roofs. The chancel arch has gone, destroyed some time before 1893. The church was restored in 1893-4, with minimal impact to the original structure, although neo-gothic windows were installed and the floor was renewed. RSR (after N. Ludlow) January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3357

SITE NAME: ST DAVID'S; ST ISMAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96911439

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

See PRN 3356. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3461

SITE NAME: BENTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00530689

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A medieval castle originally built by Bishop Beck in the 13th century. The ruins were substantially restored during the 20th century and it is now a private residence. The single tower is believed to have originally been adjoined to a smaller tower by the curtain wall. RSR November 2002 (after RP Sambrook 1997).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3487

SITE NAME: UPTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02040470

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Upton Castle is a medieval fortified house which has had later wings added during various phases of building, four of which can be identified. There are three semi-circular towers at the north front, with the entrance between the central and west towers. A sketch by Norris circa 1800 shows an entrance with two flanking towers as probably being the oldest part of the castle; extensive alterations have occurred since then. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3491

SITE NAME: UPTON CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD CROSS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02080469

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A medieval stone preaching cross situated in the churchyard to the south of Upton chapel. It is approximately 1.7m high. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3498

SITE NAME: CAREW CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL;SCHOOL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04530282

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The mortuary chapel lies within St.Mary's churchyard and is probably 14th century. Its vaulted undercroft was originally a charnel house, latterly used to house paupers, and currently used as a store room. The building is known locally as "The Oratory" and is built of local limestone rubble masonry. RSR April 1999. Late medieval churchyard chapel building, 15th century in character. Probably not a 'capel-y-bedd' or grave-chapel in origin. NDL 2002

Information for site no: 3605

SITE NAME: PICTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01071343

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

13th century castle built as a replacement for the motte to the east, PRN 3606. It has remained in continuous occupation and has been modernised. JH 1995 based on NL 1994. The castle was probably built by Sir John Wogan and it descended to the Philipps family of Cilsant in the 15th century, with whom it has remained. Medieval interior features survive only in the undercroft in a rectangular block of undercroft, hall, gallery and attic storeys, which has 4 main half-round bastions at the N & S ends. 18th century 'gothic' work substantially altered the exterior details and all window openings have been enlarged. A new wing to the west of 4 storeys with a crenellated parapet was added by Lord Milford in 1800. Existing stables to the northwest of the Castle were remodelled or rebuilt in the same c. 1800 style. HJ after Cadw Listing and Garden Register Description April 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3642

SITE NAME: ST ISSELL'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13250582

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, almost entirely rebuilt in the 19th century with the exception of the west tower and the adjoining W bay of the nave and S aisle. See churchyard PRN 47488 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3728

SITE NAME: LLANDDEWI VELFREY PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVIDS

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14391586

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium-sized, comprising chancel, nave, north chapel incorporating earlier north transept, south porch, and former west bell-turret. See churchyard PRN 46803 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 3745

SITE NAME: NARBERTH PARISH CHURCH; ST ANDREW'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10831442

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, largely rebuilt in the 19th century with the exception of the tower and part of the north chapel. It may be mentioned in a source from 1249 (Green 1913, 210) and was listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It has a large, rectangular churchyard, originally smaller but enlarged at the expense of the former Plas Mansion (PRN 14376) in the post-medieval period. It is 150m distant from, with reciprocal views across a valley towards, the post-Conquest Narberth Castle (PRN 3748), which occupies the site of a possible pre-Conquest llys and commotal centre (PRN 11823) that is possibly referred to in the Mabinogion from c.1050-1120 (Jones & Jones, 1949). However, although it may then appear to be a 'paired site', it is suggested that the church is a de novo foundation of the mid 13th century, when the castle was enlarged at the expense of a cemetery, and probable church, beneath its outer bailey (Murphy & Crane 2002). The present church may therefore have been sited to serve a settlement developing W of the castle. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3784

SITE NAME: LUDCHURCH PARISH CHURCH; ST ELIDYR'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14121092

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, medium sized. Consists of a chancel, nave, south aisle, and west tower. North porch added in mid 19th century. See churchyard PRN 46831 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4353

SITE NAME: RHODIAD-Y-BRENIN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76732725

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1785 and rebuilt in 1884. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4377

SITE NAME: MULLOCKS BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81230831

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides; St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Stone single arched bridge, replaced by bridge 34758. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4397

SITE NAME: MIDDLE MILL FARM

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80602590

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Corn mill with overshot mill wheel. JH 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4412

SITE NAME: CAREW FRENCH MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2*;SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0415503831

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval tidal mill on the Carew river, west of Carew Castle. The mill building was rebuilt in the 19th century to create the present 3 storeyed form at the southern end of the causeway that impounds the tidal water. Sources indicate that there was a medieval mill here, PRN 12545. HJ
June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4444

SITE NAME: BLACKPOOL MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05971447

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

An imposing four storeyed mill built in 1813 by Nathaniel Phillips owner of the Slebech Estate close to the site of the Blackpool iron works (24186). The last section of the leat forms a straight stone lined channel approaching the centre of the building for architectural and symmetrical effect. In the early 20th century a turbine replaced the water wheel and in 1958 the mill was converted to electricity. The mill is now open as a tourist attraction. HJ April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4454

SITE NAME: MAENCLOCHOG PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08312739

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Entirely rebuilt in 1790. Square, regular churchyard, at centre of green that is nuclear to main street of planted, post-Conquest vill, and Anglo-Norman field system. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4460

SITE NAME: WALTON EAST PARISH CHURCH; ST MARY'S; ST
PETER'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02242339

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. It is not listed in the Taxatio of 1291. It may have been in existence in c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey, because along with Gloucester's other churches it was conferred upon Slebech Commandery in 1152-76. It occupies a polygonal/subcircular churchyard, nuclear to an informal system of boundary. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Information for site no: 4461

SITE NAME: CLARBESTON PARISH CHURCH; ST MARTIN OF TOURS

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04802115

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, +/- entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. Possibly in existence c.1110, and granted to Gloucester Abbey?; conferred upon Slebech Commandery 1152-76 (Conway Davies 1946, 362-4). Subrectangular churchyard. Latin dedication, to St Martin of Tours. Axial to ?planted post-Conquest nucleation. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4523

SITE NAME: ROYAL NAVAL DOCKYARD CHAPEL; GARRISON
CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96270348

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1831-34 tall single storey chapel five tall round-headed windows between pilasters in each side wall (north & south). West elevation wide flight of steps lead to a pedimented tetrastyle portico in antis three tall narrow doors flanking bays are recessed. Square pilastered bellcote surmounted by lead clad timber dome. RJC Thomas 27-11-93; Notified by CADW that the chapel was de-scheduled c1999. MM based on R.Turner 2003.01.10

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4541

SITE NAME: HIGGON'S WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96151505

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A medieval holy well which has been restored. It is a rectangular vaulted structure, of millstone grit, with an arched opening on the downstream side of the stream which is the source of the well. RSR January 2003 (after S.Rees 1992).

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4552

SITE NAME: LETTERSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST GILES'

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93912958

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Parish church, mentioned in c.1130 when granted to Slebech Commandery (Davies 1946, 362-4). Square churchyard, nuclear to early 12th century 'toft-&-croft' settlement and green. Probable chronological association with an earlier church at 'Heneglwys' (PRN 2395), c.800m to the WSW, which was replaced by the present church in the early 12th century (Kissock 1997, 127-8). Associated with Ffynnon Shan Shilin curative well site (PRN 2396)?. 'St Giles' is a corruption of 'Celtic' dedication to St Sulien, possibly taken from the dedication of Heneglwys. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4582

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE PARISH CHURCH; ST MICHAEL'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95692369

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. It was listed the Taxatio of 1291. Subrectangular churchyard. No current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4641

SITE NAME: GRANSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST CATHERINE'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89603416

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, heavily restored in the 19th century (post-med PRN 17372). Listed in Taxatio of 1291. The benefice had a partial association with St Davids Cathedral during late medieval period (Green and Barker 1911, 302-4). Rectangular churchyard. Llangloffan (PRN 12528) may have been a chapelry to the parish during the post-Conquest medieval period. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4645

SITE NAME: SOLVA KILNS

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM;LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM805242

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Four lime kilns on the south side of Solva harbour. Joined together in a row. The kilns are D-shaped, each with two tap holes, approximately 4m high with pots approximately 3.5m in diameter. The pot of the eastern kiln has collapsed and is now mishapen and infilled. The centre top kiln pots are infilled. The west pot has been restored with beach pebbles as lining. All four kilns have been restored in keeping,excluding the lining. Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4677

SITE NAME: FRESHWATER WEST

SITE TYPE: SEAWEED DRYING SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR88549943

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

About 20 seaweed drying sheds used to stand on the headland in the late 19th century/early 20th century. One remains and has been restored. It is a timber shed with a thatched roof - originally marram grass - sloping down to the ground. The building is c.6m long and 4m wide. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4680

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN

SITE TYPE: POUND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91559832

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A circular animal pound built in 1780 at the east end of the village of Castlemartin to hold stray animals. The pound is 13m in diameter and built of uncoursed rubble masonry walls with a rubble coping. The pound was restored in 1972 by Pembrokeshire Rural District Council. JH Aug 2001 based on Cadw 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4684

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE QUAY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9926795832

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A square lime kiln with supporting buttresses and opposing draw holes. The pot is open and covered by a grating. The brick lining is intact. The kiln is 6m square and the pot is 4m in diameter. A third possible draw hole in the front face has been blocked up. The kiln has been restored, no obvious repointing. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4687

SITE NAME: THORNE CHAPEL (BETHEL)

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94469663

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The chapel was built in 1813 in the Simple Round-Headed style and is of the long-wall entry type. It was restored in 1847, enlarged in 1860 and restored again in 1947. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 2000 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4925

SITE NAME: CRINOW PARISH CHURCH; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12761437

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, small, comprising chancel and nave, much rebuilt in the 18th-19th centuries. See churchyard PRN 46787 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4974

SITE NAME: EGLWYSWRW PARISH CHURCH; ST CRISTIOLUS'

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14203849

COMMUNITY: Eglwyswrw

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. See churchyard PRN 46790 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4976

SITE NAME: PONT BALDWIN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10463896

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A road bridge, crossing the Afon Nevern. The bridge is believed to be medieval and is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey Maps. PR February 2003

Information for site no: 5024

SITE NAME: JORDANSTON PARISH CHURCH; ST CAWRDA'S; ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91863252

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 18th- and 19th centuries. Listed in the Taxatio of 1291. Small, rectangular churchyard, closely associated with post-Conquest manor. 'Celtic' dedication; original dedication possibly Latin?, ie. shown as St Mary's on Rees' 1932 map, while RCAHM suggest 'Cawrda' derived from Welsh place-name 'Trewrdan' = 'Jordanston' (RCAHMMW 1925, 130). Attributes suggest a de novo, later post-Conquest foundation; site possibly moved from Llangwarren? (PRN 2853). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5085

SITE NAME: ST COLMAN'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21653840

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

A chapel rebuilt in 1764 on the site of a medieval chapel, restored in 1810 and again rebuilt in 1835-7. CADW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5318

SITE NAME: BRIDELL PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17664206

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt in the 19th century. See churchyard PRN 46773 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5975

SITE NAME: ST EDRIN'S PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89432830

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

Medieval parish church, entirely rebuilt (in same location) in 1846. Formerly cruciform, it now comprises chancel, nave and west tower. The church was made redundant and converted into a dwelling in 1987. However, it is thought that the churchyard is still in CinW ownership. See churchyard PRN 47486 for site description and management recommendations. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6383

SITE NAME: DEANERY THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75052530

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Ecclesiastical property in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6389

SITE NAME: CARTLETT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84253245

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as a restored dwelling in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6393

SITE NAME: STRATFORD H.; GEM THE; WILLINGS HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM983010

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Restored building in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6443

SITE NAME: CORSTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92759933

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home converted to guest house by 1994. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6450

SITE NAME: COEDMELLYN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97089729

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied dwelling in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6451

SITE NAME: BANGESTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98109709

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated 17th century dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6452

SITE NAME: FLIMSTON FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: TOWER HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9241295635

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of this farmstead which contain medieval and post-medieval elements are in good condition. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6453

SITE NAME: COEDCANLAS

SITE TYPE: MANOR HOUSE?; FARMSTEAD?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00880880

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The dwelling at Coedcenlas included traces of a vaulted undercroft and is late mediaeval in date. It was the historic home of the Percival and Butler families. The farmhouse was subject to an application for conversion to a hotel in 1989. RPS December 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6454

SITE NAME: CRESSELY HOUSE; FREESTONE HALL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06450655

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyeston

DESCRIPTION:

Built c.1770 for John Bartlett Allen as a 3-storey 5-bay house with 2-storey 3-bay wings added in 1869. JH based on WO 1995. A grant of 42,400 made by HBCW for repairs to the roof and rainwater goods. HBCW 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6476

SITE NAME: BELLEVUE CHAMBERS; COBOURG HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13350056

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Early 19th century building in Tenby. Restored. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6485

SITE NAME: COLLEGE; VELINDRE FARCHOG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10153909

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Former schoolhouse and meeting place of the court leet. "Llysydy Arglwyddi Cemaes" incised above door. Recently renovated and turned into a dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6504

SITE NAME: CASTLE HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95241565

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

18th century and later building in Haverfordwest. Renovated. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6522

SITE NAME: FFYNONE; FFYNONAU

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN24253864

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion at the southern extremity of the parish of Manordeifi, on high ground above the Nant Dulas. The present building, designed by the architect John Nash, dates from the late eighteenth century and was built to replace an earlier house. According to Jones (1996) the name "Ffynnonau" dates from 1763: before this date the earlier building was known as "Ffynnone Bychan". Jones describes Ffynnonau as having "originally consisted of a square block with pediments on each facade, with an east wing of kitchens and domestic quarters which ended in a courtyard stable". In the 1820s the house was re-roofed and in 1827 pillared. At this time a "Great Doric" portico was added to the main entrance. In 1904 much of Nash's work was removed when the house was extended and remodelled based on designs by the architect Inigo Jones. In 1980 Francis Jones found the house to be "in excellent order". MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6639

SITE NAME: RECTORY THE

SITE TYPE: RECTORY

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00160360

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The rectory was largely rebuilt in the 19th century but incorporates earlier vaulted rooms dating to the late medieval period. The building was used as a rectory and parish meeting room until 1976 and it is now in private hands as a listed building. JH May 1999 based on Cadw 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6640

SITE NAME: HILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00450367

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The house was built about 1800 on the Roch Estate. JH May 1999 based on Cadw 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6642

SITE NAME: OLD RECTORY THE; FORTIFIED RECTORY THE

SITE TYPE: FORTIFIED HOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04450273

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The origins of Carew Rectory are medieval and the oldest part of the building is the west range. Later a three storey defensive tower was added at its east end. After being used to house a garrison in the Civil War it fell into disuse. However, in the early 19th century the building was reoccupied and an east range was added. In 1908 the house was sold into private ownership. JH
July 1999 based on Cadw 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6643

SITE NAME: PASKESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02550355

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Paskeston Hall is an early 18th century house with a larger extension built on to its south side in the 19th century. The house was requisitioned during the Second World War to house prisoners of war and personnel from the Land Army. RSR April 1999, after Cadw 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6662

SITE NAME: ST KENOX FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07411629

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated farmhouse on site of "Chancellors House - residence of Rev. Rhys Prichard, Chancellor of St Davids in 1670. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6666

SITE NAME: WHITLOW

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03091156

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

House occupied and modernised, massive chimney recorded by RCAHMMW 1976 still visible. DS
February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6679

SITE NAME: LANCYCH

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26003838

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Attractively renovated country mansion. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6727

SITE NAME: LIFEBOAT TAVERN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530042

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated building in Tenby with a surviving mediaeval wing. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6742

SITE NAME: POYERS FARM; POYERS ARMS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11301150

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Restored cottage. Had a beam dated to 1672. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6875

SITE NAME: RHOSON FARMHOUSE; RHOSON UCHAF

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72932526

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Said in 1979 to be the best preserved of the round-chimneyed farmhouses of the St Davids area.
Now restored and occupied. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6877

SITE NAME: TREASURY THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75122553

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6880

SITE NAME: HENDRE EYNON

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE; DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77252802

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied and renovated, this historic farmhouse as probable 16th century origins. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6886

SITE NAME: ROBESTON HALL; ROBESTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88560962

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Late 18th century mansion, with some early 17th century parts - including a fireplace dated 1603. Badly damaged by fire in 1921. Later used as a country hotel? RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6899

SITE NAME: RECTORY THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98940582

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The former rectory of Burton parish church, which has its origins in the 13th century, may be represented by some of the outbuildings on this site. The large house on the site was built in 1905 and probably replaced the original rectory. Since 1975 the 1905 building has been a hotel and restaurant named "Beggar's Reach", the name being derived from a stretch of water on the Daucledau estuary. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6976

SITE NAME: PRICASTON FARMSTEAD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91809649

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

16th century house, with 18th century additions. Ruined during 20th century but restored in late 20th century. RPS July 2001. Neither the house, nor its extensive outbuildings, have been restored, but some consolidation works have been carried out to stabilise the structure.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6990

SITE NAME: STYLES; STYLL; STYLE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96559485

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

An 18th century farmhouse of two periods. JH based on Cadw 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6996

SITE NAME: RECTORY THE

SITE TYPE: RECTORY; DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86671813

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Restored rectory building. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7216

SITE NAME: WESTGATE NO.9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98190152

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7217

SITE NAME: WESTGATE NO.3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98250153

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Restored dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7277

SITE NAME: CHURCH COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06509762

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Reported as ruins, but record indicates that rebuilding may have occurred. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7278

SITE NAME: GROVE THE; GROVE GREEN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS05439896

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7285

SITE NAME: SWANLAKE INN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING;PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS05679896

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Swan Lake Inn, formerly listed as Swanlake Inn. As a public house this building has undergone numerous extensions. Conspicuously located on an island site in the middle of Jameston Village. Evidence found during alterations indicates that the Swanlake Inn was originally a single storey three unit cottage facing S, with a large end-chimney at the left end-gable, and that later it was heightened to the present two storeys, the chimney also being heightened. The front elevation stonework, however, appears all of one period. The main entrance is between the centre and right units. Rooms to the left now opened up as a single room; this contains a large hearth with a Devon cloam oven to the right of it. An unusual air duct runs from near the bar to the chimney and is said to assist the fire to draw. A small panel of reeds, used as a base for plastering has been uncovered for display. (Listing desc does not say in which room this is) A rear wing extending N to the boundary is said to have been a cowshed and there was a small extension to the latter standing against the N boundary. In 1840 it was described as a cottage and garden owned by Thomas Stephens and occupied by David Lewis. MM May 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7289

SITE NAME: ABBEY HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11749928

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Restored dwelling used as hotel. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7299

SITE NAME: HOLLOWAY FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS11659995

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated farmhouse which includes 16-18th century fabric. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7368

SITE NAME: SMALL ROCK LIGHTHOUSE

SITE TYPE: LIGHTHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM466089

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Wooden tower erected 1776-8 rebuilt 1861

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7763

SITE NAME: CROSS FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95300821

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Post mediaeval farmhouse with probable mediaeval undercroft. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7852

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON VILLA

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86251687

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Probably a Victorian house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7854

SITE NAME: CHAPEL COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85942439

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Recorded as derelict cottage in 1977, but apparently now renovated. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7857

SITE NAME: POPE HILL HOUSE (FORMER HOUSE)

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93551205

COMMUNITY: Johnston

DESCRIPTION:

Old dwelling in outbuildings at Pope Hill Farm, apparently converted to dwellings in early 1990s.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7860

SITE NAME: CASTLE BUCKETTE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95203114

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied country dwelling. RPS July 2001



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7971

SITE NAME: MILTON GRIST MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04060309

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A grist, or corn, mill due north of the former mill pond, PRN 33754, and fed by at least one leat.
Marked on the 1st edition 25" Ordnance Survey map of 1875. RSR March 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8629

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.43

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95391560

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8651

SITE NAME: GARN Y

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99383482

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied rural dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8753

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE QUAY

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99229572

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built with a slate roof. This building has been heavily restored and is now a National Trust tea room. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8754

SITE NAME: STORES THE

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99259574

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small, stone-built structure with slate roof, function unknown but probably a storehouse. KM
1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8886

SITE NAME: OLD HOUSE; TUDOR MERCHANT'S HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Tudor house in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9654

SITE NAME: WESTGATE STREET NO.8; OLD JOHN DUNN'S HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98200153

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

House in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9661

SITE NAME: MILL THE

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16544592

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Working flour mill in St Dogmaels village. May be on the site of the mediaeval Abbey mill which is mentioned in early abbey documents. The present buildings are probably mostly early 19th century in date. The wheel is powered by water fed from a millpond to the south-west of the mill. The mill is an important element in the built heritage of St Dogmaels.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9671

SITE NAME: CROMWELL'S KITCHEN; WESTGATE HILL NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98240152

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke town. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9673

SITE NAME: PRIORY FARM

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97920148

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated outbuilding at Priory Farm. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9744

SITE NAME: ROBESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88620964

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Very large corn-barn, early-mid 17th century but largely re-built in the late 18th. Structure is two storied with open first floor granary, principal elevation faces south. King post roof construction (partly collapsed), many blocked openings. LRW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9745

SITE NAME: DENNANT MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92331367

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Large three storeyed late 18th century flour mill and house, probably built by John Meyrick Esq of the Denanate estate. Converted into dwellings in 1990s. Machinery removed in 1990s. LB after Border Archaeology 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10019

SITE NAME: NARBERTH SOUTH

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11291168

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10026

SITE NAME: MARTIN'S FARM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11281178

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11199

SITE NAME: WESTGATE HILL NO.10

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98190152

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11203

SITE NAME: WESTGATE HILL NO.11

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98180152

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied dwelling in Pembroke.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11323

SITE NAME: GOOD HOOK

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98361672

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated historic Pembrokeshire country house. RPS July 2001 Beams-chamfered; Collar beams-notched and lapped Trusses-notched and lapped

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11598

SITE NAME: UPPER MARKET STREET 8

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95291542

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11608
SITE NAME: SUN INN PUBLIC HOUSE
SITE TYPE: DWELLING
PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval
FORM: Building
LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored
SITE STATUS: LB2
APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380053
COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11615
SITE NAME: GEORGE INN; FIVE ARCHES TAVERN
SITE TYPE: DWELLING
PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval
FORM: Building
LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored
SITE STATUS: LB2
APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13390040
COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11622

SITE NAME: SPARTA COTTAGE; MERCHANT'S
MAISONETTE; TUDOR MAISONETTE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13550046

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11623

SITE NAME: LANTERN THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430049

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11628

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.25; CRAIG'S DAIRY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380051

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11991

SITE NAME: PLANTAGANET RESTAURANT; PLANTAGANET HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13520043

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12030

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1137328352

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Site excavated by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1981-2. The site consists of a small standing stone, c.2ft high, associated with a beaker found on excavation (PRN 12031), and pits, post-holes and charcoal (PRN 48359). A larger standing stone originally stood to the southwest (PRN 48357) in between this stone and round barrow PRN 48358. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15202

SITE NAME: HOUGHTON SMITHY

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9837507167

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The old smithy building, identified on 1st and 2nd edition OS maps, has been rendered and converted into a garage and workshop, although all external walls are original. The roadside gable end is unrendered mortared stone. The roofing material is modern corrugated? asbestos and there is no chimney. The main building is rectangular, 11m long and 7m wide, with an abutting extension ancillary (contemp) at the east end measuring 6.5 by 5m. The long axis alignment is east to west. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15270

SITE NAME: MANOROWEN

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93303637

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion which is still occupied, listed by Cadw in 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15545

SITE NAME: CAPEL SION

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16524600

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Capel Sion was a Calvinistic Methodist chapel, built in 1838. Sion is now closed and has been converted into a dwelling, but is still recognisable as a former chapel.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16493

SITE NAME: MONK HAVEN

SITE TYPE: VICARAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82950672

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

The vicarage has been renovated in keeping with the original style, now a residential dwelling. BA
& KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17557

SITE NAME: GOODWICK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM949376

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge built in 1911 replacing earlier crossing shown on the Original Surveyors Drawing of 1810. The present bridge is made of concrete with four upright pillars on each side capped by a pyramid. These support a parapet with a series of trefoil headed openings. JH 1995 based on NL 1994 Described by Ludlow, bridge shown on early OS maps rebuilt 1911 (according to inscription). Of concrete with 4-upright pillars and parapet paired with ornamental openings. These are quadrefied and symmetrical (not trefoil pace Ludlow) the base is obscured by a plinth. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20042

SITE NAME: THE TOWN QUAY; SOUTH QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM982016

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

The present quay and slipway were built of roughly coursed stone in 1818. NL 1993 Stone-built quay, c.60m long, projecting out c.20m from cliff/town wall lines. A modern slip runs down from its west end. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20043

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98260161

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built free standing warehouse with one full storey and a loft beneath a gabled roof. NL 1993 Restored and converted to Pembs County Council Watersports Centre. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20891

SITE NAME: HARBOUR MASTERS OFFICE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13640048

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20895

SITE NAME: WOOLWICH BUILDING SOCIETY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13310041

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21366

SITE NAME: BUTTERFIELD HALL COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13800764

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Terrace of three renovated cottages. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21395

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92742011

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage in good exterior condition but being used as outbuilding according to 1985 report. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21450

SITE NAME: BARNLAKE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM973057

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A farmhouse forming part of a group of buildings marked on the OS 1" to 1 mile 1836, 1st and 2nd edition 6" OS maps and all subsequent editions. There appears to have been continuous occupation from at least the early 19th century to the present day. The link road for the Cleddau Bridge passes close to the west side of the farm buildings. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22370

SITE NAME: ASH GROVE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93271332

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Described in 1984 as a disused farmstead complex of the Welsh longhouse type, with the dwelling and byre attached. At that time an application for renovation as residential units was pending. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22371

SITE NAME: REDSTOCK COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92100890

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Small 1 1/2 storey cottage recorded in 1984, when it was subject to an application for renovation.
RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22372

SITE NAME: BARCH

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88692349

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

Pembrokeshire farmstead which has seen the renovation and conversion of outbuildings to dwellings. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22373

SITE NAME: CHERRY COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97090115

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied cottage which was of drystone and mud build, and in the process of renovation when visited in 1985. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22395

SITE NAME: TRETIO

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78542894

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular two celled stone built dwelling. It measures approximately 15m x 8m with its long axis orientated north to south; two entrances on east side, one to each cell and centrally located respectively. At the time of the field visit this building was undergoing wholesale restoration and re-building; all walls and gable ends were standing to full height, there was no roof. Grade 2 listed building. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23512

SITE NAME: WATER GOCH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16960915

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A small terrace of inhabited, restored two storey cottages formerly known as Water Goch and now called Hawthorns. Access was not gained during field visit. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23522

SITE NAME: CELLARS THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91420596

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Heavily restored cottage, original external features difficult to identify. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23528

SITE NAME: BERRY HILL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN068401

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Small cottage with a 1703 datestone and thought perhaps to have originally been a summerhouse used by the residents of Berry Hill farm. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23675

SITE NAME: SOUTHERNPITS FARM

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01740820

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined cottage at Southernpits Farm, surviving large chimney and wall with window to two storey height. DS February 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23755

SITE NAME: WOOD HILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85062177

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A stone built, D shaped kiln c.4m high and 6m in diameter. The pot is now infilled. It has opposing draw holes. The whole kiln has been restored but some of the repointing is unsympathetic. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23810

SITE NAME: ABERCASTLE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8521233649

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built lime kiln approximately 4m high, D-shaped, two top holes, pot with some lining surviving, approximately 4m in diameter. Good condition, recently been partly restored. Murphy 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23813

SITE NAME: BELLVUE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85223126

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A terrace of two stone-built cottages of two storeys on the north side of the main road. The more westerly of the two is unrendered and has local Caerbwdi stone quoins. Both properties are occupied. The westerly cottage has sash windows, the other has pvc double glazing and is totally rendered. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23815

SITE NAME: ST BRIDES

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8021510926

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln situated just above high water mark. JH based on NL 1995. A stone-built D shaped kiln, 6m in diameter and 3.5m high with opposing draw holes in good condition. The pot is now mostly infilled. The whole structure has been heavily repointed. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24759

SITE NAME: PORTH CLAIS QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74242391

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

L-shaped breakwater, stone built but heavily repaired with concrete. Original stone parapet wall has now almost gone. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24760

SITE NAME: PORTHCLAIS

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74132417

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Probably 19th Century. Pair of lime kilns one circular and complete, the other square and part demolished, restored approximately 1975. Date of construction uncertain, but an import of lime for burning is recorded as early as 1743. CADW 1992. Two lime kilns, D-shaped approximately 4m high, pot approximately 3m in diameter. Now heavily restored, pot linings replaced with beach pebbles very inappropriate restoration. Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24761

SITE NAME: PORTHCLAIS

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74062417

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Probably early 19th Century. Pair of lime kilns, restored approximately 1975. Between the kilns, foundations of a lime-burners hut. Date of construction uncertain, but an import of lime for burning is recorded as early as 1743. CADW 1992. Two lime kilns, D-shaped, approximately 4m high, pot approximately 3m in diameter. Now heavily restored, pot linings replaced with beach pebbles, very inappropriate restoration. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24765

SITE NAME: KETE FARM COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80360412

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A two storey single pile building with slated gable roof, measuring approximately 10m x 8m with its long axis orientated N-S. The building is rendered and appears to have undergone very recent renovation. It is occupied. Front entrance is on the eastern side with a small garden between it and the road. Sash windows. An annexe has been built onto the north end. There are two Old Red Sandstone buildings on the opposite side of the road to the east, the more northerly being a substantial two storey barn and the other a single storey building, with a yard between the two.

RPS 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25118

SITE NAME: SUNNYBANK FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14890719

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex, farmhouse modernised in mid-20th century. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25120

SITE NAME: THE LEYS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15610729

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated farmstead buildings, which includes the farmhouse and a former forge building. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25121

SITE NAME: KILLANOW FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15050855

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25122

SITE NAME: THE CWMS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?; COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15770765

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Smallholding or cottage with a 1780 datestone. Cottage and byre have a Victorian appearance.
RPS August 2001

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25124

SITE NAME: CLUB COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15660821

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century house. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25125

SITE NAME: AMROTH FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16250789

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex which included three buildings - farmhouse, carthouse and cowshed. Still working when recorded in 1987. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25126

SITE NAME: LITTLE CRAIG Y BORION

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16030866

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex consisting of a farmhouse, a combination range and granary/stable. Found in derelict condition when recorded in 1987. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25128

SITE NAME: SUNNYBANK FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14890719

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex including farmhouse, a combination range and a stable or loose box. Intact when recorded in 1987. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25301

SITE NAME: NARBERTH TOWN HALL

SITE TYPE: TOWN HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10931461

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Town Hall in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25326

SITE NAME: ST JAMES STREET NO.61 LLWYNON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11051463

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Narberth town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25450

SITE NAME: WESTERTON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13591102

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated 17th century country dwelling. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25463

SITE NAME: KILGETTY COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN138077

COMMUNITY: Begelly; Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

The building is an extremely rare example of a colliery winding engine house of a small and inexpensive type of the early twentieth century although such holdings were formerly common. It is particularly rare in showing periods of alteration and reconstruction for continued use although this practise was typical. It is also one of very few remaining buildings representative of the important Pembrokeshire coal industry. CADW 1991.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25792

SITE NAME: THE CATHEDRAL CLOSE

SITE TYPE: STEPS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75182537

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain date restored or altered in C19 flight of thirty nine broad slate steps enclosed each side by a rubble wall with cut stone coping. CADW 2992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26370

SITE NAME: GLEBE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96349487

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A large two-storeyed building, stone-built and rendered, with an extension (circa 1989) that connects the house to an old cow shed which is now incorporated into living quarters. Sash windows. Currently occupied and in excellent condition. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26380

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96639474

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The site was too overgrown at the time of the field visit to allow access to establish the extent, if any, of the cottage. The retaining wall at the roadside frontage of this property was undergoing repair and consolidation at the time of the site visit in July 1999. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26452

SITE NAME: CASTLEMARTIN WEST

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91079851

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This is the site of the old farmstead of Castlemartin West or West Farm. On the 1787 map this is known as "Old House and Garden" across the road the farm (PRN 8805) is known as "New House and Yard".; Access was not gained to this site - nobody at home. However, it appears that all the buildings have been renovated and they are now lived in. This is therefore not a DRS. PR 2003 based on RR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26601

SITE NAME: THE CANONRY

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75122556

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain date probably mid C19 but incorporating earlier masonry... Joseph Lord's 1720 map shows a wall in approximately the position the garden wall of the Chancellor's House built in C16 and demolished in 1850 for the present house. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26602

SITE NAME: ROACH FOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: FOUNTAIN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75342531

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

1912 ornamental drinking fountain given by Captain Roach of Belmont Cross Square; made from completely turned silver granite. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26669

SITE NAME: SAINT JUSTINIAN'S

SITE TYPE: WATCH TOWER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM722252

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Earlier C20 circular look-out tower...Said to have been built as look-out by owner of Saint Justinians bungalow which dates from 1909. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26672

SITE NAME: RAMSEY ISLAND THE FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM70572371

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 said to have been built 1800.....House was remodelled ca 1963; interior lined with thermalite blocks reducing size of rooms roof replaced entirely. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26683

SITE NAME: TREGINNIS UCHAF

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7290624452

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dated 1854. Long range of farm buildings forming L- plan... apparently all rebuilt after 1840 tithe map though SE. end may incorporate part of building marked here in 1840. CADW 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26699

SITE NAME: Y BWTHYN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM779254

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 small single-storey cottage much restored. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26700

SITE NAME: TREMYNYDD FAWR

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77952995

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Late C18 or C19 farmhouse. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27954

SITE NAME: GARN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00842601

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

House shown on tithe map now completely rebuilt. NL July 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27959

SITE NAME: TY NEWYDD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01722408

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Stone cottage, renovated in 1990s. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27972

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CUSTOM HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM952391

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Customs house contemporary with the Harbour Station PRN 27973.NL 1994. For coastal description see 30849.GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29588

SITE NAME: NORTH STREET NO 3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95221590

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

A building of sub-medieval origin but much altered. Before redevelopment in 1995 the house consisted of two storeys with two chambers per storey divided by a masonry wall. The masonry wall was thought to be on the line of the medieval town defences but no medieval fabric was identified within it. The northern chamber was four bays long with a massive square gable-end chimney stack. The southern chamber was square. The northern part of the property were demolished during redevelopment. No features were seen in the areas excavated by the developer except for a cellar in the yard. JH 1995 based on NL 1995.

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Information for site no: 30841

SITE NAME: EAST BREAKWATER

SITE TYPE: BREAKWATER

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM950380

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Some 800m long construction post dates the earliest construction at Fishguard Harbour (see 30849). It now has boulder defences on eastern side and its original structure is uncertain. South-east from the landward end an embankment continues the line of the breakwater across Goodwick Mawr. The feature looks like a railway embankment (see 30849) for ? of a railway track on the breakwater when visited the landward end of the embankment is a 'hardhat area' and inaccessible because of building ? (see 32145) but appeared to have been changed. The further south-east was not inspected. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30848

SITE NAME: GOODWICK QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94903850

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The quay was completely rebuilt during the construction of Fishguard Harbour the original quay which is shown on the 1st edition 6" map, was presumably ? and the small harbour at Goodwick (PRN 52140) it lies at an acute angle to the coast, facing north-east/south-west, toward Goodwick beach. It was approximately 44m long. Double wall facing is shown, that on the north-east running straight into the coast, that on the south-west curving round to meet the coast. The 1906 map shows the reconstruction of the quay as do subsequent maps. It is some 61m long with a sloping to the south. The quay is of concrete blocks. The sloping of stone with a concrete top and also concrete steps on top. To the south is a further slab of masonry (shown on the modern 25" ?? on the second addition) which may be part of the covered south-west end of the original quay. It has a bollard on the top. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31938

SITE NAME: BRYNCYN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06213957

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

An old cottage, rebuilt in the early C19 and now ? rebuilt. Once a ferrymans cottage. The owner has photographs of the building prior to rebuilding (information Mr M Simpson, Stonehouse Newport). Check with Mr Simpson. GW. 1995.

Information for site no: 31939

SITE NAME: THE STOREHOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING;STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05773988

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Information on this building was obtained from the owner, Mr M Simpson, who had obtained information from a builder (pre 1938) who had early photos (1890's). It formerly consisted of three cottages, rebuilt in the late C19 as a single dwelling, and rebuilt again later pre 1938. It is a single storey structure, built out from a low cliff over the Nevern Estuary. It has a pointed arch on the gable end, otherwise it has mainly modern detail. It has been known as the Stonehouse since, on 1st edition maps. It and adjacent small landings - 31947 & 31948 - may have been associated with the ? by boat and ?? the port of Parog across the estuary before the present bridge was built in the late C19. It is flanked by a path along the northern shore of the estuary.
GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31947

SITE NAME: STOREHOUSE

SITE TYPE: JETTY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05773988

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Information from the owner Mr M Simpson, Stonhouse Newport. The jetty lies just west of Stonehouse PRN 31939, information derived by Mr Simpson from the oldest inhabitant in the area, indicated it had existed since at least 1906 and had been well established by then, although not shown on 1st edition 25" map. It was of slate and boulder construction, but capped in concrete in 1988. There is a mooring in the rock to the landward. It is approached by stone steps, now very worn and largely replaced in concrete leading down from a path along the northern shore of the Nevern Estuary. For further comment on its function see PRN 31939. GW. 1995.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32059

SITE NAME: PARROG

SITE TYPE: LIFE SAVING APPARATUS SHED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05143965

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

See 14348. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32061

SITE NAME: PARROG BOAT CLUB

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05183971

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

See 14348. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32128

SITE NAME: TRAINING SHIP SKIRMISHER

SITE TYPE: WHARF?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM962371

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 20293. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32133

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95253900

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 30849. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32150

SITE NAME: LAMPIT

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95963746

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The feature consists of a path and steps leading down the coastal slope, ? at the bottom as steps which ran down to the beach on the west and a jetty on the east, the lower steps on the west are associated with a possible World War II feature. These features have been rebuilt but may be relatively old; the path is shown on 1st & 2nd edition OS maps, although it is uncertain whether the inner step and jetty are shown. The path and steps leading down the coastal slope is of brick and concrete and flanked by a modern wall. But these are clearly redbricks. An older stone wall survives in the section and one stone step survives. The path ends at a ? of rock. The ? steps lead down either side of this. On the east the jetty is natural rock, partly of ? artificial this substructure elongated stones set upright. Now covered in concrete but may be relatively old. The steps on the west pass the possible World War II feature 32151. This is a ruinous structure built into rock. It is possibly a similar type of feature to PRN . It was originally pasture ground and of a similar height to PRN . It measures 3m across ? GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32153

SITE NAME: THE QUAY

SITE TYPE: FISH WAREHOUSE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96163740

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Three buildings, in two blocks. Not shown on 1st edition 25" map but shown on second edition 6" map of 1908. The buildings have raised floors with steps leading up to a doorway, with both ordinary small windows and one large opening/? loading bay at floor level, now also used as windows. All have been converted to other purposes. Survey. GW.
1996.

Information for site no: 32158

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD BATTERY

SITE TYPE: COASTAL BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM983384

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The site is incorporated in the Fishguard Bay caravan park on ground sloping to the north of cliffs. The site as a whole and individual components are described by R. Thomas. Further comments can be made on the major structures. Only the major structures and some minor structures were visited. The major elements consist of two gun houses on the edge of the cliff (RT 259 02 & 03). Inland of these is a tower bottom observation post (25901) and minor structures (an engine room, three U/P holdfasts, a store, a nissan hut, ten earth manhuts). Further to landward was a minefield. Structures continue down the cliff below the gun houses included searchlight emplacements and assorted ?? (04-07) and a further battery observation post (08). These appear to have been built over a cliff quarry, with much spoil, which was partly cut back for the emplacements. One of the searchlight emplacements and adjacent generator hut has collapsed into the sea and the surviving searchlight emplacement and generator hut is being encroached on by the collapsing spoil. According to the owner the original battery observation post, built over the quarry shifted alignment when the guns were fired and was replaced by the tower battery observation post. The observation tower, gun houses and searchlight emplacements use area fairly symmetrically arranged. The cliff quarry ?? quarrying up a sloping face from sea level (PRN 32159) with much spoil resulting. The tower battery observation post (25901) has been converted into a centre was the caravan park with ship, ? etc. It is three storey with an observation window in the top storey. Single storey buildings appear to ? it on various sides, one of which appears to be the garage separately informed by Thomas (259/11) : Thomas and GW views on the location of these rings are not compatible. When visited the junction of the garage and ? later building to the east were being disturbed by building work. There is a ? ? to the east. Both gun houses have turned into bungalows north-eastern (03) has been almost completely rebuilt. The south-western (02) retains elements of the original arrangements including an angular seaward frame and is ? by Thomas. It appears to have two original chimneys. The observation post 259/08 is brick built inside with an outside concrete shell and a large observation window facing the sea, there are wooden steps leading down in front of this building ; these are very dangerous and possibly original. The surviving searchlight emplacement 04 is a brick building with a 5-sided front facing seaward in which is a large opening. There is a metal emplacement for the searchlight in the floor. The associated generator hut 05 is a small ? brick building. It is partly embedded in collapsed quarry waste. Thomas does not describe earth recutments or the minefield in detail. As mentioned few of these newer features and the minefield were not visited. The site can be expected to suffer further minor but continuing damage ?? some of the buildings are used as part of the caravan park facilities. Also the features on the quarry slope particularly the surviving searchlight emplacement and generator hut and in danger from continuing movement of quarry debris. A more detailed survey than that carried out by Thomas would be appropriate. Thomas suggests the site would benefit from inter ?.

GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32160

SITE NAME: SOAR HILL

SITE TYPE: QUADRANT POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN019399

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping to the north-east toward cliffs. Thomas describes a quadrant tower and concrete range direction arrow at the PRN cited, located off AP's and not visited. Nothing is visible at the location quoted. A short distance to the north is a feature which may be the truncated base of the tower converted into a farm building. This was assumed to be a farm building at the time of the field visit and was not closely viewed or plotted.
GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32621

SITE NAME: SOLVA

SITE TYPE: LIFEBOAT STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80152410

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Disused stone building, renovated and moderately altered. Entrance reduced and two windows blocked. Landing slip still intact and utilised by local boat owners. Flood high water marker alongside the slip dated 1856. B.Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32622

SITE NAME: SAND SLIP; SAND QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY; SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80312417

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Now named 'Sand Slip', marked on OS map 1st ed. as 'Sand Quay'. Small levelled quay faced with an assortment of brick blocks and stone alongside slip. Evidence of modern material used to consolidate slipway and quay. Slipway approximate slope 35 degrees, comprising loose stone and rubble. High water mark reaches half way up slip. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32631

SITE NAME: MARTINS HAVEN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76030901

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as disused building on 1st ed map. The stone two storey cottage now owned by CCW has been renovated and converted to a visitor centre and the lean-to as public toilets. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32637

SITE NAME: NEWGALE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85162143

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Unnamed building marked on Roch Tithe Map on the same site as the building on the OS maps named 'The Pinch'. Cottage, stone built, single storey, gable chimneys, traditional Pembrokeshire slate roof. Now much modernised, with a garden cut into slope. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32642

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON VILLA

SITE TYPE: GARDEN; TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86231701

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Post Med terraced garden surrounding Druidston Villa (7852). The garden is divided into sections with combinations of various banks, walls and shrubbery. A walled garden lies to the south east of the Villa. Two garden terraces, the upper one is approximately 30m by 30m may possibly functioned as bowling green. Small octagonal gazebo () on its eastern side. The lower terrace is approximately 15m by 10m and approached from upper terrace by set of stone steps set in the centre of the slope. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32710

SITE NAME: SOLVA

SITE TYPE: SPRING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80182412

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Arch surrounding spring set within modern retaining wall. Spring water collected in water worn stone trough prior to flowing into modern drainage under carpark tarmac surface of quay (32711), before reappearing from quayside wall. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32711

SITE NAME: TRINITY QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80212412; SM80132

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive quarried (32712) area utilised for quay. Area accommodates disused lifeboat station and slipway (32621), harbour masters building, public convenience block, and spring (32710). Quay wall stone construction with three sets of steps down to base of harbour. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32715

SITE NAME: SOLVA HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80612430; SM80582

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Sea wall extending from head of harbour round the western side of the River Solva meander to Trinity quay (32711), incorporating Sand Slip (32622). Wall comprising recent dump of huge faced stone blocks, capped with concrete in parts. Eastern section of harbour naturally protected by the inner part of the meander and steep bedrock cliffs. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32724

SITE NAME: DRUIDSTON HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SUMMERHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86121686

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Summer house associated with the Druidston Villa (7852). Small stone built 'bus shelter' type summer house, approximately 2.5m deep, 3m long and 2.5m high. Restored in memory of Daniel Mulder, 1973-1990 with plaque and bench inside, sloping roof with timber rafters. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32728

SITE NAME: BROAD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86131406

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

The sea wall extends full length of the beach at Broad Haven. Various phases of construction throughout. The northern half comprises mixed phases using stone and concrete, whereas large boulders have been used for the southern half. There is also a concrete ramp half way, specifically for wheelchair users, and a range of steps along the full length. Long building illustrated on SMR base map on central section of promenade has been removed and replaced with a paved area and benches. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32729

SITE NAME: LITTLE HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85731297; SM85661

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Sea wall comprising breeze-blocks on north-eastern half and stone on south-western section. The latter is probably Post Med and reaches approximately 10m high where the wall has been constructed against the cliff edge. There is also a concrete slipway central to the sea wall. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32742

SITE NAME: MILL HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81611231

COMMUNITY: The Havens; Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Modern footbridge, concrete abutment and timber superstructure. No evidence of any previous bridge, although probable due to lime kiln and boat house in vicinity, may have been completely eroded away by meandering stream. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33465

SITE NAME: ROYAL OBSERVER CORP POST

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14330295

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

This WW2 post has been rebuilt and currently serves as a Coastguard lookout. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33504

SITE NAME: CLYN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00523483; SN00863

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Restored trackway, part of which is shown on 6 inch 1st edition OS map.
MKT. 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33528

SITE NAME: PONTFAEN WOOD

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02493395; SN03783

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway shown on 1st edition OS maps from Picton Mill Bridge, along base of forest, up to top at Pen-Coed and back to bridge. Modernised and made into recommended walking route, approx 0.5m wide. MKT.1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33691

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04353515; SN04603

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Trackway (approx 0.5m wide) evidence of modern widening in certain places. Cut into hillside on steep descent. MKT.1996.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33773

SITE NAME: TENBY QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13590049

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built quay with slipway to harbour. It has been extensively restored in recent years (1996).
KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33802

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ALMSHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15461441

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Later used as Schoolroom, CR PRN.33800. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33804

SITE NAME: THE SPITE

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18121263

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Now Manchester House. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33805

SITE NAME: FARMERS (BUTCHERS?) ARMS

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18131264

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Now Burlington House. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33806

SITE NAME: UNION JACK INN; COACH AND HORSES

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE; INN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18131259

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Now Myrtle Villa. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33833

SITE NAME: WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11261479

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Now used as Masonic Hall. (From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33834

SITE NAME: NARBERTH COUNTY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11501462

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Opened in 1896, closed in 1986. Now converted to workshops. (From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33835

SITE NAME: WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11131473

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Built c.1811. Later used as petty sessions courtroom, Now a library.(From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33836

SITE NAME: NATIONAL SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10871447

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Built 1869 as National School, closed in the 1960s and became a Roman Catholic Church in 1981.
(From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33839

SITE NAME: RUTZEN ARMS HOTEL

SITE TYPE: HOTEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11001451

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Closed in the 1940s and then used as ware house, CR PRN.24364. Recently converted to flats.
(From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33860

SITE NAME: GILEAD PREBYTERIAN CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97029941

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

First Presbyterian chapel on this site opened c.1845. Now used as a sunday school. New chapel was opened in 1876 CR PRN 15938. (From the SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33870

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96639475

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Closed in 1935, since then used as Church hall (From SPARC leaflet). CR 33871. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33872

SITE NAME: YE OLDE WORLDE CAFE

SITE TYPE: TEA ROOM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96619472

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

According to the SPARC leaflet this has been a Tea Room for 70 years. Originally it was two coastguard cottages. CR PRN 26382. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34456

SITE NAME: DALE

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81100601

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Chapel Methodist Wesleyan identified from 1st Edition 6" OS. Not seen during fieldwork but on later edition maps a building is depicted on this site, converted to private dwelling? BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34470

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8531607503

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. D-shaped, two draw holes opposed, kiln 4m high and 6m in diameter, steps leading up to charging ramp. Watchmans hut situated north west just upslope from kiln and a weigh shed complete with scales just south of the kiln. All these structures have been restored well. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34491

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: FOUNDRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89820591

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Foundry identified from 1st Edition OS. No longer in use as foundry. The stone gables and approximately 2m high walls survive and have been incorporated with black painted corrugated sheeting to create a warehouse that is in use. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34509

SITE NAME: THE PIER HOTEL

SITE TYPE: HOTEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90680561

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

The Pier Hotel identified from 1st Edition OS. No longer functions as a hotel, it is now a renovated residential dwelling. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34510

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: TOLL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90700558

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Toll house identified from 1st Edition OS. It is now a renovated residential dwelling, single storey. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34523

SITE NAME: THE VINEYARD

SITE TYPE: VINEYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91880628

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

The Vineyard, identified from 1st Edition OS. The vineyard is now part garden and part woodland. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34530

SITE NAME: LLANSTADWELL

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94760478

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

The Ferry House identified from 1st Edition OS. Two storey modernised, rendered building, 19th Century, still in use as a public house. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34561

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90020596

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey row of stone built offices, now converted to restaurants. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34651

SITE NAME: MILFORD

SITE TYPE: CUSTOM HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90020598

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Customs house identified from 1st Edition OS. Converted stone building. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34718

SITE NAME: BETHANY FLATS

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530466

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

This was a Calvinistic Methodist chapel, built in 1868 and of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as now being flats. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34731

SITE NAME: THE LANDSHIPPING ARMS

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01711121

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Shown only on the 1907 OS map, considered by Davies & Nelson to have been a small cottage based pub for a short time. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34814

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89890604

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Row of two storey stone-built warehouses now converted to shops and cafes. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34816

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90010614

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey rendered building, small office, now used as a workshop/office. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34818

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90060593

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Two to three storey warehouse, stone built, now converted to museum and shops. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34840

SITE NAME: BRUNEL QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96730490

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built quay, built in 1850's as part of railway terminus, (information obtained from Neyland docklands tourist pannels). Roger Thomas identified this quay, RT314. The quay has been restored and landscaped for tourists now. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34961

SITE NAME: SCOTCH BAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91130544; SM91250

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial quay, originally constructed of stone as seen at far east and west ends, now majority encased in concrete. All buildings associated with the quay have been demolished only two survive, both modern comprising brick and concrete. The quay is no longer in use. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34985

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY; SLIPWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96880558; SM96920

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The trackway leads down from a steep slope onto the foreshore. Along the foreshore it is represented by a terrace, covered at high water. At the southern end the steep descent is concreted and functions as a slipway. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35091

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90460575

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Former smoke house, associated with the fish market PRN 34505, now converted to private flats.
BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37461

SITE NAME: FORD FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02930334

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A substantial group of farm buildings well established on the 1st edition 6" OS map of 1881 with additional buildings present on the 2nd edition OS 6" map of 1908. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39355

SITE NAME: GOLDBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94010087

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

L-shaped house consisting of a main north-south range with a smaller wing extending west from its south end. The house is externally rendered and has a slate gable roof. All the openings are square headed. The house does not seem to appear on the tithe map of 1839, but it is shown on the 1st edition OS map of 1881 (surveyed in 1874). The original house may have been on the site of, or a part of range PRN 39356 prior to the remodelling of the farm in the later 19th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39359

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95380118

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A tall two-storey, L-shaped house of roughcast rubble construction with a gable slate roof. The main range is aligned north-south and dates largely from the 18th century, with some 19th century additions to the rear. This range has stone end stacks. A lower two-storey service? wing on the north end has a massive stone end stack on its north gable. Extending east from this wing is an oubuilding with a half loft entered externally from the east end. A large opening has been knocked through the west wall into the side of the large stack in the service wing. A brick-built bread oven has been constructed in the opening.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43265

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD LIME KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9654611968

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarter kiln constructed from limestone slabs bonded with lime-based mortar. Kiln has been conserved by NT RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45257

SITE NAME: PLAS CRWN

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1490916194

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Identified through DC, Photo record requested 12 images showing building pre restoration RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46427

SITE NAME: BURTON HAWN; BADGER COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98880522

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An unnamed dwelling with garden and enclosures shown on the Ordnance Survey 6" first edition map of 1869. At the time of publication of the second edition 6" in 1909 the dwelling had changed shape and was named as "Burton Hawn". The 1975 1:10,000 OS map shows the enclosures and garden but not the dwelling. The present house on the plot "Badger Cottage" was built circa 1983 and it is the dwelling of the owners of the boatyard PRN 46415. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46548

SITE NAME: CARNABWTH; TREIAL; CARNYBUWCH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11923032

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage built by Thomas Rees or Twm Carnabwth, originally as a ty unnos. It was also known as Treial or Trial during the 19th century, and as Carn-y-buwch on 20th century maps. It was modernised in the later 20th century and remains in use. RPS Nov.2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46594

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96819480

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Military (WW2?) pump house of brick construction. Recently renovated. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46635

SITE NAME: LODGE PARK

SITE TYPE: SUMMERHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97509623

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular structure with portico. Roofed and in good condition. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46643

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE ICEHOUSE

SITE TYPE: ICEHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97189639

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Impressive Icehouse built into the base of a slope. Recently restored. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48358

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Restored

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1134928313

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Round barrow, fully excavated by DAT in 1981-2. In the location of the original mound is a cairn of stones heaped there after excavation. No original features of this barrow remain. Site destroyed. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 465

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.1; AREA I

SITE TYPE: CAIRNFIELD?; ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72351021

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Group of at least 6, and possibly 9, cairns, including round barrow PRN 466, which may represent the remains of a round barrow cemetery (Evans in PPS 1990: 250). NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 466

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.1; AREA I

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72351021

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A round barrow on the north coast of Skomer Island, part of cairnfield PRN 465. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 467

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.2; AREA I

SITE TYPE: CAIRNFIELD

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72141001

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Four small cairns, thought likely to be clearance cairns, all in the same field. NC 2003 after Evans 1990: 256).

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 469

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.11;AREA I

SITE TYPE: CAIRNFIELD

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72640991

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Two groups of cairns and some scattered cairns associated with lynchets on a slope on Skomer Island. The cairns are not thought to be funerary cairns, but rather associated with land clearance. NC 2003 based on Evans 1990:257.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 478

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.14;AREA II

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72320974

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Deserted settlement site recorded by Grimes in 1950. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 490

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.28; AREA III

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72350895

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A probable clearance cairn. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 494

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.33; AREA IV

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM71730916

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A clearance cairn recorded in 1950 that was not located by Evans et al during their survey of Skomer Island between 1983-87. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 498

SITE NAME: SKOMER ISLAND NO.37; AREA IV

SITE TYPE: CLEARANCE CAIRN

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM71790929

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A single clearance cairn. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 626

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: OCCUPATION SITE

PERIOD: Mesolithic; Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98049494

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

This is one of a group (includes PRNs 1265 and 1266) of three possible occupation sites of Mesolithic/Neolithic date, which had their finds combined into a single record (PRN 1267). The reasons for this are unclear as there is over 0.5km between the sites and despite them being reasonably accurately located, the PRN (1267) for the finds is only given a four-figure NGR. NAP 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 954

SITE NAME: BRYNGOLMAN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12592849

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A Bronze Age round barrow located here has been reportedly destroyed to infill a quarry, although this has not been confirmed in the field. The barrow was part-excavated in c.1945 and a cremation urn found. NC 2004.

Information for site no: 997

SITE NAME: CASTELLAN PARISH CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHURCH; CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19603652

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Ruins of/site of former parish church (post-med PRN 9330), listed in 1291 Taxatio. Formerly a chapelry to Penrhydd parish (Owen 1897, 287), mentioned in early 12th century when granted to Slebech Commandery c.1130 (Conway Davies 1946, 362-4). Donative free chapel, established by patron (Owen 1897, 312) - in early 12th century?. Subrectangular churchyard. Abandoned in c.1700, ruinous by 1833 (Lewis, 1833). No current evidence for early medieval date. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1026

SITE NAME: CLYN SAITH MAEN; CLUN SAITHMAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11543053

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

According to Laws and Owen in their Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey (1897-1906, no.24/9) 'From a long stone which stood in this yard, six others in different directions could at one time be seen'. In 1966 when visited by the Ordnance Survey a probable standing stone was recorded at SN11543053, which stood 1.4m high with its top apparently broken off.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1056

SITE NAME: CAPEL MAIR

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN23203689

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Site of undated chapel, recorded as an earthwork in mid 19th century. Apparently observed as field evidence by Ordnance Survey in 1966 and 1977. Latin dedication. No current evidence of early medieval date. NDL 2002



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1155

SITE NAME: PARKE CROMLECH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13164274

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Two stones were recorded by the RCAHM in 1925 as standing in a hedgebank here, each c.1.2m high and within 2m of each other. A third stone was also noted laying in the field nearby and it was suggested that they may have been the upright stones for a lost cromlech. It seems possible however that the two stones in the hedgebank represented a standing stone pair, but neither are now visible so no further assessment was made by Cambria's PFRS project when the site was visited in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1274

SITE NAME: LOVESTON

SITE TYPE: SPOIL TIP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95019683

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Spoil Tip identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping.RJ2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1296

SITE NAME: ST BRYNACH'S STONE

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?;STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Neolithic?;Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04422752

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

A reputed chambered tomb site recorded in 19th and early 20th century sources. No further information is available. The site was not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1400

SITE NAME: PARC STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN066212

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone was noted here by the Ordnance Survey in 1965. No further information available. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1420

SITE NAME: CARN CLUST-Y-CI

SITE TYPE: SHEEP FOLD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04373686

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A cruciform structure apparently formed of large boulders - but totally obscured by heather and gorse. Each arm c.8m long; max height estimated as 1.5m. Perhaps a lambing shelter. P.Ward 1981.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1490

SITE NAME: BUARTH BRYNACH; ST BRYNACH'S WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09173569

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Site of pilgrimage well on route to St Brynach's, Nevern, thought to be the St Brynach's Well described by Giraldus Cambrensis in the late 12th century. Formerly associated with walling - enclosure? well-head? building?. Not found in the field, in November 2002. In an area with a high concentration of ECMs (PRNs 1481-1483, 1503 & 14424). NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1510

SITE NAME: CARN INGLI

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; CLEARANCE CAIRN?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Unknown

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05183679

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A circular mound that could not be identified during fieldwork in 2003. JH 2004 based on RR 2003, field notes

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1529

SITE NAME: FAGWR FRAN

SITE TYPE: STONE ROW?; FIELD BOUNDARY?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00393167

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

There is nothing on the ground at the given grid reference resembling a stone row. There is a field boundary but it does not appear to contain a linear stone setting. RSR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1563

SITE NAME: MORVIL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN053308

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

This mound, suspected by Fenton to be a tumulus, may be that at SN05693046 (Site No. 1989) within the area of a DMV (SN05693043-Site No. 1560). Although the Ordnance Survey failed to find it amongst the bracken during a field visit in 1966. The grid reference is very general. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1590

SITE NAME: BLAEN MEINI STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05814245

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Possible standing stone site, although in recent years it has not been located by fieldworkers. JH 2004 based on RR 2003, field notes

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1959

SITE NAME: TREDDAFYDD

SITE TYPE: CROSS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0236

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a stone cross reused in the walls of chapel PRN 1548. Chapel now ruined, location of cross unknown, presumed lost. MM 2005.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2355

SITE NAME: BENTON AVENUE

SITE TYPE: STONE AVENUE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9907

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A stone avenue described by Laws in his own copy of Fenton's A Historical Tour Through Pembrokeshire as 'The Benton Avenue' a stone avenue approx 10ft 6in wide (measured inside between the parallel stone rows) stones 3ft 10in to 4ft 2in high. Total length of the winding avenue 2250ft'. RJ December 2000. This feature was not visited during fieldwork so no assessment has been made, however there is some doubt as to it being of Bronze Age date. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2362

SITE NAME: FFYST SAMPSON

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM905349

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

There was no trace of a standing stone in the vicinity of the given grid reference but there are many recumbent stones any one of which may have formerly stood upright. The dense gorse growth may have covered the stone. The Ordnance Survey recorded the stone as being close to the south hedge of the field to the west of the one containing the burial chamber PRN2578 and added that there may be some connection between them. RSR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2389

SITE NAME: QUARRY-BACH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93002687

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

This site was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1966. They described the site as 'the remains of a probable burial chamber consisting of a capstone, 2m x 4.1m x 0.4m, resting at its northern end on a prostrate slab of different composition. There are vague traces of a mound with a diameter of 24m, but this may be due to ploughing'. The site was also visited by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 2001.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2421

SITE NAME: CRINEY BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM975353

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

The Ordnance Survey, in 1966, found no evidence on the ground of the "three or four low mounds" identified by the RCAHM in 1925. The mounds appear to have been ploughed out of existence although there are formless undulations in the pasture field. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2432

SITE NAME: CUFFERN MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?; STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM904220

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

No trace of a standing stone or chambered tomb within the area of the given grid reference. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2507

SITE NAME: RHOS Y CLEGYRN

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE?; ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Neolithic?; Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9130435439

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey (circa 1900) described the remains of a "circle of stones 27yds x 22yds with traces of an inner circle 8yds x 7yds". In 1920 the Royal Commission reported that only the faint outline of a circle was visible with no stones. Later writers seem to be of the opinion that the site is more likely to be a round barrow rather than a stone circle. The dense gorse and bracken cover on the site of the supposed stone circle or barrow allowed no assessment to be made when visited by Cambria in 2003. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2521

SITE NAME: BRWYNANT STONES

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM931358

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

The Ordnance Survey recorded the former presence of an erect stone at this location which they describe as a rubbing stone which has been destroyed. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2522

SITE NAME: RHOS Y CLEGYRN

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91403553

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

At the given grid reference the formerly unimproved heath land has recently been ploughed and there is nothing resembling a ring barrow. Some 15m or so to the northeast, amongst dense bracken growth, there is a linear earthwork which may represent a boundary bank. No circular earthwork can be detected in the dense undergrowth. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2556

SITE NAME: VELINDRE

SITE TYPE: PLATFORM

PERIOD: Early Medieval?; Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN047257

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Possible deserted settlement site. RPS August 2001; There was nothing seen at this grid reference in 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2558

SITE NAME: HENFYNWENT

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY?; CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Early Medieval

FORM: Place-name; Cropmark

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96833725

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. with low-probability early medieval origins. Field, called 'Old Church Field' on the tithe map, and also known as 'Hen fynwent'. Site of Bronze Age standing stone PRN 2560, possible site of medieval chapel 2530, and early medieval cemetery? = re-used standing stone site? A number of cropmarks are present, which may represent either bronze Age or early medieval features. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2560

SITE NAME: HEN VYNWENT

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96773726

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Mid-19th century references suggest that there was a standing stone in this vicinity and a stone was seen lying nearby in a hedge at SM96733736.RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2565

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD ROAD

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE?

PERIOD: Roman?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9937

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

This possible milestone was discovered in 1812 "lying loose among many others of the same kind" by the side of the road about two miles from Fishguard on the way to Newport. Its identification as a milestone is questionable. DS.27.10.2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2600

SITE NAME: GILFACH FARM

SITE TYPE: CREMATION BURIAL?; ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99153403

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A possible round barrow site, which has undergone some excavation (probably in the mid-20th century). A funerary urn and cremated remains were found. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2753

SITE NAME: CAERFORIOG

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81092670

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

The remains of an unrecorded medieval chapelry to Whitchurch/St Davids, largely demolished in 1898, were still visible in 1925 when they comprised the S wall and part of the W wall, and an ex situ piscina (RCAHM 1925, 412). NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2779

SITE NAME: CWM MAWR

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM843229

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2790

SITE NAME: DINAS FAWR

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM812230

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Difficult to trace any ramparts, very rocky ridge cut away by mining PRN 4327. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2805

SITE NAME: PINCH COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85112157

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen, on edge of car park? KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2844

SITE NAME: PORTH-EGR

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8009832264

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

The defences of this monument are beginning to suffer severe erosion, a combination of coastal and visitor erosion, especially the outer ditch fill. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2858

SITE NAME: GLANDWR CROMLECH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86603201

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A few irregular boulders considered by Daniel and the Ordnance Survey as natural rather than the remains of a chambered tomb. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2877

SITE NAME: EITHBED WEST (SOUTH)

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0798628651

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

None of the three Eithbed chambered tombs, PRNs 2875-77, survive in situ: instead, all the stones have been cleared to the edge of the field, centred at SN0802028669, and running along the boundary to the west culminating at SN0798628651. There is also a group to the east at c.SN0805028685. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2907

SITE NAME: LITTLE ABER PWLL; CAERAU

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM790308

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Medium survey priority. Small area enclosed relative to length of enclosing bank probably due to erosion. Revetment wall seen in bank where eroded by path. PC 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2912

SITE NAME: CRUG GLAS

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE?; STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: General?; Bronze Age?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM810290

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The Ordnance Survey described this monolith as probably being a natural glacial erratic when they visited the site in 1966. JJH Trysor 2004 based on PFRS project proforma 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2944

SITE NAME: GATEHOLM ISLAND

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM770072

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Possible round barrow on Gateholm Island. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2963

SITE NAME: LITTLE CASTLE POINT

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79830398

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A mound excavated at the beginning of the 20th century. Waterworn pebbles and ash, possibly containing cremated bone, were found leading to the interpretation of this as a Burnt Mound rather than a Round Barrow. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2992

SITE NAME: MONKHILL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83620703

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Not found. JH based on GW 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3249

SITE NAME: MELLESTON

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94830082

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Not found during the site visit in 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3364

SITE NAME: TROOPER'S INN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96231054

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Not found. JH based on GW 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3450

SITE NAME: GRAVEYARD; CHURCHFIELD

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?; CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Iron Age; Early-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02150555

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

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.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3459

SITE NAME: PRETTYLAND

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01910877

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

First recognised by Cantrill in 1911 in the side of a ditch alongside a hedge where, presumably, burnt stones and dark soil were exposed from the remains of a flattened mound. Not seen by the OS in 1965, nor visited for the DAT Burnt Mounds Project, nor the Milford Haven Audit. HJ March 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3500

SITE NAME: HAYS; CAREW BEACON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04120083

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A possible round barrow site that was reportedly partly excavated in 1826 and may have been found to include an inhumation burial with artefacts, including a flint arrowhead and a probable funerary urn. There was nothing seen at this grid reference when visited in 2003. Possibly a barrow that once existed here, close to this grid reference, may have been lost to road widening since 1826. RPS Trysor August 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3588

SITE NAME: SLEBECH HALL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03701459

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

First recognised by Cantrill in 1911 perhaps because the mound of burnt stones was exposed in section in the side of the stream flowing through Brickfield Bottom - a characteristic location for Burnt Mounds. No trace found on the OS Field Visit of 1965. HJ April 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3597

SITE NAME: BROOMHILL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04131173

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

No trace was found by the OS in 1965 of the burnt mound first recognised and recorded by Cantrill, characteristically close to a stream, nor located by DS in February 2000. HJ April 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3600

SITE NAME: UPPER CASTLE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN030106

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

One of two circular mounds (3601) in Upper castle field, close to Martletwy Church not visible to the OS in 1965; possibly ploughed out. HJ March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3609

SITE NAME: BLACKPOOL BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06511397

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

First identified by Cantrill in 1911. In 1975 the OS Field surveyors could not investigate the site due to dense young coniferous plantations. Field work by DAT during felling located concentrations of small burnt stone being eroded by the stream below the site of Bishop's Wells likely to be Cantrill's site. HJ April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4214

SITE NAME: DAK THE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06009762

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. ?Probably? originally identified as eroding out of low cliff. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4343

SITE NAME: CARN HEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM732279

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

The place-name "Carn Hen" or old cairn suggests the presence of a Bronze Age round barrow. When the site was visited in 2003 no round barrow could be seen due to dense vegetational cover. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4371

SITE NAME: CAERFAI QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75982437

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Series of quarry pits on top of cliffs. Largest approximately 30m in diameter and 10m deep.
Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4430

SITE NAME: GREYSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03741856

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

A "Greystone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004 No sign of a standing stone at the given grid reference, nor in the immediate vicinity. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4440

SITE NAME: CANASTON BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06681517

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Post-medieval (17th century?) bridge over the Eastern Cleddau, the lowest historic bridging point, for the main road west from south Wales, illustrated in the Pembs. Inventory, no. 894. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4446

SITE NAME: GARREG WEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04442886

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004 No trace of a standing stone. Many quartz boulders cleared to the edge of the field. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4472

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN HIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08293832

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004 A possible standing stone but probably removed in the 1990s when the hedge was removed according to local information. JH 2004 based on RR 2003, fieldnotes

Information for site no: 4546

SITE NAME: ST MARGARET'S CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91061366

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Site of chapelry to Steynton parish, from a reference in the late 12th century when the church of 'Trefdnant', which may be Denant, was granted to St Davids (Conway Davies 1946, 299). It had gone the early 19th century. An enclosure was apparently visible in the early 20th century, the adjoining road is known as Church Hill and the site is, by tradition, associated with St Margaret (RCAHM 1925, 392). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4573

SITE NAME: PLUMSTONE CIRCLE

SITE TYPE: STONE CIRCLE

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM916233

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A possible stone circle noted by the RCAHM in 1925, but its existence was disputed by the Ordnance Survey in 1975. No trace was found of a stone circle in the area when visited by Cambria in 2003. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4600

SITE NAME: MIDDLE MILL

SITE TYPE: WOOLLEN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80602596

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Originally double numbered as PRN 24396 (this record has now been deleted). Woollen mill established in 1907 and still operational. Long north-south building with a lower and later aisle to the west. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4637

SITE NAME: ROCH MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87362233

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Post med corn mill shown on OS 1st 2nd and 1964 ed OS maps. It may be the same building as PRN 12475 a mediaeval mill. JH 1995 based on SB 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4638

SITE NAME: ABERCASTLE MILL; FELIN GARN

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85353353

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Now modern dwelling. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5627

SITE NAME: CARN GASEG

SITE TYPE: RING BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15973304

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Nothing resembling a ring barrow could be seen at the given grid reference. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6394

SITE NAME: CASTLE TERRACE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98290155

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6397

SITE NAME: BUSH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97950240

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6513

SITE NAME: CWM-CEILIOG

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99183372

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage of unknown condition. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6515

SITE NAME: BLAUN-WAUN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99903296

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage of unknown condition. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6518

SITE NAME: CWM GIAR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99073370

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage site. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6638

SITE NAME: LITTLE PENCOED

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04480753

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The architecture of the dwelling at Little Pencoed was recorded by RCAHMW in 1976, and details are kept at the NMR, Aberystwyth. Locally the building is considered to have 16th century elements and there are traditions of a tunnel and haunting. HJ April 1999 based RCAHM 1976 and SPARC

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6647

SITE NAME: UPPER NASH FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02100246

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmhouse. Intact in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6650

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY COURT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01720111

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

A ruin known as Court was demolished here in 1826. A later house stands here now. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6653

SITE NAME: ST FLORENCE

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0801

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

reported as a modernised farmhouse in 1976. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6680

SITE NAME: LANCYCH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26003838

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage near Lancych House? Uncertain of identification. Noted by RCAHM as having a date of 1581 on a wooden beam. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6681

SITE NAME: TY UNOS;TY UN NOS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN20213208

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage reputedly built in one night. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6723

SITE NAME: OLD MANOR HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1607

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Identification uncertain. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6737

SITE NAME: OLD QUAY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN112003

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Building described and planned by Edward Laws in 1887. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6895

SITE NAME: OLD CASTLE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM912054

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

House of uncertain condition in Hakin, Milford Haven. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6999

SITE NAME: OLD SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86701815

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7224

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD

SITE TYPE: DOCKYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM960037

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

1812 to present large rectangular enclosure containing shipbuilding slips dry dock offices stores etc. RJC Thomas 27-11-93. TA Prior's engraving depicts the north east gun tower, ship building sheds and guard ships. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7228

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD

SITE TYPE: GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96020352

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1817 two limestone gate piers with attached walls doorway in east wall allowed access into the dockyard police office. Internally the gateway is flanked by two flat roofed pavilions with engaged columns. RJC Thomas 27-11-93

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7236

SITE NAME: HILL LANE NO.26

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95381559

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Occupied house in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7246

SITE NAME: PANT-TEG

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99183422

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as occupied smallholding or cottage on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7258

SITE NAME: KEEPERS COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9520; SM9515??

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Precise location and current condition uncertain. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7535

SITE NAME: PARC-YR-EGLWYS

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17403794

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Possible site of St Meugan's well chapel? (PRN 995). NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7691

SITE NAME: GILFACH GAM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN291331

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

G Williams recorded possible earthworks of an earlier house alongside Gilfach Gam house (PRN 7692) in 1977. An earlier house was burned down in 1831 according to a plaque on the house. RPS July 2001; Access not gained in 2002. RPS 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7702

SITE NAME: RHYD-Y-GATH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21043118

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

The site of a former monolith, possibly now incorporated into a boundary bank. The Ordnance Survey thought it was likely to be a rubbing stone in 1964, a theory which has not been verified. It had been moved by 1977. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7953

SITE NAME: DUDWELL MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90612297

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Previously recorded by the RCAHM as a possible barrow, c.15m in diameter and with a cist aligned north-south, measuring 6ft x 2 ft (c.1.8m x 0.6m). Dense vegetational cover but at the time of a field visit by Cambria in September 2003 meant the barrow was not seen or assessed. It seems quite probable that this record is however a duplicate for PRN 2429, due to a confusion between descriptions provided by the RCAHM and the Ordnance Survey at different times. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7972

SITE NAME: WALL FIELD; WALL PARK

SITE TYPE: SHRUNKEN VILLAGE

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Place-name; Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN049028

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

On the tithe schedule this area is referred to as "Wall Park" and consists of various earthworks, a hollow way, and a large rectangular building platform; these features were noted during an aerial survey (James, TA 1978). This evidence suggests a possible shrunken medieval, or post-medieval, part of Carew Cheriton. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8757

SITE NAME: DOVER

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96629454

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Probable farmhouse. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8758

SITE NAME: HILL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS07059740

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Farmhouse. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8885

SITE NAME: CROFTUFTY

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM788252

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined multi-phase dwelling with outbuildings. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9764

SITE NAME: CERNYDD

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09002743

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A record of a possible chambered tomb, which has been discounted. It is probably a natural feature. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9817

SITE NAME: EAST WOOD RATH

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99041249

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

An Iron Age, circular defended enclosure identified from aerial photographs. Not assessed during fieldwork. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9845

SITE NAME: LAMBER HILL

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89211442

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

This potential round barrow may refer to the cropmark site noted by the OS in 1974 as a vague circular feature on a small level platform visible on air photographs at SM89211442. No cropmark was seen when the site was visited during fieldwork for the PFRS project in 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9953

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE HOME FARM

SITE TYPE: BEEHIVE STAND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9097

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

No description available

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10011

SITE NAME: BRECON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75102535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10012

SITE NAME: LLAIN-BARLOW

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84162643

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Intact Pembrokeshire cottage with croglofft. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10013

SITE NAME: HERMON HILL NO.6

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95421543

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Town dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10014

SITE NAME: CARLTON CLUB; HILL LANE NO.22

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95391557

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Town dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10015

SITE NAME: BRIDGE STREET NO.2; OSBORN & PERKINS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95391578

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

2001.08.01/DAT/RPS/No amendment

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10016

SITE NAME: CASTLE SQUARE NOS.2 & 3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95441566

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Town dwelling. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10404

SITE NAME: LLANEAST

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?;STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97153542

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A site including a possible round barrow and/or standing stone, recorded by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1983. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10486

SITE NAME: HANTON

SITE TYPE: KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97441395

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A disused lime kiln marked on the Ordnance Survey map SM91SE. It is set within the limestone quarrying complex PRN44393. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10634

SITE NAME: MEINI-HIRION

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN110279

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Earthwork remains of a settlement complex recorded in 1983. Included two platforms, a yard and possible garden area. Said to be known locally as the "Blacksmiths", but no standing structure stood here within living memory according to local informants. RPS July 2001; Access not gained in 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11240

SITE NAME: FFYNNON FEDDYG

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16094667

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

One of a series of springs along the bank between Albro Castle and Penrallt y Dre. The waters of this chalybeate well evidently was thought to have healing properties in former times.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11609

SITE NAME: PAM-PAM RESTAURANT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13520043

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11632

SITE NAME: CAERFAI

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76002435

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry on coastal slopes. A footpath runs through the quarry to the beach, approximately 20m long, 10m wide and 10m deep. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11761

SITE NAME: GLAN-Y-MOR

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14804863

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Mound of burnt stone and charcoal reported here in 1984. Located near minor road.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11971

SITE NAME: FFYNNON ALWM; FFYNNON HALEN; FFYNNON ALEM

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10214496

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The site lies on a steeply sloping hillside. It is completely overgrown and not readily accessible when visited. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12094

SITE NAME: PARC-Y-LLYN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM985266

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Site not located during PFRS fieldwork. Nothing seen in either field at the given grid reference. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12909

SITE NAME: TRELLYFFAINT

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08574218

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Earthworks seen on aerial photograph, near historic Trelyffaint farmstead. May be an earlier high status DRS site. RPS July 2001; Access not gained in 2002. RPS 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13023

SITE NAME: UPPER HAROLDSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Unknown

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95371422

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone is marked on the OS 1:10,000 Quarter Sheet SM91SE but not on earlier editions. Therefore possibly a cattle rubbing stone rather than a ritual standing stone. The site was not visited. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13024

SITE NAME: UPPER HAROLDSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Unknown

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95361411

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

A standing stone is marked on the OS 1:10,000 Quarter Sheet SM91SE but not on earlier editions. Therefore possibly a cattle rubbing stone rather than a ritual standing stone. The site was not visited. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13207

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET 72

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98600146

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Building recorded in Pembroke town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13378

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: INCISED STONE

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM71742367

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

No trace of this decorated stone could be found although the heap of field cleared stones were located. (K.Murphy July 1988)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14348

SITE NAME: NEWPORT PAROG

SITE TYPE: PORT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN052397

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

As the name Newport suggests there was a port here in the Middle Ages. Quay walls and water fronts of Post Med date survive near the Parrog. TAJ 6-12-89. As James points out (SRF), the name Newport suggests the formation of a port in the Middle Ages. Certainly as John describes, Newport has a long history of coastal trading, fishing and ship building. There was a ship yard at Parog (32053). The quay at Parog was built in 1825 (32054) and was associated with Stone-houses (32055), Coalyard (32056) and ship repair yards (32062). As port appears at Parog-bach (1st and 2nd edition 25" maps). It is an inverted L-shaped spit projecting into the river, possibly largely man-made? Quay walls existed on the west, north and east (outer face of long arm, 'sole' and 'toe' of the L-shape) and also in part on the south of the inverted L. There were three limekilns on the west (30824, 32057 and 32058), the first associated with a group of buildings including life saving apparatus store (32058). Near the northern kilns was a further large building 32061. There was an inlet in the heel of the L. In the northern 'fort' of the L was a further series of buildings. The area within the L is marsh. The function of the area within the 'inverted L' is uncertain. John speaks of a silted up harbour and a peak of shipping in 1884, but the area is shown as marsh on the 1st edition 6". Possibly most shipping was coastal for on the river side the landward side of the L was near an important aspect of the complex (although today it is not at high tide). There is further possible harbour on the north-west, 'heel' of the L also. The quay walls 32054 are described by John as 'in a sad condition'. They have now been replaced by wall of flat slabs laid vertically. On the south-west, seaward of kiln 30824 and associated buildings, there appears to have been erosion by the sea and today there is a complex series of stone, concrete and boulder defences. The 2nd edition 25" shows comp? in the quay in this area possibly because of rebuilding after erosion. The modern vertical quay continues right up to the Parog coalyards 31968 again possibly replacing a sea wall here these are now lost (but are kilns). A number of slipways appear to be original or on the site of original slipways. That on the south-west, south- of kiln 30824, (SN0512 3963) seems original and originally led to a track running along the head of the beach, past the Parog houses etc. (see PRN 31969). A slipway SN 0515 3968 appears to be original but rebuilt. Slipways in the rebuilt wall on the landward facing side of the inverted L are modern as probably are the steps down on the northern, seaward side the inlet in the heel of the L (SN0520 3972) is now a small harbour with a slip way. It is not clear from the earlier maps whether it was a harbour, it is not so regular and no slipway is apparent. The limekilns are marked on the 1st edition 6" and 2nd 25" map although only the south-western is mentioned in the 1964 6" map. The south-western 30824 is the only surviving kiln. It is a double kiln, damaged on the west wall preserved on the eastern side (see plan in DRF) The damage to the western kiln is not recognised by CADW or Moore-Colger. The central section is a raised mound? by a wall in two sections with a shallow angle between. This raised area is approached by a ramp on the north, this has been damaged by erosion and the encroachment of the walls. The well preserved, eastern kiln is D-shaped. It has triangular drawing holes. The sides of the kiln proper and walls recutting the central mound from alcoves covered by partly cobbelled ramps - the latter disappeared on the south and largely disappeared on the north - which provided shelter when serving the drawing hole. There are wooden beams associated with the alcove on the north. Render survives on the face of the kiln in some places. The kiln on the western seaward side has also been damaged by erosion and the encroachment of the sea wall. The upper part has been destroyed and the central mound is here revetted by a wall where it faces the kiln. The lower part of the crumble survives as does apparently the southern outer wall. The southern drawhole is hidden by a shed. The northern drawhole and outer wall are destroyed. The two holes of the kiln were probably originally symmetrical. It appears that the destruction of the kiln pre-dates the 2nd edition 25" map (1st edition not available). Built onto the northern end of the northern cobbelled chamber is a further small rectangular building now disappeared. Two further buildings to the east are now used as boat houses and one is designated life saving apparatus shed (probably one of the two northern of? indicated all three structures appear on the 2nd edition 25" map. The whole area has been cleared. The building immediately to the north has been dug out against its pine end. An old disused cafe has been? from its??. The northern cobbelled alcove has been propped up with timber. The more northerly kilns appear to have been single and built into mounds approached by ramps from the west. The most westerly 32057 was destroyed some years ago during the conversion of the adjacent boat club (land information act and mentioned in CADW account of PRN 30824). The more easterly 32058 survived in a fragmentary manner until some 3 weeks before the field visit (late September 1995) when it was bulldozed, Moore-Colger only refers to kiln 30824. Structure 32061 is a warehouse. It is shown on the 1st edition maps. It has been recently modified by conversion into a boat club. (mentioned by CADW in their account of PRN 30824). This is presumably one of the 'Stone-Houses' mentioned by John. Other structures on the northern front of the L have undergone a complex series of use and sometimes apparently re-use some the 1st edition 6" while only 3 structures are shown on the 1964 6", 4 cottages are present today, 2 of which are ruined. Renovation of the landscape of the Parog is ongoing. Unfortunately the remains of a limekiln has been destroyed and the harbour

wall replaced in an inappropriate construction. Plans have been received by the Trust referring to the reconstruction of the surviving kiln. These are causing some concern eg. they involve the ? of the crumble of the kiln. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14415

SITE NAME: CLOISTERS HALL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75162549

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Building in the vicinity of St Davids Cathedral. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14635

SITE NAME: ST TWYNNELLS CHURCHYARD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9493297595

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

William Payer in his will of 4 Feb 1670 asked that he be buried in the east of St Twynnels Churchyard 'by the longstone which does there stand'. No trace of such a stone was found by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust when the site was visited in 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14661

SITE NAME: THE DEVILS STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9594

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A possible Bronze Age standing stone, or boundary stone, known as the Devil's Stone, was reported as standing to the left of the road from Bosherton village to Crickmail in 1930. No trace of such a stone was found by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust when visiting the area in 1993 or 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14676

SITE NAME: CLOISTER HALL

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75272547

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Probably (mostly) early C19 but possibly incorporating on the E W and S sides and part of the precinct wall of St Mary's College of which the undercroft survives behind the N wall and under Cloister Hall CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14677

SITE NAME: TREASURY GATEWAY

SITE TYPE: WALL; GATEWAY

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75082548

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Uncertain date high rubble stone garden wall with C20 rebuilt crenellations capped in imitation slate. About 25m length to footpath to Pen-y-Ffos with blocked possibly ancient Tudor-arched doorway close to Pen-y-Ffos. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14678

SITE NAME: TREASURER'S HOUSE

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75142550

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Garden wall occupies site of rear of mediaeval Treasurer's House which was a 3-sided courtyard house open to SW as shown on Joseph Lord's map of 1720. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14689

SITE NAME: PENLLEDWEN

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM730277

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Traces of strip fields and old enclosures seen on AP's. HJ. 1992.

Information for site no: 15163

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: VICARAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM917078

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Mid and later C19 vicarage in painted stucco with slate roofs and C20 brick stacks at each end of original range. Original broad two-storey three-window house with 12-pane sashes above, tripartite 4-12-4 pane sashes below and centre door in timber glazed porch. Porch has pointed heads to sidelights and glazed panels of double doors. This angle columns and fretted bargeboards. Main house has parallel rear range. Vicarage is said to have been repaired in 1850 and extended in 1901 to designs of E V Collier of Carmarthen RCAHWW

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15167

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99150946

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

This cemetery, post dating the 2nd edition OS 6" maps, is now full. In 1978 a new cemetery (PRN 46426) was established to the north of Llangwm, and now serves as the official cemetery for Llangwm and Hook. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15172

SITE NAME: BETHABARA

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14103639

COMMUNITY: Crymch

DESCRIPTION:

Bethabara is a Baptist chapel of the Gable entry type that was built in 1826. It was rebuilt in 1873 and modified in 1914. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 by RCAHMW as still being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15185

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86151844

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Coal mine identified from ORdnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15186

SITE NAME: NOLTON HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86011856

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A chapel was built here in 1857-8. Internal alterations were made in 1907 and restoration work took place in 1923. The chapel was built in the Classical style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1997 as still being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15187

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86081860

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A possible early to mid 19th century mill identified on Tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping.
Condition unknown.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15188

SITE NAME: COUNTING HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COUNTING HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86151881

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Record of Counting House at Nolton Haven, presumably associated wit coal export trade. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15189

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86291882

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15200

SITE NAME: UPTON LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02980410

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge south of Upton Castle, PRN 3487, and gardens, PRN 37457, on main tree-lined approach road. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15203

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SAW PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98790685

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A saw pit marked on the second edition 6" OS map of 1906. This may be associated with the saw mill on nearby Williamston Pill (PRN 46417). RSR December 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15204

SITE NAME: RADFORD PILL

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04070336

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Radford quarry was formerly a major commercial limestone quarry linked to the natural waterway of Radford Pill by excavated channels which enabled boats to dock whilst loading stone. RSR April 1999 after SPARC 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15205

SITE NAME: MILTON BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04110314

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A long two arched stone bridge spanning the marshy upper reaches of Radford Pill in the village of Milton. Construction was completed in 1820, built by John Evans of Cosheston. The bridge reputedly replaced a ford. A new bridge and road were constructed close by, to the south, in 1960. It is a listed building. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15206

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03900320

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A former limestone quarry, close to Milton, marked as such on 2nd edition OS map of 1908, but shown with a lime kiln, PRN 37086, on 1st edition OS map of 1887. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15207

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03980307

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

This building, used as a smithy, lies next to the modern post office and was built by William and James Rogers in or around 2000.12.15/DAT/RJ. It was used as a smithy until 2000.12.15/DAT/RJ. It was used as a smithy until 2000.12.15/DAT/RJ. RSR April 1999, after SPARC 1996 2000.12.15/DAT/RJ

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15209

SITE NAME: RADFORD

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN037034

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Stepping stones, marked on the 1st and 2nd edition 6" OS maps, crossing Radford Pill and allowing pedestrian access between Carrion Lane on the SW side of the pill and Radford Lane on the opposite side. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15210

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01730710

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The smithy is shown on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1906. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15211

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01710702

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A church school, closed in 1965. The schoolroom was donated to the village by the late Phillips family for use as a village hall. HJ June 1999 based on SPARC leaflet.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15218

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06330619

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the First (1869) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15220

SITE NAME: CURLY WELLS BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02710955

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge across the stream leading down to Landshipping Quay on the road shown on E. Bowen's 1729 map leading from Lawrenny to Landshipping Ferry. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15221

SITE NAME: COALPIT MOOR

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01491126

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A group record number for numerous coal pits along Coal Pit Moor lane, not individually distinguished. Visible as a line of depressions and low mounds also spoil tips. DS February 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15223

SITE NAME: GRIST MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98900940

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A grist mill marked on the 2nd edition 6" OS map of 1906. Access was not gained at the time of fieldwork so no assessment could be made. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15225

SITE NAME: WRIGHTS WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99340865

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry marked on the 2nd edition 6" OS map of 1906, now disused. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15227

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM990113

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A coal pit, part of Hook Colliery, marked on the first edition 6" Ordnance Survey map of 1881. On the second edition OS map it is marked as a "Drift". On modern OS maps it is shown only as an earthwork and is not labelled. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15228

SITE NAME: PITSTONE WELL

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97431064

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A well identified on the OS 1st edition 6" map. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15243

SITE NAME: HILTON

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88841939

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge called "Hilton" identified from Ordnance Survey First Edition Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15253

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: RECTORY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80281089

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

The present rectory is largely of 18th century date. There are outbuildings some of which have earlier features. JH based on NL 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15271

SITE NAME: DEW STREET NO.9

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95141546

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Building in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15273

SITE NAME: UPPER LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86181431

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge called "Upper Lodge" identified from Ordnance Survey Pembrokeshire Second Edition, current condition unknown. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15274

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86291425

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified From Ordnance Survey Second Edition Mapping, present condition unknown. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15286

SITE NAME: LOWER HOUSE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86151412

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified From Ordnance Survey First Edition Mapping, present condition unknown. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15289

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86151397

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge shown on both the 1964 and the Second Edition (1908) Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15293

SITE NAME: CADIFOR HALL; PLAS LLWYNI

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN28823263

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Parlour used as a nonconformist meeting house in the mid 19th Century. It has been suggested this farm was the seat of the 11th Century Cadifor Mawr of Blaen Cych. F.Jones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15299

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86201345

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15307

SITE NAME: HEPHZIBAH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86211342

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

The chapel was built in 1841 in the Simple Gothic style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15311

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86571285

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15342

SITE NAME: TEMPLETON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11271185

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

19th century house in Templeton village described by RCAHM in 1981. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15343

SITE NAME: GLENVIEW

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11271185

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

19th century house in Templeton village described by RCAHM in 1981. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15344

SITE NAME: TEMPLETON

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11301186

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

19th century house in Templeton village described by RCAHM in 1981. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15381

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87301123

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. It is also shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887, but this map also states that it is a school for both boys and girls. PR February 2003

Information for site no: 15384

SITE NAME: PENTRE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN231408

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion located on high ground overlooking Cwm Cwch in the southeastern parth of the parish of Manordeifi. Built to replace the sixteenth century house named "Pentre Ifan" which was of modest size, being assessed at three hearths in 1670. Lewis described Pentre as "a handsome and substantial modern edifice erected on the site of the old mansion". A photograph of 1871 shows Pentre as a low two-storeyed house, with ranges of five windows and a pillared porch-entrance. The house was enlarged and stone-cased in 1879 when an attic storey was added. MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15424

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82241178

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey First Edition Mapping,,present condition unknown. RJ
2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15425

SITE NAME: CONNERMOOR

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82211093

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge, shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and
Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps as Connermoor Bridge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15432

SITE NAME: CLYN-FIEW; CLYNFYW

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN24223975

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion located on a slope to the west of Afon cych between the village of Abercych and the mansion of Pentre (PRN 15384). Built during the first half of the nineteenth century to replace an earlier house that had been built in 1712. The present, three-storey, building was described by Lewis in 1849 as "a handsome residence pleasingly situated". MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15438

SITE NAME: BUSHFORD

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83701035

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge forming part of the B4327 between Dale and The Flags. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition (1908) Ordnance Survey map as Bushford Bridge. On the First Edition (1887) Ordnance Survey map it is shown as a Foot Bridge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15469

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83931196

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15474

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83861184

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. It is also shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887, but here it includes that it is a school for both boys and girls. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15532

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16284642

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Smithy marked on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15533

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAELS PRIMARY SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16374610

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

St Dogmaels County Primary School. Late 19th century red brick building with some late 20th century additions in keeping with original architectural style.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15543

SITE NAME: BETHSAIDA - CAPEL Y BEDYDDWYR

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16234600

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

As early as 1813 a small Baptist meeting house was built in the main street of St Dogmaels, called Ty'r Bont (now Y Storws), but this building proved to be too small as the population and membership of the church grew. This led to the building of Bethsaida Chapel, virtually opposite Ty'r Bont, in 1838. Bethsaida was extended and rebuilt later in the 19th century and remains an impressive feature in the village - both externally and internally. A spacious vestry building stands along the eastern side of the chapel.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15546

SITE NAME: ST DOGMAELS VICARAGE

SITE TYPE: VICARAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16474583

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Large and attractive 19th century vicarage. Reportedly enlarged and improved in 1867 on the site of the earlier vicarage. It is possible that the building stands on the site of the mansion house built by the Bradshaw family, who bought St Dogmaels Abbey from the Crown in the 1530s and came to live on the abbey site. The present vicar reports that there are large cellars beneath the vicarage which may belong to an earlier building.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15548

SITE NAME: CWM DEGWEL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16284542

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry of unknown date.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15617

SITE NAME: PONT IFANGWR

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80302661

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval foot bridge carrying a foot path across the River Solfach. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey Map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps as Pont Ifangwr. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15649

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80532572

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit still extant but very overgrown. It is shown on the 1st ed OS map of 1889 as "Old gravel pit". JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15737

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STEPPING STONES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05150358

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Stepping stones crossing the Carew river upstream from Carew village and forming a pedestrian route from Well Lane on the south side to Crickchurch settlement, PRN 3524, on the north side of the river and running alongside and to the west of the ford crossing, PRN 37466. A SPARC leaflet produced in 1999 refers to the "Steppes" as being mentioned in 1576. A footbridge was constructed sometime after the 2nd edition OS 6" map was published in 1908. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15775

SITE NAME: SANDY HILL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85670877

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

The chapel was built in 1813 and modified, altered or rebuilt in 1877 and 1897. It was constructed in the Simple Gothic style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15786

SITE NAME: TROED-Y-RHIW

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD; SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86162476

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Four buildings shown on the OS maps as Troed-Y-Rhiw. They are rather dispersed for a farmstead and may represent a small settlement. The earliest documented reference to the name is 1699 (Charles BG, 1992). JH 1995 based on SB 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15787

SITE NAME: RICKESTON

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86610929

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps as Rickeston Bridge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15789

SITE NAME: UPPER RICKESTON

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86790929

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from Tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping. Possible Late 18th or early 19th century date. RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15793

SITE NAME: CLAY

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86740890

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey Map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps as Clay Bridge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15795

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86900799

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15797

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86870795

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15883

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86560294

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. On the First Edition of 1887 it is shown as being a Parochial School. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15908

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96929485

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln shown on 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. 3.5m high of limestone construction with two tap holes. Generally in good condition, though vegetation covered. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15909

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9603694805

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Situated against an east-facing hill slope on the edge of a small quarry. Three quarter circle draw kiln, dressed limestone slabs and stones. Two large drawing arches, single slab lintel and corbelled. To south poke and kiln eye. Crucible collapse

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15917

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8952298546

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Pit of unknown function now disused

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15918

SITE NAME: PEN Y HOLT QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR8948995652

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Disused quarry site covering some 0.25 ha.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15924

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9573893257

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry, established by 1864, with a limekiln PRN 26498 built into it. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15926

SITE NAME: SOUTH LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08709784

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey mapping,,present condition unknown. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15927

SITE NAME: NORTH LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09449883

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping 1971, present condition unknown. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15928

SITE NAME: LYDSTEP HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08989776

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling of unknown condition. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15932

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0631698120

COMMUNITY: Manorbier; Penally

DESCRIPTION:

The three quarter circle draw kiln is situated within a small quarry to the east of Park farm. It contains two drawing arches and is constructed with dressed limestone bonded with a lime-based mortar. In partial collapse, three major cracks in structure. RJ 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15943

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98859724

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location On the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1869) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15945

SITE NAME: CHERITON LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98839724

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping, present condition unknown. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15946

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98459645

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1868) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. On the First Edition of 1868 it is shown as being a National School. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15947

SITE NAME: COLD WELL

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97029663

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Spring in a small arched 'grotto' feeding a trough carved out of a single block of limestone. In good condition. MM based on Km 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15948

SITE NAME: HILL LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97499690

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge present on 1861 Ordnance Survey map. Condition unknown. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15949

SITE NAME: GARDEN LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97109610

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping, not shown on first edition. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15950

SITE NAME: PARK LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97999623

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15953

SITE NAME: NORTH LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97379760

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15955

SITE NAME: THRUSTLE MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR99389882

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Grist Mill site identified from parish Tithe map, suggesting a date of late 18th to early 19th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15964

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9714595260

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Square draw kiln situated against an east-facing slope near Pen-y-Wen quarry. Limestone construction with lime-stone bonding. RJ 2001. Square draw kiln 8m x 8m and 4m high with two drawing holes/arches. Shown on 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. In a good state of preservation. MM based on KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15966

SITE NAME: CLEGGARS BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS02509991

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge forming part of the A4139. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1869) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps as Cleggars Bridge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15967

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0235099782

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

The kiln three quarter circle kiln is situated on a north-facing slope east of Cleggars farm. It has two drawing arches and is constructed with stone and rubble slabs bonded with lime-based mortar. In partial state of collapse RJ 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15969

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0377799024

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

The circular draw kiln is located near Slade farm. The kiln has 2 rounded arched drawing holes, and constructed with sandstone grit rubble, bonded with lime-based mortar. Structure has several cracks present conservation work will be required RJ 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15970

SITE NAME: PORTCLEW LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS01059864

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15973

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0477198639

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

The three quarter circle draw kiln is situated against a south-facing limestone outcrop near a small quarry south-east of Calvesland. Constructed with dressed limestone and blocks with rubble bonded with lime-based mortar.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15991

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92039631

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Field called 'Kiln Park' in 1787. Kiln clearly marked on 1864 maps. Not possible to locate the kiln because of dense blackthorn scrub. The kiln stands in or by the side of quarry 26465. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15992

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9391196812

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel serves Merrion Camp and is likely to have been built at the same time as the camp itself, around 1938. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15993

SITE NAME: CLAY PIT PARK BRICKWORKS

SITE TYPE: BRICKWORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92729529

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The site has been destroyed and the quarry pits almost totally infilled. There was a brickworks with engine house and kilns here in 1864. The field was known as Clay Pit Park in 1838. There is a lease of 1595 which included '29 acres of land called Clampitts'. In 1839 it is recorded that refractory silica bricks were made here and exported with raw pipeclay from the small quay at Flimstone Bay (26467)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16021

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83400925

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from historic mapping, mill shown at this location on Parish tithe map (RJ 2003)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16038

SITE NAME: SLATEMILL

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82140908

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps as Slatemill Bridge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16054

SITE NAME: MULLOCK

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81190870

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from Ordnance Survey mapping, site may have possible association with mill of same name that appears to be shown on Rees' Map of 14th century Wales. RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16057

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83630715

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. On the First Edition of 1887 it is shown as a school for both boys and girls. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16103

SITE NAME: BETHEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72992529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This Calvinistic Methodist chapel was built in 1864. It was constructed in the Simple Gothic style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as disused. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16106

SITE NAME: BERIA

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79462992

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1823 in the Simple Gothic style and is of the gable entry type. It was rebuilt in 1839 and restored in 1851. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16117

SITE NAME: BETHEL (TRETEIO)

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78502899

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1839 in the Simple Round-Headed style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RACHMW in 1993 as disused. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16125

SITE NAME: BETHANIA

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75332777

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This Calvinistic Methodist chapel was built in 1838. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as having been converted into a dwelling house. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16127

SITE NAME: TRELYDDID FAWR

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75272785

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1798 and was in use as a Sunday School by 1905. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as being a private dwelling. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16130

SITE NAME: PONT-Y-GWRHYD

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76812738

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which crosses the River Alun. It is shown on both the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition (1908) Ordnance Survey map. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16142

SITE NAME: PONT PEN-ARTHUR

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75172645

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which crosses the River Alun. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16147

SITE NAME: PONT CLEGYR

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76932511

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16162

SITE NAME: BABELL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77912538

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in the 18th Century in the Vernacular style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded in 1993 as disused. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16171

SITE NAME: MYNYDD SEION

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79922442

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

This Independent chapel was rebuilt in 1896. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16183

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM;SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7339909538

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln ocated above north haven on an east facing slope. Square lime kiln type.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16232

SITE NAME: PONT FAWR

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89293483

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16367

SITE NAME: REHOBOTH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85823176

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

The chapel was built in 1840 and modified, altered or rebuilt in 1856, 1871 and 1905. The status of the building was recorded in 1993 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16424

SITE NAME: LLAWHADEN

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN069172

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Leat/watercourse to former Llawhaden village pond. HJ-Jan 94

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16441

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89523803

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16483

SITE NAME: WEST LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82560844

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified on Ordnance Survey mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16494

SITE NAME: HOATEN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83360892

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16495

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81130606

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16498

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81140570

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1869) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. NGR amended from SM812057. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16581

SITE NAME: FELINGANOL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM806260

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

This Baptist chapel was built before 1800, perhaps in 1756. It was rebuilt in 1799 and again in 1833. Further alterations were made in 1883 and 1920. The chapel was constructed in the Sub-Classical style and is of the long-wall entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16615

SITE NAME: CRESSWELL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05150716

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

A late 18th century to early 19th century mill site identified on Jefferston parish tithe map and Ordnance Survey first edition where marked as 'Flour mill'. RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16620

SITE NAME: NORTH LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06490677

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified on Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16661

SITE NAME: LLANGWM FERRY QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: QUARRYING COMPLEX

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN003089

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A complex of quarries close to the water's edge accessed by water channels with associated docks, comprising records 38775, 38776, 38778 (quarries) 38777, 38779 (docks) and 38788 and 38787 (water channels), now overgrown and wooded. DS February 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16691

SITE NAME: GARRON QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN016079

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Group of five limestone quarries on the north shore line of Garron Pill seemingly out of use by the early 20th century by which time the quarry faces were cut back and accessed by canalized tidal channels with loading docks alongside rather than at their head as in the much larger West Williamston quarries. HJ January 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16698

SITE NAME: ROOSE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN003062

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A two storey roughly T-shaped, late Victorian/early Edwardian lodge, with a slate gabled roof and yellow brick dressings. A third element to the east may be earlier. The lodge may have originally been associated with the seat of the Williamston estate. The house lies very close to the Cleddau waterway, on the south side of the mouth of Williamston Pill, and is still occupied. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16733

SITE NAME: PENRHYN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14294917

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial dwelling built by the coastguard service in association with the harbour facility at nearby Cei Bach.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16735

SITE NAME: CASTLE MALGWYN

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21354359

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Mansion built c.1798 by Sir Benjamin Hammett. Located at the western end of the parish of Cilgerran on the banks of the River Teifi. Described by Fenton as "an elegant modern building, affording a suite of handsome apartments and most commodious offices", and by Jones as "a large square edifice of three storeys each with a range of five windows, with extensions to the rear, renovated in 1978-9". MM 2003 based on Jones 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16759

SITE NAME: PORTHEIDDY COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM803311

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Described as an intact cottage by RCAHM in 1982. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16766

SITE NAME: WEST WILLIAMSTON QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN031062

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

West Williamston quarry is a limestone quarry, part of the West Williamston quarrying complex, PRN 8821. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16771

SITE NAME: BARLEYHAY OLD QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN029057

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Barleyhay Old quarry is a limestone quarry, part of the West Williamston quarrying complex, PRN 8821. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16830

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03400595

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A limekiln at the head of a canalised channel PRN 37255 close to West Williamston village, but not located in the PCNP lime kiln survey in 1997. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16838

SITE NAME: BOTTOM MEADOW QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03780585

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Bottom Meadow quarry is a limestone quarry, part of the West Williamston complex PRN 8821. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16839

SITE NAME: KILN

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03920575

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Kiln quarry is a limestone quarry, part of the West Williamston complex, PRN 8821. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16842

SITE NAME: NEW DOCK

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN036051

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

New Dock quarry is a limestone quarry south of the Croft quarries, PRN 16847, on the east side of the Carew river to which it is linked by water channel, PRN 37087. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16847

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03200550

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Croft quarries are a complex of late 18th century to 19th century limestone quarries south of West Williamston complex, PRN 8821 on east side of Carew river to which they were linked by tramways PRN 37076 and 22367 and a water channel PRN 32866. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16851

SITE NAME: TYTHING BARN; TILLING BARNS

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN033053

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Tything Barn quarry is a limestone quarry south of Croft Quarries, PRN 16847 and north of New Dock Quarry PRN 16842 on the east side of the Carew river to which it is linked by a water channel PRN 37088. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16870

SITE NAME: LODGE THE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04780555

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16874

SITE NAME: PISGAH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04990635

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Pisgah chapel was built in 1821 but prior to this people's homes had been used for meetings. JH May 1999 based on Rawlins, BJ 1989

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16885

SITE NAME: NEBO

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0125005520

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Nebo chapel has undergone extensive modern conversion and is now a dwelling; there is little of the original architecture remaining to hint at the presence of a former chapel although there is a large modern arched window in the SW gable wall. This Nonconformist, Independent, chapel was built in 1832 and embodied in 1858. Worship was directed by ministers from Tabernacle, St Marys, Pembroke, from the beginning of its cause. The 1st edition 6" OS map of 1875 shows the Independent Chapel as being to the NE, where Mount Pleasant is indicated on later maps, this is probably an error. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16887

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79400886

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1887) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. On the First Edition map it is shown as a school for both boys and girls. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16896

SITE NAME: MORIAH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79260853

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Moriah Baptist chapel was built in 1821 and rebuilt in 1882 or 1892. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16918

SITE NAME: METHODIST CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79380838

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

This is a rare, early and unaltered survival. The chapel was built c.1767 and enlarged in 1837. It was no longer in use by 1905. It was built in the Vernacular style and of the long-wall entry type. The status of the building was recorded in 1993 by RCAHMMW as disused. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16945

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00721449

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Built 1866 and closed in 1985, one of the buildings making 'The Rhos' into a village settlement. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16953

SITE NAME: WARREN WOOD

SITE TYPE: RABBIT WARREN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN043143

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Present Warren Hill plantation is shown on 1846 tithe map as four fields, Nos 404-7, with Warings or Conegar field name elements. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16962

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04771374

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln shown on the 1854 Admiralty chart, close to Lammas Ford crossing, PRN 7987, of the Eastern Cleddau. HJ April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16980

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02731325

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln marked, but not labelled, on 1st edition 6" OS map and not shown in any form on the 2nd edition 6". It is marked and labelled as disused on the 1970 OS quarter sheet SN01SW. It is situated on the south bank of Minwear Pill close to the mouth. RSR September 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16982

SITE NAME: FISHPOND WOOD

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN012128

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Named from tow ponds 40484 and 4085; part of the landscaping and planting associated with the former south drive in Picton Park (30699) which the 1st edn 25 inch OS of 1889 shows as criss-crossed by paths with footbridges over the stream; it is now a mixture of trees and overgrown with brambles and ferns with the paths only just discernible. HJ after Cadw Garden Register description. April 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16993

SITE NAME: MINWEAR

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03991296

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Some confusion in 19th century Land Tax Assessments & Censuses between Minwear Lodge and Minwear Farm. HJ after Davies and Nelson 1999, May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17009

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01651240

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as Old Limekiln on 1st edn. 25 inch OS 28.14 1890; still extant on edge of eroding shoreline, but Cadw record additions to the east suggest that it may have been converted to a dwelling. HJ April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17010

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00781213

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as L.K. ie still in use? on 1st edn. OS 25" 1890 map, 28.14 as disused, ie still extant - on 1970 OS map SNo1SW HJ April 2000



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17020

SITE NAME: FORGE THE; THREE HORSE SHOES

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02161124

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Named as 'Three Horse Shoe Beerhouse' on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6 inch(34 NE) map of 1867 and 'The Forge' today. Seemingly unoccupied at time of Milford Haven Audit visit, Feb, 2000, but exterior in good repair with range of barn and workshop. HJ & DS March 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17027

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00941095

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Limekiln incorporated into a garden wall, standing to c. 2 m high and in good repair. DS February 2000. Described as 'old limekiln' on 2nd edition 25 inch 34.2 HJ April 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17033

SITE NAME: LANDSHIPPING

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00921086

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Built early 19th century as part of capital investment in Landshipping coalfield by the Owens. More of a dam or causeway to carry a tramroad across the former pill to Garden Pit coal pit. Has two small stone arches to drain what is still a tidal inlet to the east. HJ April 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17037

SITE NAME: THE LANDSHIPPING BRICKYARD HOTEL; BRICKYARD

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00421016

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A building marked on the 1st edition 6" OS as a public house called The Landshipping Brickyard Hotel. By the time of the publication of the 2nd edition 6" in 1908 it was no longer a public house and the name had changed simply to Brickyard. The name is most probably derived from the nearby brickworks, PRN 38790, rather than this being a brickyard in its own right. RSR August 1999. Only the house now remains of a former complex of cottages and gardens, which was described as Brickyard Farm in a sale catalogue of 1922. DS & HJ March 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17038

SITE NAME: HOREB

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04031087

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Built by the Independents in 1844, although the Cause began in 1825. Now part of the United Reform Church. HJ after Rawlins, 1989 and Davies and Nelson, 1999. April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17046

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: VICARAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03391083

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Designed to an interesting asymmetrical plan by Rommilly Allen in 1882, following requests since the 1840s for a vicarage at Martletwy to counteract dissenters and drinkers. Sold in the 1980s and renamed Glebe House. HJ after Davies & Nelson May 2000



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17048

SITE NAME: SCHOOL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03301054

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A 'National School' schoolroom and master's house built in 1844 and closed in 1952. Now converted to a restaurant. HJ after Davies and Nelson. March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17050

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03601056

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A new Baptist Chapel built in 1864, after the revival of 1859, on land leased by the Picton Castle Estate. A Manse was built in 1887 and Martletwy Baptist hall built in 1955 using a hut from Carew Aerodrome. The site of the first chapel (1828) is now Alpha House in Martletwy. Baptisms took place then in the stream near Slippery Stones cottage. HJ after Rawlins and Davies and Nelson 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17053

SITE NAME: TYTHING BARN COTTAGE; TILLING BARN COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03370511

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A dwelling called "Tything Barn Cottage" or "Tilling Barn Cottage". See also PRN 12020. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17055

SITE NAME: CANASTON

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06841495

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Modern concrete bridge carrying the A40 across the eastern Cleddau at Canaston Bridge HJ April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17057

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06491490

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Not shown on 1st edition 6 inch of 1887 (28NE). HJ May 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17058

SITE NAME: EAGLE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07411409

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Described as Slebech Lodge on the 1st edition 6 inch 29 SW of 1891, when Canaston Wood was part of the Slebech Estate. The barons de Rutzen of Slebech were keen huntsmen. HJ April 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17059

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07311359

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden; Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which forms part of the A4075 between Cresselly and Robeston Wathen. It is shown on both the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1907. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17060

SITE NAME: FOREST LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05781305

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as Forest Lodge on the 1st edition 6 inch OS of 1891, but as Gate Cott on the Admiralty Chart of the River Cleddau 1854 where Cott Lane enters Minwear Wood (PRN 40494) north of Cott Farm. From the Lodge two older routes crossed the wood, the western to Lammas Ford (PRN 7987) the eastern to Blackpool Mill. These are no longer tracks through Minwear Wood but Forest Lodge is on a bridleway through the wood. May have been an estate feature of the Slebech Estate.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17061

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06171285

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as LK on 1st edition 6 inch 28SE of 1887. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17065

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06441284

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Not shown on 1st edition 6 inch 28SE of 1887, north of 'old quarries' - now subsumed within Oakwood Leisure Park. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17077

SITE NAME: CHAPEL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09401184

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Presumably a dwelling associated with a chapel in Templeton. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17171

SITE NAME: SOUTH DAIRY BAPTIST CHURCH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00091620

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Chapel built 1832. MJ Mar 1997 based on SPARC 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17263

SITE NAME: EASTGATE NO.4

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98970124

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

House in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17325

SITE NAME: LAKE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98100127

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Described in 1982 as a substantially unaltered late 18th century house. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17339

SITE NAME: ST JUSTINIANS

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96181200

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

St Justinian, Freystrop is a 4-celled church, of small-medium size. It retains approximately 70% pre-19th century core fabric. All internal walls are rendered/plastered, and all roofs are slated. In its basic form of chancel, nave and north transept/chapel the church has changed little since the medieval period. The church was restored in 1874. 2003.01.27 MM based on Ludlow, N 2001.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17350

SITE NAME: ST BRYNACH'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22003115

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Listed as a well-preserved and little-altered early C19 building dating from before the archaeologically correct period of the Gothic Revival

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17378

SITE NAME: ST MARY'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16363756

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A 19th century church, built on the site of, and in the same location as, the medieval church (PRN 4982)



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17502

SITE NAME: PORTH SYCHAN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90554070

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

The area is the west side of a low, narrow valley leading down to a beach. A kiln is shown on the 25" map. The side of the valley is heavily wooded and heavily overgrown and not approachable although the coast path leads down the centre. The kiln is shown on the 25" map. In the position shown it would set into the side of the valley, ? from above. The remains of a kiln is perhaps visible through the undergrowth represented by a covering of ivy which contrasts with other vegetation. It is fairly shapeless and apparently ruinous. First three would appear to be two kilns joined by a retaining wall but this is not in accordance with the map evidence. No surviving remains according to Moore-Colger. GW.1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17505

SITE NAME: CARREG GOFFA

SITE TYPE: COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92624042

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A memorial stone erected in 1897 in commemoration of the French landing at Carreg ? Point (PRN 2614). It lies on the highest point of a rocky ridge south of Carregwas?. It is a monolith 2+m high, dressed flat on the south with an inscription pointed out in gold. The monolith is set in a low cairn of stones, connected together measuring 0.6m high and 0.3m across. GW.
1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17509

SITE NAME: SALEM

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM909397

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

This was an Independent chapel, built in 1839 or 1841 in the Vernacular style. The architect who designed it is believed to be W. James of Shire Newton. The chapel was rebuilt in the 1850`s. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMMW in 1993 as being a private dwelling. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17510

SITE NAME: PONT EGLWYS

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92463940

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge forming part of Feidr Pont Eglwys, which translates as Church Bridge Lane. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. NGR amended from SM924394. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17526

SITE NAME: GOODWICK STATION

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM945382

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

P? built with a brick chimney. There s a shelter along part of the frontage facing the platform.
Derelict. Survey and record in more detail. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17527

SITE NAME: HENNER SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93103892

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Henner School is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. NGR amended from SM931389. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17531

SITE NAME: HES'CWM; FELIN HES'CWM

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99763848

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from Parish tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping. Suggested date late 18th to early 19th century. Present condition unknown. RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17537

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99763508

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Vertically sided quarry. Approximately 50m long x 15m wide x 10m deep. Spoil heaps on slopes towards base of quarry. MKT 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17546

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98753545

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17640

SITE NAME: Y BWTHYN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07622230

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Non-Conformist village chapel now disused and for sale (03/01/96). Detached building, slate roof, brick built porch (added later). Porch has dual coloured tiled floor, and double wooden doors leading to main building. Fireplace at one end, floor concreted, two sash windows in rear wall, two at front of the chapel and one at the western end. Two wooden ceiling roses. BDA taken from Western Telegraph excerpt 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17650

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94041416

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Mill Race shown on Parish Tithe supplying water to Haroldston Mill PRN 17933. Race also acts as Parish Boundary at this point. Race survives along majority of section west of Merlin Brook Bridge PRN 43096. RJ 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17652

SITE NAME: PARSONAGE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: PARSONAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90413592

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Three cell cottage, heavily modernised, with only the south cell retaining its original form. PC 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17779

SITE NAME: HAVE-A-CARE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99611478

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17782

SITE NAME: MILLIN CROSS

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99551394

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Date stone 1866. MJ Mar 1997 based on SPARC leaflet; This Calvinistic Methodist chapel was built in 1866 in the Vernacular style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 2000 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17783

SITE NAME: HANTON

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97331415

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Hanton bridge marked on all OS map editions from the 1st edition 6" onwards. On the road between Uzmaston and Boulston. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17784

SITE NAME: FERN HILL

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96641325

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Fern Hill Lodge identified on 1975 OS 1:10,000 mapping. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17787

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96101212

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Freystrop school was built in 1864 and set up as a mixed Public Elementary school for 84 pupils.
RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17788

SITE NAME: MIDDLEHILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95781189

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

A disused quarry at Middle Hill shown as working on the 1st and 2nd edition 6" OS maps but disused at the time of publication of the 1:10000 1975 edition. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17789

SITE NAME: MIDDLEHILL CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHURCH; CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95651185

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Middle Hill Congregational chapel was first built in 1818. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17790

SITE NAME: THE LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96681188

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

"The Lodge" named on the 1965 OS 6" map may be associated with the Little Milford Estate. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17791

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9611

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

A dismantled tramway, formerly part of the general infrastructure of Freystrop and Coffin Collieries. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17792

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHURCH

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97791153

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Hook Congregational chapel was built in the mid 19th century, it has its own cemetery and hall. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17793

SITE NAME: HOOK COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97871106

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

School shown on 1965 6" Ordnance Survey map (SM91SE)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17795

SITE NAME: HUNTER'S

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98151090

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Building shown on 1965 6" Ordnance Survey map (SM91SE).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17796

SITE NAME: HOOK

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98141087

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Hook bridge is a single arch stone-built bridge which allows traffic to cross Nash Lake stream on the main road between Hook and Llangwm. The arch is modern shuttered concrete. There are modern pedestrian walkways, of tarmac with concrete kerbs, on both sides of the road across the bridge. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17797

SITE NAME: HOOK COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97651085

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Colliery shown on 1st edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey maps as "Coal Pit", on 2nd edition 1:10569 map as "Hook Colliery (Disused) and as "Colliery (disused)" on 1965 6" map (SM91SE). MM January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17806

SITE NAME: BOLTONHILL QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91801140

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive still active stone quarrying works. The quarry was not shown on the tithe map, but was present by the 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map which identified a gravel pit and two quarries. LB after Border Archaeology 2004

Information for site no: 17833

SITE NAME: LLANGWM VOLUNTARY CONTROL SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98920975

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

The school, with house for master, opened in 1870 as a public elementary mixed school for 170 children. There is an inauguration stone dated 1872. The building is late Victorian with various later additions/extensions and mobile classes added in 2001. The school is a Church of Wales voluntary control school and currently averages 85 pupils, its catchment area now includes Rosemarket. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17834

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99030947

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

This Wesleyan chapel was built in 1897, but a society was formed as early as 1822. The building is rectangular in stone with yellow brick quoins and dressings and a slated gable roof. The chapel has the usual double, male and female, entrance and there are commemorative stones built into the lower courses of the fabric on the front and west sides. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17836

SITE NAME: GALILEE CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99050924

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

The present baptist chapel in Llangwm, Galilee, was built in 1904 and still holds services. It is stone built, rectangular, with painted yellow quoins and dressings. It has two storeys with a gallery. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17840

SITE NAME: TABERNACLE CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95260861

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Converted to residential 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17847

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96250715

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln not seen, area very wooded and very overgrown. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17849

SITE NAME: MEAD LODGE; MEADS LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98230650

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge, with outbuildings, marked on the 1st and 2nd edition 6" Ordnance Survey maps as Meads Lodge, and as Mead Lodge on the 1975 edition. The name may suggest an association, as a lodge, with the nearby Williamston estate. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17873

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00480972

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Remains survive as a low overgrown wall or bank only, associated with 38785 and 38786. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17874

SITE NAME: BURNETT`S HILL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02420975

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Listed as a small early 19th century rural chapel retaining its early character and an unusual interior layout. Built in 1813 with mid and late 19th century alterations. The first non-conformist chapel in Martletwy parish on the road between Lawrenny and Landshipping Ferry. Now closed as a Chapel and in disrepair but with the possibility of re-use. HJ after Listing Description and Davies and Nelson. HJ March 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17878

SITE NAME: NEATH BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90480126

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval footbridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17891

SITE NAME: LION HOTEL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98310152

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17913

SITE NAME: ELIM CAPEL BACH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83813250

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

This is a Baptist chapel that was built in 1843. The status of the building was recorded in 1993 by RCAHMW as still being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17914

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84023248

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17915

SITE NAME: TREFIN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84033247

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

This Methodist chapel was built in 1786 and was rebuilt in 1834 probably as the present chapel (CADW). It was restored in 1936. The building is in the Simple Round-headed style and is of the long-wall entry type. The status of the chapel was recorded in 2000 as being in use as a chapel. Its current use is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17916

SITE NAME: PRINKLY QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN035049

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Prinkly quarry is a limestone quarry with access afforded to and from the Carew river via excavated water channel, PRN 37087. RSR March 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17918

SITE NAME: ZOAR

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04570449

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The chapel was built in 1865 and rebuilt in 1912 and is of the Gable entry type. The status of the chapel was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on Rawlins, BJ 1989 and RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17920

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02290355

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Roadside lodge at the start of the driveway to Paskeston Hall, PRN 6643. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17949

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON BRIDGE; CLAY LANE; HARESTON
BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95901483

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Bridge shown on 1938 6" Ordnance Survey map (Pembrokeshire sheet XXVII.SE). MM January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17961

SITE NAME: BRAWDY

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86462265

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Site of possible late 18th to early 19th century mill. Site also identified as possible location of medieval mill of same name. (PRN 12477)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17962

SITE NAME: PONT-Y-GIGNOG

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88322461

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge that carries a minor road over Brandy Brook. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17963

SITE NAME: SOUTHWOOD

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8654022030

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Area of coal working called Southwood colliery on 1st ed OS map and Southwood colliery Disused on the 2nd ed OS map. Bg Charles notes coal mining as early as 1436 in the parish of Roch. JH 1995 based on SB 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17965

SITE NAME: SOUTHWOOD

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85502175

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17966

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87102182

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Penuel baptist chapel of early 19th century foundation according to Rawlins. JH 1995 based on SB 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17972

SITE NAME: ROCH

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87402242

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge over Brandy Brook. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17979

SITE NAME: SUNNYBANK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05190411

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A disused limekiln located in the centre of Sunnybank quarry, PRN 37468, a large limestone quarry. The kiln is also marked on the 1st & 2nd edition 6" OS maps. RSR April 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17983

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05200363

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A disused limekiln on the south side of Crickchurch settlement, PRN 3524, which probably processed limestone quarried from the adjacent quarry, PRN 37467. RSR April 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17993

SITE NAME: RIDGEWAY LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08440005

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17998

SITE NAME: FERNILL

SITE TYPE: MANSION?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97001330

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Fern Hill Mansion is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps. It is mentioned in E. Laws' and H. Owen's (1907) "Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey", and in G. Owen's (1603) "Description of Pembrokeshire". MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17999

SITE NAME: MOUNT PLEASANT

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80102432

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

This Baptist chapel was built in 1862-3 by William Harris and John Richards, masons, with Joshua Morris and Son of Newport as carpenters. It was built in the Sub-Classical, Simple Gothic style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18000

SITE NAME: CAPEL Y CWM

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80652447

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

This Calvinistic Methodist chapel was built in 1823 in the Simple Gothic style and is of the gable entry type. It was rebuilt/alterd later in the 19th Century. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMMW in 1993 as having been converted into a shop/studio. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18096

SITE NAME: FFYNNON PARC-Y-MORFA

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96673758

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

No place-name evidence that this is other than an ordinary spring. Not visited. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18271

SITE NAME: WOODSTOCK

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02210570

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

A Calvinistic Methodist Chapel which was constructed in 1754. It was rebuilt in 1808 and restored both in 1840 and 1890. This chapel was the mother church to several other congregations in Pembrokeshire and western Carmarthenshire. It was built in the simple round-headed style, long-wall entry type. Its status was recorded by RCAHMW in 2000 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on Rawlins,BJ 1989 and RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18280

SITE NAME: WALLIS LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01422567

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Early 19th Century house shown on the 1843 tithe map but not on the Original Surveyors Drawings of 1809-10. NL Jul 94

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18298

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01222580

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Marked on the 1964 OS map but now replaced by a new house "Glan-yr-Afon". NL Jul 94

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18336

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02483410

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. NGR amended from SN02463410. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18339

SITE NAME: PICTON MILL BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02383399

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge carrying the road over the Afon Gwaun. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18344

SITE NAME: PICTON MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02533404

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Late 18th to early 19th century mill, identified from Tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping.
Condition unknown RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18346

SITE NAME: JABEZ CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02853407

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Jabez is a Baptist chapel of the Gable entry type. It was built in 1803 and restored in 1903. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 by RCAHMW as still being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18355

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03173394

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. NGR amended from SN03153394. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18357

SITE NAME: PONT-Y-GOTTY

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04903304

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge which carries the road over the Afon Cwmau. It is shown on both the 1964 Ordnance Survey map, and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908, as Pont Y Gotty. It is shown on the 1891 First Edition Ordnance Survey map as Pont Gottyrhwch. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18470

SITE NAME: PONT NEWYDD

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03733888

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge forming part of the A487 between Newport and Fishguard (see PRNs 18474 and 18493). It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. The name Pont Newydd translates as New Bridge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18474

SITE NAME: PONT HEB-WYBOD

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03553886

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which forms part of the A487 between Newport and Fishguard (see PRNs 18470 and 18493). It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908 as Pont Heb Wybod. On the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891 however, it is shown as Pont Y Wibod. The translations of the above names are in direct conflict with each other. The older name of Pont Y Wibod means Bridge of Knowledge, whilst the later name of Pont Heb Wybod means Bridge without Knowledge. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18493

SITE NAME: PONT FELIN - WERN-DEW

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02603868

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge which forms part of the A487 between Newport and Fishguard (see PRNs 18470 and 18493). It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18510

SITE NAME: FELIN WERN-DEW

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02573865

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from parish tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping. Suggested date of at least late 18th to early 19th century, but may be earlier. RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18522

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01153887

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. NGR amended from SN01153888. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18523

SITE NAME: TABOR

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00543851

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Tabor chapel was built in 1792 and is of the Gable entry type. It was extended in 1815 and rebuilt in 1842. The fabric was renewed in 1882 or 1887 with modifications in 1921 by the Cardigan architect J. Teifi Williams?. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 by RCAHMW as still being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18541

SITE NAME: Y MYNYDD

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04183791

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

No descriptive information available. NGR amended from SN04173790. Site Name added in field 04. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18542

SITE NAME: PONT CEUNANT

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04533751

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey Maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18555

SITE NAME: BRYNHENLLAN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00913956

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Brynhenllan (also known as Trefnyddion) Methodist chapel was built in 1769 and rebuilt in 1799. It is in the later Vernacular style and of the long-wall entry type. The present structure and interior date from 1842. The status of the building was recorded in 2000 by RCAHMW as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18556

SITE NAME: GETHSEMANE

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07464194

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

This Methodist chapel was built in 1844. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 2000 as unknown. Its current status is also unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18557

SITE NAME: WAUN-FACH

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07414186

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Waun-Fach Smithy is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. NGR amended from SN07404184. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18570

SITE NAME: PONT-Y-NOPPYN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08104144

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18593

SITE NAME: PONT NEWYDD

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07154021

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge that crosses the Afon Nevern. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18595

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08333989

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18604

SITE NAME: PONT-Y-VELINDRE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09983896

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge which crosses the Afon Nyfer and forms part of the A487 near Felindre Farchog. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18646

SITE NAME: DOL BONT

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08563793

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Road bridge shown on the 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey maps. MM April 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18659

SITE NAME: CAERSALEM CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07973670

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

This Baptist chapel was built in 1841 and restored in 1915 and 1948. It was built in the Sub-Classical style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as still being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18670

SITE NAME: FELIN CILQWYN

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07503662

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping, present condition unknown RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18678

SITE NAME: FELIN LLWYN-GWAIR

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06953924

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from Tithe map and Ordnance Survey mapping. 2003 RJ

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18679

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07213909

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18684

SITE NAME: PONT CLYDACH

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07123904

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge which forms part of the A487 to the East of Newport where it crosses the Afon Clydach. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18688

SITE NAME: TABERNACLE

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05753922

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A Calvinistic Methodist chapel that was built in 1815. It was rebuilt in 1837 and restored in 1906. The chapel was constructed in the Sub-Classical and Simple Round-Headed style, and is of the long-wall entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 2000 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18691

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05843922

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. NGR amended from SN05863923. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18693

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN055391

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR March 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18694

SITE NAME: COTHAM LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0535739039

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18698

SITE NAME: CASTLE MILL

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05623891

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A possible late 18th to early 19th century water mill. A two storey building constructed of rubble stone and covered with a slate roof. Internally the structure has partially collapsed with no sign of machinery present (From RCAHM 1992 RJ 2003)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18718

SITE NAME: THE LODGE FARM

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13270285

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18720

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12920251

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. NGR amended from SN12930250. PR March 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18760

SITE NAME: BLACKROCK QUARRY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM:LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12050024

COMMUNITY: Penally; Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Two banks of six large draw kilns north of Blackrock quarry



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18771

SITE NAME: HOLLOWAY

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11850039

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge which crosses The Ritec and forms part of the A4139 between Tenby and Penally. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1890) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18813

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16310797

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18816

SITE NAME: THE MILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17130729

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18899

SITE NAME: SARDIS CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13910678

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

This Independent chapel was built in 1808 and rebuilt in 1825. It was built in the Simple Gothic style. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1993 as in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18924

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06783900

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18947

SITE NAME: CAPEL-BACH

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN115313

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Capel Bach is shown as a Place Name on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. This would suggest that a chapel existed here at some point. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18959

SITE NAME: CAPEL BETHEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14533037

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

This Baptist chapel was built in 1794 and restored in 1821 and 1875. It was constructed in the Romanesque style and is of the Gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18966

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14543074

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18967

SITE NAME: FELIN UCHAF

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1657434512

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A possible late 18th to early 19th century Corn mill. Mill is shown on tithe map. (RJ 2003)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18990

SITE NAME: MELIN-FACH

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10503887

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Possible mill site identified from Ordnance Survey map. Suggested date of late 18th to early 19th century. Identified on Tithe apportionment as Cottage no. 623 RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18992

SITE NAME: PONTBREN-PWLL-Y-BRAG

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11853924

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which crosses Nant Duad. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19026

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-BENGLOG

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11233735

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site marked as mill on Ordnance Survey first edition, however marked as homestead on Nevern Tithe apportionment no. 1483.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19028

SITE NAME: PONT RHIW-FELEN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11253732

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which crosses the Afon Brynberian. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey Maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19029

SITE NAME: FELIN-Y-GIGFRAN

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1210037230

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from Ordnance Survey mapping. Meline tithe apportionment identifies site as homestead no. 534. Mill has a suggested date of late 18th to early 19th century

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19045

SITE NAME: PONTCYNON

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12653695

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

The chapel was built in 1839 and is of the Gable entry type. It was rebuilt in 1882-3 and a porch was added in the 1930`s. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 by RCAHMW as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19050

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12423648

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. NGR amended from SN12403646. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19066

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10093602

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19069

SITE NAME: PONT-Y-GLAZIER

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13983636

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which crosses the Afon Nevern. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19070

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14083632

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19074

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14443638

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19075

SITE NAME: FELIN-FACH-UCHAF

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13143540

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Site identified from Ordnance Survey mapping. Meline parish tithe apportionment has site identified as homestead no. 333. RJ 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19076

SITE NAME: HEN-FELIN

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11443598

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from Ordnance Survey and Tithe maps. Suggested date of late 18th century to early 19th century. Present condition unknown.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19086

SITE NAME: PONT SAESON

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11663588

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge which crosses the Afon Brynberian and forms part of the B4329. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19098

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10353524

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19109

SITE NAME: PONT BRYN-BERIANBRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10493504

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A bridge which crosses the Afon Brynberian and forms part of the B4329 (see also PRN 19086). It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19163

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17561005

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th c chapel, disused. Building to rear stable? R 2000 Partially demolished in 2002. See PRN 45433

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19449

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13582999

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1907. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19573

SITE NAME: PONT CIL-RHEDYN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00553488

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which crosses the Afon Gwaun. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19574

SITE NAME: GIDEON

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01973975

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The present chapel with long-wall facade dates from 1830 with improvements of post 1843, from the ministry of the Rev.J.Davies. The vestry is of 1930. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 by RCAHMW as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19576

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01063883

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. NGR amended from SN01053883. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19651

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SHAFT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14130376

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

A near vertical shaft, c.4m in diameter, still open to at least 10m deep. Part of an area of coal working see PRN 29919. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19653

SITE NAME: EBENEZER CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16450707

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

An Independent or Congregational chapel which was built in 1867 and possibly rebuilt in 1887. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMMW in 1993 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on Rawlins, BJ 1989 and RCAHMMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19704

SITE NAME: FELIN DYRCH

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14502980

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Mill identified from tithe apportionment (no 438). Suggested date of late 18th to early 19th century. Present condition unknown.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19706

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14562960

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A smithy is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19716

SITE NAME: PONT YR HAIARN

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14332861

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge which crosses the Eastern Cleddau. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19771

SITE NAME: LLANGOLMAN

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN111269

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A mill shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19801

SITE NAME: BETHEL CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11724467

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

This Independent chapel was first built before 1800 possibly in 1691, and restored between 1837 and 1901. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19802

SITE NAME: TABERNACL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11794466

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

This Baptist chapel was built in 1894 in the Sub-Classical style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19807

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11674456

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1907) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19828

SITE NAME: HAFOD GROVE

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN124441

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Gentry house with farmstead to south east of Moylegrove village, once part of the Henllys estate. Referred to as Hafod Glandwr in 1846. Sold to Stephen Colby of Ffynone in 1852 and afterwards let to farming tenants. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19829

SITE NAME: PANTSAESON

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14124482

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Site of a deserted lodge on a lane (which is also a public footpath for some of its length) approaching Plas Pantaeson. Presumably of 19th century date.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19841

SITE NAME: RHYD-Y-FANTWN MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13214391

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Mill identified from Monington Parish Tithe apportionment no.s 113 and 114, with associated mill ponds and leat. Suggested date late 18th to early 19th century. Present condition unknown.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19860

SITE NAME: TREFIGAIN LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13754323

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19880

SITE NAME: GLAN-PWLL-AFON; GLANPWLLAFON

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17894372

COMMUNITY: Cardigan

DESCRIPTION:

Attractive stone built bridge which lies some 50m to the west of the modern road bridge of the A478. A boundary stone marking the St Dogmaels parish boundary stands on the the bridge.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19911

SITE NAME: PLAS-Y-BRIDELL

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN179423

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Plas built c.1873 by James W. Bowen QC. Building is in use now as a nursing home and has modern annex and windows. JB 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19962

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13994783

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a smithy near Gerazim Chapel. No details known

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19963

SITE NAME: FFYNNON-GOG

SITE TYPE: WELL?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN136478

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

The name of Ffynnon-gog cottage may have been taken from a nearby well or spring.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19964

SITE NAME: FOXHILL

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14784524

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Modern gravel pit.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20012

SITE NAME: CHURCH TERRACE NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98060141

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20013

SITE NAME: CHURCH TERRACE NO.3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98050141

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20014

SITE NAME: COMMON ROAD NO.5

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98610132

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20015

SITE NAME: EAST BACK NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98660140

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20016

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NOS.11 & 11A; WILLING HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98340150

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20018

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.29

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98440147

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20019

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.39

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98480145

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20021

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.87

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98650136

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20022

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NOS.95 & 97

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98740134

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20023

SITE NAME: WILN HOUSE; MAIN STREET NO.99

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98750134

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20024

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NOS.101-105

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98770132

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20025

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.111

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98820131

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20026

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.113

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98830131

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20027

SITE NAME: BRICK HOUSE; MAIN STREET NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98340153

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20028

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.16

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98410151

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20029

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.36

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98480147

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20030

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.84

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98630142

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20031

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NOS.86 & 88

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98640142

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20032

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NOS.106 & 108

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98850134

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20033

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.120

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98910131

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20034

SITE NAME: MANSEL STREET; ORANGE GARDENS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98210121

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20036

SITE NAME: NORTHGATE STREET NO.7

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98320157

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20037

SITE NAME: NORTHGATE STREET NOS.2 & 4

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98340157

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20038

SITE NAME: OAK COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98570124

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20039

SITE NAME: ORANGE GARDENS;PAYNTER STREET NO.9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98490119

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20040

SITE NAME: ORANGE GARDENS;THOMAS STREET NO.23

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98430119

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20041

SITE NAME: TOWN QUAY NO.1

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98360159

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20045

SITE NAME: ORANGE GARDENS; WEST STREET NO.31

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98210118

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20046

SITE NAME: ORANGE GARDENS NOS.11 & 13; WILLIAM STREET

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98360120

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20047

SITE NAME: BANGESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99190310

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Bangeston Hall is a three-storeyed mansion of early to mid 19th century date, with contemporary and later rear and side wings. The 1st edition 6" OS map of 1881 shows surrounding parkland and formal gardens, including a lake on the eastern side. HJ April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20067

SITE NAME: BUSH STREET NOS.64 & 64A

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96850330

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20072

SITE NAME: LONDON ROAD NO.18

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97060375

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20074

SITE NAME: MEYRICK STREET NO.16

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96670342

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20075

SITE NAME: WATERLOO ROAD NO.12

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97600379

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20077

SITE NAME: KINGSBRIDGE COTTAGES NOS.2 4 7 10 & 17

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99510154

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20078

SITE NAME: HOLYLAND

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99880177

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20086

SITE NAME: HILL STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM964027

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke Dock. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20087

SITE NAME: MILITARY ROAD NO.3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96220260

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke Dock. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20088

SITE NAME: NORTH STREET NO.41

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96680281

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke Dock. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20090

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE FERRY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9704

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke Dock. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20120

SITE NAME: HILL TERRACE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM959370

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20123

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NO.1

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95833705

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20128

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET NOS.21 & 23

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95943705

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20133

SITE NAME: BRIDGE COTTAGES NO.3; THE PARROG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94983761

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20134

SITE NAME: WINDYHALL COTTAGE; THE PARROG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94963759

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20138

SITE NAME: THE SLADE NOS.1 & 2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95663711

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20139

SITE NAME: THE SLADE NO.17

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM957371

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20140

SITE NAME: THE HOMESTEAD;THE SLADE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM958371

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20141

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL HILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95953740

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20142

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL;TOWER HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95963704

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20143

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL; TALA FOR

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95983705

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20144

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.5

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95703704

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20147

SITE NAME: POST OFFICE; WEST STREET NO.9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95693704

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20148

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.11

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95693706

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20151

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.13

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95683707

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20152

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95673706

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20153

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NOS.39 & 41

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95593716

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20154

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.47

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95573717

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20155

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.55

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95563719

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20156

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NOS.67 & 69

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95523721

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20157

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95733704

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20158

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NO.12

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95713707

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20169

SITE NAME: WEST STREET NOS.14 & 16

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95703708

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20187

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.5 7 & 9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95733696

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20191

SITE NAME: HAMILTON STREET NOS.7 & 9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95863699

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20192

SITE NAME: HAMILTON STREET NOS.11 & 13

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95883698

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20193

SITE NAME: HAMILTON STREET NO.4; SYCAMORE
LODGE; TEMPERANCE HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95853700

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20194

SITE NAME: HAMILTON STORES

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95853695

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20195

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.11 11A & 13

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95713694

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20196

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95703693

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20197

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.21A & 21

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95683692

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20198

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95663692

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20199

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.23

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95653690

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20200

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.39

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95593686

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20201

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.43-49 (ODD)

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM955368

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20209

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.12

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95703696

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20210

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.14 & 16

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95693695

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20213

SITE NAME: LLYS MAIR; HIGH STREET

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95443679

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20214

SITE NAME: HOTTIPASS STREET NOS.1 3 & 5

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95973689

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20215

SITE NAME: KENSINGTON STREET NO.15; KENSINGTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95973696

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20216

SITE NAME: KENSINGTON STREET NOS.12 & 16-19 INCL.

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM959369

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20249

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD TOWN HALL

SITE TYPE: TOWN HALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95793699

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Town Hall building in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20253

SITE NAME: MARKET SQUARE NOS.15-20A

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM957370

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20256

SITE NAME: PARK STREET NOS.2 4 & 6

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM959369

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20257

SITE NAME: PARK HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95933692

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20270

SITE NAME: WALLIS STREET NO.29

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95833682

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20271

SITE NAME: WALLIS STREET NOS.8 & 10

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95863688

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20278

SITE NAME: MAIN STREET; SWANSEA HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM943381

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Goodwick. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20279

SITE NAME: THE LAURELS; LAURELS COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94573838

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Goodwick. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20280

SITE NAME: BERACHAH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM945383

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Goodwick. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20281

SITE NAME: QUAY ROAD;PEN-Y-GRAIG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM945383

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Goodwick. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20282

SITE NAME: QUAY ROAD NOS.1-4; ROCKET COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING; COASTGUARD STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM946384

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

No 4, Quay Road 'Rocket Cottage'. This is marked as 'Coastguard Station' on 1st edition 25" map. This is upheld by extensive veins and the name. The RCAHM account is far more detailed than CADW's, but seem ? The structure has been much altered. On balance originally a single storey with two pointed windows early C19. Then second storey added and converted to two cottages (and shown as such on 2nd edition 25" map) associated with coastguard? then converted again to one cottage. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20284

SITE NAME: BEACH HOUSE; QUAY ROAD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94573827

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Goodwick. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20285

SITE NAME: STATION HILL; ROSSLYN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94553826

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20293

SITE NAME: TRAINING SHIP SKIRMISHER

SITE TYPE: WAREHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM962371

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Fully described in Fishguard and Goodwick, Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. C19, former grain warehouse. Four stories, two doorways at base, that on the south wide and used for loading. At rear entrance to second floor from higher ground behind via a modern bridge. Much renovated for use as Cadets Headquarters. There is contemporary yard to the north shown on 1st edition 25" map. To the east was a possible wharf area 32128, also shown on 1st edition 25" map, also survey a limekiln 32152 to the west (but apparently only walled in the area of the kiln). It was ? by the modern 25" map and OS now further re? and ? a number of these to form a car park area for laying up boats. Further surveying as part of a ground survey of the harbour can be recommended. Not included in Moore-Colgers list. Remains apparently destroyed recently during the construction of a car park (local information). GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20294

SITE NAME: LOWER TOWN BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM962371

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Fully described in CADW's Fishguard and Goodwick, Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest. There was presumably a bridge in existence here in Mediaeval Times (32137), but is uncertain from CADW's account whether the earliest recorded bridge was Mediaeval or a Med rebuild. this Old Bridge is shown on a tithe plan of 1844 and a Colt Hoare drawing of 1802. New bridge built 1875 (plaque on parapet). Single arch. Rusticated stone band above across width of bridge and capping of similar style on parapet. Parapets ? as splayed abutments at end, particularly on the west. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20296

SITE NAME: CWM CWSGI;GLYN-Y-MEL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96523697

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20298

SITE NAME: GLYN-Y-MEL ROAD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM963370

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20299

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.59;NEVERN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95523680

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20300

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.61

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95513679

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20301

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.65

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95503679

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20325

SITE NAME: ROSE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96123676

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20326

SITE NAME: BODMORE; NEWPORT ROAD NOS. 1-3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM963372

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20327

SITE NAME: NEWPORT ROAD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM963372

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20331

SITE NAME: QUAY STREET

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM961372

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20332

SITE NAME: ROCK HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98023708

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20333

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL COURT HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96003705

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20334

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL ARDWYN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96013706

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20336

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL PROSPECT HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96063704

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Fishguard. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20337

SITE NAME: ST.DAVID'S PLACE DYFFRYN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94183778

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Goodwick. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20347

SITE NAME: PONT CLEGYR BOIA

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74302516

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval road bridge. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the Second Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1908 as Pont Clegyr-Boia. However, the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891 refers to it as Pont Clegyr-Foia. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20349

SITE NAME: MELIN DAN-Y-RHIW

SITE TYPE: MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75152595

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mill site identified from Ordnance Survey first edition map, associated leats PRN 44036.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20353

SITE NAME: BETHEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75152529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1813, rebuilt in 1837 and re-fronted in 1900. The status of the building was recorded in 2000 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20354

SITE NAME: TABERNACL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75262533

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1785. It was modified, altered and rebuilt in 1815 and 1874-7, to the design of the Liverpool based architect, Richard Owen. It was built in the Gothic style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 2000 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20355

SITE NAME: EBENEZER

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75372548

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1815 in the Sub-Classical style and is of the gable entry type. It was rebuilt in 1838 and in 1871. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being in use as a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20356

SITE NAME: SEION EGLWYS Y BEDYDDWYR

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75442543

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built in 1823, rebuilt in 1843 and restored in 1897. It is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20383

SITE NAME: COUNTY PRIMARY

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75322557

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20384

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM754255

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

School shown on the 1st and subsequent editions of the Ordnance Survey map. MM April 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20388

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13410486

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20391

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13370493

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20402

SITE NAME: THE LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13640450

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified form Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20403

SITE NAME: RHODEWOOD LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13550423

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified form Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20404

SITE NAME: RUSHEYLAKE BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13240400

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval bridge which crosses Knightston Brook and forms part of the B4316. It is shown on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20426

SITE NAME: PENTRE NEWYDD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM991333

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as an occupied cottaeg or smallholding on 1964 6" OS map. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20475

SITE NAME: BRIDGE STREET NOS.3 & 4

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13600043

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20476

SITE NAME: CRACKWELL STREET NOS.3 & 4 BELLVUE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380054

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20477

SITE NAME: CRACKWELL STREET NO.2 BELLVUE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380055

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20478

SITE NAME: CRACKWELL STREET NO.5 BELLVUE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13390053

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20479

SITE NAME: CRACKWELL STREET NO.6 BELLVUE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13400053

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20481

SITE NAME: CRACKWELL STREET NO.10 BELLEVUE; ETHAM
HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13440051

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20489

SITE NAME: NORTON LODGE; NORTON THE NO.32

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13160085

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20490

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NO.31

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13160084

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20491

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NOS.29 30; HATHERLEY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13170083

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20492

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NO.28; MARTIN GUEST HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13170082

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20494

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NO.9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13250067

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20495

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NO.8

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13260067

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20496

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NO.7

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13260066

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20498

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NO.5;BAY VIEW HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13280065

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20501

SITE NAME: NORTON THE NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13240074

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20502

SITE NAME: NORTON GUEST HOUSE THE

SITE TYPE: HOTEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13150096

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19th; 3 storeys; slate roof. See p.67 for group interest.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20509

SITE NAME: UPPER FROG STREET NO.3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13360042

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20514

SITE NAME: GREENHILL HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13010068

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20527

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13370049

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20531

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET WATERLOO HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13370054

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20534

SITE NAME: DERNHAM LODGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13390050

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20535

SITE NAME: JASPERLEY HOUSE;BOOTS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN134005

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20536

SITE NAME: BELLE-VUE COURT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13450049

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20537

SITE NAME: NORTHCLIFFE HOUSE; HIGH STREET NO.46

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13450046

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20538

SITE NAME: TUDOR SQUARE NOS.1 2;GOWER HOUSES &
GOWER HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13470045

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20543

SITE NAME: TREDEGAR HOUSE;BAY TREE CAFE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13500040

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20545

SITE NAME: JUBILEE HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530039

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20547

SITE NAME: SOUTH CLIFF HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13550036

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20548

SITE NAME: LANSDOWNE HOUSE GRIFFITH LODGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13560035

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20549

SITE NAME: ST JULIANS STREET SEAGARTH

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13650044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20551

SITE NAME: BUCCANEER HOTEL

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13550040

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Early to mid 19th century building. Street facade of pebbledash cladding of 3 storeys, 2 bays; slate gable roof. On ground floor, round headed stuccoed doorway with Ionic pilasters and entablature in middle. MM May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20552

SITE NAME: VERNON HOUSE; ST JULIAN STREET NO.4

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13550039

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20554

SITE NAME: LOCK HOUSE; GOTHIC COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13570039

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20557

SITE NAME: ST JULIANS ST. NOS.1-5; LANSDOWNE COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13610037

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Early to mid C19th terrace of small 2 -storey stuccoed houses with deep bands and heavy panelled parapet with cornice. See p.85 for group interest.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20558

SITE NAME: THE HOPE AND ANCHOR

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13630038

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Early to mid 19th century. Roughcast street facade of 3 storeys, 2 bays. MM May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20559

SITE NAME: ST JULIANS ST.NO.1;ALBERT VIEW HARBOURSIDE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13630039

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20561

SITE NAME: HARBOUR VIEW NOS.1 1A 2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530046

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20563

SITE NAME: COB LANE NO.1; ROMOLA

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?; SHOP?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530038

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20565

SITE NAME: WHITE HART HOTEL

SITE TYPE: HOTEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13190078

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19th and later. 3 storey 2 bays. Flanking stacks. Slate roof. An inn stood on this site in the first half of the C19th at least. of the same name. See p.64 for group interest.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20566

SITE NAME: GLENDOWER HOUSES

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13240075

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Listed dwelling in Tenby. Forecourt railings and gate also LB2. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20571

SITE NAME: THREE MARINERS' INN

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430039

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

3 storey stuccoed building with ornate architraves; circa mid 19th century date. MM May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20576

SITE NAME: BUSH INN THE

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13350037

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Circa mid 19th century building. Narrow stuccoed facade of 2 storeys, 1 bay. Slate gabled roof. On ground floor a C19 shop window with doorway. MM May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20577

SITE NAME: PAIGNTON HOUSE; DEVONIA

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13450036

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20580

SITE NAME: PARAGON COURT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13460027

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20583

SITE NAME: SCARBOROUGH HOUSE GUNFORT MANSIONS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13510030

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20584

SITE NAME: CRESSWELL STREET NO.7

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13490036

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20585

SITE NAME: RED LODGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13510032

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20586

SITE NAME: GUNFORT LODGE GUNFORT COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13520031

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20588

SITE NAME: STRETTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430032

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20589

SITE NAME: TOWER COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13380033

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20590

SITE NAME: LOWER FROG STREET NO.2 ALPHA COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13390033

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20591

SITE NAME: LOWER FROG STREET NO.1 ALPHA COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13400034

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20592

SITE NAME: LOWER FROG STREET NOS.1 2 LYDSTEP BUILDINGS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13400032

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20593

SITE NAME: FROGMORE TERRACE NOS.1-4

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430026

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

hForecourt walls railingsand railings flanking steps to doorways also listed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20594

SITE NAME: SPARTA HOUSE; SPARTA HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13560044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20595

SITE NAME: PIER FLATS; PIER HOUSE; PIER HOTEL THE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13570044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20597

SITE NAME: RICHMOND HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13440048

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20598

SITE NAME: CRACKWELL STREET ANCHORAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430049

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20605

SITE NAME: ROYAL PLAYHOUSE THE

SITE TYPE: CINEMA

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13250061

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Originally built as assembly rooms in 1857, the building consisted of stuccoed facade with central pediment with lunette. Structurally the building has 5 tall blind arched recesses with small blocked openings in upper parts. (from BSAHI) RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20611

SITE NAME: CASTLE HILL NOS.1 & 2 ST CATHERINE'S

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13670050

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20613

SITE NAME: CROFT THE; FAIRFIELD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13310127

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20614

SITE NAME: QUAY HILL NO.1

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530044

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20617

SITE NAME: PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL; PRINCE OF WALES FLATS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13310051

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20618

SITE NAME: COACH & HORSES

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13300055

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

18th to mid 19th century date. Stuccoed street elevation of 2 storeys, 2 window bays with centre doorway. Slate gabled roof. Applied timber framing to upper floor. MM May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20621

SITE NAME: ST MARY'S HILL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12760081

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20622

SITE NAME: GABLES THE; GABLE END

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12750086

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20623

SITE NAME: BROADMEAD GUEST HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12150084

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20624

SITE NAME: HEYWOOD MOUNT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12100083

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20632

SITE NAME: WESTON LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13110059

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A lodge identified from Ordnance Survey Mapping. RJ 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20633

SITE NAME: ST JOHN'S HILL WORCESTER COTTAGE; WORLESTER COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13050083

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20634

SITE NAME: WATERWYNCH WATERWYNCH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13610210

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

This site, along with PRN 29917, has been restored to form a hotel/holiday complex. It is now difficult to trace the layout of the original buildings. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20665

SITE NAME: BRIDGE STREET NO.20

SITE TYPE: SHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95391575

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

House of early to mid C19th appearance but interior may be older.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20667

SITE NAME: CARTLETT NO.31; CARTLETT HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95791564

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20669

SITE NAME: CASTLE BACK

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95321571

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20673

SITE NAME: CITY ROAD NO.13

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95091579

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20674

SITE NAME: DARK STREET NO.1;HIGH STREET NOS.12 14

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM952156

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20677

SITE NAME: DARK STREET NOS.16 17

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM951156

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20683

SITE NAME: DEW STREET NOS.74 & 76

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95051528

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20684

SITE NAME: HERMON'S HILL NO.7

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95411542

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20689

SITE NAME: HILL LANE NO.24

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95381559

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20698

SITE NAME: MARKET STREET NO.6 THE REAR OF

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95241555

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20702

SITE NAME: NORTH STREET NO.15; ROCK HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95201583

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20703

SITE NAME: OLD BRIDGE NOS.1-4

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM954158

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20712

SITE NAME: PICTON HOUSE;PICTON PLACE NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95541571

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20713

SITE NAME: PICTON PLACE NO.18

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95581573

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20721

SITE NAME: ALBANY TERRACE NO.10;CHEZWOOD HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95241530

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20722

SITE NAME: ST THOMAS GREEN NOS.2 3; GROVE PLACE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95261524

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20727

SITE NAME: VICTORIA PLACE NOS.1-17 (ODD)

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM954156

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Nos. 1-17 comprise a terrace completed in the present form in 1839 but the eastern end may date before then. Stuccoed. Riverside front of no. 17 of 4 storeys. Nos. 1-17 Victoria Place (old) form a group with the New Bridge with no. 12 Victoria Place and with Picton House; this group is of particular importance because it stands at the main entrance to the town from the east and stands also at the base of the High Street.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20732

SITE NAME: LINDSWAY

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95181540

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20749

SITE NAME: BRYN ROAD NO.7

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75272526

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Haverfordwest. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20750

SITE NAME: BRYN ROAD NO.2

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75242524

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early to mid 19th Century. Indicated on Tithe Map of 1841 as house with offices owned and occupied by the Rev. William Harries. Two storeys. Stone walls cemented slate gabled roof with stone flanking stacks. Front elevation facing west of three bays. Sash windows three panes wide and four panes deep. Central modern gabled porch before C19 square-headed doorway with panelled door and fanlight. Inside contemporary staircase. Lower rear wing with stack and with one bay side elevation along Bryn Road now joined to No.4 by single storey flat-roofed extension. BSAHI St. David's.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20751

SITE NAME: BRYN ROAD NOS.4 6

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75262524

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20752

SITE NAME: CATHERINE STREET NO.12

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75012524

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20753

SITE NAME: CATHERINE STREET NOS.20 22

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74942523

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20755

SITE NAME: CROSS SQUARE NO.11

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75352529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20756

SITE NAME: CROSS SQUARE NOS.13 14

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75332530

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20757

SITE NAME: CROSS SQUARE NOS.22 23

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75292532

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20758

SITE NAME: CROSS SQUARE NOS.24

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75302533

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20759

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NOS.1-7 (ODD)

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75262529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Mid to later C19 two storey row. Slate gabled roofs. Stacks with pebbledash cladding. Front elevations of two bays each with stone rubble walls no.1 with pebbledash cladding. Brick carnbared heads to openings each on first floor and one to right hand below;sash windows three panes wide and four deep with horns. Steps with modern cladding lead to doorways with rectangular fanlights with tracery except for no.1 which has fanlights with modern frosted glass. Modern door to no.1 four panelled doors to nos.3 and 5 in no.5 holyglazed; holyglazed door with three panels at base to no.7. Brick semi-basement window heads.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20761

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NO.27

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75172527

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20762

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NOS.33 35

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75152527

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20763

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NO.51

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75082525

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20764

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NOS.63 65

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75072519

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20765

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NOS.2 4

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75282532

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20766

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NO.8

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75242531

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20767

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NO.10

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75242630

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20768

SITE NAME: GOAT STREET NO.26

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75162529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20769

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75442529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20770

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.19

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75452530

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20771

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.29

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75482528

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20772

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET GROVE HOTEL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75622529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20774

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.6 8

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75382529

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20775

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.22; TREVITHAN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75462527

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20777

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.44 46

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75542525

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20778

SITE NAME: NEW STREET NO.9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75412533

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20779

SITE NAME: NEW STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75432537

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20780

SITE NAME: NEW STREET NO.6

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75432533

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20781

SITE NAME: NEW STREET NO.8

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75432533

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20782

SITE NAME: NEW STREET NO.28

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75482541

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20783

SITE NAME: NEW STRET NOS.42 44

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75522550

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20785

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NOS.1 3 5

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75312535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20786

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.7

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75322536

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20788

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.15

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75342540

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20789

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.39

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75382547

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20790

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.41

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75382549

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20793

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.75

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75462560

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20796

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.14

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75352537

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20797

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.18

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75362541

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20798

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NO.32

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75392544

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20799

SITE NAME: NUN STREET NOS.34 36

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75392546

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20801

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NO.1

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75392532

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20804

SITE NAME: CROSS SQUARE NOS.19 20

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75292530

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20805

SITE NAME: HIGH STREET NOS.18 20

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75452527

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20806

SITE NAME: COCYN ROUND HIGH STREET

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75592526

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20807

SITE NAME: QUICKWELL HILL NOS.4 6 8

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75322551

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20808

SITE NAME: BWYTHYN-Y-TWR

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75182534

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20809

SITE NAME: TOWER HILL NO.11

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75212535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20811

SITE NAME: PEN-LAN FARM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74702560

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20814

SITE NAME: FAGWR Y

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74922507

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20816

SITE NAME: MENAI;CROSS SQUARE STREET

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75342535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20817

SITE NAME: QUICKWELL HILL NOS.10 12

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75322555

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20818

SITE NAME: QUICKWELL HILL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75282553

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First (1891) and Second (1908) Edition Ordnance Survey maps. PR February 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20820

SITE NAME: PEBBLES THE; TOWER FASHIONS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75202535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20821

SITE NAME: PEBBLES THE NO.9

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75212535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20822

SITE NAME: PEBBLES THE NO.5A

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75232535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20823

SITE NAME: PEBBLES THE NO.3

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75252535

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in St Davids. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20826

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06809893

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A school is shown at this location on the 1964 Ordnance Survey map and the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20835

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97001441

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

School shown on 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition 1:10560 Ordnance Survey maps. By the time of 1964 Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map was published the building was no longer used as a school. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20836

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM967138

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry recorded on 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey maps as "Old Quarry". Shown with hatchures, but not recorded as a quarry, on 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20839

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MANSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95561253

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Manse recorded on 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps. Not shown on 1964 1:10000 maps. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20840

SITE NAME: BLACKFRIARS

SITE TYPE: RECTORY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96041225

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

A building recorded on the 2nd and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey maps as "Rectory". It is not shown on the 1st edition. The building is named as "Blackfriars" on the 1975 1:10000 map, but is no longer described as a rectory. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20841

SITE NAME: BLACK HILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM967128

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry recorded on 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey maps as "Old Quarry". Shown with hatchures on the 1975 map, but no longer described as a quarry. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20843

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96881268

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Quay recorded on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd edition Ordnance Survey maps as "Old Quay". Not shown on the 1975 1:10000 map.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20844

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96771248

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry recorded on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map as "Quarry". On the 2nd and 3rd edition maps this feature is described as "Old Quarry". Although shown with hatchures it is not described as a quarry on the 1975 1:10000 map. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20846

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96801188

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

"The quay, once of some significance in the area has survived as a long level terrace about 10m wide and at least 70m long jutting out to the edge of the tidal mud. Some stonework has survived on the south side as a short length of revetment. The flat top of the quay once carried a tramway-shown on the tithe map of 1837, but gone by the time of the first 25 inch O.S. survey. (Latham.J 1992). Stone revetment still visible, site innaccessable. DS March 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20877

SITE NAME: CAPEL PEN-Y-GROES

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15453550

COMMUNITY: Crymmych

DESCRIPTION:

Pen-Y-Groes is an Independent chapel built in the later Vernacular style and of the Gable entry type. It was constructed in 1765 under the influence of the architect Caleb Morris. It was modified, altered or rebuilt in 1829 and 1860. Its status was recorded by RCAHMW in 1998 as being in use as a chapel. The current status of the building is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20889

SITE NAME: OLD COASTGUARD'S HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13740050

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20890

SITE NAME: CHURCH ST NO.4;CHARLOTTE'S TEDDY BEAR CO.

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13460040

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20892

SITE NAME: CHESTNUTS;BEDFORD HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13360020

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20893

SITE NAME: THE HAVEN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13430038

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Tenby. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20955

SITE NAME: DYFFRYN; DYFFRYN ACHDDU

SITE TYPE: COUNTRY HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN27573423

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

First recorded as the home of John Vaughan in the late 17th C assessed for 5 hearths in 1670. F. Jones 1987.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20960

SITE NAME: PANTSAESON; PANTSAISON

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13424491

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Georgian Mansion built c.1836 for James family. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20994

SITE NAME: LANDSHIPPING QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN008108

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A Quay was built on the south side of Landshipping Creek c. 1800, probably at the same time as the 'bridge'(prn 17033). In 1810 a tramway (40322) was constructed from Landshipping Colliery to the landward end of Landshipping Quay. The Quay also served the Garden Pit colliery nearby to the south. Very little of the Quay walls survive, only piles of collapsed stone work, but some better preservation at the landward end close to the weighbridge (38791).It formerly extended out into the river to allow low water access. The Quay was thus a central element in an integrated transport system. HJ April 2000.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21725

SITE NAME: THREE LAKES; THREE LACQUES

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85251140

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Site of a now demolished or decayed dwelling marked on 19th century maps. RPS July 2001; Could not be accessed in 2002 due to vegetation and dangerous precipice.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21726

SITE NAME: WESTGATE HILL NO.6 (THE VICARAGE)

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98220153

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Pembroke. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 22866

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRY

SITE TYPE: WATER CHANNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN029053; SN027051;

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A canalised pill leading to Croft Quarries, PRN 16847, and associated with two tramways, PRN's 22367 and 37086. JH March 1994.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23171

SITE NAME: GLAN-YR-AFON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14412938

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

19th century cottage. Access was not gained July 1999. RPS 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23376

SITE NAME: CLYNTY-FACH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13001203

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on 1908 OS 6" map. Present condition unknown. The NGR is incorrect and possibly should refer to a deserted cottage site at SN13002003. RPS September 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23435

SITE NAME: CWMEOG

SITE TYPE: MILL?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN115404

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Cwmeog mill. This may have been converted into a dwelling. MM 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23436

SITE NAME: PENUEL CEMMAES

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11454115

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

This Baptist chapel was built in 1824 and rebuilt as the present chapel in 1860. It was built in the Sub-Classical style and is of the gable entry type. The status of the building was recorded in 1998 by RCAHMW as still being a chapel. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23529

SITE NAME: FRON HAUL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN073382

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage on a typical 19th century smallholding. Part excavated by Mytum in 1984-5. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23717

SITE NAME: DWRHYD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79122475

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

The site was too overgrown to enable access and identification at the time of the site visit (July 1999). RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23758

SITE NAME: HOLY WELL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86842075

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

The site was too overgrown at time of field visit (July 1999) to establish any presence on the ground. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23763

SITE NAME: OLD BAKERS COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01520044

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

At E side of the A4139 passing through Lamphey village, immediately S of the church.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23821

SITE NAME: LITTLE FOXHILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8777113612

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

This land appears to be common land at Broadway crossroads. The whole area was walked during field visit but no physical sign of the building was found. The site was obscured by long grass at the time of visit. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23846

SITE NAME: GARDEN PIT COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00761073

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

One of the principal collieries of the Landshipping coalfield working the 'timber vein' consisting of a deep shaft (60m.) and workings below the river bed, which were drained by a steam engine.

Scene in 1844 of a nationally reported disaster when the Cledau flooded the workings and 40 men and boys were drowned. This disaster effectively marked the end of the landshipping coalfield. HJ March 2000. A raised spoil heap forms a bank between Garden Pit house and Landshipping Quay. DS February 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24399

SITE NAME: JOHNSTON

SITE TYPE: BRICKWORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM933111

COMMUNITY: Johnston

DESCRIPTION:

Brick Works shown on 2nd edition map (not present on 1st edition), the buildings are shown in a ruinous state on the 1955 air photograph. A stretch of the mineral railway (PRN17809) runs by the south of the site. LRW Feb 03

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24452

SITE NAME: LOWER PRIORY

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90330715

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24562

SITE NAME: GLAN SYFYNWY

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT; FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07053005

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Small farmstead with associated fields. (TAJ 19.5.85); Not accessed in 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24672

SITE NAME: CRUG MAWR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99543305

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage recorded by Cyril Fox in 1937. May have been abandoned or destroyed by development of the Trecwn arms store. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24678

SITE NAME: ALLT YR YN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99273269

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage described by Cyril Fox in 1937. May have been abandoned or destroyed by the development of the Trecwn Arms store. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24716

SITE NAME: PORTHEGR

SITE TYPE: AGRICULTURAL CLEARANCE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80293225

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A recent dump of stone and some brickwork in a corner of the field. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24748

SITE NAME: LOWER TREGINNIS FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM724239

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Described in the National Trust Archaeological Survey of Treginnis and Porth Clais (Plunket-Dillon, 1989) as a field shelter, but was not seen during a field visit to Treginnis Farmyard. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24755

SITE NAME: GROVE GATE

SITE TYPE: TOLL GATE?; TOLL HOUSE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN096130

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Name and position adjacent to road suggests former existence of tollgate. E. Morgan 05:04:1990.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25106

SITE NAME: COLBY LODGE

SITE TYPE: STABLE;OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15740807

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A stable or other outbuilding on E side of the main house at Colby Lodge. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25224

SITE NAME: JASON'S COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR98409650

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage or house which was subject to an application for conversion to a public house in 1989. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25436

SITE NAME: HAMILTON STREET NO.6

SITE TYPE: SHOP; DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95863699

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Former shop in Fishguard town. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25452

SITE NAME: GELLI-HALOG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15921080

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Renovated and altered country dwelling of 17th century origin. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25484

SITE NAME: PORTHSELAU

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM726260

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Not an obvious site though a deep cut into the coastal cliff may be a mining feature, it may also be natural? Murphy 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25488

SITE NAME: MINWEAR

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN040128

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

'Un-named Mine. Iron/Manganese workings, reputed to be silver mine, immediately south of Minwear Church. Early iron/manganese working; trial for silver in late 18th century. Shallow trail adit driven north from stream to investigate shallow iron/manganese openworks, believed to be 'silver mine'(disturbed ground only) from P. Claughton 1994 his ref 015 HJ April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25533

SITE NAME: GLAN Y MOR;PEN YR ABER NO.6

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80252421

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling in Solfach village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25735

SITE NAME: THE SMALL CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8000024210

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

This chapel was built before 1800 and by 1905 it was serving as the Sunday School. The status of the building was recorded by RCAHMW in 1994 as disused. Its current status is unknown. PR February 2003 based on RCAHMW Chapel Database 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25797

SITE NAME: THE ARCHDEACONRY

SITE TYPE: WALL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75072550

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Early C19 garden wall. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25799

SITE NAME: BRECON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: WALL; GATE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75092553

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Probably ca 1820 high wall of rubble stone with blocked centre doorway The left gateway only is marked on 1840 Tithe Map. CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26038

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91430532

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Three buildings shown on the Milford Haven RM Mine Depot layout plan, drawing No.1/50. The garage latrine was building No.40 and for men, the men's canteen latrine was building No.39 and the women's was building No. 61. They were rectangular, single storey with a gabled slate roof. RJC Thomas, 1993

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26086

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WEAPONS PIT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92070518

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

An earthen pit approx. 7 feet in diameter. It is enclosed by a 'horseshoe' shaped drystone wall. It was in use 1940-45 and is now derelict. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26094

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LATRINE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91910508

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, brick building with a corrugated asbestos, gabled roof. It was built in 1939 and used as the latrine for the filling factory, PRN 26081

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26100

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91860502

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular, single storey building, three bays long. It was built in 1939 and used as an Internal Transport office. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26302

SITE NAME: LYSERRY COVERT

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95379591

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as "LK" and "Quarry" on 1st Ed OS 1:25000. Quarry 15952.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26304

SITE NAME: LYSERRY LANE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95789581

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as "LK" and "Old Quarries" on 1:2500 1st Ed. For quarry see 26507.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26315

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90999707

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A lime Kiln is marked on a 1780 map. By the time of the OS 1st ed in 1864, only a quarry, PRN 26509. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26330

SITE NAME: FILMSTON

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR92559585

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The quarry on this site has been almost totally backfilled by the military. The site of the limekiln is overgrown by blackthorne - the kiln could not be located. For quarry see 26511.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26340

SITE NAME: MERRION MILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93799724

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry 26514 to N. of kiln.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26355

SITE NAME: CAREW FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95509540

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead shown on mid-19th century tithe and OS surveys. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26362

SITE NAME: BUCKSPOOL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96329430

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The old house at Buckspool on the opposite side of the road to the present building has a "Flemish Chimney". Anon 1930.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26376

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96619469

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Not visited by 1999-2000 DRS project. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26377

SITE NAME: BOSHERSTON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96679450

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A small stone-built animal house, approximately 4m by 3m and 1.3m high, with a newly slated roof was seen but further access was not gained to establish the presence of a cottage or other buildings on this site. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26466

SITE NAME: OLD QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96309596

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as "Old Quarry" in 1864.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26500

SITE NAME: WELLS

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95239731

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on parish tithe map. Current condition unknown. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26507

SITE NAME: LYSERRY LANE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95789581

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Marked as "Old Quarry" in 1864. Limekiln here by 1787 - see 26304.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26509

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9099397092

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A limekiln, PRN 26315, was established here by 1780. The quarry was marked as "Old Quarry" on the OS 1st ed map of 1864. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26514

SITE NAME: MERRION

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR93799728

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry established by 1864 with limekiln 26340 to the south.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26515

SITE NAME: MERRION

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9300097120

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry with associated limekiln PRN 26343.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26682

SITE NAME: WARPOOL COURT HOTEL

SITE TYPE: TOWER; FOLLY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM750247

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Later C19 pumphouse treated as folly tower in rubble stone with ornament in red and black brick.
CADW 1992.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27963

SITE NAME: CORSTON

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR928992

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Gardens were extant by 1772 but are now largely overgrown. JH 1995 based on KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28248

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN114079

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24648. JH Feb-94

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28249

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN114079

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24649. JH Feb-94

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28250

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN115079

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24649. JH Feb-94

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28251

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN115076

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24649. JH Feb-94

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28252

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN112075

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24652

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28253

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN115075

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24653

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28254

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN112074

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24654

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28255

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN113072

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24654

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28256

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN113072

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24656

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28265

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN130079

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24665

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28266

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN127082

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24666

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28267

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN127082

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24667

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28268

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN127082

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24668

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28269

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN129075

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24669

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28270

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN113082

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24670

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28271

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN113082

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Renumbered originally 24671

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29518

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80192622; SM80612

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Leat running from the Solfach eastwards to the corn mill PRN 4397. JH 1995 based on NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29538

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MINERAL WATER WORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM919103;SM920103

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Not marked as anything but furze on 1st ed 1887 OS map. Two buildings are shown on 2nd ed as part of a mineral waterworks one of which was still shown on the 1976 Ed the other may have been split into two. JH 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29546

SITE NAME: BULLFORD COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91491062

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Now known as Bulford Cottage although earlier this name was given to PRN 29545. JH 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29547

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91171070

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling shown on 1887 OS map. RPS August 2001.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29568

SITE NAME: CAREW CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MOATED SITE?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04500369

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A ditch enclosing rectangular area 50m by 20m. At the western end of the site is park boundary attached to the castle. JH. Based on KM 1984.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30134

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: CHARCOAL BURNING PLATFORM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06891391

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Possible building or charcoal burning platform above stream EM 1995; Not accessed by DRS Project on 2003. RPS January 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30159

SITE NAME: OLD TOLLHOUSE

SITE TYPE: TOLL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08340412

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Name suggests this to be an old tollhouse. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30160

SITE NAME: THE CROFT

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08560425

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Building recorded in 1995. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30226

SITE NAME: CRANE HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04703455

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular building shown on 1st ed OS map and named as Crane Hill. Building not named on 2nd ed but shown with internal division not visible on the 1st ed. JH June 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30267

SITE NAME: CWM-SLADE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04462990

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Two small rectangular buildings shown on 1st 2nd and 1964 ed OS map. JH June 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30268

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-BONT

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04772687

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

One small building shown on 1st 2nd and 1964 ed OS map. JH June 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30269

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04712684

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

One building shown on 1st 2nd and 1964 ed OS map. JH June 1995.

Information for site no: 30699

SITE NAME: PICTON PARK

SITE TYPE: PARK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0112;SN0113

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Grade II status in forthcoming Cadw/ICOMOS Register of Parks and Gardens in Wales because:
'The park and gardens at Picton are set within the fine rolling Pembrokeshire countryside and although now somewhat diminished by recent plantings, the park was extant in the 18th century. The pleasure garden, albeit recently altered, still retains some late 18th-early19th century features. The gardens still contain some fine exotics . . the walls enclosing the once extensive utilitarian gardens are still extant but are falling into disrepair as is the later stable block. Included within the Register area is the scenic walk along the estuary which includes a Georgian peepout or shelter. Extensive parkland to the north of the castle with informal gardens and woodland walks surrounding it. To the west is a fine walled pleasure garden and utilitarian garden to the east. Main phases of construction: The formal early 18th century garden gave way to more informal,picturesque palntings and landscaping probably around 1800.' HJ extracted from draft Cadw Register text April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30810

SITE NAME: PENRHYN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14174924

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

On the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1888, this quarry is marked along with the extent of the workings. On the 1905 and 1964 maps the extent of the quarry is marked, but not that it is a quarry.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30811

SITE NAME: PENRHYN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14064925

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1888 Ordnance Survey map this site is marked on as a quarry with its extents. On the 1905 and 1964 maps this site is not noted as being a quarry but the extent of the working is marked.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30814

SITE NAME: HENDRE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12394735

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1888 Ordnance Survey map there is a quarry marked with its workings on the side of the road going to Hendre.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30817

SITE NAME: CWM TAWEL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11304554

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century quarry, disused by 1905.



Information for site no: 30818

SITE NAME: PEN-WAUN-IFIR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08154331

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1889 map this site is marked as 'Old Quarries' with its extents shown. On the latter maps the 1906 and 1964 maps there is no reference to this site being a quarry - but the extents are marked on. The site lies in rough pasture near the edge of the coastal slope. A western quarry lies to the west of a fence just above the coastal slope. The quarries are cut into boulder clay. Its an elongated, apparently triangular quarry. It is some 20m long, narrow at the west, boundary 10m wide x 2m deep at the east. To the west of the quarry is a broad (15m) spread of surface stone at the edge of the field. It is partly natural with at least on clearance cairn. An eastern lies to the east of a fence at the edge of the coastal slope which is enclosed at this point. It is an oval platform measuring 8 x 10 x 4m deep, with spoil downslope. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30819

SITE NAME: FOEL GOCH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07014278

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

On the 1889 map the quarry and its extents are marked on the map as 'Old Quarry'. On the 1905 and 1964 maps there is no reference to the feature being a quarry, although the extents are marked on the 1906 map, but not on the 1964. Identified during preparation for coastal survey. Excluded from survey. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30820

SITE NAME: FOEL GOCH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06934297

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified during preparation for coastal survey. Excluded from survey. On the 1889 edition this feature is marked on as 'Old Quarry' with its extents. On the 1906 and 1964 map the feature is not marked. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30821

SITE NAME: FOEL GOCH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06864307

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified during preparation for coastal survey. Excluded from survey. On the 1889 map this feature is marked as 'Old Quarry' with its extents. On the 1906 map the quarry extents are marked on, but not the fact that its a quarry. On the 1964 map there is no marking at all that any quarry was ever there. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30822

SITE NAME: PEN PISTYLL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05644102

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified during preparation for coastal survey. Excluded from survey. On the 1888 and 1906 map the feature is marked as a quarry. The 1964 map has the scar of the quarry present, but not that it is a quarry anymore. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30823

SITE NAME: PEN PISTYLL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05894090

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified during preparation for coastal survey. Excluded from survey. On the 1888 map this feature is marked as an 'Old Lime Kiln, which has its associated buildings. On the 1964 map the area where it was still exists, but there is no mention that it was a lime kiln. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30852

SITE NAME: ANGLE HALL

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86950255

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30853

SITE NAME: BLACKALDERN

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11951425

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30854

SITE NAME: CASTLE HALL

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91850585

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30855

SITE NAME: CILWENDEG

SITE TYPE: PARK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22353870

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30857

SITE NAME: CRESSELY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06450670

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30858

SITE NAME: FFYNONE

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN24253870

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30859

SITE NAME: HARMESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92550895

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30861

SITE NAME: HEAN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13800592

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Helen Blackwell 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30885

SITE NAME: BANGESTON

SITE TYPE: HOME FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87310158

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Home farm for Bangeston Mansion PRN 3070

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30886

SITE NAME: LLANYCHLWYDOG PARISH CHURCH; ST DAVID'S

SITE TYPE: INSCRIBED STONE

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01213438

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Unknown stone included in revised scheduled area at Llanychlwydog churchyard (PRN 13002), in 1993. Is it the stone uncovered during excavations in 1984 (Murphy 1987, p.81 Context 85)?, when it was regarded as early medieval?. However, it is not listed as an early medieval monument by Dr Nancy Edwards (Edwards forthcoming). Four other stones from Llanychlwydog churchyard were returned to the site in 1992 - the date of the scheduling revision suggests that PRN 30886 is also currently within the churchyard. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31058

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD GOLF COURSE

SITE TYPE: GOLF COURSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9437

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A golf course created in the 1920's on Cwmbrandy Common but out of use by WWII when the golf course had moved to Tregroes. PRN 28277 is one of the tees and the club house may have been situated on land formerly occupied by Sebastopol PRN 31062. JH 1995 based on KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31059

SITE NAME: CWM BRANDY FARM; GREENFIELD

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94573686

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead on the south-east side of Cwm Brandy Common, PRN 13805. It was holding of Vagwrlas and may have been established on the edge of the common to exploit it. JH 1995 based on KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31060

SITE NAME: MAES-GWYNNE COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94633687

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Four adjoining cottages built prior to 1939 but after 1908. JH 1995 based on KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31061

SITE NAME: GLAN-AFON

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94583707

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A dwelling or small farmstead probably established as a "squatter" settlement and shown for the first time on the 1889 OS map. JH 1995 based on KM 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31063

SITE NAME: DRIM

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM943371

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

The settlement or farmstead was extant in the early part of the 17th century and remains in existence. JH 1995 based on KM 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31950

SITE NAME: PEN-RHIW

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01783988

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The stone stands in a pasture field on ground sloping to the north. It is of rectangular cross section, tapering to a flat top, measuring 1.5m high x 0.5m x 0.2m basal cross section. There is a socket in one face, it is probably an old gate post on a hedge line now moved but depicted on the 6" map. Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31952

SITE NAME: CHWAREL PWDWR

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01933991

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Described by Richards as 'T.... reached only by boat possible cliff side scaring'. Inaccessible on a steep slope. The site was viewed from the east at some distance. Area marked on 1st edition 25" maps as Chwarel Point, on subsequent map as Chwarel Pwdr. Scarring is present on the cliff : this seems little different from natural erosion of the cliffs but the distance involved was too great to be certain. We did not have our "eyes in" for quarries when this site was visited and it may benefit from a further visit during general survey of quarries in the area. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31953

SITE NAME: CHWAREL JERRY

SITE TYPE: SLATE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01993977

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Area named on 1st edition 25" and subsequent maps as Chwarel Ferry. Described by Richards as a ? overgrown pit. The area is apparently inaccessible apart from by boat and was only viewed from a considerable distance. The position of the feature is uncertain. There is possible a small pit cut into the base of a rock jutting out at the base of the cliff. We did not have our 'eyes in' for cliff quarries when this site was visited: may benefit from a further visit during any detailed general survey of cliff quarries in the area.

GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32018

SITE NAME: PWYNT-Y-BAR

SITE TYPE: RIDGE AND FURROW

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN134498

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

An area of narrow ridge and furrow ploughmarks was reported in the 1980s but not located by a visit in 1995 due to vegetation obscuring the site.

Information for site no: 32042

SITE NAME: NEWPORT BEACH & ESTUARY

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: Mesolithic; Neolithic

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0540

COMMUNITY: Nevern; Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A submerged forest has long been known at Newport. The most well known ? is at Traeth Maer Bridge, where a mesolithic flint industry underlay the peat (1466 Arch Cambs 1923). The area was subsequently covered in earth (OS card) later mesolithic flints were reproted form glacial deposits in the area. An area of the peat was later exposed in the river bank (the grid reference given is downstream from the mesolithic site), a pollen ? and prepared with a ? date for the bottom of (Lewis ;Bell 1995) although the bottom levels were not marked. M Bell also reports a stoney area with ? mesolithic flint flakes at SN 0558 4015 (PRN 32046). Mr P Bosson recovered a antler tine (13550) from the submerged forest on Newport beach. Nothing of antiquity was observed in the estuary or on the bank. Quite a few branches and timbers of trees are present in the estuary but there is no reason to suspect they are other than ? ? Nothing was visible in the river bank in the area of the section at the time of the visit (although we did not receive Dr Bell's account of this site until after the survey and particular attention was not paid to the spot). The area of the mesolithic site has been dumped on, seaward from the edge of the causeway leading to Traeth Maer Birdge the river bank is overlain by a considerable thickness of dumped soil. This was presumalby landscaping to form a path. But a garden has only been formed for some 20m seaward of the causeway and after that the area has not been maintained and is overgrown. Again, site 32046 was not reported until after the survey and was not inspected in detail, but nothing was noted during general field working. A group of ? ? is reported as embedded in the clay below the submerged forest near the ? ? (1467). GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32066

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND

SITE TYPE: QUARRY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01534055

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

? quarry shown on OS 2nd edition 25" map but not marked as such. Not seen during field work.
May have been missed GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32067

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND CASTELL (EAST)

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01374020

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

See 1587. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32068

SITE NAME: DINAS ISLAND CASTELL (EAST)

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01324014

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

See 1587. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32094

SITE NAME: OGOF HIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94654020

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

On ground sloping gently to the north, 12m north of a steep slope down from the edge of a pasture field. The area supports grass and bracken. Apparently marked on the Ordnance Survey 6" map although not labelled. A sub square stone although with a slightly longer vertical axis, measuring 1m across. Doubtfully earthfast. A very doubtful standing stone. It was probably thrown down the slope from the field above and rolled to its present position. Of little significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32147

SITE NAME: LLAMPIT MAWR

SITE TYPE: POND;WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95763743

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as a wall on the 1st edition 25" and 2nd edition 6" maps and pond on modern 25". Area overgrown ? of pond unknown. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32148

SITE NAME: PENYRABER

SITE TYPE: COASTGUARD LOOKOUT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95763759

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Not included in field survey. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32163

SITE NAME: GOODWICK BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: DEFENCE POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94993764

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

According to Thomas, a circular earthen weapons pit with anti-invasion associations. Not visited by Thomas or during present survey. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32624

SITE NAME: NEWGALE

SITE TYPE: SAND PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84962192

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Marked on first edition OS map. Not seen, area now landscaped for campsite. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32629

SITE NAME: LITTLE HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CULM PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85201247

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

No trace of the culm pit marked on 1st ed. OS map, now lies within heavily ploughed arable field.
B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32700

SITE NAME: PORTH CLAIS

SITE TYPE: GAS WORKS

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73972429

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of a brick building still slated, approximately 4m by 4m weighbridge office and perimeter wall are all that survives of the works. The site is now a car park and public toilets. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32713

SITE NAME: SOLVA HARBOUR

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80232399

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Landing stage, small concrete platform down at high water mark, access by concrete steps, railings further up the steep slope. B Allen 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32718

SITE NAME: GRIBIN

SITE TYPE: PEAT BOG

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80702410; SM80292

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Very long valley bottom peat bog, built up behind storm beach. B Allen 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32725

SITE NAME: BROAD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86031429

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Area of several possible shafts-hollows and abundant spoil, very overgrown stretch of coastal slope. Possible coal mine. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32756

SITE NAME: ALBION SANDS

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77010750

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

The Albion was the first paddle steamer to be bought by a Bristol Channel port and was wrecked (1840?) here on her delivery trip. Part of her machinery projects at low tide. John Barrett 1979. During site visit 11/09/96, approximately 14.00 hrs, shortly after low tide, 1.5m a single wide diameter metal pipe, projecting slightly above the water was the only visible feature of this wreck. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32820

SITE NAME: DRAUGHT

SITE TYPE: MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08739767

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A spoil-heap of limestone, 30m long, 10m wide and 5m high, at the base of a steep-sided valley probably represents the remains of a mine. There appears to be a shaft or deep quarry upslope of the spoil, but this was not investigated because of the overgrown nature of the site. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33286

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PILL

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90270711

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A well is marked on early OS maps. There is no evidence for any built structure, and the area is now dry. BA taken from KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33288

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90280692; SM90280

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A series of small stone-quarry pits lie on the up-slope side of the track. BA taken from KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33289

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90260691; SM90300

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Two large quarry pits lie on the upslope of the track. BA taken from KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33472

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN013343

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Substantial quarry 20m long 10m wide and 8m deep with large spoil heap on the downslope side.
Track (33515) runs up to the quarry but not past it. MKT.1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33719

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS06559770

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A schoolroom was built on this site in 1841 and continued in use until the opening of the new National School (PRN 20826). There is now a cottage where the schoolroom once stood, on what is now known as Church Hill. The school is shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891. PR February 2003 based on SPARC Leaflet 1994, South of the Landskr - Manorbier.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33731

SITE NAME: ROCK COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08260110

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage in ST Florence village, shown on 1907 OS map. Current condition unknown. RPS August 2001.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33739

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BIER HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04570285

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Formerly an alms house, built in 1830, now the parish bier house. See PRN 33741. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33742

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04570289

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A terrace of cottages dating from at least 1782 situated in "Cheriton Back", there were 5 in all and they were probably re-built in the early 19th century. RSR April 1999, after SPARC 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33747

SITE NAME: FROGLAND

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04430223

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

There is no evidence for a farmstead complex on late 20th century OS maps. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33748

SITE NAME: HAYS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04790102

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33749

SITE NAME: HOUGHTON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04710165

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Working farmstead complex. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33757

SITE NAME: KILGETTY ARMS

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12740732

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Originally the Miners Arms?

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33764

SITE NAME: ST ISSELLS CHURCH

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13230584

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

This school was established in 1745 and the building is still there today. (From the SPARC leaflet).
MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33768

SITE NAME: CONIGAR

SITE TYPE: RABBIT WARREN

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS072969

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

'Conigar' is marked on modern OS large-scale maps. This seems to indicate a former rabbit warren. The site is on a steep coastal slope which has evidence of having suffered from land slippage in the past. No evidence for a rabbit warren can be seen. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33815

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PUMP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09010874

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Pump-house for colliery. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33841

SITE NAME: PICTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00661413

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

One of the largest farms in the parish in the 19th century. (From the SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997. The Home Farm of the Picton Castle Estate. The farmhouse and buildings are arranged in a square, with symmetrical aspects to the design and layout; the house faces south with a garden in front. The farm buildings contain a malting kiln and also accomodation for farm servants. Some parts of the range are roofless or have been demolished. HJ after Cadw Listing Description for Slebech Community. April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33842

SITE NAME: NEW HOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99811301

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Noted as one of the largest farms in the parish in the 19th century. (From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33843

SITE NAME: ARNOLDS HILL

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01671550

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

One of the largest farms in the parish in the 19th century. (From the SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Information for site no: 33844

SITE NAME: ROSE HILL

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02291497

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Modern Rosehill Farm covers an area of c.67.5ha (166.6 acres). It has been reduced in size since the mid 19th century when it occupied over 264 acres. The name Rosehill was first used in its present form in 1615, although it went through many variations before and after that (Charles 1992 Vol.2, 444). A Roweshill was mentioned in 1577, but it is not clear if these early mentions were just place names, or if they referred to a specific house or farm, possibly on or close to the present site. The name derives from either Rhos (Rose) or Rowe, a personal name (Charles 1992 Vol.2, 444). The present farmyard complex was constructed sometime during the 18th century or early 19th century and, allowing for one or two minor changes, its layout has not changed since that time. It was constructed as a model farm using a regular U-shaped courtyard layout, with the house forming the east end. The west end of the yard is open. The southern range of buildings includes a cartshed, and stables converted from cowsheds. The northern range incorporates a rebuilt stable, a cow shed with loft over and a renovated building at the east end. A track leading east from the yard past the north end of the house leads to a detached three cell in-out pigsty, which was added to an existing building. All of the buildings are stone built, with a mixture of slate or corrugated asbestos roofs. All of the openings have either stone or red brick voussoirs. The red brick used in some the openings indicates 20th century alterations. A range of buildings were shown extending south from the house shown on the tithe map, but they had gone by the time the Ordnance Survey first edition map was published in 1891. This area is now the private garden for the farmhouse, so it was not visited as part of this visit, but some remnants of the buildings may survive, above or below ground. The boundaries across the farm are a mix of earth banks topped with mature hedges, and some mature standard trees. Some of the hedges appear to have been laid in the past, although all have now grown out. None of the hedges, or boundaries are stock proof without the addition of modern post and wire fences. The present layout of boundaries and fields was established by the mid 19th century, but it almost certainly dates to at least the 18th century. There are elements of much earlier landscapes surviving in the form of prehistoric, probably Iron Age enclosures that are located on the highest points on the farm, to the east and southwest of the yard.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33846

SITE NAME: SOUTH DAIRY

SITE TYPE: MEETING PLACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02001644

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Meeting place before South Dairy Baptist Chapel was built, CR PRN 17171. (From SPARC leaflet).
MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33848

SITE NAME: ROSE CASTLE

SITE TYPE: MEETING PLACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00411273

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Early Presbyterian meeting place before Millins Cross Presbyterian Church (PRN 17782) was built.
(From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33849

SITE NAME: ROSE CASTLE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00411273

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead used as meeting place for Presbyterians (PRN 33848) (From SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33875

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11981920

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

Infant School held here between 1907 and 1950. Originally the village reading room. CR PRN 23398. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33888

SITE NAME: LLWYNCELYN

SITE TYPE: MEETING PLACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10171898

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

One of a number of Farmsteads used to hold services before Blaenconyn Chapel PRN 23247 was built. (From the SPARC leaflet). CR PRN 33890; 33892; 33894; 33895. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33890

SITE NAME: DYFFRYNCONIN

SITE TYPE: MEETING PLACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11622002

COMMUNITY: Clynderwen

DESCRIPTION:

One of a number of farmsteads used for services before the Blaenconyn Chapel PRN 23247 was built. (From The SPAEC leaflet). CR PRN 33888; 33892; 33894; 33895. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33892

SITE NAME: PEN-YR-ARDD

SITE TYPE: MEETING PLACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11102050

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

One of a number of farmsteads used for services before the Blaenconyn Chapel PRN 23247 was Built. (From the SPARC leaflet). CR PRN 33888; 33890; 33894; 33895. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33894

SITE NAME: BRYNAERON

SITE TYPE: MEETING PLACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12672121

COMMUNITY: Llandissilio West

DESCRIPTION:

One of a number of locations used for services before the Blaenconyn Chapel PRN 23247 was built. (From the SPARC leaflet). CR PRN 33888; 33890; 33892; 33895. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33898

SITE NAME: GELLI

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06411618

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Settlement grew up around 19th century woollen mill, (From the SPARC leaflet). MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34270

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: CULTIVATION MARKS

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73132827

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A block of cultivation ridges recorded by Professor Grimes in 1960 but not seen in 1997 as they are covered in gorse and heather. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34282

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY WALL

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73312830

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A boundary marked on OS maps but not seen in 1997 due to vegetation cover. It is presumed to be similar in character to others in the area - upright, spaced boulders. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34319

SITE NAME: CARN HEN

SITE TYPE: LYNCHET

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73092795

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Two-three lynchets were recorded in 1960 by Professor Grimes. The area is now under dense gorse growth and nothing can be seen (Feb 1997). KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34451

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95311584

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

A well shaft found in a passageway below the front of No.1, Holloway during council road work. JH based on PC 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34473

SITE NAME: SANDY HAVEN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85280808

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS, not found during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34482

SITE NAME: LOWER RICKESTON

SITE TYPE: MILL POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86600910

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Mill pond identified from 1st Edition OS, there are two mills in the locality Upper and Lower Rickeston, this mill pond would have served Lower Rickeston Mill, PRN 34481. Not seen during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34495

SITE NAME: HAVENS HEAD

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89610647

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st Edition OS. Not seen during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34500

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PILL

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90240731

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

An engine house is depicted on early OS maps. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34501

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PILL

SITE TYPE: SAW MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90310718

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A saw mill is depicted on 1st Edition OS maps. Site not visited. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34502

SITE NAME: HUBBERSTON PILL

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90360716

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A well is depicted on 1st Edition OS maps. Site not visited. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34522

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92000632

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Mill leat associated with Castle Pill Mill, identified from 1st Edition OS. Leat not seen due to dense vegetation. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34524

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91720602

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Lodge, identified from 1st Edition OS. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34527

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?;BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93920437

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from 1st Edition OS. Not seen, very overgrown and possibly within/under security fence of oil refinery. Site possibly destroyed by modern oil installation. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34550

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96050726

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Two reservoirs identified from 1st Edition OS. These reservoirs were built in 1850s to serve the GWR and the growing town of Neyland, (information obtained from the tourist panels alongside the pill). The site was not visited during fieldwork, a pipeline leads down along the railway to Neyland.
BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34557

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96820637; SM96830

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

Features identified from 1st Edition Ordnance Survey map include two buildings with a slip leading from the larger to edge of Westfield Pill-possible boathouse, also an enclosure. The larger of the two buildings is now represented by a stone and earth terrace, approximately 20m long, 6m wide and 2m high. The smaller building maybe represented by one of the many terraces in this dense woodland and scrub. BA & KM 1997; Not accessed in 2002. RPS March 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34564

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95070329

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Well identified from 1st Edition OS. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34565

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95480344

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Disused reservoir identified from 25" OS 1976. The site was not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34566

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: SIGNAL STATION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95540339

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Signal station identified from 1st Edition OS. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34567

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: WATER TANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95450342

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Tank identified from 1st Edition OS. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34572

SITE NAME: COCHESTON PILL

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94500180

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A fleet of warships were temporarily scuttled within Cocheston Pill after WWII before being towed away to be broken up and reused, identified from aerial photographs. Deep gouges within the base of the pill were created when the ships were beached. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34592

SITE NAME: MONKTON

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97080145; SM97100

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings identified from 1st Edition OS. These buildings were not seen but are possibly outbuildings associated with PRN 34591. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34622

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95250337

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Well identified from 1st Edition OS. The site was not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34623

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95450344

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Well identified from 1st Edition OS. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34638

SITE NAME: WESTFIELD PILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96070697

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from Llanstadwell Tithe Map. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34728

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11251110

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage near Templeton village. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34735

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOAT YARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01310619

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A boathouse and yard was shown on a plan of 1762 in the Pembrokeshire Record Office, on the site of the present Lawrenny Arms. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34739

SITE NAME: COACH AND HORSES

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00920633

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The Coach & Horses Public House is shown on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1869 as being a Brew House. It is not named on subsequent editions. PR March 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34746

SITE NAME: BRYVALE COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: TERRACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14071430

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Mill workers cottages. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34760

SITE NAME: MUSSELWICK POINT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82090634

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Disused quarry, approximately 15m in diameter and 6m deep, upslope of path with an unpenetratable blackthorn screen. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34772

SITE NAME: DALE POINT

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82300514

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Light anti-aircraft battery identified by R Thomas (RT243). Not seen during fieldwork due to denied access into the Dale Fort area. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34773

SITE NAME: DALE POINT

SITE TYPE: BOOM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82450516

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Boom defence anchorage identified by R Thomas (RT357). Not seen during fieldwork due to denied access into the Dale Fort area. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34839

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: CUSTOM HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96640487

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

The customs house was built approximately 1870 and demolished 1970, (information obtained from Neyland docklands tourist pannels). BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34964

SITE NAME: NEWTON WEAR

SITE TYPE: MINEWATCHERS POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93070456

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Mine watchers post identified by Roger Thomas, RT159. Not visited /seen during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34968

SITE NAME: CASTLE PILL

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92690602

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Pillbox, identified by Roger Thomas, RT180. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35075

SITE NAME: DALE

SITE TYPE: HUT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81270558

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

MOD hut identified by RJC Thomas (RT244). Not found during fieldwork, probably been demolished. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35083

SITE NAME: FORT HUBBERTSON

SITE TYPE: MINEWATCHERS POST

PERIOD: Modern; Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89100540

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this site (RT358). Not seen during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35086

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93220460

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

A World War II Searchlight Battery identified by Roger Thomas (Thomas 1994, RT 160). Nothing but vegetation was seen at the given location during the fieldwork. However, no access was possible as it was behind the security fence. PR 2002 based on Crane,P, 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35088

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE POINT

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80870279

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Searchlight battery identified on the cliff face. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35090

SITE NAME: SOUTH HOOK POINT

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87140534

COMMUNITY: Herbrandston

DESCRIPTION:

Military building identified during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35094

SITE NAME: WEST ANGLE BAY

SITE TYPE: WRECK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM848035

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

The Leda, a frigate of 338 men, 38 guns, wrecked at West Angle Bay, 31st January 1808. Men saved. Timbers salvaged and reused in the frigate 'Suprise' built at Milford, (extract taken from The Story of Pembroke Dock). There is no evidence of this wreck remaining. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35097

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: HOSPITAL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95860348

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Hospital identified by Roger Thomas, RT329. Site not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35098

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: RADIO STATION

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95520341

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Wireless station identified by Roger Thomas, RT328. The site was not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35099

SITE NAME: PEMBROKE DOCK

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95350336

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Light anti aircraft battery identified by Roger Thomas, RT249. The site was not visited during fieldwork. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35105

SITE NAME: RAT ISLAND

SITE TYPE: BLOCKHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84300270

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

East Blockhouse identified by Roger Thomas, RT388. Site not visited. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35236

SITE NAME: KILN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11750018

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling shown on later 20th century maps. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35603

SITE NAME: PEN FELIN-WYNT

SITE TYPE: WINDMILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07982976

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on the 1st Ed OS and named as a windmill but not shown at all on the 2nd edition. On the Meridian Airmaps AP, a circular feature can be seen. JH Jan 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36879

SITE NAME: FOLLY HOUSE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99430497

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Lime Kiln located 1km NW of Cosheston Hall and E of Folly House. Semi-circular lime kiln approx. 3.5m in height and approx 6.5m diameter. Rubble construction with corbelled openings at N and S. The interior, approx 2.8m diameter, has traces of fireclay lining. EMB based on Cadw 1997 12/98.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36880

SITE NAME: PATERCHURCH

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM957035

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

At least 28 skeletons were discovered close to Pater Church (PRN 3261) during the excavation of construction trenches for the foundations of the dockyard wall. These skeletons were re-interred (PRN 36881) on the site where the hospital was later constructed. EMB based on Mason 1905 and CAA 1844?.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37065

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00380467

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A well marked on 1st & 2nd edition 6" OS maps of 1881 and 1909 and modern quarter sheet SN00SW of 1971. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37069

SITE NAME: WHALECOMBE LIMEKILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00850531

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln marked on 1st editions OS 6" & 25" of 1869 and 1875 but no longer acknowledged as being in existence on later/subsequent editions. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37070

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00710540

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A dam at Whalecombe is marked on the 1st editions OS 6" & 25" of 1869 and 1875 but not on subsequent editions. It was possibly connected with supplying water to the chemical works, PRN 15216. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37071

SITE NAME: DOCK INN

SITE TYPE: INN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00870589

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The Dock Inn is marked on both the 1st edition OS 6" and 25" maps of 1869 and 1875, but is not labelled as such on later editions although the building is still marked. The modern "Ferry House" may well be part of the same building but, if so, it has been considerably reduced in size. The building marked on the Cosheston Parish Tithe Map of 1840 in this location is described only as a house & garden and not as an inn. RSR March 1999

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37072

SITE NAME: SMITH'S FIELD;BIG SMITH'S FIELD

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01150589

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Two fields are shown on the Tithe map and referred to as "Smith's Field" & "Big Smith's Field" in the apportionment. Their proximity to the possible shipwright's yard "The Bank", PRN 37073, possibly implies the presence of a smithy. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37075

SITE NAME: THE BANK

SITE TYPE: SAW PIT

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01350585

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A saw pit marked on the 1st edition OS 6" & 25" maps of 1869 and 1875 but it is not shown on subsequent editions. It is situated at the northern edge of the field, at the cliff edge, referred to as "Shipwright Yard", PRN 37073, in the 1840 Tithe apportionment. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37076

SITE NAME: THE BANK

SITE TYPE: MARINE CONSTRUCTION SITE

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01260587

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A group of derelict buildings and storgae animal sheds now used by Bank Farm but in the early 19th century it was a flourishing shipbuilding yard known as "Canton's Yard" after Thomas Canton, its owner who died in 1845. See also PRN's 37073, 37074, 37075. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37081

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03850396

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln is marked on the 1st edition OS 6" map of 1881 but omitted from subsequent editions. It lay on the south side of the Carew River between the French Mill, PRN 4412, and Radford Point. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37082

SITE NAME: CAREW CASTLE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SSSI

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04440374

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln south-west of, and within the grounds of, Carew Castle, PRN 3493. It is marked on 1st edition OS 6" & 25" maps of 1881 and 1875 but omitted from subsequent editions. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37083

SITE NAME: BUTTS LANE

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04520413

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry on the south side of Butts Lane marked on 1st edition 6" & 25" OS maps of 1881 and 1875, but omitted from subsequent editions. Limekiln, PRN 37084 lies on its north side. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37085

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03840396

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

"Old" lime kiln marked on 1st edition 6" OS map of 1881 but omitted on subsequent editions. It lay on the south side of the Carew River, close to Radford Point. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37091

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PARK QUARRY

SITE TYPE: WATER CHANNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02710639; SN02680

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A canalised waterway leading from the Cresswell River to Williamston Park quarry, PRN 25130. RSR March 1999

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37092

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WATER CHANNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02770640; SN02750

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A canalised water channel from the Cresswell River in the Williamston Park quarry area but not leading to an open quarry area. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37093

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WATER CHANNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02830639; SN02960

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A canalised water channel from the Cresswell River leading to Williamston Park quarry, PRN 16785. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37094

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WATER CHANNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02890636; SN03020

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A canalised water channel from the Cresswell River leading to Williamston Park Quarry, PRN 16785. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37095

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WATER CHANNEL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02970635; SN03100

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A canalised water channel from the Cresswell River leading to West Williamston Quarries, PRN 16784. RSR March 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37098

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON PARK QUARRY

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03020592

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Dock marked on 1st edition 6" & 25" OS maps of 1881 and 1875 but not on subsequent editions. It is shown at the head of the canalised water channel, PRN 37091. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37099

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02740605

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A dock at Williamston Park Quarry marked on 1st & 2nd edition 25" OS maps of 1881 and 1875 but not on subsequent editions. It is shown at the head of the canalised water channel, PRN 37091. RSR March 1999.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37446

SITE NAME: WATERLOO REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

SITE TYPE: REFUSE DISPOSAL SITE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97800377

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A former rubbish tip over saltings within the former Llanion pill, developed from the expansion of settlement at Llanion and Waterloo from the late 19th century. The land was reclaimed in 1984 as part of the Pembroke Dock Enterprise Zone programmes and is now the site of the Cleddau Reach Business Park. Former features and land usage are not individually referenced here, but see 1st & 2nd edition 6" OS maps of 1869 and 1909. HJ April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37530

SITE NAME: TREFALEN; TREVALLEN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97359380

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Farm buildings and garden shown on 19th century maps. JH 15/03/2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38286

SITE NAME: BLAEN DUAD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14294130

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on parish tithe map. Now deserted RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38876

SITE NAME: GREAT FURZENIP

SITE TYPE: RADAR PLINTH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR88859881

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The 1960's radar platform at Great Furzenip took the form of a rectangular concrete hardstanding that has been replaced by a more modern structure. JH August 1999 based on Thomas,RJ, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38880

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR91229770

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A military camp of at least twenty seven huts, hidden under the trees flanking the formal drive to Brownslade House, PRN 6447. All of the huts were demolished by 7 July 1946. Some rectangular concrete floors remain in undergrowth. R.Thomas 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 41475

SITE NAME: PENLAN WOOD

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04843629

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

This dwelling is first recorded on the Llanychlwydog parish tithe survey of 1844. It was abandoned by the time of the publication of the OS 6" First Edition map of 1888. Later large-scale maps locate this site with a small rectangle. This site has not been examined in the field. CN from KM 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 41477

SITE NAME: PENLAN WOOD

SITE TYPE: HUT CIRCLE?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04543612

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

On aerial photographs this is a small, roughly circular earthwork enclosure approximately 10m in diameter with the defining bank standing to perhaps 1m. It is most likely to be a hut circle but could potentially be a Bronze Age ritual funerary site. Photograph housed with the NMR. The site has not been examined in the field. CN based on K Murphy 2000 Site visited by Cambria Archaeology in 2003 following felling of forest compartment. Most likely to be a hut circle but could potentially be a Bronze Age ritual or funerary site. Photographs and measurements taken but surface evidence does not allow for a more definite interpretation. CN based on PS 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42380

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE BEND

SITE TYPE: WEIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95942469

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Weir, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42381

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE BEND

SITE TYPE: WEIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96002474

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Weir, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42384

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95862483

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42385

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95872487

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42483

SITE NAME: TYTHING BARN

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03480530

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Section of possible quay survives within lagoon in quarry. Quay is rock cut and not constructed from block. Area has recently been landscaped by owner using material imported as landfill. RJ November 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42498

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8976018400

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A gravel pit identified from OS 1st ed. RH July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42809

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95812492

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43084

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8983019000

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage identified on both Camrose Parish Tithe Map of 1839 and Ordnance Survey map of 1891.
RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43085

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8984019030

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage identified on Camrose Parish Tithe map of 1839. RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43192

SITE NAME: SELWYN FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95901240

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Farm building shown on 1st edition OS map, and possibly on the tithe but the road system has changed. Planning application recieved in April 2002 regarding conversion of farm buildings for residential use. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43194

SITE NAME: PANTSAESON OUTBUILDINGS

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13284506

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Farm buildings shown on the Tithe and 1st edition OS map. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43262

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85981859

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln situated to the west of Mariners Arms, kiln now incorporated into retaining wall of pub.
RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43264

SITE NAME: BLACK HILL

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9680912631

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Three quarter lime kiln comprised of sandstone blocks dressed bonded with lime-based mortar. RJ
July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43302

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN PARK

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10600613

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Earthwork feature marked on the OS map of 1907, when it was approx. 20m in diameter, but no longer visible in the field or on aerial photographs. The earthwork, like PRN 43299, may have related to Waters Pit (see PRN 43295) - or possibly Beacons Colliery - coal mines that were established during the 19th century, and which had probably closed by the later 19th century. However, see PRN 43300.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43308

SITE NAME: BEACONING

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10770600

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Site of pond shown on maps of 1907 and 1964. Pond now gone, but there is a marked depression on its site, at the north end of field OS No. ???. It may have had earlier (medieval?) origins and the site may still have palaeoenvironmental potential.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43314

SITE NAME: WOODEN

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN112057

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary, gone, now represented by a barbed-wire fence. The boundary appears to have been established between 1800 and 1839, the field system shown in this area in a map of c.1800 being very different in appearance from that present on the tithe map, and today (major early C19 re-organisation?).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43315

SITE NAME: WOODEN

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN113057

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary, gone, now represented by a barbed-wire fence. The boundary appears to have been established between 1800 and 1839, the field system shown in this area in a map of c.1800 being very different in appearance from that present on the tithe map, and today (major early C19 re-organisation?).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43317

SITE NAME: PENTLEPOIR

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11300581

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary, gone before 1964, but visible as a positive cropmark on aerial photographs. The boundary appears to have been established between 1800 and 1839, the field system shown in this area in a map of c.1800 being very different in appearance from that present on the tithe map, and today (major early C19 re-organisation?).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43336

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN PARK

SITE TYPE: MINE SHAFT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10630595

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Feature marked and labelled 'Old Shaft' on the OS map of 1891. Not marked on the OS map of 1907. There is now no physical evidence for this feature. It was probably associated with Beaconing Colliery which was established during the 19th century, and had probably closed by the later 19th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43478

SITE NAME: LOWER TRELEDDYN FARMHOUSE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7314025906

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified though planning

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43508

SITE NAME: DIAMOND HILL

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9354913603

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on Parish Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44393

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97531389

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

An extensive area of limestone quarrying, identified on both 1st. and 2nd. ed. OS maps as "Old Quarries". DS February 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44396

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FLOOD DEFENCE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96401446

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

From maps appears likely to be an area of embanked and reclaimed saltmarsh. Alternatively it may have been drained and embanked as part of the Rifle Range (PRN44397). DS February 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44399

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM963951480

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Two boat houses marked on the 2nd edition 6" and 1:25000 maps. One boat house only marked on 1:2500 1st edition map. DS February 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44400

SITE NAME: FORTUNES FROLIC

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96451468

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Linear feature represented on first and second edition maps and named Fortunes frolic. Extent uncertain but it appears to run down the east bank of the Western Cleddau from Higsons' Well to near Uzmaston. It may, however, extend further in either direction. It is presumed to be an earthwork flood defence. DS February 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44687

SITE NAME: STUMPY CORNER PIT

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96901168

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Coal Pit represented on Second edition 1:250000 OS map only. Condition of the pit is unknown since it was not noticed when the area was surveyed. The map shows a linear cut or channel leading to the river which at present holds running water and which runs under the road/track via a stone bridge. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44688

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96431158

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

A coal Pit represented on the Second edition 1:25000 OS map only. The condition of the pit is unknown, the site was not visited. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44689

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD WOOD

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY WAGON

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96331187

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Old railway wagon once used as a workshop. Present condition or existence unknown, the site was not visited. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44690

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96701158

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Tramway shown on the 1837 tithe map and the 1st ed. OS map. Site not visited due to inaccessability of woodland, but the route of the tramway is believed to survive as a linear earthwork cutting within the wooded area. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44691

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SPOIL TIP

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96431158

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Spoil tip associated with Freystrop Colliery, lying within Little Milford Woods. Site not visited. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44890

SITE NAME: STABLE BLOCK HEAN CASTLE ESTATE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD?

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13880603

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

U shaped courtyard of farm buildings shown on St Issels Tithe Map. Planning Application received in December 2001 regarding conversion of stable block to offices. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44891

SITE NAME: NORTH NOLTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86671820

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Farm building shown on Tithe Map and 1st Edition OS. Planning Application received May 2001 for conversion of row of three outbuildings into residential unit and garage. Two of structures are ruinous, one is upstanding. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44892

SITE NAME: MIDDLE SLADE FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89442270

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Farm buildings shown on 1st edition OS but not on Tithe. Planning Application for conversion of outbuilding received in April 2001. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44908

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96901709

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown on 1st edition OS map, and on current map

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45075

SITE NAME: NORTON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95270741

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead shown on Tithe map and 1st edition OS map. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45245

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92350505; SM92950

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

A Medieval or Post Medieval trackway which appears to form part of a Post Medieval route. PR 2002 based on Crane,P,2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45379

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92930496

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Well is situated in an overgrown area. PR 2002 based on Crane, P, 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45380

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93120453

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Post-medieval well. PR 2002 based on Crane,P, 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45395

SITE NAME: PENFEIDR FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94632361

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead shown on Tithe Map. LRW October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45397

SITE NAME: SWMBACH UCHAF

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94612886

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Farm and holding shown on 1806 estate map of the Lord Bishop of St Davids LRW October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45505

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8737014650

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45506

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8730014850

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe not shown on Modern mapping

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45513

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8820815734

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45520

SITE NAME: KNIGHTSON GRANDSTAND II

SITE TYPE: GRANDSTAND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1234003239

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified as replacement grandstand within racecourse RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45521

SITE NAME: KNIGHTSON GRANDSTAND I

SITE TYPE: GRANDSTAND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1231203210

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified original grandstand within racecourse RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45522

SITE NAME: KNIGHTSON RACECOURSE

SITE TYPE: RACECOURSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1241103203

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified as site of racecourse RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46286

SITE NAME: KILN PARK QUARRY; BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15391058

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A well-preserved semicircular lime kiln, about eight metres in height. Rubble limestone brought to courses, with small offsets at intervals to achieve a slight batter. Numerous beam or putlog holes in face of the masonry. The kiln stands against high ground with revetment wings each side. Opposed working apertures each with corbelling and an arch at the front. Probably mid-nineteenth century. CADW 1997.

Information for site no: 46287

SITE NAME: KILN PARK QUARRY;BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15431056

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A well-preserved semicircular lime kiln, surviving to about six metres in height. Rubble limestone roughly brought to courses, with small offsets at intervals to achieve a slight batter. Numerous beam or putlog holes in face of the masonry. The kiln stands against high ground with revetment wings each side. Opposed working apertures each with corbelling and an arch at the front. At the east side there is the remnant of a hut built into the revetment wall. Probably mid-nineteenth century. One of a group of six in an extensive area of quarrying. PR 2002 based on CADW 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46288

SITE NAME: KILN PARK QUARRY;BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15371059

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

One of three limekilns located within Kiln Park Quarry. MM 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46289

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRY;BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15251072

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

The westernmost limekiln at Croft Quarry. A well-preserved boldly projecting semicircular lime kiln, about ten metres in diameter and about eight metres in height. Uncoursed rubble limestone. Numerous beam or putlog holes in the face of the masonry. Stands against high ground and has revetment wings each side. Opposed working apertures each with corbelling and an arch at the front. A small parapet survives at the top. Dates from the early nineteenth century. PR 2002 based on CADW 1997

Information for site no: 46290

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRY;BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15271070

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

The central kiln in Croft Quarry. A well-preserved boldly projecting semicircular lime kiln, about ten metres in diameter and about eight metres in height. Rubble limestone roughly brought to courses, with small offsets at intervals to achieve a slight batter. numerous beam or putlog holes in the face of the masonry. Stands against high ground with revetment wings each side. Opposed working apertures each with corbelling and an arch at the front. A small parapet survives at the top. Dates from the mid-nineteenth century. PR 2002 based on CADW 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46291

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRY;BLAENCILGOED

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15281068

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

The east kiln at Croft Quarry. A well-preserved boldly projecting semicircular lime kiln about 10 metres in diameter and about 8 metres in height. Rubble limestone, with small offsets at intervals to achieve a slight batter. Numerous beam of putlog holes in the face of the masonry. Stands against high ground and has revetment wings to each side. Opposed working apertures each with corbelling and an arch at the front. A small parapet survives at the top. Dates to the early nineteenth century. MM 2004 based on CADW 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46313

SITE NAME: GWNDWN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17074049

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead shown on the 1839 Tithe Map.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46453

SITE NAME: CASTELL MWRTACH

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95253659

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Burial ground first shown on the OS revised edition 1: 2500 map of 1937, Pembrokeshire sheet IX.3



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46454

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95053644

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Square burial ground on 1st edition OS 1:10560 map of 1891, alongside present A40 on southern outskirts of Fishguard. The burial ground had been extended southwest along the roadside by the time the 2nd edition 1:10560 map was published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46455

SITE NAME: GLAN-AINON

SITE TYPE: BAPTISTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94933635

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Building marked as a baptistry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. On the 2nd ed 1:10560 map the building was still marked as a baptistry, but by this time it was also called Glan-Ainon. By the time the Ordnance Survey revised edition 1:2500 map was published in 1937 the building was simply marked Glan-Ainon, suggesting it had ceased to be used as a baptistry.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46456

SITE NAME: CASTELL MWRTACH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95723653

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown as Old Quarry on 1st edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.NE) published in 1891. Not shown on the 1908 2nd edition map.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46457

SITE NAME: BLAEN-Y-DELYN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96323661

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry first shown on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.NE).
Marked as Old Gravel Pit on the revised edition Ordnance Survey 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.4) published in 1937.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46458

SITE NAME: BLAEN-Y-DELYN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96373654

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Old Gravel Pit marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.NE) of 1891. Shown as a quarry on the 2nd edition maps published in 1908, suggesting that the quarry was re-opened around the beginning of the 20th century. It was still marked, and presumably being worked, as a quarry by the time of the 1937 Ordnance Survey revised edition map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.4).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46460

SITE NAME: MAENHIR

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95853611

COMMUNITY: Sceddau

DESCRIPTION:

Old Quarry shown on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.NE) published in 1908, but not shown on subsequent editions.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46461

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94143572

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

A pond and sluice marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.NE) of 1891. It was shown but not labelled on the 2nd edition published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46462

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94453570

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 1 mile 170 yards - Haverfordwest 13 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46463

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94703566

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Old Quarry marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 (Pembrokeshire IX.NE) of 1891 and on the 2nd edition map published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46464

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94593535

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Old quarry marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.NE) of 1891, but no longer shown by the time the 2nd edition map was published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46465

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94473414

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 2 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 12 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46466

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95143424

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Footbridge marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.11) published in 1889, possibly leading to an old quarry (PRN 46467).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46471

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94573264

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 3 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 11 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46472

SITE NAME: NANT-GWYN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95023160

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry marked as Old Quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.SE) of 1891, so presumably disused by that time.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46473

SITE NAME: NANT-GWYN

SITE TYPE: SAW PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: 0.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94973159

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Saw pit at Nant Gwyn, which presumably had gone out of use by the time the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.15) was published in 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46474

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93683196

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Old quarry marked on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.SE) of 1891, but built over by the railway before the 2nd edition maps were published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46475

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94003129

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 4 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 10 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46477

SITE NAME: LLANGWARREN

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93413124

COMMUNITY: Sceddau

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet IX.SE) of 1891, but abandoned and no longer shown on maps by the time the 2nd edition maps were published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46478

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94713050

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

A small settlement consisting of a single rectangular building in a rectangular enclosure on the 2nd edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.NE), but abandoned sometime during the first half of the 20th century and no longer marked on maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46479

SITE NAME: YR-EWIG

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93443041

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Settlement consisting of a single rectangular building set within an enclosure shown and named on both the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.NE) published in 1891 and 1908, but abandoned sometime during the first half of the 20th century. The building is no longer shown on maps, but the enclosure appears to survive.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46480

SITE NAME: PANT-Y-FFYNNON

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93633054

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.NE) published in 1891. The quarry was possibly still being worked in the 1880s when the surveys for the Ordnance Survey 1st editions were carried out.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46481

SITE NAME: PANT-Y-FFYNNON

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93803046

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry, disused sometime during the later 19th century and marked as an old quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.NE) of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46482

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94322994

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 5 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 9 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46485

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95702711

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 7 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 7 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46486

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95832716

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown as old quarry on Ordnance Survey 1st ed 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.12) of 1889, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46487

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95802692

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown as old quarry on OS 1st ed 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.12) of 1889, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46488

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94702706

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.11) of 1908, but not shown on other Ordnance Survey editions. Possible prehistoric standing stone.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46489

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95452715

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.11) of 1908, but not shown on other Ordnance Survey editions. Possible prehistoric standing stone.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46491

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95882676

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit marked as Old Gravel Pit on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.12) of 1889, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46492

SITE NAME: GARN CWCW

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96032662

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.12) published in 1889. The quarry was not labelled 'old' or 'disused', so it may still have been in operation in the later 19th century, although it does not appear on later OS maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46494

SITE NAME: PEN-Y-BONT BURIAL GROUND

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95902633

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Pen-y-Bont burial ground associated with Pen-y-Bont Independent Chapel (PRN 17671).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46495

SITE NAME: BRYNHYFRYD

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96482699

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A pond and sluice at Bryn Hyfrid presumably used to supply water to a water wheel in the farm yard.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46496

SITE NAME: BRYNHYFRYD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96472711

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown as old quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.12) of 1889, suggesting that the quarry had already gone out of use by the time the map was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46497

SITE NAME: BILL

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96452650

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A pond and sluice at Bill presumably used to supply water to a water wheel in the farm yard.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46498

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95872608

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

An un-named settlement consisting of a rectangular building within a small enclosure on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map, but unroofed by the time the 2nd edition map was produced in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46499

SITE NAME: CHAPEL FARM

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95862580

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

The site of Chapel Farm on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.SE) of 1891. By the time the 2nd edition maps were published in 1908 the farm had moved to its present location a short distance to the north-west and the railway built over part of the original site.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46500

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95712572

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 8 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 6 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46546

SITE NAME: GORED CASTELL MAELGWN

SITE TYPE: WEIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21394362

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran; Manordelfi

DESCRIPTION:

Site of a fish weir which was in use in the mid-19th century. The fish weir on the Teifi, near Castell Maelgwn, was destroyed by Rebeccaite in 1843. A weir is shown at this point on the Cilgerran parish tithe map of 1844. RPS Nov. 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46666

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CESS PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97719605

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Cesspit dating to 19th century. Covered in mid 20th century by a concrete cap. Condition unknown. KM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46784

SITE NAME: CLYDAU CHURCHYARD; EGLWYS TRISANT

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25073546

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Site of ?late medieval chapel, within Clydey parish churchyard PRN 46783. The chapel - Eglwys Trisant - may have been a 'capel-y-bedd' or founders grave chapel associated with Group I ECM PRN 1211). NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46791

SITE NAME: HENLLAN; HENLLAN OWEN

SITE TYPE: CHURCH?; CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Early Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN123384

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. A place-name 'Henllan', and two farmsteads, Henllan Owen Uchaf and Henllan Owen Uchaf, with names containing 'hen' and 'llan' elements, and traditionally held to be an early ecclesiastical site. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46793

SITE NAME: LLANGLOFFAN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Early Medieval?; Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM906322

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Low circular earthwork, possibly representing the site of the medieval Llangloffan Chapel (PRN 12528), which may have early medieval origins? NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46839

SITE NAME: ST BRYNACH'S CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0030

COMMUNITY: Puncteston

DESCRIPTION:

Pilgrimage chapel of Morfil parish, mentioned by George Owen in c.1600 (Owen 1897, 510). Gone by early 19th century. Location unknown. On post-Conquest pilgrimage route to St Brynach's Church, Nevern, so could be late medieval. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46886

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94752542

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Footbridge shown on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.SE) published in 1908, possibly leading to and from a small quarry (PRN 17978).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46887

SITE NAME: WEIR CASTLE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95802454

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry marked as old quarry on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map (Pembrokeshire sheet XXII.NE) of 1891, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was published. Not shown on later maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46888

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95842421

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 9 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 5 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46889

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95902275

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 10 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 4 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46890

SITE NAME: SPITTALL WOOLLEN FACTORY

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96762360; SMR9685

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Mill race providing water to the Spittall Woollen Factory. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XXII.4) of 1889.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46891

SITE NAME: LANDS END

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95652263

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Lands End, a small settlement consisting of a single rectangular building within an enclosure shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XXII.NE) published in 1891, but shown as unroofed on the 2nd edition map of 1908. A modern house just to the north now carries the name Lands End.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46892

SITE NAME: THE BORDER

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95722239

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

The border, a small settlement consisting of a rectangular building within a roadside enclosure shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.SE) published in 1891, but not shown on other Ordnance Survey map editions. Presumably it was abandoned sometime shortly after the 1st edition maps were surveyed and published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46893

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95752218

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry marked as old quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XXII.8) of 1889, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the time the map was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46894

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96672200

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Old gravel pit shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map (Pembrokeshire sheet XXII.4) of 1889. The label 'old gravel pit' suggests that it had already gone out of use when the map was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46895

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: 0.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95692124

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 11 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 3 miles".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46896

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: 0.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95442046

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry shown as 'old quarry' on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46897

SITE NAME: SLOUTH CORN MILL

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94841985; SM95402

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Mill race providing water for Slouth Corn Mill (PRN 46898). Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891. The line of the race appears to survive on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46898

SITE NAME: SLOUTH CORN MILL

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94831985

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Slouth Corn Mill shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map. Powered by water fed via by the mill race (PRN 46897). No longer shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46900

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95361971

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 12 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 2 miles".



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46901

SITE NAME: WINDY HILL

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95351957

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A small roadside settlement called Windy Hill shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891, but not shown on subsequent Ordnance Survey map editions. The name Windy Hill is now attached to a farm a short distance to the north of this site.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46902

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94531928

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but which had apparently gone out of use by the early 20th century as it was not shown on the 2nd edition maps of 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46903

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94811898

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry marked as Old Quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map, which suggests that it had already gone out of production by the time the map was published. The quarry was not shown on subsequent Ordnance Survey editions.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46904

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95361895

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A roadside smithy marked on the 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891, but no longer shown on maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46905

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94521847

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A small rectangular building shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:2500 map of 1908, but not on any other editions. The building is of unknown use.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46906

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: POST OFFICE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95501855

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Rectangular building marked as Post Office on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map published in 1889.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46907

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95551837

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

An un-named roadside settlement consisting of two or three buildings. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map, but not on later editions.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46908

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96131837

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A single un-named rectangular building within a small enclosure shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st ed 1:2500 map but not on later Ordnance Survey editions. Possibly a small cottage with a garden enclosure.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46909

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95611816

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Fishguard 13 miles 170 yards - Haverfordwest 1 mile".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46910

SITE NAME: WITHYBUSH

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96541858

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Fishponds associated with Withybush House.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46911

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96541832

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:2500 map published in 1889, but not on subsequent editions, indicating that the quarry went out of use around the beginning of the 20th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46912

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95181779

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Small rectangular building shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:2500 map published in 1907, but not shown on other Ordnance Survey editions. Possibly a cottage, or agricultural building.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46913

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95461751

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry marked as Old Quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891, suggesting that the quarry was out of use by the later 19th century. It was not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46914

SITE NAME: PRENDERGAST COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95581645

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Prendergast Cottage shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but which may have been removed by later development.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46915

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN PARK

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97651544

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular building shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891, but shown as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1908. No longer shown on maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46916

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97671603

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Haverfordwest 1 mile - Narberth 8 miles 780 yards".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46917

SITE NAME: GREEN PLAIN

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97971602

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Small roadside settlement called Green Plain consisting of a singular rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but not shown on later Ordnance Survey editions.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46918

SITE NAME: GOOD HOOK

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97971602

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1891, which was abandoned shortly afterwards as it is not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46919

SITE NAME: GOOD HOOK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98281662

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old Quarry, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was published. The quarry was shown, but no longer labelled, on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition maps published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46920

SITE NAME: THE HERMITAGE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98681592

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Small roadside settlement called The Hermitage consisting of a rectangular building within a square enclosure in the corner of a field. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. The building is shown as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908, and neither the building or enclosure are shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46921

SITE NAME: LITTLE GOOD HOOK

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98941633

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Little Good Hook Farm shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as a small complex of buildings and enclosures, but which appears to have been abandoned during the mid 20th century as it is no longer shown on maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46922

SITE NAME: CLARBORO

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99001566

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1891 as Old Quarry, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was produced. The quarry was no longer shown by the time the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition maps were published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46923

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99311584

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Haverfordwest 2 miles - Narberth 7 miles 780 yards".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46924

SITE NAME: BLACK BACKS

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99321499

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry at Black Backs farm shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old Quarry, suggesting that it had gone out of use by the time the map was produced.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46925

SITE NAME: BLACK BACKS

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99411498

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit at Black Backs farm shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891. Extraction was still taking place during the early 20th century as it was described as a sand pit on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46926

SITE NAME: BLACK BACKS

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99341496

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Black Backs Farm shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map as a complex of buildings and enclosures. Abandoned sometime during the mid 20th century as it is no longer shown on modern maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46927

SITE NAME: WEST END

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00241635

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Small un-named settlement consisting of a rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but shown as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908. A building on this site is now called West End, which may have replaced the original building.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46928

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00521630

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Small un-named settlement consisting of a rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but shown as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908. No longer shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46929

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00631630

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Small un-named settlement consisting of a rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but shown as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908. No longer shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46930

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01001624

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Small un-named settlement consisting of a rectangular building with two associated enclosures shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps of 1891 and 1908. The enclosures survive on modern maps, but the building appears to have been abandoned.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46931

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01001573

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Haverfordwest 3 miles - Narberth 6 miles 780 yards".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46932

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02281565

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Haverfordwest 4 miles - Narberth 5 miles 780 yards".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46933

SITE NAME: COLDBLOW

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01241495

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit at Coldblow farm shown as Old Gravel Pit on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, suggesting that it was already out of use by the time the map was produced. The quarry was no longer shown by the time the 2nd edition map was published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46934

SITE NAME: CLAY CASTLE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02471606

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Small un-named settlement called Clay Castle consisting of a rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but shown as unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908. No longer shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46935

SITE NAME: GREEN BOWER COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02721561

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Building shown as Green Bower Cottage on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1891, but possibly replaced by a modern un-named building. The name Green Bower Cottage is now attached to a house a short distance to the east.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46936

SITE NAME: GREEN DRAGON

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02941551

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A small settlement called Green Dragon, consisting of a rectangular building within a small enclosure, shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. Appears to have been abandoned sometime during the first half of the 20th century as it is no longer shown on maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46937

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03341630

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, which appears to have gone out of use shortly after the map was produced as it does not appear on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46938

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03811510

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Haverfordwest 5 miles - Narberth 4 miles 780 yards".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46940

SITE NAME: ROSE VILLA

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04321509

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry at Rose Villa shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. Appears to have gone out of use shortly after the map was produced as it does not appear on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46941

SITE NAME: COLBY COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05161576

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular building within an enclosure. Called Colby Cottages on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. Appears to have been abandoned sometime during the first half of the 20th century as it is no longer shown on maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46942

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06981518

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Haverfordwest 7 miles - Narberth 2 miles 780 yards".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46944

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MILESTONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08761570

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Milestone. Inscription reads, "Haverfordwest 8 miles - Narberth 1 mile 780 yards".

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46945

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08051650

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. Appears to have gone out of use shortly after the map was produced as it was not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46946

SITE NAME: TEGLYN PARK

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09271522

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Small settlement called Teglyn Park consisting of a single rectangular building set within an irregular enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps published in 1891 and 1908. Teglyn Park was abandoned sometime during the first half of the 20th century and the building is no longer shown on maps, although the enclosure appears to survive.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46947

SITE NAME: NORTH TEGLYN

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09291535

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Small roadside settlement called North Teglyn consisting of a rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps published in 1891 and 1908 respectively. It was apparently abandoned sometime during the early 20th century as neither the building or enclosure are shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46948

SITE NAME: LOWER COXHILL

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09631514

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small square building shown within a large enclosure at Lower Coxhill Farm on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps of 1891 and 1908. Possibly an agricultural building or small cottage. No longer shown on maps.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46949

SITE NAME: LOWER COXHILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09631510

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry at Lower Coxhill Farm. Shown on both the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps of 1891 and 1908 as Old Quarry, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the time the 1st edition was published.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46950

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09671667

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden; Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small gravel pit shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. Had apparently gone out of use by the early 20th century as it was shown but not labelled on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46951

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10631576

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry in Rushlake Plantation. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but appears to have gone out of use shortly after the map was produced as it was not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46952

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11031577

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old Quarry, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the time the map was produced. It was not shown on the 2nd edition map of 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46953

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10961585

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old Quarry, suggesting that it was out of use by the time the map was produced. The quarry was shown but no longer labelled on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46954

SITE NAME: CILRATH WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10801704

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry in Cilrath Wood. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map as Old Quarry, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the time the map was produced. Not shown on Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46955

SITE NAME: CILRATH COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11281655

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

Small settlement, called Cilrath-fach, consisting of a rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition maps of 1891 and 1908, but no longer shown on modern maps.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46956

SITE NAME: RHOS-FAWR

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12431730

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A small settlement called Rhos-fawr, consisting of a single rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but probably abandoned shortly after the map was produced as it is shown unroofed on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map published in 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46957

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12851644

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Small gravel pit shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old gravel pit, suggesting that it was already out of use by the time the map was produced. The quarry was not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46958

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12891641

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old quarry, suggesting that it was already out of use by the time the map was produced. The quarry was not shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46959

SITE NAME: HENLLAN

SITE TYPE: BOAT HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13081643

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A boat house situated on the edge of two large ponds at Henllan. The boat house was first shown on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map published in 1907, but is not shown on modern map editions.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46960

SITE NAME: HENLLAN

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13121612

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Old garden marked on the 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps, of 1891 and 1908 respectively, at Henllan. On both map editions the area was shown as an irregular piece of woodland, suggesting either that the garden was informal prior to its being planted, or abandoned, after which the trees regenerated naturally.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47027

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13251692

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular building within a larger rectangular enclosure. Un-named on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but no longer shown on modern maps. However, a modern building called Brominau appears to have been built to the north of the original building, but within the same enclosure.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47028

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13351700

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. Shown but not labelled on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition published in 1907, suggesting that it had gone out of use in the time between the two editions appearing.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47029

SITE NAME: CAERAU

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13621587

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as Old Quarry. Shown but not labelled on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition published in 1907, suggesting that it had gone out of use before the 1st edition map was produced.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47030

SITE NAME: CAERAU WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13651610

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry on the edge of Caerau Wood. Marked as Old Quarry on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the time the map was published. The quarry was not shown on the 2nd edition maps produced in 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47031

SITE NAME: CAERAU WOOD

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13851588

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A gravel pit marked as Old Gravel Pit on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the time the map was published. The quarry was not shown on the 2nd edition maps produced in 1907. This is one of a small group of three sites, along with two nearby quarries (PRNs 47029 and 47030) that were probably worked to provide materials for use around the Caerau estate, but which were all out of production by the end of the 19th century. Therefore, it seems reasonable to assume that production began at these sites during the 18th or early 19th century.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47032

SITE NAME: FFYNNON FARM

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13671698

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry at Ffynnon Farm. Marked as Old Quarry on the 1st and 2nd editions 1:10560 maps, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the later 19th century.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47033

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14441704

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit marked as Old Gravel Pit on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps of 1891 and 1907, suggesting that it was already out of use by the late 19th century.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47034

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14941682

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit marked as Old Gravel Pit on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps of 1891 and 1907, suggesting that it was already out of use by the late 19th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47035

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14971678

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit marked as Old Gravel Pit on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps of 1891 and 1907, suggesting that it was already out of use by the late 19th century.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47036

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14621644

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47037

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14291624

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47038

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14721628

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47039

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14921630

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47040

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15141639

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47041

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15261643

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47042

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14741611

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stone.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47043

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; RUBBING STONE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15301592

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Stone marked on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map, published in 1907. This is one of a large number of stones in the fields in this area, which were probably erected as rubbing stones during the post-medieval period, although the possibility remains that some of them may be prehistoric standing stones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47044

SITE NAME: CWMLLEFRITH

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15041594

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry marked as 'Old quarry' on Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps of 1891 and 1907, which suggests that the quarry had already gone out of use by the later 19th century. The quarry was probably worked to provide limestone for the nearby limekiln (PRN 47045).

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47045

SITE NAME: CWMILLEFRITH

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15061591

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps as an 'Old lime kiln', suggesting that it, like the nearby quarry (PRN 47044), had gone out of use by the late 19th century. It seems likely that the kiln was supplied from the nearby quarry (PRN 47044) and that it was producing lime for use around the Cwmillefrith holding.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47046

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15391775

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Gravel pit, shown as 'Old gravel pit' on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, suggesting that it had already gone out of use by the later 19th century. The quarry was no longer shown by the time the 2nd edition maps were published in 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47047

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15711689

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry described on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as an 'Old quarry', suggesting that it, like many other small quarries in the region, had gone out of use by the later 19th century. The quarry was marked, but not labelled, on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map published in 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47048

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16621790

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A small gravel pit described on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as an 'Old gravel pit', suggesting that it, like many other small gravel pits in the region, had gone out of use by the later 19th century. It was marked, but not labelled, on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map published in 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47049

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16201775

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A small gravel pit described on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891 as an 'Old gravel pit', suggesting that it, like numerous other small gravel pits and quarries in the region, had gone out of use by the later 19th century. The quarry was marked, but not labelled, on the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 1:10560 map published in 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47050

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16291649

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown as 'Old Quarry' on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891, but not shown on the 2nd edition maps published in 1907. This suggests that the quarry had gone out of use by the later 19th century and was no longer considered to be a significant landscape feature when the surveys for the 2nd edition maps were carried out.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47051

SITE NAME: CARBRYN

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16141667

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A small settlement called Carbryn consisting of a rectangular building within an enclosure. Shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps published in 1891 and 1907 respectively, but no longer shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47052

SITE NAME: LLAN-MARLAIS BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17951624

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A bridge carrying the railway line over a small unclassified road.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47053

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17311710

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown as 'Old Quarry' on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891, suggesting that it already gone out of use by the late 19th century. The quarry was shown, but not labelled, on the 2nd edition maps produced in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47054

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18081614

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Small gravel pit shown as 'Old gravel pit' on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map published in 1891, suggesting that it already gone out of use by the late 19th century. The gravel pit was shown, but not labelled, on the 2nd edition maps produced in 1908.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47055

SITE NAME: TRE-WERN BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17981768

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A bridge carrying the railway line over the Afon Taf.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47056

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17201728

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry shown on the Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 1:10560 maps, published in 1891 and 1907, but shown as disused on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47057

SITE NAME: PENRALLT COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: DESERTED SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17211750

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A small settlement consisting of a single building within a rectangular enclosure, called Penrallt Cottage on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 1:10560 map of 1891. Probably abandoned shortly after the map was produced, as the building had gone by the time the 2nd edition map was published in 1907. Neither the building nor its enclosure are shown on modern maps.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47073

SITE NAME: CILIAU-WEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94173215

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Range of farm buildings on north-west side of farm yard.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47074

SITE NAME: CILIAU-WEN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM942223214

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Range of farm buildings on south-east side of farm yard.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47075

SITE NAME: CILIAU-WEN LODGE

SITE TYPE: GATEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94393219

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

Gate piers, walls and gates at Cilliauwen Lodge.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47076

SITE NAME: CRESBOROUGH

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01471467

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Recently listed farmhouse at Cresborough Farm.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47147

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99791034

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln shown on the Admiralty chart of 1862. Access not gained to the site due to tides. RSR 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47231

SITE NAME: SOUTH DAIRY BAPTIST CHURCH

SITE TYPE: GATEWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00101614

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Recently listed gates of the South Dairy Baptist Church.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47232

SITE NAME: HIGH TOCH

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05431485

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Recently listed farmhouse at High Toch.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47233

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: WAR MEMORIAL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14761687

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

War memorial in centre of Llanddewi Velfrey village.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47445

SITE NAME: LINNEY BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89209725

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The group PRN for a pair of barrows located within Linney Burrows sand dunes at Castlemartin. The group consists of two mounds, aligned east-west and c.28m apart, excavated by JP Gordon-Williams in 1926 and found to each contain a cist. Burial material and finds were only recovered from one of the barrows. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47480

SITE NAME: TREMYNYDD

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77872972

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Circular cropmark/earthwork enclosure visible on Meridian APs at NGR SM 7787 2972, in a field named 'Parc Caer Ain' on the St Davids tithe schedule of 1838. It lies 260m SW of Tremynydd Farmhouse and cist findspot (PRN 2965). It has a diameter of c.120m and appears to incorporate a very wide bank, with a small central depression. The nature of the site is unknown, but the field name would suggest that it is an iron age defended enclosure. It is probably not associated with the cist. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48003

SITE NAME: ESGAIR; ESGYR FAWR

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13824781

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Farmhouse known to have been standing in early 18th c when owner George Lloyd of Esgair died sometime before 1714. By 1786 owned by William Rowlands, gent, and tenanted by Lettice Llewelin. Divided into two farms between 1810 and 1834. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48004

SITE NAME: ESGAIR; ESGYRN FACH; ESGYR-DRAW

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13754765

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

The present farmstead was constructed between 1810 and 1834 when it was recorded as owned by the Llewelyn family. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48005

SITE NAME: TREPRISK; TRE-PRYSG

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11974418

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Early 18th century gentry house, but the landholding of Treprisk formed the inheritance of Philip ap David during the 16th century. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48006

SITE NAME: RHOSYBAYVIL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10174165

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Now a farmstead, once the home of the Peverill and Mathias families. John Peverill divided his estate in 1427-8 when his youngest Owen Peverill inherited Rhos y Bayvil. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48008

SITE NAME: CWMEOG;CWMEOG FAWR

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11474033

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmhouse described by Francis Jones in 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48009

SITE NAME: FRONGOCH

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07864105

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

An historic farmhouse, described by Francis Jones, where Evan Robin "de Vrongoch ar Ian Nevarne" lived in the early 16th century. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48010

SITE NAME: GELLIFOR; GELLI-FAWR

SITE TYPE: COUNTRY HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06223450

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Historic country residence described by Francis Jones. Comprises a lateral chimney, sub-medieval hall-house embedded in Victorian rebuild. A date stone reads "Rebuilt in 1860 by D. Davies, Esqr., Castle Green, Cardigan". Outbuildings now converted to holiday cottages and the house is now a hotel. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48011

SITE NAME: LLWYNGORRAS

SITE TYPE: COUNTRY HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2*

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09203950

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Historic home and working farmstead. JB 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48012

SITE NAME: LLWYNHIRION

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10113627

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead associated with the Bowens of Llwyngwair during the 17th century. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48013

SITE NAME: PENYRALLT

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16094618

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead on the northern outskirts of St Dogmaels village. Home to John Philip Thomas David in 15th century. Nicholas Davies was taxed on 5 hearths here in 1670. JB based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48015

SITE NAME: RHOSMOELED

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12044565

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead mentioned in Francis Jones (1996). MM 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48019

SITE NAME: PENYRALLT;PENRALLTDDU

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04513391

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead described by Francis Jones as the home of the Vaughan family during the 17th century. The arms of the Vauhghan family are described in a poem by Lewis Glyn Cothi sometime before 1450. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48021

SITE NAME: TRELLYFANT; TRELLYFAINT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08534218

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Historic dwelling, home to the Picton family who were described at "Trelyfain" by George Owen of Henllys during the 16th century and by Fenton in the early 19th century. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48022

SITE NAME: TRERICKERT; TREICERT

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD; SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09724232

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead that once formed part of the holdings of Ricard de Hoda - hence the "Ricardston" described by George Owen of Henllys during the 16th century, JB based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48031

SITE NAME: FROCHEST

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14133921

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead historically the residence of the Cantington family during the 14th century. Y Froches became part of the Henllys estate between 1579 & 1597. JB based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48032

SITE NAME: PENRALLTCADWGAN;PENALLT CADWGAN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19064071

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead once the holding of the Wogan family during the early 18th century. By 1838, Asa Evans owned the modest farmstead of Penrallt Cadwgan at 30 acres. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48034

SITE NAME: FFYNNON CORONAU

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18104183

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead once leased as Crownes Well to James Lewis of Cardigan and by 1792 owned as part of the Colby estate of Ffynnonau. Consisting of 188 acres in 1837. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48035

SITE NAME: TY GWYN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17004152

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Mid 18th century house once a gentleman's residence described as "large and commodious and situated within park-like fields" in 1904 sales particulars. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48038

SITE NAME: CILAST ISAF

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21354060

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead, mentioned by Francis Jones as one of a group of farmsteads involved in a medieval form of tenure known as gwestfa. This particular group was known collectively as Gwestfa Cilast. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48039

SITE NAME: PENALLTYFELIN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21524133

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead mentioned by Francis Jones as one of a group of farmsteads involved in a medieval form of tenure known as gwestfa. This particular group was known as Gwestfa Cilast. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48090

SITE NAME: CILRHIWE FACH

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN22724018

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Farm situated between Pentre mansion and Newchapel. Mentioned by Francis Jones.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48091

SITE NAME: PENALLTY LLYN; PENRALLTYLLYN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21514132

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farm mentioned by Francis Jones.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48092

SITE NAME: PARC Y NEITHW; PARC CYNHAETHWY

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21394172

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

Historic farmstead half a mile southwest of Cilfowyr (PRN 48089). Mentioned by Francis Jones.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48093

SITE NAME: LLWYN BEDW

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN20943833

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

An 18th century residence described by Francis Jones as "attractive and well-maintained". Located southwest of Capel Colman church and east of Boncath. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48356

SITE NAME: EITHBED WEST

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM (part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0802028669

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the three, and possibly four, chambered tombs once standing at Eithbed, but now destroyed. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48581

SITE NAME: TREFANGOR FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12841668

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Three buildings are shown at this location on the tithe map and are described as a "Homestead" in "Brunty Land". Although, "Amroth Glebe" is written next to the buildings on the tithe map itself. The site is named as Trefangor Farm on the first (1891) and second (1907) edition Ordnance Survey maps (1:10560 Pembs.xxix.NE). PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48896

SITE NAME: MOUNTAIN CORNER

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1841009700

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48897

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1814809978

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

School identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48898

SITE NAME: CASTLE ELY QUARRY KILNS

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1928010200

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping, marked 'disused'.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48899

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2025010000

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS mapping, marked 'disused'.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48900

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1184207404

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48901

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1168007390

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48902

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1169507438

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48903

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1175007410

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48904

SITE NAME: STONE PIT COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1168007690

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48905

SITE NAME: FERN COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1177007660

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48906

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1274702636

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48907

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1286602465

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48926

SITE NAME: GARNESS

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1856009610

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Mill race identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48927

SITE NAME: MILTON BACK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1842009890

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49332

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12920246

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49333

SITE NAME: KNIGHTSTON LODGE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12900261

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49335

SITE NAME: RUMBLEY FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12950272

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49336

SITE NAME: LODGE COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12960278

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Cottages identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49337

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12980279

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49338

SITE NAME: SCHOOL

SITE TYPE: SCHOOL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12960286

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping; marked as 'School'

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49339

SITE NAME: KINGSTON LAKE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12910285

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from historic mapping; marked as 'School'

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49340

SITE NAME: RUMBLEY FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12920301

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from mapping; marked as 'School'

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49341

SITE NAME: TOADS POOL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12940301

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49342

SITE NAME: TAYLOR'S PARK FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12950308

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49343

SITE NAME: CORNISH DOWN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11910179

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49344

SITE NAME: THE BELLS; THE THREE BELLS

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12410161

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Public House identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49345

SITE NAME: SPERRICOMB

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12610176

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49346

SITE NAME: TENBY WATER WORKS

SITE TYPE: RESERVOIR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12510188

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Reservoir identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49347

SITE NAME: RALPH HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12600193

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49348

SITE NAME: WOODVILLE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12090219

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49349

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11520210

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49350

SITE NAME: SOUTH ASTRIDGE

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10830246

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49351

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PHEASANTRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11600288

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Pheasantry identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49352

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TANK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11780287

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Tank identified from Ordnance Survey mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49353

SITE NAME: CLICKETT'S SEAL; HEATH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13220335

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49354

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12690370

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from Tithe map

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49355

SITE NAME: BROADFIELD FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12930377

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49356

SITE NAME: UPPER WATERS HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09440555

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49357

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09460546

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49358

SITE NAME: WATERSHILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09400544

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49359

SITE NAME: WATERHILL COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09560553

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49360

SITE NAME: NORCHARD MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09010544

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49361

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08810556

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Coal Pit identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49362

SITE NAME: BARNWALL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0844005680

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49363

SITE NAME: HONEYS CROFT

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0863005120

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49364

SITE NAME: FOLD PARK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0845005100

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49365

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0967005090

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49366

SITE NAME: PROUTS PARK FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10120455

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49367

SITE NAME: SOUTHFIELDS

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0950004730

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49368

SITE NAME: BROTHER HILL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0927004950

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead identified from historic mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 49980

SITE NAME: KNIGHTSON RACECOURSE HOSPITAL

SITE TYPE: HOSPITAL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1242403203

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified location of field hospital within racecourse RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1141

SITE NAME: CRUGIAU CEMAES; CARNAU PENCRUGIAU

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM (PART)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN125416

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

The group PRN for the round barrows at Crugiau Cemmaes, consisting of barrows PRNs 1231-34, 1142-44 and 48326.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1496

SITE NAME: CARN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT?; ROUND BARROW
CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?; Iron Age?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN054369

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for three structures, PRNs 11551, 11552 and 11548. These structures were recorded temporarily in the PFRS project in 2003-4 as PRNs 48367, 48368 and 43866. The three structures are circular rings/enclosures with stone banks, between 10m and 16m in diameter. They have been variously interpreted as hut circles or ring barrows leading to the interpretation for this record as either an open settlement or a barrow cemetery. PRN 1495, a much larger ring lies c.100m south of this group. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2908

SITE NAME: GARN WEN

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB CEMETERY

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94833903

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Three excellent chambered tombs (PRNs 2501,2502 & 2503),and a possible fourth (PRN 48330), linearly situated along the eastern side of Garn Wen rock outcrop in an area of waste ground accessed by a public footpath. RSR 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3493

SITE NAME: CAREW CASTLE

SITE TYPE: CASTLE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM; LB1

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04490377

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Excavations undertaken at Carew castle in the 1980s and 1990s show quite convincingly that it had its origins in pre-Norman times, see PRN's 37469 and 38317. The present castle fabric exhibits various phases of building ranging from the early 13th century Old Tower via the Tudor Perrot wing on its north side, to the 17th century Civil War defensive Ravelin on its west side. Little, if any, remains of the original earth and timber structure which was built by Gerald de Windsor in or about 1100, PRN 4306. The castle was in the possession of the de Carew family until 1480 during which time the later medieval phases of building we see today were undertaken. After this Rhys ap Thomas gained ownership and began to modify the building along palatial rather than strictly military lines. In 1531 ownership passed to the Crown until 1558 when Sir John Perrot took possession and subsequently built the massive Tudor range on the north side of the castle. Since 1984 the Castle and its grounds have been leased from the Carew Estate, for 99 years, to the PCNP Authority. It has had Grade I Listed building status since May 1970 as well as being a scheduled monument. RSR April 1999.

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Information for site no: 5713

SITE NAME: SAUNDERSFOOT RAILWAY

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1405

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

The Saundersfoot railway was built between 1828 to 1834 to provide a transport link between the collieries on Lord Milford's estate and a harbour to be constructed in Saundersfoot. The Saundersfoot Railway had two main branches, one from the harbour at Saundersfoot north-westwards towards Begelly and terminating at Thomas Chapel, the other from Saundersfoot harbour north-eastwards along the coast via a series of tunnels to Wisemans Bridge and then turning north-westwards to run up the valley to Stepside. Most of the railway is now used as public footpaths. JH 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6881

SITE NAME: VILLA THE

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79843129

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

It is not easy to identify each dwelling. There are six lived-in cottages and a scattering of ruined walls, potentially further dwellings. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6882

SITE NAME: ABEREIDDY

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79803129

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Abereiddy Village. There are six lived-in cottages and a scattering of ruined walls, potentially further dwellings in the fields adjacent to the current standing cottages. RPS 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7266

SITE NAME: TREFRANE CLIFF COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85701970

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

A chimney stack is the most obvious feature of the site. The lower c.4m is stone built, the upper c.8m is brick. On the northside of the stack are stone foundations with holdfasts. Other stone foundations in the vicinity indicate the position of other buildings. A large spoil heap is present on the seaward side. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8896

SITE NAME: HUNDLETON

SITE TYPE: BUILDING; STONE SPREAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9518599310

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A group of three features showing up as cropmarks including site PRN 1270. AP taken by TA James in 1979. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9703

SITE NAME: LLANFYRNACH SILVER LEAD MINE

SITE TYPE: LEAD MINE; SILVER MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN225316

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

The Llanfyrnach mine is in North Pembrokeshire and was by far the largest and most productive of that county's metal mines. Lead and silver were mined here in the 18th century, but most of the visible evidence that survives on the site is of 19th century date. RPS 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11541

SITE NAME: CARN ALW VII

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13653387

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A complex of structures, including dwellings, ancillary buildings and enclosures, north of Carnalw, interpreted by Drewitt (1985) as mediaeval settlement/ Possibly a permanently occupied settlement. In rocky area, facing NW, sheltered by the Carnalw outcrop on the S. 200m. RPS 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16090

SITE NAME: PICKLERIDGE

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80900695

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive gravel pit, now disused, partly flooded and partly infilled and used as carpark. BA & KM
1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23786

SITE NAME: BONVILLES COURT COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: LB2 (part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1205

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from documentary source RJ2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24664

SITE NAME: CARN AFR II

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT; FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN089300

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Deserted farmstead complex. RPS August 2001; An abandoned farmstead complex which includes a dwelling (PRN 45961), a lazy bed plot (PRN 45963), a shelter or pen (PRN 45962) and what appears to be an earlier dwelling (PRN 45960). RR October 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26447

SITE NAME: LINNEYROW

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT; FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89729667

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The earliest reference to Linneyrow is in 1623 and by 1838 it had been abandoned in preference to Penyholt Farm, PRN 9907. JH Sept 1999 based on Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27063

SITE NAME: CAREW CHERITON

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04500280

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The settlement of Carew Cheriton lies just south of the A477 and A4075 trunk road junction about 5kms to the west of Pembroke. The settlement is known to have existed since the early middle ages at least. The Cheriton element of the settlement name means "church town/farm". Earthworks, PRN 7972, suggest that the settlement was once much larger but there is no evidence to account for the depopulation. RSR April 1999, after Kisson, J 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27065

SITE NAME: MILTON

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04100310

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The settlement of Milton lies immediately north of the A477 trunk road, about 5kms east of Pembroke, close to the tidal limits of the Carew River. It is an irregular agglomeration without a green. On the Rees map of 1932, it is marked as a sub-lordship which may indicate that it was a constituent element of the Barony of Carew in the 14th century. The construction of the modern road in 1960 left the old bridge, PRN 15205 as an interesting antiquity and separated the buildings to the south from the main settlement. RSR April 1999 after Kisson, J 1993 and SPARC 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27066

SITE NAME: WEST WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0305

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The settlement of West Williamston is an irregular agglomeration without a green, a small manorial centre within the barony of Carew. In 1362 the settlement had an alternative name of Williamston Harvill. The settlement form and extent has undoubtedly been altered by the proximity to the West Williamston quarries, PRN 8821. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27071

SITE NAME: CAREW

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04800370

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The mediaeval settlement of Carew, centre of the Lordship of Carew focussed on the castle, PRN 3493. The regular row settlement of the village of Carew is probably of more modern origins. HJ June 1999

Information for site no: 27080

SITE NAME: COSHESTON

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0003

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The place-name first recorded as "Vill Costentini" in 1228 is a personal name, possibly Welsh, to which the common Pembrokeshire element "tun"(farm) was added. Cosheston is a typical regular N-S settlement of the type found in south Pembs., and elsewhere in Britain and Europe, and deliberately planned in the immediate post-Conquest period. Piecemeal enclosure of strips from former open fields produced the distinctive narrow strip fields to the north and south of the village, see PRN 6412. The field system may originally have been bounded by West and East Lanes. See PRNs 37059,37453 & 37454 for river crossing discussion. (After J.Kissock,1993). HJ April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27083

SITE NAME: UPTON

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01900479

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The settlement of Upton lies about 4kms north east of Pembroke and the settlement was rated at half a knight's fee held by Stephen Perrot in 1324. It is one of the settlements within the proposed barony of Cosheston. RSR April 1999 after Kissock, J 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28473

SITE NAME: RAF ST TWYNNELLS; AMES 70A

SITE TYPE: RADAR STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94409770; SR94449

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Radar/Chain Home Low, present use agricultural land, village hall. Air Ministry Experimental Station No. 70a, consisting of an aerial gantry, transmitter/receiver block (tx/yx block), standby set house and huts of different varieties. RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28693

SITE NAME: RAF RIPPERSTON

SITE TYPE: RADIO STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86351001

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Overall PRN for Radio Station associated with RAF Ripperston, operational between 1943 and 1945. Consists of PRNs 28694-28697. N. Ludlow 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28801

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MINE DEPOT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91360536; SM92290

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A mine depot used for 1934 to 1989 consisting of a manufacturing complex, jetty and nine underground magazines. RJC Thomas, 1993



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32579

SITE NAME: PENALLY CAMP

SITE TYPE: MILITARY COLLEGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS110989

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

A camp established in 1860 to train Militia Units in musketry in response to the perceived threat of a French invasion. RJC Thomas 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32644

SITE NAME: TREVALLEN DOWN

SITE TYPE: BOMBING RANGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR97309300

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas has identified this site as the 'Bombing Range', number 249. Site not visited during coastal survey. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32758

SITE NAME: WESTDALE BAY

SITE TYPE: DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7997505809

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Earthwork platform, approximately 12m by 6m, located within corner of field. The long axis lies along the slope. Stone footings are clearly visible on the platform. A track with raised bank on the upslope leads through the field to the platform from the east. B Allen 1996; As above, but stone footings are NOT clearly visible. A rectilinear sunken platform measuring 6m by 12m approx. (long axis E-W), with an up-cast bank on the south side (possible extra platform terraced into the slope). NGR amended from SN79970580. RR October 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33439

SITE NAME: ANGLE

SITE TYPE: AIRFIELD

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86000175; SM86380

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

The airfield has been restored to agricultural landuse. Some of the buildings are converted, others have been demolished. B Allen 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33853

SITE NAME: ANGLE BRICKWORKS

SITE TYPE: BRICKWORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85400311

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Above ground remains comprise the stump of a stone-built chimney c.5m high and low earthworks with no clear plan indicate the site of the rest of the brickworks. Functioning in the 1870's. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34648

SITE NAME: CRABHALL

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80850655; SM81300

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

Extensive gravel pits, some infilled, some reworked, others flooded, identified in the field and from aerial photographs. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34781

SITE NAME: WEST BLOCKHOUSE POINT

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81470369; SM81730

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

A WWII camp, now demolished except for a single small concrete structure and a scatter of concrete blocks and spoil heaps along the coastal slopes. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34817

SITE NAME: HAZELBEACH

SITE TYPE: SEA DEFENCES

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95380493

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Stone built sea wall, built to protect house. The wall survives in various conditions, along one stretch there is evidence of two parallel lines of foundation stones, highlighting various phases of construction. BA & KM 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35080

SITE NAME: WATCH HOUSE POINT

SITE TYPE: COASTAL BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83520628

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Coastal artillery battery identified by Roger Thomas RT104 together with the associated military camp PRN 34643. The battery comprises various structures, including four gun emplacements in a row set behind low earth banks and complex ammunition stores behind each with access to the camp 34762, and several lookout posts? and two quarries, all situated on the coastal slopes of Watch House Point promontary. The quarried stone was crushed and used to cap the concrete structures and the ammunition stores creating artificial scree slopes. These structures are all in good condition although the underground stores are blocked off and one of the lookout posts? has collapsed. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35085

SITE NAME: MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BASE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91270539

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Roger Thomas identified this United States Naval Advanced Amphibious Base, RT184. All buildings have been demolished. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35092

SITE NAME: MILFORD DOCKS

SITE TYPE: DOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM902057

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Milford docks. The watercolour depicts the new town with the warship 'The Rockfort' being built. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35865

SITE NAME: THE MILFORD HAVEN SHIPPING AND ENGINEERING
COMPANY LTD

SITE TYPE: SHIPYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM965021

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

The Milford Haven Shipping and Engineering Company Ltd was established in Jacob's Pill in 1874 and closed in 1885. Several ships were built. The building was later reused as an isolation hospital. KM 1998

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38343

SITE NAME: CRESSWELL QUAY

SITE TYPE: COAL PREPARATION PLANT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05000670

COMMUNITY: Martletwy; Carew; Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

A coal storage and loading complex of 18th and 19th century date. A coal fold was constructed on the north side of the Cresswell river at Cresswell Quay at some point before 1755 when it was depicted on a plan now held by the Pembrokeshire Record Office. Coal was brought to the fold from several miles away to await loading onto small barges which then took the coal to Lawrenny where it could be loaded onto seagoing vessels. Transportation of the coal in this manner seems to have come to an end before 1835. JH July 1999 based on Connop Price, M 1996

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Information for site no: 39352

SITE NAME: BROWNSLATE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95400118

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

The present Brownslate holding covers c.124ha (c.314 acres) on the north facing slopes above the south shore of the Pembroke River. It is an amalgamation of Brownslate and Goldborough (PRN 39353) farms with other land acquired from Mellaston. The names Brownslate and Goldborough have a long history; Goldborough was first mentioned in the late 13th century and the first recorded use of the name Brownslate, written Browneslate, comes from the 17th century. During the 18th century it was referred to variously as Brownslad, Borwslade and Brownslate (Charles 1982, 692-3). Brownslate was part of the Oriulton Estate until the mid- to late-19th century when it was bought by the Morris family who still own and farm it today. A recent survey of the buildings at Brownslate, carried out by Cadw, has suggested that part of one of the outbuildings may date from the 16th century. This survey also suggests that there are elements in the farmhouse (PRN 39359), to which these outbuildings are attached, that may also date from that period, or earlier. Most of the farm buildings are Listed Buildings Grade II. The fact that there are traces of later medieval structures within the present buildings shows that the farm site itself is of some antiquity. However, it is not clear at present exactly what the early occupation consisted of, but it was probably a farmstead which later developed into the present Brownslate. It may not be a coincidence that the remains of the later medieval buildings are along the northern side of the yard. The early yard may have been more in that area with the emphasis shifting south and west during the extensive re-organisation of the house and yard that has occurred since. Map evidence shows that many of the buildings were in place by the time of the tithe survey of 1839 and that the present farm layout had been achieved by the time of the 2nd edition OS maps of 1905. There has been some modern building and rebuilding of some of the original structures, but the mid 19th century and the early 20th century farm layouts can still be identified. The tithe survey also listed several other properties amongst Brownslate's holdings, one of which, Brownslate Cottage (PRN 39358) is still part of the farm, but separate from the main nucleus of the house and yard. Boundaries on the farm are a mixture of earth banks, earth banks with a stone core, earth banks with stone facing (sometimes in a herringbone pattern) and modern stock fencing: many of the banks are topped with mature hedges. Some of the boundary banks, particularly along the north side of Goldborough Pill are very eroded and appear much older than the others. These may be contemporary with the early buildings in the yard and date from the later medieval period, however, this is purely conjectural and much more detailed work is required into the development history of the farm. There are many of the round-ended stone-built field entrances or 'jombs' throughout the farm which survive in good condition. This type of field entrance is peculiar to south Pembrokeshire and is characteristic of many farms throughout the region.

Information for site no: 39396

SITE NAME: HOME FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97461269

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A 19th century planned farm. The yard buildings were laid out around a central yard, with entrances in the north-west and south-east corners. The farm first appears on the OS 1st edition 1:2500 map published in 1890, but a Home Farm was mentioned in 1786, although it is not known if this was the farm referred to. Its layout changed little until the early- to mid- 20th century, when a large amount of new sheds were constructed. The original layout is still identifiable and the buildings (PRNs 39397; 39398; 39399; 393400) have remained relatively unchanged. N Page 2000

Information for site no: 39397

SITE NAME: HOME FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97451266

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Large two-storey stone built building with a slate gable roof. The building is aligned northeast-southwest and appears to have had a range of functions. Two large arched openings at the southwest end of the rear (southeast elevation) appear to have been cartsheds that were subsequently converted, one of them to a loose box. A central passage that led through the building was flanked on either side by a large room, possibly animal sheds. Both the rooms and the central passage were covered by a loft, reached via a flight of wooden steps in the central passage. The loft floor has collapsed and the roof above both the large rooms is badly damaged with many slates missing. The north-eastern room has what appears to be a hopper structure in the centre; this room is now used as an implement store. The north-eastern end of the building is now used as a garage. A cowshed with loft over and a small dairy? were constructed on the front of the building either side of the central passage. The loft above the cowshed is reached via a set of external stone steps. A set of three loose boxes were constructed on the front of the south-eastern end of the building. The boxes fronted onto the yard and two had been converted into garages. There was another range of loose boxes (PRN 39398) at right angles to this set. N

Page 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40497

SITE NAME: NORTH WOOD

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01001030

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A Field visit to identify archaeological concerns and provide management advice in North Wood in 1999 noted an extensive complex of mine workings, principally visible as hollows and mounds with possible shafts, surviving within areas of broadleaf woodland HJ April 2000 after LA

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Information for site no: 40636

SITE NAME: BOULSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97881298

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Boulston Farm is probably of 18th century origin. Many changes occurred during the second half of the 19th century. The main L-shaped range of buildings (PRNs 40638 and 40639) were shown on the tithe map of 1842, and by the time of the OS 1st edition 1:2500 map of 1890 two other buildings had been constructed (only one survives today PRN 40640). The house was built on its present site sometime between 1890 and 1907 when the OS 2nd edition 1:2500 map was published. N Page 2000

Information for site no: 40644

SITE NAME: BOULSTON MANOR

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97551265

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Boulston Manor has its origins in the medieval period. Today it covers 752 acres (304ha) and incorporates other properties, Boulston Farm (PRN 40636) and Norchard (PRN 39401). Also included within its land are the remains of the original medieval Boulston mansion (PRN 3363) and the abandoned medieval church (PRN 3365). The farm is generally fairly low-lying, its high point is 54m OD just north of Boulston Farm and it falls to 5m OD along its south and west edges where it meets the Western Cleddau. The first known use of the name, spelled Boleston, was c.1330 (Charles 92, 404) and the first known occupant was Henry Wogan in the 1450s (Jones 1987, 11). The direct descendants of Henry Wogan stayed at Boulston until 1715 when it passed to another branch of the Wogan family from Norfolk; the medieval mansion (3633) which sits on the banks of the Cleddau just above Hook Reach was abandoned at that time. By 1797 Boulston had been bought by Major Dudley Acland who built the present manor house (PRN 17786) in 1798. The house was much extended during the later 19th century and alterations were significant and in some cases short-lived, such as the large conservatory or glasshouse on the northwest side of the house that was shown on the 1st edition OS map of 1888, but which had disappeared by 1907. Woodland surrounded the new house and a detached walled garden (PRN 39394) was built c.300m to the east of the house. The Home Farm (PRN 39396) was built during the later 19th century and consisted of a trapezoidal yard surrounded by several ranges of buildings. This area has since developed into massive complex with many modern concrete block and stall sheds, but the original 19th century planned yard is still identifiable. The other farms that make up Boulston Manor, Boulston Farm (PRN 40636) and Norchard (PRN 39401) were well established by the early 18th century. Norchard is probably considerably older, the name was first mentioned in the 16th century. Most of the boundaries that were present in the 18th century survive today and they are generally earth banks topped with mature hedges. There are some stone walls particularly around field entrances and along the lane leading to Home Farm. Boulston Manor lies within the Milford Haven Waterway registered landscape of outstanding historic interest in Wales (CCW et al 1998, 17-21). N Page 2000

Information for site no: 40645

SITE NAME: MERRYBOROUGH

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM996167

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Modern Merryborough is roughly 172 acres (70ha) which is approximately half the size it was when the tithe map was produced in the 1840s. It occupies a gently sloping location dropping north from a high point of c.80m OD in the southeast corner to its lowest point, c.30m along the north boundary of the farm which follows Fenton Brook. Merryborough covers an area of former glebe land belonging to St. Mary's Church, Wiston, and it is from this that it derives its name. In the early 12th century the area now occupied by the farm was known as Mons Sanctae Marie (Charles 1992, 458). The first recorded use of the name in its more recognisable form dates from the 13th century when the area was known as terra de sancta Maria Bergha. The modern spelling appears to date from the 18th century. On the Wiston parish tithe map (1843) the yard area of the farm consisted of three rectangular buildings, two fairly large buildings, the house, an animal shed with loft (PRN 40648) and a smaller building to the southeast, all aligned northwest-southeast. Several changes had been made by 1891, a new cowhouse and stable (PRN 40647) had been built to the northwest, a pigsty (now demolished) was built and the house had been extended. The house seems to have developed from a longhouse-type structure. Further changes occurred between 1891 and 1908, a small cowhouse (PRN 40646) had been built just north of the house, the smaller building shown on the tithe map had been removed and several smaller structures were erected around the yard. The mid-19th century layout is still traceable within the yard today, although only parts of the original buildings survive. The current field pattern was well established by the time of the tithe survey and it is probably at least a century older than that. Boundaries on the farm are earth banks with mature hedges, stone walls and stone-built rounded field entrances.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42379

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE BEND

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM958251

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Section of the A40 Trunk road between Haverfordwest and Fishguard. First recorded on Old Series OS Surveyors Drawings (1810). Possible turnpike road?

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42812

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM958251

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Earthwork, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45248

SITE NAME: NEWTON FARMSTEAD

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93090488

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

A Post Medieval farmstead and outbuildings. PR 2002 based on Crane,P,2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46285

SITE NAME: CROFT QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15431061

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A post medieval trackway between Kilnpark Quarry and Croft Quarry. PR 2002 based on Halfpenny,I,2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47435

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE ROUND BARROW GROUP

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM (PART)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15901150

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the round barrows of the Newhouse round barrow group. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47436

SITE NAME: NEWHOUSE PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM (PART)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15901150

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the collection of prehistoric monuments at Newhouse, consisting of 4 round barrows (PRNs 3792-4 & 12873), a standing stone (PRN 3795) and a possible ring/round barrow recorded from cropmark evidence (PRN 8903). NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47441

SITE NAME: KILPAISON BURROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8951300605

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the three round barrows (PRNs 11640-42) in Kilpaison burrows. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47442

SITE NAME: WALLASTON ROUND BARROWS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9262700381

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the four Wallaston round barrows (PRNs 3245-48). NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47443

SITE NAME: BIER HILL ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0708000100

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

This is the group PRN for the 5 round barrows at Bierhill (PRNs 3532-3535,47439) sited along The Ridgeway. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47446

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE WARREN

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9878794783

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The group PRN for the two round barrows and standing stone (PRNs 11899,11900 and 11001) located at Stackpole Warren. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47447

SITE NAME: STACKPOLE

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM (Part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9800095085

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The group PRN for a complex of monuments at Stackpole Warren including round barrow PRN 600, standing stone PRN 601 and possible round barrow 7659. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48334

SITE NAME: TY-NEWYDD

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM (PART)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9248028723

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for round barrow PRN 2377 and standing stone PRN 2006, located less than 20m from each other on a north-south alignment on Ty Newydd Farm. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48335

SITE NAME: PENDRE TUMULI

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94752982

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the three round barrows at Letterston (PRNs 2379-81), excavated by Savory in 1946 and 1961.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48336

SITE NAME: LETTERSTON COMPLEX

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94832990

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the complex of monuments on Letterston common, which originally consisted of three round barrows (PRNs 2379-81), one of which was originally an embanked stone circle (PRN 9036), plus a standing stone (PRN 2398), a 'trilithon' triangular arrangement of stones (PRN 2414) and circular earthwork (PRN 2393). The circular earthwork and the three barrows were built on a northeast-southwest alignment. The three barrows were excavated by Savory in 1946 and 1961, and an archaeological evaluation made of the site of standing stone PRN 2398 in 1999 by CAP. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48350

SITE NAME: CORNER PIECE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0242920151

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for two round barrows, PRNs 1352 and 1398, at Corner Piece. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48351

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0285229649

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the pair of round barrows, PRNs 1289 and 1290, located on the summit of Mynydd Castlebythe, oriented east-west. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48352

SITE NAME: MYNYDD CASTLEBYTHE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0280029625

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the two round barrows and two ring barrows on the summit and southwest slope of Mynydd Castlebythe (PRNs 1289,1290,48341,48342 respectively). NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48355

SITE NAME: PRISK

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM (Part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0963927038

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the complex of monuments centred around the two fields to the S/SE of Prisk Farm, which consists of the remains of one, and possibly two, chambered tombs (PRNs 1336 and 48320), three standing stones (PRNs 1337, 7543 and 11922) and a possible henge monument (PRN 4566). Another standing stone, PRN 48321, located just over the road at Temple Druid House should also be considered part of this group. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48360

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM (part)

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1137028333

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the complex of monuments at Parc Maen, consisting of two standing stones, a round barrow and a spreads of other small stones, post-holes and charcoal-filled pits, excavated by DAT in 1981-2. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48363

SITE NAME: CARN MENYN

SITE TYPE: PREHISTORIC MONUMENT COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14323256

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the three monuments (one standing stone between two round barrows with cists) located within the Carn Menyn outcrops. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48369

SITE NAME: THE TUMPS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW PAIR

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9876620898

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the two round barrows known as 'The Tumps' (PRNs 2457 and 2458), located 130m apart. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48370

SITE NAME: FOEL CWM-CERWYN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0942331180

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Group PRN for the four barrows on Foel Cwm-Cerwyn (PRNs 1572-1575). NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48372

SITE NAME: FRENNI FAWR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW CEMETERY

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Complex

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2028134953

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

Group prn for the four barrows located on top of Frenni Fawr (prns 1001, 1091, 1092 and 1093).
NC 2004.

Information for site no: 51078

SITE NAME: WAUN Y BEDDAU; CARREG NIMLLWYD

SITE TYPE: INHUMATION

PERIOD: Early Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Various

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77572924

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Group of four Early Medieval lintel graves within cemetery PRN 2701. Four rectangular grave cuts aligned south-east/north-west. Grave cut 11 contained a lintel grave (13) 1.2m long, constructed of Porthgallen limestone. Hand excavation of a small section of this grave confirmed the survival of the inhumation. Lintel grave 14, to the west of 13 was lined with Abereiddy slate and measured 0.90m x 0.35m, with the base lined in shattered slate fragments but with no capping stone. The southern portion of this grave was hand excavated but produced no human bone. Roughly 1 metre to the west of grave 14 was Lintel grave 17, 2.20m x 1.30m, capped with Abereiddy slate and lined with Portgallen limestone. Hand excavation of this grave revealed a probable male skull in the northern end. Lintel grave 17 cut through possible grave 23. If this feature was a grave then it was lined with limestone rubble, surrounded on the northern lip-edge with a layer of Portgallen limestone rubble. Excavation of this feature revealed a single light brown sandy clay with fragmented slate and a single pot sherd. The grave measured 2.40m x 0.46m x 0.20m deep. All the human bone discovered during the excavation was left in-situ. TJ 2004 based on KT 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1430

SITE NAME: CNWC Y CROGWYDD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04903898

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A "Cnwc" place-name that may indicate that a round barrow may have stood in the vicinity. Its present condition is not recorded. Not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003. RPS Trysor, August 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1517

SITE NAME: PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0993536891

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A probable natural outcrop, once thought to have been a possible chambered tomb. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 1532

SITE NAME: CILRHEDYN ISAF;PARC-Y-FYNWENT

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY?

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00103490

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Field name Parc-y-fynwent (ie. 'cemetery field'), the findspot of an important Group II/III ECM (PRN 2599). There is no visible physical evidence for any related features. NDL 2003 Tradition says that there was an ancient burial place in the field now called 'Parc y Fynwent' (ie. Churchyard field) and tradition is partly corroborated by the existence of an incised cross built into the walls of an adjacent cottage. MT 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2081

SITE NAME: CEFNGARTH TUMULI

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2080842956

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

The roughly circular mound now has a track driving through its centre which exposes dipping shale bedrock. The mound is natural bedrock - turf covered and therefore not a round barrow (although it looks deceptively like one). The track was dug through the mound circa 1979. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2219

SITE NAME: CNWC

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79632663

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Cnwc" place-name which has been taken to be a possible reference to a round barrow in the vicinity. No such monument is known however. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2345

SITE NAME: HARROLDSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM961090

COMMUNITY: Rosemarket

DESCRIPTION:

A "Stone" place-name that may indicate that a standing stone stood in the vicinity, although no such stone has been identified. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2353

SITE NAME: BISHOPS WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM981072

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A field named as "Bishop's Well" on the 1838 Burton parish Tithe map. The name may imply the former presence of a holy well in this location. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2354

SITE NAME: BISHOPS WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM982062

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

A field named as "Bishop's Well" on the 1838 Burton parish Tithe map. The name may imply the former presence of a holy well in this location. RSR December 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2395

SITE NAME: HENEGLWYS; ST GILES'?; ST SULIEN'S?

SITE TYPE: CHURCH; CHAPEL; CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM929294

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Farmstead, named 'Heneglwys' ('old church'). Probably the site of the precursor of the present Letterston parish church (PRN 4552) which itself appears to have been founded before c.1120. Precise location unknown, and no physical evidence is now visible. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2529

SITE NAME: PARK MAEN DEWY

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98453744

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A "maen" place-name which may denote the site of a standing stone. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2583

SITE NAME: LLANGWARREN

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?; CHURCH?

PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval?

FORM: Place-name; Find

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM929314

COMMUNITY: Sceddau

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Farm-name with 'Llan' element, representing the site of a former unrecorded, undated chapel?, precise location unknown. NDL 2002



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2681

SITE NAME: ERW MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM758258

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen Llwyd" place-name shown on the parish tithe map, which may denote the site of a standing stone. RPS Trysor, August 2004.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2824

SITE NAME: EWESTON

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87832381

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A mound was previously thought to be a possible prehistoric round barrow, but following fieldwork in 2003 the site has been interpreted as a natural mound in a hummocky and undulating area. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2871

SITE NAME: LLANWNWR FARM

SITE TYPE: CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

PERIOD: Early medieval; Medieval?; Bronze Age?

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89564050

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Site of undated cist cemetery on Llanwnwr Farm, where cist burials are said to have been revealed, prior to 1925, 'in the fold yard'. Some were recorded as 'containing ashes' - re-used bronze age cemetery?. Associated with medieval Llanwnwr Chapel (PRN 2872), and two Group II ECMs (PRN 2843 & 46824). NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2891

SITE NAME: PEN-FEIDR-COEDAN

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0992136886

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Although the site was previously recorded as a possible standing stone, when the site was visited in 2003 it was thought to be a natural rock outcrop. JJH Trysor 2004 based on PFRS project pro-forma 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 2943

SITE NAME: WOOLTACK POINT

SITE TYPE: DEER PARK

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM758090

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

Defined by 3m high stone wall. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3094

SITE NAME: ELLEN'S WELL

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86830354

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Site not seen. area now covered by dense undergrowth. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3214

SITE NAME: FENNY GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM908038

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. Dense scrub/woodland. KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3347

SITE NAME: SUNNY HILL

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91901042

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A thin spread of stones, some of which are burnt, but with no charcoal present. There are other unburnt scatters of stone in the area. JH based on GW 1995.

Information for site no: 3593

SITE NAME: SLEBECH PARK

SITE TYPE: MANSION

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03141398

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

The house was built c 1776, probably on the site of the medieval commandery (3592) 'castlewise', i.e with castellated parapets (now gone) and rounded bays, by Anne Barlow who had married John Symmons of Llanstinan. It is an imposing rendered block of 3 storeys with sash windows of 12 lights on the two floors and 6 on the upper floor. The main entry is to the north west below a castellated porch flanked by the round bays. The house was sold in 1796 to Nathaniel Phillips, a wealthy Jamaica merchant and from 1822 to 1944 it belonged to the de Rutzens. The coach house and stable complex to the north east and at right angles to the house were designed by Keck in the late 18th century which a plan of 1815 in the NLW shows to have been more extensive than today. The main area of gardens were the earlier terraces to the west of the house bordering the eastern Cleddau,(see 40,482) HJ after Cadw Gardens Register text. April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 3612

SITE NAME: NEWTON NORTH

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06611333

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The OS surveyor suggested in 1975 that the Holy Well is the natural spring which issues from the rock into a natural rectangular basin. This may have dictated the location of the church HJ April 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4339

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72782504

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4340

SITE NAME: PARC Y CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72352572

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4341

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM736251

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

"Parc y garn" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age round barrow. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4342

SITE NAME: PARC GARN FACH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM73502570

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

"Parc garn fach" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age round barrow. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4346

SITE NAME: STONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79652506; SM79512

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

"Stone Park" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4347

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78322919

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4350

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75362676

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4351

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75452655

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

"Parc y garreg" field name recorded on the parish tithe map which suggests the presence of a Bronze Age standing stone. JJH Trysor 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4356

SITE NAME: PARC Y DOMEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; MOTTE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77602825

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Parc Y Domen (field of the mound). Field name shown on the St. Davids parish Tithe map and recorded by the Royal Commission as being a site where "a hidden monument may be found beneath the surface". MM March 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4357

SITE NAME: PARC TIR CARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM759261

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4358

SITE NAME: PARC PEN Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78052843

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4359

SITE NAME: PARC CARN UCHA; PARC CARN ISSA

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM799298

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4360

SITE NAME: PARC GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM777252

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4362

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72042399

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004 Not identified during field walking, field under pasture. Murphy 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4363

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74442411

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4366

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM734238

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4367

SITE NAME: RHOS CARREG LWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM75502427

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004 Not seen. Area of gorse and heather. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4368

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM79212457

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4373

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM750247

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4376

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM789301

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4387

SITE NAME: EASTERN TUMP; TUMP PARK; TUMP COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86051190

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A "tump" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4389

SITE NAME: PARC GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM823268

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4390

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83242758

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4391

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83232928

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4392

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82292762

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4393

SITE NAME: PARC GARREG LWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81972624

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4394

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG WEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84622613

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4395

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84032834

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4396

SITE NAME: PARC GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81432592

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4415

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: XXX

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

This site is possibly non-existent and may have been confused with the cross situated within the grounds of Upton Chapel, PRN 3491, check grid references. RSR April 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4419

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09570249

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4420

SITE NAME: LONG STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07870081

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

A "Longstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4429

SITE NAME: CARN MOUNTAIN; CARN ROCK FARM

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09950295

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly existed in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4433

SITE NAME: LOWER HOARSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02121836

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

A "stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4434

SITE NAME: UPPER HOARSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02111817

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

A "stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4449

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08492525

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4450

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0826

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog; New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4455

SITE NAME: PEN Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05182866

COMMUNITY: Puncheston

DESCRIPTION:

Farm and field name Penygarn shown on tithe map. No evidence for a cairn of any date on the site. JH 1995 based on NL 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4456

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04552236

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4457

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04442396

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4458

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01962477

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4463

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09212290

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4466

SITE NAME: ROCKING STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00653685

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4467

SITE NAME: MAENLLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0036

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4469

SITE NAME: CARN FRON

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01683811

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4470

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07363996

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4475

SITE NAME: GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08243934

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4482

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN GWYN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07394098

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4500

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE MEADOW; LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94110628

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4507

SITE NAME: MOUNT MEADOW

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; MOTTE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93050480

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

A "Mount" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. The site excavated at the time of the developments by PetroPlus. No evidence for a round barrow was uncovered although in an adjacent field there were some sherds of Bronze Age pottery and a Bronze Age roundhouse was discovered, but nothing which was considered to represent a funerary/ritual site. RPS Trysor, August 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4508

SITE NAME: HORSE STONE PARK; HORSE STONE MOUNT

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM913017

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A "Horse stone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4519

SITE NAME: WEST CASTLES; UPPER CASTLES; MIDDLE CASTLES

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM994040

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Six adjoining fields on the tithe map of 1841 have "Castle" in the field name. This could indicate the presence of a fortified site in the vicinity but also indicates a former open field system, see PRN 38318. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4533

SITE NAME: STONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97841703

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4556

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG; PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM969270

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

"Maen" and "Garreg" field names on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4565

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97782618

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4567

SITE NAME: MAEN DEDWYDD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97832687

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4576

SITE NAME: UPPER LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97122283

COMMUNITY: Spittal

DESCRIPTION:

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4577

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99582126

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4579

SITE NAME: GREYSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM982249

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4590

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93403900

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4591

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93963731

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4594

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG LWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92803867

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4595

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG WEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93903929

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4596

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91413933

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4597

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93973848

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4604

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85022798

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4606

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86102675

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4607

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85282687

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4608

SITE NAME: PARC GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87252539

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4611

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81222457

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4613

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82592477

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4614

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80632496

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4615

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82582499

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4618

SITE NAME: WHITESTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88152400

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4619

SITE NAME: PARC GARREG LWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86292282

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4620

SITE NAME: GREYSTONE FIELD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM87742335

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Record seems to be based on field name Greystone on the tithe map. To date there appears to be no evidence for the existence of a stone. JH 14/06/95

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4621

SITE NAME: CARREG LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85452342

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4622

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89593985

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4627

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81343040

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4631

SITE NAME: PARC GARREG HIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81183064

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4634

SITE NAME: PARC GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83863035

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4640

SITE NAME: PARC Y CERRIG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM900338

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Cerrig" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones or some other form of stoen setting once existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4644

SITE NAME: CARN FAWR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM899413

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Natural rocky ridge rise from the coastal slope. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4647

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN UCHA; PARC Y GARN ISSA

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM788278

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4648

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM78952521

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4649

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77782859

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4679

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89049674

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A field name on the tithe map of 1838, "Longstone" suggests the former presence of a standing stone, but no stone was visible in 1993. JH Sept 1999 based on Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4686

SITE NAME: KINGS LAND;EAST KINGS LAND

SITE TYPE: CROWN LAND

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR909968

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Kings land

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4690

SITE NAME: STONE PARK;WESTSTONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96239805

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

A "Stone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4691

SITE NAME: GREYSTONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14610797

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

No trace of a standing stone here at Greystone Park when the site was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1965. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4908

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10161717

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4909

SITE NAME: HOARSTONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11271510

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

A "Hoarstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4913

SITE NAME: HENLLAN; ST TEILO'S

SITE TYPE: CHURCH; CHAPEL

PERIOD: Early medieval

FORM: Place-name; Document

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN134163

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval C site, ie. low-probability early medieval origins. Site of former chapel-of-ease to Llanddewi Velfrey, recorded in the 18th century but gone by the early 19th century. Its precise location is unknown but it may be represented by the circular cropmark/earthwork enclosure PRN 46805. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4920

SITE NAME: PARC YR EGLWYS

SITE TYPE: GLEBE LAND

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15551599

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Identified as Glebe land but with a field ref of Parc Yr Eglwys this may signify a church site? RJ after EB 01

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4924

SITE NAME: CARREG LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13891292

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg Llwyd" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4926

SITE NAME: CHAPEL HILL FARMS; CHAPEL HILL LANE

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1212

COMMUNITY: Templeton

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name only (see RCAHM 1925, 253). Doubtful site of unrecorded, undated chapel, ie. there is no record or tradition of a chapel here (ibid.). Not on Rees' 1932 map. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4932

SITE NAME: PARC GARW; PARC GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN173111

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

A possible "Garn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4933

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17021263

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4935

SITE NAME: TREFGARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN153130

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4939

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN UCHA; PARC MAEN ISSA; PARC MAEN CANOL

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN113283; SN113284

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name site derived from three fields on Pen Morgan farm, Parc Maen Ucha, Parc Maen Canol and Parc Maen Isa. Excavations in the area by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 1981-2 found evidence for two standing stones (PRNs 12030 and 48357), a round barrow cairn (PRN 48358) and other associated features (PRN 48359) in parts of Parc Maen Canol and Parc Maen Isa fields. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4940

SITE NAME: PARC MAIN HIR; POST MAEN-TIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name; Document

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11932714

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A possible "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4941

SITE NAME: PARC MAIN HIR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11362754

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A possible "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. "Parc Main Hir" translates as "The Long Narrow Field" however. (Parc Maen Hir means "Longstone Field"). RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4942

SITE NAME: MEINI HIRION

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11152785

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name ("meini" being the plural of "maen") on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4945

SITE NAME: PARC GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11372876

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4946

SITE NAME: GARN ISSA

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12622743

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4947

SITE NAME: GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12622725

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4948

SITE NAME: FRON GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10832889

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4956

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN GWYN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11042460

COMMUNITY: Llanboidy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4959

SITE NAME: PARC RHEN FYNWENT

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY?; CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10342276

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name only, 'old cemetery field'. Site of unrecorded, undated cemetery? (and chapel)? Within 200m of 'Dol-bettws' place-name (nb. 'betws' element is late medieval), and 500m of 'Grange' place-name. There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4960

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10472427

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4961

SITE NAME: CARNEDD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11912237

COMMUNITY: Llandissillo West

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carnedd" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4978

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN GWYN ISSA; PARC MAEN GWYN UCHA

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17853604

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4979

SITE NAME: MAEN GWYN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19283701

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4980

SITE NAME: MAEN COCH

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19313720

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4981

SITE NAME: BWLCH GARREG-LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15613972

COMMUNITY: Eglwyswrw

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4985

SITE NAME: MAEN OFFEIRIAD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14523478

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4991

SITE NAME: MAEN SAESON

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13494560

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 4993

SITE NAME: PEN GARN FAWR FARM; PEN GARN FACH FARM

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13604871

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Place name which suggests that a bronze age burial site may have been located in the vicinity.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5000

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN; CARN ELLEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM940390

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5001

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90153953

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5002

SITE NAME: PARC GARN LLIDIR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92903840

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5011

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99953680

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5021

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92823415

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5027

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG; PARC Y CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9732

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5028

SITE NAME: PARC Y CERRIG; MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; STANDING STONE PAIR?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99663474

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

"Maen" and "Cerrig" field names on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5032

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98973190

COMMUNITY: Trecwn

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5035

SITE NAME: CRUG MAWR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99603300

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A "Crug" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5036

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93234002

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Field name 'Parc Carwg' possibly indicating a standing stone. The site is a pasture field sloping to the north-west above the coastal slope. Nothing was visible during the field visit.
GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5039

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG LWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM920406

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Field names Parc Carreg Llwyd possibly indication a standing stone but probably referring to a natural outcrop : two adjacent fields appear to be referred to. The name clearly derives from a rock outcrop on the edge of the field indicated on the record map (at SM9190 4060). GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5087

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25753734

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5088

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN25303559

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5089

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26223540

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5090

SITE NAME: DOL MAEN GWYN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN28113551

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5098

SITE NAME: PANT-Y-MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN235308

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5115

SITE NAME: TRELERW; TIR HEN EGLWYS; PARC HEN EGLWYS

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM77072451

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Site of medieval chapel? Field, 200m W of Trelerw, named 'Parc-yr-hen-eglwys' or 'Tir-yr-hen-eglwys' on the St Davids tithe schedule of 1838. 'Slight surface indications of foundations' were visible in 1925 (RCAHM 1925, 335). A medieval chapel is marked on Rees' 1932 map at Trelerw. The site is otherwise unknown and unrecorded, but may represent a chapel on the pilgrims' route to St Davids, which reached its peak after the Papal Bull of 1123 (James 1993). If so, it is probably post-Conquest in origin, and there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5202

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN284347

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5203

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD; GARREG LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26403300

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5207

SITE NAME: CARN WEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN28063265

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5307

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10294228

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5310

SITE NAME: PARC Y CROMLECH

SITE TYPE: CHAMBERED TOMB?

PERIOD: Neolithic

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14004444

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Cromlech" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a chambered tomb existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5311

SITE NAME: LLAIN GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10484453

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5320

SITE NAME: RHYD Y GARN WEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15694286

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5488

SITE NAME: PARC-Y-PWLL

SITE TYPE: CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

PERIOD: Dark age

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97422718

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

A Mr Davies whose friend farms Parc-y-pwll farm remembers seeing in the 1970-80's three graves uncovered by ploughing in a corner of a field. The graves were close together in a row. Only the top of the graves were uncovered. They were constructed from slabs of slate they were not disturbed and covered over again. KM 1993.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5586

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8823

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5587

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8824

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5688

SITE NAME: CARN FACH; CARN GANOL; CARN UCHAF

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN088101

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5702

SITE NAME: BIG BURROW LAND; LITTLE BURROW LAND

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; RABBIT WARREN?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84601055

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

A "Burrow" place-name on the parish tithe map that has been postulated to potentially indicate that a prehistoric barrow once existed here or a medieval rabbit warren. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5704

SITE NAME: CARN FACH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00503772

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5706

SITE NAME: GARN ISAF; GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04303825

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5722

SITE NAME: CARN HUAN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13403771

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. There are recorded prehistoric funerary remains on neighbouring Pantygarn farm at the entrance to Carnhuan farm itself. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5726

SITE NAME: CWMBETTWS

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16483984

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name. 'Betws' element suggests that it may be the site of an undated, unrecorded chapel. Nb the 'betws' element is late medieval usage (Thomas 1994). There is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5728

SITE NAME: CARN-Y-BUWCH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11933035

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5729

SITE NAME: HAFOD TYDFIL

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11573377

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead on northern slopes of Preseli hills. Reputedly an upland hafod of St Dogmaels Abbey in mediaeval times. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5731

SITE NAME: CRUG BACH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18703182

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A "Crug" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5732

SITE NAME: MAES-Y-GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN17713267

COMMUNITY: Crymych

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5800

SITE NAME: CARNACHEN-LWYD; CARNACHEN-WEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8733

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5813

SITE NAME: CHURCH PARK

SITE TYPE: CHURCH LAND?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM918122

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Irregular quadrilateral shaped field identified as Church Park on the tithe map. No evidence has been recorded for structures associated with a church or chapel on this site. LB after Border Archaeology 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 5814

SITE NAME: BOLTON BEACON

SITE TYPE: BEACON?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM917111

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Site of a medieval beacon, now within the compound of the Bolton High level reservoir. The site was identified on the Steynton tithe map as 'the beaconing' and also on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map with a small building. LB after Border Archaeology 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6390

SITE NAME: COURT FACH; PARC COURT ISSA; PARK COURT

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8526

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Place name thought to be possibly indicative of a settlement site. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6412

SITE NAME: COSHESTON

SITE TYPE: OPEN FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN004030

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Tithe map and later cartographic and topographical evidence in the shape of, and grouping of, enclosed strip fields of former open medieval fields surrounding Cosheston village, PRN 27080. There is also evidence of an open field to the west of Cosheston, PRN 4519. HJ April 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6419

SITE NAME: COIDRUM; GREENLAND

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95203480

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Strip fields centred around SM952348

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 6427

SITE NAME: WEST WILLIAMSTON

SITE TYPE: OPEN FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04000570

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

Cartographic and topographic evidence, in the form of enclosed strip fields, for a former medieval open field or fields for the "small manorial centre" of West Williamston, PRN 27066, as described by J Kissock in 1993. HJ June 1999

Information for site no: 6432

SITE NAME: NEWPORT

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN050393

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

West of the town of Newport a pattern of strip fields exists between the Fishguard road and the sea. Various patterns over a fan shaped pattern on the west, west of the valley Y Cwm, a block including more sinuous field and the centre; on the east, including that of the ? of Newport, a further very well marked gap the central group is crossed by a road Fe? 'r B?, Kings Road (PRN 5708) leading down to the stone. Ownership of these and the existence of the Kings Way is documented in 1758. The pattern (and the name b?) survive on the Newport Tithe Map (Baker and Butlin). The plan as shown on the 1st edition 6" map is made as it was recorded on the 1963 OS 6". The seaward end of the western, 'Fan-shaped' and eastern blocks were included in the survey, although not the central section. The eastern section is replaced by hedges with well defined traces. There has been some modification of the boundaries ? with the connection of buildings on the west and also a caravan park since the 1964 map (modern 25"). However, since 1964 boundaries have been removed, at least at the seaward end. A plan of this is included in the DRF (although this is perhaps not 100% accurate. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7306

SITE NAME: PARC GARREG FAWR

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM74942749

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7307

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM771294

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7308

SITE NAME: EGLWYS Y CATHAU;PEN-BERRY

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM766292

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name 'Eglwys y Cathau' on Carn Penbery. The meaning of 'Cathau' is not clear (RCAHM 1925, 335). Said to be accompanied by a 'recess' (hollow?) which was not visible in 1925 (ibid.). Not an ecclesiastical site?. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7429

SITE NAME: HARRY'S TUMP

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13850650

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

A "Tump" field name taken from the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map, which may indicate that a cairn or round barrow formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7436

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: General

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1300

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

This record has been deleted due to a lack of available information regarding its name, location and history. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7622

SITE NAME: PEN TWMP

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM942383

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A "tump" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7865

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM925343

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7867

SITE NAME: HOARSTONE MEADOW

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN034094

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Hoarstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7919

SITE NAME: TUMP MOOR

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM888159

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A "tump" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7923

SITE NAME: THREE STONES

SITE TYPE: STONE ROW?

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM875163

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001 A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone or some other form of stone setting existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7926

SITE NAME: CAERHAFOD

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM82753175

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7938

SITE NAME: TUMP FIELD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM960154

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

The place name "Tump Field" may indicate the previous existence here of a round barrow. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7942

SITE NAME: UPPER TUMP; LOWER TUMP

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM927139

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

The landowner reported that there are no mounds associated with the 'Tump' fields. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7943

SITE NAME: HOMER LONGSTONE; LONGSTONE; EAST
LONGSTONE; WEST LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM938235; SM939235;

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7946

SITE NAME: LONG STONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM939210

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A "Longstone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7947

SITE NAME: STONE; STONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM937217; SM938217

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A "Stone" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7965

SITE NAME: CHAPEL MEADOW

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Place-name; Document

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN066066

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Place-name; possible site of undated, unrecorded chapel marked on Rees' 1932 map?. 500m from iron age enclosure (PRN 3473). In area of former colliery - destroyed?. NDL 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7994

SITE NAME: WISEMAN'S BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN146060

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 7999

SITE NAME: AMROTH

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16220687

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

The 1st edition 6" OS map marks the traces of submerged forest at low water mark whereas the SMR has them close to the foot of the cliff. A.Gale Feb 1995. No sign of the submerged forest was seen at this location (01-02-95 low water spring tide). A.Gale Feb 1995 The 1946 AP shows dark material in this location which extends from high water mark seawards. It continues beyond the level of the tide (level unknown). A.Gale Feb 1995 Not seen. Area ensanded. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8001

SITE NAME: HOARSTONE

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN107040

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

A "Hoarstone" field name taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. No trace of a standing stone or any other antiquities were found when the site was visited by the Ordnance Survey in 1975. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8163

SITE NAME: BEACON FIELD; BEACON HILL

SITE TYPE: BEACON?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR952940

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Placename indicating the site of a beacon. No trace of such a feature now exists. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8164

SITE NAME: BEACON PARK

SITE TYPE: BEACON?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96959360

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Fieldname "Beacon Park" on the 1837 tithe map for the parishes of Stackpole and Bosherton indicates the former presence of a beacon. No visible trace remains.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8175

SITE NAME: LOWER & UPPER CHURCH HILL

SITE TYPE: CHURCH LAND?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR904974; SR904972

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Area of land possibly owned by church



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8176

SITE NAME: CHURCHWAY MEADOW

SITE TYPE: CHURCH LAND?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR906970

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Section of land possibly owned by church

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 8179

SITE NAME: LONGSTON COVER

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR938951

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A field-name on the parish tithe map for Warren, "LONGSTON COVER", may refer to the presence of a standing stone in the area.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9826

SITE NAME: MUNY-HERION

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?; STANDING STONE PAIR?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09832878

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly a "Maen" place-name given on an enclosure award map of 1822 that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 9960

SITE NAME: PARC CARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8525; SM9025

COMMUNITY: Haycastle

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10273

SITE NAME: FFYNNON FYRNACH

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0540

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Exact location not known also try SN0535 RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10389

SITE NAME: MERRYBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: MOAT

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99541710

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Moated platform in broad valley bottom. It is 37m square with a centre ditch on average 3.5m wide. There are outer and inner banks to the ditch measuring between 2.5-3.5m wide and standing up to 1m high. CADW 1994. A small stream that ran into the ditch at the southwest corner has been re-routed away from the monument and the erosion scars caused by the stream have grassed over.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10429

SITE NAME: ST CARADOG DEDICATION

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN016069

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Record deleted as part of Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project. Record now merged with record PRN 46802. MM 2005.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10430

SITE NAME: ST CARADOG DEDICATION

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85372090

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Record merged with record PRN 2808. MM 2005.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10450

SITE NAME: CARREG LWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90154015

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10456

SITE NAME: CARN SEGAN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM907366

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10461

SITE NAME: GRAIG-LWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99573246

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A "Graig" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10481

SITE NAME: OLD OVEN

SITE TYPE: OVEN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97051515

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

The place name "Old Oven" may suggest the former presence of a kiln at this location, or near by. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 10488

SITE NAME: MAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM912070

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the 1964 1:10000 Ordnance Survey map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11584

SITE NAME: HENLLYS TOP FIELD

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Iron Age; Roman

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN118397

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

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.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11733

SITE NAME: PARK CERRIG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN114286

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A "Cerrig" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated that one or more standing stones or some other form of stone setting once existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 11976

SITE NAME: FRESHWATER WEST

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR882993

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12004

SITE NAME: CHURCH HILL

SITE TYPE: CHURCH LAND?

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM975149

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

The name "Church Hill" perhaps suggests an ecclesiastical connection. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12009

SITE NAME: CARN NWCHWN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76522463

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12020

SITE NAME: TILLING BARN COTTAGE; TYTHING BARN COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: TITHE BARN?

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN034050

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The place-name "Tything Barn" or "Tilling Barn" suggests the former site of a tithe barn. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12050

SITE NAME: GARN-WEN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN112351

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12096

SITE NAME: PARC Y MAEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN28433260

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12097

SITE NAME: CARN GWIBER; PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01503780

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12098

SITE NAME: GARN WEN;MAES Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00103800

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12100

SITE NAME: MAENOROWEN HILL;PARC Y DOMYN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM927360

COMMUNITY: Sceddau

DESCRIPTION:

An apparent "Domen" place-name on the parish tithe map taken to indicate that a round barrow may have existed here. The term "domen" has however been commonly used on west Wales farms to describe a muck-heap and this may explain the name. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12102

SITE NAME: GARN LAS

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92543850

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12109

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM947397

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12111

SITE NAME: CARN TREGLEMES; PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8128

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12112

SITE NAME: CAREG WEN

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN225418

COMMUNITY: Manordeifi

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carreg" place-name on the 1963 Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12115

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARN

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99463450

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12120

SITE NAME: CARN MYNYDD

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM827291

COMMUNITY: Llanrhian

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12121

SITE NAME: PARC Y MAEN LLWYD

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN164397

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A "Maen" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12123

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM83362692

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12134

SITE NAME: PARC Y GARREG

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM885320

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

A "Garreg" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a standing stone existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12158

SITE NAME: PARC GARN BACH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM920367

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A "Carn" place-name on the parish tithe map that may have indicated a round barrow or cairn existed here. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12163

SITE NAME: TYNEWYDD

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0079716855

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Natural feature as a result of undulating topography, and not a round barrow. NC 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12265

SITE NAME: TWMPATH

SITE TYPE: ROUND BARROW?; MOTTE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age; Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07082698

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

A "twmpath" place-name taken from the 1964 Ordnance Survey map, possibly indicative of a round barrow or even a motte castle being located nearby. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12865

SITE NAME: SMALL ORD POINT

SITE TYPE: RAISED BEACH

PERIOD: Palaeolithic

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS14949674

COMMUNITY: Caldey Island

DESCRIPTION:

1977 excavations demonstrated the existence of four layers red soil Sand Rock "Patella Beach" and red clay with angular frost-shattered limestone fragments above the bedrock of smoothed limestone. M. Davies comments that this is a better exposure than that at Broadhaven PRN 9679. JH Mar 94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 12991

SITE NAME: NEWGALE

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM846220; SM843227

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Not seen. KM 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13025

SITE NAME: CLYDAI-RHOS COCH ROMAN ROAD

SITE TYPE: ROAD?

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN2035; SN2535; SN20

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

A stretch of road running between SN20453425 and SN30033888 identified as a Roman road on historic maps, but now considered unlikely to be of Roman origin unless some additional evidence is forthcoming. DS.09.2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13837

SITE NAME: CASTELL HENLLYS

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN117391

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Romano-British settlement immediately north of the Iron Age hillfort PRN 952. Mytum H AW 1992

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13905

SITE NAME: THE TURNING GROUND SOUTH LODGE

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM983058

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13906

SITE NAME: VILLAGE POND THE

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM986055

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13908

SITE NAME: HOUGHTON MOOR

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM980073

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13909

SITE NAME: THE GREEN

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM985073

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13911

SITE NAME: BURTON FERRY

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM979050

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13912

SITE NAME: WAUN VIEW

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM983051

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13917

SITE NAME: PART OF MYNYDD PRESELI

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN124354

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

NGR marked on record map as SN142354 - 15/12/93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13925

SITE NAME: LOWER BLACK TAR

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM998095

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13926

SITE NAME: LLANGWM

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM995095

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13927

SITE NAME: LLANGWM

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM992097

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13928

SITE NAME: LLANGWM

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM987103

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13929

SITE NAME: PILL

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM989113

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 13930

SITE NAME: HOOK

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM978117

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An area of common land as outlined by the Rural Surveys Research Unit in 1988. RSR January 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14000

SITE NAME: LOWER KINGHERIOT

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM809261

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Enclosed common land. Area shown on SMR record map differs from that shown in Ludlow, N 1994 3.3. JH 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14022

SITE NAME: PLAS Y MEUDWY

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN200428

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Owned by the Cilgerran Town Trust.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14094

SITE NAME: CEFN

SITE TYPE: COMMON LAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN163453

COMMUNITY: Cardigan

DESCRIPTION:

A block of land which continues to be classed as Common. 19th century land survey maps such as the parish Tithe Map indicate that there was much more extensive common in the parish in the past.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14286

SITE NAME: LONGBURY BANK; LITTLE HOYLE

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Early-Medieval; Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS111999

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

The site is described by Campbell & Lane as a "native British early medieval settlement occupied in the 6th and 7th centuries AD. It is undefended and the artefacts suggest it had a high status." JH Aug 94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14288

SITE NAME: BRAWDY CASTLE

SITE TYPE: OCCUPATION SITE

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86272395

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Excavations directed by Ken Dark in 1989 found numerous fragments of Roman glass and pottery at this hillfort site, suggesting occupation of the site during the Romano-British period. The site is defended on the eastern and southern sides by steep natural slopes, and by a multivallate system of banks and ditches on the northern and western sides. Finds from other periods suggest that this is a multi-phase site. MM May 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14289

SITE NAME: BRAWDY CASTLE

SITE TYPE: OCCUPATION SITE?

PERIOD: Early-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86272395

COMMUNITY: Brawdy

DESCRIPTION:

Excavations at this hillfort site in 1989, directed by Ken Dark, found part of a clay bellows protector. These devices, used to protect bellows from the heat of fires, had previously been found only on early medieval Irish sites and at Irish settlements of the same date in Scotland and the Isle of Man. The find from Brawdy was interpreted by Mr Dark as evidence that the hillfort had been re-occupied in the early medieval period. MM May 2003.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14373

SITE NAME: BANC LLWYDLOS

SITE TYPE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN089329

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

A stone banked series of features including one or more possible huts with linking walls. Noted by CRM during air survey. TAJ 21:2:1990.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14375

SITE NAME: PARC MAWR

SITE TYPE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT; FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Prehistoric

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN018375

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A group of two or more hut circles with joining stone banks possibly associated with enclosure to W (PRN 11334). Much evidence for ploughing. - see AP. TAJ 21:2:1991

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14385

SITE NAME: FOEL ERYR

SITE TYPE: UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT?

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN069319

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

An irregular spread of stone with very slight small enclose elements. Could be an open settlement or old sheep folds. TAJ 12:4:1991.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14386

SITE NAME: TY-COL

SITE TYPE: FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Prehistoric?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0337

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

The air photograph of this recent upland settlement shows distinct evidence of low stone banks of a probable early field system under the present enclosure banks and walls. The unenclosed heath has possible cultivation ridges (or are they bracken bashing?). TAJ 15:4:1991.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14809

SITE NAME: VATSON

SITE TYPE: STRIP FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1104; SN1103; SN10

COMMUNITY: East Williamston

DESCRIPTION:

An area of strip fields indicative of a former mediaeval open field system is depicted on a plan of the holding of Watson Wooden and Kilehill dated 1787. SB 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14979

SITE NAME: STONE PARK

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN117016

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Field name 'Stone Park' occurring on the tithe apportionment for the parish of St Mary (Tenby) dated 1840. No evidence for the existence of a standing stone or stone structure of any kind was discovered during fieldwork. SB 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15148

SITE NAME: BLAENHAFOD

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN172115

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15231

SITE NAME: MILLBAY; MILLCOMBE

SITE TYPE: MILL?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00250488

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The place-names "Millbay" and "Millcombe" and the general topography suggest that a mill may have formerly been located in the area. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15287

SITE NAME: BERTH-YR-HAFOD

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN28183312

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15417

SITE NAME: HAFOD

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN26883553

COMMUNITY: Clydey

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 15942

SITE NAME: FORGE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95549695

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The place-name "Forge Cottage" may indicate the former presence of a smithy . JH May 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16143

SITE NAME: ROCH GATE

SITE TYPE: TOLL GATE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-Name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM874209

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

All OS Maps for area state Roch Gate Place-name.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 16749

SITE NAME: TANYARD

SITE TYPE: TANNERY?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN040068

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The place-name "Tanyard" suggests the site of a former tannery, perhaps located close to plentiful supplies of oak bark. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17023

SITE NAME: MILL HILL

SITE TYPE: MILL?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN021111

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Only possible location for a watermill is south of Coalbacks Lane (SN02101085) where possible slight earthworks near the stream viewed at a distance - or building 40367 is a possible candidate. Alternatively the place name might indicate a former windmill. DS & HJ February and March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17508

SITE NAME: CWM FELIN; ABER FELIN

SITE TYPE: MILL?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM925402

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Place names 'Aber Felin' & 'Cwm Felin' indicating a mill. The area is a wooded valley running down to an inlet. Nothing was seen during the field visit which explored the valley up to 150m from the inlet. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17551

SITE NAME: WARREN THE

SITE TYPE: RABBIT WARREN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM950400

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32095

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17552

SITE NAME: HAFOD-Y-DAIL

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM985354

COMMUNITY: Cwm Gwaun

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17583

SITE NAME: HAFOD-FERCHED

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93453378

COMMUNITY: Scleddau

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 17863

SITE NAME: BRYN-YR-HAFOD; PONT-YR-HAFOD

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM907258; SM906261

COMMUNITY: Hayscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18210

SITE NAME: HAFOD-DDU

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09602834

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18715

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05813917

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

This record has been deleted as it is a duplicate of PRN 7812. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 18818

SITE NAME: FFYNNON BRYNCYN

SITE TYPE: HOLY WELL?

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06233975

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Presumably ? to be a holy well because of the name. The area is very boggy and the face was not closely approached. It is fenced off. No structure is apparent. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19932

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN199411

COMMUNITY: Cilgerran

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19933

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-Name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN121042

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

Field name occurring on a 1787 plan of Hopshill and Maysland.. and tithe apportionment for the parish of St Issells dated 1839. No evidence for the existence of a lime kiln was discovered during field watch. S.Bishop (DAT) Jan 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 19954

SITE NAME: COALPIT MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-Name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN117033

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Field name occurring on the tithe apportionment for the parish of St Mary (Tenby) dated 1840. No evidence for the existence of former coal workings was discovered during field watch. S.Bishop (DAT) 1994.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20625

SITE NAME: HAFOD-Y-WERYDD

SITE TYPE: HAFOD?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12240080

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Hafod place-name of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20837

SITE NAME: CUNNIGAR

SITE TYPE: RABBIT WARREN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96801365

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Place name "Cunnigar" possibly refers to rabbit warren (Welsh "cwningen" = rabbit). MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 20903

SITE NAME: HOOK QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM978116

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Quay mentioned in S Lewis' Topographical Dictionary of Wales and shown on the modern Ordnance Survey 1:10000 map, as well as the 1st, 2nd and 3rd editions. MM January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21465

SITE NAME: LAMPHEY PARK

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02420115

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Record of mansion or country house at Lamphey Park, made by Samuel Lewis in 1833. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 21466

SITE NAME: NORTH DOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00800145

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Record of country residence of one Colonel Kemm, made by Samuel Lewis in 1833. RPS July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 23724

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76702731

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

This record has been deleted as it is a duplicate of PRN 4353. PR February 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24345

SITE NAME: KNIGHTSON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN123028

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Record of a post-medieval farmstead.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24598

SITE NAME: GREAT HARVESTON HOUSE

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM925089

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Listed outbuilding at Great Harveston house. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 24756

SITE NAME: PRINCES GATE

SITE TYPE: TOLL GATE?; TOLL HOUSE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN134127

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Major crossroads of B4314 and B4315 roads. Placename and position suggests former site of toll gate. E. Morgan 05:04:1990

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25219

SITE NAME: GATE COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: TOLL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04680367

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

The settlement of Carew lay on an important through route which the Tavernspite Turnpike Trust exacted tolls upon for road improvement. There are references in 1755 to a tollgate and in 1789 to a turnpike house. Two sketches from 1825 and 1840 show a house and gate. In 1891 Gate Cottage had become a shop. RSR April 1999, after SPARC 1999. Demolished 2003,

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 25476

SITE NAME: GALLT COED-CADW

SITE TYPE: MINING FEATURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0967038791

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Three probable mine adits were first recorded in 1990 (Claughton 1990 and 1991) and were thought to be Georgian or earlier. The grid ref (SN096387). placed them adjacent to the A487 road improvement scheme, However, inspection showed them to be placed down by the river. The entrances to the eastern two adits were adjacent to each other. The northern was 0.75m high at the entrance and 3.5m long. The adjacent adit was 2m high at the entrance, 9m long and approx. 1.75m max. width. CN based on PC 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26019

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: EXPLOSIVES WORKSHOP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91870515

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A ground mine shop built in 1939, now disused although in excellent condition. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26020

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: AIR COMPRESSOR HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91860512

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Air compressor house, built in 1939, now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26022

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91560515

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.2 booster pump house, built in 1939 and now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26029

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: PUMP HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91820506

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

No.1 booster pump house built in 1939, now disused. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26049

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SWITCH HOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91930513

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A switch house built in 1939, now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26065

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BASTION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91780524

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A hollow bastion formed in the inner dacoit security fence, built in 1939 and still in use as a part of the security fence. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26068

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91810499

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Built in 1939 and now demolished. It was an inflammable store. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26069

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CANTEEN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91410531

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A large, single storey, brick building built in 1939. It has a 'T' shaped plan and a gabled slate roof and was used as a canteen. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26070

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: RECREATION BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91400535

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Building used as a recreation room, built in 1939. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26071

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91420533

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Used as a vegetable store. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26072

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91410533

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Used as a potato store. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26074

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: WEIGHBRIDGE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91410534

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A weighbridge built in 1939. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26080

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: BASTION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92260480

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

A hollow bastion formed in the inner dacoit security fence. It was built in 1939 and is still used a security fence. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26081

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: FILLING FACTORY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91970509

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Built in 1939 and used as a filling factory. It is now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26083

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM92060507

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Four interlinked structures, built in 1939 and now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26091

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: STOREHOUSE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91920510

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Used as a shelter store, built in 1939 and now demolished. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26093

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN

SITE TYPE: OFFICE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91920511

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

The magazine section office built in 1939. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26119

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN; BLACK BRIDGE CRESCENT

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91880604

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Built in 1939 and in very good condition. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26120

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN; CASTLE HALL ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91750593

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Married quarters in very good condition. RJC Thomas, 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26121

SITE NAME: RNAD MILFORD HAVEN; CASTLE HALL ROAD

SITE TYPE: MARRIED QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91650594

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Married quarters in very good condition. RJC Thomas, 1993.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26190

SITE NAME: QF DECOY COMMAND POST PD1 COSHESTON HALL

SITE TYPE: BOMBING DECOY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00050457

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

1941-43, Command Post/Bombing Decoy. Single storey, brick built, flat concrete roof. Entrance located at NE corner of the east wall, flanked by sloped concrete blast walls. Hatch in roof located centrally against the south wall. Two salt glazed cable ducts in east wall. RJC.Thomas, 18.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26191

SITE NAME: BATEMANS HILL

SITE TYPE: ANTI AIRCRAFT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01280498

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

1940-44, Air Defence, Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery, now demolished. RJC.Thomas, 18.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26196

SITE NAME: BANGESTON CAMP

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99360293; SM99240

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

1916-18, Army Camp, now a domestic residence. One timber framed. corrugated zinc clad hut and a brick and cement panel hut. RJC.Thomas, 06.02.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26200

SITE NAME: UPTON CASTLE

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN020047

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Defence, Searchlight Battery, now demolished. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26219

SITE NAME: COUNTY SCHOOL ARGYLE STREET

SITE TYPE: EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97200334

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Civil Defence, Static Water Tank, Emergency Water Supply, now demolished. Square static water tank. RJC.Thomas, 22.01.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26271

SITE NAME: ROYAL ENGINEERS BARRACKS

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94700278

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict. 2002.07.02/DAT/DS



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26305

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR94389604

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Not marked as a limekiln on the tithe map but the symbol shown is the same as that for kilns PRN 26302-4 which are marked "LK". The field is called "Kiln Park" on Tithe Apportionment. Marked as "Old Limekiln" in 1908. K.Murphy 26.1.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26372

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9516494469

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A field called 'Kiln Park' in 1837 on the parish tithe map may indicate the presence of a kiln. Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26383

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR96409360

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

The field was called "Kiln Park" on the 1837 tithe map. No visible trace of a kiln was seen in 1993.
JJH August 2001

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26385

SITE NAME: HOWELL'S KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR926970

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The field name on the tithe map "Howell's Kiln Park". No trace of kiln in this field. K.Murphy.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26395

SITE NAME: GREAT KILN PARK; LITTLE KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR932969

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

No trace of kiln here. K.Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26426

SITE NAME: HOAR ROCK HILL

SITE TYPE: STANDING STONE?

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR926982

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

"Hoar Rock" field names taken from the parish tithe map, which may show that a standing stone formerly stood in the vicinity. RPS Trysor, August 2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26429

SITE NAME: KILN PIECE

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR908973

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

On the tithe map for the parish of Castlemartin in 1838 was a field called "Kiln Piece". There was no trace of a structure in 1993. JH Sept 1999 based on Murphy,K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26430

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR911971

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The field was called Kiln Park on the 1838 tithe apportionment but no trace of a kiln could be seen in 1993. Murphy,K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26431

SITE NAME: CONNIGAR

SITE TYPE: RABBIT WARREN

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR889959

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

The field name "Connigar" shown on a map of 1787 and the tithe map of 1838 indicates the former presence of a rabbit warren. No surface evidence of the site could be seen in 1993. JH Sept based on Murphy, K 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26463

SITE NAME: LONGSTONE

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9344895690

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

A small quarry pit 8m x 10m 1m deep to the N. of Longstone Farm. K. Murphy.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26464

SITE NAME: QUARPOOL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9355495573

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry pit 30m diameter 4m deep partly infilled. Electricity trench cut through the N. side of this infilling alongside Addlegutter Lane. The filling was shown to be of recent date. Alongside the lane foundations of a wall can be seen these survive to a depth of about 1m this wall seems to have defined the N. limit of the quarry against the lane. The name Quarpool - the farm name - presumably refers to this quarry. As the farm was deserted by 1840 the quarry is probably of some antiquity. K.Murphy.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26477

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9516794480

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A series of quarry pits in an area about 50m diameter. the field is known as Kiln Park - see PRN 26372.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26786

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95800384

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Single storey, rectangular plan, hipped slate roof with louvered ridge ventilator, three doorways in north wall located at southern end of dry dock, to west of the site of the former pitch house.
RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26787

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95780384

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1903, Single storey, brick built, rectangular plan, gabled slate roof with three louvred ridge ventilators. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26788

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: GUARDHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: LB2

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95770382

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1820-30, Dockyard, Guardhouse. Single storey, rectangular plan with rear range and courtyard, built, hipped slate roof. RJC.Thomas, 29.11.93. Used as a foreman's office from the 1870's. JH 1998 based on Cadw 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 26798

SITE NAME: ROYAL DOCKYARD PEMBROKE

SITE TYPE: MILITARY BUILDING

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95610364

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1939-45, Harbour Facility. RJC.Thomas, 04.12.93.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27961

SITE NAME: UNDERHILL WOOD

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08950673

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Area of primitive anthracite workings probably begun around the sixteenth century and ceased in the nineteenth. Mining appears irregular and by different methods. CADW 1994.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27967

SITE NAME: RHODE WOOD; ROAD WOOD

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS: SAM

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN137040

COMMUNITY: St Mary Out Liberty

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from documentary sources. RJ2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27970

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96203911; SM95443

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

For coastal survey description see 30849.1

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27973

SITE NAME: FISHGUARD HARBOUR STATION

SITE TYPE: RAILWAY STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM952390

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Railway station built in 1906 but probably only the iron frame and roof structure belong to this period. JH 1995 based on NL 1994. For coastal survey description see 30849. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27983

SITE NAME: ST. BRIDES GREEN

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80371087

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

At least two fishponds formed by damming a small stream. JH based on NL 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27989

SITE NAME: ST BRIDES GREEN

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8010

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A settlement with mediaeval origins. JH 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 27990

SITE NAME: ST BRIDES

SITE TYPE: CHURCHYARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80241086

COMMUNITY: Marloes and St Brides

DESCRIPTION:

A regular rectangular churchyard around St Brides church PRN 3131. JH based on NL 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28101

SITE NAME: TRE-WYNT

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08081853; SN08351

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

The line of the Roman road west of Carmarthen (PRN 14277) identified from aerial photographs as parchmarks between SN 08081853 and SN08351853. DS.09.2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28102

SITE NAME: TRE-WYNT

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Earthwork; Cropmar

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08351853; SN08581

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

A segment of Roman road west of Carmarthen (PRN 14277). Identified as parchmarks from aerial photographs between SN08351853 and SN08581852. To the east and west of this cropmark much of the probable course of the road appears to be followed by field boundaries. DS.09.2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28106

SITE NAME: WATER GATE

SITE TYPE: ROAD SEGMENT

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11211862; SN11331

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Hedgeline follows the course of the former Roman road for c.140m then veers off course slightly.
At this point the number of large trees incorporated into the hedge itself decreases significantly.
CFT 1993

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28112

SITE NAME: BRYN FARM/DAULAN

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14891840; SN15021

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A segment of the Roman road west of Carmarthen (PRN 14277) identified as a parchmark from aerial photographs between SN14931839 and SN15631824. DS.09.2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28115

SITE NAME: PARC-Y-TEG

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15831822; SN15961

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A segment of the Roman road west of Carmarthen (PRN 14277) indicated by a hedgeline.DS.27.10.2004

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28116

SITE NAME: CYNCOED

SITE TYPE: ROAD SEGMENT

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16081821

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Sunken and overgrown trackway runs northwards from the gap in the hedge.CFT,1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28117

SITE NAME: HENDRE

SITE TYPE: ROAD SEGMENT

PERIOD: Roman

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16221816; SN63618

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Information from the farmer suggests the presence of peat deposits in the vicinity. Hedgeline follows the line of the Roman road and forms boundary between woodland and pasture. CFT, 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28220

SITE NAME: AMBLESTON

SITE TYPE: VILLAGE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0025

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Historical records suggests that Ambleston is a planted village of the early 12th century. Its morphology is now one of ribbon development along 2 roads meeting at the churchyard.
NL July 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28453

SITE NAME: RAF PEMBROKE DOCK;MELVILLE TERRACE NO 4

SITE TYPE: QUARTERS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95970343

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

c1935, Flying Boat Base, NCO's Quarters/House, present use domestic residence.
RJC.Thomas, 14.12.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28497

SITE NAME: KILGETTY

SITE TYPE: MILITARY CAMP

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12670762

COMMUNITY: Begelly

DESCRIPTION:

c1939-43, Camp. Eight, single storey, rectangular plan huts with pitched gable roofs.
RJC.Thomas, 24.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28540

SITE NAME: RAF HAVERFORDWEST

SITE TYPE: OFFICERS MESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95841781

COMMUNITY: Rudbaxton

DESCRIPTION:

1942-45, Officer's Mess, present use retail unit. Two 30' span, steel framed, corrugated zinc clad, Nissen huts. Dorms side windows, 'temporary brick' gable walls. Built per Air Ministry Drawing 12867/41. RJC.Thomas, 08.03.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28633

SITE NAME: BRUNT FARM

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM81050409

COMMUNITY: Dale

DESCRIPTION:

1941-44, Air Defence, Gun Holdfast/Gun Emplacement, now derelict. Circular concrete gun floor with recessed cable duct leading to the centre from the command post. Square steel holdfast plate, with upright holdfast bolts, two off set upturned sections of railway track at each corner. Built as an additional emplacement for a 3.7" gun. RJC.Thomas, 29.01.93.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28700

SITE NAME: EGLWYSWRW

SITE TYPE: PILL BOX

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14123920

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Womens Land Army, Hostel. RJC.Thomas, 03.03.94.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28749

SITE NAME: Y SGWAR (SQUARE AND COMPASS)

SITE TYPE: HOSTEL

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85173131

COMMUNITY: Mathry

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Camp, Women's Land Army Hostel. Combined ablution and accommodation block, linked to an accommodation hut, three curved asbestos garage/implement stores, septic water tank and a filtration bed. RJC.Thomas, 01.04.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28765

SITE NAME: LLANGOLMAN COMMON

SITE TYPE: SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12282744

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

1940-45, Air Defence, Searchlight Battery. Three huts, one large and one small 'horseshoe' plan earthen emplacement with three small shelters set between. RJC.Thomas, 01.04.94.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28793

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMoured CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: PRACTICE TRENCH

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89559812;SR89529

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943, Infantry Trench. 60 metre long saw-tooth plan (cremaillere) trench aligned west-east. Plotted off aerial photographs. RJC. Thomas, 30 Jan 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28794

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89819830

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943 gun emplacement. Rectangular, low walled emplacement. RJC. Thomas, 30
Jan 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 28795

SITE NAME: BROWNSLADE BURROWS CASTLEMARTIN ROYAL
ARMOURED CORPS RANGE

SITE TYPE: GUN EMPLACEMENT

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR89839838

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

Circa 1943 gun emplacement. Rectangular plan, low walled emplacement. RJC.
Thomas, 30 Jan 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29519

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: POST BOX

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80602590

COMMUNITY: Solva

DESCRIPTION:

Victorian letterbox in roadside wall of corn mill detached annexe. NL 1994

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 29594

SITE NAME: MARTIN'S HAVEN

SITE TYPE: PEAT BOG

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM920028

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

An area marked by reeds to the west of Martin's Haven bridge seem to be a small valley - bottom peat bog. K. Murphy 10.01.95.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30039

SITE NAME: TENBY;PAXTON'S PROMENADE

SITE TYPE: PROMENADE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13530047;SN13630

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Remains of original post mediaeval promenade behind the harbour at Tenby In 1813 Paxton built a series of arches along the west side of the harbour to carry a walkway. In 1831 Bridge Street and Crackwell Street were built above this promenade which is now grassed. (Davies 1979). The arches which survive are used as garages and store sheds. They are brick lined while the face which shows is of stone.

A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30043

SITE NAME: GILTAR POINT

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS12349845

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A post mediaeval quarry in limestone cliff. This quarry is clearly visible above the beach. A second possible though less distinct quarry is to the south east in SS12439841 03.02.95. The 1st and 2nd edition 1:2500 OS do not mark this as a quarry but an Admiralty chart of 1856 does. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30053

SITE NAME: CASTLE SANDS

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Medieval?; Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN138004

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

The area between the promontory of Castle Hill and St. Catherine's Island was used as a place for taking passengers off the beach for Caldy Island. Today ramps are still stored in the lane from Castle Square for use in loading passengers. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30060

SITE NAME: STEPASIDE - WISEMAN'S BRIDGE CANAL

SITE TYPE: CANAL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1406

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

The only canal in the Pembrokeshire coal field. Lord Milford built the canal between Stepside and Wiseman's Bridge shore. It failed due to poor construction. (Edwards 1963).

A. Gale Feb. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30097

SITE NAME: COPPETT HALL

SITE TYPE: CULVERT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13970525

COMMUNITY: Saundersfoot

DESCRIPTION:

A culvert possibly associated with construction of the Saundersfoot - Stepside Tramway. Remains of a culvert. An arch leads into the base of the cliff which is pierced by a stone lined circular culvert. Erosion has opened the cliff behind this structure which now terminates only a short distance behind the cliff face. In front of the cliff there is a concrete wall leading from the arch across the rocks. At its seaward end lie a number of large displaced stone blocks with iron settings. It is possible that this culvert is related to channeling of water in advance of constructing the Saundersfoot - Stepside Tramway. A. Gale Feb. 1995.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30132

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06741411

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Disused quarry. EM Jan 1995

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30136

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: AUXILIARY HIDE?

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08881386

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Partly collapsed subterranean structure consisting of a vertical access shaft and a tunnel c.40m long the tunnel arches constructed of concrete with corrugated sheet shuttering. EM Jan 1995

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30828

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99663841

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Shown as an old limekiln on the 1905 map, but not shown on the 1888 sheet.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30829

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98543805; SM98013

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Late 19th century quarries, disused by 1905.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30830

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GRAVEL PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98413808; SM98483

COMMUNITY: Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Post 1888, working in 1905.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30832

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96283697; SM96353

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Three disused quarries, working in 1888 and 1905.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30838

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94773735

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Two quarries, both disused by 1888.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30839

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94623731; SM94563

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Two quarries, working between 1888 and 1905.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30845

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94813906

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Post 1888, working in 1905.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30846

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM90334095

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Working in 1888, disused by 1905.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 30850

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95613740

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Working in 1888, disused by 1905.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31028

SITE NAME: PENHOYLE FARM

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT; FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN106004

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Penhoyle is documented in the early 15th century and it is possible that there may have been a settlement established in this area during the medieval period. DE Morgan, DE. 26/07/95

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31519

SITE NAME: TY-CANOL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13034952

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

An area approx 100m across covered in mounds and hollows. Situated on boulder clay. Looks like the result of quarrying, but possibly natural.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31523

SITE NAME: PENRHYN-MAWR

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY?

PERIOD: Prehistoric?; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14314895

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Superficially this feature appears similar to a lynchet, running across the top of a field. Local information suggests it is a landslip. It lies in an area covered in boulder clay with much slippage.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31954

SITE NAME: ABERFFOREST BEACH

SITE TYPE: HARBOUR

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02553950

COMMUNITY: Newport; Dinas Cross

DESCRIPTION:

Aberfforest beach forms a natural harbour which undoubtedly was used as such in the past. It has a limekiln (PRN 30825) and a track leads down to a terrace just above the terrace is a beach, bounded by a stream on one side and the boulder clay infill of a valley. Its is used as a tying up place for boats and again was possilby used as such in the past. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31955

SITE NAME: ABERFFOREST BEACH

SITE TYPE: MODERN FEATURE

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02513940

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

The stone stands on the front lawn of a bungalow. It is obviously modern. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31965

SITE NAME: Y CWM

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04503980

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

A shingle beach, ideal for beaching boats, now fronted by C19 ? shed 3156.
GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 31985

SITE NAME: PINOG

SITE TYPE: BOAT YARD; LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16514609

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Pinog is a wide grassy area on the side of the Teifi Estuary. A number of paths lead down to it. The area was probably used for building boats and landing materials for a limekiln which lay nearby.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32043

SITE NAME: NEWPORT BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06283951

COMMUNITY: Nevern; Newport

DESCRIPTION:

See 31934. GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32054

SITE NAME: PARROG

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05203970

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

See 14348 GW. 1995.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32122

SITE NAME: PWLL HIR

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91193934

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

See 32120. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32146

SITE NAME: GOODWICK MOOR

SITE TYPE: PEAT BOG

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94503770

COMMUNITY: Fishguard and Goodwick

DESCRIPTION:

Building a periscope including deep excavation at SM 947 379 were observed from a distance after backfilling in 1995 (the area was a hard hat zone with no admission). Two workmen were interviewed the workmen stated that 4m of peat had been cut with ? brickfilling, however, looked like soil to me. GW. 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32575

SITE NAME: LAWRENNY

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Modern

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01500650

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

The 19th century gardens were laid out at the same time as the new house at Lawrenny, PRN 20987, in 1856. The garden was enclosed by a wall and ditch, PRN 32572, on its western side. The wall ran from the south-west corner of the walled garden, PRN 32573, south-west to the west side of the terrace, PRN 32576, on the south-east side of the house. The present landscape still reflects this 19th century garden although the house is demolished. JH July 1999 based on Page, N 1996

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32656

SITE NAME: PWLL ARIAN

SITE TYPE: PEAT BOG

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM89574022

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Peat bog set at base of small valley bottom on top of sea cliffs. Dimensions of bog c.10m wide and 30m in length, depth of peat unknown. Murphy 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32791

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13790046

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Modern flight of steps leading down to beach. KM 1996



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32793

SITE NAME: TENBY CASTLE BANDSTAND

SITE TYPE: BANDSTAND

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1382900474

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

A modern bandstand (1991) constructed on the site of one built in 1897. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32795

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BEACH ACCESS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13310101

COMMUNITY: Tenby

DESCRIPTION:

Modern steps leading down to beach.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32819

SITE NAME: SKOMAR

SITE TYPE: OBSERVATION POST

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS08499757

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

Concrete observation post on cliff top. Associated with the anti-aircraft school at Manorbier Camp?
KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32825

SITE NAME: LYDSTEP HAVEN

SITE TYPE: CAVE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS09269771

COMMUNITY: Manorbier

DESCRIPTION:

A vertical natural cave/shaft has been half-sectioned by the (now disused) quarry. Though there is no obvious evidence of human occupation, the cave is filled with cave soil and other deposits which have archaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential. Because of its location, the cave is difficult to approach, and therefore a thorough inspection was not carried out. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 32832

SITE NAME: ABER-MAWR

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88103455

COMMUNITY: Mathry; Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

Not visited as part of survey because of the state of the tide, but seen previously by K.Murphy. JH based on conversation with BA. 1997.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33447

SITE NAME: BUCHSPOOL DOWN

SITE TYPE: RADAR STATION

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR95529336

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

A rectangular concrete hardstanding in use in 1960 that had been replaced by another structure by 1996.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33459

SITE NAME: LYDSTEP HAVEN

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS094984

COMMUNITY: Penally

DESCRIPTION:

Traces of peat were noted showing beneath sand at the NE end of Lydstep Beach. The indications are that a substantial peat shelf lies buried at this point. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 33785

SITE NAME: AMROTH BEACH

SITE TYPE: SUBMERGED FOREST

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN171070

COMMUNITY: Amroth

DESCRIPTION:

An area of peat was noted in this area. Very little organic material was present - less than 1-3cm in many places - though an underlying blue clay was noted. Some vertical upright stakes were also noted, but insufficient to determine whether they formed part of a fish trap or other structure. KM 1996

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34283

SITE NAME: PENMAEN DEWI

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY BANK

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72902799

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

A boundary consisting of an earth and stone-built bank. At its E end it seems to cross the boundary 34260 then terminate, but this is uncertain. KM, DAT, 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34444

SITE NAME: PENRHYN CASTLE

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14264917

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Part of a Burnt Mound uncovered during house renovation trenching at Penrhyn Castle, at the coast Guards house. Trench exposed a spread of burnt stone and black soil 3m x 0.3m.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34445

SITE NAME: GLAN Y MOR

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14794870

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

An area of burnt stones and black soil was exposed during agricultural operations. Area measured 4m x 3m with some boulders. Possible structure within the material.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34641

SITE NAME: PWLLCROCHAN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM915034

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Field called 'Old Kiln Park' was identified from Pwllcrochan Tithe Map. No trace of a kiln. The field is covered in rough scrub on steep coastal slope. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34740

SITE NAME: EGYPT

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN141106

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

The village of Egypt became Ludchurch in 1950s, before then the name of Ludchurch referred only to the parish and church. MJ Mar 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34952

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86710193

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

PRN issued, but not used, for this site in 1997. PRN for this site is 44599

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34979

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96760625

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Modern boulder built dam, approximately 4m high and 6m wide, spans full width of the pill, retaining a small lake. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 34980

SITE NAME: NEYLAND

SITE TYPE: DAM

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96680631

COMMUNITY: Neyland

DESCRIPTION:

Modern steel shuttered and rubble dam, approximately 3m high and 6m wide, spans full width of the pill, retaining a large freshwater lake. BA & KM 1997

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 35709

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DELETED

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM86710193

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

This PRN was issued, but not used, for the site in 1998. The PRN for the site is 44599.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36448

SITE NAME: TOCH WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0641714931

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Small quarry marked on 2nd edition OS 1907.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36449

SITE NAME: MINWEAR WOOD

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0592314243

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Very small quarry at the side of the main road through the woods. No longer used. Regenerating trees and undergrowth are beginning to cover the site. Regenerating trees and undergrowth are covering the site, but causing no damage.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36451

SITE NAME: CANASTON WOOD QUARRY 1

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0830113312

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Small modern FE quarry, partially overgrown. May possibly be the site of an earlier quarry re-worked by FE to provide material for forest roads. Partially overgrown, but still open and usable.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 36473

SITE NAME: CANASTON WOOD BRIDGE

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0669214247

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Stone-built single arched bridge carrying main forest road over a small stream. An inscribed date stone records that it was paid for by Baron Charles Frederick in 1835. The bridge is in good condition, although there is some damage to the parapet on the N side.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37054

SITE NAME: WATERLOO CEMETERY

SITE TYPE: CEMETERY

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98000354

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A large grid-planned municipal cemetery established between 1881 & 1909, with an entrance lodge and mortuary chapels on the south side of Lanion Pill. Marked on the 2nd edition 6" OS map of 1909 and all subsequent OS maps. RSR & HJ April 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37057

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98860326

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on 1st edition OS 6" map of 1881 but not on subsequent editions. Also shown is a trackway leading to Quarry, PRN 37058 and Bangeston Hall, PRN 20047. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37073

SITE NAME: THE BANK

SITE TYPE: SHIPYARD

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01340583

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The tithe map apportionment of 1840 refers to the field as "Shipwright's Yard--pasture". See PRN's 37074 & 37075. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37275

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL YARD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04880677;SN04740

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Three rectangular enclosures used as coal or culm storage folds in the heyday of the coal exporting industry at Cresswell Quay (M Connop Price 1995), part of the coal storage and loading complex at Cresswell Quay, PRN 38343. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37282

SITE NAME: GARRON PILL

SITE TYPE: OYSTER BEDS

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01000768

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

At low tide, the abandoned Garron Pill oyster farm is exposed. It covers circa 200m square and comprises a series of wooden-slat rectangular frames covered with some form of medium size plastic mesh which presumably kept the growing oysters in place securely on the beach. All the oysters it would appear were dead and the frames were in disarray. RSR March 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37449

SITE NAME: KINGSWOOD FARM

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98370320

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

A complex of farm buildings possibly on the site of a knight's fee of the same name marked on Rees's map. Also the name of a pill and a block of woodland. In Charles, BG (1992) there is reference to a "kyngeswode", in 1326, "so called because the earldom of Pembroke was often in the king's hands". HJ April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37450

SITE NAME: FERRY WOOD QUARRY

SITE TYPE: SANDSTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98230427

COMMUNITY: Pembroke Dock

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry, probably for Old Red Sandstone, marked on the 2nd edition 6" OS map of 1909 and situated on the western promontory, within Ferry Wood, at the mouth of Cosheston Pill. The exact location is uncertain from the cartographic evidence, however there is a distinct possibility that the quarry was located on the coast in the cliffs where the naval jetties, PRN 37051 were constructed. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37452

SITE NAME: FOX HALL FORD

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99290357

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A ford marked on the 1st edition 6" OS map of 1881 as a possible line of stones. It crosses the narrows of Cosheston Pill from Fox Hall, PRN 37061, to the shoreline north of Bangeston where a track leads to a small inlet. It was presumably a low water river crossing point from opposing steep sided shores, avoiding the saltmarshes. During a field visit a linear configuration of sea-weed was noted crossing the Pill in the same location as the crossing marked on the 1st edition 6" OS map indicating, probably, the presence of stones beneath the silt. HJ & RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37457

SITE NAME: UPTON GARDENS

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN019046

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

The Upton Castle gardens were laid out in the 1920's and includes three terraces. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37458

SITE NAME: MILLBAY COMPLEX

SITE TYPE: MILL RACE?

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00390471

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

A possible leat, now disused and re-directed by the construction of two stone dams and part of a complex of yet to be fully characterised/defined man-made features comprising boundary walls, retaining walls, a well, a quarry, and a small square stone building. They are all probably associated with Cosheston Hall, PRN 14692 estate and the inlet of Millbay and its cottage, PRN 37457. RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37467

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05230362

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A disused limestone quarry presumably producing stone to be burnt for lime in the adjacent limekiln (PRN 17983). This is probably the quarry referred to by Spurrel (1921) as the one in which human remains were found and thought to be from the nearby cemetery at Crickchurch (See PRN 3524). RSR April 1999.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37468

SITE NAME: SUNNYBANK

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN052040

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

A large disused limestone quarry, with accompanying limekiln, PRN 17979. RSR April 1999.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 37469

SITE NAME: CAREW CASTLE

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT

PERIOD: Iron Age

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04500377

COMMUNITY: Carew

DESCRIPTION:

An inland promontary fort, near the tidal limits of the Carew river, on a site later occupied by the mediaeval Carew Castle, PRN 3493. Defended by six curvilinear rock-cut ditches and presumed on morphological grounds to be of Iron Age origin. However, a C14 date of AD 270+-70 from the primary silt of one ditch and AD700+-70 from lower deposits in a second phase or re-cut ditch prove Romano-British and Dark Age occupation, if not origin, to the fortification. HJ June 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38287

SITE NAME: FEIDR TREWILYM ISAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13964071

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38288

SITE NAME: PARC TREWILYM ISAF

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13624068

COMMUNITY: Eglwyswrw

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwyswrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38289

SITE NAME: PARC CIPPYLL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12784060

COMMUNITY: Eglwyswrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwyswrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38290

SITE NAME: COED CIPPYLL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12784038

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38291

SITE NAME: RHIW COED DEVONALD

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12114013

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38292

SITE NAME: FFYNNON DDU

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12203975

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38293

SITE NAME: FFYNNON HAIARN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12643959

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38294

SITE NAME: PANT TEG

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12293942

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38295

SITE NAME: PONTGARREG

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14724105

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38297

SITE NAME: FEIDR PENYCOED

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13913891

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38298

SITE NAME: FEIDR PENYCOED

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14003893

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38299

SITE NAME: PENGELLI

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12933861

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38300

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12983854

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38301

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12583873

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38302

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12623871

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38303

SITE NAME: FAGWR CHARLES

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12513746

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Name transferred to nearby extant cottage. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38304

SITE NAME: PARC CARNHUAN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12173758

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38305

SITE NAME: PARC HUAN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13113709

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38306

SITE NAME: PARC HUAN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13003700

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38308

SITE NAME: NANTYRHELYGEN ISAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14223699

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38309

SITE NAME: NANTYRHELYGEN ISAF

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14283730

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38311

SITE NAME: FEIDR FOUNTAIN HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14943694

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on Bronwydd estate map of Eglwysrw Parish in 1822. Now deserted. RPS August 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38318

SITE NAME: WEST CASTLES; UPPER CASTLES; MIDDLE CASTLES

SITE TYPE: OPEN FIELD SYSTEM

PERIOD: Medieval

FORM: Topog; Place-nam

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM994040

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Six adjoining fields on the tithe map of 1841 have "Castles" in the field name. Taking into account the proximity of the large nucleated mediaeval settlement at Cosheston, PRN 27080, and the repeating field-name element this is probably evidence for a former mediaeval open field or fields. The "Castles" element could also indicate a former fortified site, see PRN 4519. Other former open field system, PRN 6412, can be seen to the south-east of Cosheston village. JH July 1999

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 38878

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: CONTROL TOWER

PERIOD: Modern

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR90649859

COMMUNITY: Castlemartin

DESCRIPTION:

An enclosed, glazed control post on a steel frame with an open steel stair rising through the framework. JH Sept 1999 based on Thomas, R

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39181

SITE NAME: CARREG Y FENDITH; THE BLESSING STONE

SITE TYPE: NATURAL FEATURE

PERIOD: General

FORM: Landform?

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16384622

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Large stone slab, probably natural, which is known as Carreg y Fendith or the Blessing Stone. It lies in a sheltered hollow overlooking the banks of the Teifi, from where it has been traditional for the fishing fleet of St Dogmaels to receive a blessing from the parish priest or vicar. This tradition is of unknown origin and age, but has been recently revived.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39351

SITE NAME: WHIM COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94640096

COMMUNITY: Hundleton

DESCRIPTION:

Whim Cottage was constructed sometime between 1839 and 1874. It was not shown on the tithe map (1839) but it was marked, although unnamed, on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map which was surveyed in 1874 and published in 1881. The cottage is still occupied and there is a well built into the garden wall alongside the road.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39353

SITE NAME: GOLBOROUGH FARM

SITE TYPE: FARM

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93980086

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Goldborough has been part of Brownslate since the 1930s. The name Goldborough was first used in 1291 and it may derive from the Old English meaning "Burh, or fort by which the marsh marigold (or some other gold coloured flowers) grow (Charles 1992,691). The origins of the farm itself are unknown, but it probably dates from the 18th century. The Monkton parish tithe map shows two buildings (PRN 39354 and PRN 39356) at Goldborough in 1839. The house was probably part of building PRN 39356 at that time, with the present house (PRN 39355) constructed some time between 1839 and the OS 1st edition map of 1881. Goldborough occupied a block of land between Goldborough Pill on the east and Lambeeth Pill on the west. The boundaries on the farm are generally earth banks topped with mature hedges.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 39370

SITE NAME: COAL PIT PARK

SITE TYPE: KILN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95270113

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

A brick kiln formerly stood in the field. Nothing survives above ground, but bricks are frequently turned up during ploughing. The field is known as Coal Pit Park.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40313

SITE NAME: GARRON PILL

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01950780

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Banks and wall visible in what is now a garden attached to a dwelling but shown on 1st ed. 1:25000 as 2 large embanked rectangular enclosures between the house and the shoreline and between the two enclosures is now visible as a collapsed wall. There is a raised level, perhaps a building platform, in the n. corner and a bank of a former creek or quarry in the sw corner. Walled reclaimed field and former quay?

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40314

SITE NAME: GARRON

SITE TYPE: BRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02050770

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A footbridge at the head of Garron Pill is marked on the 2nd edition 6 inch (1906), 34 SE, but not on the 1st edition of 1887 (34 NE) together with a ford (see 40315). A modern structure of concrete with metal handrails exists today with stone revetments, possibly of the earlier structure. A footpath from the bridge leads to crossing place 40316 which covers at high tides. DS Febraury 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40315

SITE NAME: GARRON

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01900765

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Currently a metalled single width track cossing the head of Garron Pill but covered at high tides, no sign of an earlier structure survives. DS Febraury 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40316

SITE NAME: GARRON

SITE TYPE: EARTHWORK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01900765

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Triangular plot of land flooded at high tide at the point where the stream enters the pill - curved lines corresponding to the earthwork banks shown on 1st and 2nd edition OS 6 inch maps. Function uncertain, pile of quarried limestone at the landward end of the enclosure. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40317

SITE NAME: GARRON QUARRIES

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01770777

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Limestone quarry due east of 38758 accessed by a tidal inlet presumably canalized but not now obviously so. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40318

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: General

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01850771

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A footpath from Garron westwards to water's edge at SN 09850819 (prn 40320) via St Mary's Church (3462) shown on the 1st edn 6" and 25" map but on the 2nd edn, 1907, only indicated from Garron to St Mary's. Now abandoned and no longer visible. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40319

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01400850

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A limestone quarry, one of a group of four to the south of St Mary's Church, now wooded, overgrown and inaccessible but a pathway visible down the south side of the quarry, presumably accessed by a canalized tidal inlet. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40320

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: General

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00880819

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

terminus or origin of trackway 40318 from Garron but no trace now of any landing stage DS
February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40325

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00851060

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A road or track, even, possibly a tramway, from Wood Cottage in North Wood to Landshipping Quay, possibly with further extensions from coal pits in North Wood. Wood cottage is no longer visible and the trackway now forms a field boundary. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40326

SITE NAME: MERTHYR PIT

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01161075

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Buildings and pit head structures shown on 1st edn. 6 inch 34 NW, with curving line of probable tramway on the edge of the part reclaimed marshy Landshipping Pill leading to main track/tramway past Millars park to nearby Landshipping Quay.HJ March 2000 Shaft near Millar's Park House now overgrown. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40327

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BEACON

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00501050

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A wooden post, several metres high, marking, according to a local informant, the ballast bank for vessels loading at Landshipping Quay. He also informed DS that clay pipes and other material was visible in the ballast when exposed at low tide. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40328

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LANDING POINT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00671052

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Two access ways converge on this shoreline location, the northern a lane, no hedge boundaries, the southern a narrow plot of land bounded by two banks either side of a small stream possibly indicating a landing place with access to and from coal workings in North Wood - now well wooded, and traversed by a minor lane, a Landsker Borderlands Trail HJ March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40329

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00751080

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Tramway from Millars Park to Landshipping Quay and probably further inland fed by branches from coal pits in the area, built on a causeway across the marsh area created by the construction of Landshipping Bridge across the former pill. Weighbridge (38791) at the quay end. Probably constructed early 19th century like the rest of the Landshipping Quay complex. The tramway is cut into the shoreline where it is eroding and the remains of a presumed revetment wall runs westwards from the weighbridge. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40330

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00851122

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on the 1st edition 6 inch map (34NW) but not on any subsequent maps linking coal pit 38798 down to Landshipping Quay, converging with tramway 40479 at engine house 38785. Thence continues as tramway 40331. No trace visible from rapid field inspection by DSin Feb. 2000. HJ March 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40331

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00951090

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Tramway from Landshipping Quay settlement shown on 1st edn 6 inch(34NW) leading onto landshipping Bridge (17033) providing access from numerous Landshipping colliery coalpits to Landshipping Quay (20994) HJ March 2000. Visible as an embankment running parallel to the present day road down to the quay and converging with it at the bridge. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40332

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01081089

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Track, or possible tramway shown on 1st and 2nd edition OS 6 inch maps (34NW) from Landshipping Quay settlement along north side of Landshipping creek to an unknown destination, probably coal pits 40480, providing them with access to Landshipping Quay (17033). Not visited.
HJ March 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40333

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01351120

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Group number for a number of linked tramways shown on 1st edn. 6 inch (34NW) leading on two lengths from coal mining area 15221 south of Coalpit Moor Lane, Landshipping and Westmeadow colliery 38792 westwards from the junction with Coalpit Moor Lane and then forking into three branches to join the Landshipping Quay system (40331). Not inspected in detail but most of the line remains as a public footpath(see OS Outdoor Leisure 36 South Pembrokeshire Map.HJ April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40334

SITE NAME: BACKS FARM

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01451090

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A line of 3 coal pits in a field SE of Backs Farm is shown on the 1st edn. OS 6 inch (34NW), possibly using track or tramway 40332 to get coal down to Landshipping Quay. Not visited. See Davies and Nelson, pp101-102 for Backs Farm. HJ March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40335

SITE NAME: OXHOUSE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01291150

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

"Oxhouse Farm was at the hub of the Landshipping Colliery in the early 1800s" Davies and Nelson, 1999 pp98-9 Landshipping Colliery was leasing it in 1857, (see Landshipping Estate sale catalogue Appendix 3, Davies and Nelson, where field names are given. See 40334 for coal pits and other structures on the farm lands). HJ April 2000 Complex of buildings some in use, others ruined and overgrown but visible from trackway from road at Farmyard. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40336

SITE NAME: CLOVERBACKS LANE

SITE TYPE: TRACKWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01701090

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Cloverbacks Lane extends westwards from the road from Lawrenny to landshipping Ferry at SN02061091 to Black Wells and Backs Farm and thence to Coalpit Moor lane close to Landshipping Quay on 1st edn 6 inch (34NW). The straight alignments and angled changes of course suggest a tramway taking coal from pits along its length from 40368,40480. HJ March 2000 Out of use by 2nd edition 1907 and now overgrown, and in parts represented only by field boundaries. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40363

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BANK (EARTHWORK)

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00620830

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Dump of stones below HW mark, perhaps discarded ballast, suggesting river supplies or trade to and from Cpoedcanlas. Isnt marked on 1st edn OS 6 or 25 inch maps but is shown on 2nd (1907) DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40364

SITE NAME: SAM'S WOOD

SITE TYPE: LIMESTONE QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00380925

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

not represented on any map, overgrown and inaccessible. DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40365

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FIELD BOUNDARY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00750826

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

An unusual arrangement of banks on the edge of the shoreline - perhaps a sequence due to shore edge eroding back? DS & HJ February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40366

SITE NAME: RIGAN PILL

SITE TYPE: SETTLEMENT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01951195

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

"A number of cottages made up this area that included Pill Cottage, Rigan Pill Holding, Rigan Pill and Rigan Hill Farm. Two of the cottages had become uninhabited by 1881. Today only the ruins of cottages remain". Davies and Nelson, 1999 p. 122 See also pp 122-123 for census details of individual cottages. See 40613-40616 for individual sites.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40367

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02161085

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

A small enclosure at the foot of Mill Hill alongside the stream which flows into Landshipping Creek is marked on OS maps and accessed by a footpath from Martletwy. Remains of a building seen in undergrowth and woodland, possible candidate for the Mill of Mill Hill(17023). DS February 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40368

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: General

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02251079

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Coal shaft shown on 1st edition 6 inch OS map (34NW), now an overgrown but still extant spoil heap in the corner of a field next to a derelict barn or building possibly associated with the coal pit (?engine house) and other unidentified features. DS February 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40369

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01251050

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Two large spoil heaps marked on 1st edn 6 inch(34NW) south of Millars Park with no direct tramway link to landshipping Quay but close to road/tramway 40329. HJ March 2000. Visible at field edge, overgrown with scrub. DS February 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40370

SITE NAME: OXHOUSE FARM

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01151135

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Two spoil heaps around central shafts marked on 1st edn 6 inch (34NW) south west of Oxhouse Farm(40335), possibly linked to tramway system 40333. All part of the Landshipping Colliery (38793) Not visible in rapid field survey February 2000. HJ March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40371

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01691138

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Group of spoil heaps around old coal shafts adjacent to Westmeadow Colliery north of Stanley Cottages linked by a part of tramway system 40333 to Landshipping Quay. Main group to north of the road appeared levelled flat on rapid field inspection, to the south mounds still visible in scrub at field edge. HJ & DS February and March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40479

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00841120

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Tramway shown on 1st edition 6 inch map(34NW) but not subsequently, from coal pit 38796 southwards towards Landshipping Quay converging with tramway 40330 at engine house 38795 and thence continuing as tramway 40331. No visible trace from rapid field inspection by DS February 2000. HJ March 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40480

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01601097

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Spoil heap and 'shaft' noted on first edition 6 inch OS map(34NW) on the north side of Cloverback Lane(40336) and south, and perhaps part of Weast Meadow colliery. Not visited

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40484

SITE NAME: THE FISHPOND PICTON PARK

SITE TYPE: FISHPOND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00951289

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Possibly in existence by 1725 as 'ye fish pond in ye orchard and shown on the Goode survey of Picton Park 1829. Formed by damming the small stream running south from Peach House Wood to the Eastern Cleddau. HJ from Cadw Garden Register draft text. April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40485

SITE NAME: LOWER LAKE PICTON PARK

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01101250

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A long triangular lake formed by damming the tidal creek at the mouth of the small stream flowing south from Peach Wood to the Eastern Cleddau in existence by 1773 (Thomas Lewis plan) but breached in 1889 when the 1st edn 25 inch shows 'Mud' in the lake. Since then concrete repairs at the eastern end of the dam of cut stone blocks and buttresses have effected repairs. A central sluice is no longer operable. See also 40486 for possible mill. HJ mainly from draft Cadw Gardens Register text April 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40490

SITE NAME: WEST DRIVE

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02701456; SN01621

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

The west carriage drive to Slebech Hall from Lodge 16935 due east for 2 km to Lingham Bridge(40491) then southwards down the valley on its eastern side across another bridge southwards between 2 wrought iron gateposts and a fine white painted iron gate sweeping into a forecourt to the west of the house; in existence by the late 18th century. HJ after Cadw Garden Register draft text April 2000

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40491

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: POND

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02901445; SN02701

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Group record number for the latest surviving features of what is likely to have been a long history of use and modification of the small stream rising on Fir Hill and flowing south-eastwards to the tidal inlet by the Church of St John the Baptist and the site of the medieval Commandery. These consist of a dam called Lingham Bridge over which the western carriage drive (40490) is carried creating a pond on its northern side both shown on the 1780 Survey and, depending on the maintenance of sluices, a pond to the south appears intermittently on plans. Further south revetments created waterfalls and there is evidence of canalisation of the stream and a large now silted pond at the southern end of the stream above the tidal inlet. Practical(fishponds)and ornamemental uses and effects may have alternated or been combined at differnt times in the 18th and 19th centuries. HJ April 2000 after Cadw draft gardens Register text

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40492

SITE NAME: EAST DRIVE

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN04501421; SN03201

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

The eastern carriage drive originally (18th century and earlier) led off Canaston Bridge on the western side of the Eastern Cleddau through Toch Wood but after the construction of Blackpool Mill(4444) and Bridge(4443) was approached from the eastern side across the bridge. From there it took a straight c 3km long course parallel to the river. Today woodland and undergrowth obscure river views but it may have afforded more open prospects in the 18th and 19th centuries between plantations. Immediately east of the House the road forks, to the south to the stables and church (4333) to the north it joins the west drive (40490)

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40493

SITE NAME: MINWEAR WOOD

SITE TYPE: MANAGED WOODLAND

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Landform

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN05651370

COMMUNITY: Martletwy

DESCRIPTION:

Mainly coniferous forestry plantation, with nurseries, formerly part of the Slebech estate but on the same site as ancient woodlands mentioned by G. Owen in 1603 and in existence in the Middle Ages. HJ May 2000

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 40498

SITE NAME: PICTON FERRY

SITE TYPE: FERRY CROSSING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval; Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN01001212

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A considerable length of causeway projecting out into the Eastern Cleddau (to allow low water crossings to the quay across at Landshipping?) is shown on the 1854 Admiralty Chart of the River Cleddau. Remains of the upper slipway are visible in the foreshore at the end of the minor road down from Rhos to the crossing point; the former ferry is perpetuated in the name of nearby Ferry Cottages. HJ April 2000.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42382

SITE NAME: TREFFGARNE BEND

SITE TYPE: FOOTBRIDGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95942475

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Footbridge, first recorded on 1st edition OS map of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 42497

SITE NAME: ROME

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8934018100

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage site identified from parish tithe. RJ July 2001

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43083

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9056018740

COMMUNITY: Camrose

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage identified from Parish Tithe for Camrose but shown as unroofed on 1st ed OS map of 1891.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43191

SITE NAME: TRENICHOL FARM

SITE TYPE: OUTBUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM85132790

COMMUNITY: Eglwyscummyn

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead complex shown on parish tithe map. Planning application submitted for conversion of outbuildings to holiday let 01/1174/PA. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43193

SITE NAME: STRUCTURE AT EAST HOOK FARM

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99051136

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Ruined building with overgrown squarish enclosure to south. Enclosure may relate to a mine workers dwelling as there is evidence of mining in the area. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43195

SITE NAME: CARN-NWCHWN FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM76522466

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Farm shown on 1st edition OS map. Planning application recieved to convert east barn into dwelling December 2001. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43485

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9925011390

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A mine identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1887. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43486

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9921011240

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1887 mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43488

SITE NAME: THE JAIL

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9885010010

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An area of land labelled with the name "The Jail" on the 1st ed 6" map but not so labelled on the 2nd ed 6" OS 1908 or on subsequent editions. On the 1st edition map the area is unenclosed and not built upon, but by 1908 it had become enclosed. The street leading to the formerly named Jail is now known as The Gail and housing has taken over much of the previously empty space. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43990

SITE NAME: GLYNMAEN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1446035530

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on OS 1st ed 1888

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43991

SITE NAME: RHOSMAEN FACH

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1408035470

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Cottage shown on 1st ed OS RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43992

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1418135554

COMMUNITY: Eglwysrw

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on OS 1st ed mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43993

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0197698725

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Shown on Parish tithe No 312 RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43994

SITE NAME: LOVES HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0266098990

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Parish Tithe maked as ruins on OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43996

SITE NAME: GOLDEN HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9882001590

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43998

SITE NAME: MILL BRIDGE FLOOD GATE

SITE TYPE: FLOOD LOCK

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9835001660

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS 1st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 43999

SITE NAME: NO 1 GOLDEN BRAKE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9923001790

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS 1st ed 1862 RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44001
SITE NAME: PORTH CLEW CHAPEL
SITE TYPE: CIST GRAVE CEMETERY
PERIOD: Early medieval?; Medieval
FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SS0194298529

COMMUNITY: Lamphey

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval D site, ie. possible early medieval origins. Cemetery. Sixteen undated burials, including five cist-graves, were exposed during trenching operations for electricity supply in 2002. Probably associated with Porth Clew Chapel, a late medieval chapel 60m to the north. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44008
SITE NAME: NO 4-5 GOLDEN BRAKE
SITE TYPE: COTTAGE
PERIOD: Post-Medieval
FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9925001890

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44009

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9929001950

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44010

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9938001980

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44011

SITE NAME: NO 7 GOLDEN BRAKE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9937401980

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44012

SITE NAME: HOLYLAND TURN PIKE

SITE TYPE: TOLL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0002701852

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44013

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0050002070

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44014

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0040002040

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44015

SITE NAME: WARRESTON

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9986002220

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44016

SITE NAME: WINDSOR HILL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9935002410

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44031

SITE NAME: TRE-HENLLIW LEAT

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7585026440

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44032

SITE NAME: TRE-FARCHAN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7576026710

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44033

SITE NAME: EMLYCH

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7534026660

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44034

SITE NAME: TRE-HENLLIW

SITE TYPE: SLUICE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: UNKNOWN

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7599026160

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44035

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7530026280

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on 1st ed Os Mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44036

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7509026060

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified form OS 1st ed mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44037

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM7530026290

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44038

SITE NAME: KILN PARK

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8838009570

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44039

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8839309551

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44040

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8865309563

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44041

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8870309588

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44043

SITE NAME: GRAYSTONE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: UNKNOWN

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9811024960

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44044

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9822025190

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Identified form Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44045

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9787224357

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Identified form Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44046

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0413039110

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS Mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44047

SITE NAME: PEN MAEN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0425038390

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Identified form OS Mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44048

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0394038740

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44395

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: o.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96701391

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln indicated as L K on 1st. ed. OS map. Not represented on 2nd. ed. OS map. A fairly well preserved draw type 3/4 circle stone built lime kiln with two draw holes facing east and west, situated on the western edge of quarry PRN20836. Survives up to approximately 4 meters high. Visited 12.3.2002.DS

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44402

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: GAS WORKS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95801531

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Gas works indicated on 1st and 2nd edition maps. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44403

SITE NAME: COFFIN COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96931128

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Coal mine covering extensive area and comprising numerous features not allocated individual PRN's. Represented on 1st and 2nd edition maps. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44404

SITE NAME: FREYSTROP COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96291156

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Coal mine covering extensive area and comprising numerous features not allocated individual PRN's. Represented on 1st and 2nd edition maps. Numerous features within Little Milford woods are associated with Freystrop Colliery, especially linear cuttings, still discernable but effectively inaccessible due to dense afforestation. DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44406

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COAL MINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99861116

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Coal pit, marked 'coal pit' on 1st ed. map and 'old shaft' on the 2nd edition. Presumably part of Hook Colliery. Scrubby hump observed from coastal path. DS March 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44408

SITE NAME: LOWER HOOK QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98991209

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Lower Hook Quay and "mooring place" represented on 1st and 2nd ed. OS maps. No traces of revetting or other structural elements noted, just an area of tidal marsh. A revetted quay is indicated on the tithe map of 1841 but not on the 1st and 2nd ed. OS maps. DS March 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44409

SITE NAME: SPRINKLE QUAY

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99361100

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Sprinkle Quay was associated with the Nash and Sprinkle Colliery, the two being linked by a tram road. Site visited but overgrown and inaccessible and in apparently ruinous state. Some surviving stonework observed on western side may be remnant of quay. Remainder may have been robbed or else not of stone construction. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44410

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99251122

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Indicated on the 1st edition 6 inch OS map as a small quay, but apparently with no associated infrastructure. Location not pinpointed but no traces were apparent when the site was visited. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44411

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9903711413

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln indicated on the 1st edition 6 inch OS map but not on the 2nd edition. Reasonably well preserved limekiln on east side of track leading from farmhouse PRN 10513 to Sprinkle Pill Quay PRN 44414. Survives up to 2m high with some structural features still visible. Immediately SW of small cottage? site PRN44681. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44412

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98931109

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Quay indicated on the south bank of Sprinkle Pill. An associated road runs southwards from it. Probably associated with, but could pre-date, the Nash and Sprinkle Colliery. Visited but no remains were visible. However, local informants identified that the line of the quay and stones of a crossing place across the Pill can be seen at low tide. The Quay would have connected with Sprinkle Lane. DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44413

SITE NAME: NASH AND SPRINKLE COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98971099

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Engine house associated with Nash and Sprinkle Colliery. On 1st ed. but not 2nd ed. OS map. No standing remains observed, but conspicuous level area in the slope of the field is possibly the site of the engine house. DS March 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44414

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98991118

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Quay on north side of Sprinkle Pill indicated on 1st and 2nd ed. OS maps. Quay survives as a spit of land running out into the Pill, with an earth bank about 50m long and up to 2m high running along some of its length. There is no sign of any revetting. At the landward end of the quay are the remains of an embanked trackway leading to the ford and possible other features in the undergrowth. DS March 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44415

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98741105

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Ford crossing 'Nash Lake' watercourse leading into Sprinkle Pill. Probable location of ford appears to have been recently 're-landscaped' beneath a hardcore trackway. Alternatively ford may have been under driveway immediately to the west. A few meters to the east there is a tidal slipway/ford leading to the quay (PRN44414). DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44416

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98751124

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

'Old lime kiln' on Pill road, to west of Sprinkle Pill. DS March 2002. Visited but no longer visible. The kiln has been 'buried beneath the lawn' of the garden in which it is located. The condition and extent of survival of the remains is uncertain. DS March 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44417

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99141107

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Tramroad running between Sprinkle Quay and the Nash and Sprinkle Colliery. Represented on 1st ed. OS map. Apart from possible site of engine house (PRN44413), no remains of the route of the tramway or other associated features were visible. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44418

SITE NAME: HOOK COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98501140

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Engine house associated with Hook Colliery. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44419

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98501150

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

An 'Aerial Tramway' running from Hook Quay to Hook Colliery. Indicated on 2nd ed. but not 1st ed. OS map. Route of Aerial tramway not easily accessible although apparently (local pers. comm.) the remains of one or two 'station bases' can still be located. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44420

SITE NAME: HOOK COLLIERY

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98111145

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Engine House associated with Hook Colliery. Represented but not identified as engine house on later maps. DS March 2002.



Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44421

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BLACKSMITHS WORKSHOP;SAW PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98361159

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Building identified on 1st ed OS map as a blacksmiths shop and saw pit. Not represented on later maps. DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44422

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98041150

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Tramway associated with Hook Colliery. Present on 1st. ed. map but not 2nd.ed. Presumably superceded by the Aerial Tramway (PRN44419). Western half of the tramway route is still visible as a linear raised earth bank running NW across the field towards Hook, the line of which is a public footpath. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44423

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96311101

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Engine house on 1st ed. OS map. Appears to be associated with an earlier branch of tramway (PRN44436), out of use by this time. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44424

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96091110

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Engine house associated with later branch of the Little Milford Tramway. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44425

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ENGINE HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95991171

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Engine house associated with Culm Pit. Identified on 1st ed OS but not 2nd ed. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44426

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96541198

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

"Lime kiln identified on 1st ed OS map but not on 2nd ed. situated on the north side of the road near Little Milford House. The kiln is approximately circular and is built into the slope adjacent to the road. It has two stoke holes and a central loading pit. Built of mortared small slab-like stone" (Latham, J. 1992). Recently consolidated DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44427

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96591196

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Ford across 'Red Water' watercourse. Identified on 2nd. ed. but not 1st ed OS map. Still present and functioning crossing place for coastal path. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44429

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96811263

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified on 1st ed. OS map but not on 2nd ed. Situated overlooking the western Cleddau. The kiln is a 3/4 circle draw kiln, with two drawing arches of straight sides and rounded arch, formed from slabs of sandstone. Corbelling occurs in rear of arch. Constructed from hard sandstone dressed slabs in lime mortar. A retaining wall exists to the south and north of the kiln (Brown.J L.1997). It is in fair but deteriorating condition surviving up to 4m high in places. A track leads down from the footpath past the kiln to the site of the quay. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44430

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96821270

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry identified on 1st ed. OS map but not on 2nd ed. Not easily accessible, but the quarry area appears to have been partially enclosed by a stone wall running roughly north west. Function and associations of this wall are unclear at present, but are presumed to be associated with either the lime kiln PRN44429 or Black Hill quay PRN20843. DS March 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44431

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: O.struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96911294

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln identified from 1st ed. 1:25000 OS map only. In good condition, surviving up to approx. 3m high. 3/4 circle draw type kiln with draw holes to the north and south. Constructed from dressed mortared limestone blocks with straight sided and corbelled drawing arches. Located on shore edge facing east, in vicinity of small house to the west. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44432

SITE NAME: BLACK HILL

SITE TYPE: FORD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9661281

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Ford indicated on 1st and 2nd ed. OS maps. The site of the ford is probably a few metres west of the existing footbridge. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44434

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98221409

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Identified as 'old quarry' on the 1st ed. OS map. Represented but not identified on the 2nd ed. map. DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44435

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98481406

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Identified as 'old quarry' on the 1st. ed. map. Represented but not identified on the 2nd. ed. map. DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44436

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD TRAMWAY

SITE TYPE: TRAMWAY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96021174

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Tramway represented on tithe map and 1st. ed. OS, but not on 2nd ed. map. Not visited but traces of the incline apparently survive as a straight path within Little Milford Wood. The tramway connected part of Freystrop Colliery with Little Milford Quay. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44437

SITE NAME: LITTLE MILFORD CUTTINGS COALMINE

SITE TYPE: COAL WORKINGS

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96021174

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Group of mining features associated with the Little Milford cuttings. These cuttings are now within Little Milford Woods. They consist of several parallel deep cuttings, probably associated with local anthracite mining. A typical example would be approx. 1.8m deep and 3m wide; Still visible despite thick afforestation and effective inaccessability due to dead and felled trees. DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44678

SITE NAME: SPRINKLE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE?

PERIOD: POST MED

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99311093

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict dwelling/farmhouse represented on 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. Its close association with Sprinkle Quay and the Nash and Sprinkle Colliery may suggest that it originally had a non-agricultural function for at least some of its existence. Although derelict, the building has been re-roofed and used for agricultural purposes which has afforded it some degree of protection. Immediately to the NW of the building there has recently been a quite large quarry dug and material removed. DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44679

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: POST MED

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98701099

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Ruins of what appeared to be a red brick building with some stone footings. This building is not represented on first or second edition OS maps. It is impossible to say whether this is an omission or if the building is later. What is visible suggests it may originally have had some other function than a domestic dwelling although it was apparently inhabited until fairly recently (local pers. comm.) DS March 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44680

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: POST MED

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98811131

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Small derelict cottage or outbuilding? visible in garden of property adjacent to the public right of way. Not currently in use, but not beyond repair despite lack of roof. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44681

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: POST MED

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99111144

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Site of possible ruined cottage or other building, in immediate vicinity of the lime kiln PRN44411.
DS March 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44682

SITE NAME: PEEPOUT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: POST MED

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96681203

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict cottage and outbuildings on both sides of trackway running between Black Hill and Little Milford. Overgrown but reasonably intact. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44683

SITE NAME: HOLYWELL BACK

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: POST MED

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96791269

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict cottage and outbuildings. Overgrown but accessible and in reasonable condition. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44684

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: POST MED

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96981294

COMMUNITY: Merlin's Bridge

DESCRIPTION:

Derelict cottage, in reasonably good condition, with roof still largely intact. Facing east and in near vicinity of lime kiln PRN44431. DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44686

SITE NAME: STUMPY CORNER FARM

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post med

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96751187

COMMUNITY: Freystrop

DESCRIPTION:

An inhabited farmhouse and outbuildings, though no longer a working farm. House and barn still in use. Derelict outbuildings include a possible bakery, cottage and pigsty.DS March 2002.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44703

SITE NAME: LONGOAR BAY

SITE TYPE: CIST GRAVE CEMETERY

PERIOD: Early-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM84950632

COMMUNITY: St Ishmael's

DESCRIPTION:

Burials

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44715

SITE NAME: ROSEPOOL COTTAGE QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8621011550

COMMUNITY: Walwyn's Castle

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44716

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8715014630

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44717

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8716014570

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44718

SITE NAME: UPPER SOLBURY

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8950112708

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A farmstead identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1874. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44720

SITE NAME: SOLBURY (LOWER)

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8957712427

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A farmstead identified from the parish tithe map of 1840. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44721

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9009012350

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1874. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44722

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8836012560

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1874. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44723

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9123012100

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1874. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44724

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9117012300

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from an Ordnance Survey map. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44725

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9096012500

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1874

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44726

SITE NAME: ANNIKEL MOUNTAIN;ANNYKELL MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9063311708

COMMUNITY: Tiers Cross

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1866. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44727

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9782013480

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1866. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44728

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9826014100

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1866. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44729

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9847014070

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1866. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44730

SITE NAME: RHYDYFERM

SITE TYPE: FLINT WORKING SITE?

PERIOD: Mesolithic

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8948834668

COMMUNITY: Pencaer

DESCRIPTION:

A possible flint working site consisting of over 50 flints, some showing deliberate retouching, but no diagnostic tools. The bulk of the collection was retrieved from a private garden during the digging of a foundation trench for a greenhouse, although some of the material had been recovered from elsewhere. NAP 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44736

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: HILLFORT?

PERIOD: Iron Age?

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SR9935695720

COMMUNITY: Stackpole

DESCRIPTION:

Possible Promontory fort identified during survey by Trinity College, Carmarthen. RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44747

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: ENCLOSURE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0827911209

COMMUNITY: Jeffreyston

DESCRIPTION:

Louise Mees Cadw

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44751

SITE NAME: MIDDLE HILL

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8849701649

COMMUNITY: Angle

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS 1st ed mapping

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44894

SITE NAME: TALYBONT FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07711728

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Farm buildings shown on Tithe Map and 1st Edition OS. Planning Application received in April 2001 to convert and extend barn/storage building into residential dwelling. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44899

SITE NAME: EAST HOOK LIMEKILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99041140

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Limekiln marked on 1st edition OS map (gone by 2nd). Presumably associated with East Hook colliery. LRW May 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 44909

SITE NAME: OLD QUARRY

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96591686

COMMUNITY: Haverfordwest

DESCRIPTION:

Quarry shown on 1st edition OS. No longer shown

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45068

SITE NAME: FORD QUARRY LIME KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02600296

COMMUNITY: St Florence

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln associated with Ford Quarry, marked 'disused' on modern map. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45069

SITE NAME: UPPER NASH LIME KILN

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02170274

COMMUNITY: Cosheston

DESCRIPTION:

Lime kiln shown on 1st edition OS, no longer extant. LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45076

SITE NAME: NORTON MILL

SITE TYPE: CORN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95580767

COMMUNITY: Llanstadwell

DESCRIPTION:

Corn mill and associated mill pond and sluice labeled on 1st edition OS map, mill leat also shown. Leat had been diverted under the railway line as the leat and mill were shown on the Tithe (pre railway). LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45249

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: UNknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9891014090

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1866. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45250

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: QUARRY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9938014080

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A quarry identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1866. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45258

SITE NAME: WAUNGRON-UCHAF

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN19151534

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Barn identified during DC RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45281

SITE NAME: FAIRLAWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0156022640

COMMUNITY: Wiston

DESCRIPTION:

Idenetified from Tithe

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45308

SITE NAME: TY'R FEIDR

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0902039080

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45309

SITE NAME: BWLCH Y MELYN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0881339016

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45310

SITE NAME: LOOKABOUT

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0916038950

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002 Ruined cottage visited in 2004 during road improvement scheme on A487. This cottage was 8.8m long by 5.6m wide. Constructed of local stone, roughly faced,, sneck-coursed and dirt-bonded with lime render. (CN based on PC 2004) Mistakenly given PRN 51686 in report

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45311

SITE NAME: CASTELL CADW

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09253893

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping 1 st ed not on modern mapping RJ 2002 Ruined cottage visited in 2004 during road improvement scheme on A487. Similar in size and layout of nearby Lookabout cottage, PRN 45310. (CN based on PC 2004) Report mistakenly uses PRN 5710

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45312

SITE NAME: WERN GWYDDEL

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0905039180

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45313

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0853337969

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping 1 st ed not on modern mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45314

SITE NAME: DOLBONT WOOLEN FACTORY

SITE TYPE: FACTORY

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0842037962

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified as woolen factory on OS 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45315

SITE NAME: GARNALLT

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0774338062

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45316

SITE NAME: LLYSTYN MILL LEAT

SITE TYPE: LEAT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0754038520

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45317

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN0746038270

COMMUNITY: Newport

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45318

SITE NAME: CAMPIONS

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8595318685

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45319

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8590718700

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45320

SITE NAME: NOLTON HAVEN FARM COTTAGES

SITE TYPE: TERRACED HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8587518661

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map. RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45321

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8564018754

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45322

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM867187

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45323

SITE NAME: PITTS FARM COAL PIT

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM873185

COMMUNITY: Nolton and Roch

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on OS 1 st ed shown as coal pit N and S of road RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45384

SITE NAME: SEALYHAM MAGAZINE

SITE TYPE: MAGAZINE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM95872747

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Magazine marked on 1st edition OS map, associated with Sealyham quarry (PRN 17669) LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45390

SITE NAME: WOOLLEN FACTORY

SITE TYPE: WOOLLEN MILL

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Place-name

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN21343609

COMMUNITY: Boncath

DESCRIPTION:

'Woollen Factory' marked on 1st edition OS map just to south side of the river (north of Pengraig). LRW 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45482

SITE NAME: OLD COAL PIT

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9865111937

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45483

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9855811900

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45484

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: PIT

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9843211824

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45485

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9891011230

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45486

SITE NAME: PILL END

SITE TYPE: PUBLIC HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9877011220

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45487

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9875011220

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45488

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9847011160

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45489

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9845011140

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45491

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9876511035

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A building identified on Ordnance Survey 1st and 2nd edition 6" maps, current status not assessed. RJ August 2002

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45493

SITE NAME: LLANGWM HILL II

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9860010560

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

A farmstead complex marked on the 1st and 2nd edition 6" OS maps but marked only as an enclosure on the 1975 edition. RSR December 2002.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45495

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9821010660

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45496

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9811010590

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45497

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9820010790

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45498

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9819010830

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45499

SITE NAME: BROAD ROAD

SITE TYPE: ROAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9816010240

COMMUNITY: Llangwm and Hook

DESCRIPTION:

Identified from OS mapping RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45501

SITE NAME: GELEBE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8671015450

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified Parish tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45502

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON GLEN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8700715265

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45503

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON COTTAGES; HAROLDSTON HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8629014830

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45504

SITE NAME: BELMONT

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8712014510

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45507

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8785614951

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45508

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8738814679

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45509

SITE NAME: BROOMSGROVE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8792114944

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45510

SITE NAME: BELLMOOR FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8812215057

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45511

SITE NAME: CASTLE HIGH;BICKNING

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM88401538

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45512

SITE NAME: STEMBER

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8902915454

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45514

SITE NAME: HAROLDSTON TONGUES; HAROLDSTON LODGE

SITE TYPE: LODGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8819515835

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 45515

SITE NAME: LAMBER HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM8918314423

COMMUNITY: The Havens

DESCRIPTION:

Identified on tithe RJ 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46369

SITE NAME: BOUNDARY STONE

SITE TYPE: BOUNDARY STONE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06862218

COMMUNITY: New Moat

DESCRIPTION:

Boundary stone discovered by a CCW field worker during a river survey.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46371

SITE NAME: FORD FARM; STEYNTON

SITE TYPE: FARMHOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM91810816

COMMUNITY: Milford

DESCRIPTION:

Farmstead consists of stone built units including farmhouse, old pigsty, hay loft, barn and dovecot. Said to have been in the Gwyther Ritchie family for 400 years.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46376

SITE NAME: SPRINGWELLS

SITE TYPE: BARN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Building

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98102501

COMMUNITY: Ambleston

DESCRIPTION:

Long barn consisting of three units. Originally single storey rough stone-built barns. Northern part had brick second storey added and a corrugated roof. Wall scar of adjoining building visible in roof space

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46476

SITE NAME: ROMAN ROAD

SITE TYPE: ROAD?

PERIOD: Roman?

FORM: Placename

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM93953080; SM95113

COMMUNITY: Letterston

DESCRIPTION:

A section of east-west road to the north of Letterston marked as Roman Road on 1st and 2nd edition Ordnance Survey 1:10560 maps (Pembrokeshire sheet XVI.NE) published in 1891 and 1908. The name presumably originated through local tradition as there is no evidence of a Roman Road in this area.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46493

SITE NAME: ROMAN ROAD

SITE TYPE: ROAD?

PERIOD: Roman?

FORM: Placename

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM94662601; SM95692

COMMUNITY: Wolfscastle

DESCRIPTION:

Part of a now discredited suggested route PRN5256 for the Roman road west of Carmarthen marked on some historic maps. DS.09.2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46807

SITE NAME: FFYNNON LLONWEN

SITE TYPE: WELL

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: O.Struct

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10492726

COMMUNITY: Maenclochog

DESCRIPTION:

Well, situated on the E side of the lane which runs N from the Maenclochog-Llangolman road 0.35km W of Capel Llandeilo. Not a known 'holy well', though it was used for baptism by the members of Capel Llandeilo. Associated with undated (early medieval?) inscribed stone PRN 46808, built into its well-head. NDL 2003 from N Edwards forthcoming

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46811

SITE NAME: MONKTON PRIORY;PRIORY FARM

SITE TYPE: DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?;ECCLESIASTICAL
ENCLOSURE?

PERIOD: Iron Age?; Early medieval

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97870158

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Early medieval B site, ie. medium-probability early medieval origins. Geophysical anomalies representing a possible iron age 'concentric antenna' enclosure, with probable early medieval ecclesiastical re-use as a cemetery, +/-or church as a precursor to the medieval Monkton Priory.
NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46812

SITE NAME: MONKTON PRIORY; PRIORY FARM

SITE TYPE: RIDGE & FURROW

PERIOD: Medieval; Post-Medieval?

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97870158

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Geophysical survey undertaken (by Stratascan) in the field immediately north of Monkton Priory, Pembroke (PRN 3273), revealed a complex of anomalies discovered through magnetometry. They included several parallel anomalies interpreted by the surveyor's as remnant ridge & furrow. The features overlay, and may have truncated an earlier enclosure PRN 46811. NDL 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 46867

SITE NAME: CUSTOM HOUSE

SITE TYPE: CUSTOM HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM98330165

COMMUNITY: Pembroke

DESCRIPTION:

Small, single storey building of trapeziodal plan

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47145

SITE NAME: WILLIAMSTON MOUNTAIN

SITE TYPE: HISTORICAL SITE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: Topog

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99940600

COMMUNITY: Burton

DESCRIPTION:

The site of the earliest trials of potato cultivation in Pembrokeshire. An area of unenclosed land called Williamston Mountain shown and named as such on the 1st and 2nd edition 6" OS maps. On the 1975 OS Quarter Sheet the land is enclosed into a number of large fields. After the end of World War II the first trials for the cultivation of early potatoes in Pembrokeshire were carried out here, and for that purpose the land was cleared of gorse and bracken. On the 1st and 2nd edition maps a series of circular trackways/paths around the mountain are shown, but these appear to have gone since the land has been enclosed. The fields closest to the Cleddau are currently under pasture. RSR January 2003.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 47434

SITE NAME: PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL SITES
PROJECT: SOUTH PEMBS

SITE TYPE: PROJECT RECORD

PERIOD: Neolithic; Bronze Age

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM80SE; SM80SW; SM90

COMMUNITY:

DESCRIPTION:

Record number for the 2003-4 Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments Project undertaken by Cambria Archaeology.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48023

SITE NAME: WENALLT

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: DOCUMENTS

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10553863

COMMUNITY: Nevern

DESCRIPTION:

Dwelling was home to the Warren, Jones and Knolles families. Assessed at 5 hearths in 1670, Fenton describes as ruined in early 19th century. JB 2003 based on Francis Jones 1996.

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Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48151

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72352518

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Stone building, owned by the RSPB, observed during field visit by Cambrian Archaeological Projects as part of the Archaeological Impact Assessment for the new St Justinian's Lifeboat Station

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48152

SITE NAME: ST JUSTINIAN'S CHAPEL

SITE TYPE: CHAPEL

PERIOD: Medieval?

FORM: Earthwork

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM72362526

COMMUNITY: St Davids and the Cathedral Close

DESCRIPTION:

Buried earthworks of the earlier St Justinian's Chapel observed during field visit by Cambrian Archaeological Projects as part of the Archaeological Impact Assessment for the new St Justinian's Lifeboat Station

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48359

SITE NAME: PARC MAEN

SITE TYPE: RITUAL COMPLEX

PERIOD: Bronze Age

FORM: Buried feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN1135728326

COMMUNITY: Mynachlog-ddu

DESCRIPTION:

A whole complex of features surrounding standing stones PRNs 12030 and 48357 and round barrow cairn PRN 48358, discovered during excavation at Parc Maen by DAT in 1981-2. No trace of any of the features now remain. NC 2004.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48558

SITE NAME: PONT LOERIG

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18671670

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage is shown at this location on the tithe map and described as "cottage and garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48559

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18281671

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage is shown at this location on the tithe map. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48560

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN18231671

COMMUNITY: Lampeter Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

An unnamed building is shown at this location on the tithe map. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48564

SITE NAME: HILL PIECE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE;GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN16631707

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

This cottage is not named on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1891 (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NE) but is named on the second edition map of 1907 as "Hill Piece". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48566

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15621688

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A building is shown, without a name, at this location on the first (1891) and second (1907) edition Ordnance Survey maps (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NE). PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48568

SITE NAME: BLAEN-PANT

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15231680

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Blaen-pant is shown on the first (1891) and second (1907) edition Ordnance Survey maps (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NE). PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48569

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN15091673

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings are shown, without names, at this location on the tithe map. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48572

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14581691

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Several buildings are shown at this location on the tithe map. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48576

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14211699

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

A possible building is shown at this location on the tithe map, but it is not clearly marked. The tithe map does not describe this place as the location of a building. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48577

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13681696

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

One building is shown at this location on the tithe map and described as a Homestead. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48580

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN13111683

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

One building is shown at this location on the tithe map, but the number isn't clear. The description from the tithe map could be "House and Burgage" but this is uncertain. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48582

SITE NAME: CA'RMAENAU-FACH

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12661663

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Five buildings are shown at this location on the tithe map and are described as a "Homestead". The adjacent fields are called "Cromine Fach Homestead pasture". The site is called "Cremine-fach" on the first edition (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NE) Ordnance Survey map of 1891. On the second edition Ordnance Survey map of 1907 it is called "Ca'rmaenau-fach". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48583

SITE NAME: PEN-BLEWYN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN12081662

COMMUNITY: Llanddewi Velfrey

DESCRIPTION:

Three buildings are shown at this location on the tithe map and are described as a "Homestead", with "Penblewin" written next to it on the map. The site is shown as "Pen-blewin" on the first (1891) and second (1907) edition Ordnance Survey maps (1:10560 Pembs.xxix.NE). PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48584

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN11411657

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

One building is shown at this location on the tithe map and described as a "House". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48587

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN10851614

COMMUNITY: Narberth

DESCRIPTION:

One building is shown at this location on the tithe map but only a field name, ".... Park", is given. The first part of the name is illegible. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48588

SITE NAME: COTTS HOUSE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09951599

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

A cottage is shown at this location on the tithe map. It is described as "Cottage and Garden" in "Cotts Piece". This cottage is also shown on the 1852 map of Robeston village as "Cotts House and Small Close". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48591

SITE NAME: COTTS HOMESTEAD

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN09641596

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Two long buildings within one enclosure are shown at this location on the tithe map. They are described as "Cotts Homestead". This site is called "Cotts Farm" on the first (1891) and second (1908) edition Ordnance Survey maps (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NW). PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48594

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08821573

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

One building is shown on the tithe map in the northern enclosure. However, the north and south enclosures are separately numbered and described individually as "Cottage and Garden". Roughly in this location, the 1852 map of Robeston Wathen describes a "Ducks pool, cottage, garden and yard". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48595

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08771582

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings are shown, within the same enclosure, on the tithe map. They are described as a "Homestead". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48777

SITE NAME: WHITEHALL FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08741578

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings are marked within the same enclosure on the tithe map. They are not included in the tithe map descriptive list. The one surviving building is shown on the first (1891) and second (1908) edition Ordnance Survey maps (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NW) as "Whithall Farm". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48779

SITE NAME: LITTLE WHITHALL

SITE TYPE: GARDEN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08691578

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

An empty enclosure is shown here on the tithe and described as "Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48780

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08601576

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

This building is not shown on the tithe map but is shown on the 1852 map of Robeston Wathen. No description is given. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48781

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: TOLL GATE;TOLL HOUSE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08601574

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

A building and a gate across the road are shown on the 1783 Estate map of Robeston Wathen and described as "Turnpike Gate and House". The building is also shown on the 1852 Estate map of Robeston Wathen and is described as "Cottage and Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48782

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN08231563

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

A single building is shown here on the tithe map but its number is not included in the descriptive list. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48783

SITE NAME: BUSH INN

SITE TYPE: INN?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07831545

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

An 'L' shaped building shown on the tithe map in the SW corner of a field. The longer section of the 'L' survives and is shown as the "Bush Inn" on the first edition (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NW) Ordnance Survey map of 1891. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48784

SITE NAME: BENLOMOND COTTAGE

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07791543

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

An 'L' shaped building is shown at this location on the tithe map and is described as a "Homestead". The site is referred to as "Benlomonnd Cottage" on the first edition (1:10560 Pembs.XXIX.NW) Ordnance Survey map of 1891. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48788

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: BUILDING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07361529

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

An 'L' shaped building within an enclosure is shown on the tithe map and described as a "Cottage and Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48791

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN07211520

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

A single building is shown on the tithe map and is described as a "House and Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48796

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN06371538

COMMUNITY: Llawhaden

DESCRIPTION:

A single building with a rectangular enclosure to the north is shown on the tithe map. It is described as a "Cottage and Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48801

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN03041543

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A single building within an enclosure is shown on the tithe map and described as "Homestead". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48802

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN02781557

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

A single building within an enclosure is shown on the tithe map and described as a "Cottage and Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48809

SITE NAME: DEEPLAKE FARM

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN00471574

COMMUNITY: Slebech

DESCRIPTION:

Two buildings within an enclosure are shown on the tithe map and are described as "Homestead". "Deeplake Farm" is written by it on the tithe map. PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48812

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: FARMSTEAD

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM99501577

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

Four buildings are shown on the tithe map. One is within the eastern enclosure, two larger buildings are within the small western enclosure, and one building in the field to the west (but adjoining the western enclosure). The site is described in the tithe map lists as a "Homestead". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48819

SITE NAME: WEST HILL

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE?

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM97231598

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A single building within a long narrow enclosure, marked as "West Hill", is shown on the tithe map.
PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48820

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: COTTAGE

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96761593

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A single building within an enclosure is shown on the tithe map and described as "Cottages and Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 48825

SITE NAME: UNKNOWN

SITE TYPE: DWELLING

PERIOD: Post-Medieval?

FORM: None

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM96381590

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A single square building is shown on the tithe map and described as "House and Garden". PR July 2003

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 50444

SITE NAME:

SITE TYPE: LIME KILN

PERIOD: Post-Medieval

FORM: Unknown

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SM9890014124

COMMUNITY: Uzmaston and Boulston

DESCRIPTION:

A lime kiln identified from the Ordnance Survey map of 1866. JJH 2002

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14227

SITE NAME: GLAN Y MOR

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Buried Feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14764881

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

Low mound containing burnt stones. In field between Coast Path and the coast.

Cambria Archaeology Historic Environment Record

Information for site no: 14235

SITE NAME: TRE CWN

SITE TYPE: BURNT MOUND

PERIOD: Prehistoric

FORM: Buried Feature

LEVEL OF SURVIVAL: Unknown

SITE STATUS:

APPROXIMATE NGR: SN14594782

COMMUNITY: St Dogmaels

DESCRIPTION:

A burnt mound cut through by a rechanneled stream. Burnt debris, up to 0.4m deep, is overlain by c. 1m of colluvial material. A buried soil lies beneath the mound material. Near public footpath.
