

SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK – PEMBROKESHIRE



Recording settlement PRN 11541 situated approximately 250m northwest of
Carn Alw hillfort, Mynydd Preseli.

Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust
For Cadw



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SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK – PEMBROKESHIRE

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SUMMARY

In 2007 Cadw commissioned Dyfed Archaeological Trust to undertake an assessment of the minor site types within the regional Dyfed Historic Environment Record for which there was a known or potential under representation within the Schedule of Ancient Monuments. Three distinct site groups were identified in this study:

- Prehistoric settlement and associated agricultural remains*
- Roman non-military sites*
- Medieval Fortified Dwellings*

The aim of this specific project was to evaluate all sites within Pembrokeshire that fell into the category of 'prehistoric settlement and associated agricultural remains' on the regional Dyfed Historic Environment Record that had not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment. In total 209 sites were identified and a desk based assessment of each record was carried out. The desk assessment identified a considerable number of high quality prehistoric settlement sites, particularly across Mynydd Preseli. One hundred and seventy two sites were visited during 2009. Many of these 'sites' were records of large areas of prehistoric settlement rather than individual earthworks and this therefore increased the time needed to record them in the field. During the course of the field visits the condition of each site was considered and a threat related assessment undertaken. It was discovered that whilst the condition of some sites had degraded there were some exceptional examples of prehistoric settlement still surviving in the uplands of Pembrokeshire.

A proportion of the resources set aside for the Scheduling Enhancement Prehistoric Fieldwork Ceredigion 2009/10 project were re-directed to carrying out survey for this project in two areas: the prehistoric settlement on the northern slopes below Carn Ingli hillfort and a large area of prehistoric and later settlement surrounding Carn Alw hillfort. This further informed the advice supplied to Cadw at the end of the project on the regions and sites requiring statutory protection.

INTRODUCTION

In 2007-2008 Dyfed Archaeological Trust undertook a study for Cadw *Appraisal of Minor Site Types in Dyfed: Prehistoric, Roman and Medieval Fortified Dwellings*. This was an assessment of the minor site types within the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER) for which there was a known or potential under representation within the Schedule of Ancient Monuments. It had been anticipated that by 2010 the proposed Heritage Protection Reform bill would be implemented, and it was intended that all sites of prehistoric and Roman date would be reviewed and, as far as possible, the Schedule of Ancient Monuments complete and correct for all nationally important archaeological sites for which scheduling was the appropriate management tool. However, the passage of the Heritage Protection Reform bill through Parliament has been postponed, and perhaps cancelled, but the date of 2010 for assessing all sites is still considered achievable.

Southwest Wales has a rich heritage of prehistoric sites. Funerary and ritual monument, and defended enclosures have been assessed over the years, but many of the less easily classified sites have not been assessed but are vital to or understanding of the prehistory of the area. One group of sites that appeared under represented within the Schedule was prehistoric settlement and associated agricultural remains. In 2008 a database was compiled of those sites within the regional HER that fell within this category and were located in the county of Pembrokeshire. The desktop element of the project was undertaken, and dossiers collated for each site for which a site visit was deemed necessary. A specific project was then proposed to enable the field assessment of such sites within Pembrokeshire for the purpose of updating the records as well as the identification of those examples which were of potentially national importance. In 2009-2010 this project *Scheduling Enhancement Project: Prehistoric Sites Fieldwork –Pembrokeshire* was undertaken.

PROJECT AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of this project is to assess the prehistoric settlement sites within Pembrokeshire on the regional Dyfed HER that have not been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment.

The overall project aims are:

- An application of definition, classification, quantification and distribution of these sites in Pembrokeshire
- Assessment of the archaeological significance of these sites in both a regional and national perspective.
- Assessment of the vulnerability of this element of the archaeological resource, review of scheduling criteria, and recommendations for future management strategies.
- Enhancement of the regional HER.

The overall project objectives are:

- To carry out a site visit to each site identified as requiring a visit in the desk-top element of the project.
- To carry out a threat-based assessment for each site.
- To incorporate all the information into a database and enhance and update the main records on the regional Dyfed HER.
- To report on the project results.
- To advise Cadw on those sites which are of national value and currently without statutory protection.

A further project objective was added to the above in January 2010:

- To survey and map all archaeological features within two areas of Mynydd Preseli: the northern slopes below Carn Ingli hillfort and an area surrounding Carn Alw hillfort, in order to inform and advise Cadw on the regions requiring statutory protection.

METHODOLOGY

The desk-top element of this project, undertaken by Dyfed Archaeological Trust in 2009, identified settlement sites of prehistoric date in Pembrokeshire that might not have been the subject of a previous threat-related assessment. From this database of approximately 432 records 209 sites were judged to be worthy of a site visit. Dossiers were compiled for each of these 209 sites, and of these approximately 170 sites were prioritised for a site visit. These dossiers consisted of published records, Ordnance Survey cards, cartographic records and aerial photographs, and for use in this proposed element of the project – fieldwork, database compilation and reporting.

The following methodology was followed:

- Field recording. As many sites, identified as requiring a visit in the desktop element of the work, were visited within the time allowed. Descriptions were completed for all sites and sketches and plans were made where required. Digital photographs were taken to record significant aspects of each site. An accurate grid reference for each site was recorded using a Global Positioning System device.
- Archaeological survey was undertaken in agreed specific areas where clarification of the nature and extent of groups of archaeological features was required.
- Database records. Data collected on the pro-forma sheets was used to update the main HER.
- Reporting. A project report was compiled. A second report containing scheduling recommendations and other recommendations was produced for Cadw.

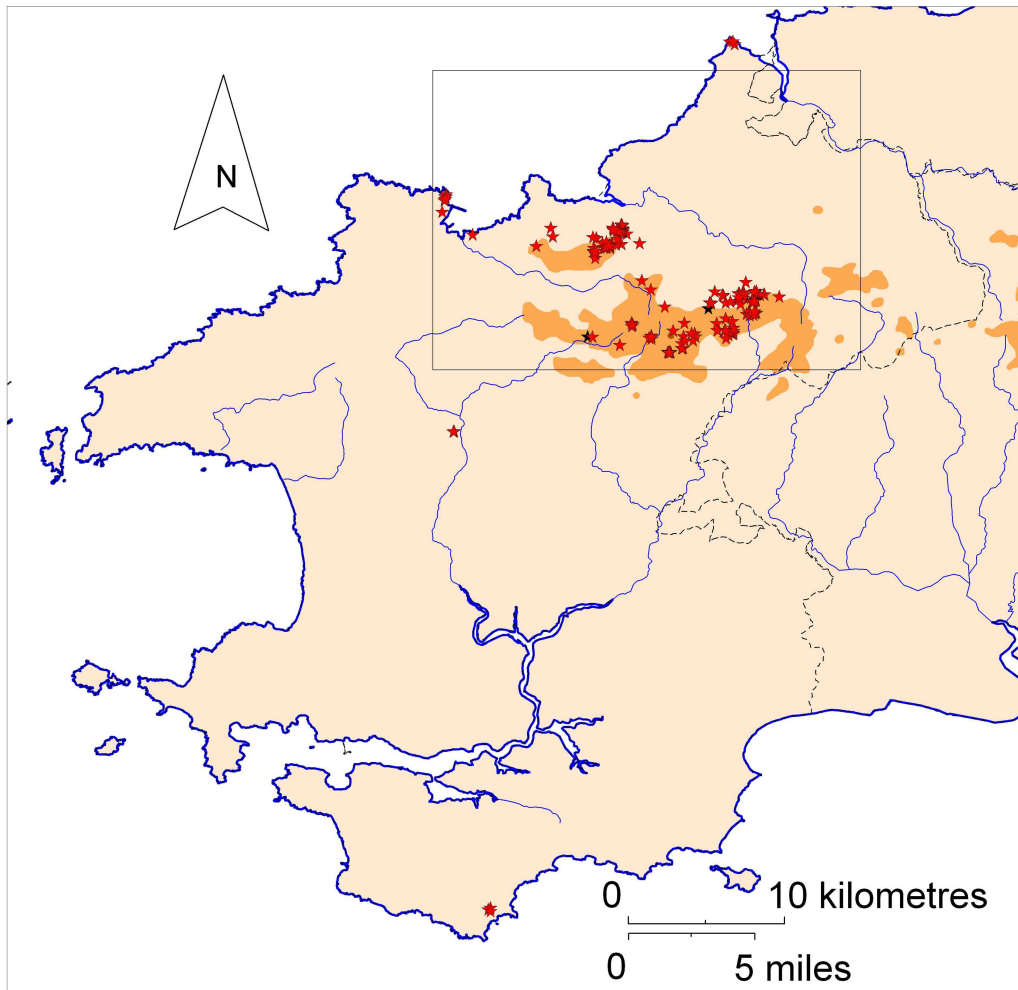


Figure 1: Map of Pembrokeshire, showing the location of the 172 sites visited during the project. The majority of the sites were situated on the unenclosed moorland of Mynydd Preseli. The box refers to the area shown in Figure 2.

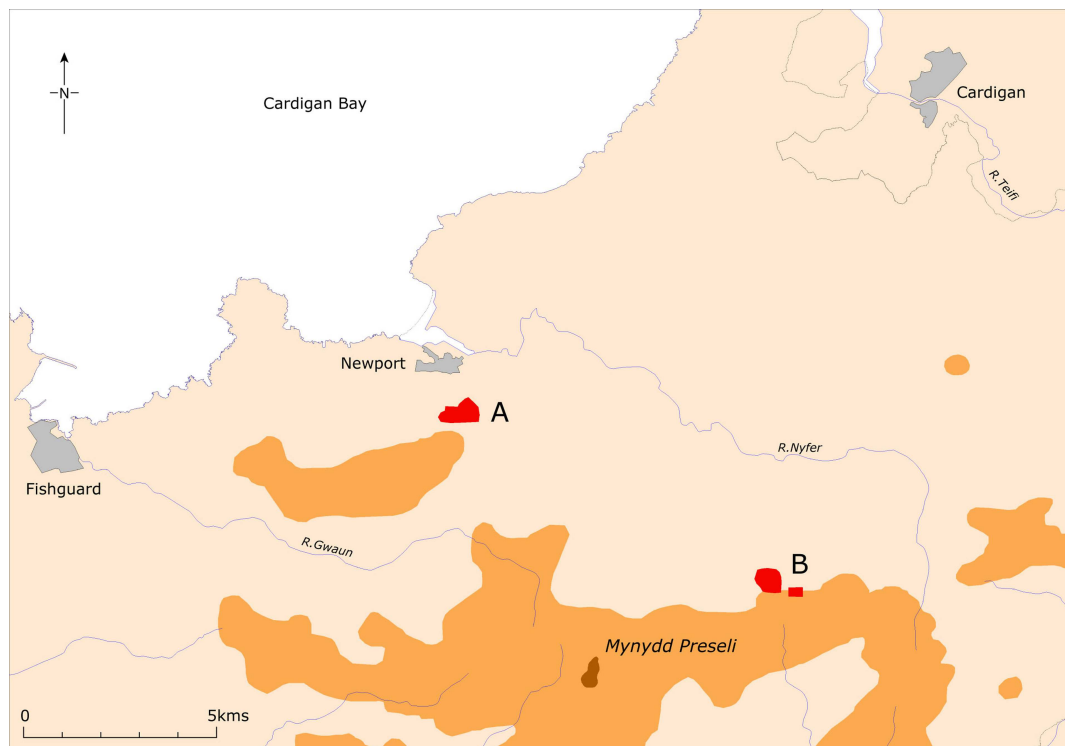


Figure 2: Map of area outlined in Figure 1 showing the two regions where archaeological survey was undertaken. Area A = area encompassing Carn Llwyd on the north facing slopes below Carn Ingli hillfort. Area B = area surrounding Carn Alw hillfort.

RESULTS

Field Visits

One hundred and seventy two prehistoric settlement sites were visited in late spring/early summer of 2009. The majority of the sites visited were situated on the unenclosed land of Mynydd Preseli, particularly in the areas of Carn Ingli and Carn Alw (Figure 1). Previous studies and site visits of the archaeology of the area primarily by the Ordnance Survey in the 1960s and 1970s, by Peter Drewett in the mid 1980s (Drewett 1983, 1984, 1985) and periodic work by Dyfed Archaeological Trust formed the basis for the records within the HER that were examined for this project. Reference was also made to the extensive SPACES (the Strumble-Preseli Ancient Communities and Environment Study 2001-2008) project undertaken by Tim Darvill and Geoff Wainwright where results were available. For this project much use was made of the relevant site type descriptions for prehistoric structures recognised on the Black Mountain compiled by the RCAHMS during their survey work in the area during the 1980s (RCAHMS 1997). They are as follows:

Cairns – heaps of stones in the form of grassy mounds or loose rubble found singly or in groups. Present in a range of shape and size, usually circular or oval but often of amorphous shape.

Enclosures – defined by linear or curvilinear **stony banks**. They are of variable area and shape.

Field systems – whose component parts are defined by linear or curvilinear **stony banks**.

Hut circles – are small enclosures defined by a single ring bank, sometimes incorporating small boulders, of circular or slightly oval plan, and with or without a visible entrance gap. Most are poorly preserved – some are defined only by a discontinuous line of stones protruding through the turf and are dubious examples.

Platforms – level or gently sloping terraces cut into rising ground, are usually rectangular in shape, occasionally oval or circular.

Rectangular or rectilinear foundations – are the footings of rectangular buildings defined by stony banks, stone blocks or coursed drystone masonry, sometimes they rest upon platforms. These structures are often associated with small foundations resembling hut circles of circular or oval plan.

The main results of the fieldwork can be summarised in the following:

- Problems of identification were frequently encountered during the fieldwork. Many of the sites were hard to distinguish in appearance, which had in the past led to more than one interpretation of their purpose and date. What were once upstanding walls are now spread obscuring entrances and the original shape of the feature, or resulting in heaps of stone that have the appearance of small cairns. Vegetation overgrowth can mask the feature, and it can be very difficult to distinguish between built features and natural spreads of stone in a landscape that includes extensive areas of ground covered with rock debris.

- Only a few sites have been excavated satisfactorily and none have been dated scientifically. Despite this the majority of these sites can be broadly assigned to one period or another on the basis of their similarity to monuments elsewhere in the country, some of which have been more securely dated.
- It became apparent during the fieldwork that many sites had been formerly recorded more than once under different record numbers, normally due to differing and inaccurate grid references, or that sites believed to be duplications were in fact separate sites. During the fieldwork all these inaccuracies were amended and any duplication in the records corrected.
- Every site was fully described and its relationship to other nearby structures assessed, so that the identification of site groups could be attempted and this information put onto the respective HER record. This also helped in the broad assignment of monuments. For example, hut circles bear a resemblance to small animal pens of putative Medieval date, but the latter are normally associated with rectangular buildings, and similarly the foundations of circular buildings are comparable in form to that of ritual ring cairns but ring cairns are not associated with other settlement features such as enclosures, boundaries, groups of clearance cairns or hut circles.
- A threat based assessment for each site was made but owing to the disparate nature of the sites no one major threat could be identified. On open moorland many structures have survived quite well because of the relatively low intensity of land use over the centuries. However, erosion and disturbance by animals and human visitors particularly in areas more easily accessible to the public, was evident though hard to quantify. There are also natural erosion processes such as the eroding effects of rivers and streams and natural subsidence.
- Extensive work on the relevant records within the HER was completed following the conclusion of the fieldwork. A large number of site records that were in various ways associated with the sites visited also had to be updated, particularly where site type definitions had changed or different site groups identified. The fieldwork resulted in a number of new site records that were added to the HER.

- A number of coastal settlement sites purported to be prehistoric were visited. Few were worthy of further recording or protection. One exception is at Stackpole Warren on the South Pembrokeshire Coast. Here, in an area of known Bronze Age activity several new hut circles and a linear boundary (group PRN 11898) were recorded that are possibly related to the scheduled settlement complex PRN 615 (SAM-PE367) that lies c.160m to the northeast.



Stackpole Warren Facing east looking at the low earthen bank of a small hut circle (PRN 11898) situated on level ground to southwest of scheduled Bronze Age settlement (PRN615).



Waun Mawn Looking north at the small earthen-banked hut circle PRN1566.

- This project documented the high quality and wide range of surviving unenclosed prehistoric settlement sites on Mynydd Preseli, many of which had barely been recorded before. A number of individual sites including huts and larger enclosures were visited. Typical of the small single earthworks, are the possible hut circle PRN 1566 located on the southwest facing slopes of Waun Mawn within a group of standing stones (pictured above), and PRN 32897 a hut circle on Cors Tewgyll (pictured below). This latter site measures approximately 4.0m in diameter and is clearly defined by a low, spread earth and stone bank c.0.7m wide.



Cors Tewgyll Facing north looking at PRN 32897 a small sub-circular feature situated on the east facing slope of Cors Tewgyll.

Larger enclosures visited as part of this project included earthworks as well as drystone built features. One notable example is the well-preserved circular enclosure (PRN 9944) situated on the gentle north facing slopes of Carn Goedog (pictured below).



Carn Goedog Facing east showing earthen bank of large circular

This enclosure, lying within a complex of fields and features (PRN 8403), consists of a circular enclosure, c.35m in diameter, defined by an earth and stone bank c.4.0m wide and 0.6m high that forms a complete circle with no apparent entrance. 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. This earthwork does not have an obvious settlement function and there are no other similar examples recorded in Pembrokeshire but neither does it fall into any known category of prehistoric funerary or ritual monument.

In contrast to this earthwork is the square, drystone enclosure situated on a southeast-facing slope of Craig Talfyny. 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.



Craig Talfyny Looking southeast at square drystone enclosure PRN 9944 - situated on east facing slope of Craig Talfyny

This enclosure is part of a dispersed group of earthwork features on Craig Talfyny that are difficult to date as they each exhibit different characteristics thought to be indicative of either the Bronze Age, Iron Age or Medieval period. The shape of this enclosure would suggest that it is not of early prehistoric date but later in origin.

- Far more common than the individual sites noted above were discrete groups of huts often associated with larger enclosures or field systems. Many of these groups of archaeological features were surprising in their complexity and the quality of their preservation. As has been stated earlier in this report very few have been recorded in detail. In many cases the only plans or sketches available were those produced by Peter Drewett (Drewett 1983, 1984 & 1985) in the mid 1980s. When the sites were located, these plans were found to be very accurate representations of the earthworks on the ground.
- This was true of a rare group of connecting settlement features (PRN 11579) situated across an area of rocky terraces on the southeast facing slopes of Craig Talfyny (SN13343167) at 270m above sea level. This site was first identified and planned by Drewett in 198... 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 that has similarities with prehistoric settlements recorded on, for example, Dartmoor.



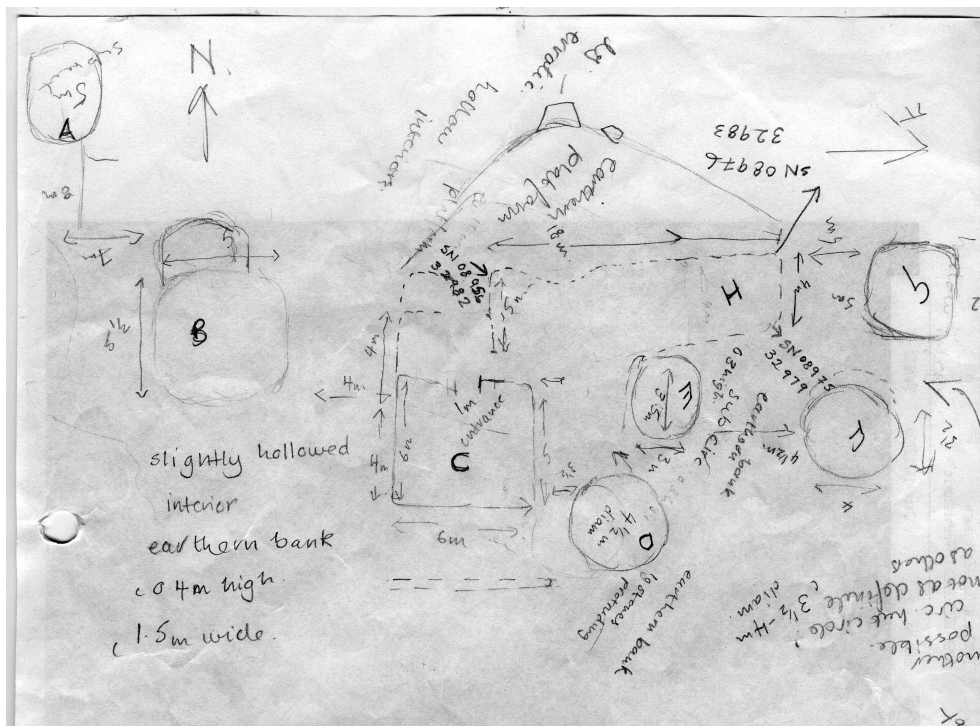
Craig Talfynydd Looking west upslope across the terraced area of settlement complex PRN 11579

- Closer to home, Banc Llwydlos settlement group (PRN 14373) approximately 0.5km to the northwest, exhibits some similar characteristics. This settlement complex situated on the northeast facing slope of Banc Llwydlos (SN08963302) includes at least seven hut circles surrounding a square enclosure and possible yard. Identified from aerial photography in 1990, the first site visit was not made until this project in 2009. 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 been scheduled.



Banc Llwydlos Looking west at hut circle recorded as feature 'D' on sketch plan below - just southeast 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.

- Another example of a hut circle group is that situated at the base of the steep, north-facing slope of Carn Goedog (SN12833328).



Carn Goedog Facing north 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.

Here 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.

- A small unenclosed settlement of possible Iron Age date (PRNs 35617-9 & 96866) was recorded on the south facing slopes of Carn Afr (SN09213013). 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). This is a well-preserved set of undefended settlement features that form a distinct group within a landscape of mostly post medieval settlement.



Carn Afr Facing southwest showing stony bank of rectangular enclosure PRN 96866 that lies to the west of main enclosure group PRN 35619.



Carn Afr Facing southwest looking at one of the hut circles within enclosure PRN 35619

The fieldwork highlighted the high quality of prehistoric settlement in two particular areas of Mynydd Preseli: the prehistoric settlement on Carn Llwyd below Carn Ingli hillfort and a large area of prehistoric and later settlement surrounding Carn Alw hillfort (Figure 2). In January 2010 a further project objective was added, to survey and map these two areas of settlement in their entirety. This would further inform the advice supplied to Cadw at the end of the project on the regions and sites requiring statutory protection.

The map above shows the area of a very well preserved group of prehistoric settlement features (centred on SN06003787) 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 170m-210m above sea level, to the NW of Carn Ingli hillfort that overlooks it. The map shows a number of the features defined by a dotted line, including hut circle PRN 96853, and the field system PRN 96854. These features were identified and mapped by the Ordnance Survey from their aerial photographs in 1975.

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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. The field system can clearly be seen on the aerial photograph below.



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



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

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

In February 2010 the prehistoric settlement features were surveyed and the resulting plan (Figure 3) shows a rare and very well preserved group of prehistoric settlement features that lie 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 hut circles (PRN 1486, 96853, 96855-7, 96891) their associated field system (PRN 96854) and the large enclosure situated on Carn Llwyd promontory (PRN 1487). The only definite funerary and ritual monument is the superb scheduled ring barrow PRN 1489 (PE495) to the north of Carn Llwyd enclosure. However, there are several groups of large clearance cairns (PRN 11553, 96860, 96862), with the majority of cairns lying on the higher north facing slopes above Carn Llwyd, that may also have had a ritual significance. 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. It is possible that there has been some later 'reuse' of at least one of the roundhouses

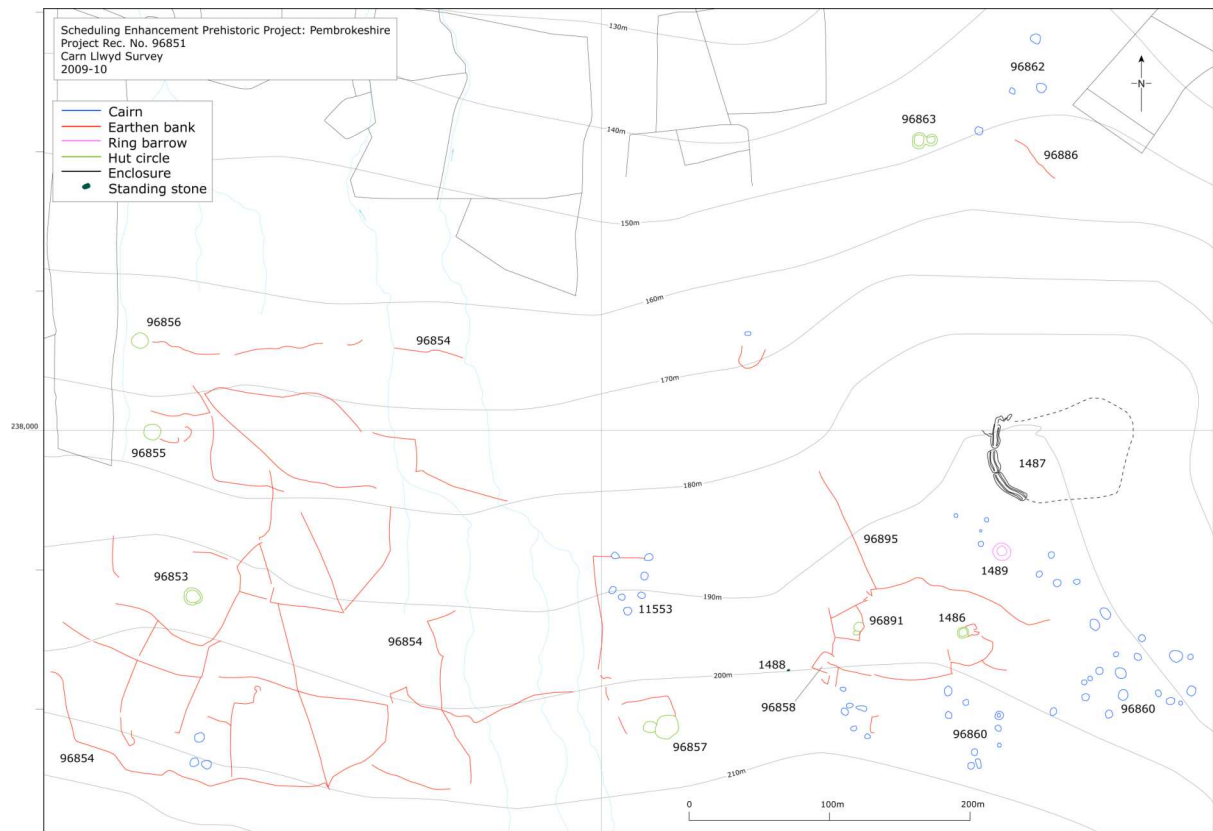
as a later animal enclosure or shelter but this does not detract from the sites value. Many of the individual sites are clearly visible on the ground and the aerial photographic evidence is extremely good.

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.



Surveying during February 2010. The survey station is within Carn Llwyd enclosure PRN 1487. Carn Ingli hillfort can be seen in the background.

PRN 9178 - Nantycreiau



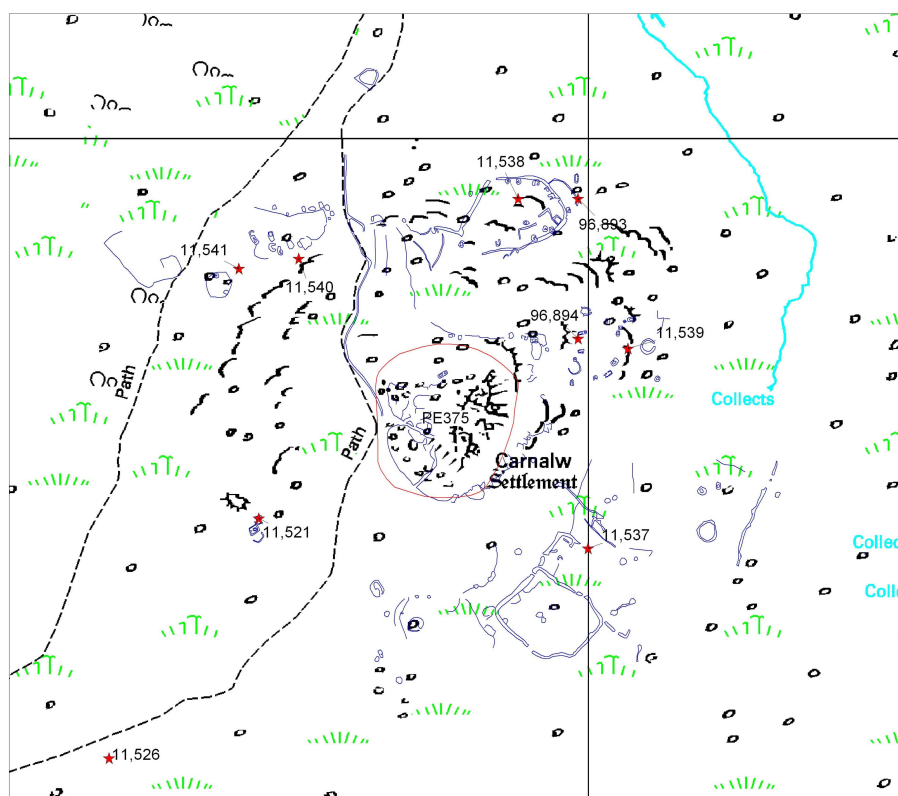
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Carn Alw Survey February 2010



Carn Alw hillfort – photograph taken from the south during survey in February 2010.

In February 2010 the prehistoric settlement features were surveyed and the map below shows the settlement features recorded close to Carn Alw hillfort. For greater detail please see the enclosed A3 plan (Figure 4) and the individual plans (Figures 4 to 12) that show each separate settlement group.



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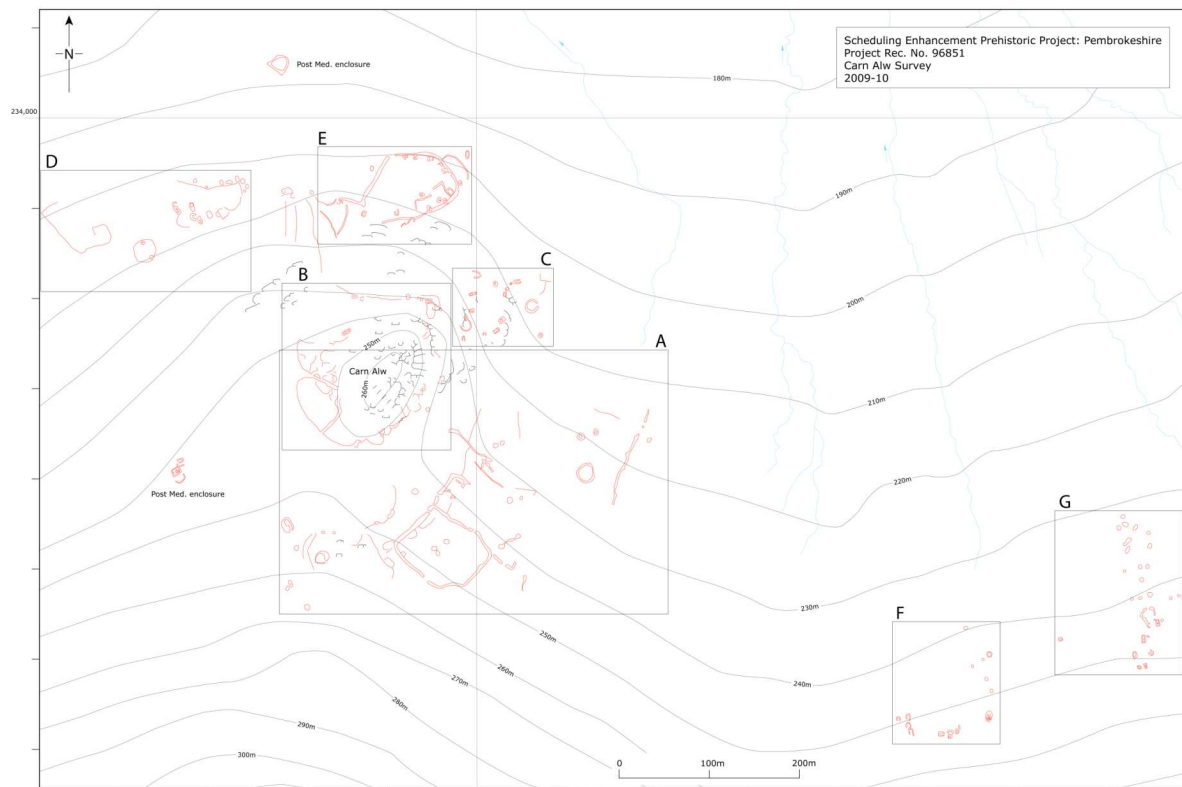


Fig. 4

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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.

Area A (Group PRN 11537)

An extensive area of unenclosed settlement situated below Carn Alw hillfort on the north facing hillslope at 240m above sea level (Figure 5). It is situated on a shelf of land southwest of Carn Alw, and covers an area of approximately 400m 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

Area B (Group PRN 1036)

The immediate area surrounding Carn Alw hillfort (Figure 6), including a series of semicircular stone built enclosures of varying sizes built against the steep rock outcrop, particularly on the east facing side (please see photograph below). To the north are the remains of at least 2 long huts and 3 hut circles. On the west side is evidence of a sequence of entrances into the hillfort as well as the well-preserved remains of a *cheveaux de frise*.



Carn Alw – One of the larger stone enclosures built against the southeast side of Carn Alw hillfort. This enclosure can be seen in plan at the bottom of Figure 6.

Area C (Group PRN 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 (Figure 7). 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'.

Area D (Group PRNs 11540 & 11541)

A complex of settlement features including rectangular 'houses', ancillary buildings, enclosures, and clearance walls recorded under two PRNs - 11540 & 11541 (Figure 8). 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 clearly 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 north showing detail of one of the subrectangular earthworks - part of settlement PRN 11540 to the northeast of Carn Alw.

All the settlements show a range in style not seen elsewhere in Pembrokeshire that appear to reflect the longevity of the settlements development, and would suggest that Carn Alw hillfort's importance continued into the medieval period.



Carn Alw Looking west along northern linear boundary of settlement PRN 11540 - also shows small rectangular features to north of boundary.

Area E (Group PRN 11538)

An enclosed settlement that encompasses a natural terrace below and to the north of Carn Alw hillfort at 200m above sea level (Figure 9). To the north the ground drops steeply away below the terrace. A low earth and stone 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 (PRN 11540-11541) appears to be of later date and that to the southeast (PRN 11537) to be earlier.



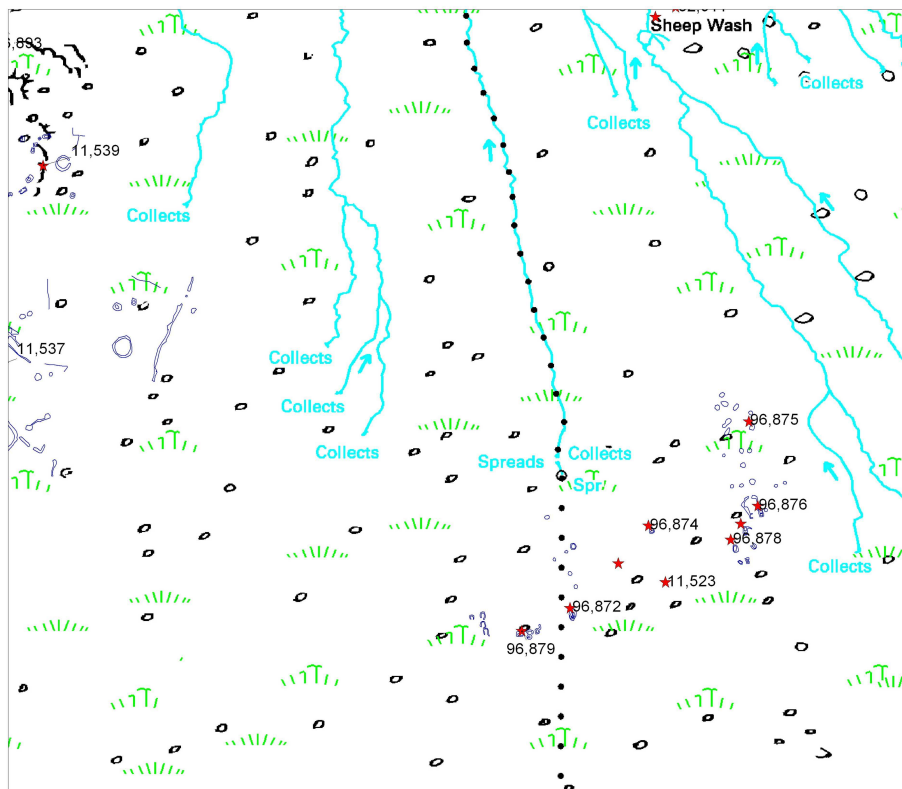
Carn Alw Facing west showing a sub-circular feature situated within the central area of settlement PRN 11538



Carn Alw Looking east showing detail of the collapsed stone and earth bank that forms the perimeter of settlement PRN 11538

Areas F and G (Group PRN 11523)

This large area of settlement was first recorded, albeit very briefly with no plan, 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, to the north east of Carn Alw hillfort, 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. In February 2010 the settlement features were surveyed and the map below shows the results of that survey. For greater detail please see the enclosed A3 plan (Figure 4) and the individual plans (Figures 10 & 11) that show two possible different areas of settlement as identified during the site visits.



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Area F (Figure 10)

This area of settlement includes a series of sub circular 'huts', clearance cairns, areas obviously cleared of stone but not enclosed by any visible boundaries, and a much more prominent earthwork (PRN 96872) that stands to just over 1.0m high (shown as *unidentified earthwork* on Figure 10). 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.



PRN 96872 Facing west showing the unusual upstanding earthwork that forms part of the settlement complex PRN 11523. Carn Alw hillfort is in the background.



PRN 96872 Facing east showing the unusual upstanding earthwork that forms part of the settlement complex PRN 11523.

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 (see photograph below). Two stone uprights mark the entrance on the west. Outside and to the southeast are 2 vague rectangular enclosures or yards defined by very low spread banks.



Looking east at a circular stone hut – part of settlement complex PRN 11523 - showing detail of the west facing entrance. In the near distance and to the left can be seen earthwork PRN 96872 and in the far background is Foel Drygarn hillfort.

Area G (Figure 11)

This area of settlement is distinct from that of Area F in that it includes at least 4 long huts (PRN 96873-4, 96876-8), a larger rectangular enclosure or yard, as well as several circular huts and a linear spread of clearance cairns. They are generally defined by low grassy earthen banks through which stones protrude, apart from long hut PRN 96877 (see photograph below) that is clearly of drystone construction, with the walls at the southern end of the hut surviving to several courses high. It is a good example of a 'long hut' measuring c.8.0m N-S by 4.5m E-W divided equally into 2 cells. It is in close proximity to 2 other rectangular huts (PRN 96876 & 96878), and is associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523.



PRN 96877 Facing west looking at rectangular stone built structure- possible long hut aligned north-south - part of settlement complex PRN 11523. Carn Ingli hillfort can be seen in the background.



Overall shot of Area G Facing north showing unenclosed settlement that includes 3 long huts (PRN 96876-8) in distance.

Areas F and G may well have performed a different function within the same settlement, or perhaps we are looking at a settlement occupied over a long period of time, even if that occupation was only seasonal.

PRN 9178 - Nantycreiau



Fig. 5 Area A

PRN 9178 - Nantycreiau



Fig. 6 Area B



Fig. 7 Area C



Fig. 8 Area D

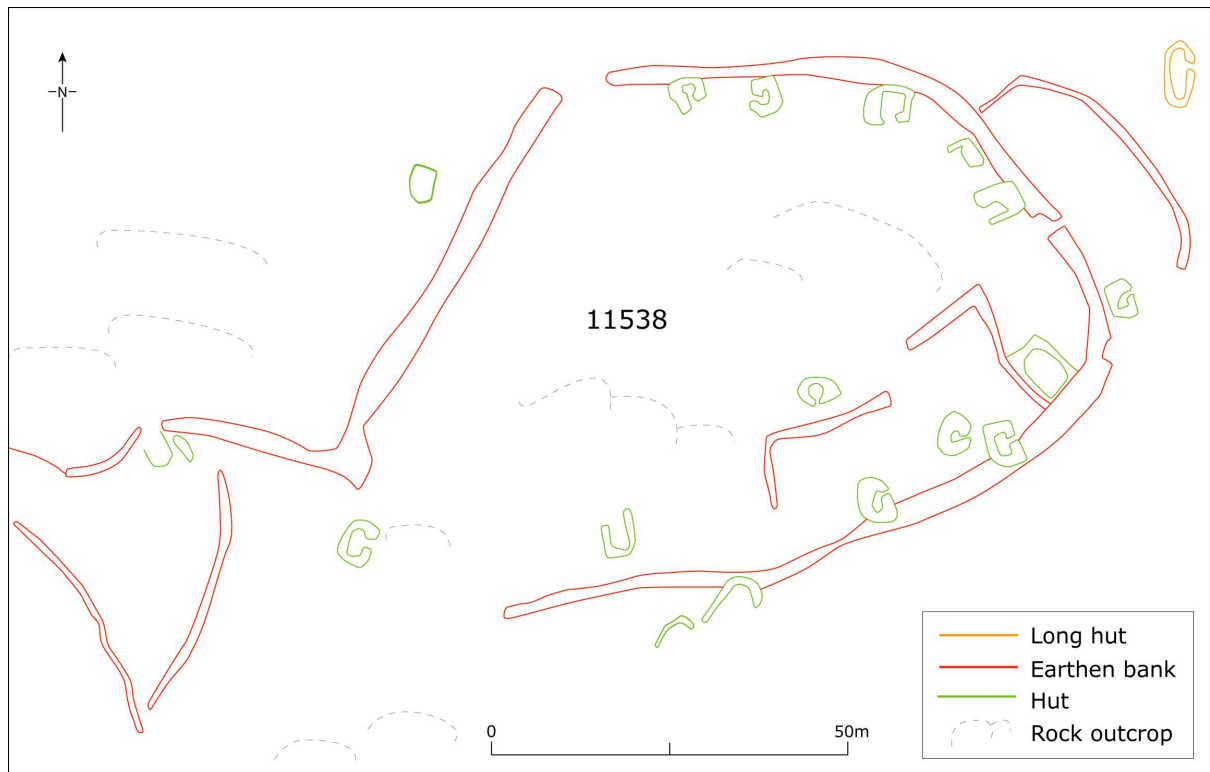


Fig. 9 Area E



Fig. 10 Area F

PRN 9178 - Nantycreiau

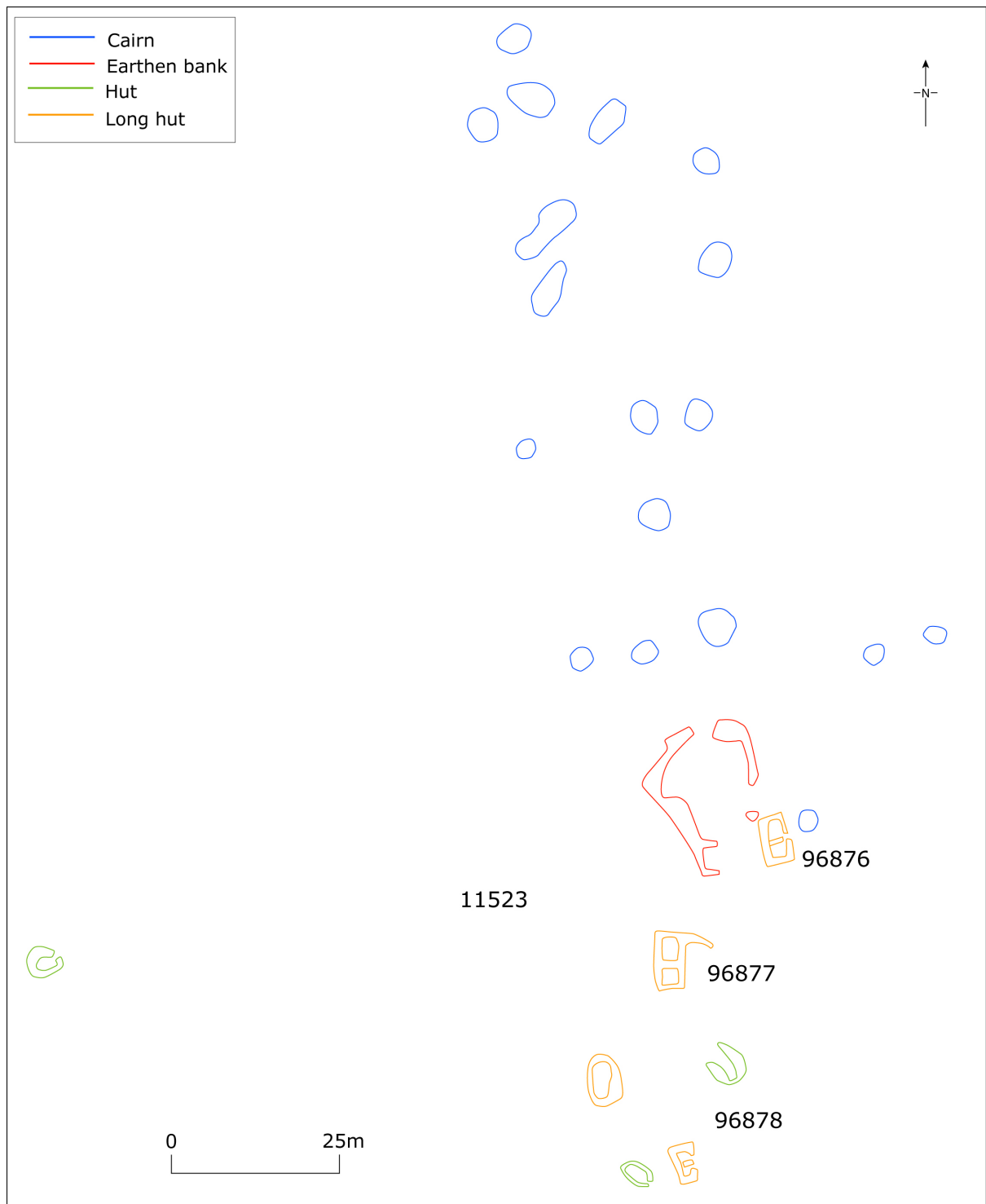


Fig. 11 Area G

DATABASE GAZETTEER

For ease of handling the gazetteer has been arranged by PRN number. Each updated PRN entry comprises a printout from the Historic Environment Record, including a site description.

GAZETTEER OF SITES - PEMBROKESHIRE

PRN 615 NAME THE PREHISTORIC VILLAGE

TYPE ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Iron Age, Roman

NGR SR97879477

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP, Scheduled ancient monument PE367*

FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A prehistoric enclosure complex, extending c.120m NNW-SSE by 60m, consisting of several hut circles with associated enclosures and boundary walls, defined by low (up to 0.4m high) stony banks.

LONG DESCRIPTION Visited during 2009 fieldwork. As previously described and in good condition. It is possible that the settlement features (PRN 11898) recorded to the southwest are associated or a continuation of this settlement. FM & HW June 2009

A prehistoric enclosure complex, extending c.120m NNW-SSE by 60m, consisting of several hut circles with associated enclosures and boundary walls, defined by low (up to 0.4m high) stony banks. At the centre of the complex is a circular hut circle? c.8.0m across that opens into a larger circular enclosure, c.17.5m across, on the east. Examination of the latter enclosure showed that it had been constructed over an earlier shell midden (Benson 1990). The site has also produced much worked flint and iron slag. The site occupies a north facing promontory.

PRN 1007 NAME WAUN CLYN-COCH

TYPE UNKNOWN **PERIOD** Unknown

NGR SN10753088

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A record from the 1897-1906 Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey of 'two long mounds, apparently burial places', that have not been located on the ground since.

LONG DESCRIPTION A record from the 1897-1906 Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey of 'two long mounds, apparently burial places'. In 1925 the RCAHM record that they could not locate these earthworks and neither did the Ordnance Survey in 1966.

PRN 1008 NAME WAUN CLYN-COCH

TYPE ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Iron Age

NGR SN10673134

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP, Scheduled ancient monument PE369*

FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of an enclosed settlement of possible Iron Age date situated on a northeast facing slope of Waun Clyn Coch moorland.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of an enclosed settlement of possible Iron Age date situated on a northeast facing slope of Waun Clyn Coch at 280m above sea level. It consists of a sub rectangular enclosure c.76m by 54m orientated

NW-SE. In 2009 a site visit found that the enclosure wall is visible in places as 2 parallel lines of stones protruding through the turf, elsewhere as a raised and spread, stony, earthen bank with a maximum height of c.0.4m. There appear to be 2 entrances in the NW and SE. Within the enclosure can be seen the low earthen banks of at least 2 hut circles, an oval structure and 3 rectangular buildings. On the outside and situated close to the enclosure wall are traces of at least 1 more sub circular hut to the N. A modern fence crosses the middle of the site from north to south. The site was recorded by Drewett in 1985 who also identified and planned the remains of an associated field system to the south and east of the enclosure as well as further hut circles c.50m to the east. Traces of the field boundaries were identified in 2009 but the hut circles to the east were not located. FM & HW July 2009

PRN 1015 NAME FOELFEDDAU
TYPE CHAMBERED TOMB **PERIOD** Neolithic
NGR SN102320
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A possible chambered tomb recorded by Laws & Owen in the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey, 1906.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible chambered tomb recorded by Laws & Owen in the Pembrokeshire Archaeological Survey, 1908, as 'small cromlech, near road on OS maps'. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey record that they found no trace of any burial chamber in this area of steeply sloping ground. This site was not visited by Cambria's PFRS project in 2003.

PRN 1038 NAME CARN BRESEB
TYPE ENCLOSURE, SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** Unknown, Medieval
NGR SN13793321
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL* , *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of an enclosure situated on level ground on the edge of a north facing ridge below Carn Breseb to the west.

LONG 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. FM & HW June 2009
Ruinous fold. RPS August 2001

PRN 1419 NAME MYNYDD CAREGOG
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN GROUP, FIELD BOUNDARIES **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN04453677
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL* , *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An area that has undergone clearance in the past on the north facing slopes of Mynydd Caregog. A number of clearance cairns and possible field boundaries have been identified, possibly prehistoric in date.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 the site visit found that the gorse and bracken had been burnt off in the near past, allowing for better identification of the archaeological features. A large number of clearance cairns were visible across quite a wide area, approximately 100m square, many more than the 4 recorded previously. They appeared all sub-circular in shape, 3.0m to 5.0m in diameter and c.0.4m to 0.8m in high. Lengths of sinuous bank were visible in this area running in an approximate N-S direction but no obvious pattern with the cairns was discernable. The spread banks of earth and stone averaged c.2.0m wide and c.0.8m high. FM & RR May 2009 There are at least four low lying stony mounds detectable underfoot amongst the dense heather covering. The density of the vegetation, however, made any true assessment of their character impossible during a field visit for the PFRS project. RSR 2004.

At least 4 clearance cairns detectable as swellings in a sea of heather and gorse, and of stony texture underfoot. No field banks associated but could easily be obscured by the vegetation. PA Ward 1981

PRN 1421 NAME WAUN FAWR

TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN0499837078

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An area of prehistoric open settlement that comprises sinuous field boundaries connecting possible hut circles, surrounded by cleared areas and clearance cairns, situated on a southwest slope of Mynydd Carningli at 290m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION An area of prehistoric open settlement that comprises sinuous field boundaries connecting possible hut circles, surrounded by cleared areas and clearance cairns, situated on a southwest slope of Mynydd Carningli at 290m above sea level. These features were recorded by Drewett in 1983 as 'enclosures and sub rectangular stone huts'. In 2009 the settlement was found to cover an area of c.300 square metres. It consisted of lengths of curving stone and earth bank roughly enclosing irregular shaped areas that had the appearance of being cleared of stone. There was evidence for at least 2 sub circular hut circles (see Drewett's plan) whose defining walls formed an integral part of the enclosure banks. The banks were very spread and were only c.0.30m high and c.1.5m wide. Surrounding the enclosed areas were numerous clearance cairns; low stony mounds with an average diameter of 2.0m. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 1452 NAME MYNYDD CAREGOG

TYPE ENCLOSURE, SHEEPFOLD **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Unknown

NGR SN04563638

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A well preserved oval enclosure constructed from large stone boulders situated just below the crest of Mynydd Caregog on a gentle south facing slope.

LONG DESCRIPTION A site visit in 2009 confirmed that the site is much as previously described by the Ordnance Survey. 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. FM & RR May 2009 In 1966 the Ordnance Survey recorded the site as an oval enclosure approximately 5.5m by 8.2m lying NW-SE. The bank that incorporates many large boulders into it has a maximum height of 0.5m with a narrow gap on the NE side. They suggest that it is probably a sheepfold of uncertain date.

PRN 1455 **NAME** BLAEN-WAUN
TYPE HUT, SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN04403746
CONDITION Near destroyed **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Unknown

SUMMARY

Possible hut circle.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 nothing of any archaeological significance could be seen at the given grid. There are many piles of stones within the field, some of which are the remains of old field boundaries, but nothing at the given grid suggests antiquity. FM & RR May 2009
Possible hut circle although may be a modern sheep-fold. ZSBR 2006.

PRN 1463 **NAME** FFYNHONNAU STONES
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN07363706
CONDITION Near destroyed **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A possible clearance cairn situated in the northwest corner of a field immediately south of Ffynhonnau house.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible clearance cairn situated in the northwest corner of a field immediately south of Ffynhonnau house. First described by the RCAHMW in 1925 as 'a heap of mountain strewn boulder stones, which has the appearance of being the contents of a ruined cairn'. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey recorded that there was nothing resembling the remains of a cairn here and that at this location any stone heap would probably be a result of field clearance. In 2009 a site visit confirmed there was no evidence for a cairn at this location. FM & RR June 2009 A clearance cairn described by the RCAHM in 1925. RPS Trysor, August 2004

PRN 1485 **NAME** CARN INGLI
TYPE HUT GROUP **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Prehistoric
NGR SN061379
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL*, *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A dispersed group of hut circles on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 1966 the Ordnance Survey described a number of sites in this area. Centred at SN 061379, this PRN covers a description for a scattered group of 6 hut circles, including a double hut. The walls of the huts are described by the OS as turf covered stone banks with interior facing stones, with diameters that vary from 3.0m to 10.0m and heights from 0.5 to 0.7m. However,

in 1974 a further visit by the Ordnance Survey found in the area of SN 061379 that only one double hut circle at SN 06233820 (PRN 96863) could be positively identified, and that the remaining features appear to be turf-covered stone clearance heaps, some of which may be attributed to the modern linear quarry to the immediate south (PRN 96884). Again in 2009 a site visit did not identify any hut circles in the area of SN 061379 but did locate the double hut circle (PRN 96863) at the location given by the Ordnance Survey in '74. It is difficult to know what was meant by 'scattered' in the '66 description and the accompanying plan only shows the double hut circle. This record has also been incorrectly listed as a SAM in the past - this has now been removed. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 1486 NAME CARN INGLI

TYPE HUT CIRCLE, ANIMAL SHELTER **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Medieval

NGR SN0626137863

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A roughly circular enclosure c.7.0m in diameter constructed from large boulders and stones. It is situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly circular enclosure c.7.0m in diameter constructed from large boulders and stones. It is situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli at 200m above sea level. Its tumbled drystone walls are c.0.6m high and c.1.0m wide, and an entrance is clearly visible on the N. It lies in the centre of a curving enclosure that itself forms part of an extensive relict field system (PRN 96854). The Ordnance survey in 1966 recorded the site as the remains of a 'sheepfold' that may overlie the remains of a later prehistoric hut circle but they do not record the site when they revisit the area in 1974. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 1487 NAME CARN INGLI

TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN06283797

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A large roughly oval enclosure situated on a north facing promontory on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli, with impressive views in all directions.

LONG DESCRIPTION This is a roughly oval enclosure. It is situated on a north facing promontory at 200m above sea level. It is about 100m E-W by 80m N-S and is defined on the west by a curving stretch of bank and ditch c.60.0m long, and elsewhere only by natural scarps that enclose an area of level ground. The bank is c.0.9m high and the ditch 0.6m deep. There are no apparent internal features. The ground falls away on all sides but the south-west, and where it falls away steepest on the north there appears to be evidence of terracing or scarping. It has the appearance of an unfinished defended enclosure, and later than the surrounding prehistoric features. However, all the surrounding sites respect it and the field boundaries do not pass under the banks or cross its internal area which may suggest it is contemporary rather than later in construction. FM & RR May 2009 Banked and ditched earthwork enclosure of unknown purpose and date. RPS August 2001

PRN 1488 NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE STANDING STONE **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN0614037836
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone

SUMMARY

A standing stone situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A standing stone situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli at 200m above sea level. It measures 1.35m high x 1.24m at the base x 0.28m thick and is inclined slightly to the northwest. The stone is suffering from freeze-thaw exfoliation weather damage on its northwest side. Surface stones have been cleared and deposited against the standing stone on its southeast side (bracken covered), which could be putting weight on the monument. Long views between 285 and 97 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Ingli. Good views of Dinas Island and Newport are possible. This site is intervisible with ring barrow PRN 1489. RR & NC 2003

PRN 1489 NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE RING BARROW **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN0629137920
CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** CL, NPP, *Scheduled ancient monument PE495*
FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A continuous circular bank of stones and earth. This is a definite and fine example of a ring barrow. It is around 13m in diameter and 0.5m high, with the bank being around 2m wide. It is situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A continuous circular bank of stones and earth. This is a definite and fine example of a ring barrow. It is around 13m in diameter and 0.5m high, with the bank being around 2m wide. It is situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli at 190m above sea level. This circular bank of stones is qualitatively different to the circular enclosure some 60 metres or so upslope to the south (bearing 200 degrees) which has defined entrances and walls (PRN 1486). This site sits within an extensive area of probable prehistoric settlement including hut circles (PRNs 1486, 96863), an associated field system (PRN 96854), cairnfield (PRN 11553), other enclosures (PRNs 96857-8) and what appears to be an unfinished defended enclosure (PRN 1487). FM & RR May 2009

PRN 1495 NAME CARN EDWARD II
TYPE RING BARROW, ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN05503676
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP , *Scheduled ancient monument PE309*
FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A sub-circular enclosure - possible ring barrow - approximately 22m in diameter north of Carn Edward, associated with at least three ring barrows further to the north (group PRN 1496).

LONG DESCRIPTION A sub-circular enclosure approximately 22m in diameter north of Carn Edward, associated with at least three ring barrows further to the north (group PRN 1496). The enclosure wall is quite spread and measures c.70m

high and c.4.0m wide. There are 2 entrances on the northwest and southeast. In 1966 the Ordnance Survey recorded evidence of 2 hut circles within the interior of the enclosure. The site is covered in short grass. Plan of site undertaken by Drewett in 1983. FM & RR 2009

A rather different type of site from the three probable ring cairns PRN 1496 to the north. In this case more likely a settlement enclosure than a ring cairn (subjective opinion) and possibly not contemporary with 1496. PA Ward Peter Crew comments in Arch in Wales Vol 16 that this is in fact a 'ring cairn' that has a well defined stone bank with traces of an inner and outer kerb and well defined opposing entrances. JH Mar 94.

PRN 1509 **NAME** CARN INGLI
TYPE NON ANTIQUITY **PERIOD**
NGR SN05063681
CONDITION **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Originally thought to be a possible oval enclosure but probably a natural feature and not an antiquity.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 1956 the Ordnance Survey recorded, at this grid , part of an irregular oval of stones. However, in 1966 no enclosure could be found, and the area is described as a watershed where natural formations of stony banks are common. In 2009 a site visit could find no indications of any enclosure in the area of the given grid . FM & RR May 2009

PRN 1510 **NAME** CARN INGLI
TYPE ROUND BARROW, CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Unknown
NGR SN05183679
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Record for a small stony mound - possibly a clearance cairn. In 2009 no mound was identified in the vicinity of the given grid . FM & RR May 2009

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 no mound was identified in the vicinity of the given grid . FM & RR May 2009 A circular mound that could not be identified during fieldwork in 2003. RR 2003 A small compact stony turf covered mound, circular in plan, with a domed profile - height c.40m, diameter c.5.0m - was found adjacent to a boggy area in the general area indicated by the NGR, but it was not possible to plot the site with any accuracy. More plausibly a clearance cairn than a round barrow. PAW 1981 No mounds were found in this area which is very marshy. Ordnance Survey 1966 A small shallow round mound which could be a barrow. Ordnance Survey 1956

PRN 1511 NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Prehistoric; Unknown
NGR SN0527136785
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A nebulous, irregular mound of earth and stone.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 a low mound was located at the given grid . It was covered in dense gorse and heather. FM & RR May 2009 A nebulous, irregular mound of earth and stone. This is not a round barrow. PR 2004 based on RR 2004 In the general area indicated by the NGR and c.60m E of the mound tentatively identified as PRN 1510, was a small, low, c.2.0m long oval mound of bare stones. PAW 1981 No mounds were found in this area which is very marshy. Ordnance Survey 1966 A small, shallow mound which could be a barrow. Ordnance Survey 1956

PRN 1520 NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN05253715
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A hut circle, and nearby circular enclosure situated on a south facing slope of Mynydd Carningli at 310m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION This PRN covers a hut circle, and nearby circular enclosure situated on a south facing slope of Mynydd Carningli. They were identified by the Ordnance Survey in 1974. The hut circle was recorded as having an internal diameter of 6.0m defined by a well-preserved wall 0.5m high with no obvious entrance. To the northwest was a similarly constructed semi-circular bank 0.3m high and 11.0m in diameter that was considered the probable remains of an enclosure. It was also noted that across the surrounding area of approximately 2-3 hectares were the indistinct fragmentary remains of low banks up to 0.3m high that may form an associated field system. In 2009 the hut circle and enclosure could not be located in the vicinity of the given NGR due to the dense gorse and heather that covers the area. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 1522 NAME CARN INGLI
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN06203701
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY

A hut circle constructed from dry stone walls built into a southeast facing slope of Mynydd Carningli. It is situated just below the steep rock outcrops of Carningli hillfort.

LONG 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 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. FM & RR June 2009

PRN 1566 **NAME** WAUN MAWN
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Post-Medieval
NGR SN08073411
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible hut circle or animal shelter located on the southwest facing slopes of Waun Mawn.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible hut circle or animal shelter located on the southwest facing slopes of Waun Mawn at 310m above sea level. The feature is defined by a low, grass covered earthen bank, of maximum height 0.50m, that forms an oval shaped enclosure c.6.0m NW-SE by 5.0m. There is no obvious entrance. The earthwork is difficult to interpret. FM & RR May 2009
Possible hut circle although may be a modern sheep-fold. ZSBR 2006.

PRN 1577 **NAME** FOEL ERYR II
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Medieval, Prehistoric
NGR SN06923191
CONDITION Near destroyed **STATUS** CL, NPP, *Scheduled ancient monument*
PE368 FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A roughly square stone-built enclosure situated on a plateau on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eryr.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly square stone-built enclosure situated on a plateau on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eryr at 410m above sea level. The enclosure measures approximately 13.0m by 14.0m and is visible as low walls constructed from large and medium-sized boulders, with an entrance on the NE. There appears to be the remains of a feature built into the SW corner of the enclosure but this may be a consequence of the collapse of the wall. It doesn't have the appearance of being a prehistoric site and in 1966 the Ordnance Survey describes it as 'no more than a comparatively modern sheep enclosure'. Approximately 50m SW of the enclosure is a small rectangular grass covered stony mound (PRN 2905) that may be the remains of a hut. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 1582 **NAME** CARN-AFR
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN09233015
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The group PRN for a small unenclosed settlement of possible Iron Age date comprising 3 enclosures and at least 2 hut circles (PRNs 35617-9 & 96866). The site is situated on the south facing slopes of Carn Afr.

LONG DESCRIPTION The group PRN for 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. FM & RR June 2009

PRN 2401 NAME GREAT TREFFGARNE ROCKS
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Iron Age
NGR SM9555625105
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Three adjacent hut circles situated on a north facing slope to the west of Great Treffgarne Rocks hillfort (PRN 2400).

LONG DESCRIPTION Three adjacent hut circles situated on a north facing slope to the west of Great Treffgarne Rocks hillfort (PRN 2400) at 70m above sea level. They are visible as low stony earthworks. The Ordnance Survey in 1973 describe them as having been scooped out and built up to form level platforms on the north facing slope, and that the largest has a diameter of 12.5m and the others of 9.0m and 7.0m, with the maximum interior depth being 0.6m. The turf covered walls were recorded as averaging 0.9m thick. In 2009 the hut circles were difficult to locate and were only identifiable as depressions within the surrounding dense vegetation, in a boulder strewn area. An adjacent old field wall that runs in a N-S direction (PRN 96852), that the Ordnance Survey felt was associated with the hut circles, was clearly visible. FM May 2009

PRN 2511 NAME GARN WEN
TYPE HUT **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SM94783905
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Circular hut circle on Garn Wen headland. In 2009 this earthwork could not be located but this was not aided by the extremely dense gorse growth across the area. FM & RR May 2009

LONG DESCRIPTION Recorded by the Ordnance Survey in 1964 as a circular hut 13.5ft in diameter with a probable entrance on the south, situated immediately adjacent to the tumulus (PRN 2510) on Garn Wen headland. However, in 1966 the Ordnance Survey could not locate this feature, although they did locate the tumulus. In 2009 this earthwork could not be located either but this was not aided by the extremely dense gorse growth across the area. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 2905 **NAME** FOEL ERYR III
TYPE HUT PLATFORM **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN06883189
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A roughly square mound of grass covered stone and earth that may be the remains of a hut. It is situated on a plateau on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eyr.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly square mound of grass covered stone and earth that may be the remains of a hut. It is situated on a plateau on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eyr at 410m above sea level, and lies approximately 50m SW of an enclosure (PRN 1577). The mound measures c.3.5m by 4.0m. FM & RR May 2009

A small, irregular platform located on the open mountain side. No structure visible. On the SE slope of Foel Eyr. 410m.

PRN 5709 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN06003787
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

This is a group PRN for a large number of settlement features situated on the north facing slopes of Mynydd Carningli, to the northwest of Carningli hillfort. The features include individual huts and cairns, field boundaries, and huts within infield/outfield enclosure walls concentrically arranged. There is one presumed unfinished defended enclosure. They are probably the remains of a scattered settlement of either Iron Age or Bronze Age date with its associated field system.

LONG DESCRIPTION A well-preserved group of settlement features that covers an area approximately 1.0km E-W by 0.5km N-S. The settlement is situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli between 210-170m above sea level. The features include individual circular huts, cairns (PRN 11553) , E-W linear field boundaries (PRN 96854) and huts within infield/outfield enclosure walls arranged concentrically (PRN 96853 & 96855). There is one presumed unfinished defended enclosure (PRN 1487) as well as funerary monuments such as a ring barrow (PRN 1489). FM & RR May 2009
A series of huts, walls and enclosures covering an area some 700m E-W by 400m N-S were noted on Ordnance Survey APs. They lie on an extensive naturally level area at a height of about 200m above OD to the NW of the settlement on Carn Ingli which overlooks them.

PRN 8399 **NAME** PANT MAENOG
TYPE HUT GROUP **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN095315
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** NPP , CL **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A site recorded by Drewett in 1985 as 'circular stone huts' located close to the summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn.

LONG DESCRIPTION A site recorded by Drewett in 1985 as 'circular stone huts' located close to the summit of Foel Cwmcerwyn. No drawing or plan of the site was included in Drewett's report, and in 2009 no evidence of such a site was found in the vicinity of the given grid. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located, or were discovered at a different location to the estimated grid in the record, some were even as much as 400-500m out. However, for the sites that were located it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is visible on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Possible settlement. ZSBR 2006

PRN 8403 NAME CARN GOEDOG
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Iron Age, Roman
NGR SN12693374
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP*, *CL* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A complex of features including rectilinear fields, hut circles and a well-preserved circular enclosure, situated on the gentle north facing slopes of Carn Goedog.

LONG DESCRIPTION A complex of features including rectilinear fields, hut circles and a well preserved circular enclosure (PRN 9944), situated on the gentle north facing slopes of Carn Goedog at 200m above sea level. It is difficult to assign a date to this group of features that show characteristics of the prehistoric through to the early medieval period. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 9944 NAME CARN GOEDOG
TYPE ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, RING BARROW **PERIOD** Iron Age, Romano-British, Bronze Age
NGR SN1262333780
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL*, *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A large, well-preserved circular enclosure situated on the gentle north facing slopes of Carn Goedog. It lies within a complex of fields and other features (PRN 8403).

LONG 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 0.5m 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. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 11328 NAME BANC-DU
TYPE NOT AN ANTIQUITY, UNKNOWN **PERIOD** N/A, Prehistoric
NGR SN07503470
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible earthwork on the summit of Banc Du, to the west of Cnwc yr Hydd, identified from aerial photographs. A 2009 site visit suggests the identified features are natural in origin.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible earthwork on the summit of Banc Du, to the west of Cnwc yr Hydd, was tentatively identified from aerial photographs in 1985. A site visit in 2009 found no evidence for any earthwork but the natural topography of curving ridges, particularly to the north of the summit, could well lend itself to being interpreted from APs as a man made feature. FM & RR May 2009
Earthworks of unknown significance. RPS August 2001

PRN 11339 NAME WAUN FAWR I
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN04613741
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP , Section 3 **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A circular stone banked enclosure situated on a gentle northwest facing slope, approximately 500m south of Carn Ffoi camp.

LONG DESCRIPTION A sub-circular/oval stone banked 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. Downslope 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. FM & RR May 2009
An undefended settlement has been noted during air survey in March 1985. This comprises a circular stone-banked enclosure at SN04653745 with a series of fairly regular field boundaries to the north and east, PRN 11340. The settlement is about 400m south of the scheduled Carn Ffoi camp. James,TA 1985

PRN 11505 NAME CARN SIAN I
TYPE ROUND BARROW, CAIRN **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN12843228
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Possible cairn situated 120m north of the summit of Carn Sian on Mynydd Preseli at 390m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A feature first recorded as a 'Cairn' by Drewett in 1983, situated 120m north of the summit of Carn Sian on Mynydd Preseli at 390m above sea level. Not located during 2009 fieldwork. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small

location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009

No round barrow or clearance cairn or anything similar was found at the 8 figure grid . PR 2004 based on RR 2004

PRN 11506 NAME CARNGOEDOG II
TYPE HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN1283133283
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

A group of hut circles situated at the base of the steep, north facing slope of Carn Goedog

LONG 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. The hut circles are defined by sub circular stone and earth banks with hollowed interiors. 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. FM & RR May 2009
Group of round huts and ancillary features on Preselis. RPS August 2001

PRN 11509 NAME CARNGOEDOG IV
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN12033307
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone built feature

SUMMARY

A roughly square enclosure situated on the northeast slopes of Mynydd Bach.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly square enclosure situated on the northeast slopes of Mynydd Bach at 250m above sea level. The enclosure measures c.25m square and is defined by a low earthen bank c.30m high and 1.0m wide. The bank is composed of large and medium stones protruding through the turf. The SW corner is oddly shaped with a 5m long indentation in the banks outline. Drewett's 1983 plan is a good representation of the enclosure on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Rectilinear enclosure. RPS August 2001

PRN 11511 NAME CARNGOEDOG VI
TYPE HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT, SHOOTING HIDES **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Post Medieval
NGR SN12153398
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A group of small circular earthworks spread along the banks of three closely spaced north flowing streams on the gentle north facing slopes below Carn Goedog.

LONG 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, sub circular, 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 sub circular 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. FM & RR June 2009
Group of between 15 and 20 sub-circular structures. RPS August 2001

PRN 11512 NAME CARN BRESEB II
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN13143335
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a possible circular stone hut situated of the north facing slopes of Carn Goedog.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of a possible circular stone hut situated of the north facing slopes of Carn Goedog at 240m above sea level. This site was first recorded by Drewett in 1983 and in 2009 the site could not be located. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is visible on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Circular stone hut foundations. RPS August 2001

PRN 11513 NAME CARN MENYN II
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Prehistoric; Unknown
NGR SN1459432516
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

This site was first recorded by Drewett (1983) as a 'circular stone hut' and is located on south facing level ground below a rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy.

LONG DESCRIPTION This site was first recorded by Drewett (1983) as a 'circular stone hut'. In 2009 it was located on south facing level ground below a rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy at 340m above sea level. The vague circular feature measures c.5.7m in diameter and is defined by little more than a spread of medium stones protruding through the turf. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 11514 NAME GARN ARTHUR I
TYPE HUT GROUP **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN13273211
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A group of features first recorded as 'Hut group (circular stone huts)' by Drewett in 1983, situated on an east facing slope below Carn Sian on Mynydd Preseli at 320m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A group of features first recorded as 'Hut group (circular stone huts)' by Drewett in 1983, situated on an east facing slope below Carn Sian on Mynydd Preseli at 320m above sea level. This group of features was not located during the 2009 fieldwork. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 11516 NAME PARC Y BOTTY I
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN, ROUND BARROW **PERIOD** Post Medieval, Bronze Age
NGR SN1528133814
CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A relatively modern clearance cairn situated on a northwest facing slope below Foel Drygarn at 240m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A relatively modern clearance cairn situated on a northwest facing slope below Foel Drygarn at 240m above sea level. It is located approximately 10m away from the edge of the modern field encroachment and may well be a result of that enclosure and clearance. The cairn is an oval shaped mound of loose stone measuring 7-8m E-W by 4-5m N-S and is c.1.0m high. It lies close to another modern clearance cairn PRN 11517. Drewett in 1983 lists this site as 'Cairn with possible stone circle'. It is probable that the large numbers

of boulders in close vicinity to the cairn were interpreted as a stone circle but in 2009 they appeared to be more a consequence of field clearance. FM June 2009
A probable clearance cairn. Appears as an oval mound of loose stones. PR 2004 based on RR 2004

PRN 11517 NAME PARC-Y-BOTTY II
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN1531133809
CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A relatively modern clearance cairn situated on the northwest facing slopes below Foel Drygarn at 240m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A relatively modern clearance cairn situated on the northwest facing slopes below Foel Drygarn at 240m above sea level. It is located approximately 20m away from the edge of modern/post medieval field encroachment and may well be a result of that enclosure and clearance. The cairn is an oval shaped mound of loose stone measuring 7-8m E-W by 4-5m N-S and is c.1.0m high. It lies close to another modern clearance cairn PRN 11516. FM June 2009

An oval clearance cairn. It consists of loose, small, medium and large angular stones. PR 2004 based on RR 2004
Cairn on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11520 NAME PARC-Y-BOTTY III
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN15023378
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A number of small sub-circular earthworks, with associated clearance cairns and linear boundaries situated on a gentle northwest facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 230m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A number of small sub-circular earthworks, with associated clearance cairns and linear boundaries situated on a gentle northwest facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 230m above sea level, 30m west of the edge of modern field enclosure. The features are difficult to define. They are visible as low earthworks through which stones protrude, but this is in an area of abundant stone boulders spread across the ground, or lying just under the turf. There are at least three low circular mounds with hollowed interiors with diameters of c.4.5m, 6.0m and 8.0m. There are also several low 'U-shaped' banks measuring roughly 7.0m by 3.5m both aligned and open to the NW. The site visit in 2009 confirmed that PRN 32879 is a duplication of this record. FM June 2009 Hut group and ancillary features. RPS August 2001

PRN 11521 NAME CARN ALW III
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-Medieval
NGR SN13673362
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

Small deserted settlement including two small rectilinear buildings situated to the west of Carn Alw hillfort at 240m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small deserted settlement including two small rectilinear buildings situated to the west of Carn Alw hillfort at 240m above sea level. In 2009 the site was found to be much as previously described. However, the second rectangular building at SN1367033631 is much better preserved than the other recorded below. The stone walls are clearly visible and define a building c.6.0m E-W by 4.0m N-S, with an entrance on the N. The southern end of the building lies close to a rock outcrop that lies to the north of the settlement. FM & HW June 2009

The DRS includes a Long Hut measuring 8m E-W by 5.5m (SN1366633616). It has low wall bases, grassed over, with some protruding stones. There is a large stone slab in the centre. There is an enclosure around the Long hut, springing off a rocky outcrop. A low bank defines it with stones protruding. The enclosure is not wholly defined, as the bank appears to run off to the West. This diversion was not investigated further. A small fold has been added to the Eastern end of the larger enclosure. Site Type amended from Stone Foundations-rectangular-stones. Period amended from Unknown. Land Use amended from Heath. RPS October 2002.

Small deserted settlement including two small rectilinear buildings, one within a semi-circular drystone fold. Stand on a sheltered, south facing natural terrace. RPS August 2001

PRN 11522 NAME CARN CYFRWY I
TYPE SHEEPFOLD, LONG HUT? **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN1467732722
CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

An excellent and well preserved example of a post medieval sheepfold built into the north facing lee of a rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy.

LONG 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 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. FM & HW June 2009
Very doubtful if this is structured. May be natural. RPS October 2002.
Described by Drewett as a stone walled hut. RPS August 2001

PRN 11523 NAME CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Multiperiod
NGR SN14663337
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

An extensive area of settlement that covers an area approximately 380m E-W by 240m N-S on Mynydd Preseli. The settlement features include a possible corn drier (PRN 96872), clearance cairns (PRN 96875), at least 5 rectangular huts (PRN 96873-4, 96876-9) and various lengths of linear boundary.

LONG 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. The settlement may well be of long duration and cover several periods.. FM & HW June 2009 Group of sub-circular structures on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11524 NAME FOEL DRYGARN VI
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRNS **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN16263367
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An area of possible clearance situated on a gentle east facing slope below Foel Drygarn hillfort (PRN 1010).

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 a site visit found at the given NGR an area of possible clearance situated on a gentle east facing slope below Foel Drygarn hillfort (PRN 1010), between 260-270m above sea level. Across this area are many small low stony earthen mounds that may be a result of clearance for the small deserted medieval settlement to the south. FM June 2009
Series of clearance cairns. RPS August 2001

PRN 11526 NAME CARN BRESEB III
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN13523338
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A number of clearance cairns first identified by Drewett in 1983 situated on a north facing slope below Carn Breseb.

LONG DESCRIPTION A number of clearance cairns first identified by Drewett in 1983 situated on a north facing slope below Carn Breseb at 270m above sea level. In 2009 nothing could be identified on the ground at the given NGR. FM & HW June 2009
Clearance cairns on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11530 NAME CARN MENYN VI
TYPE LONG HUT, SHEEPFOLD **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN1417732567
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

A drystone constructed rectangular 'hut' built within the western rock outcrop of Carn Menyn.

LONG 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. FM & HW June 2009

Small drystone structure, less than 10m x 6m, built against a rock outcrop. May be a shepherd's shelter, minor fold or possibly a more permanent long hut type structure. RPS August 2001

PRN 11532 NAME CARN MENYN VIII
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN1437132479
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

An enclosure situated on a level south facing terrace towards the summit of Carn Menyn.

LONG DESCRIPTION An 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). FM & HW June 2009
Enclosure on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11533 NAME CARN MENYN IX
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN14383260
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A possible hut circle situated on level ground towards the summit of Carn Menyn.

LONG DESCRIPTION First recorded by Drewett in 1983 as a 'circular stone hut', this possible hut circle is situated on level ground towards the summit of Carn Menyn at 360m above sea level. In 2009 this site could not be located in the vicinity of the given NGR. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were, many were not at the estimated grid reference but

even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Hut circle on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11535 **NAME** CARN CYFRWY II
TYPE HUT GROUP **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN14793263
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone building

SUMMARY

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, that are situated on level ground in the lee of a southeast facing rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy.

LONG 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 sub square enclosures, the most westerly 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 southeast is the second hut that measures c.5.0m by 4.0m, with an entrance on the east. FM & HW June 2009
A ruinous small, rectangular stone hut set within a small, irregular enclosure. Possibly a shepherd's shelter. Built on a natural terrace against an outcrop for shelter but open to prevailing winds. 340m. RPS 1997

PRN 11537 **NAME** CARN ALW IV
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN14003359
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An extensive area of probable prehistoric unenclosed settlement situated below Carn Alw hillfort on a north facing hillslope.

LONG DESCRIPTION An extensive area of unenclosed settlement situated below Carn Alw hillfort on a north facing hillslope at 240m above sea level. It is situated on a shelf of land southwest of Carn Alw, and covers an area (centred on the given grid) 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. Further settlement to the north of Carn Alw (PRN 11539-11541) would appear to be of later date. FM & HW June 2009
Group of hut circles and ancillary structures. RPS August 2001

PRN 11538 NAME CARN ALW V
TYPE ENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Iron Age; Romano-British
NGR SN13933394
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An enclosure that encompasses a natural terrace below and to the north of Carn Alw. Within the enclosure are the remains of at least 9 rectangular 'huts'.

LONG DESCRIPTION An enclosure 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. The enclosure is defined by a low earthen bank that runs around the edge of the terrace. Within the enclosure 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. FM & HW June 2009 Enclosure which defines a natural terrace below, and north of Carn Alw hillfort. A series of rectilinear structures stand within the enclosure suggesting that it may in fact be associated with post-Roman settlement rather than the Iron Age occupation of the hillfort. Drewett suggests that this may be a "rath", but that does not seem to be necessarily the case. RPS August 2001

PRN 11539 NAME CARN ALW VI
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN14043379
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

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.

LONG DESCRIPTION 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 much larger circular enclosure of diameter c.13.0m, that has a possible entrance on the east. The features are defined by low earthen banks 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'. FM & HW June 2009

A complex of structures, including small, rectilinear structures and one large circular enclosure, east of Carn Alw, interpreted by Drewitt (1985) as of possible dark age date. The large fold suggests a pastoral function and this may be a dark age or medieval hafod site. The nature of any relationship with other clusters of rectilinear or circular structures and enclosures around Carn Alw is unknown. In rocky area, facing NE, sheltered by the Carn Alw outcrop on the SW. 200m. RPS 1997

PRN 11540 NAME CARN ALW VII
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-Medieval
NGR SN13713388
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

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.

LONG DESCRIPTION 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. 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. FM & RR June 2009

See PRN 11541. In rocky area, facing NW, sheltered by the Carn alw outcrop on the S. 200m. RPS 1997

PRN 11541 NAME CARN ALW VII
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-Medieval
NGR SN13653387
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

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

LONG DESCRIPTION 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. 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. FM & RR June 2009

A complex of structures, including dwellings, ancillary buildings and enclosures, north of Carn Alw, interpreted by Drewett (1985) as medieval settlement. Possibly a permanently occupied settlement. In rocky area, facing NW, sheltered by the Carn Alw outcrop on the S. 200m. RPS 1997

PRN 11542 NAME CARN LLWYD III
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN05603704
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

Possible hut circle situated just southwest of Carn Briw scheduled round barrow site (PRN 1461).

LONG DESCRIPTION Possible hut circle situated just southwest of Carn Briw scheduled round barrow site (PRN 1461) first identified by Drewett in 1983. In 2009 a site visit found, at the given grid , a dubious arrangement of some large stones sitting within a circular depression. However, the grid may not be that accurate as it was estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s of his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, was never written. In 2009 many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and when they were, they were not at the estimated grid reference, some were even as much as 400-500m out, but for the sites that were located it became clear during fieldwork that Drewett's site drawings are very good representations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009 Hut circle on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11543 NAME DWR BACH IV
TYPE ROUND BARROW **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN0629037803
CONDITION Near destroyed **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible damaged round barrow built of stone and earth on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION This was originally the PRN for a series of clearance cairns identified by Drewett in 1983. However, during the PFRS survey in 2003 one of the cairns was identified as a possible round barrow and listed in the report under this number as a solitary feature. Therefore this PRN has been kept for the round barrow but the surrounding spread of clearance cairns now has a new PRN (96860). FM & RR May 2009
A damaged round barrow was located here by Cambria's PFRS survey in 2003. It is situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli at 200m above sea level. It is circular and measures 7m in diameter x 0.45m high. The centre is hollow - perhaps from robbing or possibly it is a ring barrow. Long views between 281 degrees and 133 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Ingli. Inter-visible with ring barrow PRN 1489 at 2 degrees. RPS Trysor, August 2004
Series of clearance cairns on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11544 NAME CARN INGLI III
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, ANIMAL SHELTER **PERIOD** Bronze Age;Iron Age
NGR SN0584236972
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP , *Scheduled ancient monument PE309*
FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A small semicircular enclosure/shelter constructed between two rock outcrops on a southeast facing slope.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small semicircular enclosure/shelter constructed between two rock outcrops on a southeast facing slope at 320m above sea level. The enclosure measures c.5.0m E-W and c.4.0m N-S and the walls, built of large stones, are c1.0m wide and 0.5m high. The site has been scheduled as part of group SAM No. PE309 and CADW refer to the site as a 'hut circle' but it could also be an animal shelter or fold. FM & RR May 2009 Hut circle on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11546 **NAME** CARN INGLI V
TYPE CAIRN **PERIOD** Prehistoric; Unknown
NGR SN05933733
CONDITION **STATUS** CL , *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A possible cairn recorded on Carningli Common, west of Carningli hillfort (PRN 1494). Not located during a 2009 site visit.

LONG DESCRIPTION Originally recorded by Drewett in 1983 as a 'cairn'. During the 2009 site visit no feature could be located in the vicinity of the given grid . However, the grid may not be that accurate as it was estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, was never written. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and when they were they were not at the estimated grid reference, some were even as much as 400-500m out, but for the sites that were located it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very good representations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009

This cairn on the Preseli Hills could not be located when the site was visited in 2003.

Cairn on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11547 **NAME** DWR BACH V
TYPE CAIRNFIELD **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN06543767
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , *NPP* **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

An extensive area of small clearance cairns on the northeast facing slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION An extensive area of small clearance cairns on the northeast facing slopes of Mynydd Carningli between 200m and 170m above sea level. They cover an area approximately 400m E-W and 200m N-S and blend into the cairnfield PRN 96860 further to the west. The cairns are visible as low stony earth mounds of various sizes, many of which are now grass covered. FM & RR May 2009

All over the northeast facing slope of Carn Ingli mountain there are hundreds of erratic boulders and many attempts at clearance in the form of small clearance cairns, none of which appear to be sepulchral. Long views between 330 and 148 degrees. Frenni Fawr is visible at 103 degrees and Foeld Cwmcerwyn at 148 degrees. Otherwise restricted by Carn Ingli. RR & NC 2003

Recorded as "cairns" by Drewett. No further details known. RPS August 2001

PRN 11548 NAME CARN LLWYD IV
TYPE RING BARROW, HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN05483688
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP , *Scheduled ancient monument PE309*
FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A circular ring barrow clearly defined by a low stony bank, one of 3 similar features recorded under group PRN 1496, situated north of Carn Edward.

LONG DESCRIPTION Visited during 2009 fieldwork. This is not a hut circle but a ring barrow. FM & RR 2009

This circular ring barrow measures c.11m in diameter. The walls are approximately 0.70m high and 4.0m wide. These 3 structures have been variously interpreted as hut circles or ring barrows leading to the interpretation for this group as either an open settlement or a barrow cemetery. PRN 1495, a larger circular enclosure lies c.100m south of this group. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2003

This structure was recorded temporarily during the PFRS project in 2003-4 as PRN 48366. Hut circle on Preseli hills, c.11m in diameter. RPS August 2001

PRN 11549 NAME CARN LLWYD V
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRNS **PERIOD** Prehistoric; Unknown
NGR SN05473697
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

Possible clearance cairns of unknown date

LONG DESCRIPTION Originally recorded by Drewett in 1983 as 'clearance cairns', these features were not located during a site visit in 2009, but dense heather and gorse in the area may well obscure any cairns if they did exist. It is also possible that the grid may not be accurate as it was estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, was never written. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and when they were they were not at the estimated grid reference, some were even as much as 400-500m out, but for the sites that were located it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very good representations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009

Probable clearance cairns of unknown date. There are many groups of small stone mounds, of minimal size, detectable within, but obscured by, the heather and other vegetation. A full assessment was therefore not possible although nothing obviously resembling a round barrow could be seen at the time. RR 2004 Series of clearance cairns. RPS August 2001

PRN 11550 NAME DWR BACH VI
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, ANIMAL SHELTER **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Unknown
NGR SN0627338017
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a possible hut circle located on the northern slopes of Mynydd Preseli.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of a possible hut circle located on the northern slopes of Mynydd Preseli. First recorded by Drewett in 1983 who described it as a 'circular stone hut'. In 2009 the site was found to be a loose arrangement of stones protruding through the turf in a sub-rectangular pattern, approximately 4.0m square. It was difficult to be more precise because of the dense bracken that covered the area obscuring this feature. FM & RR May 2009 Described by Drewett as a circular hut, his site drawing shows this to be an irregular, perhaps D-shaped, structure, less than 4m square. More likely to be a minor ancillary structure such as a shelter of animal/fowl pen. RPS August 2001

PRN 11551 NAME CARN LLWYD VI
TYPE RING BARROW, HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN05423690
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP , *Scheduled ancient monument PE309*
FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A circular ring barrow clearly defined by a low stony bank, one of 3 similar features recorded under group PRN 1496, situated north of Carn Edward.

LONG DESCRIPTION Visited during 2009 fieldwork. This is not a hut circle but a ring barrow. FM & RR 2009
This circular ring barrow measures c.10m in diameter. These 3 structures have been variously interpreted as hut circles or ring barrows leading to the interpretation for this group as either an open settlement or a barrow cemetery. PRN 1495, a larger circular enclosure lies c.100m south of this group. JJH Trysor 2004 based on NC 2003 This structure was recorded temporarily during the PFRS project in 2003-4 as PRN 48367.
Hut circle on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11552 NAME CARN LLWYD VII
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, RING BARROW **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN05403692
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP, *Scheduled ancient monument PE309*
FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A circular ring barrow clearly defined by a low stony bank, one of 3 similar features recorded under group PRN 1496, situated north of Carn Edward.

LONG DESCRIPTION Visited during 2009 fieldwork. This is not a hut circle but a ring barrow. FM & RR 2009
This circular ring barrow measures c.7m in diameter. These 3 structures have been variously interpreted as hut circles or ring barrows leading to the interpretation for this record as either an open settlement or a barrow cemetery. PRN 1495, a larger circular enclosure lies c.100m south of this group. JJH Trysor

2004 based on NC 2003 This structure was recorded temporarily during the PFRS project in 2003-4 as PRN 48368. Hut circle on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11553 NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE CAIRNFIELD **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN06013786
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY

A group of small clearance cairns spread within a relict field system (PRN 96854). Situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli within an extensive area of prehistoric settlement features (PRN 5709 & 13353).

LONG DESCRIPTION A group of approximately 25 small clearance cairns spread within an extensive relict field system (PRN 96854), visible as small grass covered stony earthen mounds. They are distributed over an area roughly 70m E-W. Situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli at 190m above sea level, they lie within an extensive area of prehistoric settlement features (PRN 5709 & 13353). FM & RR May 2009

PRN 11555 NAME CRAIG TAL-FYNYDD I
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN12273198
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A roughly square drystone enclosure situated on a west facing slope of Craig Talfynydd below Carn Sian.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly square drystone enclosure situated on a west facing slope of Craig Talfynydd below Carn Sian at 320m above sea level. This site was first recorded by Drewett in 1985 and the plan shows an enclosure approximately 20m square. In 2009 the site could not be located. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid reference but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Sub-rectilinear drystone enclosure on Talmynydd. RPS August 2001

PRN 11556 NAME FOEL ERYR V
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN06873178
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

An enclosure on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eryr.

LONG DESCRIPTION An enclosure situated on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eryr at 390m above sea level. This enclosure was first recorded by Drewett in 1985 but without a description or drawing. In 2009 no site could be located in

the vicinity of the given grid . However, the grid may not be accurate as it was estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and when they were they were not at the estimated grid reference, some were even as much as 400-500m out, but for the sites that were located it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Enclosure on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11557 **NAME** CRAIG Y CWM I
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN10153114
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

The remains of a large post medieval deserted rural settlement situated on the lower northeast facing slopes of Craig y Cwm.

LONG DESCRIPTION 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 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. Prior to this site visit the grid for this complex was incorrect and put it far too near PRN 1008, the scheduled Iron Age complex, which during a 2002 site visit was mistaken for PRN 11557. FM & HW July 2009
Described as "enclosures and rectangular hut" by Drewett in 1985, this site may well be a medieval or later deserted settlement site. RPS August 2001

PRN 11558 **NAME** CRAIG TAL-FYNYDD II
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Medieval; Post Medieval
NGR SN1302431239
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL* , *NPP* **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

A well-preserved, square, drystone constructed enclosure situated on a southeast facing slope of Craig Talfyny at 280m above sea level.

LONG 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 Tewgyl below. This boundary

may be a continuation of boundary PRN 11574. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 11559 **NAME** CRAIG TALFYNYDD III
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Unknown
NGR SN13333133
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

First recorded by Drewett (1985) as a 'circular stone hut', this site is situated on the gentle east facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll.

LONG DESCRIPTION First recorded by Drewett (1985) as a 'circular stone hut', this site is situated on the gentle east facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll. This site was not located during the 2009 fieldwork. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid reference but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009

Recorded as a "circular stone hut" by Drewett (1985), it is in fact a more sub-circular structure, maximum diameter less than 7m (taken from Drewett's plan). RPS August 2001

PRN 11561 **NAME** MYNYDD- DU COMIN
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN08113098
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

This site was first recorded by Drewett in 1985 as a 'circular stone hut'. It is located on the eastern bank of the Afon Syfni.

LONG DESCRIPTION This site was first recorded by Drewett in 1985 as a 'circular stone hut'. It is located on the eastern bank of the Afon Syfni on a SW facing slope at 310m above sea level. No drawing or details were supplied with Drewetts report and in 2009 no site was found in the vicinity of the given grid . However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid reference but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009

Stone hut circle on Preseli commons. RPS August 2001

PRN 11562 **NAME** MYNYDD-DU COMIN
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT, ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN08113117
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a post medieval deserted rural settlement. This site was first recorded by Drewett in 1985 as an 'enclosure'. It is located on the western bank of the Afon Syfni.

LONG DESCRIPTION This site was first recorded by Drewett in 1985 as an 'enclosure'. It is located on the western bank of the Afon Syfni at 320m above sea level. No drawing or details were supplied with Drewett's report. In 2009 the only enclosures found at the given grid reference were those of a well-preserved post-medieval deserted rural settlement, and it is assumed that this is what Drewett is referring to. It is a complex of buildings and enclosures aligned N-S 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 is a group of features including a small square enclosure and several mounds (PRN 96865). FM & RR June 2009

Enclosure on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11564 **NAME** CNWC RHUDD I
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, ANIMAL SHELTER **PERIOD** Prehistoric; Medieval
NGR SN10073040
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

A stone-built hut circle or animal shelter situated on the the south facing slope of Cnwc Rhudd.

LONG DESCRIPTION A stone-built hut circle or animal shelter situated on the south facing slope of Cnwc Rhudd at 390m above sea level. It is a circular arc of drystone wall built into the slope and against the south face of a large boulder, forming a small hut circle/animal shelter c.3.5m E-W by 2.5m. FM & HW June 2009

Hut circle on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11565 **NAME** CNWC RHUDD II
TYPE HUT CIRCLE SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN10043069
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A possible group of hut circles situated on the open moorland of Cnwc Rhudd.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible group of hut circles situated on the open moorland of Cnwc Rhudd at 400m above sea level. First identified by Drewett in 1985 as a 'hut group (circular stone huts)', these features were not located in the vicinity of the given grid in 2009. Drewett's report gave no more information

than the brief description above. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid reference but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009

Group of hut circles and ancillary features on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11566 **NAME** CNWC RHUDD III

TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Post Medieval

NGR SN10253086

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Stone building

SUMMARY

The remains of a post-medieval stone-built rectangular building situated on the northeast facing slopes of Cnwc Rhudd.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of a stone-built rectangular building situated on the northeast facing slopes of Cnwc Rhudd at 360m above sea level. The building is located at the southern extent of enclosures associated with the post-medieval settlement 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 buliding with what appears to be an additional small building attached to its SE end, as if it were a later addition. The walls of the building survive as grass covered tumbled stone walls c.1.0m wide and c.0.70m high. The entrance is on the NE, and an outer yard on the same side is defined by a stony earthen bank. FM & HW July 2009
Possibly a hut circle or a drystone fold. RPS August 2001

PRN 11567 **NAME** CRAIG TALFYNYDD IV

TYPE RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE, SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** Unknown

NGR SN12863102

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *NPP* , *CL* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

First recorded by Drewett (1985) as an 'enclosure', this site is situated on the lower southeast facing slopes of Craig Talfyny.

LONG DESCRIPTION First recorded by Drewett (1985) as an 'enclosure', this site is situated on the lower southeast facing slopes of Craig Talfyny at 270m above sea level. From Drewett's plan the feature would appear to be a low earthen bank forming a small rectangular enclosure 6.0m N-S by 5.0m E-W. This site was not located during the 2009 fieldwork but at the given NGR the area was covered in dense gorse. However, the grid may not be accurate as it was estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid reference but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Nothing seen at this grid . RPS 2002

Foundations of a sub-rectilinear structure c.6m x 5m From Drewett's 1985 plan.
RPS August 2001

PRN 11570 **NAME** CRAIG TALFYNYDD VII
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Medieval; Post Medieval
NGR SN1316131441
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

First recorded by Drewett (1985) as an 'enclosure', this site is situated on the steep southeast facing slopes of Craig Talfyny at 290m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION First recorded by Drewett (1985) as an 'enclosure', this site is situated on the steep southeast facing slopes of Craig Talfyny at 290m above sea level. It is a sub rectangular platform terraced into the slope, built up on its eastern side with stone boulders. The platform measures 5.0m N-S by 4.0m E-W. A trackway appears to lead up to the platform from the base of the slope to the south, with large stones along the edge of either side of the trackway, as if cleared there. FM & RR June 2009
Enclosure on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11574 **NAME** CRAIG TALFYNYDD IX
TYPE BOUNDARY WALL **PERIOD** Medieval; Post Medieval
NGR SN12793155
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A linear boundary running roughly east to west across level ground, at 380m above sea level, before running down into the rocky outcrops of the steep east facing slopes of Craig Talfyny.

LONG DESCRIPTION A linear boundary running roughly east to west across level ground, at 380m above sea level, before running down into the rocky outcrops of the steep east facing slopes of Craig Talfyny. At SN12823154 there is a circular stone-built structure (PRN 11575) within a rock outcrop and the boundary runs to the NE of it. To the west of this circular feature the boundary is visible as a raised parchmark, c.1.0m wide, running into the distance, whereas to the east of the circular feature it is visible as a low earthen bank, c.1.0-1.5m wide, with large stones protruding through the turf running down the slope into the rock outcrop of Craig Talfyny. It is possible that this bank is the same as that which runs along the SW edge of enclosure PRN 11558. FM & RR June 2009
A length of drystone wall foundation on Preseli commons, possibly a boundary marker of some kind. RPS August 2001

PRN 11575 NAME CRAIG TALFYNYDD
TYPE SHEEP FOLD **PERIOD** Medieval; Post Medieval
NGR SN1282631541
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP*, *CL* **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

A small, drystone constructed circular enclosure situated on level ground, at 380m above sea level, to the west of the steep east facing slopes of Craig Talfyny.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small, drystone constructed circular enclosure situated on level ground, at 380m above sea level, to the west of the steep east facing slopes of Craig Talfyny. It is built within and incorporates boulders of a rock outcrop, and the long linear E-W boundary PRN 11574 runs to the NE of it. The circular enclosure has a diameter of c.6.0m and the spread, collapsed walls are c.2.0m wide. FM & RR June 2009
Circular fold built onto boundary wall PRN 11574. RPS August 2001

PRN 11578 NAME CRAIG TALFYNYDD XII
TYPE SHELTER **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN13333148
CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *CL*, *NPP* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

First recorded by Drewett in 1985 as a 'circular stone hut' situated on the lower slopes of Craig Talfyny at 250m above sea level. It appears from Drewett's plan to be drystone constructed shelter or pen, c.3m x 2m.

LONG DESCRIPTION First recorded by Drewett in 1985 as a 'circular stone hut' situated on the lower slopes of Craig Talfyny at 250m above sea level. It appears from Drewett's plan to be drystone constructed shelter or pen, c.3m x 2m. In 2009 the feature was not located at the given grid. However, the grid may not be accurate as they were estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and if they were many were not at the estimated grid reference but even as much as 400-500m out. Nevertheless for those sites that were found it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. F & RR May 2009

PRN 11579 NAME CRAIG TALFYNYDD XIII
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age, Iron Age
NGR SN1334031670
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL*, *NPP* **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

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.

LONG DESCRIPTION An extensive group of connecting settlement features situated across an area of rocky terraces on the southeast facing slopes of Craig 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. FM & RR June 2009
Extensive group of features which includes sub-circular structures and boundary banks. Date and function unknown, possibly prehistoric. In area of rocky terraces on SE side of Craig Talfynydd. 250m. RPS 1997

PRN 11580 **NAME** FOEL ERYR V

TYPE HUT CIRCLE GROUP **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN06843200

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

A group of 'circular stone huts' situated on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eryr.

LONG DESCRIPTION A group of 'circular stone huts' situated on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eryr at 440m above sea level. These features were first recorded by Drewett in 1985 but without a description or drawing. In 2009 no definite site could be located in the vicinity of the given grid . However, the grid may not be accurate as it was estimated by DAT in the late 1980's from a small location plan supplied by Drewett as part of his interim report, which did not include the grid s for his recorded sites. The final report, which was to include site grid s, remains unwritten. During the 2009 fieldwork many of the sites recorded by Drewett were not located and when they were they were not at the estimated grid reference, some were even as much as 400-500m out, but for the sites that were located it became clear that Drewett's site drawings are very accurate illustrations of what is on the ground. FM & RR May 2009
Group of hut circles and ancillary features on Preseli hills. RPS August 2001

PRN 11898 **NAME** STACKPOLE WARREN

TYPE SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SR97739467

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

To the northeast of the obelisk (PRN 46588) are the remains of two prehistoric hut circles and an associated E-W linear boundary.

LONG DESCRIPTION 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. 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 the scheduled settlement complex PRN 615 that lies c160m to the northeast. FM 2009 Curving wall line/earthwork. In good condition, though with very thin soil cover. MM based on KM 2003.

PRN 13243 **NAME** MYNYDD BACH
TYPE ENCLOSURE, RING BARROW **PERIOD** Iron Age; Medieval, Bronze Age
NGR SN1182733294
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A roughly circular enclosure situated on the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd Bach.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly circular enclosure situated on the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd Bach at 240m above sea level. The enclosure measures c.18m in diameter and is defined by a spread, stony earthen bank c.2.0m wide. Internally there is evidence of possible hut platforms in the SW and NW quadrants. Possibly associated with the evidence for a field system in this area (PRN 13245). The enclosure is too large to be considered a hut circle. FM & RR June 2009

A roughly circular, grass covered bank circa 2m wide and 18m in diameter. It is much eroded and therefore not continuous. The interior is sunken and there is no ditch apparent, inside or out. There is evidence for some stone protruding, especially on the north west bank side. Despite being once recorded as a possible ring barrow, it is more likely that this site is some kind of enclosure or hut circle. RR 2004

PRN 13244 **NAME** MYNYDD BACH
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1189633254
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

Originally identified from an aerial photograph this is a sub rectangular enclosure situated on the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd Bach. It is associated with long hut PRN 96867.

LONG DESCRIPTION Originally identified from an aerial photograph this is a sub rectangular enclosure situated on the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd Bach at 240m above sea level. In 2009 the site was discovered to be an enclosure measuring c.18m E-W by c.16m N-S, defined by the remnant of an earth and stone bank that is not continuous. The ground appears to have been built up on the north to form a level platform on which to construct the enclosure. There is no obvious entrance through the bank. Within the enclosure in the SW corner is evidence of small circular feature, diameter c.3.0m, visible as a number of medium stones protruding through the turf. Outside the enclosure on the east, a few metres away, is a rectangular 2-celled long hut (PRN 96867) and just outside of the enclosure on the south is a vague oval earthen mound. FM & RR June 2009

PRN 13353 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN06003787
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP , CL **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

This is a group PRN for a large number of settlement features situated on the north facing slopes of Mynydd Carningli, to the northwest of Carningli hillfort. The features include individual huts and cairns, field boundaries, and huts within

infield/out/field enclosure walls concentrically arranged. There is one presumed unfinished defended enclosure. They are probably the remains of a scattered settlement of either Iron Age or Bronze Age date with its associated field system. This is a duplicate of PRN 5709.

LONG DESCRIPTION A well-preserved group of settlement features that covers an area approximately 1.0km E-W by 0.5km N-S. The settlement is situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli between 210-170m above sea level. The features include individual circular huts, cairns (PRN 11553), E-W linear field boundaries (PRN 96854) and huts within infield/out/field enclosure walls arranged concentrically (PRN 96853 & 96855). There is one presumed unfinished defended enclosure (PRN 1487) as well as funerary monuments such as a ring barrow (PRN 1489). FM & RR May 2009
This is a group PRN for a large number of settlement features including individual huts and cairns field boundaries and huts within infield/out/field enclosure walls concentrically arranged. There is one presumed unfinished defended enclosure. (TAJ 21/10/88)

PRN 14344 NAME MYNYDD MORVIL
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, DESERTED
SETTLEMENT PERIOD Prehistoric, Medieval, Post Medieval
NGR SN043312
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a deserted settlement surviving as earthworks; probable enclosure walls and a possible building foundation picked out in earth and stone banks.

LONG DESCRIPTION Access was not gained in 2009. Mention should be made of the c.40m square cropmark enclosure site (PRN 14345), visible on aerial photographs, that lies c.90.0m to the SE of PRN 14344. FM & RR June 2009
The remains of a deserted settlement lie on southeast facing slopes of Mynydd Morvil. This is an earthwork site, with probable enclosure walls and a possible building foundation picked out in earth and stone banks, around 0.25m high. Aerial photographs clearly show the form of the site. The most immediately noticeable feature is a roughly rectangular 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. Another enclosure, just to the north of the first, is marked out by earth and stone banks. 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 main 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. Throughout the 18th century the rural population grew, and more land was taken into arable cultivation. Much of what was not in use was marginal

or waste land, including many of the upland commons. As Acts of Parliament enclosed larger and larger areas, small parcels of this waste and common ground were seized by local people for their houses and fields. The earthworks inside the enclosure could then be interpreted as the remains of 'lazy beds', used normally for growing potatoes (Cadw:2003:p.6-7). 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. PG Nov 2003.

This is a very well-preserved settlement comprising one hut and adjoining walled enclosures. The site has been ploughed over - possibly in antiquity. There is both narrow and broad 'rig' or cultivation ridges. Cf. 14345. TAJ 10-12-89.

PRN 14345 **NAME** MYNYDD MORVIL
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN04353110
CONDITION **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Cropmark

SUMMARY

An interesting regular rectangular cropmark in recently improved upland on Mynydd Morvil (please see description of PRN 14344).

LONG DESCRIPTION Access to the site was not gained in 2009 but the site had been previously visited by DAT in 2003. Aerial photographs 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. To the north of this cropmark is evidence of a former settlement (PRN 14344), visible as an earthwork, with probable enclosure walls and a building foundation picked out in earthen stony banks that measure approximately 0.25m. FM & RR June 2009. An interesting regular rectangular cropmark in recently improved uplands comprising a wide positive cropmark surrounding thin parch marks and a less but still parched interior with parching outside the positive cropmark. Looks too substantial and does not make obvious sense as a building. Its nearness to the undefended settlement may be significant although since the cropmark is parallel to the modern field walls and of similar size to two field enclosures (buildings?) 300m to the west it could be modern. TAJ10-12-89.

PRN 14373 **NAME** BANC LLWYDLOS
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN08973303
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork complex

SUMMARY

A settlement complex including at least seven hut circles surrounding a square enclosure and yard, situated on the northeast facing slope of Banc Llwydlos.

LONG DESCRIPTION A settlement complex including at least seven hut circles surrounding a square enclosure and yard, situated on the northeast facing slope of Banc Llwydlos at 270m above sea level. Identified from aerial photography in 1990, 2009 saw the first site visit and this recorded a settlement complex of possible 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. All the features are defined by low, spread, stony earthen banks that have an average height of 0.3m and an average width of 1.3m. All the banks are grass covered and many have large stones protruding through the turf. 350m to the east is another hut circle group PRN 1565 that has been scheduled. FM & RR June 2009

A stone banked series of features including one or more possible huts with linking walls. Noted by CRM during air survey. TAJ 21:2:1990.

PRN 14375 NAME PARC MAWR

TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT, FIELD SYSTEM **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN01833749

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A group of two or more hut circles with joining stone banks possibly associated with enclosure to W (PRN 11334).

LONG 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. They 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 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 downslope to the east, and these are visible on the ground as lines of stones protruding through turf. FM & RR 2009
A group of two or more hut circles with joining stone banks possibly associated with enclosure to W (PRN 11334). Much evidence for ploughing. - see AP. TAJ 21:2:1991

PRN 14383 NAME BANC DU

TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Neolithic

NGR SN061306

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *Scheduled ancient monument PE532*

FORM Earthwork

SUMMARY

A confirmed Neolithic enclosure situated on a southwards projecting promontory of Foel Eryr. The Neolithic date was confirmed during an evaluation in 2005.

LONG DESCRIPTION A Neolithic enclosure situated on a southwards projecting promontory of Foel Eryr, at 330m above sea level. First identified during aerial survey in 1990, the hilltop enclosure consists of two non-concentric and incomplete boundary banks that define a roughly oval area, surrounded by a number of cultivation features and trackways. An evaluation in 2005 (Darvil, Wainwright & Driver 2007) demonstrated that the outer boundary bank, c.3.8m wide, had been constructed on a deturfed land surface. Evidence of postholes to

the front and rear were suggestive of timber lacing within the bank. The associated ditch was c.2.8m wide and 1.0m deep. Radiocarbon dates show that the primary ditch silt accumulated at around 3650 BC, whilst the middle fills contained material from the period 3000-2600 BC. FM December 2009
A sinuous bank with possible ditches on both sides apparently encircling the hilltop. There is a straight linear ditch running from it which might be later. This may be a hillfort but it has doubtful characteristics. TAJ 12:4:1991

PRN 14385 **NAME** FOEL ERYR
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN069319
CONDITION **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An irregular spread of stone with very slight small enclosure elements, identified through aerial photography, located on the southeast facing slopes of Foel Eryr.

LONG DESCRIPTION Recorded by Terry James in 1991 through aerial photography and described as 'an irregular spread of stone with some very slight enclosure elements', this site falls within the scheduled area of enclosure PRN 1577, and it is probable that it is this enclosure that is being referred to here. FM & RR May 2009
An irregular spread of stone with very slight small enclosure elements. Could be an open settlement or old sheep folds. TAJ 12:4:1991.

PRN 24472 **NAME** MYNYDD-DU COMIN
TYPE FARM COMPLEX, INDUSTRIAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN07963105
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Building - ruined

SUMMARY

A substantial area of the sides of the Syfernwyl Valley show evidence of mineral extraction, habitation and other features noted from Air Survey.

LONG DESCRIPTION A substantial area of the sides of the Syfernwyl Valley show evidence of mineral extraction habitation and other features noted from Air Survey. May include earlier features- i.e. there is a known barrow PRN 1562-in the area. There are also traces of ploughing and small earthwork enclosures. (TAJ 21/10/88)

PRN 31520 **NAME** CEMAES HEAD
TYPE FIELD BOUNDARY **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Post-Medieval
NGR SN13114989
CONDITION Near destroyed **STATUS** None recorded **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Possibly ancient boundary bank situated on Cemaes Head. The feature runs north-south between rocky scarps. It takes the form of a low ruinous wall, on the south the wall dies out but the line continues as a lynchet in a pasture field.

LONG DESCRIPTION As previously described. FM & HW June 2009
On ground sloping to the north. The feature runs north-south between rocky scarp. On the north it takes the form of a low ruinous wall, on the south the wall dies out but the pasture continues as a lynchet. It appears ancient. However, at

the top of the southern scarp a slightly less ruinous wall (not illustrated) continues on the same line to connect with a field boundary and therefore is clearly a disused part of the post medieval enclave system. The lower stretch is therefore probably part of this system also. GW 1995.

PRN 31521 **NAME** CEMAES HEAD
TYPE FIELD BOUNDARY **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Medieval
NGR SN13404972
CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A long lynchet, some 350m long and up to 4m high maximum situated on Cemaes Head.

LONG DESCRIPTION As previously described. FM & HW June 2009. A stretch of massive lynchet some 350m long? field walls. Missing in some areas. 4m high maximum. Of limited significance. No further action recommended. GW. 1995.

PRN 32007 **NAME** FFYNNON PARC Y MORFA
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SM96733762
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An apparent sub-square enclosure defined by a bank measuring 5m wide and 1m high on the landward (southern) side, and an exterior ditch. The site occupies the eastern part of a small promontory defined by a valley on the west and cliffs falling to a beach on the east.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 the enclosure was found to be as previously described in 1995. The bank defining the sub-square enclosure is clearly visible, and on the north seaward side an exterior ditch is apparent. An entrance was located in the centre of the west side. The earthwork is being badly eroded away on the north and east seaward sides. The grid has been amended to SM96733762 from the previous SM96663763. The earthwork does not have the appearance of great antiquity. FM & RR 2009

The site occupies the eastern part of a small promontory defined by a valley on the west and cliffs falling to a beach on the east. The subsoil is boulder clay. It is overgrown by brambles and bracken. The OS 1st & 2nd edition 25" maps show a submarine telegraph office, a building with associated property boundaries (PRN 32079), but no earthworks that could correspond to these features are visible on the ground today. What does exist is an apparent sub-square enclosure measuring 5m across. It is defined by a bank measuring 5 x 1m high on the landward (southern) side, and an exterior ditch. There is an apparent entrance on the west. There are two possible alcoves on the interior of the bank on the southern side but these may be the result of subsidence/erosion or later disturbance. The bank on the side has been eroded away and has also been eroded on the north (seaward). Other evidence of severe erosion/slumping are provided by cracks in the base. The nature of the site is uncertain. An attempt was made to interpret the whole feature as merely the result of erosion/slumping. This is unlikely to be the case. The strong possibility was also considered that it represented disturbance due to the landward end of the submarine cable and the subsequent demolished office. While this may explain some features such as the 'alcove' it is not an entirely satisfactory explanation. The feature does appear to be of some antiquity. In some respects it resembles a Roman signal station!

However, although on a headland, its position is not commanding. Neither in form or size is it a typical Iron Age defended enclosure. Erosion is severe and ongoing. The site needs survey and further detailed assessment. GW. 1995.

PRN 32095 **NAME** THE WARREN

TYPE CAIRNFIELD **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM950400

CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

This PRN covers a group of features, including many cairns, situated in an area known as 'The Warren' on the Pembrokeshire east coast.

LONG DESCRIPTION In an area sloping to the east toward the coastal slope. The area has rocky outcrops and much loose stone. It is covered in bracken partly burnt off during the field visit. The area is known as 'The Warren' (PRN 17551), but there is no trace of artificial provision for rabbits although the area presumably functioned as such (see however PRN 32100). There is a cairnfield in the area. Of the features seen, 32096, 32098 & 32104 are cairns, presumably clearance although 32098 could be ritual. 32097 could be a foxhole or an example of the 'scoop graves' which occur in conjunction with cairnfields in upland areas. 32099, 32102 & 32103 are presumably modern, 32099 & 32103 may have been built by children or possibly the graves of pets. This is unlikely in the case of 32103 which contains a piece of metal. More intensive field work would doubtless produce more cairns. A detailed survey of the whole area can be recommended. GW. 1996.

PRN 32096 **NAME** THE WARREN

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Bronze Age, Unknown

NGR SM95034018

CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A small, circular clearance cairn (c.3m diameter by 0.5m high) lies amongst dense bracken in an area of outcrops and loose stone on east-facing coastal slopes to the south of Crincoed Point.

LONG DESCRIPTION A site visit in 2009 found nothing at the recorded NGR. FM 2009

A small, circular clearance cairn (c.3m diameter by 0.5m high) lies amongst dense bracken in an area of outcrops and loose stone on east-facing coastal slopes to the south of Crincoed Point. It is constructed of earth and small stones and is now grassed over. It was identified in 1995 during a survey of Cardigan Bay Coastal Survey and forms part of an area which was thought to be a cairnfield. A.C 2001.

The site lies just above the edge of the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. Part of cairnfield 32095. It is a circular mound, 3m across x 0.5m high, overgrown. It looks like a clearance cairn although there are natural outcrops in the area. GW. 1996.

PRN 32097 NAME THE WARREN

TYPE SCOOP GRAVE, WEAPONS PIT, TRENCH **PERIOD** Bronze Age, Modern

NGR SM9499540050

CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A low oval mound with an associated shallow depression to the north-west of the mound.

LONG DESCRIPTION A site visit in 2009 found the feature to be as previously described in 1996. The shallow scoop to the northwest mirrors in size the mound, suggesting that the mound was constructed from material created from excavating the scoop. The mound is grass covered with some stone protruding through the turf. FM & RR 2009

On ground sloping to the east of the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. The feature consists of a low oval mound 4 x 2m x 0.5m high derived from a shallow ditch to the north-west. It is possibly a foxhole but also similar to the scoop graves of more upland areas. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

PRN 32098 NAME THE WARREN

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN, ROUND BARROW **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM94973988

CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible cairn - part of cairnfield PRN 32095.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 the area within which this cairn is supposedly located is an area strewn with many loose stones. One possible cairn was located at SM94983987 which was a mound of loose stone c.4m in diameter and c.0.7m high but it is unclear whether this is PRN 32098 or 32099 which is recorded at a similar location. This mound was not grass covered but was overgrown with bracken. FM & RR 2009

The cairn could not be located at the given grid in 2004. RSR 2004.

On ground sloping to the east to the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. Part of cairnfield 32095. It quite regular in form. Although there are clearance cairns in the area, this is large enough and regular enough to be ritual. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

PRN 32099 NAME THE WARREN

TYPE CAIRN **PERIOD** Modern

NGR SM94993987

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The feature consists of a cairn, 2m across and 1m high, part of cairnfield PRN 32095.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 the area within which this cairn is supposedly located is an area strewn with many loose stones. One possible cairn was located at SM 94983987 which was a mound of loose stone, c.4m in diameter and c.0.7m high but it is unclear whether this is PRN 32099 or if it is actually PRN 32098 which is recorded at a similar location. This mound was not grass covered but was overgrown with bracken. FM & RR 2009

This site was not located during PFRS fieldwork. RSR 2004.

On ground sloping to the east towards the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. The feature consists of a cairn, 2m across and 1m high (32099). It is not overgrown. It is very steep sided and very possibly recent; possibly a pet grave. There is another possible feature to the west (in filled). There is also dumping of stone in this area (PRN 32104) which may well be associated with cairnfield 32095. The location may not be precise. GW. 1996.

PRN 32100 NAME THE WARREN

TYPE UNKNOWN **PERIOD** Unknown

NGR SM94933978

CONDITION Intact **STATUS** None recorded **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A peculiar set of features. A line of 5 small but vertically sided earthen mounds, 2m x 1m high maximum. They look natural, but lie in a straight line.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 this line of small mounds was not located but the area was covered in dense bracken growth. However, at SM94943977 one small mound was discovered. It was c.2m in diameter and c.0.7-1.0m high and appeared to be constructed from earth and stone. This may have formed part of the group of mounds as previously described in 1996. FM & RR 2009

On ground sloping to the east towards the coastal slope. The area supports grass and bracken. A peculiar set of features. A line of 5 small but vertically sided earthen mounds, 2m x 1m high maximum. They look natural, but lie in a straight line. The area is known as 'The Warren' (see PRN 17551) but it is difficult to interpret the features as associated with rabbit farming. The location may not be precise. Include in survey of 32095. GW. 1996.

PRN 32104 NAME THE WARREN

TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SM94993987

CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** None recorded **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Possible clearance cairn - part of cairnfield PRN 32095.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 no feature was located at this NGR, which is located on an east facing coastal slope where many large rough stones protrude through bracken and gorse - possibly the result of clearance from the fields lying upslope of this area. FM & RR 2009

A few small and medium size stones gathered together and deposited as a result of field clearance. RSR 2004.

See PRN 32099. GW.1996.

PRN 32877 NAME CRAIG TALFYNYDD

TYPE LONG HUT **PERIOD** Iron Age; Romano-British, Medieval

NGR SN13283132

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

A roughly rectangular feature situated on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll - part of a group of features PRN 32896.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly rectangular feature situated on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll at 250m above sea level. It is aligned E-W and measures approximately 6.5m by 5.0m. It is defined by a low, spread earthen bank c.0.8m wide. FM & RR June 2009
Rectangular structure, 6.80m x 4.70m (ext) with walls 0.90m in width. Possibly associated with at least two circular enclosures and a rectangular structure. P Sambrook 1997

PRN 32879 **NAME** AFON CLUNMAEN
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN15023378
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

A number of small sub-circular earthworks, with associated clearance cairns and linear boundaries situated on a gentle northwest facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 230m above sea level. A site visit in 2009 confirmed that this record is a duplicate of record PRN 11520.

LONG DESCRIPTION A number of small sub-circular earthworks, with associated clearance cairns and linear boundaries situated on a gentle northwest facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 230m above sea level, 30m west of the edge of modern field enclosure. The features are difficult to define. They are visible as low earthworks through which stones protrude, but this is in an area of abundant stone boulders spread across the ground, or lying just under the turf. There are at least three low circular mounds with hollowed interiors with diameters of c.4.5m, 6.0m and 8.0m. There are also several low 'U-shaped' banks measuring roughly 7.0m by 3.5m both aligned and open to the NW. A site visit in 2009 confirmed that this record is a duplicate of record PRN 11520. FM June 2009
Loose nucleation of rectangular DRS sites numbering at least five. Slight evidence for field or enclosure banks. Some small ancillary buildings as well as possible middens and clearance cairns. AM 1997

PRN 32896 **NAME** CRAIG TALFYNYDD
TYPE UNENCLOSED SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Iron Age; Romano-British, Medieval
NGR SN13273130
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** ESA , NPP , CL **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

A group of rectilinear and circular structures recorded on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll.

LONG DESCRIPTION Visited in 2009. Not all the features described below could be located. FM & RR June 2009
A group of rectilinear and circular structures recorded on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll at 250m above sea level. In very poor weather conditions, a group of rectilinear and circular structures was noted at this point, but no more than a rapid recording of one structure was possible. A rectangular structure, 6.8m x 4.7m in size (PRN 32877), possibly associated with two sub-circular structures, each c.4.5m in overall diameter (PRNs 32897/32898), some 15m to the north and north-east. 20m to the south is a small rectangular structure (PRN 32899). The group appears to compare with the characteristic site types around Carnalw. On the edge of Cors Tewgyll, open, rough moorland

environment. P Sambrook. 1997

PRN 32897 NAME CRAIG TALFYNYDD

TYPE SHELTER **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Medieval

NGR SN13293134

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** ESA , NPP , CL **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible circular feature situated on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll - part of a group of features PRN 32896.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 in the area of the given NGR for this record the nearest feature found was a circular feature situated on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll at 250m above sea level. It measures approximately 4.0m in diameter. It is clearly defined by a low, spread earth and stone bank c.0.7m wide. The internal area of the circle is clear of stone. It is located at SN 1327131314. FM & RR June 2009

Sub-circular structure, 4.5m in diameter. See 32896. P Sambrook. 1997

PRN 32898 NAME CRAIG TALFYNYDD

TYPE SHELTER **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Medieval

NGR SN13303135

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** ESA , NPP , CL **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A circular feature situated on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll - part of a group of features PRN 32896.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 in the area of the given NGR for this record the nearest feature found was a circular feature situated on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll at 250m above sea level. It measures approximately 4.5-5.0m in diameter. It is defined by a spread of stone protruding through the turf. It is located at SN 1327231387. FM & RR June 2009

Sub-circular structure, c.4.5m in diameter. See 32896. P Sambrook. 1997

PRN 32899 NAME CRAIG TALFYNYDD

TYPE SHELTER **PERIOD** Prehistoric, Medieval

NGR SN13293132

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** ESA , NPP , CL **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible subrectangular feature situated on the gentle southeast facing slopes of Cors Tewgyll - part of a group of features PRN 32896.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 in the area of the given NGR for this record the nearest feature found was a vague sub-oval feature of similar dimensions to that previous recorded. It is poorly defined by a spread of stone protruding through the turf and is located at SN1328031299. FM & RR June 2009 Sub-rectangular enclosure 5 x 2m with walls 0.60m high. Structure lies approx. 20m east of 32877. P Sambrook. 1997

PRN 32911 NAME PARC Y BOTTY
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN14673395
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , ESA **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A group of small rectilinear structures associated with several small circular structures situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 200m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION In 2009 this group of features could not be located with any precision. However, the previous description gives no indication of the size of area they were scattered over, and it may be that PRNs 96870 (associated with longhouse PRN 1039) & 96871 newly recorded during the 2009 fieldwork formed part of this PRN 32911. Having walked over the area many times it was not possible to find 15 rectilinear or circular features as previously recorded. FM June 2009

A group of small rectilinear structures apparently associated with several small circular structures which average an external diameter of only some 4.5m, suggesting that they may have been animal pens. Most of these circular structures occur as two abutting features possibly large enough to be considered dwellings. 15 rectilinear and circular features were recorded, but more appear to be scattered across the hillside. Open, NW facing slope. P Sambrook. 1998

PRN 35611 NAME CARN GWIBER
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT, SHELTER **PERIOD** Post-Medieval
NGR SN01703805
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

On the eastern side of the Carn Gwiber outcrop, is an unusual arrangement of a small hut set within an enclosure appended to and sheltered by the outcrop, which also encloses a small man-made pond, dammed on its north side by a revetted natural bank. Below this to the north is another enclosure, all these features being associated by a larger field which is defined by a ruined drystone wall enclosing the land on the sheltered north side of Carn Gwiber.

LONG DESCRIPTION Visited in 2009 and as previously described. This is a very well preserved example of an unusual settlement group. FM 2009
On the eastern side of the Carn Gwiber outcrop, is an unusual arrangement of a small hut measuring 4.5 x 3.0m, set within an enclosure appended to and sheltered by the outcrop 13 x 11m which also encloses a small man-made pond, dammed on its N. side by a revetted natural bank. Below this to the N. is another enclosure 7.5 x 6m; all these features being associated by a larger field which is defined by a ruined drystone wall enclosing the land on the sheltered N. side of Carn Gwiber. P Sambrook. 1998

PRN 35617 NAME CARN AFR
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, SHELTER **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age, Medieval
NGR SN09343013
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A small sub circular possible 'hut circle' situated on the south facing slopes of Carn Afr.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small sub circular possible 'hut circle' situated approximately 20m E of Carn Afr sheepfold (PRN 35616) on the south facing slopes of Carn Afr at 340m above sea level. The hut circle is visible as a sub circular turf covered, stony earthen bank with a dished interior. It has a diameter of c.8.0m and averages 0.3m high. Part of unenclosed prehistoric settlement PRN 1582. FM & RR June 2009
10m to E. of Carn Afr sheepfold is a rectilinear feature, 5 x 4m. Its low, eroded earth and stone wall bases give it a sub-circular appearance, but the coursing of some stones belies its original rectangular shape. Entrance in E. side. P Sambrook. 1998

PRN 35618 NAME CARN AFR
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, LONG HUT **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age, Medieval
NGR SN09293013
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A small sub circular possible 'hut circle' situated approximately 10m west of Carn Afr sheepfold (PRN 35616) on the south facing slopes of Carn Afr.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small sub circular possible 'hut circle' situated approximately 10m west of Carn Afr sheepfold (PRN 35616) on the south facing slopes of Carn Afr at 340m above sea level. The hut circle is visible as a sub circular, turf covered, stony earthen bank with a dished interior obscured by reed growth. It has a diameter of c.4.0m, with a west facing entrance. Part of unenclosed prehistoric settlement PRN 1582. FM & RR June 2009
10m W. of Carn Afr sheepfold is a similar feature to PRN 35617, 4 x 4m, with a W. facing entrance. P Sambrook. 1998

PRN 35619 NAME CARN AFR
TYPE ENCLOSURE COMPLEX **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age, Medieval
NGR SN09253012
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Two adjoining enclosures built into the south facing slope below Carn Afr rock outcrop. Within the enclosures can be seen evidence for at least three hut circles.

LONG DESCRIPTION Two adjoining enclosures built into the south facing slope below Carn Afr rock outcrop at 340m above sea level. The larger enclosure is c.30m E-W by c.27m and attached at its NE corner is another smaller sub rectangular 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 sub rectangular 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. FM & RR June 2009
30m W. of Carn Afr sheepfold is a slightly more substantial structure than PRNs 35617-8, 7 x 4m, possibly divided into 2 cells, again surviving as low earth and stone wall bases. P Sambrook. 1998

PRN 41477 **NAME** PENLAN WOOD

TYPE HUT CIRCLE, FUNERARY MONUMENT **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SN04543612

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

On aerial photographs this is a small, roughly circular earthwork enclosure approximately 10m in diameter with the defining bank standing to perhaps 1m - possibly a Bronze Age hut circle or funerary site.

LONG DESCRIPTION During May 2009 the area was found to be covered in such dense overgrowth that access could not be gained. FM & RR May 2009
Site visited by Cambria Archaeology in 2003 following felling of forest compartment. Most likely to be a hut circle but could potentially be a Bronze Age ritual or funerary site. Photographs and measurements taken but surface evidence does not allow for a more definite interpretation. CN based on PS 2003
On aerial photographs this is a small, roughly circular earthwork enclosure approximately 10m in diameter with the defining bank standing to perhaps 1m. It is most likely to be a hut circle but could potentially be a Bronze Age ritual funerary site. Photograph housed with the NMR. The site has not been examined in the field. CN based on K Murphy 2000

PRN 42971 **NAME** CRAIG TALFYNYDD XI

TYPE SHELTER, RECTANGULAR HUT **PERIOD** Unknown, Medieval

NGR SN1231531523

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL* , *NPP* **FORM** Building

SUMMARY

One of two rectangular structures situated on the west facing slopes of Craig Talfynydd.

LONG DESCRIPTION One of two rectangular structures situated on the west facing slopes of Craig Talfynydd at 310m above sea level, the other being PRN 11555 that lies c.15m to the west. These features were first recorded by Drewett in 1985. This rectangular feature is defined by a stony earthen bank or mound with a hollowed interior measuring c.3.5m by 2.5m E-W, cutting across the contour. No evidence of an entrance. FM & RR June 2009
One of two small, rectangular structures found here, c. 3.5m x 2.5m in size. Possibly small shepherding huts or hafotai. 200m to the north is a sub-circular stone enclosure (PRN 11555), 20m in diameter, possibly associated with cattle penning or shepherding in the area. On west facing slopes of Talfynydd. 310m. RPS 1997

PRN 45951 **NAME** CARN GYFRWY
TYPE PLATFORM **PERIOD** Iron Age; Medieval
NGR SN1433732707
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP*, *CL* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A simple platform terraced into a north facing slope, approximately 150m north of Carn Menyn. Upslope and to the west of this platform there appear to be more similarly sized platforms spread across the hillslope.

LONG DESCRIPTION As previously described, this platform is terraced into a north facing slope, approximately 150m north of Carn Menyn, at 350m above sea level. Upslope and to the west of this platform there appear to be more similarly sized platforms spread across the hillslope. FM & HW June 2009
A simple platform, measuring 8m x 5m, close to the top of a hillslope. RPS October 2002

PRN 45952 **NAME** CARN GYFRWY
TYPE PLATFORM **PERIOD** Iron Age; Medieval
NGR SN1432432712
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP*, *CL* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A simple platform terraced into a north facing slope, approximately 150m north of Carn Menyn. Upslope and to the west of this platform there appear to be more similarly sized platforms spread across the hillslope.

LONG DESCRIPTION As previously described, this platform is terraced into a north facing slope, approximately 150m north of Carn Menyn, at 350m above sea level. Upslope and to the west of this platform there appear to be more similarly sized platforms spread across the hillslope. FM & HW June 2009
A simple platform, measuring 7m x 5m, cut into a gentle slope near the hilltop. RPS October 2002

PRN 45953 **NAME** CARN GYFRWY
TYPE PLATFORM **PERIOD** Iron Age; Medieval
NGR SN1431332709
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP*, *CL* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A simple platform terraced into a north facing slope, approximately 150m north of Carn Menyn. Upslope and to the west of this platform there appear to be more similarly sized platforms spread across the hillslope.

LONG DESCRIPTION As previously described, this platform is terraced into a north facing slope, approximately 150m north of Carn Menyn, at 350m above sea level. Upslope and to the west of this platform there appear to be more similarly sized platforms spread across the hillslope. FM & HW June 2009
A simple platform, measuring 6m x 3m, close to the hilltop. RPS October 2002

PRN 47632 **NAME** CEMAES HEAD
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN133499
CONDITION Near intact **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

Discovered during PCNP site visit. Small stone enclosure with several terraces in front leading down towards the sea. Lying in a well-hidden and easily-overlooked little gully.

LONG DESCRIPTION Access was not gained in 2009 as the vegetation was too overgrown. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 48339 **NAME** MYNYDD DINAS
TYPE STONE SPREAD, CAIRN **PERIOD** Unknown, Prehistoric
NGR SN0078736892
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Documents

SUMMARY

Identified as the possible remains of a cairn/round house during the 2002 SPACES project.

LONG DESCRIPTION Nothing of archaeological significance found at this grid . FM & RR May 2009
A scatter of stones on the southeast side of Garn Fawr. Glacial erratics with no sign of a cairn or roundhouse. NC 2004.

PRN 50184 **NAME** WAUN CLYN COCH
TYPE CAIRNFIELD **PERIOD** Medieval, Post-Medieval
NGR SN1086931317
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of at least 8 clearance cairns situated on the northeast facing slope of Waun Clyn Coch.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of at least 8 clearance cairns situated on the northeast facing slope of Waun Clyn Coch. They are visible as low stone and earth mounds, and have an average diameter of c.3.5m. Previous NGR is good. Possibly associated with the nearby Deserted Rural Settlement PRN 96881. FM & HW June 2009
At least 8 small cairns, grassed over, in cairnfield. Noted during Deserted Settlements fieldwork in 2002. RPS 2002

PRN 96852 **NAME** GREAT TREFFGARNE ROCKS
TYPE FIELD BOUNDARY **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SM95502508
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a probable prehistoric field boundary situated on a north facing slope to the west of Great Treffgarne Rocks hillfort.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of a probable prehistoric field boundary

situated on a north facing slope to the west of Great Treffgarne Rocks hillfort at 70m above sea level. It appears to be associated with three nearby hut circles (PRN 2401) that lie just to the north of it. It runs roughly in a N-S direction, and in 2009 was clearly visible as a linear earthen bank. It is constructed from earth and rough boulders, has a maximum height of 0.8m and is c.1.0m wide. FM May 2009

PRN 96853 **NAME** CARN LLWYD

TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age

NGR SN0571437884

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY

A well-preserved hut circle of c.10m diameter that sits centrally within an outer sub circular enclosure. The site is situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli and is associated with other prehistoric features including a relict field system (PRN 96854).

LONG DESCRIPTION A well-preserved hut circle of c.10m diameter that sits centrally within an outer sub circular enclosure. The site is situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli at 201m above sea level. The hut circle is defined by a tumbled drystone wall, c.1.0m wide and c.0.5m high, with a possible entrance on the south. The outer enclosure survives as a low earthwork showing many stones protruding through the turf. The outer enclosure is open on the west, and N-S has a diameter of c.61m. This site sits within an extensive area of probable prehistoric settlement (PRN 5709 & 13353) including other hut circles (PRN 96855-6), an associated field system (PRN 96854), other enclosures (PRN 96857-8) and funerary and ritual sites (PRN 1489). FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96854 **NAME** CARN LLWYD

TYPE FIELD SYSTEM **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age

NGR SN05883784

CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL*, *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An extensive and well-preserved field system of probable prehistoric date situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION An extensive and well preserved field system of probable prehistoric date situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli between 170-210m above sea level. The field system covers an area approximately 800m E-W by 300m N-S, and is visible as a series of low linear stony banks, the majority of which run in an E-W direction along the contours of the slope. It is associated with other prehistoric settlement features including hut circles, cairns, and enclosures (PRN 96853 - 96859), as well as one presumed unfinished defended enclosure (PRN 1487) and funerary monuments such as a ring barrow (PRN 1489). This whole settlement is covered by PRNs 5709 & 13353. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96855 NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN0568237998
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A probable hut circle of c.11m diameter that lies due south of another hut circle (PRN 96853). The site is situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli and is associated with other prehistoric features including a relict field system (PRN 96854).

LONG DESCRIPTION A probable hut circle of c.11m diameter that lies due south of another hut circle (PRN 96853). The site is situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli at 170m above sea level. The hut circle is defined by a low earthen bank c.1.0m wide and 0.4m high, with a possible entrance on the east. On the eastern side of the hut circle a curving section of connecting bank may be evidence of an annexe measuring approximately 15-20m E-W. The section of bank starts on the northern side of the hut circle and curves around to the east but there is no sign of it on the south. This site sits within an extensive area of probable prehistoric settlement (PRNs 5709 & 13353) including other hut circles (PRNs 96853,96856), an associated field system (PRN 96854), other enclosures (PRN 96857-8) and funerary and ritual sites (PRN 1489). FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96856 NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN05663805
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A probable hut circle of c.11m diameter that lies due south of another hut circle (PRN 96855). The site is situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli and is associated with other prehistoric features including a relict field system (PRN 96854).

LONG DESCRIPTION A probable hut circle of c.11m diameter that lies approximately 60m due south of another hut circle (PRN 96855). The site is situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli at 170m above sea level. The hut circle was discovered through aerial photography by the Ordnance Survey in 1975. In 2009 the site was not located because of the dense gorse overgrowth at this particular location. This site sits within an extensive area of probable prehistoric settlement including other hut circles (PRNs 96853,96856), an associated field system (PRN 96854), other enclosures (PRN 96857-8) and funerary and ritual sites (PRN 1489). FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96857 NAME CARN LLWYD
TYPE ENCLOSURE COMPLEX **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN0605137795
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A complex of 3 adjoining enclosures comprising 2 circular and one sub rectangular structure. Situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli, this site is associated with other prehistoric features including a relict field system (PRN 96854).

LONG DESCRIPTION A complex of 3 adjoining enclosures, that comprises 2 circular and one sub rectangular structure. Situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli at 200m above sea level. This site is very similar in layout to the nearby site PRN 96891. The 2 adjoining possible hut circles measure approximately 11.0m and 16.0m with the smaller to the west, and lying to the north of them is an adjoining rectangular yard or enclosure c.32.0m E-W by 15.0m N-S. In 2009 the site was located although the area was covered in short but dense gorse and bracken. The site was defined by low stony earthen banks just visible below the dense vegetation. This site sits within an extensive area of probable prehistoric settlement including other hut circles (PRNs 96853,96856), an associated field system (PRN 96854), other enclosures (PRN 96858) and funerary and ritual sites (PRN 1489). FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96858 **NAME** CARN LLYWD
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN06183783
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A rectangular enclosure situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli, associated with other prehistoric features including a relict field system (PRN 96854).

LONG DESCRIPTION A rectangular enclosure situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli at 200m above sea level. The enclosure was discovered through aerial photography by the Ordnance Survey in 1975. The enclosure is aligned NW-SE and measures c.35.0m by 20.0m. There is no apparent entrance. It is closely associated with an extensive relict field system (PRN 96854). In 2009 a site visit could not locate the site but this particular area was heavily overgrown with gorse and bracken which made finding the site near impossible. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96859 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE ANIMAL SHELTER, HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN0570037941
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , *NPP* **FORM** Stone built feature

SUMMARY

A small drystone walled sub circular enclosure or animal shelter built into a steep north facing slope of Mynydd Carn Ingli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A small drystone walled sub circular enclosure or animal shelter built into a steep north facing slope of Mynydd Carn Ingli at 180m above sea level. It measures approximately 5.0m in diameter and there appears to some evidence for an entrance on the the NW. It is defined by tumbled drystone walling that has utilised a large boulder on the south. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96860 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE CAIRNFIELD **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN06253780
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Complex

SUMMARY

A large area of clearance cairns associated with field clearance situated on the north facing slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION An area measuring roughly 180m E-W by 90m N-S of many small and medium sized grass covered stony mounds that appear to be clearance cairns associated with field clearance. They are situated on the northern slope of Mynydd Carningli at roughly 200m above sea level. First identified by Drewett in 1983 this record originally had the PRN 11543 but this was used for an individual round barrow found within this group of cairns during the PFRS project in 2003. This cairnfield blends into another group of cairns (PRN 11547) found further to the east. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96861 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE CAIRN **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN06243782
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A clearance cairn - part of cairnfield PRN 96860 - situated on the northern slope of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION This is a good representative example of one of the many clearance cairns that comprise cairnfield PRN 96860. Situated on the northern slope of Mynydd Carningli at 200m above sea level, it is oval in shape measuring c.5.0m N-S by c.3.0m E-W and c.0.5m high. The cairn It is visible as a grassy mound with stones protruding through the turf. Upslope to the SE are many similar mounds covering a wide area. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96862 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE CAIRNFIELD **PERIOD** Prehistoric; Modern
NGR SN06233822
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A group of approximately 10-12 small cairns on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A group of small stone cairns to the north of two adjoining hut circles (PRN 96863) on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli between 150 and 140m above sea level. There are approximately 10-12 small cairns visible as low stony earthen mounds spread over an area c.100m N-S by 60m E-W, ranging in diameter from 0.4m to 0.8m. They may be associated with a modern quarry in this area (PRN 96885) and therefore not of great antiquity. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96863 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE HUT GROUP **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN06223821
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Two conjoined hut circles situated on north-facing sloping ground below Carn Llwyd on Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION Two conjoined hut circles situated on north-facing sloping ground below Carn Llwyd on Mynydd Carningli at 150m above sea level. The two hut circles are in an E-W line, the one to the W is c.9.0m in diameter and the other to the E is c.8.0m. They are defined by low stony earthen banks with large stones protruding through the turf. They were difficult to locate because of the dense bracken growth in this area. To the N is a dispersed group of approximately 12 small clearance cairns (PRN 96862) and traces of a possible field system (PRN 96885) are just visible within the bracken. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96864 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN06183825
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Possible circular enclosure situated on a north facing slope below Carn Llwyd on Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION Possible circular enclosure situated on a north facing slope below Carn Llwyd on Mynydd Carningli at 140m above sea level. First identified by the Ordnance Survey in 1966 when it was described as a 'possible circular enclosure formed mainly by stony scarps'. However, in 1974 they report that the structure appears to be entirely natural formation. In 2009 the site could not be located with any precision. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96865 **NAME** MYNYDD-DU COMIN
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Post medieval
NGR SN08113112
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A small square enclosure and associated mound located on the western side of the Afon Syfni, part of the post medieval deserted rural settlement PRN 11562.

LONG DESCRIPTION Seen from the other side of the river, a small square enclosure and associated mound located on the western side of the Afon Syfni. It is visible as a well-defined, square, grass covered, earthen, banked enclosure with a sunken interior. Adjacent to this on the south is a small grassy mound. The site is situated between the stone wall running along the bank of the river and the main DRS complex PRN 11562. It is one of many small earthwork features in this area that appear to be associated with the settlement and/or the post-medieval industrial activity in this area. FM & RR June 2009

PRN 96866 **NAME** CARN AFR
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN0916130134
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A roughly rectangular enclosure of prehistoric date located 70m west of enclosure group PRN 35619 built on the south facing slope below Carn Afr rock outcrop.

LONG DESCRIPTION A roughly rectangular enclosure located 70m west of enclosure group PRN 35619 built on the south facing slope below Carn Afr rock outcrop at 350m above sea level. 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 did appear to be some evidence of a hut platform within the interior in the NE corner, but this was obscured by reed growth in the area. There was no clear evidence for an enclosure entrance. FM & RR June 2009

PRN 96867 **NAME** MYNYDD BACH
TYPE LONG HUT **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1191333241
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded NPP , CL* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A rectangular 2-celled long hut situated on the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd Bach. It lies close to enclosure PRN 13244.

LONG DESCRIPTION This rectangular 2-celled 'long hut' lies just to the east of enclosure PRN 13244 with which it is obviously associated. Both features are situated on the lower north facing slopes of Mynydd Bach at 240m above sea level. In 2009 the site was recorded as measuring approximately 8.0m E-W by 5.0m N-S. Dense reeds growing across the area heavily obscured the site but it appeared to be a 2-celled building of drystone construction. The walls are now visible as a low spread of stone protruding through the turf, but the internal partition wall was still clear. FM & RR June 2009

PRN 96868 **NAME** MIRIANOG GANOL
TYPE ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Medieval; Post Medieval
NGR SN1412734593
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP , CL* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a small enclosure on common land on Mynydd Preseli, north of Carn Alw hillfort.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of a small enclosure on common land on Mynydd Preseli, north of Carn Alw hillfort at 150m above sea level. It is built into the corner formed by two current field boundaries. It is visible as a low curving earthwork bank that forms a subrectangular shaped enclosure with the two field boundary walls, c.20m by 12m. The bank stands to c.0.8m high and is c.2.5m wide. A vertically set boulder sits within the entrance gap in the bank. Outside of the enclosure, approximately 8.0m to the east is an oval shaped earthen mound c.0.3m high and 7.0m N-S by 4.5m E-W. FM & RR June 2009

PRN 96869 **NAME** PARC Y BOTTY
TYPE SHEEP WASH **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN14653394
CONDITION Near Intact **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY

A funnel shaped sheep wash built on the east bank of the Afon Clun-maen, on Mynydd Preseli.

LONG 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. FM June 2009

PRN 96870 **NAME** PARC Y BOTTY
TYPE CIRCULAR FEATURE **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN1466833984
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

Small circular earthen mound through which many large stones protrude situated on Mynydd Preseli, east of Carn Alw hillfort. Close to and probably associated with long house PRN 1039.

LONG DESCRIPTION Small circular earthen mound through which many large stones protrude situated on Mynydd Preseli, east of Carn Alw hillfort, at 200m above sea level. Close to and probably associated with long house PRN 1039. FM June 2009

PRN 96871 **NAME** PARC Y BOTTY
TYPE STONE ROW **PERIOD** Unknown
NGR SN1478934031
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

An arrangement of stones set on edge in the ground that forms an incomplete rectangle. The feature is situated on a northwest facing slope of Mynydd Preseli, on the edge of unenclosed land, at 195m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION An arrangement of stones set into the ground on edge that forms an incomplete rectangle. The feature is situated on a northwest facing slope of Mynydd Preseli, on the edge of unenclosed land, at 195m above sea level. The rectangular arrangement of stones measures c.7.0m N-S but it is not possible to determine its length E-W., as the two E-W ends to the rectangle fade away to the west at different lengths, and there is no opposing N-S side to the feature. However, this does appear to be a man made feature as the large stones or boulders are clearly set on edge in the ground. FM June 2009

PRN 96872 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE CORN DRIER, CHAMBERED TOMB **PERIOD** Neolithic; Medieval; Post Medieval
NGR SN1456533344
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A 'key hole' shaped stony earthwork situated on a north facing gentle slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. It is possibly the remains of a corn drier and associated with or part of the nearby settlement PRN 11523.

LONG DESCRIPTION A 'key hole' shaped stony earthwork situated on a north facing gentle slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. The earthwork is 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 the flue entrance. At the southern 'hole' shaped end the bank surrounds a circular depression approximately 0.4m deep. It appears to be part of or associated with the surrounding settlement PRN 11523. This earthwork stands out in the landscape due to its size and make-up. 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 again of Carn Alw (PRN 28275, SAM PE 466), were perceived. However, in their 2003 Spaces Project report Darvill, Morgan Evans and Wainwright published a survey of this particular earthwork. They are of the opinion that it 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, and only excavation may answer the question of what it is. In close vicinity to this earthwork are at least 3 clearance cairns at SN14563337, SN14563338 & SN14533344. They are low earthen stony mounds with an average diameter of c.4.0m. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96873 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE LONG HUT **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1461333389
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A rectangular enclosure, possibly a 2-celled long hut, situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A rectangular enclosure, possibly a 2-celled long hut, situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. The rectangular 'hut' measures c.7.0m N-S by 4.5m E-W and is slightly terraced into the hillslope. It is defined by a low spread earthen bank. There appears to be some indication of the hut being 2-celled, with the smaller cell being to the south which would make the long hut measure c.10m N-S. Associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96874 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE LONG HUT, ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1464333427
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A sub-rectangular enclosure or possible long hut situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A sub-rectangular enclosure or possible long hut situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. The rectangular 'hut' measures c.6.0m E-W by 3.5m N-S and is slightly terraced into the hillside. There is a possible entrance at the eastern end of the enclosure. It is defined by a low spread earthen bank. Associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96875 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE CLEARANCE CAIRN **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1474333532
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A group of at least 6 clearance cairns situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 240m above sea level. Associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523.

LONG DESCRIPTION A group of at least 6 clearance cairns situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 240m above sea level. Associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96876 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE LONG HUT, ENCLOSURE **PERIOD** Medieval, Unknown
NGR SN1475233447
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A sub-rectangular enclosure or possible long hut situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A sub-rectangular enclosure or possible long hut situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. The rectangular 'hut' measures c.7.0m N-S by 4.0m E-W. It is defined by a low spread earthen bank with some stone protruding through the turf. A slight bank appears to define a sub-circular enclosure attached to the hut on the west. It is in close proximity to 2 other rectangular huts (PRN 96877 & 96878), and is associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96877 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE LONG HUT **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1473533429
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone structure

SUMMARY

A good example of a 2-celled rectangular enclosure or 'long hut' situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A good example of a 2-celled rectangular enclosure or 'long hut' situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. The rectangular 'hut' measures c.8.0m N-S by 4.5m E-W and is divided equally into 2 cells. It is clearly of drystone construction with the northern end of the hut surviving to several courses high. It is in close proximity to 2 other rectangular huts (PRN 96876 & 96878), and is associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96878 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE LONG HUT **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1472533413
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A sub-rectangular enclosure or possible long hut situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level.

LONG DESCRIPTION A sub-rectangular enclosure or possible long hut situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. The rectangular 'hut' measures c.7.0m N-S by 4.0m E-W. It is defined by a low spread earthen bank with some stone protruding through the turf. There is no evidence of an entrance. It is in close proximity to 2 other rectangular huts (PRN 96876 & 96877), and is associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96879 **NAME** CARN DDAFAD LAS
TYPE ENCLOSURE COMPLEX **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN1451733321
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A circular enclosure and 2 associated rectangular structures situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A circular hut associated with 2 small rectangular enclosures or yards situated on a north facing slope of Mynydd Preseli at 250m above sea level. The circular hut measures c.4.0m in diameter and survives as a grass covered drystone constructed wall c.0.7m high. The entrance on the west is marked by two upright stones. It is in close proximity to 2 rectangular yards/enclosures visible as low spread earthworks, and appears to be attached to them by low earthen linear banks. This group of features is associated with or part of settlement PRN 11523. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96880 **NAME** CARN GYFRWY
TYPE SHEEPFOLD **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN1471432599
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** CL , NPP **FORM** Stone built feature

SUMMARY

This appears to be the ruinous remains of a post medieval sheepfold. It is situated in the lee of the north face of a rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy.

LONG DESCRIPTION First recorded during the 2009 fieldwork this would appear to be the ruinous remains of a post medieval sheepfold. It is situated in the lee of the north face of a rock outcrop on Carn Gyfrwy at 340m above sea level. The sheep fold is oval in form, measures c.8.0m N-S and c.7.0m E-W. Its tumbled drystone walls are c.1.8m wide and there does appear to have been an entrance on the northeast side. It is very similar, in shape and size, to the nearby sheepfold PRN 11522. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96881 **NAME** CLYN COCH
TYPE DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT **PERIOD** Post Medieval
NGR SN10913112
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** form

SUMMARY

The remains of a post medieval deserted rural settlement.

LONG 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. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96882 **NAME** CNWC RHUDD
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, ANIMAL SHELTER **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age, Unknown
NGR SN1004030381
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** NPP **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible hut circle or animal shelter situated on the south facing slope of Cnwc Rhudd.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible hut circle or animal shelter situated on the south facing slope of Cnwc Rhudd at 380m above sea level. The feature is defined by a rough oval of large stones protruding through the turf. It measures approximately 4.0m E-W by 2.5m N-S. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96883 **NAME** CNWC RHUDD
TYPE HUT CIRCLE, ANIMAL SHELTER **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age,
Unknown
NGR SN10133039
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A possible hut circle or animal shelter situated on the south facing slope of Cnwc Rhudd.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible hut circle or animal shelter situated on the south facing slope of Cnwc Rhudd at 380m above sea level. It is defined by a sub circular stone and earth, grass covered bank terraced into the south facing slope, measuring c.5.0m in diameter. There appears to be an entrance on the south side. FM & HW June 2009

PRN 96884 **NAME** STACKPOLE WARREN
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SR9787294552
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *NPP* , *SSSI* **FORM** Soilmark

SUMMARY

Discovered during a site visit in 2009 to Stackpole Warren - possibly three small hut circles visible on the ground as a change in vegetation.

LONG DESCRIPTION Discovered during a site visit in 2009 to Stackpole Warren - possibly three small hut circles visible as a change in vegetation. The circles are defined by much paler/drier grass than that that surrounds them or that within the circles. They are situated on a gentle southwest facing slope at c.20m above sea level. Two of the circles appear adjoining and both measure approximately 8.0m in diameter while the other to the north is smaller at c.6.0m. FM 2009

PRN 96885 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE QUARRY **PERIOD** Modern
NGR SN06253818
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A modern quarry situated on the north facing slope below Carn Llwyd on Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION A modern (the RCAHMW say it is thought to date from 1930) quarry situated on the north facing slope below Carn Llwyd on Mynydd Carningli at 160m above sea level. Identified by the Ordnance Survey in 1974 who described it as a modern linear quarry immediately to the south of the conjoined hut circles (PRN 96863), that extends for c.300m E-W along the hill slope. It is possible that some of the stony mounds/clearance cairns (PRN 96862) in this area are a result of this quarrying rather than of field clearance. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96886 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE FIELD SYSTEM **PERIOD** Bronze Age; Iron Age
NGR SN06223821
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *CL , NPP* **FORM** form

SUMMARY

Traces of a probable prehistoric field system situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli.

LONG DESCRIPTION Traces of a probable prehistoric field system situated on the northern slopes of Mynydd Carningli at 150m above sea level, that were first identified by the Ordnance Survey in 1974. They appear to be associated with 2 hut circles (PRN 96863). According to the Ordnance Survey the field system is defined by walling up to 0.3m high and extends over the adjoining north facing hill slope. In 2009 traces of this field system were still visible in this area, and the description remains unchanged. FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96887 **NAME** MYNYDD CAREGOG
TYPE HUT CIRCLE **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN0445736501
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a possible hut circle situated on level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of a possible hut circle situated on level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog at 310m above sea level, built into the south side of a small rock outcrop. The hut circle is visible as a circular spread area of stone with an entrance on the north marked by 2 orthostats. There are also traces of a stone kerb to the circle. The hut circle has an approximate diameter of 6.0m. This is one of a number of features that have become visible after a large area of gorse was burned off in the Autumn of 2009. FM & HW February 2010

PRN 96888 **NAME** MYNYDD CAREGOG
TYPE HUT CIRCLE GROUP **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN0445436545
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A group of 4 possible hut circles situated on level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog.

LONG DESCRIPTION A group of 4 possible hut circles situated on level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog at 310m above sea level. The hut circles are just visible as very low spread circular earthwork banks. The hut circles are placed closely together with 2 larger circles measuring between 8.0m and 10.0m in diameter joined together by 2 smaller circles measuring c.5-6.0m in diameter. No entrances are visible. This is one of a number of features that have become visible after a large area of gorse was burned off in the Autumn of 2009. FM & HW February 2010

PRN 96889 **NAME** MYNYDD CAREGOG
TYPE HUT CIRCLE GROUP **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN0443236570
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A group of 2 conjoined hut circles situated on level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog.

LONG DESCRIPTION A group of 2 conjoined putative hut circles situated on level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog at 310m above sea level. The hut circles are just visible as very low spread circular earthwork banks with some stones protruding through the turf. The hut circles measure c.7.5m and c.8.0m in diameter respectively. No entrances are visible. This is one of a number of features that have become visible after a large area of gorse was burned off in the Autumn of 2009. FM & HW February 2010

PRN 96890 **NAME** MYNYDD CAREGOG
TYPE FIELD BOUNDARY **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN0455036563
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A linear field boundary situated on fairly level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog.

LONG DESCRIPTION A linear field boundary situated on fairly level ground at the top of Mynydd Caregog at 310m above sea level. The boundary runs in a north-south direction and is visible as a very low spread earthwork bank with some stones protruding through the turf. The bank is approximately 1.0m wide and 0.4m high. It's most northerly point is at SN04553656 and it can be seen running into the distance to the south. This is one of a number of features that have become visible after a large area of gorse was burned off in the Autumn of 2009. FM & HW February 2010

PRN 96891 **NAME** CARN LLWYD
TYPE ENCLOSURE COMPLEX **PERIOD** Bronze Age
NGR SN06183786
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

A complex of 3 adjoining enclosures comprising 2 circular and one sub rectangular structure. Situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli, this site is associated with other prehistoric features including a relict field system (PRN 96854).

LONG DESCRIPTION A complex of 3 adjoining enclosures, that comprises 2 circular and one sub rectangular structure. Situated on a gentle north facing slope of Mynydd Carningli at 200m above sea level. This site is very similar in layout to the nearby site PRN 96857. The 2 adjoining possible hut circles measure approximately 11.0m and 7.0m with the smaller to the south, and lying to the west of them is an adjoining rectangular yard or enclosure c.20.0m N-S by 15.0m E-W. The site is defined by low stony earthen banks just visible within the dense vegetation. This site sits within an extensive area of probable prehistoric settlement including other hut circles (PRNs 96853, 96856), an associated field

system (PRN 96854), other enclosures (PRN 96858) and funerary and ritual sites (PRN 1489). FM & RR May 2009

PRN 96892 **NAME** CWM YR OLCHFA
TYPE CIST **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN7237660289
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Stone built feature

SUMMARY

A possible cist burial situated on a moderate west facing slope of Banc Mawr.

LONG DESCRIPTION A possible cist burial situated on a moderate west facing slope of Banc Mawr at 340m above sea level. Identified from a rectangular arrangement of stones protruding through the turf, that appears to be lying in the centre of a low circular earthen mound. The stones form a rectangle approximately 1.0m north-south by 0.60m east-west. From the site there are long views at 255-330 degrees, but elsewhere medium views except where the views are restricted on the east by the local topography. RR & FM June 2009

PRN 96893 **NAME** CARN ALW
TYPE RECTANGULAR HUT **PERIOD** Prehistoric
NGR SN13993394
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Earthwork

SUMMARY

The remains of a possible rectangular hut/house situated on level ground just outside and to the east of settlement PRN 11538, near Carn Alw hillfort.

LONG DESCRIPTION The remains of a possible rectangular long hut situated on level ground at 200m above sea level, just outside and to the east of settlement PRN 11538, near Carn Alw hillfort. The hut is aligned north-south and is defined by a low earthen bank with stones protruding through the turf. An entrance is on the west side marked by 2 upstanding stones. The hut measures c10.0m N-S by 5.0m E-W. FM & HW February 2010

PRN 96894 **NAME** CARN ALW
TYPE STONE STRUCTURE **PERIOD** Medieval
NGR SN13993380
CONDITION Damaged **STATUS** *None recorded* **FORM** Stone built structure

SUMMARY

An oval shaped drystone shelter or animal pound built against the east face of a rock outcrop to the northeast of Carn Alw hillfort.

LONG DESCRIPTION An oval shaped stone shelter or animal pound built against the east face of a rock outcrop to the northeast of Carn Alw hillfort at 220m above sea level. The feature is defined by large and medium stones protruding through the turf, and measures approximately 2.0m E-W by 1.2m N-S. The west side of the small enclosure is defined by the rock outcrop. An entrance is clearly visible on the east. FM & HW March 2010

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SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROJECT 2010: PREHISTORIC SITES FIELDWORK - PEMBROKESHIRE

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

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



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