

# **SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK – PEMBROKESHIRE & CEREDIGION SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATIONS**



Carn Llwyd prehistoric settlement (PRN 5709) with Carn Ingli hillfort in the background.

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust  
For Cadw



ymddiriedolaeth archaeolegol

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RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2009/63  
RHIF Y PROSIECT / PROJECT RECORD NO. 96851

Mawrth 2010  
March 2010

## SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK – PEMBROKESHIRE & CEREDIGION - SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATIONS

Gan / By

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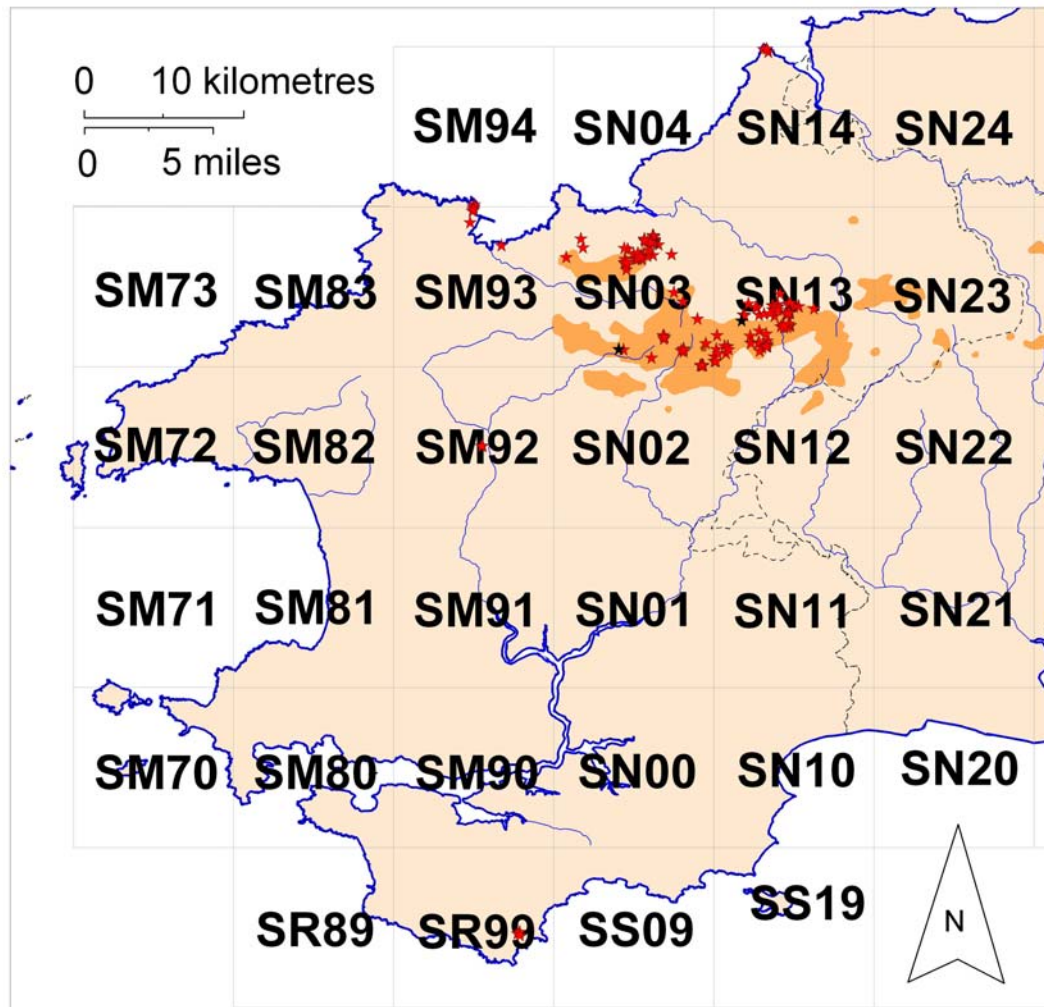
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## Arrangement of the Scheduling Recommendations

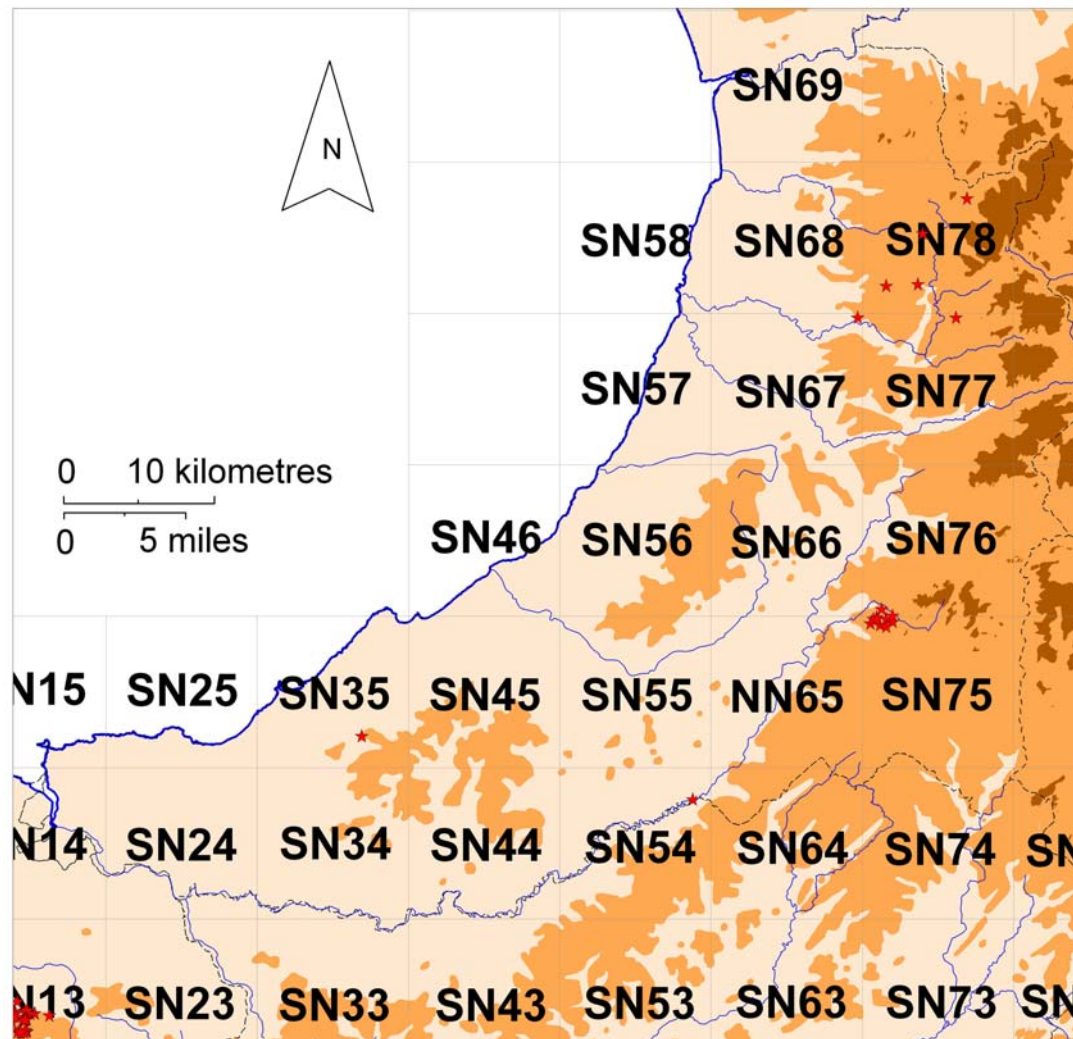
These recommendations have been arranged by county, and then by Ordnance Survey 10km grid squares. The maps of Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion show the position of the 10km grid squares. The locations of sites visited during the projects are marked by a red star.

### Pembrokeshire





## Ceredigion



At the end of the scheduling recommendations for prehistoric monuments in this document there are further recommendations for other monuments of either medieval or post medieval date. These were recorded (many for the first time) whilst in the process of visiting prehistoric sites for this project.

## Criteria Used to Assess the Site Value for Scheduling Recommendations

The following recording sheet was used to help assess the site value for scheduling recommendations in the field.

Monument Evaluation – Assessment of Scheduling Criteria for Prehistoric Undefended Settlement		<b>PRN</b>				
		<b>NAME</b>				
		<b>NGR</b>				
		<b>SITE PERIOD</b>				
	<b>CRITERIA</b>	Low	Med	High	Score	
1	<b>Rarity</b> Low >4 similar site types in surrounding (2km diam.) area Med 1-3 similar site types in surrounding (2km diam.) area High No other examples of this site type in surrounding (2km diam.) area					
2	<b>Survival</b> Low < 10% of original area of individual site or settlement left intact Med 10-70% of original area of individual site or settlement left intact High > 70% of original area of individual site or settlement left intact					
3	<b>Condition</b> Low Remains visible as bank 0.10m high or as only as platform/terrace Med Banks/walls 0.10-0.40m high High > 0.40m high					
4	<b>Group Value</b> Low group of < 2 other closely assoc. period/function sites Med group of 2-3 other closely assoc. period/function sites High group of > 3 other closely assoc. period/function sites					
5	<b>Potential</b> Low Internal & external floors disturbed or destroyed Med Internal & some external floors preserved High Internal & some external floors preserved & industrial activity or organic preservation					
6	<b>Documentation</b> Low Brief description/annotated sketch survey Med Full description, measures survey/historical evidence High Description, survey and some published excavation					
7	<b>Amenity value</b> Low Poor site visibility and/or no public access Med Medium site visibility with open access/restricted public access High Good site visibility with open and public access					
<b>Total value</b>						

The criteria were weighted in favour of rarity and group value. These criteria were scored accordingly: Low = 2, Medium = 4, High = 6.

The other criteria were scored: Low = 1, Medium = 2, High = 3.

### EVALUATION SCORES

- 17- 27 National Importance
- 10-16 Regional Importance
- 4- 9 Local Importance or needs further investigation

## **Note of the three levels of Scheduling Recommendation**

All the potentially prehistoric sites in this report score within the 17-27 (i.e. they are considered to be of potential national importance). However, a qualitative distinction has been made with the identification of three levels of scheduling recommendation within this scoring band. These are:

### **Scheduling Highly Recommended**

Into this category fall distinctive groups of earthworks, or individual sites, evidence of which has rarely been recorded. The sites may also score highly in other categories. There is no doubt that the site should be scheduled.

### **Scheduling Recommended**

Into this category fall less unified groups of sites, or individual sites, that though rare, have been recorded elsewhere. They may also score highly in other categories.

### **Scheduling Suggested**

The scoring places the site marginally in the national importance band, but the site has been recorded on a number of occasions in the area and there may be some ambiguity concerning the nature of the site.

## PEMBROKESHIRE

### SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK – PEMBROKESHIRE PROJECT REC NO. 96851

PRN and Site Name: 5709 CARN LLWYD

RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

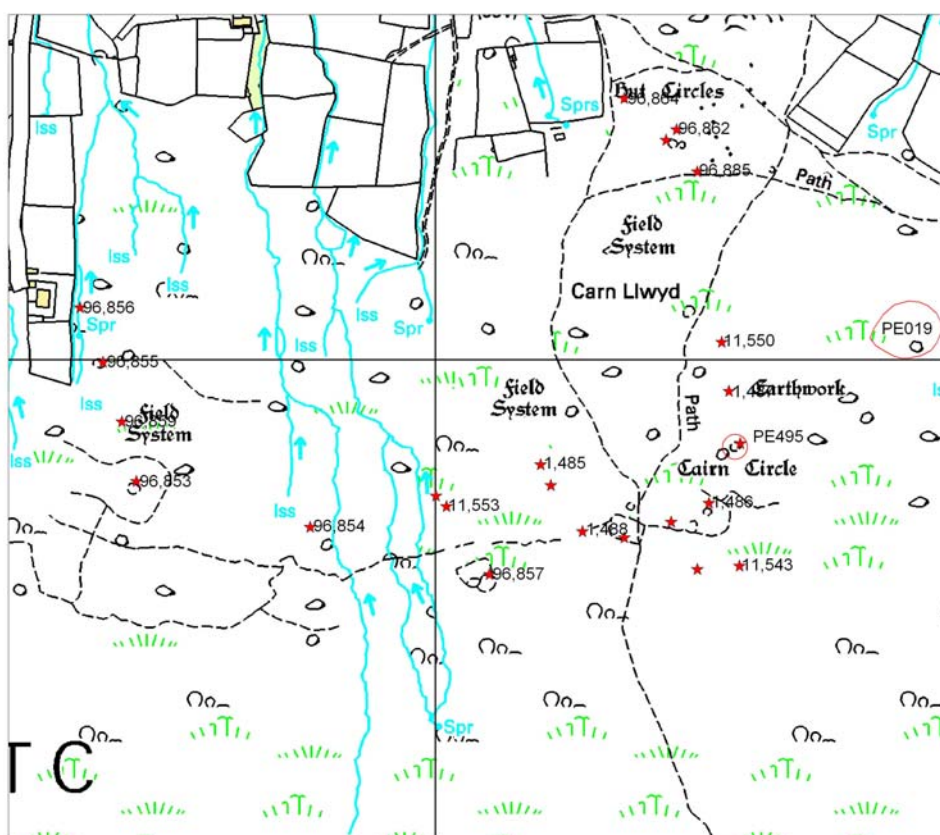
SN03NE

NGR: SN06003787

Altitude: 210-170m OD

*Owner:* Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, Tel: 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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#### **Description:**

A very well preserved group of prehistoric settlement features (Group PRN 5709) that covers an area approximately 0.8km E-W by 0.5km N-S. The settlement lies on an extensive naturally level area on a gentle north-facing slope of Mynydd Carningli between 210-170m above sea level, to the NW of Carn Ingli hillfort that overlooks it.

To the west the features comprise individual circular roundhouses or huts, cairns (PRN 11553), and roundhouses positioned in the middle of larger concentric walled enclosures (PRN 96853 & 96855), all associated with an east-west linear field system (PRN 96854). Low stone and earth banks clearly visible on the ground define the majority of these sites. A little further to the west towards the summit of Carn Llwyd there is a possible (presumed unfinished) defended enclosure (PRN 1487). To the south of this enclosure are clearance cairns, a possible roundhouse within a curving enclosure (PRN 1486) and funerary monuments such as possible barrow sites and an excellent example of a ring barrow (PRN 1489 – SAM PE495) that was scheduled following a previous threat related project. The area also contains another scheduled ancient monument PE019 that is listed as 'Carn Ingli Round Barrows'.



**Carn Llwyd** PRN 96853 Well preserved possible prehistoric 'roundhouse' – part of settlement group PRN 5709. Carn Ingli hillfort can be seen in background.





**Carn Llwyd** PRN 1487 The bracken-covered banks of a large later prehistoric enclosure situated on the summit of Carn Llwyd – part of settlement group PRN 5709.

**Reason for scheduling recommendation.**

This is a rare and very well preserved group of prehistoric settlement features that lies in a distinct arrangement on a naturally level area on a gentle north-facing slope of Mynydd Carningli. A major value of the group is in the relationship between the different components; the spatial relationship between the roundhouses and hut circles on the lower slopes and their associated field system and the funerary and ritual monuments closer to the summit of Carn Llwyd, as well as the large enclosure on the summit of Carn Llwyd itself. There is also the positional relationship of the settlement with the hillfort of Carn Ingli. It is possible that not all the features are of the same date, and that the settlement had a long life from the Bronze Age to the Iron Age/Romano British period, at stages contemporary with the use of Carn Ingli hillfort, but the significance of the settlement is in its value as a group, and the whole area should be scheduled rather than individual sites. It is possible that there has been some later 'reuse' of at least one of the roundhouses as a later animal enclosure or shelter but this does not detract from the sites value. Many of the individual sites are clearly visible on the ground and the aerial photographic evidence is extremely good.

Nowhere else on Mynydd Carningli is there such a group of well-preserved unenclosed prehistoric settlement features. A much smaller area of prehistoric settlement on Mynydd Carningli, associated with Carn Ffoi hillfort, has been scheduled (PE052), but this is not as extensive or as well preserved.

The area recommended for scheduling contains two currently Scheduled Ancient Monuments. One is an excellent example of a ring barrow (PRN 1489 – SAM PE495) that was scheduled following a previous threat related project and the other is PE019, listed as 'Carn Ingli Round Barrows'. This latter SAM does not appear to relate to anything visible on the ground at the given NGR and it is proposed that this would be resolved when the scheduling of this area is reviewed.



**Carn Llwyd** Aerial photograph of settlement showing the roundhouses positioned in the middle of larger concentric walled enclosures (PRN 96853 & 96855) all associated with an east-west linear field system (PRN 96854). DAT AP/TJ/SN03NE020

**PRN and Site Name: 1522 CARN INGLI**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

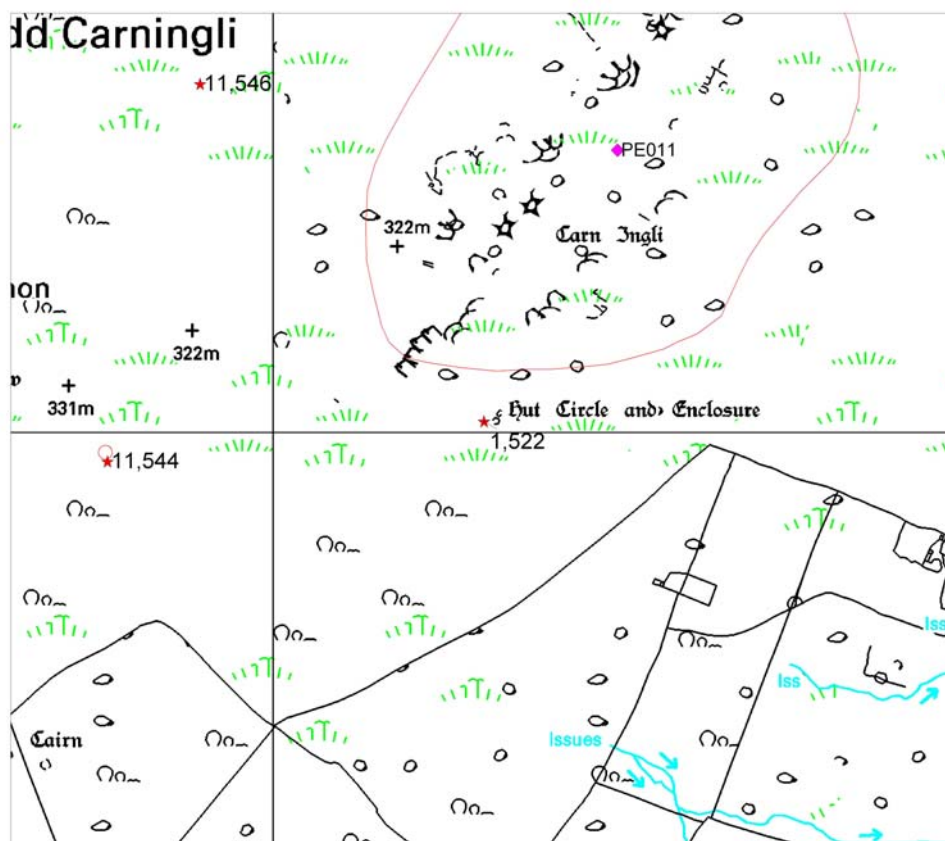
**SN03SE**

**NGR: SN06203701**

**Altitude: 290m**

**Owner:** Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A hut circle constructed from dry stone walls built into a southeast facing slope at 290m above sea level. It is situated just below the steep rock outcrops of Carningli hillfort. In 1974 the Ordnance Survey described the site as a hut circle that had later been adapted to a pastoral shelter, with a small adjoining rectangular enclosure, and that the structure sat amid the extensive remains of a Bronze Age type field system. In 2009 the site was found to be much as previously recorded. The circular enclosure has a diameter of c.6.0m. It was clearly built from dry stone walling and survives on the NE side up to 1.2m high and 1.0m wide, whereas elsewhere it is more spread. There appears to be an entrance on the SE side. To the N is what appears to be an adjoining rectangular enclosure measuring c.6.0 by 2.0m defined by large boulders. The field

boundaries recorded by the Ordnance Survey are visible although dense vegetation in the area often obscures them.



**Carn Ingli** - Facing N showing the stone hut circle (PRN 1522) situated just below the south face of Carn Ingli hillfort.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

This is a well preserved prehistoric hut circle, whose later re-use does not detract from its value, particularly as it sits within an associated field system lying in close proximity to Carn Ingli hillfort. Evidence for prehistoric settlement is rare and warrants further protection. It is recommended that the scheduling boundary currently drawn around Carn Ingli hillfort is extended to include this area of settlement.



**PRN and Site Name: 1582      CARN AFR**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

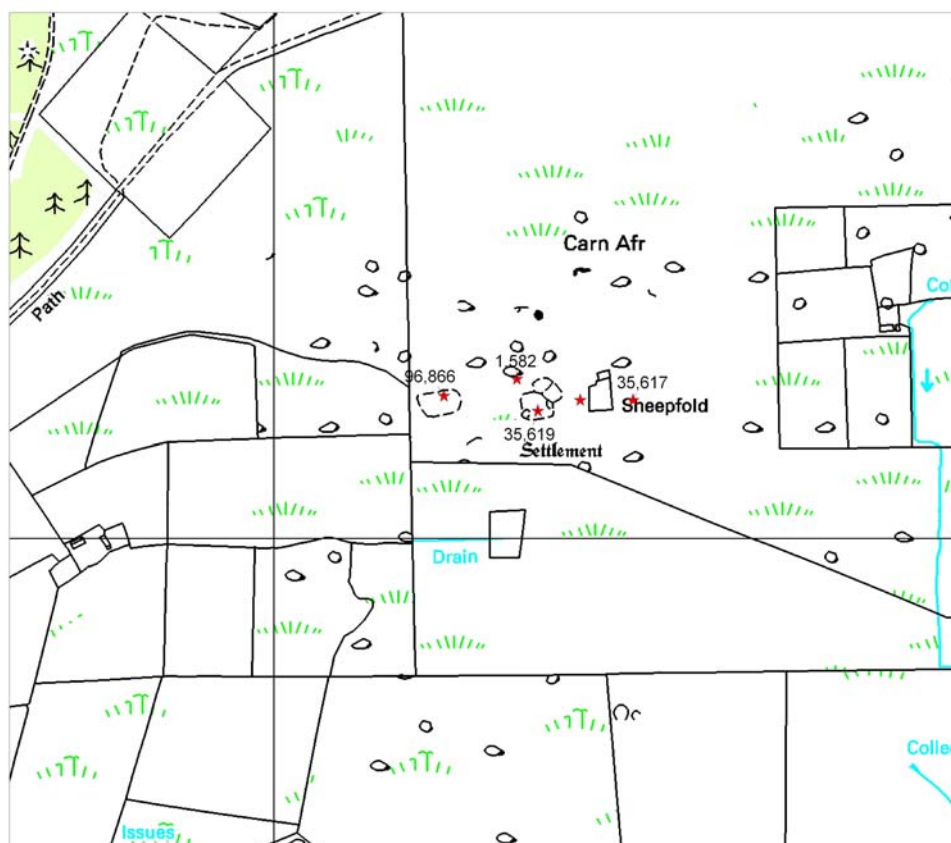
**SN03SE**

**NGR: SN09213013**

**Altitude: 340m**

**Owner:** Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A small unenclosed settlement of possible Iron Age date comprising 3 enclosures and at least 2 hut circles (PRNs 35617-9 & 96866), situated on the south facing slopes of Carn Afr at 340m above sea level. The site is sheltered to the north by a large rock outcrop. The group comprises two adjoining enclosures (PRN 35619) built into the south-facing slope. The larger enclosure is c.30m E-W by c.27m and attached at its NE corner is another smaller subrectangular enclosure that measures c.20m NW-SW by c.18m. There is evidence for 2 possible hut circles within the larger enclosure built against the interior of the wall and another is visible in the SE corner of the smaller enclosure. All 3 are more subrectangular than circular in shape. All the features are defined by low stony banks c.0.3m high. From the SW corner of the larger enclosure a linear field boundary extends in a SW direction. The internal areas of both enclosures are obscured by dense reed growth. Approximately 70m west is a rectangular enclosure (PRN 96866). The enclosure measures approximately 40m E-W by 20m and is defined by large

and medium boulders that protrude through the turf to c.0.3m high. There appears to be some evidence of a hut platform within the interior in the NE corner, but this is obscured by reed growth in the area. The group also includes two small subcircular 'hut circles' (PRN 35617-8) both situated close to Carn Afr post medieval sheepfold (PRN 35616).



**Carn Afr** - Facing SW showing stony bank of rectangular enclosure PRN 96866 that lies to the west of main enclosure group PRN 35619



**Carn Afr** - Facing SW looking at one of the hut circles within enclosure PRN 35619

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

This is a well-preserved set of undefended settlement features of probable Iron Age date. It forms a distinct group within a landscape of mostly post medieval settlement.



**PRN and Site Name: 14373      BANC LLWYDLOS**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

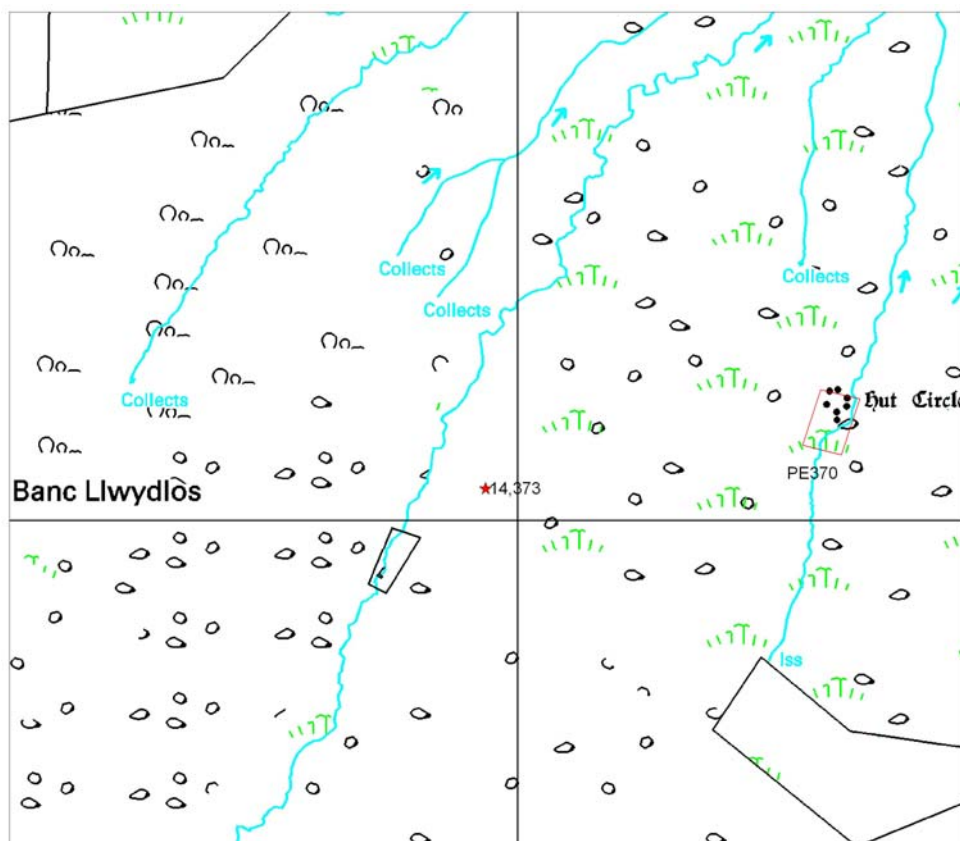
**SN03SE**

**NGR: SN08963302**

**Altitude: 270m**

**Owner:** Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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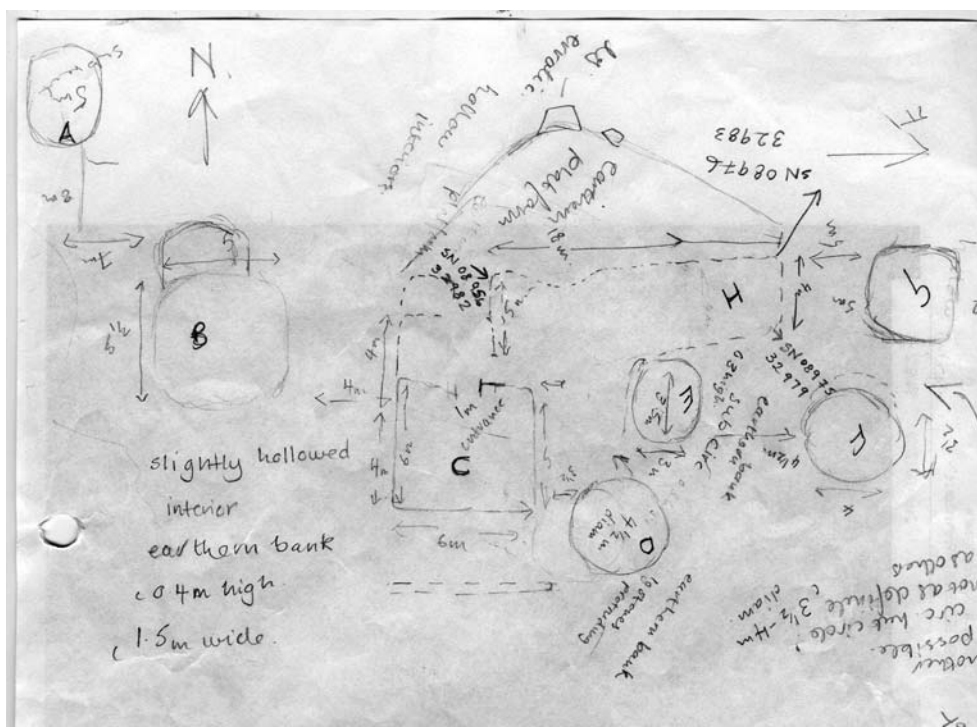
### **Description:**

A settlement complex including at least seven hut circles surrounding a square enclosure and yard, situated on the northeast facing slope of Banc Llwydlôs. Identified from aerial photography in 1990, 2009 saw the first site visit that recorded a settlement complex of probable prehistoric date. The complex includes seven hut circles that are spread around a small square shaped enclosure. The square enclosure measures approximately 6.0m E-W by 5.0m and has an entrance on the north. The entrance leads out to a small 'yard' area that has an opening on the east into a larger rectangular 'yard' area measuring 18m E-W by c.6.0m. These yards appear to have been constructed on a platform to create a level area on the sloping ground, and much of the settlement has the appearance of being somewhat terraced into the hill slope. The hut circles vary from 5.5m to 3.5m in diameter. Low, spread, stony earthen banks define all the features. 350m

to the northeast is another hut circle group PRN 1565 (SAM PE370) that has already been scheduled.



**Banc Llwydlos** - Looking W at hut circle recorded as feature 'D' on sketch plan below - just SE of feature 'C' - all part of complex PRN 14373



**Banc Llwydlos** - Site visit sketch plan of site PRN 14273 - showing the arrangement of hut circles, square enclosure (C) and associated outer yards.

### Reasons for scheduling recommendation:

This is an unusual complex of earthwork features of possible Iron Age date, although it is always very difficult to judge the period of origin. A site that has some similar characteristics is Craig Talfynydd XIII (PRN 11579) on Mynydd Preseli visited during this project and also highly recommended for scheduling.

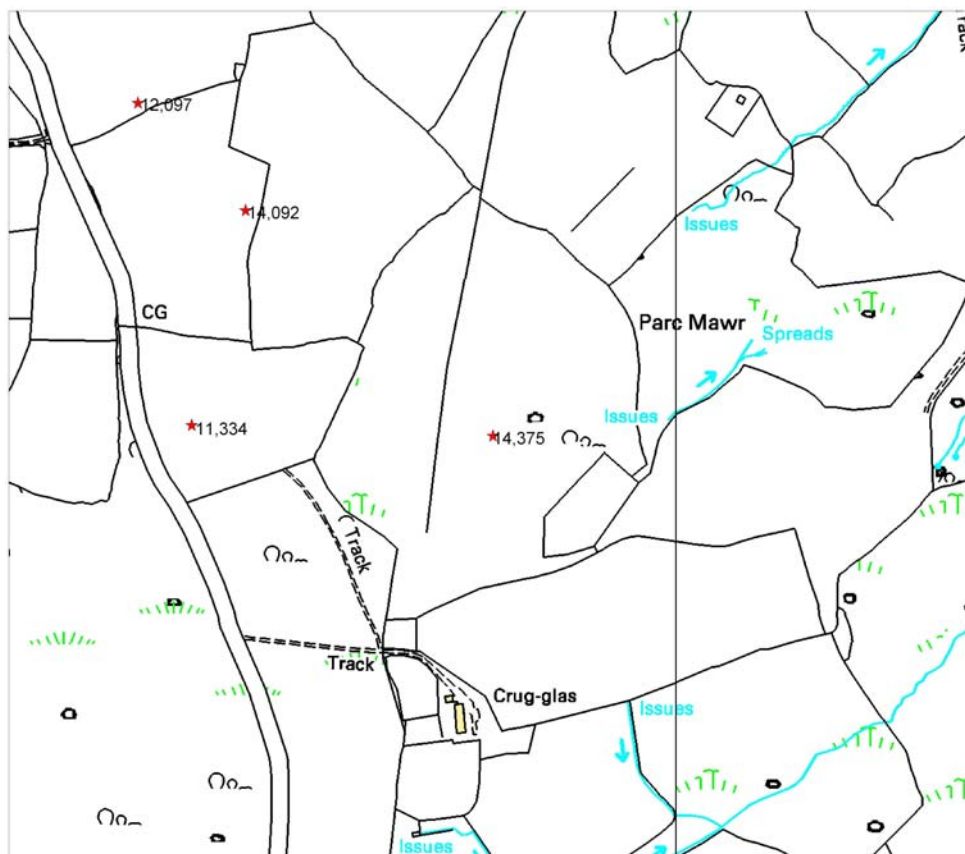
**PRN and Site Name: 14375      PARC MAWR**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

**SN03NW      NGR: SN01833749      Altitude: 220m**

**Owner:** Unknown

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A sub-square shaped enclosure defined by large and medium boulders protruding through turf. Very little evidence of an associated bank. Within the enclosure along its west side are the remains of 3 small possible sub-rectangular huts that are again defined by large or medium stones protruding through the turf. A hut in the NW corner of the enclosure has a south facing entrance, and another hut in the SW corner has a north facing entrance. The remaining hut situated between the two at corner huts is harder to define, appears more rounded in shape and has no obvious entrance. This small possible prehistoric settlement is situated on a gentle northeast-facing slope at 220m above sea level. Aerial photographs



appear to show other linear boundaries radiating out from this enclosure particularly down slope to the east, and these are visible on the ground.



**Parc Mawr** - Facing E showing sub-rectangular hut within NW corner of Parc Mawr enclosure PRN 14375



**Parc Mawr** - Aerial photograph showing Parc Mawr enclosure PRN 14375 to right of photograph, with the larger Mynydd Dinas enclosure PRN 11334 to top left. DAT AP91-4.25

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

Undefended settlement evidence such as this rarely survives, and is worthy of scheduling.

**PRN and Site Name: 1452      MYNYDD CAREGOG**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING SUGGESTED**

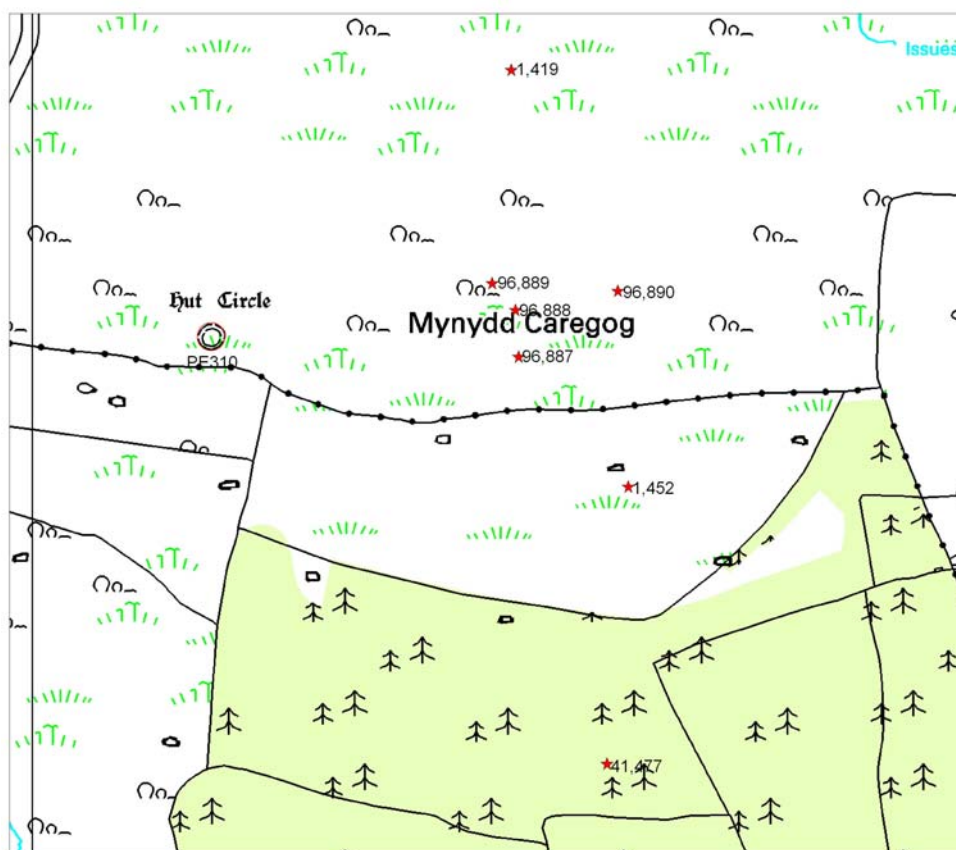
**SN03NW**

**NGR: SN04563638**

**Altitude: 300m**

**Owner: Unknown**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

This is an oval enclosure measuring approximately 5.5m by 8.2m NW-SE. The enclosing bank is substantial (c.0.8m in height and 1.0m wide) and incorporated into it are very large stone boulders. There appear to be 2 entrances, 1 on the NE and another opposite it on the SW. The enclosure is situated just below the crest of Mynydd Caregog on a gentle south-facing slope at c.300m above sea level. In 1966, following a site visit, the Ordnance Survey suggested it could be the remains of a sheepfold but were uncertain of its date, or it is possibly an earlier site that has been reused as a sheepfold or animal shelter.





**Mynydd Caregog** - Looking W at sub-circular enclosure PRN 1452 on Mynydd Caregog. Several large boulders are incorporated into the enclosure bank.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

An unusual earthwork that is difficult to date, particularly as there are few other similar sites to compare it too in this area.

**PRN and Site Name: 11339 WAUN FAWR I**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING SUGGESTED**

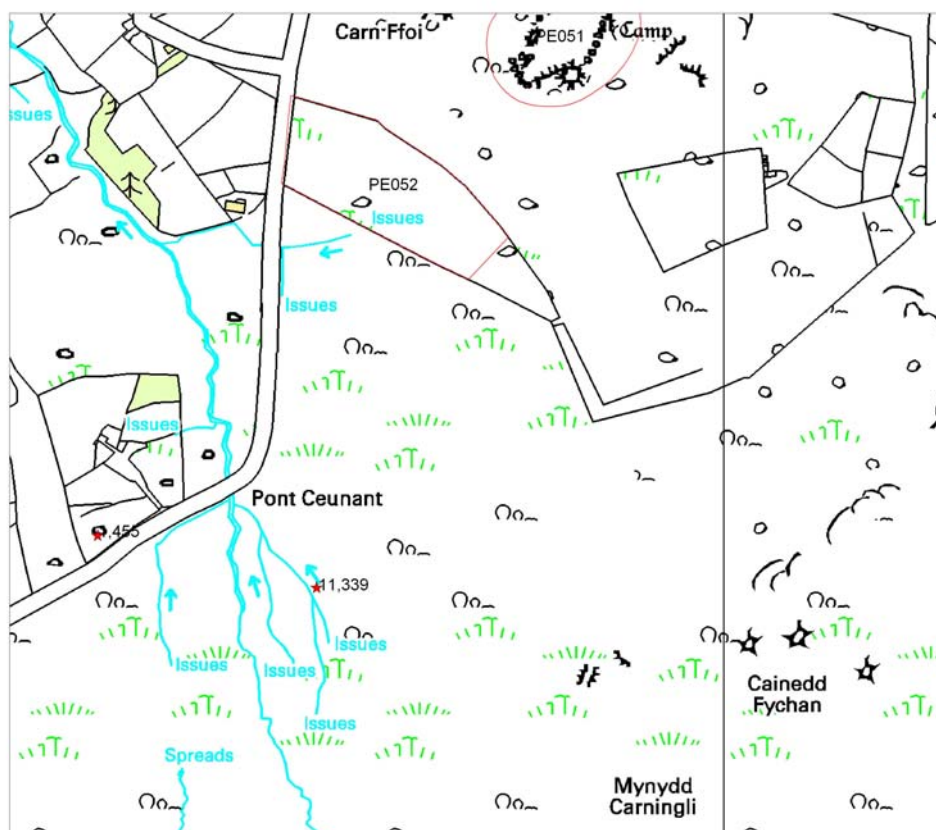
**SN03NW**

**NGR: SN04613741**

**Altitude: 230m**

**Owner:** Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A sub-circular/oval enclosure situated on a gentle northwest facing slope, approximately 500m south of Carn Ffoi camp. The earthwork is clearly visible on the ground. The spread earth and stone bank is c.2.2m wide and defines an area c.27m NNE-SSW by c.23m. Down slope on the northern side there appears to be evidence of an outer ditch that exaggerates the outer height of the bank on this side. No entrance is discernable, and there are no indications of internal features. Associated with field system PRN 11340 to the north and east. The purpose of this site is not obvious. It is similar in size and shape to the scheduled circular earthwork PRN 1495 situated north of Carn Edward that has variously been described as a ring barrow or a domestic enclosure, but unlike that example does not have any evidence of entrances.



**Waun Fawr** - A circular earth and stone banked enclosure PRN 11339 associated with a series of field boundaries to the north and east (PRN 11340).

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A prehistoric earthwork, possibly a funerary and ritual monument, that requires further protection.

**PRN and Site Name: 14344 & 14355 MYNYDD MORVIL**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

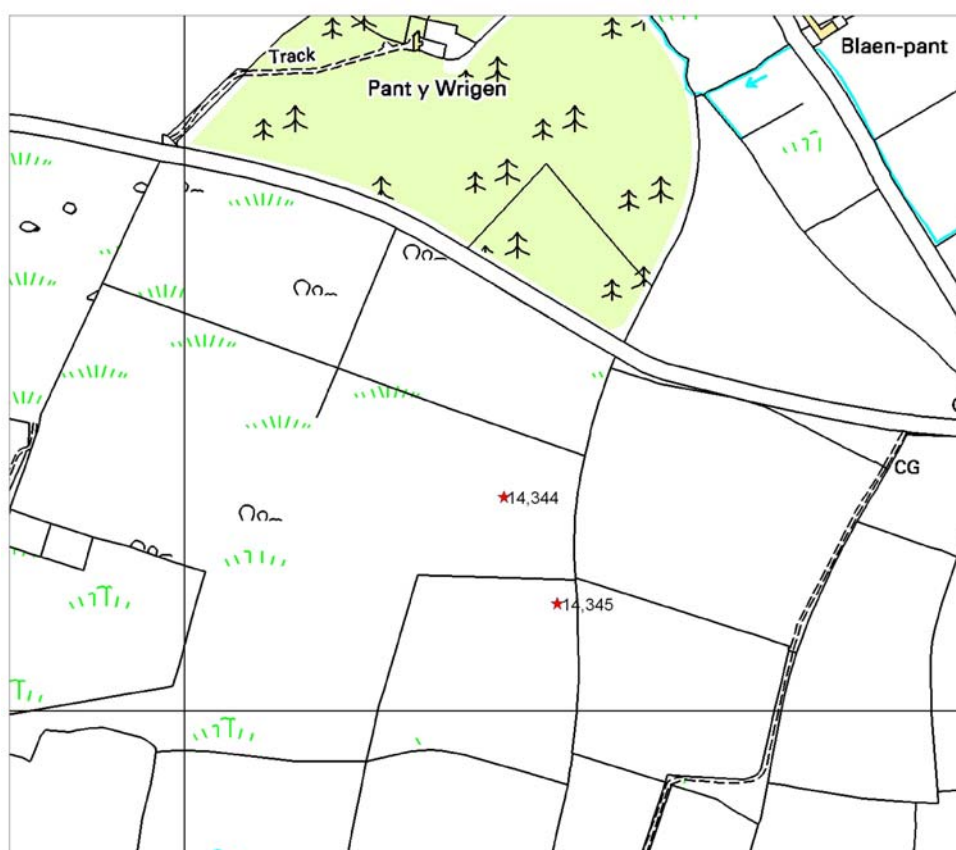
**SN03SW**

**NGR: SN043312**

**Altitude: 290m**

**Owner:** Mr Chris Howell, Morvil Farm, (01348) 331231

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

Access to the site was not gained in 2009 but the site had been previously visited by DAT in 2003. Aerial photographs (see photo below) clearly show evidence of a deserted settlement lying on the southeast-facing slope of Mynydd Morvil. To the south, in the NE corner of one field, is a cropmark of a roughly c.40m square enclosure (PRN 14345). There appears to be evidence of an outer ditch and bank at least on the south and west sides. The cropmark respects the current field boundaries, which may indicate it is not of any great antiquity and is unrelated to the settlement evidence to the northwest. This settlement evidence (PRN 14344), lying approximately 90.0m to the northwest of the cropmark, is visible as an earthwork, with probable enclosure walls and a building foundation picked out in earthen stony banks that measure approximately 0.25m. The most noticeable feature is a roughly 30.0m square enclosure. To the east of this is a much smaller curved shape, marked out by stone footings. On the aerial photographs this



appears to be circular, but on the ground it has a much more 'squared' feeling, though with rounded corners. These two features are linked by a small 'passage', again marked out by stone footings. Earth and stone banks mark out another larger irregular shaped enclosure, just to the north of the first. These appear to be relict field boundaries - they are lower and wider than other earthworks on the site. The whole site, and the area surrounding it, is covered with narrow ridge and furrow earthworks so the area has clearly been ploughed in the past. It is unknown when this was carried out. It is noticeable that the ridge and furrow inside the largest enclosure runs in the opposite direction to that outside the enclosure - it has clearly been cultivated separately at some point. There are several possible interpretations of this site, and the date, especially, is open to question. One interpretation is that the site is prehistoric - a round hut with associated enclosed land. Another possibility is that the site is Medieval or immediately post-Medieval - a long hut with an animal pen (the circular/sub-square feature and the 'passage' linking to the enclosure) and a small enclosure used for growing vegetables. The site may also represent 'squatter' settlement of common land. Whatever its date, this site is a well-preserved example of a disused settlement, and its high level of preservation makes it important in the region. If it was known when this field was ploughed, then this would help to date the settlement since the ridge and furrow overlies the site.



**Mynydd Morvil** - Aerial photograph of settlement site PRN 14344 and associated cropmark enclosure site PRN 14345. DAT AP/TJ/SN13W005

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

Undefended settlement evidence such as this rarely survives, and is worthy of scheduling. Geophysical survey would assist the identification of the large square cropmark



**PRN and Site Name: 8403 CARN ALW**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

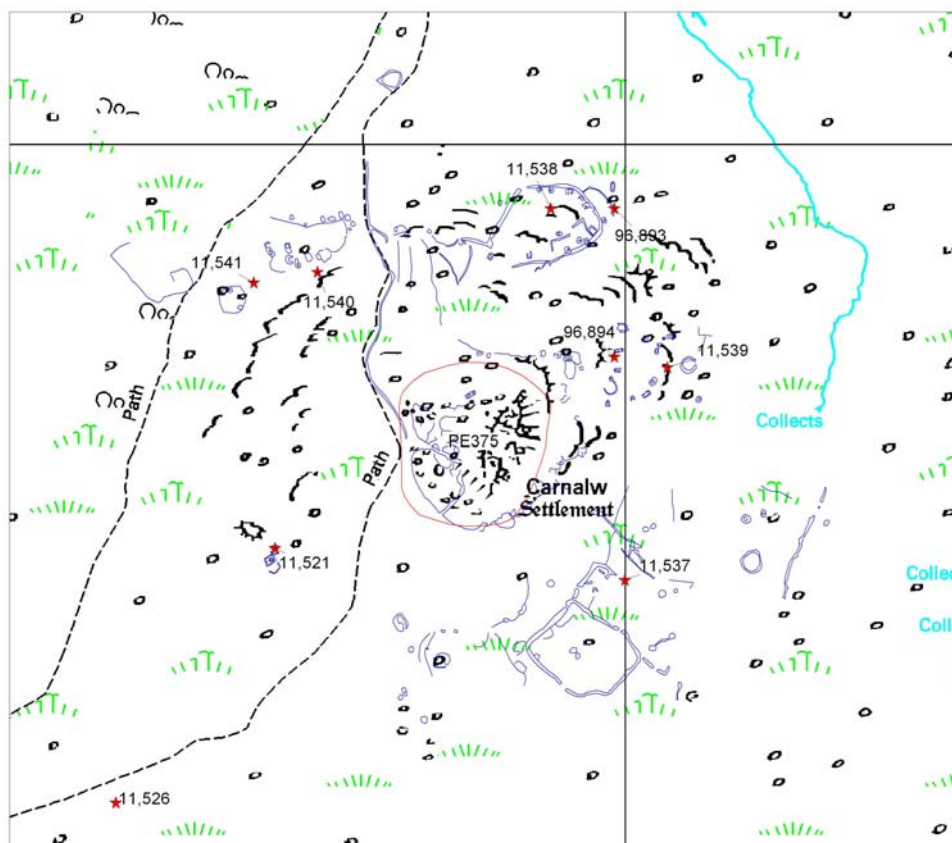
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN13873373**

**Altitude: 240m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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**Description:**

**8404** – A group PRN that covers all the unenclosed settlement (PRN 11537-11541) surrounding Carn Alw hillfort (PRN 1036, SAM PE375)) on Mynydd Preseli. The settlements are thought to range in date from the prehistoric through to the medieval period and cover an area approximately 750m E-W by 500m N-S centred on Carn Alw hillfort.

**11537** - An extensive area of unenclosed settlement situated below Carn Alw hillfort on the north facing hillslope at 240m above sea level. It is situated on a shelf of land southwest of Carn Alw, and covers an area of approximately 300m E-W by 200m N-S. Low spread tumbled walls define a fragmentary complex of enclosures, hut circles, clearance cairns and walls. Though difficult to date the settlement displays characteristics normally associated with the late Bronze Age or early Iron Age period.



**Carn Alw** - Looking SW, taken from Carn Alw hillfort looking down upon the unenclosed settlement complex PRN 11537

**11538** - An enclosed settlement that encompasses a natural terrace below and to the north of Carn Alw hillfort at 200m above sea level. To the north the ground drops steeply away below the terrace. A low earthen bank that runs around the edge of the terrace demarcates the settlement's extent. Within the enclosed area are at least 9 small rectangular 'hut' structures, average size 4.0m by 2.0m, defined by low earthen stony banks c.0.3m high. Six of the 'huts' sit evenly spaced around the inner edge of the enclosure. Though difficult to date the settlement displays characteristics normally associated with the late Iron Age or Romano-British period. Further settlement to the west of Carn Alw (PRN 11540-11541) would appear to be of later date, and that to the southeast (PRN 11537) to be earlier.



**Carn Alw** - Facing W showing sub-circular feature situated within the central area of settlement PRN 11538



**11539** - A group of features that seem to represent a discrete area of unenclosed settlement situated on the east and below the lower slopes of Carn Alw hillfort, at 210m above sea level. The settlement covers an area approximately 80m E-W by 60m N-S and includes a number of small rectangular structures and a larger circular enclosure of diameter c.13.0m that has a possible entrance on the east. Low earthen banks define the features with stones protruding through the turf. This group of features is very difficult to date. Drewett (1987) who recorded the areas of settlement around Carn Alw in some detail described this as a 'farmstead... contemporary with... or perhaps slightly later' than the nearby enclosed settlement PRN 11538, and said that it could represent a 'sub-Roman site'.

**11540 & 11541** - A complex of settlement features including rectangular 'houses', ancillary buildings, enclosures, and clearance walls recorded under 2 PRNs - 11540 & 11541. It is situated north of Carn Alw hillfort (PRN 1036) on a gentle north facing rocky hillslope at 210m above sea level. Most of the features are visible as no more than lines of stones protruding through the turf, although the rectangular 'houses' are visible as earthworks. Drewett (1987) describes it as 'being typically Medieval'. Further settlement to the north of Carn Alw (PRN 11538) would appear to be of earlier late Iron Age/Romano-British date, and that to the southeast (PRN 11537) to be of even earlier Bronze Age date.



**Carn Alw** - Looking N showing detail of one of the subrectangular earthworks - part of settlement PRN 11541 to the northeast of Carn Alw.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

It is recommended that the current scheduling boundary around Carn Alw hillfort is extended to include the associated undefended settlements that surround it. The settlements show a range in style not seen elsewhere that appear to reflect the longevity of the settlements development, and would suggest that Carn Alw hillfort's importance continued into the medieval period.

**PRN and Site Name: 11523 CARN ALW**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

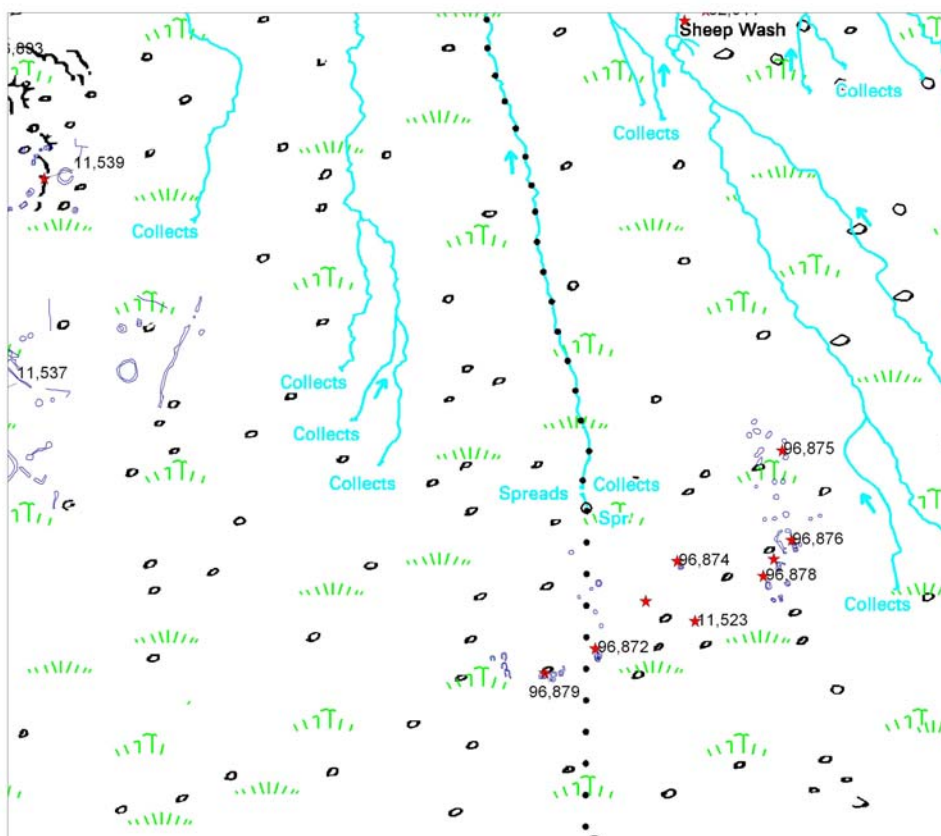
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN14663337**

**Altitude: 240m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

This site was first recorded by Drewett in 1983 as 'hut groups (circular stone huts), clearance cairns and walls'. In 2009 it was found to be an extensive area of settlement that covers an area approximately 380m E-W by 240m N-S, situated on a gentle north facing slope at 250m above sea level, within an area of apparent clearance that lies between two natural N-S running linear spreads of stone. The settlement features include clearance cairns (PRN 96875), rectangular huts (PRN 96873-4, 96876-8), circular huts and various lengths of linear boundary. They are generally defined by low grassy earthen banks through which stones protrude, apart from a much more prominent earthwork (PRN 96872) that stands to just over 1.0m high. This earthwork has a distinctive 'key hole' shape, and aligned N-S with the circular 'hole' upslope to the south. Overall it measures c.11.0m N-S by 6.5m E-W and the circular 'hole' shaped bank measures c.4.5m in diameter. The earthwork stands at its highest point at just over 1.0m high. The



banks are c.0.8-1.0m wide and are hard to define to the N, where it is more a tumble of stone protruding through the turf, although there are several larger upright stones that could have been part of an 'entrance'. At the southern 'hole' shaped end the bank surrounds a circular depression approximately 0.4m deep.

This earthwork stands out in the landscape due to its size and form. During the 2009 fieldwork similarities between this earthwork and those recorded just north of Carn Alw (PRN 11540-1) and to the scheduled post medieval corn drier found further north of Carn Alw (PRN 28275, SAM PE 466), were apparent. However, the 2003 Spaces Project (Darvill, Morgan Evans & Wainwright 2003) suggests that this particular earthwork is a prehistoric chambered tomb that has similarities with Bedd yr Afanc scheduled chambered tomb (PRN 1032, SAM PE 122) that lies approximately 3.5km to the west. It is such an unusual earthwork that it is not surprising that there is such a range of interpretations.

In close vicinity to this earthwork are at least 3 clearance cairns, and about 60m to the west is a stone built circular hut. The hut measures c.4.0m in diameter and survives as a grass covered drystone constructed wall c.0.7m high. Two stone uprights mark the entrance on the west. Outside and to the east are 2 vague rectangular enclosures or yards defined by very low spread banks. The settlement may well be of long duration and cover several periods.



**PRN 96872** - Showing the unusual upstanding earthwork that may form part of the settlement complex PRN 11523. Carn Alw hillfort is in the background.

### **Reasons for scheduling recommendation**

A varied group of settlement features that may indicate a settlement of long duration, including an excellent example of a hut circle, and several long huts. The unusual earthwork pictured above (PRN 96872) forms part of this settlement and is undoubtedly worthy of scheduling.

**Ref:** T Darvill, D Morgan Evans & G Wainwright 'Strumble-Preseli Ancient Communities and Environment Study (SPACES): Second Report 2003' Archaeology in Wales 43, 2003.

**PRN and Site Name: 9944 CARN GOEDOG**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

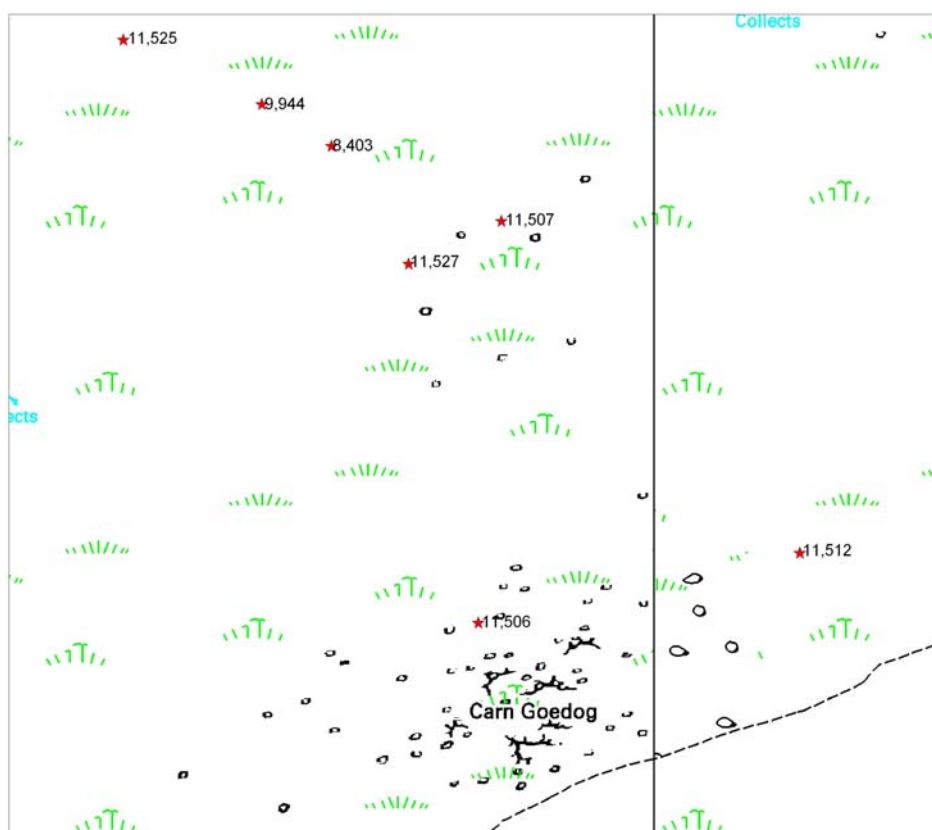
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN12623378**

**Altitude: 195m**

**Owner:** Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A large, well-preserved circular enclosure situated on the gentle north facing slopes of Carn Goedog at 195m above sea level. It lies within a complex of fields and other features (PRN 8403). The site consists of a circular enclosure, c.35m in diameter, defined by an earth and stone bank c.4.0m wide and 0.7m high. The interior is somewhat sunken and is nearly covered with reed growth. In the SE quadrant of the interior is a spread of stone that appears to have some form - perhaps circular - possibly an indication of a former hut circle? Unfortunately the reed growth within the enclosure obscures any other evidence of internal features.

A site visit during 2003 for the PFRS project concluded that this site was not a ring barrow as had previously been suggested and did not fall into any known category of prehistoric funerary and/or ritual monument.



**PRN 9944** – Facing E showing the earth and stone bank of Carn Goedog circular enclosure. The centre of the enclosure is covered with reed growth.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A very unusual and well-preserved earthwork. The enclosure is large and it is difficult to think of a comparative example. Worthy of scheduling.

**PRN and Site Name: 11506 CARN GOEDOG II**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

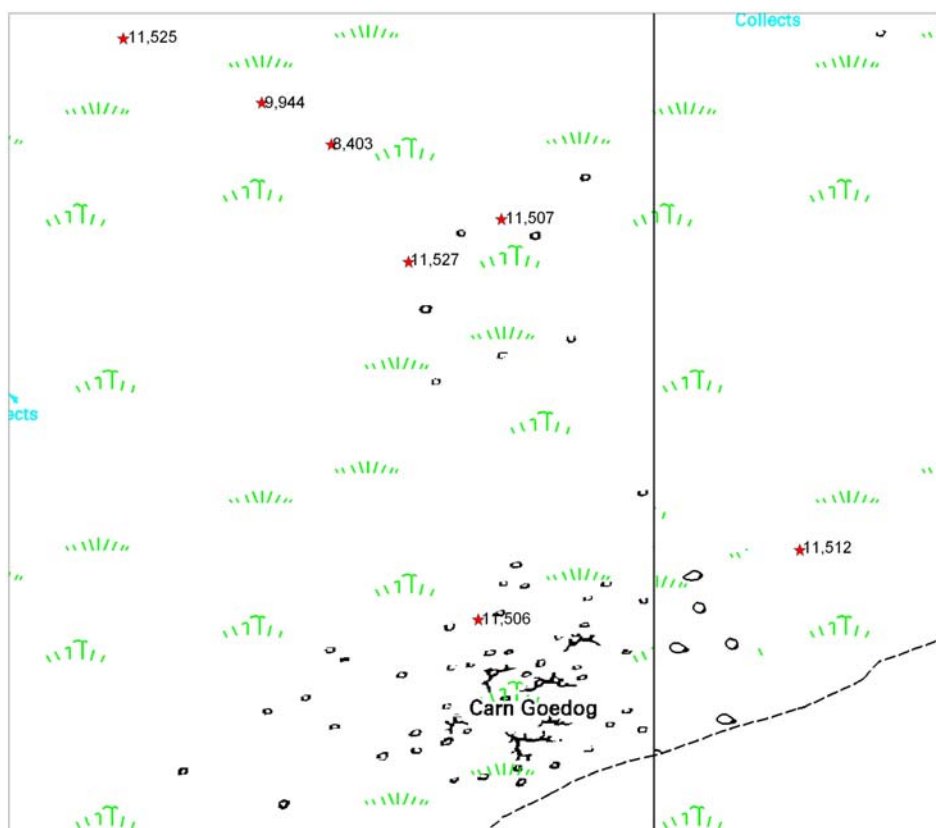
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN12833328**

**Altitude: 240m**

**Owner:** Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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**Description:**

A group of hut circles situated at the base of the steep, north-facing slope of Carn Goedog at 240m above sea level. There are at least 6 hut circles, in a linear spread roughly aligned E-W along the base of the slope. Subcircular stone and earth banks with hollowed interiors define the hut circles. The diameter of the hut circles varies from 3.0m to 5.5m and the banks have an average height of 0.5m. Two hut circles appear to be built on platforms terraced into the hillside. There are faint traces of linear earthen banks in close vicinity to the hut circle group but no clear pattern is discernable. Two of the hut circles are conjoined.





**Carn Goedog** - Facing N showing one of the hut circles that forms part of settlement PRN 11506 situated at the base of the north-facing slope of Carn Goedog.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A good example of a prehistoric hut group. Worthy of scheduling.

**PRN and Site Name: 11511 CARN GOEDOG VI**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING SUGGESTED**

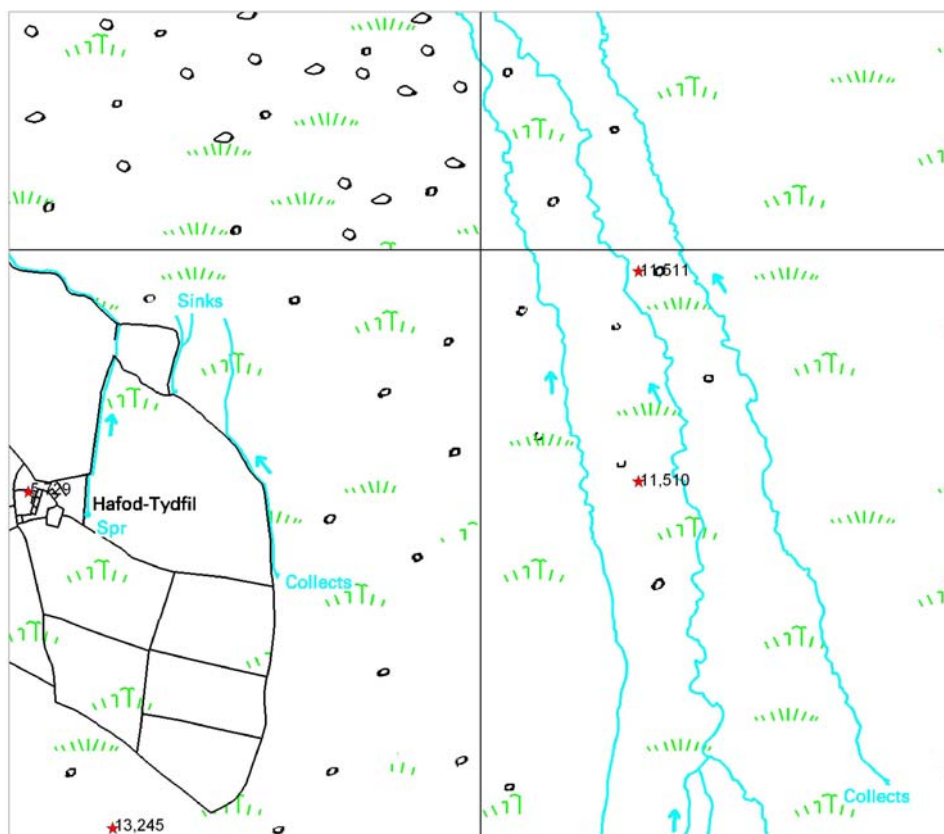
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN12193399**

**Altitude: 170m**

**Owner:** Barony of Cemaes, the steward is Mr Ian Harris, 01239 612302

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A group of numerous small circular earthworks spread along the banks of three closely spaced north flowing streams on the gentle north facing slopes below Carn Goedog at 170m above sea level. These small circular earthworks have an average diameter of 5.0m. The majority are low, subcircular, stony earthworks or mounds with hollowed interiors. The average height of any bank is 0.5m and width 0.7m. One enclosure at SN12193399 is very different in appearance- the drystone walls stand to c.1.0m high and are visible internally to several courses high. It is again c.5.0m in diameter with an entrance on the E, and there appears to be evidence of a small subcircular lobate enclosure on the S. The date and purpose of this group is unclear but must be related to their close proximity to the three streams.



**PRN 11511** - Looking S at a small drystone circular feature whose walls survive up to 3 courses high - part of settlement group PRN 11511

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

Although the date and significance of these earthworks remain obscure, they are as a very distinctive group of features. A detailed survey could shed light on their purpose.

**PRN and Site Name: 11579      CRAIG TALFYNYDD VIII**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

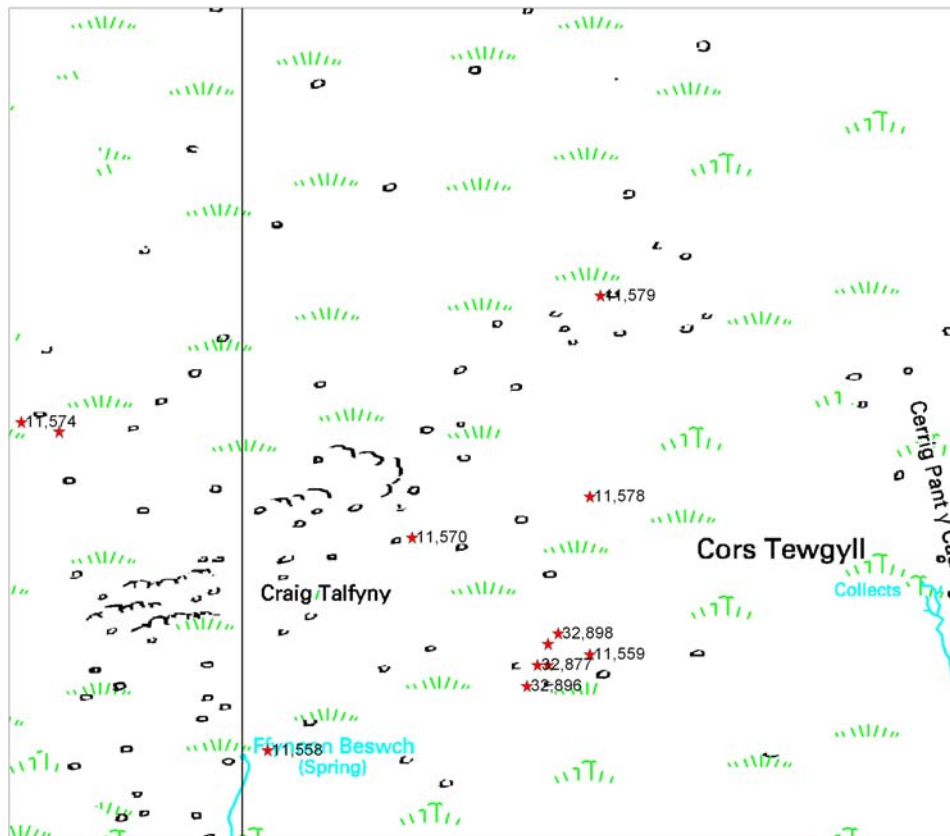
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN13343167**

**Altitude: 270m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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**Description:**

An extensive group of connecting settlement features situated across an area of rocky terraces on the southeast facing slopes of Craig Talfyny at 270m above sea level. An area approximately 80m square is covered with a number of circular and oval 'huts' connected by curving boundaries forming larger enclosed areas. These features are somewhat terraced into the hillslope. The features are defined by low earth and stone banks, or by spread stone walls. The lower and largest enclosed area has an entrance on the north defined by 2 upright large stones. The 'huts' have diameters ranging from 9.0m to 3.0m. This settlement is a rare example of its type and displays features thought to be characteristic of the Bronze Age period.





**Craig Talfynydd** - Looking W upslope across the terraced area of settlement complex PRN 11579

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

This is a highly unusual and rare group of settlement features that has similarities with prehistoric settlements recorded on, for example, Dartmoor. Closer to home, Banc Llwydlos (PRN 14373) a site approximately 0.5km to the northwest, has some similar characteristics and is also highly recommended for scheduling. It would be advantageous to survey and record in detail this whole settlement before scheduling.

**PRN and Site Name: 11558 CRAIG TALFYNYDD II**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

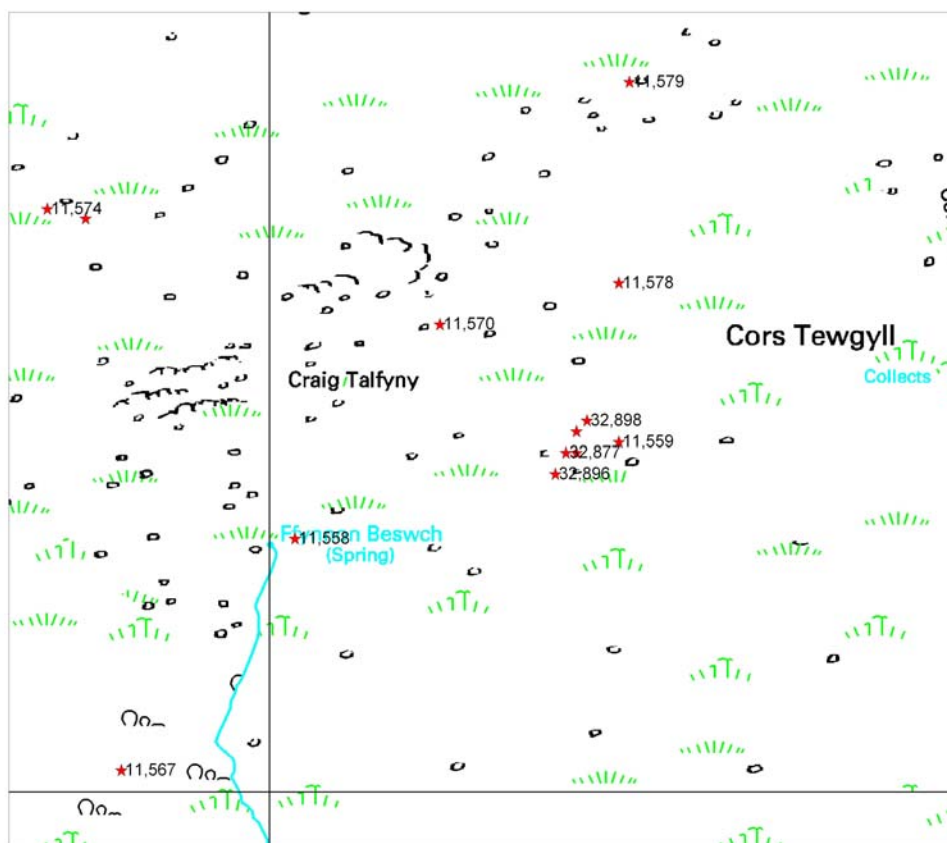
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN13023124**

**Altitude: 290m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A well-preserved, square, drystone constructed enclosure situated on a southeast-facing slope of Craig Talfyny at 280m above sea level. In 2009 the plan drawn by Drewett (1985) was found to be a very accurate representation of the enclosure on the ground. It measures approximately 20m square and has an entrance near the northern corner. The walls are visible as a spread line of large stones protruding through the turf, including some very large boulders. The internal area of the enclosure has been completely cleared of stone. The SW wall has been built into a very long E-W running field boundary defined by a low earthen bank c.1.5m wide, that runs down the steep slope from the top of Craig Talfyny down to the gentle slopes of Cors Tewgyll below. This boundary may be a continuation of boundary PRN 11574.



**Craig Talfynydd** - Looking N upslope showing the square stone enclosure  
PRN 11558 situated on the east-facing slope of Craig Talfyny

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A very unusual square enclosure that is difficult to date but of possible prehistoric origin.

**PRN and Site Name: 11532 CARN MENYN VIII**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

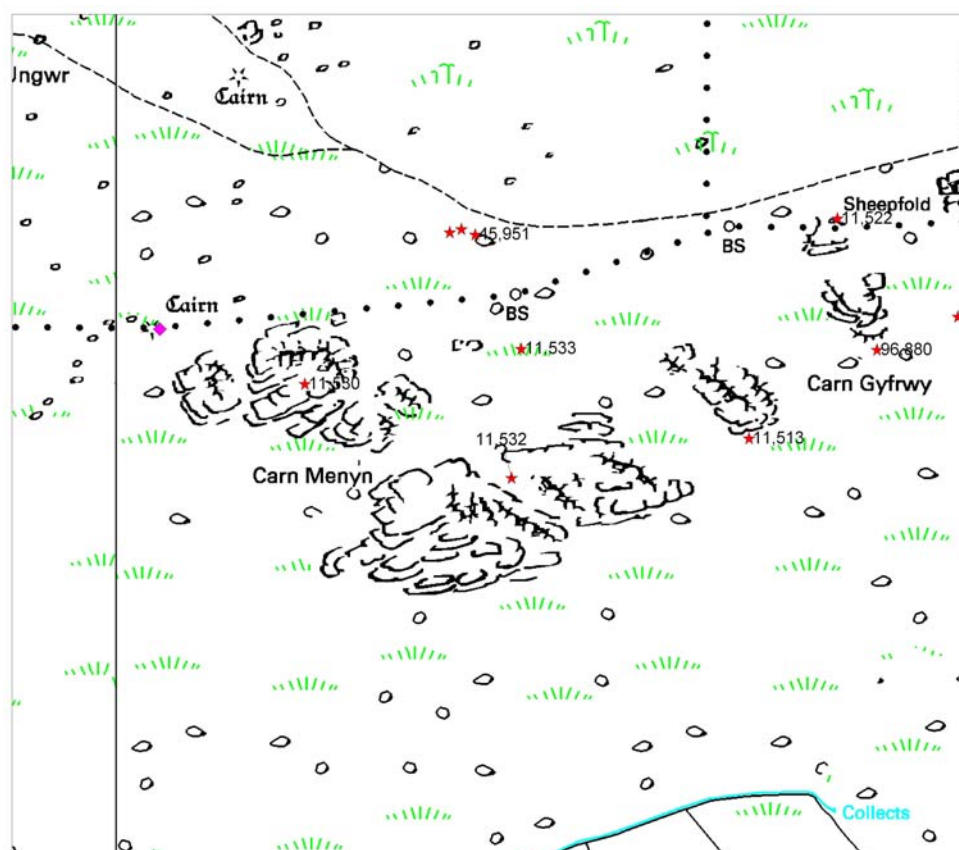
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN1437132479**

**Altitude: 350m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**

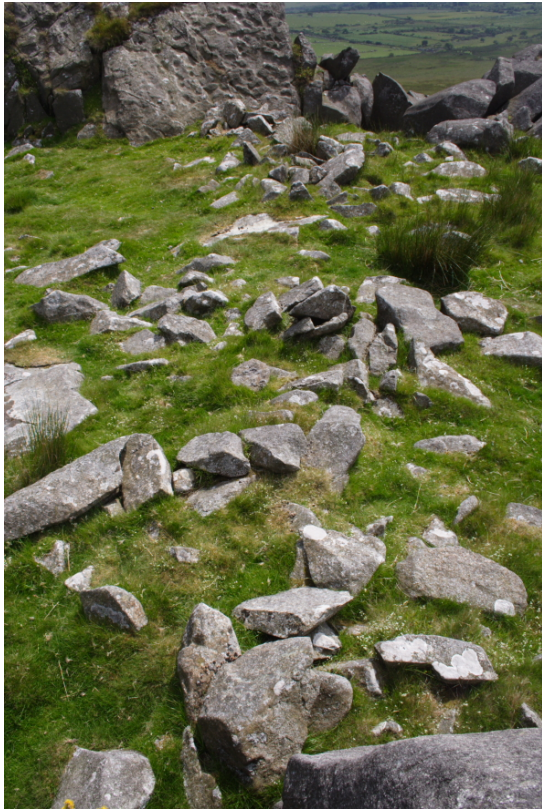


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### **Description:**

A small promontory enclosure situated on a level south facing terrace towards the summit of Carn Menyn at 360m above sea level. A tumbled drystone linear wall running NE-SW, of length c.35.0m and width 1.0m, creates the western side of the enclosure, with other sides formed/defended by natural rock outcrops and a steep south-facing slope. This has created an enclosed, level and cleared area. Recorded as an area of prehistoric quarrying by the RCAHMS (NPRN 401098). In 2005, as part of the Spaces project (Darvil, Morgan Evans, Fyfe and Wainwright 2005) two small evaluation trenches were excavated, one through the enclosure bank, the other in the interior. The bank was found to be the collapsed remains of a well-made wall approximately 1.4m wide. Within the enclosure the trench revealed a shallow gully capped with flat slabs. No cultural material was discovered in either trench.





**Carn Menyn** - Facing SSW looking below  
(from outcrop above) at detail of western  
stone bank of enclosure PRN 11532



**Carn Menyn** - Facing NE looking below  
(from outcrop above) at detail of western  
stone bank of enclosure PRN 11532

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A small promontory enclosure that may be of great antiquity, and possibly be associated with the quarrying of dolerite in prehistoric times.

**PRN and Site Name: 11535 CARN CYFRWY II**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

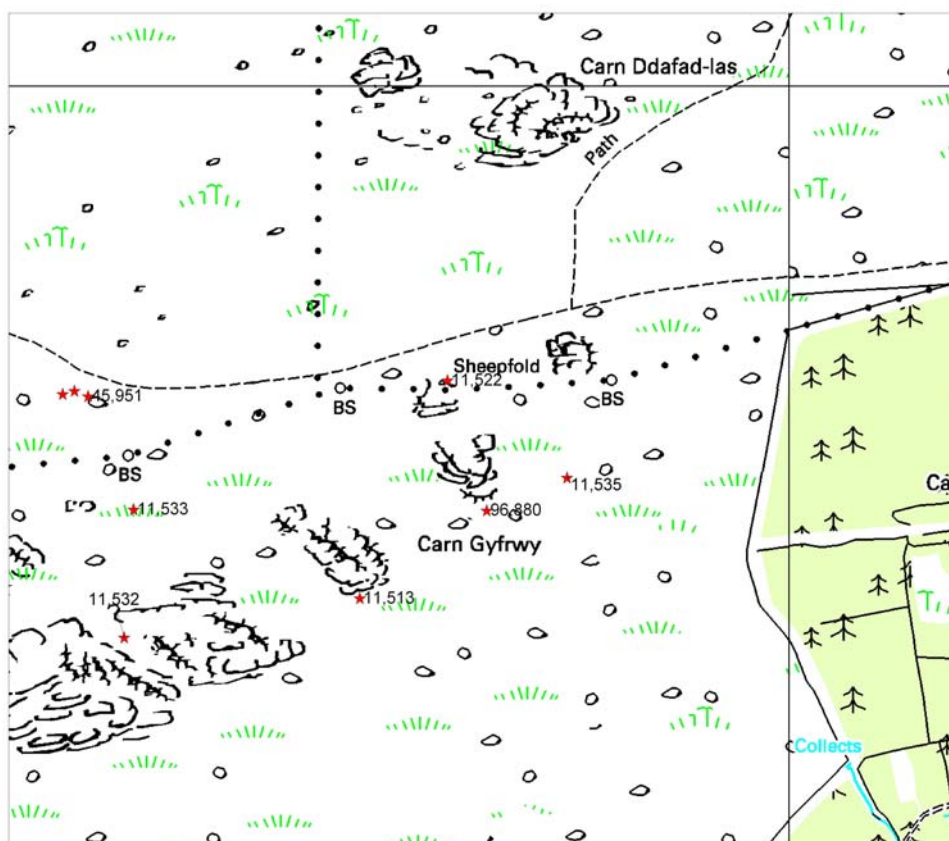
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN14793263**

**Altitude: 350m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

First recorded by Drewett in 1983 this is a group of 2 small nearly square stone-built huts, one of which sits in a larger outer enclosure, situated on level ground in the lee of a southeast facing rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy at 340m above sea level. Drewett's plan (Fig 9, 1983) is a good representation of the site. The features are of drystone construction, and of the 2 small subsquare enclosures, the most westerly (see photo below) is the better preserved, surviving in places to several courses high. It measures c.4.0m square, walls c.0.8m wide, with an entrance on the southeast and sits within an outer enclosure c.11.2m by 12.2m. Approximately 30m to the northeast is the second hut that measures c.5.0m by 4.0m, with an entrance on the east. In 2006, these features were surveyed in more detail by the Spaces Project (Darvil, Davies, Morgan Evans, Ixer and Wainwright 2006). Another hut or house further to the west was recorded as well as an outer enclosure bank to the most easterly hut. The report suggests that the

rectangular appearance of the huts could be the result of recent re-use of earlier circular foundations to create sheep-shelters or seasonal dwellings and that the underlying foundations are the remains of prehistoric round houses, the low outer banks being contemporary with the earlier houses.



**Carn Gyfrwy** - Facing S showing a small stone 'hut' situated within a larger outer larger enclosure, the most westerly of two stone huts covered by the PRN 11535.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A very unusual arrangement of structures, with at least 1 hut sitting within a larger enclosure, built against the south facing rock outcrop. There is possibly some later reuse but the group as a whole appears more Iron Age in date than medieval or later.



**PRN and Site Name: 1038      CARN BRESEB**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

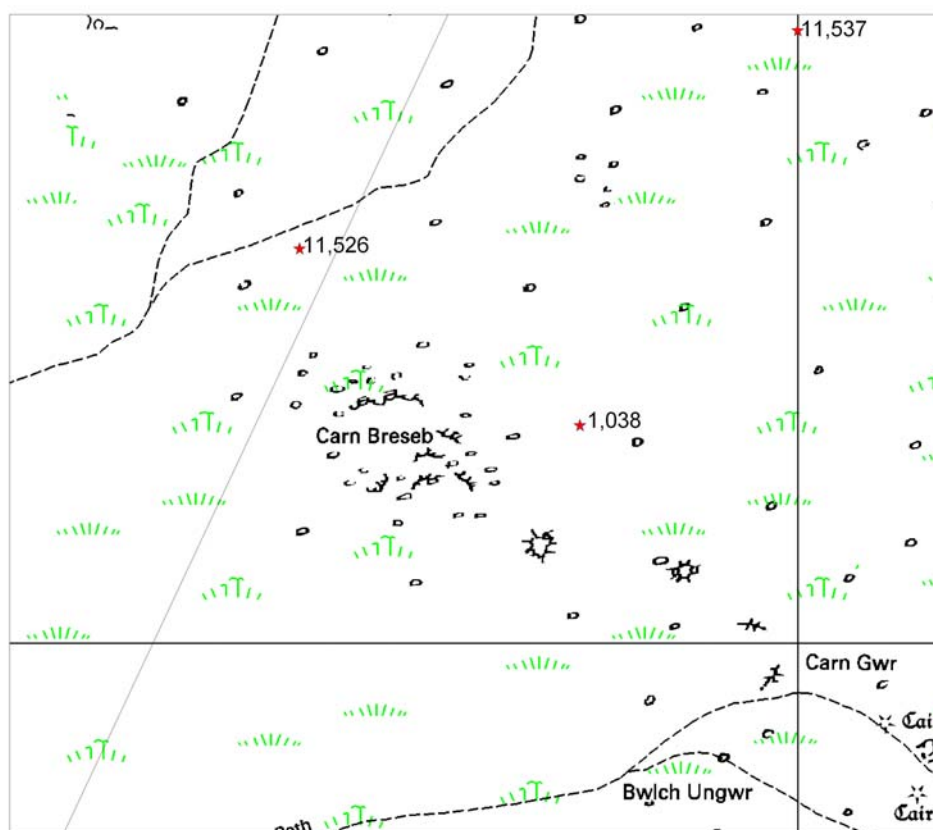
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN13793321**

**Altitude: 320m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

The remains of an enclosure situated on level ground on the edge of a north facing ridge below Carn Breseb to the west, at 320m above sea level. Drewett recorded this site in 1983 and his plan is a good representation of the enclosure as it appears on the ground. The enclosure has an irregular sub-oval shape defined by a very spread, low earthen bank in which much stone is visible. The bank is c.2-3m wide and c.0.4m high. There are 2 gaps in the bank on the N side that may indicate the position of entrances. It has been suggested that this site was a former sheepfold but the nature and the poor quality of the remains suggest that it may be of greater antiquity. The site was recorded during a walk-over survey as part of the Spaces project in 2004 (Darvill, Morgan Evans & Wainwright 2004). No explanation for the site was suggested but note was made of how clearly visible the site was and how it had extensive views to the north overlooking Carn Alw.





**Carn Breseb** - Looking SW showing detail of the spread bank of enclosure PRN 1038

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A very unusual enclosure, though difficult to identify, in a prominent position overlooking Carn Alw hillfort. The nature and the poor quality of the remains suggest that it may be of great antiquity.

**PRN and Site Name: 11898**

**STACKPOLE WARREN**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

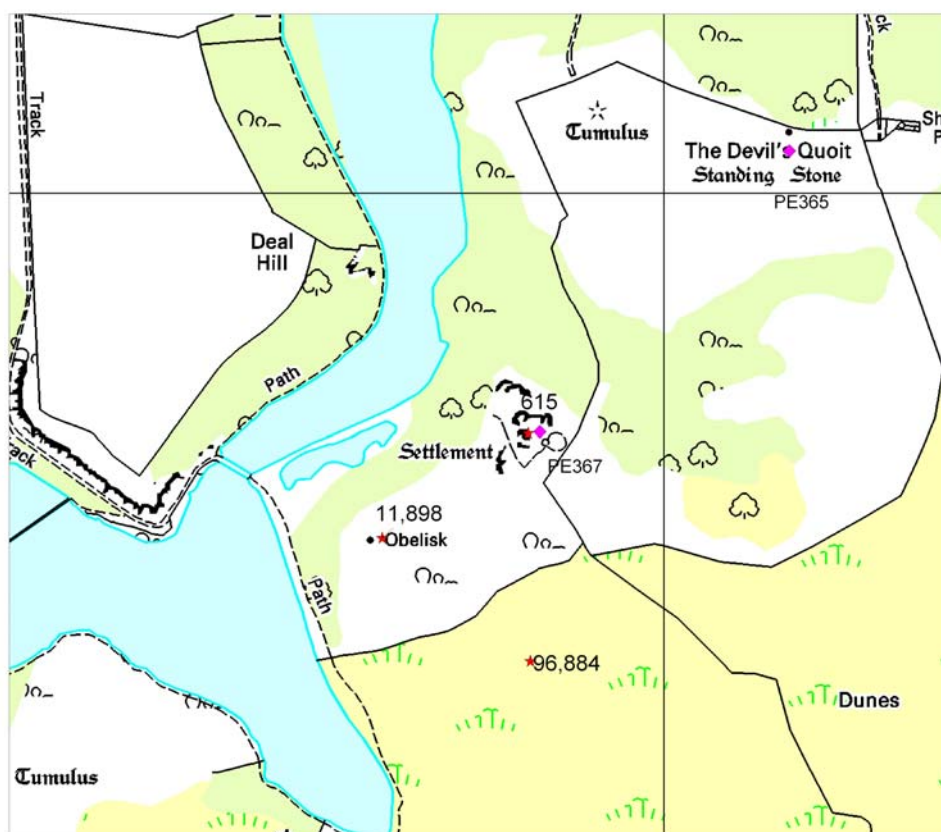
**SR99SE**

**NGR: SR97739467**

**Altitude: 25m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A group of 2 hut circles and an associated linear bank situated on level ground just to the northeast of the post medieval obelisk (PRN 46588). One hut circle measures c. 8.0m in diameter and the other c.4.5m. All the features are visible as low stony earthworks with very thin soil cover. The linear boundary terminates at SR 97729469 just to the west of the hut circles but to the east it continues into the woods in the direction of 'Stackpole Prehistoric Village', prehistoric settlement that has already been protected by scheduling (PRN 615, SAM PE 367). The larger hut circle lies on the north side of the linear boundary while the smaller lies to the south. It is possible that these features are related to or a continuation of the scheduled settlement complex PRN 615 (SAM PE367) that lies c160m to the northeast. Unfortunately an area of woodland between the two groups of features obscures whether they are directly related.





**Stackpole Warren** - Facing E - looking at low earthen bank of smaller hut circle (PRN 11898) situated on level ground to southwest of scheduled BA settlement (PRN615)



**Stackpole Warren** - Facing E - looking at low earthen bank of linear boundary (PRN 11898) associated with two hut circles situated on level ground to southwest of scheduled BA settlement (PRN615)

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

This group of prehistoric features are in form and preservation very similar to those hut circles and banks scheduled as part of Stackpole Prehistoric Village. The rarity of such earthworks merits further protection.

**SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES  
FIELDWORK – CEREDIGION PROJECT REC NO 98688**

The desk-top survey and fieldwork identified few individual monuments worthy of additional protection. However, the fieldwork confirmed the unique character of one large group of sites in the Groes Fawr valley surrounding the Iron Age hillfort of Castell Rhyffell.

PRN and Site Name: 14701 &amp; OTHERS CWM YR OLCHEFA

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

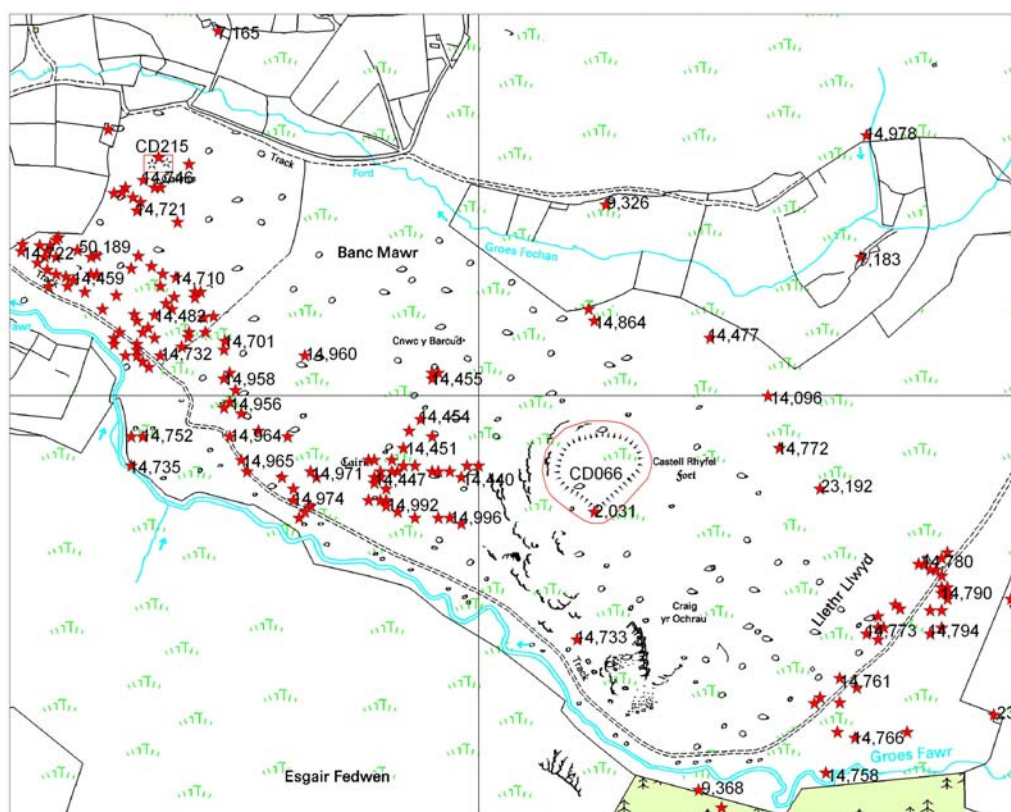
**SN75NW**

**NGR:** SN72835999

**Altitude:** 340-440m

Owner:

**Location map:**



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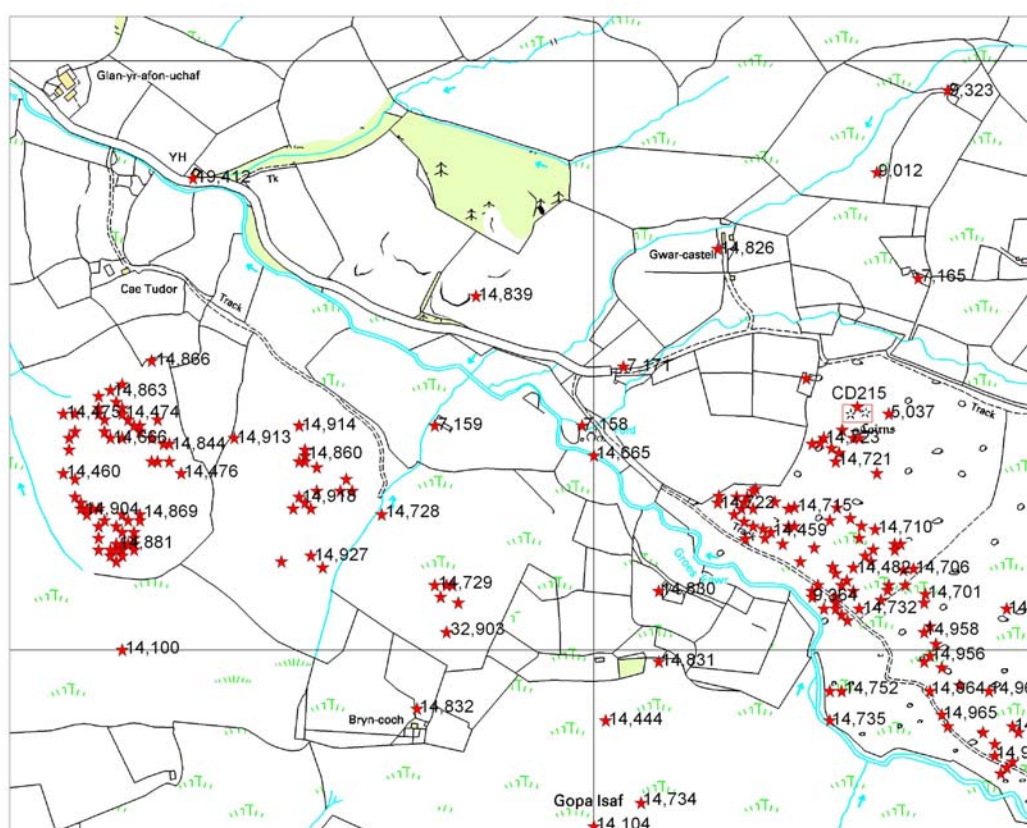
**Description:**

The Groes Fawr valley is situated in Blaencaron, an upland parcel in the upper Teifi valley, 5km east of Tregaron. It is an area uniquely rich in well preserved



archaeological remains at the junction between the main upland plateau of central Wales and the more lowland area of the Teifi valley to the west. Here, between 325-435m above sea level, are found a high number and diversity of archaeological sites, including possible Bronze Age burial cairns, platforms, enclosures, field boundaries, clearance cairns, Castell Rhyfel hillfort and long huts. Prehistoric settlement is particularly concentrated on the lower south facing slopes of Banc Mawr stretching down to the Afon Groes Fawr. Whereas on the moorland edge, in the valleys of the Llethr Llwyd and Nant y Moelau streams, are found a large number of long huts. Further into the moorland there is less evidence of settlement.

There is another large concentration of archaeological sites including ritual cairns, clearance cairns, stony banks, ridge and furrow and long huts a little further to the west of Banc Mawr, south of Cae Tudor farm shown on the map below.



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### Reasons for scheduling recommendation:

This study has shown the dearth of unenclosed prehistoric settlement sites in Ceredigion. This group of sites stands out as unique in this county by the number and concentration of sites within such a relatively small area. Although a number of the earthworks have been attributed with a later medieval date across the whole area, there is a distinct concentration of probable prehistoric sites including platforms, many cairns (including those of a funerary and ritual origin), banks, field boundaries and an enclosure on the southwest-facing slopes of Banc Mawr. It is recommended that the whole area be scheduled in consideration of the rarity of such a group of earthworks to survive in Ceredigion or elsewhere in Wales.

## OTHER SITES RECOMMENDED FOR SCHEDULING

These sites were recorded (many for the first time) whilst in the process of visiting prehistoric sites for this project.

### PEMBROKESHIRE

**PRN and Site Name: 35611 CARN GWIBER**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

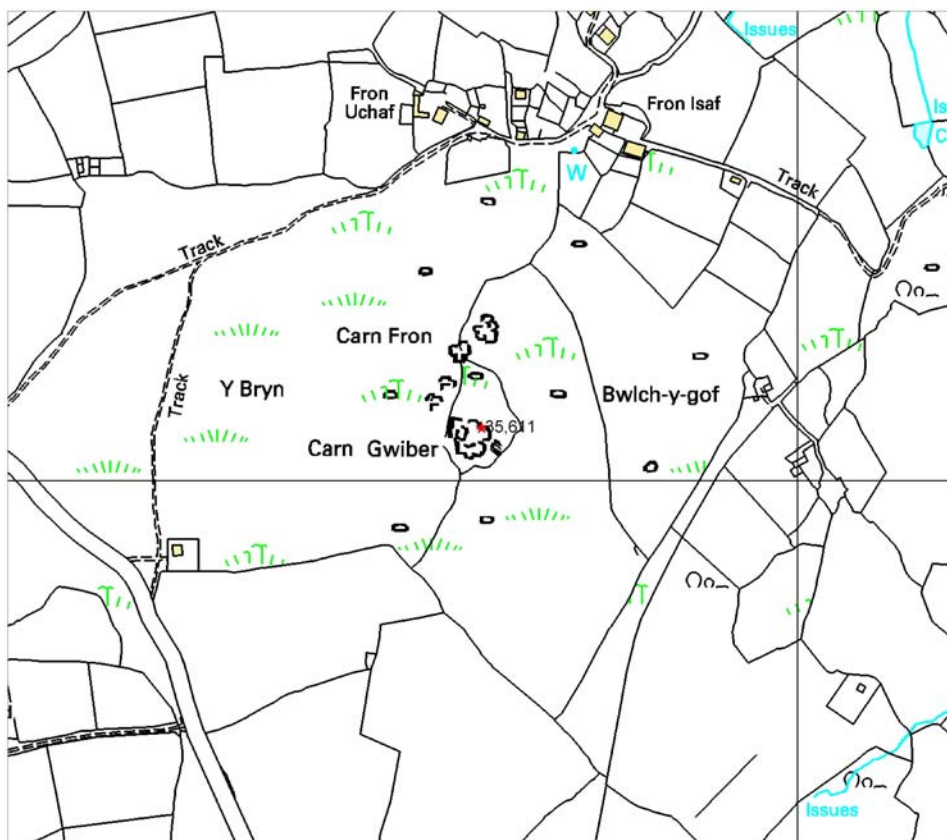
**SN03NW**

**NGR: SN01703805**

**Altitude: 200m**

**Owner:**

**Location map:**



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#### **Description:**

This is a very well preserved example of an unusual post medieval deserted rural settlement. On the eastern side of the Carn Gwiber outcrop, is a curious arrangement of drystone built features. A small hut measuring 4.5 by 3.0m is set within an enclosure 13.0 by 11.0m that is appended to and sheltered by the rock outcrop. Within the enclosure is also a small man-made pond, dammed on its north side by a revetted natural bank. Below this to the north is a long hut that

measures approximately 7.5 by 6.0m. All these features sit within a cleared area or field defined by a ruined drystone wall that encloses the land on the sheltered N. side of Carn Gwiber.



**Carn Gwiber** - Looking N at rectangular building or long hut - part of complex 35611 that is situated at the base of Carn Gwiber.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A well-preserved and unusual group of features, including a distinctive man made pond, that are in a good position for public access being situated very close to a public footpath.

**PRN and Site Name: 11562 MYNYDD DU COMIN**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

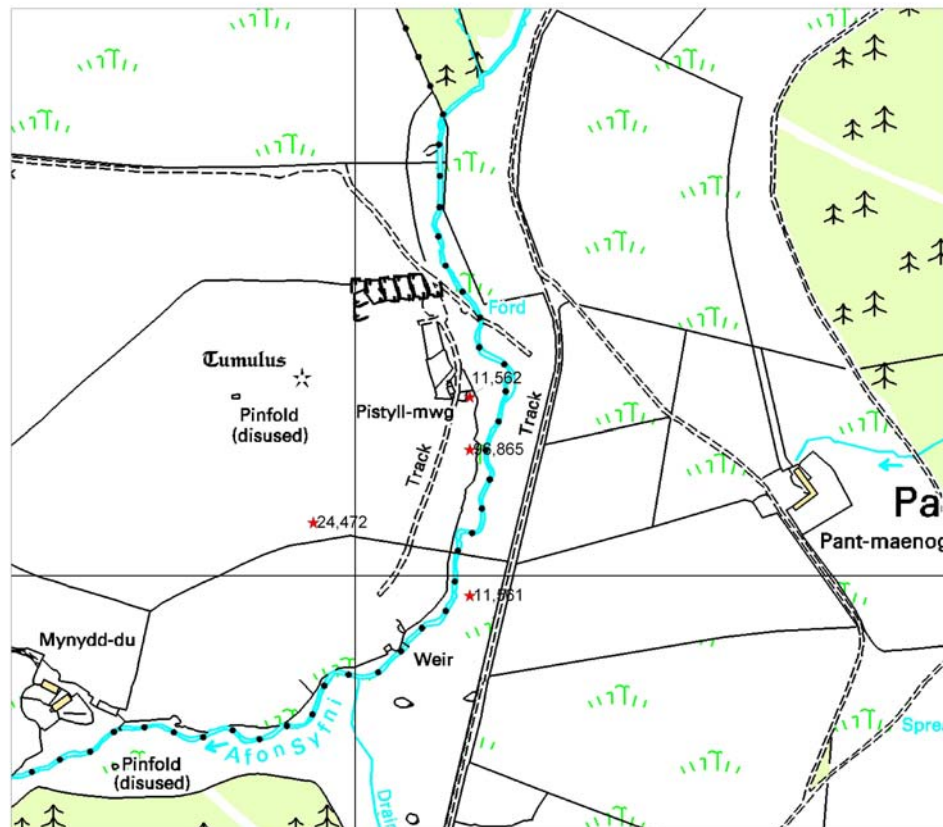
**SN03SE**

**NGR: SN08113117**

**Altitude: 310m**

**Owner: Unknown**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A well-preserved post-medieval deserted rural settlement. It is a complex of buildings and enclosures aligned north to south and may be associated with the quarrying/mineral extraction in the area. What appears to be the main 'farmhouse' has stone-built walls surviving to c.1.0m high. The farmhouse sits within an earthen bank enclosure and visible either side of the gateway through the bank are stone gateposts. The enclosure banks are of earth and stone construction and survive to over c.1.0m high. Associated with the complex is a stone wall that can be seen running along the western edge of the Afon Syfni, and between this wall and the main complex are many earthwork features including a small square enclosure and several mounds (PRN 96865).





**Mynydd du comin** - Facing W looking across stream to post medieval deserted rural settlement PRN11562

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A very interesting post medieval deserted settlement probably associated with the surrounding quarrying and industrial activity in the area that survives as a good upstanding earthwork.

**PRN and Site Name: 11557 & 11566 CRAIG Y CWM I  
& CNWC RHUDD III**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

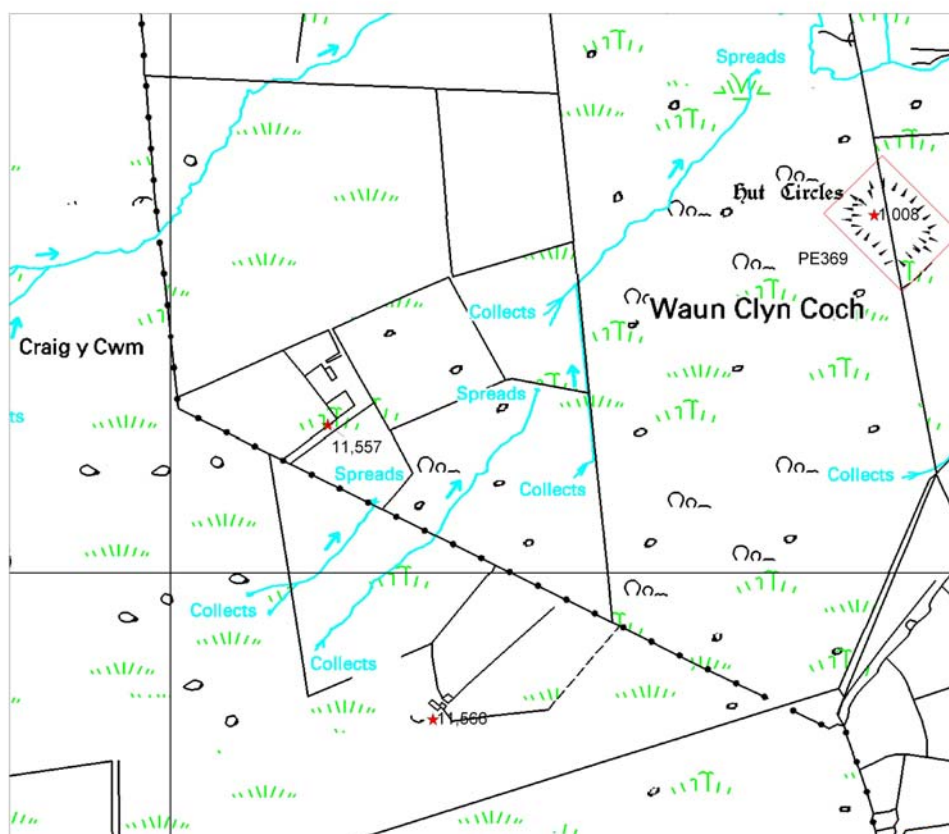
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN10153114**

**Altitude: 330m**

**Owner: Unknown**

**Location map:**



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**Description:**

**PRN 11557** - The remains of a large post medieval deserted rural settlement situated on the lower northeast facing slopes of Craig y Cwm at 330m above sea level. A site visit in 2009 found that the settlement comprises the ruins of stone buildings including the main 2-celled rectangular farmhouse orientated NW-SE along the contour, as well as many smaller outbuildings. Surrounding the main complex of buildings are many enclosures defined by well-preserved earthen banks c.1.5m high and c.1.0m wide. Drainage ditches that run parallel to the enclosure banks are visible, some of which are stone lined. A trackway formed by 2 parallel enclosure banks leads from the main farm buildings up to the higher slopes to the SW. 2009 was the first site visit to this DRS complex.

**PRN 11566** - The remains of a stone-built rectangular building located towards the southern extent of PRN 11557. The stone-built structure is c.10.0m by 5.0m

and is aligned NW-SE along the contour. It is a 2-celled building with what appears to be an additional small building attached to its SE end, as if this were a later addition. The walls of the building survive as grass covered tumbled stonewalls c.1.0m wide and c.0.70m high. The entrance is on the NE, and a stony earthen bank defines an outer yard on the same side.



**Craig y cwm** - Facing SW looking towards main entrance to post medieval deserted rural settlement PRN 11557 recorded during fieldwork in 2009



**Cnwc Rhudd** - Facing NW showing small deserted farmstead PRN 11566 situated at southern extent of larger settlement (PRN 11557)

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

Extensive remains of a well planned post medieval settlement, whose field boundaries are marked on the OS 1:25,000 map.



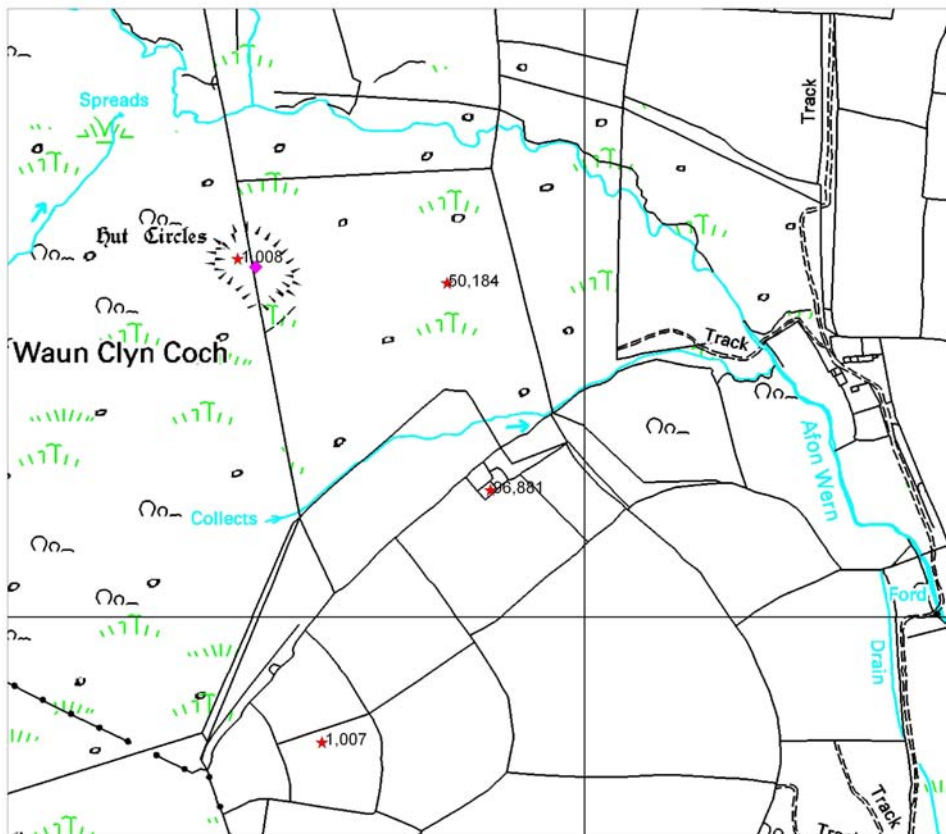
**PRN and Site Name: 96881 CLYN COCH**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING SUGGESTED**

**SN13SW NGR: SN10913112 Altitude: 270m**

**Owner: Unknown**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

The remains of a post medieval deserted rural settlement situated on the northeast facing slopes of Waun Clyn Coch, to the west of Afon Wern. The small farmstead is visible as a series of small connecting enclosures defined by earth and stone banks. The banks stand to a maximum height of 1.0m and have been damaged in places by animal trampling.





**Clynn Coch** - Facing SW showing the earthworks of a small post medieval deserted rural settlement PRN 96881, discovered during fieldwork in 2009.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

Small but interesting post medieval deserted rural settlement at risk of serious erosion from animal trampling.

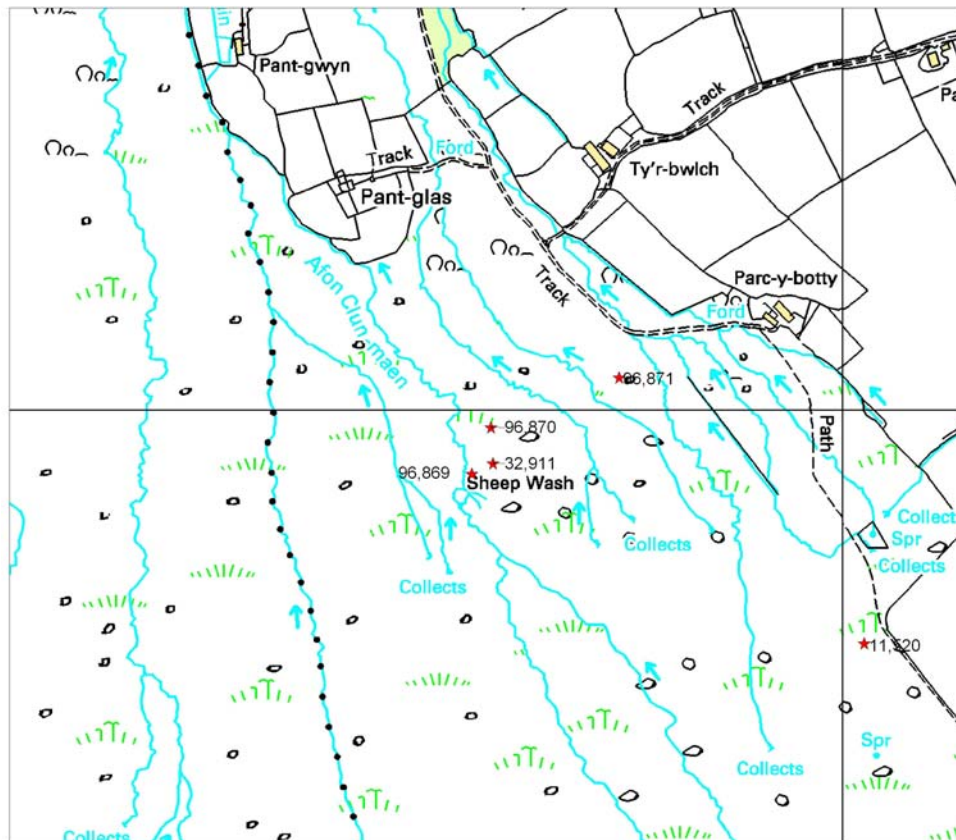
**PRN and Site Name: 96869      PARC Y BOTTY**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RCOMMENDED**

**SN13SW    NGR: SN14653394      Altitude: 200m**

**Owner: Unknown**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

A funnel shaped sheep wash built on the east bank of the Afon Clun-maen, on Mynydd Preseli at 200m above sea level. It is a very well preserved drystone built sheep wash that would have funnelled sheep down into the stream for washing. Marked on the Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 map as 'Sheepwash'.



**Parc y botty** - Facing W showing very well preserved example of a post medieval sheep wash - close to longhouse PRN 1039

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A rare example of a post medieval funnel shaped sheep wash surviving as a good earthwork.

**PRN and Site Name: 11522 CARN CYFRWY I**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING HIGHLY RECOMMENDED**

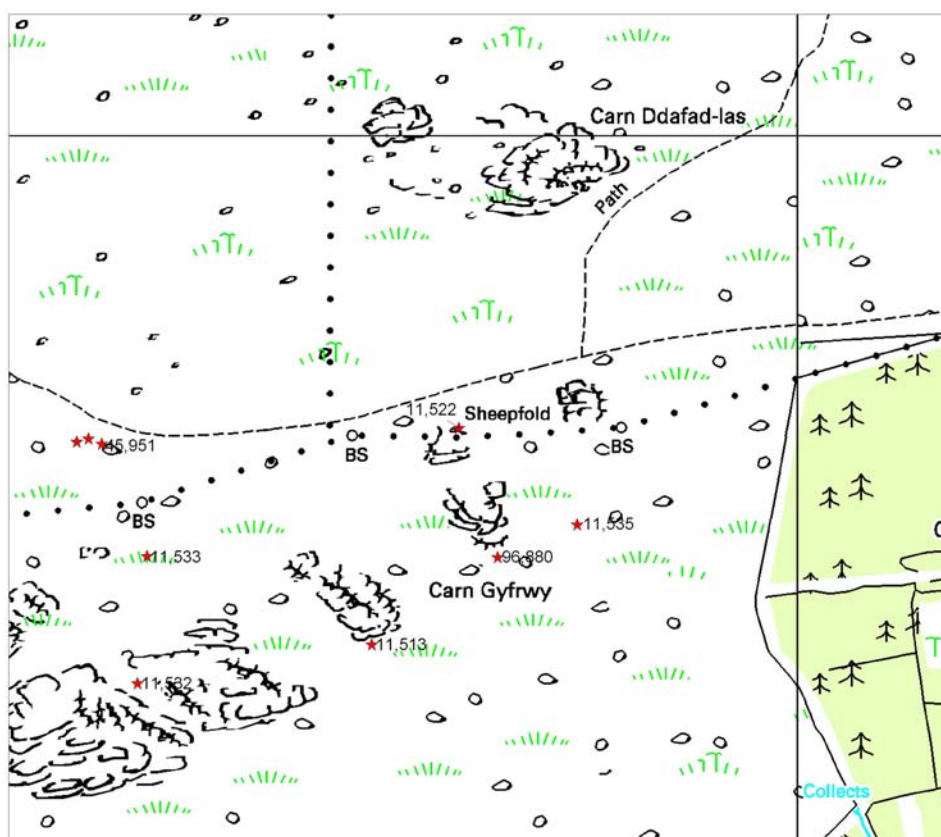
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN14673272**

**Altitude: 360m**

**Owner: Unknown**

**Location map:**



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### **Description:**

An excellent and well-preserved example of a post medieval sheepfold built into the north-facing lee of a rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy at 350m above sea level. It appears to have been first recorded by Drewett in 1983 and listed as a 'stone walled hut'. In the area of the given grid reference the only feature that could be identified in 2009 was this well-constructed drystone built sheepfold. It measures 7.0m E-W and 6.0m N-S and uses the rock outcrop as its south side. The walls are c.1.5-1.7m high and are 0.6m wide. It has suffered some damage at its northernmost point. It is similar in dimensions to that recorded nearby under PRN 96880. Marked on the Ordnance Survey 1:25,000 map as 'Sheepfold'.





Carn Gyfrwy - Facing S - towards a fine example of a sheepfold PRN 11522 built into the lee of Carn Gyfrwy rock outcrop.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

An exceptional well-preserved example of a post medieval sheepfold.

**PRN and Site Name: 11530      CARN MENYN VI**

**RECOMMENDATION: SCHEDULING RECOMMENDED**

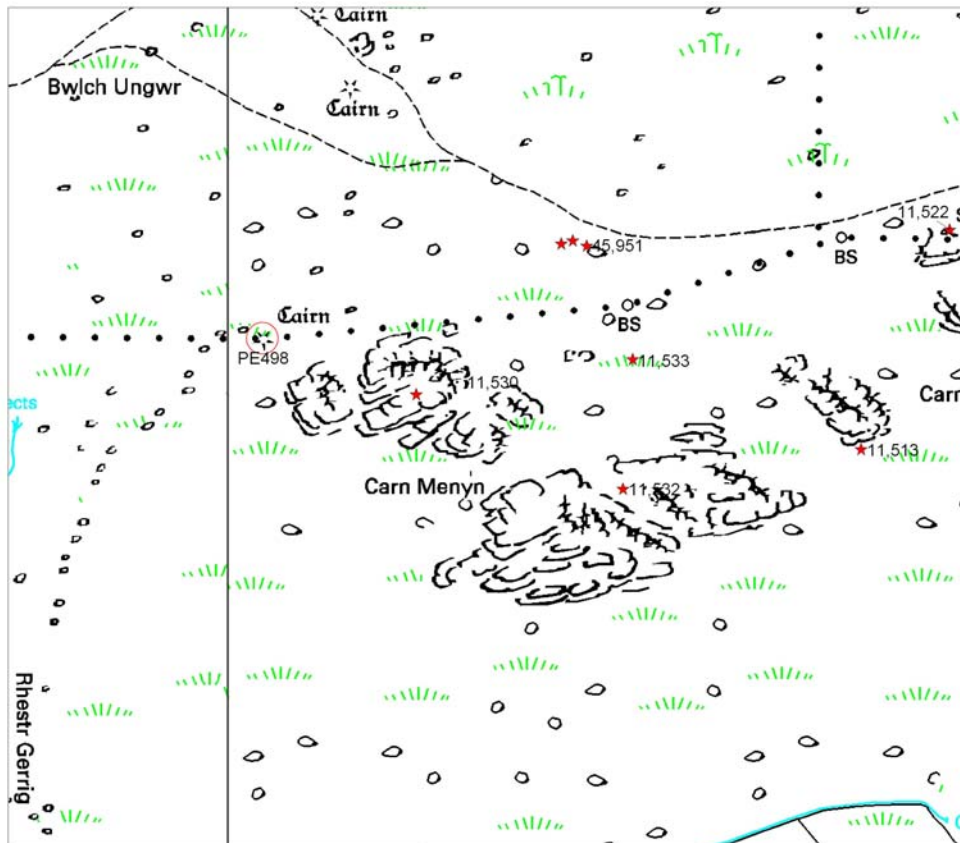
**SN13SW**

**NGR: SN14173256**

**Altitude: 340m**

**Owner: Unknown**

**Location map:**



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**Description:**

A drystone constructed rectangular 'hut' built within the western rock outcrop of Carn Menyn at 330m above sea level. The rectangular structure is orientated SW-NE and measures c.10.0m by c.4.0m. The tumbled walls measure approximately 0.72m wide. There appears to be an internal wall dividing the 'hut' into 2 cells and an entrance towards the NW corner.



**Carn Menyn** - Facing S looking below at a possible stone long hut built into the outcrop of Carn Menyn.

**Reasons for scheduling recommendation:**

A rare well-preserved stone built rectangular long hut

# **SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK – PEMBROKESHIRE & CEREDIGION - SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATIONS**

**RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NUMBER 2009/63**

**Mawrth 2010  
March 2010**

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

Swydd / Position: Archaeologist

Llofnod / Signature ..... Dyddiad / Date

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

ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf.  
on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.

Swydd / Position: Trust Director

Llofnod / Signature ..... Dyddiad / Date

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

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

