A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN72, SN73, SN74, SN83 & SN84



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Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust For Cadw



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A SURVEY OF DEFENDED ENCLOSURES IN CARMARTHENSHIRE, 2007-08: GAZETTEER OF ORDNANCE SURVEY GRID SQUARES SN72, SN73, SN74, SN83 & SN84

Gan / By

F Murphy, R Ramsey, M Page and K Murphy

Paratowyd yr adroddiad yma at ddefnydd y cwsmer yn unig. Ni dderbynnir cyfrifoldeb gan Archaeoleg Cambria am ei ddefnyddio gan unrhyw berson na phersonau eraill a fydd yn ei ddarllen neu ddibynnu ar y gwybodaeth y mae'n ei gynnwys

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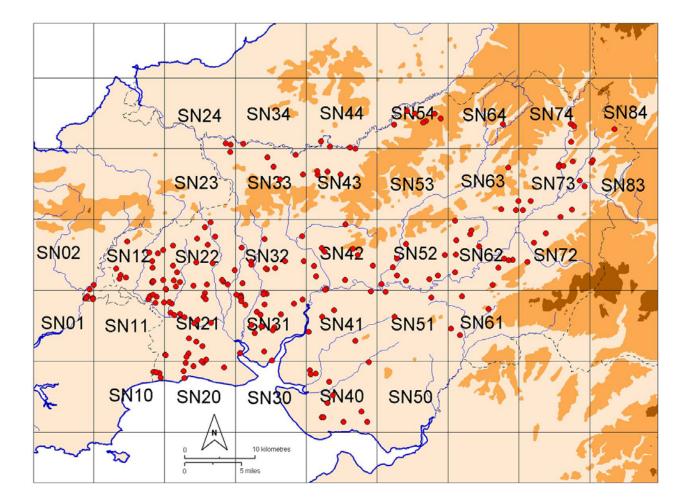
Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf Neuadd y Sir, Stryd Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AF Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121 Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131 Ffacs: 01558 823133 Ebost: <u>cambria@cambria.org.uk</u> Gwefan: www.cambria.org.uk Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited The Shire Hall, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AF Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121 Heritage Management Section 01558 823131 Fax: 01558 823133 Email: <u>cambria@cambria.org.uk</u> Website: www.cambria.org.uk

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SITE GAZETTEER OF 10KM GRID SQUARES SN72, SN73, SN74, SN83 & SN84

For ease of handing the site gazetteers have been arranged into Ordnance Survey 10km grid squares. Each gazetteer consists of one or more 1:50,000 maps showing the overall location of each site followed by the individual entries for each site. Each entry comprises: a printout from the Historic Environment Record, including a site description; where available a ground photograph and an aerial photograph; and a 1:5000 map.

Some of the 1:5000 maps show details of the site plotted from cropmarks shown on aerial photographs. These plots are supplied by RCAHMW Crown Copyright ©.



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



Map based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map showing the distribution of sites in 10 km grid square SN72.

3408 Banc Carreg Foel gam

PRN 3408 NGR SN71172401

SITE NAMEBANC-CARREG-FOEL-GAMMAPSHEETSN72SWSITE TYPEDEFENDED ENCLOSURE?FORM CropmarkPERIODPrehistoric?; Iron Age?CONDITIOND

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

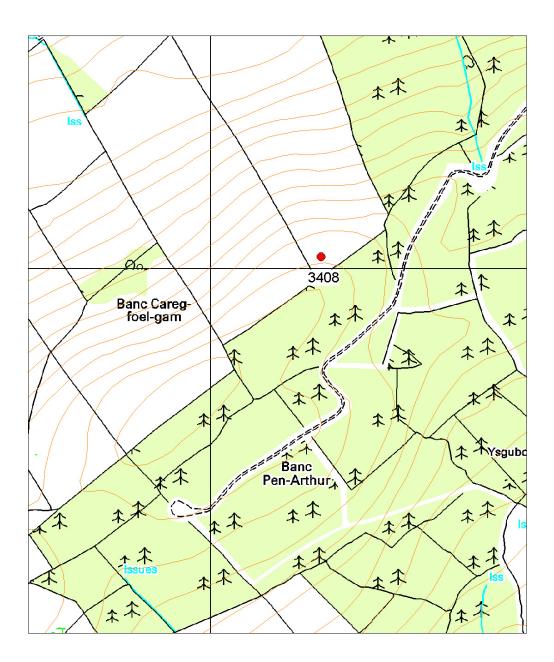
A cropmark of a possible sub-circular, univallate enclosure identified from aerial photographs of the 1950's. The enclosure is approximately 55m in diameter. It is situated towards the summit of a high ridge of land at 330m above sea level.

The site lies across two fields, one of upland pasture and the other of forestry that has recently been cleared. No site visit was made during 2007/8.

F Murphy 19 March 2008



1955 aerial photograph of 3408. Reference – Meridian 270-220 24029.



4046 Tir Mawr

PRN 4046 NGR SN72102676

<u>SITE NAME</u> TIR MAWR <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN72NW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

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

SITE STATUS

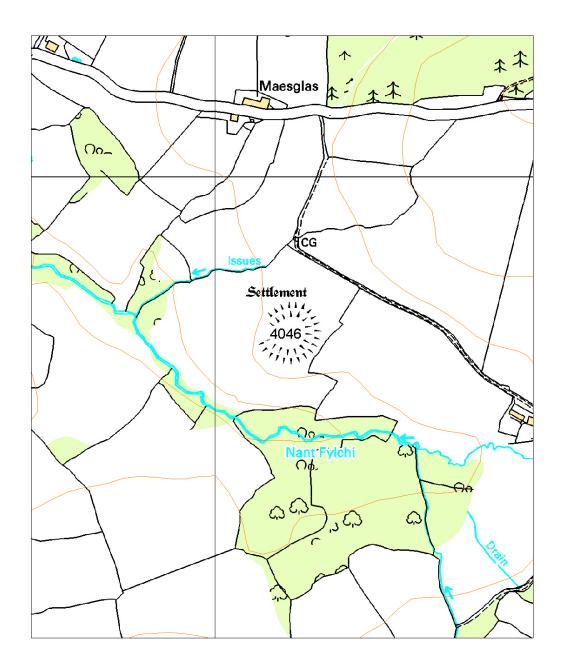
DESCRIPTION

A bivallate circular enclosure sited on a gentle west facing slope, set above steep slopes that fall to a stream to the south. In 1976 the Ordnance Survey recorded that the enclosure measured internally 50m across, with an entrance on the west side. Plough damage had resulted in the inner bank being reduced too an outward facing scarp less that 0.5m in height. The outer bank on the west side was 10m - 12m wide and 0.5m high externally. On the east side it had been reduced to a slight outward facing scarp.

In 2008 the condition of the site remains much as described by the Ordnance Survey. However, the earthwork has been further spread by ploughing, even though the current landowner reported that the land has not been ploughed on the last 20 years. The banks are still visible on the ground but now measure a maximum of 0.2m in height, and the ditches are infilled and are no more than 0.2m in depth. The entrance on the west side is still discernable.

The site lies within improved pasture.

F Murphy and R Ramsey 19 March 2008



52102 Mandinam

<u>PRN</u>	52102	<u>NGR</u>	SN738	22808	
<u>SITE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	MANDI	NAM	<u>MAPSHEET</u>	SN72NW
<u>SITE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	HILLFC	ORT	FORM Earthw	vork
PERIC	<u>)D</u>	Iron Aç	ge	CONDITION	С

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

This hillfort was discovered through aerial photography by the RCAHMW in October 2002. It is located on the summit of a ridge that runs east-west at approximately 160m above sea level. The ridge peaks towards the west-central section of the fort and falls away to the east and west in a series of natural steps before falling away more consistently and steeply to the east, and less steeply to the west. Most of the ridge steps are incorporated within the fort. On the flanks to the north and south the land falls away very steeply. The land is under pasture and has been designated a SSSI on account of its ecological value. A small, disused quarry lies on the northwest end of the ridge.

The most prominent feature of the fort consists of a right-angled rock cut ditch with an internal bank running across the east side of the ridge. The ditch survives up to c.4m wide and 0.5m deep. The bank is up to 0.5m high and up to 3m wide. The bank and ditch peter out quickly as they run into the steep flanking slopes. However, they are present as a slight earthwork terrace running around the southwest end of the ridge. Here a later hedge-bank partially overlies and obscures the defences. This defensive circuit effectively encloses a rectangular area 150m east-west by 50m north-south. Within the defences on the natural steps to the east of the highest point, and 5m - 10m below, and so protected from the prevailing winds, are four or five amorphous platforms or hollows. These could be house platforms or shallow quarries. Owing to the steep slopes the fort's entrance must be located on the west end of the ridge, although there is no physical evidence for it. To the west of the main fort enclosure one of the natural ridge plateaux (30m by 30m) forms what could be an annexe to the fort, although any defences to this area seem to consist of scarping of the existing steep slopes. Approximately 75m to the east of the right-angled ditch and bank a rocky outcrop may have been artificially made steeper to provide an outer line of defence.

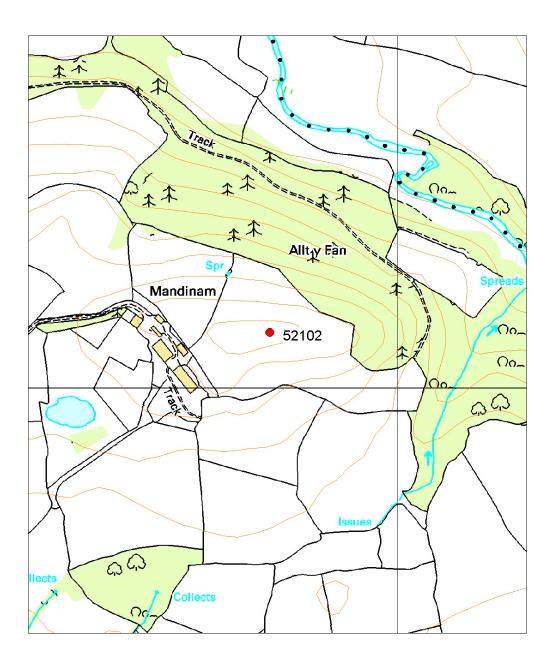
K Murphy 1 May 2005

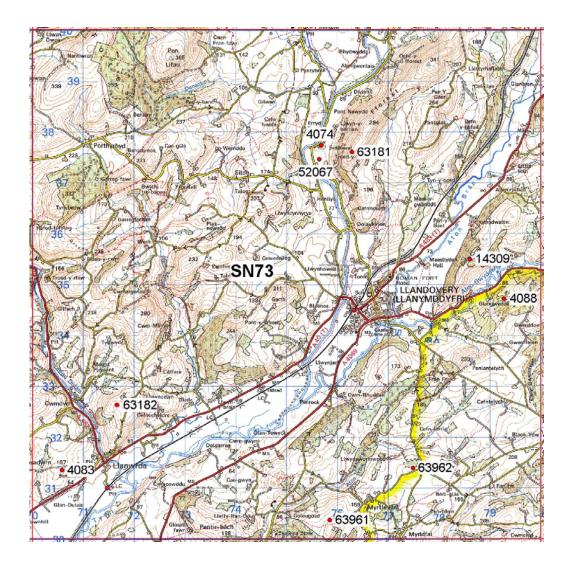


Looking NE across site of crop mark enclosure site - identified by aerial photo.



Aerial photograph of 52102. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference AP 2005_2427.





4074 Pen-y-Gaer

<u>PRN</u> 4074 <u>NGR</u> SN75683773

SITE NAME PEN-Y-GAER MAPSHEET SN73NE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

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

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

The remains of a semi-circular shaped enclosure, visible as a slight earthwork, are situated on a scarp slope overlooking a bend of the Afon Tywi, on fields that are known as 'Cae pen y gaer issa' and 'Waun pen y gaer '. The long northwest side of the enclosure uses the northwest facing scarp edge slope as a natural defence, and the ends of the semi-circular earthwork terminate at this scarp edge. In 2007 it was apparent that the defended enclosure had been much reduced and spread by ploughing. A single bank 6m to 12m wide and up to 1m in height encloses an area of c.0.41 hectares. There is a simple entrance on the east side. There is no trace of an outer ditch on the ground.

This univallate, defended enclosure is situated across two fields of pasture at 90m above sea level. From this site another enclosure (PRN 52067) is clearly visible 250m to the south. HN Savory (1954) lists this site but gives it an incorrect grid reference.

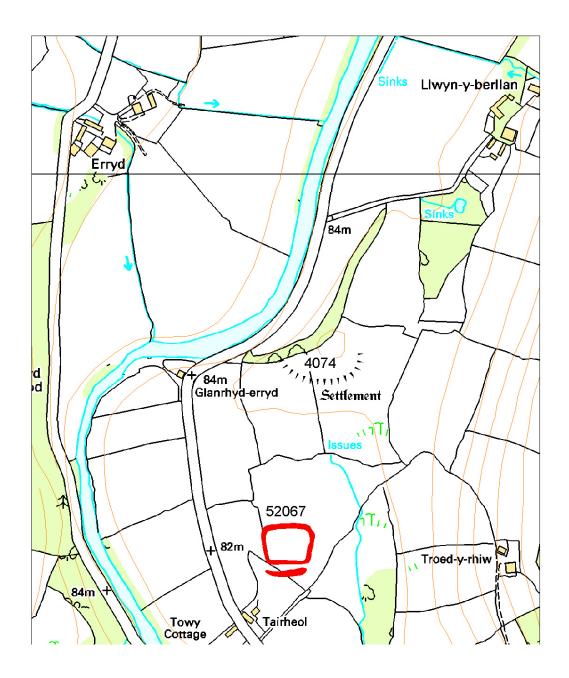
F Murphy November 2007



Looking NE across area of enclosure site showing curve of ploughed out bank to E (right)



Aerial photograph of 4074. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference AP 2007_3475.



4083 Cwm Bran Camp

<u>PRN</u>	4083	<u>NGR</u>	SN705	583135			
<u>SITE N</u>	<u>AME</u>	CWM-E	BRAN C	AMP;CEFN-Y-C	GAER	<u>MAPSHEET</u>	SN73SW
<u>SITE T</u>	<u>YPE</u>	DEFEN	IDED EI	NCLOSURE	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork	
<u>PERIO</u>	<u>כ</u>	Iron Ag	ge	<u>CONDITION</u>	С		

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

An oval shaped hill slope enclosure, on the east slope of the hill defended by a single bank and ditch, at some 100m above sea level. The bank that was once protected by the old field boundaries on the east and south has suffered by the removal of the hedges, and the defences on the west have been bulldozed flat many years ago. As a result the best preserved section of bank is on the southeast, where a stretch 70m long is still protected by the field boundary. Elsewhere, the bank is only visible as a low bank much spread by ploughing, c.0.5 - 1m externally above the level of the surrounding field. To some extent this dimension is probably due to the remains of a ditch outside the bank. On the protected southeast, it survives to 2.6m high. In 1977 the Ordnance Survey identified a simple entrance on the northwest side where the hilltop levels out, but later inspectors make no mention of this.

The whole site is under improved pasture.

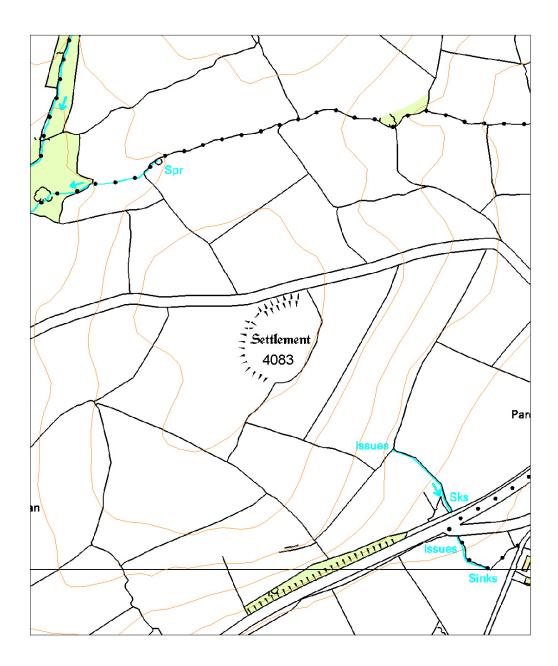
F Murphy 27 February 2008 - compiled from several sources



Looking E across site of scheduled Cwm Bran Camp



Aerial photograph of 4083. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2007_1719.



4088 Ynys Y Bordau

<u>PRN</u> 4088 <u>NGR</u> SN79273472

<u>SITE NAME</u> YNYS Y BORDAU; YNYS-Y-BORDE <u>MAPSHEET</u> SN73SE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS SAM

DESCRIPTION

A small circular, univallate, earthwork situated upon a gentle northwest facing slope of rough pasture and woodland above two streams, at approximately 130m above sea level.

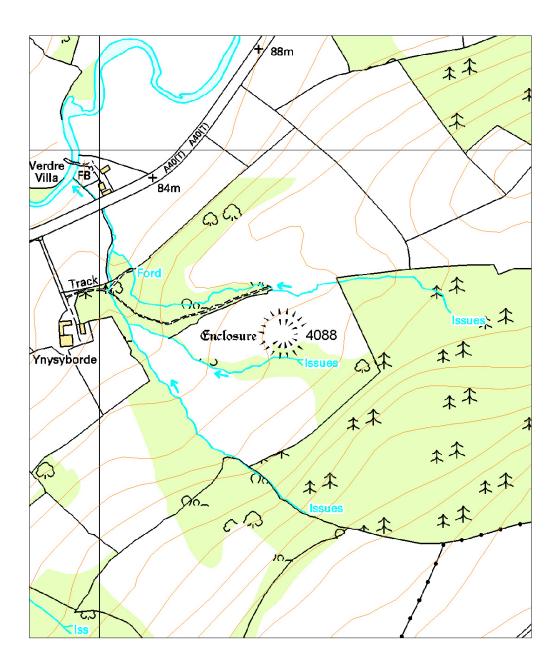
The site has an internal diameter of approximately 40m. The bank is 0.5 - 1m high internally, and 1 - 1.3m high externally above the bottom of the ditch. The outer edge of the ditch appears to be bounded by a counterscarp bank c.0.5m high. The Ordnance Survey suggests that the original entrance, c.4m wide, is on the west side, although this has been obscured by a modern track that crosses the site from east to west. This track has reduced both banks.

There are no traces of internal occupation. The site would appear never to have been ploughed. The field is used for rough pasture.

F Murphy 27 February 2008 - compiled from several sources



Aerial photograph of 4088. Reference DAT AP84-14.



6224 Pen y Gaer

<u>PRN</u> 6224	<u>NGR</u> SN78003870	
<u>SITE NAME</u>	PEN-Y-GAER <u>MAPSHEET</u>	SN73NE
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOSURE?	FORM Documents
PERIOD	Prehistoric?; Iron Age?	CONDITION U

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

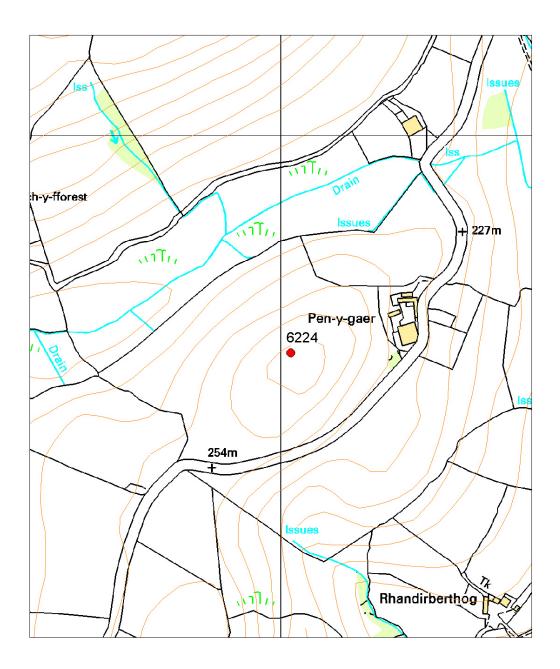
Documentary sources of the 1880's recorded that a defended enclosure with well preserved outer ramparts existed at this location, but that in 1833 the landowner decided to completely level the earthwork. The site is recorded on the 1891 Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6 inch map as 'Site of Camp', and this is repeated on later editions. In 1917 the RCAHM recorded that there was nothing visible on the ground, but in 1954 HN Savory describes the enclosure as multivallate, though almost obliterated. The 2008 site visit found no trace of any earthworks at this location.

The location is a good one for a defended enclosure - on the summit of a hill at 270m above sea level, with wide ranging views in all directions. It is situated in a field of rough pasture.

F Murphy and R Ramsey 6 March 2008



Looking W across site of what was once a defended enclosure - before it was destroyed



14309 Cefn Crug

<u>PRN</u>	14309	<u>NGR</u>	SN786	03550		
<u>SITE N</u>	AME	CEFN	CRUG	<u>MAPSHEET</u>	SN73N	IE
<u>SITE TY</u>	<u>′PE</u>	DEFEN	IDED EN	ICLOSURE	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
PERIOD)	Iron A	ge	CONDITION	С	

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

Situated on a promontory-like piece of land at 190m above sea level, this bivallate enclosure can be seen clearly on aerial photographs, and survives as a slight, though apparent earthwork. The aerial photograph shows an outer curving ditch cutting off a triangular shaped area of land to the south. Within this internal area is a small sub-circular enclosure that appears to be linked to the outer defences by a short length of ditch on the north, which gives it a similar appearance to that of a concentric annexe enclosure as seen from the air.

On the ground the 2008 site visit found that the site had changed little since a previous Dyfed Archaeological Trust site visit in 2003. The outer ditch is clearly visible defining the north edge of the enclosure, and especially well preserved at its southeast end where it is rock-cut and c.2.75m wide. There is a clear inner bank to this ditch and traces of an outer bank at its eastern end. The outer ditch is cut by a north-south ditch, or entranceway, which links the inner and outer enclosures. A sheep track now follows this route. The inner enclosure is much less distinct, although it is visible as a ditch with banks either side on the west side. In 2003 the landowner commented that some of the banks had been higher, but had been deliberately flattened to make the land more usable.

In 2008 a further earthwork was noted downslope to the south of the above promontory fort. A curvilinear ditch that may well define the west half of a circular enclosure was noted. It had an average depth of c.0.8m (c.1.2m where it lies within woodland), and on average c.2m wide, possibly enclosing a circle of diameter c.50m. There was some evidence of an inner bank on the southwest, but on the east the ditch and bank fade away. It is not clear how the two earthworks area related, but assuming they are contemporary it is probable that the lower circular enclosure is an annexe.

The site is currently under pasture, and is not ploughed.

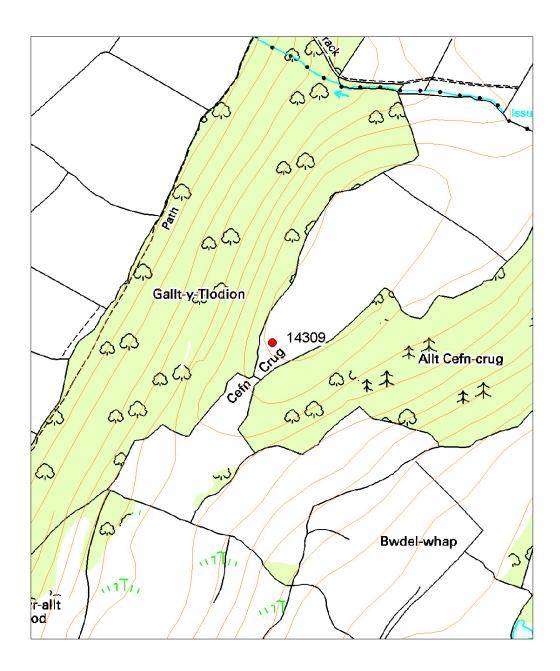
P Groom, F Murphy and R Ramsey 8 March 2008



Looking SW towards defensive outer bank of site 14309



Aerial photograph of 14309. Reference DAT AP89-120.



52607 Troed y Rhiw

PRN 52067 NGR SN75643746

SITE NAME TROED-Y-RHIW MAPSHEET SN73NE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

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

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A sub-rectangular enclosure approximately 60m by 50m visible on aerial photographs as an earthwork ditch. In 2007 the ditch was recorded as approximately 4m wide. Inner and outer banks were still visible as slight earthworks, as was a length of concentric ditch on the south side. Other banks and earthworks are visible in the area, but could not be characterised. No entrance could be discerned.

In 2007 the whole area was very boggy and the ditch was full of reeds growing in the wet conditions. The site is situated at 85m above sea level within fields of wet, rough ground.

An aerial photograph shows what appears to be another enclosure of similar size to the north of this one, although nothing was visible on the ground.

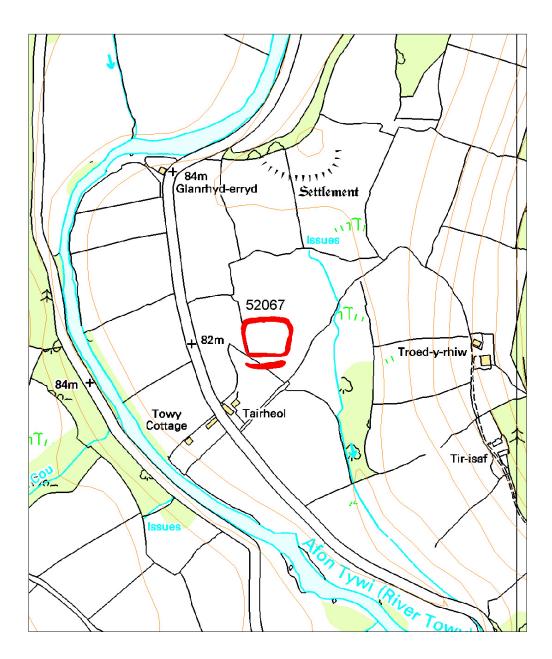
F Murphy November 2007



Facing SE across enclosure site - taken at NW corner of site showing ditch \mbox{In} which reeds and tree are growing



Aerial photograph of 52067. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2007_1729.



63181 Penrhiwyruchain

PRN 63181 NGR SN76283760

SITE NAME PENRHIWYRUCHAIN MAPSHEET SN73NE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

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

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

An elongated univallate, oval shaped defended enclosure discovered during aerial survey by the RCAHMW in 2006. The enclosure is situated on the southwest facing end of a high ridge of land at 280m above sea level, and is naturally defended by precipitous slopes on all sides apart from the level approach on the northeast along the ridge. In 2008 the site visit recorded that the earthwork measures c.260m northeast-southwest and 90m east-west, and is best preserved on the north side where it survives as a low bank c.1m high. Where the bank curves around to the west and southwest it utilises the natural scarp slope, and there is possibly some slight evidence of scarp enhancement in places. There is no evidence of an entrance.

The site is currently under pasture.

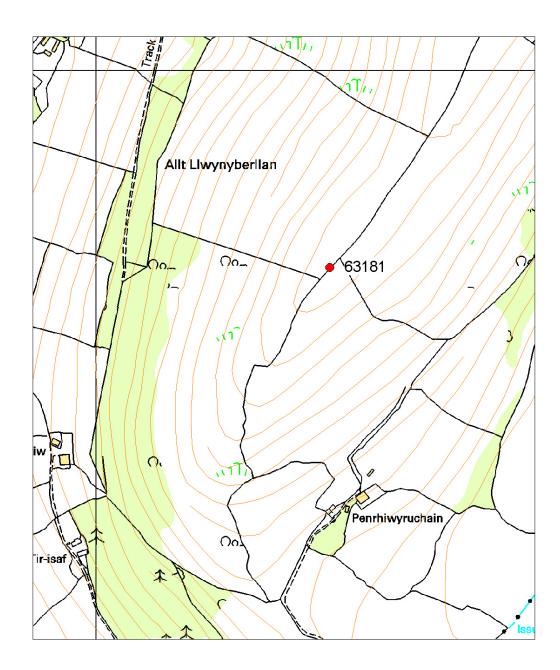
F Murphy and R Ramsey 6 March 2008



Looking SSE towards outer defensive bank of site 63181



Aerial photograph of 63181. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference AP2006_3620.



63182 Cefnbenydd

PRN 63182 NGR SN71663263

SITE NAME CEFNBENYDD MAPSHEET SN73SW

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

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

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A curvilinear, univallate hilltop enclosure discovered during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMW in 2006, situated on a rocky knoll at 180m above sea level. The cropmark shows the outline of the enclosure, possibly the partial survival of an inner rampart, and other ditch lines that may represent an annex or internal divisions. The main enclosure measures approximately 114m northeast-southwest and 70m northwest-southeast.

A site visit in 2008 recorded that the cropmark ditches were visible on the ground as shallow curvilinear features, no more than 0.2m - 0.3m deep. There are many of them and they represent a complex arrangement that is hard to characterize. Some of the ditches have attendant banks, though these are much reduced and barely discernable in most cases. A possible entrance passageway appears to be on the downslope eastern side of the site. There are many other irregular undulations across the area, but again they are impossible to characterize.

The site lies within fields currently under pasture, that are rarely if ever ploughed.

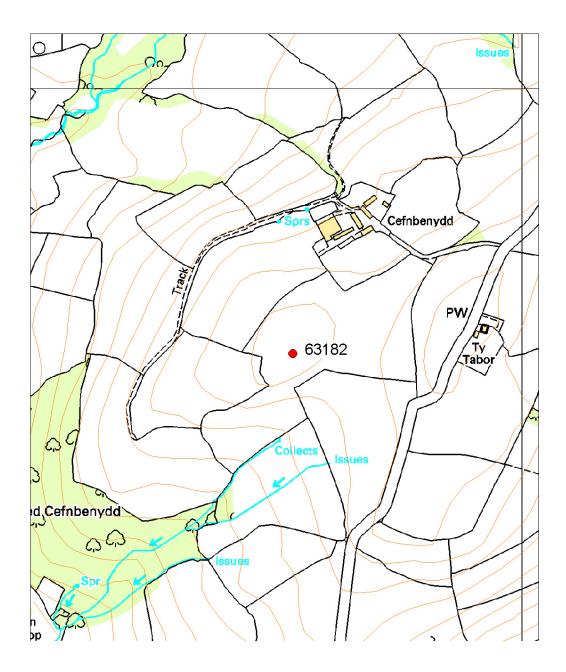
F Murphy and R Ramsey 7 March 2008



Looking SW across site of hilltop enclosure



Aerial photograph of 63182. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference AP2006_3605.



63961 Llwynmeredydd

PRN 63961 NGR SN75853037

<u>SITE NAME</u>	LLWYNMEREDYDD	<u>MAPSI</u>	<u>HEET</u>	SN735	SE
<u>SITE TYPE</u>	DEFENDED ENCLOS	URE?	<u>FORM</u>	Earthv	vork
<u>PERIOD</u>	Prehistoric?; Iron Ag	e?	COND	ITION	С

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

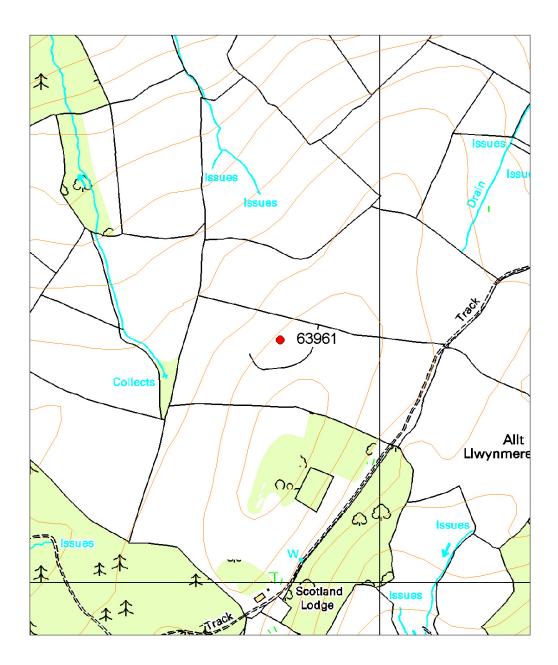
A large, oval shaped, univallate enclosure first identified during aerial survey by the RCAHMW in 2006. It is situated on a moderate northwest facing hillslope at 200m above sea level. The enclosure measures approximately 110m east-west and 130m north-south, and encloses an area of roughly just over 1 hectare. The site visit in 2008 found that the single bank survives on the east, south and southwest as a nearly continuous spread earthwork, measuring c.2.2m wide and c.0.5m high. There is little evidence of an associated ditch. On the west side the bank tapers off and a natural break of slope takes on the appearance of a scarped slope with an outer ditch. In the field to the north the earthwork is less well preserved but traces of the bank can still be seen. There was no evidence of an entrance or any internal features on the ground.

The enclosure lies within fields under pasture.

F Murphy and R Ramsey 7 March 2008



Aerial photograph of 63961. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference AP2007_3441.



63962 Pen Hill

PRN 63962 NGR SN77483139

SITE NAME PEN HILL MAPSHEET SN73SE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

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

SITE STATUS

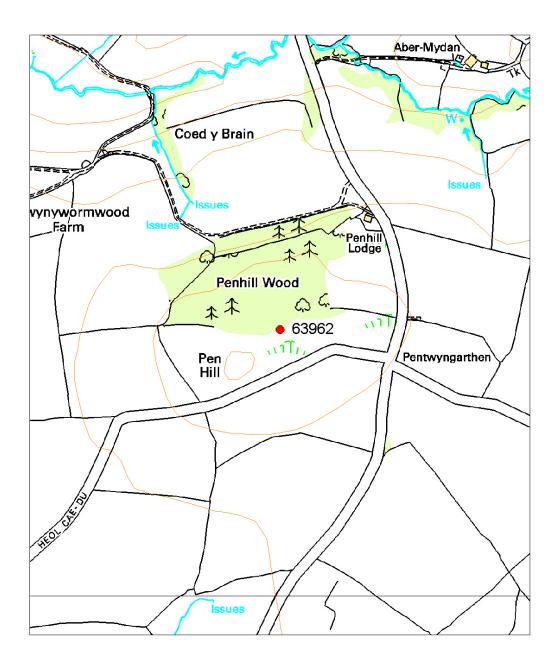
DESCRIPTION

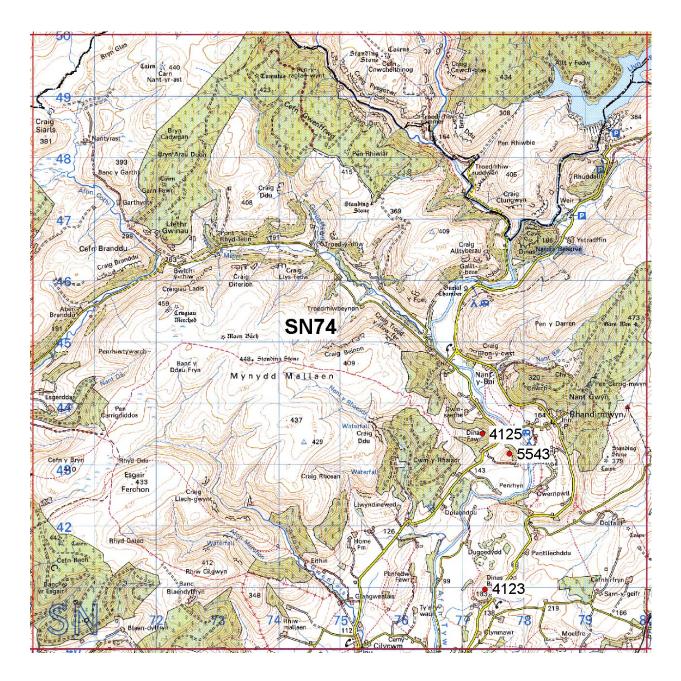
A circular defended enclosure first identified during aerial survey by the RCAHMW in 2006. It is situated on a gentle northeast facing slope at 170m above sea level. The southern half of the enclosure lies within improved pasture whilst the northern half lies within deciduous woodland. On the ground in 2008 the enclosure was visible as a slight earthwork measuring approximately 60m in diameter with a ditch c.5m wide and c.0.60m deep. An inner bank is much spread but just discernable, and is emphasised by the concave nature of the enclosure interior. No entrance is visible where the enclosure lies within improved pasture, and the northern half of the earthwork is inaccessible due to the density of undergrowth within the woodland, although the ditch visibly continues into the woodland.

F Murphy and R Ramsey 7 March 2008



Aerial photograph of 63962. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference AP2007_3429.





Map based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map showing the distribution of sites in 10 km grid square SN74.

4123 Dinas Bach

<u>PRN</u> 4123 <u>NGR</u> SN77364097

SITE NAMEDINAS BACH MAPSHEETSN74SESITE TYPEDEFENDED ENCLOSURE?FORM PlacenamePERIODPrehistoric?; Iron Age?CONDITION U

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

In the past it has been proposed that the knoll just southwest of the farm of Dinas Bach is the location of an Iron Age enclosure. There do not appear to be any grounds for this proposal apart from the place name and the fact that it is an ideal site for a hill top enclosure. However, there is no evidence from aerial photography and in 2008 there was no trace of any earthwork on the ground in the vicinity of Dinas Bach.

The knoll is located at 180m above sea level, and is under pasture.

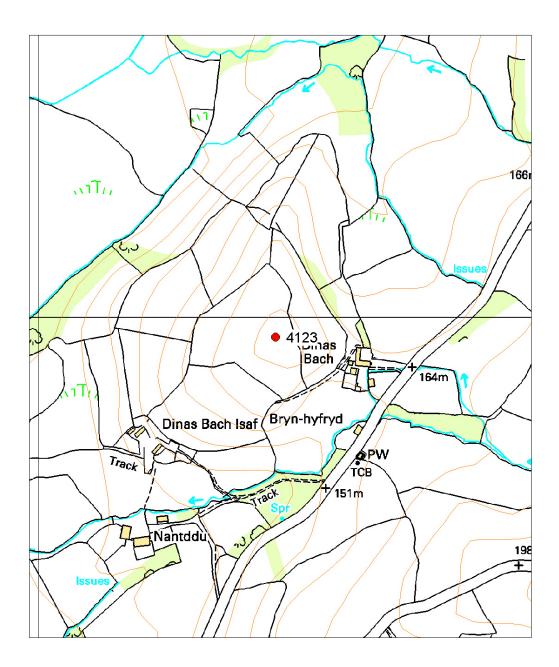
F Murphy and R Ramsey 6 March 2008



Looking S across area of putative defended enclosure site



Aerial photograph of 4123. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference AP2007_3482.



4125 Dinas Fawr

PRN 4125 NGR SN77324350

SITE NAMEDINAS FAWRMAPSHEETSN74SESITE TYPEDEFENDED ENCLOSURE?FORMCropmarkPERIODPrehistoric?; Iron Age?CONDITIONU

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

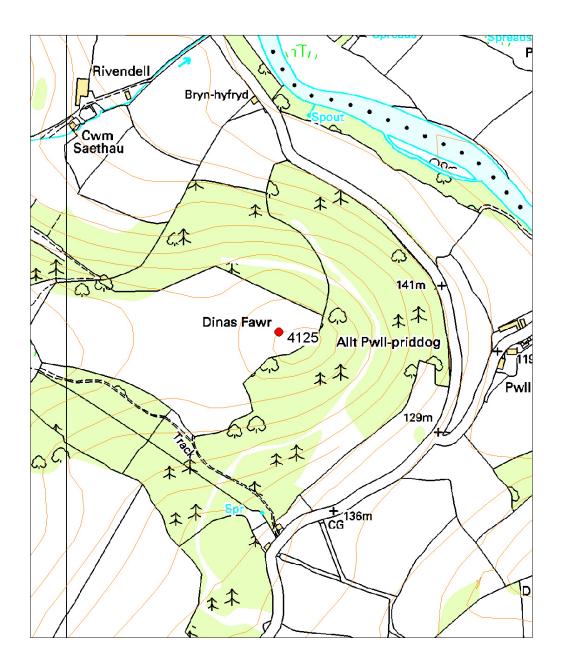
In 1873 W Rees recorded that an irregular oval shaped earthwork existed on the summit of Dinas Fawr hill. It was recorded as being approximately 61m by 30m in size. Aerial photographs of the 1940's show a very faint trace of this earthwork. However, in 2008 there was no trace of any earthwork on the ground, although it is an ideal location for a defended enclosure.

The site is situated within rough pasture at 220m above sea level.

F Murphy and R Ramsey 6 March 2008



Looking E across area of putative defended enclosure site



5543 Dinas Bach

PRN 5543 NGR SN77764318

SITE NAME DINAS BACH MAPSHEET SN74SE

SITE TYPE DEFENDED ENCLOSURE FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION C

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

The place name 'Dinas' can indicate the possibility that an Iron Age hillfort exists in the area. Aerial survey by the RCAHMW confirmed the likelihood of an enclosure existing on the summit of the steep sided knoll called Dinas Bach. In 2007 the site visit recorded evidence of a defended enclosure at this location. It occupies a semi-circular shaped area of fairly level ground at the summit of the hill. The ground falls away sharply on all sides. Slight traces of a bank are visible on the west and east defining the arc of the semi-circle. There is a suggestion of an outer ditch on the east as well. There is no indication of a bank on the long southern side but the present field boundary may well follow along the same line, and the ground falls sharply away to the south so providing a natural defence.

The site lies at 170m above sea level across fields of rough pasture.

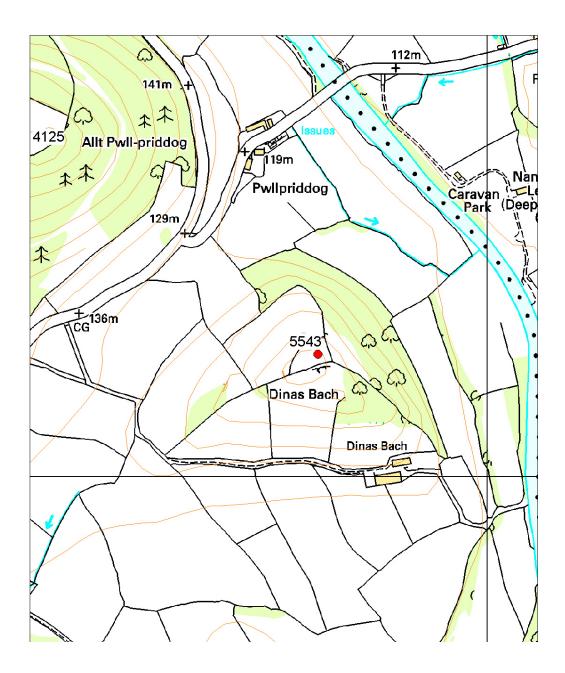
F Murphy November 2007

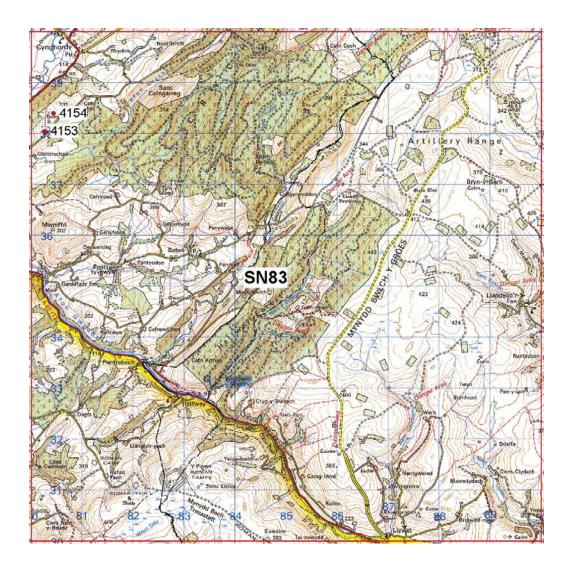


Looking N across site of defended enclosure



Aerial photograph of 5543. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2007_1686.





4153 Cefn Pal

<u>PRN</u>	4153	<u>NGR</u>	SN802	53804		
<u>SITE N</u>	<u>IAME</u>	CEFN	PAL	<u>MAPSHEET</u>	SN83N	W
<u>SITE T</u>	YPE	DEFEN	ided ei	NCLOSURE	<u>FORM</u>	Earthwork
PERIO	D	Iron A	ge	<u>CONDITION</u>	С	

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A bivallate, sub-circular defended enclosure situated on a southwest facing hillslope at 180m above sea level. This substantial earthwork is approximately 70m in diameter, and is defended on the northeast, uphill side, by two lines of bank and ditches. The Ordnance Survey last recorded the site in 1977 and noted that the inner bank was 12m to 16m wide and up to 1.4m high internally. The inner ditch was 8m to 15m wide and 2.8m deep. The outer bank was 10m to 12m wide and stood up to 3m high. The outer ditch was 6m to 8m wide and c.2m deep. The inner bank continues to curve round to the west and completes a semi circle on the northwest. On the east side both banks run out into a fairly steep natural slope.

Aerial photographs show that the outer bank is not as curved as the inner bank and at both ends it appears to be turning outwards slightly. They also appear to show potential for the earthwork continuing, at least as a cropmark, into the adjoining southwest field.

In 2008 the enclosure appears much as described by the Ordnance Survey, although it is apparent that the earthwork is suffering from the effects of vehicular damage, with large wheel ruts cutting through both defensive banks. On the ground a curving defensive bank does appear to exist in the adjoining southwest field as suggested by the aerial photographs.

The enclosure is bounded on the northwest and southeast by steep natural slopes but is open on the southwest along the ridge. There is no trace of an entrance. The site is situated within fields under pasture.

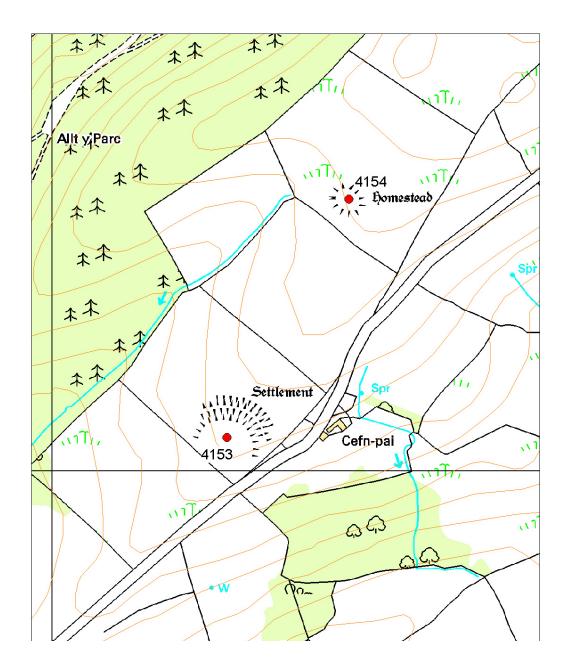
F Murphy and R Ramsey 4 March 2008



Looking ENE at bivallate banks and ditches of circular enclosure



Aerial photograph of 4153. RCAHMW Crown Copyright © reference ap2007_1091.



4154 Cefn Pal North

PRN4154NGRSN80433840SITE NAMECEFN PALMAPSHEETSN83NWSITE TYPEDEFENDED ENCLOSUREFORMEarthworkPERIODIron AgeCONDITIONC

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

A mainly univallate, circular earthwork enclosure situated on the crest of a gentle northwest facing slope at 210m above sea level. The enclosure can be clearly seen on aerial photographs, and in 1976 the Ordnance Survey visited the area and recorded the enclosure as being approximately 30 - 36m in diameter. The single bank was 6m wide and 0.3m high internally, with an outer ditch 4m wide and 0.3m deep. An entrance 4m wide was recorded on the southwest side, as was a length of outer bank south of the entrance that measured 5m wide and 0.4m high.

In 2008 the site appeared a little more spread but much as described in 1976, and no further features were identified.

The site is situated within a field under pasture and is rarely ploughed.

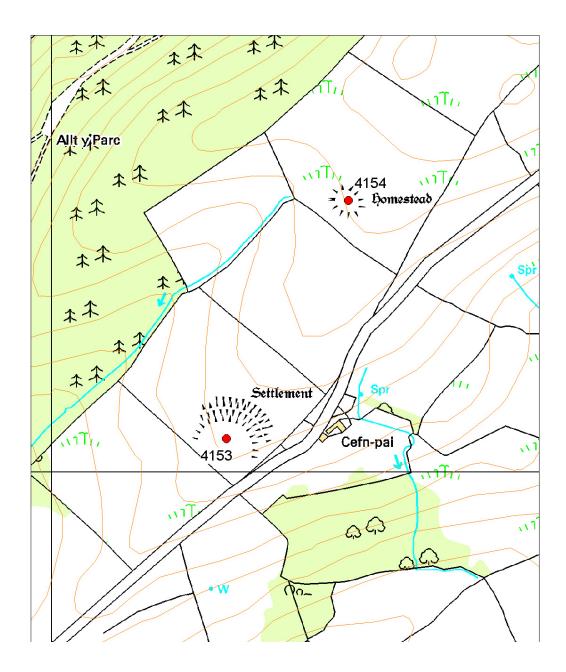
F Murphy and R Ramsey 4 March 2008

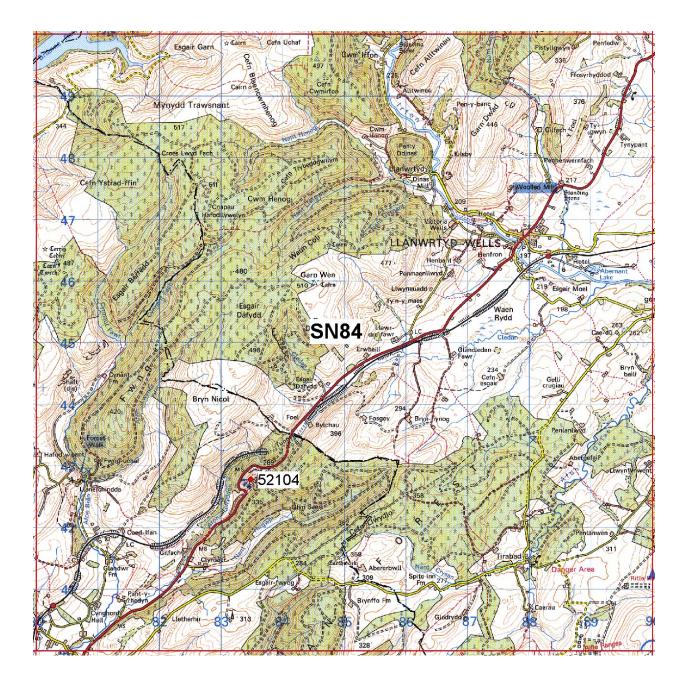


Looking SW across area of slight earthwork of oval shaped enclosure



Aerial photograph of 4154. Reference DAT AP92-116.54 .





Map based on the Ordnance Survey 1:50,000 map showing the distribution of sites in 10 km grid square SN84.

52104 Sugar Loaf

PRN 52104 NGR SN83484278

SITE NAME SUGAR LOAF MAPSHEET SN84SW

SITE TYPE HILLFORT FORM Earthwork

PERIOD Iron Age CONDITION B

SITE STATUS

DESCRIPTION

The most easterly hillfort in the county of Carmarthenshire. It is situated on an extremely prominent knoll at 320m above sea level. RCAHMW aerial photographs show that the hillfort is an elongated oval in shape that runs northeast-southwest, with an entrance at the northeast end, defended on its long southern side by extremely steep slopes. Toby driver of the RCAHMW identified, from his aerial photographs, that the long northern side was defended by a substantial man-made terrace, and that a small outwork in the form of a cross-bank and a rock cut ditch appeared to defend the approaches to the northeast entrance. Between the summit and the rampart edge four house-platforms can be seen shelved into the rock. A site visit in the summer of 2001 by the RCAHMW found the earthwork was well preserved but covered in thick vegetation.

The hillfort commands extensive views in all directions.

F Murphy 4th March 2008 - compiled from various sources



Looking NE at Sugar Loaf - site of possible defended enclosure.



Aerial photograph of 52104. RCAHMW Crown Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ reference DI2005_0426.

