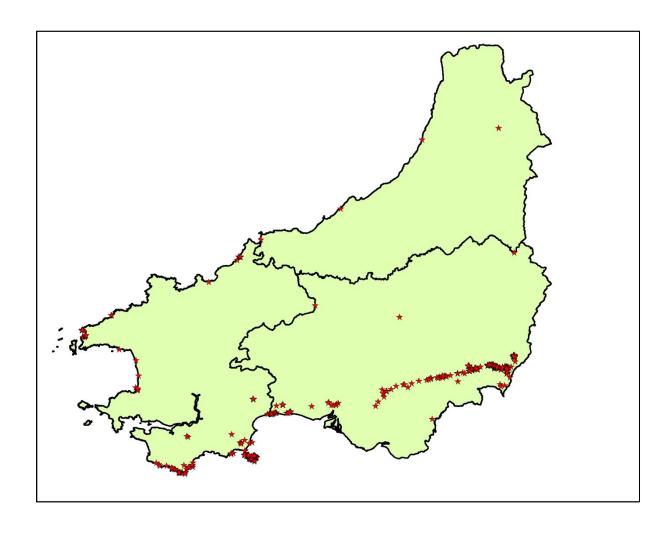
CADW SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME 2017/18:

CAVES (in South West Wales)



Prepared by Dyfed Archaeological Trust For: Cadw





DYFED ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2017/43 RHIF Y DIGWYDDIAD / EVENT RECORD NO. 110480

Chwefror 2018 February 2018

CADW SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME: CAVES (in South West Wales)

Gan / By

Menna Bell

Cover Image: The distribution or caves recorded in South West Wales following the enhancement of the HER.

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

The report has been prepared for the specific use of the client. Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited can accept no responsibility for its use by any other person or persons who may read it or rely on the information it contains.



Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf Corner House, Stryd 6 Caerfyrddin, Llandeilo, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA19 6AE Ffon: Ymholiadau Cyffredinol 01558 823121

Adran Rheoli Treftadaeth 01558 823131 Ebost: **info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk** Gwefan: www.archaeolegdyfed.org.uk Dyfed Archaeological Trust Limited
Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo,
Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE
Tel: General Enquiries 01558 823121
Heritage Management Section 01558 823131
Email: info@dyfedarchaeology.org.uk
Website: www.dyfedarchaeology.org.uk

Cwmni cyfyngedig (1198990) ynghyd ag elusen gofrestredig (504616) yw'r Ymddiriedolaeth. The Trust is both a Limited Company (No. 1198990) and a Registered Charity (No. 504616) CADEIRYDD CHAIRMAN: Professor B C BURNHAM CYFARWYDDWR DIRECTOR: K MURPHY BA MCIFA

CRYNODEB GWEITHREDOL

Mae ogofâu yn darparu amgylchedd gwych ar gyfer cadwraeth y gorffennol dynol ac amgylcheddol. Fodd bynnag, nid yw ogofâu de-orllewin Cymru'n cael eu cynrychioli'n ddigonol yn y cofnodion archeolegol, ac mae'r canfyddiadau bregus sy'n cynnwys tystiolaeth o weithgarwch dynol yn agored i niwed damweiniol.

Yn ystod y prosiect hwn, trwy ddefnyddio amrywiaeth o ffynonellau, cynyddwyd nifer yr ogofâu a gofnodwyd ar Gofnod Amgylcheddol Hanesyddol o 74 i 468. Mae'r rhain yn cynrychioli set ddata sylfaenol gydlynol, y gellir ychwanegu ati a'i gwella yn ystod astudiaethau mwy manwl a gwaith maes yn y blynyddoedd i ddod.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Caves provide an exceptional environment for the preservation of the human and environmental past. However, those in south-west Wales are not well represented in the archaeological record and the often fragile deposits within them containing evidence of human activity are vulnerable to accidental damage.

During this project, using a variety of sources, the number of caves recorded on Historic Environment Record was increased from 74 to 468. These represent a coherent baseline dataset, which will be added to and enhanced during more detailed studies and fieldwork in future years.

Cadw Scheduling Enhancement Programme: Caves (in South West Wales)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

S	UMMA	RY	4					
1	INT	RODUCTION	6					
	1.1	Scope of the Project	6					
	1.2	Project aims and objectives	6					
	1.3	Caves in context: Regional and National agendas	7					
	1.4	Caves as an archaeological resource	11					
	1.5	Research Objectives	13					
	1.6	Abbreviations	13					
	1.7	Illustrations	13					
	1.8	Timeline	14					
2	ME	THODOLOGY	15					
	2.1	Enhancement of existing records	15					
	2.2	Integration of new records from external sources	17					
3	RES	ULTS OF HER AUDIT AND ENHANCEMENT	21					
	3.1	Cave Count	21					
	3.2	Caves of Proven High Archaeological Significance	23					
	3.3	Caves of High Archaeological Potential	25					
	3.4	Caves of Medium Archaeological Potential	26					
	3.5	Caves of Low Archaeological Potential	27					
	3.6	Candidate caves for further assessment	34					
4	COI	ICLUSIONS	44					
	4.2	Recommendations for future work	45					
5	ACK	NOWLEDGMENTS	46					
6	SOL	JRCES	46					
	Biblio	ography	46					
7	GAZ	GAZETTEER OF SITES 50						
8	PROJECT ARCHIVE 232							

FIGURES

Figure 1:	Schematic map showing the distribution of caves on Caldey Is and the calculation of archaeological potential based on prox to caves of proven archaeological significance.	
Figure 2:	Map showing the distribution of cave sites on Caldey Island in Pembrokeshire. Sites of proven high archaeological significance coloured magenta; sites of high archaeological potential area coloured red; medium potential are amber and sites of low archaeological potential are coloured green. The square points represent enhanced HER Core records whilst the triangles repretible new CCR data.	
Figure 3:	Map showing the total distribution of 468 cave PRNs in South W Wales recorded during this project (red stars).	est 21
Figure 4:	The distribution of caves and their PRNs of known archaeological significance and archaeological potential located on Castlemarti Firing Range and SSSI 140.	
Figure 5:	The distribution of caves and their PRNs of known archaeological significance and archaeological potential located on Caldey Islan	
Figure 6:	The distribution of caves and their PRNs of known archaeological significance and archaeological potential located around Carreg Cennen Castle.	
TABLES		
Table 1:	Potential stakeholders	7
Table 2:	Archaeological and Historical Timeline for Wales	14
Table 3:	Table 2: Explanation of the criteria for assessing archaeological potential	16
Table 4:	Parameters for assigning archaeological potential for the new C cave data	CR 17
Table 5:	Table showing the PRNs of the 13 individual cave sites encompassed within 9 Scheduled Monuments	20
Table 6:	Caves of Proven High Archaeological Significance	22
Table 7:	Caves of High Archaeological Potential	24
Table 8:	Caves of Medium Archaeological Potential	25
Table 9:	Caves of Low Archaeological Potential	26
Table 10:	Table showing the number of caves of proven archaeological potential in the three distinct groups	
Table 11:	The caves located on Castlemartin Firing Range; see Figure 4.	35
Table 12:	The caves located on Caldey Island; see Figure 5.	38
Table 13:	The caves located around Carreg Cennen Castle; see Figure 6.	38

CADW SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME: CAVES (in South West Wales)

SUMMARY

This report outlines the aims, objectives, methodology and results of the first phase of a Scheduling Enhancement Programme for caves in South West Wales. This project is intended to review the evidence for caves as an archaeological resource and to adequately identify the archaeological significance and potential of these sites for the purpose of scheduling enhancement.

This first phase of the project has comprised an audit of the Historic Environment Record (HER) maintained by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust with the objective of significantly enhancing the record and improving the representation of caves as an archaeological resource within South West Wales. This report also attempts to briefly address the complex issues regarding caves and acknowledges the diversity of interests, issues and potential conflicts which impact upon the management of this resource.

Caves in South West Wales have yielded significant archaeology during excavations undertaken since the nineteenth-century and in more recent years but have been underrepresented as an archaeological resource in the regional HER maintained by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust and in current national agendas.

Enhancement of the HER using a variety of archaeological publications, cave literature and an extract of caves recorded in the Cambrian Cave Registry has increased the number of cave records in the HER from 74 to 468. These records represent 403 individual caves of varying archaeological significance and potential, of which only 13 are Scheduled Monuments. At the outset of the project only 35 individual cave sites were represented in the HER of which only 5 were known to be Scheduled Monuments.

The caves in South West Wales are mostly located with the limestone geology and karst landscapes of Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, with a few outliers in north-western Ceredigion. The greatest numbers of caves are recorded in Carmarthenshire which total 268 records, followed by 195 records for Pembrokeshire and only 5 records in Ceredigion. Conversely however, the greatest numbers of recorded caves with a known archaeological significance or reasonable archaeological potential are located within Pembrokeshire.

Three distinct cave groups of archaeological significance and high archaeological potential have been identified as candidate caves for potential field assessment and consequent scheduling recommendations. These groups comprise those caves located within Castlemartin Firing Range and those situated on Caldey Island in Pembrokeshire. The third group is those caves situated within the vicinity of and including Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999) in Carmarthenshire. The candidacy of these caves and methodology for field assessment should be presented to the potential stakeholders ahead of the second phase of the project.

The results of this first stage audit and assessment have produced a coherent, baseline dataset which presents a more accurate representation of caves and their significance as an archaeological resource within South West Wales. However, these results should be considered provisional and although every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and fair representation, there will inevitably be inaccuracies and omissions. Furthermore, these results are intended to be used as an index to further information and as an outline to be infilled with information from external inputs to improve the identification, conservation and management of this resource.

The results of this report should be disseminated to the identified stakeholders with the aim of establishing a discursive working group ahead of the second phase of the project. Dialogues and outputs from this working group should be used to inform and direct the second phase of field assessment and subsequent scheduling recommendations.

For the purpose of this report however, a qualitative and non-invasive fieldwork methodology is provisionally proposed for the second phase field assessment. Any non-invasive assessment should be undertaken in accordance with the British Caving Association's Minimal Impact Guidelines and designed to identify and adequately assess the potential for the preservation of archaeological and/or palaeoenvironmental data within the cave. Invasive fieldwork is not recommended as a means of assessment at this stage. Cave excavation is a highly complex and specialist field and should be undertaken by competent persons and as a means of last resort.

The resolution of the field assessment should also be agreed prior to the onset of fieldwork for this will determine the quality and usefulness of the data received. The second phase of the project should encourage collaborative working wherever possible and in particular include input and support from local cavers and the Cambrian Caving Council.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of the Project

- 1.1.1 This report outlines the aims, objectives, methodology and results of the first phase of a Scheduling Enhancement Programme for caves in South West Wales. This project is intended to review the evidence for caves as an archaeological resource and to adequately identify the archaeological significance and potential of these sites for the purpose of scheduling enhancement.
- 1.1.2 This first phase of the project has comprised an audit of the Historic Environment Record (HER) maintained by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust with the objective of significantly enhancing the record and improving the representation of caves as an archaeological resource within South West Wales. This report also attempts to briefly address the complex issues regarding caves and acknowledges the diversity of interests, issues and potential conflicts which impact upon the management of this resource. The findings of this report however, are not exhaustive but rather provide a coherent, provisional baseline dataset from which to proceed to the second phase of field assessment and appropriate scheduling recommendations. Further enhancement of the HER will also be necessary during the second phase.

1.2 Project aims and objectives

- 1.2.1 The overall **aims** of this project are:
 - To create an up-to-date record of cave and cave sites in South West Wales in the HER maintained by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust.
 - To identify sites which are of national importance and make appropriate scheduling recommendations.
- 1.2.2 The **objectives** of this project are:
 - To collate information on caves and cave sites in South West Wales from a variety of sources.
 - To engage with non-archaeologists to ensure all interests are accounted for, such as the caving community, research and recreation, natural environment conservationists and landowners.
 - To develop a successful method of site identification and field assessment to assess the survival, condition and vulnerability of caves and their deposits.
 - To significantly enhance existing HER records and create new records for caves and caves sites.
- 1.2.3 A further objective of this project is to establish an advisory group comprised of representatives from the caving, heritage, environmental communities, land owners and governing bodies. Likely stakeholders are:

Polly Groom	Cadw Regional Inspector of Ancient Monuments and Archaeology (South West Wales)
Dr Elizabeth Walker	National Museum of Wales
Robert Protheroe- Jones	National Museum of Wales

	The British Museum; Prehistory and Europe Faculty Member
	Honorary Researcher at the University of Edinburgh; School of History, Classics and Archaeology
Dr Rob Dinnis	Junior Researcher at the Institute for History and Material Culture, Russian Academy of Sciences; Palaeolithic Archaeology
	Director of the Early Modern Human Europe project
Professor Andrew Chamberlain	University of Manchester; Professor of Bioarchaeology in the School of Earth and Environmental Sciences
Emma Plunkett-Dillon	National Trust (Archaeologist)
Claudine Gerrard	National Trust (Archaeologist)
Alice Thorne	Brecon Beacons National Park Authority Heritage Officer
Delun Gibby	Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority Community Archaeologist
Guy Salkeld	Defence Infrastructure Organisation (Archaeologist)
Marina Pugh	Defence Infrastructure Organisation, (Ecologist; Wales and West)
Jill Bullen	Natural Resources Wales (Senior Landscape Specialist; Historic Landscapes, Register of Historic Landscapes, Characterisation, Climate Change, Historic Environment Wales Act)
Paul Culyer	Natural Resources Wales (Senior Reserves Manager; Pembrokeshire)
Stuart France	Cambrian Caving Council Conservation and Access Officer
Martin Laverty	Cambrian Caving Council Cave Registry Registrar
TBC	South Wales Caving Club
Phil Knight	South Wales Caving Club individual
Tony Oldham	Caver and complier of cave gazetteers in Britain with
- Jily Clariani	particular interest in caves in Wales
John Howard	British Cave Research Association Cave Archaeology Special Interest Group
Menna Bell	Dyfed Archaeological Trust
	1 = 1

Table 1: Potential stakeholders

1.3 Caves in context: Regional and National agendas

- 1.3.1 Information regarding caves of known archaeological interest in South West Wales has been recorded in the Historic Environment Record (HER) in a piecemeal fashion over many decades. The quality of the data has been variable, often inaccurate or substantially lacking in information despite the wealth of bibliographic and historiographic data available.
- 1.3.2 A recent assessment and evaluation of caves in North East Wales undertaken by the Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust highlighted the inconsistencies, confusion and inaccuracies of caves recorded in the regional HER (Hankinson & Silvester, 2009). A small working party was formed ahead of the second phase of assessment and comprised archaeologists from the National Museum of Wales, Denbighshire County Council and Oxford University alongside representatives from Cadw and Natural Resources Wales but did not include any cavers. However, an

informal seminar was held in September 2014 where interested parties watched presentations and debated issues regarding cave identification, fieldwork and future management. This phase of the project also invited input from local cavers, some information from which was used to enhance the existing HER records (Hankinson, 2015). The final phase of the project evaluated a small number of caves recommended for Scheduling and included trail excavations in four caves which revealed deposits of high archaeological importance (Hankinson, 2016). Overall however, the project reiterated a long-noted observation that there is poor communication between the caving community, archaeologists and heritage managers. This is a considerable explanation for the inadequacy of the data and knowledge maintained by the HERs. Information is more commonly published in the caving literature or collated by diligent individuals and published via private mediums, and therefore it is not easily disseminated to the heritage repositories (Oldham, 1975), (Oldham, 1979), (Oldham, 1990), (Roberts, 1989), (Dinnis & Ebbs, 2013), (Ebbs, 2017).

- 1.3.3 Most discoveries of archaeological cave sites (usually upon the recovery of artefacts) are made by cavers and rarely by archaeologists. There have been attempts elsewhere in the UK such as in North-West England, to improve dialogues between the caving and archaeological communities to promote awareness by such initiatives as the creation in 2011 of the British Cave Research Association (BCRA) Cave Archaeology Special Interest Group (CAG). The purpose of CAG is to "assist members of the caving community to become aware of and promote interest in the existence of archaeological and palaeontological remains, in and around caves" (BCRA, 2017). The CAG emerged as an outcome of an Arts and Humanities Research Council funded Upland Caves Network project led by Dr Hannah O'Regan with the Liverpool John Moores University. The purpose of the network was to bring together specialists and individuals interested in caves to investigate previous works undertaken in caves in upland regions and to draft management strategies for the future of caves studies in northern Britain (O'Regan & Howard, 2011). Presently, the CAG provides advice, information resources, contact details, updates on news and events via a website and an active social media (http://cag.bcra.org.uk)(https://www.facebook.com/groups/33897897279 9093/). The website and social media page also provide overviews and links to a number of small, ad hoc projects mainly located in the north of England but with footnotes to ongoing individual projects elsewhere such as in North East Wales and the Isle of Skye.
- 1.3.4 At present, there is no formal framework in Wales for identifying, managing and protecting caves as an archaeological resource. Conjointly, there is also no formal cave conservation or scientific monitoring framework in Wales either (Cambrian Caving Council, 2017a); currently work is undertaken on an ad hoc basis. There are however, rigorous conservation codes concerning UK caving matters, but the presence and possibility of archaeology within caves are poorly addressed and signposting to the relative advisory bodies is scarce and usually incorrect (National Caving Association, 1997), (Chamberlain, 2006), (Price, 2006), (British Caving Association, 2016). In recent years, there have been efforts in England to address this deficiency following a review of conservation and management strategies, regional audits of the known archaeological resource and the establishment of an interdisciplinary strategy group (Last, 2003), (Holderness, 2006), (Oliver & Davies, 2008). Presently, Historic England provides guidance for caves, fissures and rock shelters defined as "heritage assets" (Historic England, 2011). Similar

- provisions are in place in Ireland, with the National Museum of Ireland providing advice to the public on the archaeological potential of caves (National Museum of Ireland, 2014).
- 1.3.5 Recreational caving is a popular activity in Wales owing to the expansive regions of limestone geology and karst landscapes in both North and South Wales. The number of cave sites and length of systems increase steadily each year as cavers "push" choked up passages; removing infill, often glacial deposits, in pursuit of the cave.
- 1.3.6 The British Caving Association (BCA) is the governing body for Underground Exploration in Britain. The BCA has five regional caving councils which function on behalf of the BCA on matters such as Conservation and Access works, Access Permits etc. The Cambrian Caving Council (CCC) is the regional council for Wales, The Marches and The Royal Forest of Dean. The CCC represent and safeguard the interest of Welsh caving clubs and cavers, promoting the sport of caving and encourage greater participation. In doing so, the CCC aims to encourage the exchange of information amongst the caving community and to those noncaving bodies with the view to promoting and achieving objects of mutual interest. The Council encourages conservation, the responsible exploration of new caves, and the recording of information on sites of speleological interest in the online Cambrian Cave Registry (Cambrian Caving Council, 2017b). The CCC has an Access and Conservation Officer who negotiates access agreements with private land owners and liaises with Access Controlling Bodies of particular caves, and actively advises and implements conservation mitigations and monitoring.
- 1.3.7 Currently the CCC has representatives on the following organisations:
 - Welsh Sports Association
 - W.S.A. Outdoor Pursuits Group
 - OFD Management Committee
 - Pwlldu Cave Management Committee
 - Brecon Beacons National Park Access & Recreation Advisory Group
 - Natural Resources Wales Access Forum
 - Wales Wildlife & Countryside LINK
 - Gwenlais Valley Consortium (Carmel Woods)
 - Pembrokeshire Outdoor Activity Centres Charter
 - An Observer on the Mynydd Llangatwg Cave Management/Advisory Committee.
 - British Caving Association
- 1.3.8 At present however, the CCC however, do not formally engage with Cadw or with the regional Welsh Archaeological Trusts. In contrast, the CCC are actively engaged with Natural Resources Wales and provide basic information regarding cave sites, particularly those designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), and raise issues regarding conservation and management. The CCC also provides NRW with accurate cave survey data and mapping.
- 1.3.9 Access to caves is a complex issue and a cause of great concern amongst the caving community and all those with vested interests in the cave environment. Presently, this is an issue centered in two national agendas

- in which the recognition of caves as an archaeological resource is underrepresented.
- 1.3.10 Caves are situated on either privately owned or open access land, and can fall within special designations such as SSSI's, Scheduled Monuments and Nature Reserves and so on. Access and management of significant caves situated on private land are often curated by Access Control Bodies (ACBs) on behalf of the landowner. Permission to access and explore caves regardless of their situation is a complicated issue and is one which is often negotiated to a mutual agreement between the landowner, controlling access body and the caving community.
- 1.3.11 Open access land as defined under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act of 2000 (enforced in 2005 and referred to as "CRoW" hereafter) and described by Natural Resources Wales, is land which "consists of open country (mountain, moor, heath and downland) and "registered common land" that is recorded on the official registers held by the commons registration authorities. It also includes areas of "dedicated land" where owners, such as Natural Resource Wales, allow free access" (Natural Resources Wales, 2017). Presently however, the right to access and explore caves on CRoW land is center of a national debate as to whether the CRoW act applies to caves. Whilst caving is not specifically specified within the Bill as being a restricted activity not permitted by this right, Natural England and Natural Resources Wales do not interpret caving as being applicable to the act as it is not deemed to be an "open air recreation" as defined by the act. The BCA, CCC and other caving bodies contest that the act does apply to caves in the same way as it permits other outdoor recreational activities such as rambling and rock climbing and that caves should be freely accessible with the caveat of responsible management (Cambrian Caving Council, 2017a).
- 1.3.12 In June 2017 the Welsh Government issued Consultation Document WG31811 "Taking Forward Wales' Sustainable Management of Natural Resources" (Welsh Government, 2017). The CCC issued a detailed and thorough response calling for priority reforms which included the statutory recognition of caves as recreational, outdoor spaces, applicable of the CRoW act. The CCC acknowledges that the conservation sensitives of caves must also be recognized and urged the application of existing conservation measures to manage public access. Furthermore, under CRoW, the CCC would support the appropriate application of Section 26 directives which would enable the relevant authorities such as Natural Resources Wales, to exclude areas of open access land, modify or limit access to sensitive sites. Such directives should prohibit non-qualified boots but allow bone fide cavers access to the caves where a relationship of mutual benefit could be established to protect the best interests of the caves. CCC describes the synergy between Natural England and the caving community in the Yorkshire Dales and Derbyshire as a model to aspire to (such as the Northern SSSI Cave Conservation Monitoring Scheme; (CNCC, n.d.). In Wales however, better partnerships can be formed between such regional authorities to develop improved management and access agreements, conservation surveillance and to create "more visible, effective and accountable Local Access Forums" (Cambrian Caving Council, 2017a). Finally, the CCC urged Welsh Government to develop and make available free online access Ordnance Survey mapping denoting access areas and "green resources" to "stimulate use of the countryside and coast for outdoors recreation".
- 1.3.13 The CCC response is very thorough and articulates the interests of cavers, but it does not address the interests of archaeology, independent of the

application of CRoW or otherwise. Information published by the BCA to advise Access Controlling Bodies regarding the application and implications of CRoW to caves within their responsibility, feebly acknowledges the archaeological potential or sensitivities of caves when describing the appropriate application of Section 26 directives (British Caving Association, 2016). Furthermore, it incorrectly states that the advisory body for "the preservation of historic and archaeological features" is "English Heritage or National Assembly for Wales". This not only inaccurately identifies the heritage management service in England and Wales, but also in its confusion in the understanding of what either of these bodies represent. This perhaps is symptomatic of the general lack of communication and cooperation between the caving community and the heritage managers and archaeological communities. There appears to be little recognition that caves are archaeological resources which need to be appropriately managed and protected.

- 1.3.14 This cumulative failure in recognizing caves as an archaeological resource and the poor communication between the caving, environmental and heritage bodies have resulted in caves being poorly represented in the Historic Environmental Records maintained by the Welsh Archaeological Trusts and specifically in South West Wales.
- 1.3.15 At the outset of this project the HER contained only 74 records relating to 35 individual cave sites in South West Wales. Of these caves, only 5 were recorded as Scheduled Monuments and warrant of statutory protection. On a regional scale, the total number of caves recorded in the HERs maintained by the four Welsh Archaeological Trusts was approximately 327, of which only 26 are Scheduled Monuments. The *Gazetteer of caves, fissures and rock shelters in Wales containing human remains* complied by Professor Andrew Chamberlain of the University of Manchester (Chamberlain, 2017) currently records 67 sites for the whole of Wales. Meanwhile, the Cambrian Cave Registry maintained by the Cambrian Caving Council, currently holds 2551 entries for caves, rock shelters, potholes, digs and dolines in Wales (Cambrian Caving Council, 2017b).
- 1.3.16 By comparison, the Republic of Ireland is emerging at the forefront of cave archaeology research in Europe. The most recent figures suggest that there are approximately 980 caves recorded throughout the limestone regions of the country. Of this number, only 91 caves are at opresent recorded as archaeological sites representing 10,000 years of human occupation from the Early Mesolithic right up to modern times (Dowd, 2015). This number is set to increase as the archaeological potential of caves is increasingly recognized, particularly in areas where cavers are actively exploring (Dowd, 2015). Similar parallels can be drawn for Wales and specifically for South West Wales. Here, caves are mainly situated in the limestone geology and karst landscape of southern Carmarthenshire, and along the south Pembrokeshire coast. Given the abundance of caves within these regions the number of archaeological caves recorded in the Dyfed HER is disproportionate and likely unrepresentative of this archaeological resource. Furthermore, these caves are not recognized in wider agendas as being an archaeological resource that needs to be conserved, managed and where appropriate, warrant of statutory protection as sites of national and international importance.

1.4 Caves as an archaeological resource

1.4.1 Caves and rock shelters (referred to as "caves" hereafter) are highly complex depositional and sedimentological environments which offer

exceptional preservation contexts for the human and environmental past (Woodward & Goldberg, 2001). However, this evidence is not preserved strictly speaking for the sediments and archaeological deposits are subject to post depositional chemical and physical processes. Nevertheless, these site formation processes record vital information concerning the changing external environmental conditions and record the dynamics and idiosyncrasies of the ever-evolving cave and its visitors.

- 1.4.2 Caves have yielded the earliest known archaeological evidence ever to have been discovered in Wales; evidence of Neanderthal occupation dating back some 230,000 years ago has been found in Pontnewydd Cave in Denbighshire, North Wales (Aldhouse-Green, 1984); (Aldhouse-Green, 1991). Recognition of caves as vital and rare sites preserving Palaeolithic data instigated a systematic assessment of caves in Wales and England undertaken during the late nineteen-eighties (Baton & Collcutt, 1986). Indeed, caves are considered within the Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales but at the moment this is confined to the Palaeolithic and later Prehistory themes. The archaeological significance of caves is not confined to prehistory for caves have continued to be explored and utilised even to present day. This later use and cultural significance of caves beyond the paradigms of prehistory is a current topic of European cave archaeology research (Bergsvik & Skeates, 2012), (Bergsvik & Dowd, In press). They are complex palimpsests and are unique repositories of archaeological and palaeoclimatic data which are often lost on terrestrial sites.
- 1.4.3 Any cave which has been accessible to humans in the past has archaeological potential. Furthermore, the archaeological value and potential of a cave is not limited to its artefactual yield or parietal art, rather it is the presence and preservation of deposits and sediments within the cave which denotes its value. A discussion of the archaeology, taphonomy (site formation processes) and geomorphology of caves is beyond the remit of this report. However, generally speaking, it is those deposits and areas still within the reaches of daylight in the cave which can be considered of greatest potential and significance. The platform in front of the entrance of caves is also an area of high archaeological potential. Artefactual evidence within caves is important, but often the traces of human activity within a cave are captured within the deposits (i.e. those deposits that are anthropogenic in origin) which carpet cave floors. More often or not, these traces are invisible at a macro scale but can be detected through microscopic and chemical analysis. The perceived archaeological value of a cave is a matter of resolution. It would be erroneous to dismiss the archaeological value or potential of a cave based on an apparent absence of artefacts. Conversely, the presence of artefacts a salient indicator to the presence (and importance) of the archaeological deposits. Moreover, cave sediments and deposits can provide high resolution dating evidence and are vital stores of proxy data for terrestrial sites and indeed, wider climatic indicator models. In addition to archaeological deposits, human activity (of any period) can also be indicated by evidence for structural modification such as the destruction and clearance of formations or deposits, and also the construction or utilisation of internal structures or features (O' Connor, 2017).
- 1.4.4 On terrestrial sites, weathering and erosion can completely eradicate archaeological data. Caves however, are sediment traps; mechanical and chemical post-depositional processes/weathering is preserved within the sediments found in caves. The archaeological, environmental and indeed, zoological narratives of these sites can be deciphered from these

- sedimentary logs by means of appropriate scientific analysis (Ford, 2001), (Goldberg & Sherwood, 2006).
- 1.4.5 Caves are a complex and multifaceted resource valuable to archaeologists, geologists, hydrologists, geomorphologists, palaeontologists, biologists, ecologists and zoologists. They are also attractive sites for recreation and exploration and are ultimately, a finite and vulnerable resource.

1.5 Research Objectives

- 1.5.1 The enhanced records from this project can be used to address several research objectives in the *Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales* agenda, refreshed in 2016 (Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, 2016). Such research areas are thematic rather than chronological and include guestions regarding:
 - Environmental Context and Landscape Change
 - The development of agriculture and changing agricultural practices
 - Social organization and belief systems
 - Climate Change
 - Coastal alluviation and sea-level change

1.6 Abbreviations

1.6.1 All sites recorded on the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) are identified by their Primary Record Number (PRN) and located by their National Grid Reference (NGR). References to cartographic and documentary evidence and published sources are given in brackets throughout the text, with full details listed in the sources sections at the rear of the report.

1.7 Illustrations

1.7.1 Printed map extracts are not necessarily reproduced to their original scale.

1.8 Timeline

1.8.1 The following timeline (Table 2) is used within this report to give date ranges for the various archaeological periods that may be mentioned within the text.

Period	Approximate date	
Palaeolithic –	c.450,000 - 10,000 BC	
Mesolithic –	c. 10,000 – 4400 BC	Pre
Neolithic –	c.4400 - 2300 BC	hist
Bronze Age –	c.2300 - 700 BC	Prehistoric
Iron Age –	c.700 BC - AD 43	
Roman (Romano-British) Period –	AD 43 – c. AD 410	
Post-Roman / Early Medieval Period –	c. AD 410 - AD 1086	
Medieval Period –	1086 - 1536	Historic
Post-Medieval Period ¹ –	1536 - 1750	torio
Industrial Period –	1750 - 1899	n
Modern –	20th century onwards	

Table 2: Archaeological and Historical Timeline for Wales

_

¹ The post-medieval and Industrial periods are combined as the post-medieval period on the Regional Historic Environment Record as held by Dyfed Archaeological Trust

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Enhancement of existing records

- 2.1.1 The project began with the enhancement of the existing 74 PRNs (Core records) and the creation of Event record (ERN) 110480 to which all Core records included in the project are linked. The quality of these Core records varied but was generally poor with problems including:
 - Little or no descriptive information within the record, including summaries;
 - Incorrect or deliberately vague grid references;
 - Little or no bibliographic references; existing bibliographic lists outdated;
 - Variations in "Site Type"; (e.g. "cave", "cave burial", "cave occupation");
 - Non-provenanced artefact lists;
 - No cross-references recorded;
 - No indication of site status (e.g., SSSI and Scheduled Monument);
 - Archaeological condition and significance "unknown"; and
 - Multiple PRNs relating to single cave sites including duplicate records.
- 2.1.2 The summaries and descriptions of these records were updated using information derived from a variety of sources including archaeological publications, journals, inventories, and sources from cave literature including past copies of caving newsletters and journals. Online portals were also consulted as well as information from the Gazetteer of caves, fissures and rockshelters in Wales (Chamberlain, 2017) and the Cambrian Cave Registry (Cambrian Caving Council, 2017b). Key sources comprised Tony Oldham's "The Caves of Carmarthen" first published in 1975 and revised in 1990 (Oldham, 1975), (Oldham, 1990), and his "The Caves of West Wales" (Oldham, 1979). Other significant texts included Mel Davies' contribution to Trevor Ford's "Limestones and caves of Wales" monograph (Davies, 1989). Dr Elizabeth Walker's chapter within the recently published Pembrokeshire County History; Prehistoric, Roman and Early Medieval Pembrokeshire was also extremely useful (Walker, 2016). All sources consulted were recorded in the Bibliography field of each record, including digitized drawings if available.
- 2.1.3 Parent records were created for those individual caves sites with multiple PRNs. A complete description of the cave including reference to its related PRNs was included in the description. All bibliographic references to the cave site (incorporating those references from the child PRNs) were recorded in the Bibliographic field, creating a coherent and up to date index for each cave site. Wherever possible, incorrect grid references and outliers were corrected to the most recent, reliable source. The Condition and Evidence fields were populated along with the Period field. The relevant time periods for multi-period sites were updated and cross references to DAT PRNs were recorded in addition to external references such as links to entries recorded in the *Gazetteer of caves, fissures and rockshelters in Wales* and/or the Cambrian Cave Registry.
- 2.1.4 Caves with Scheduled Monument status or those caves which are located within the scheduling area of a protected site were explicitly recorded as Scheduled Monuments within the Status field. Those sites which are located within other areas of designation such as SSSIs were also recorded as such. Restrictions regarding access (such as those located on Castlemartin MOD Range in Pembrokeshire) were also included with the description of the record. Caves which were determined to be particularly

- vulnerable or are located within strict access areas have been restricted so that sensitive information within the record is not publically accessible via the online HER portal Archwilio.
- 2.1.5 Site Types were recorded in accordance with the accepted terms as incorporated in *The Thesaurus of Monument Types for Wales* developed by the Technical Working Group of the Extended National Database Partnership coordinated by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales. The majority of the Core records were recorded as "CAVE". On the occasion where a non-preferred term was in use (such as "Cave Burial") the preferred term "CAVE" was added to the record.
- 2.1.6 Incorrect or outdated data was described as being such and were corrected in the record and "signed" by the editor. Misrepresentative or outdated data were not deleted for the purposes of maintaining a historiography within the record. Similarly, duplicate records were also not deleted but were explicitly highlighted as being duplicate data and reference was made to the appropriate Parent record or original Core record for the correct information regarding that particular site.
- 2.1.7 Once the Core records had been enhanced values of archaeological potential were attributed to each cave site to distinguish between the caves of proven high archaeological significance and those caves now since damaged, destroyed or fully excavated. The value of archaeological potential was surmised from the available bibliographic data and an assessment of archaeological potential was made using criteria presented during a non-invasive assessment of archaeological potential of cave deposits in Gower, South Wales (Dinnis, et al., 2010) and is presented in Table 3. The archaeological potential has been recorded in the Potential field within the Core record.

Classification	Description		
Proven High	Sites with excavated or undisturbed sedimentary deposits that have been demonstrated to contain material of archaeological importance.		
High	Sites with <i>in situ</i> sedimentary deposits of sufficient volume and appropriate composition that they are very likely to contain important archaeological evidence.		
Medium	Sites with <i>in situ</i> sedimentary deposits that may prove on further investigation to be favourable to the preservation of archaeological remains.		
Sites that have been extensively damaged, near destroy fully excavated, or sites with deposits that are likely to archaeologically sterile owing to their accessibility, locat and/or form.			

Table 3: Explanation of the criteria for assessing archaeological potential (after Dinnis, et al., 2010).

2.1.8 This enhancement of the HER Core records was primarily a desk-based exercise and sites were not verified in the field to test the assessments of archaeological potential. However, an exceptional field visit was made to PRN 3999 Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 owing to the discovery during the enhancement process, of its high archaeological potential and significance, and the recent reporting (coincidently) of surviving *in situ* archaeological

deposits within the cave. This cave is located below Carreg Cennen Castle; a twelfth-century castle located within central Carmarthenshire and is a Scheduled Monument and Cadw Guardianship site (CM001). The castle is an iconic site and popular visitor destination, and the cave is promoted as a novelty feature extremely popular with visitors. Paying visitors can easily enter the cave, hiring torches from the farm café and journey down to the rear of the cave to admire (and often add to) the eighteenth-century graffiti and rimstone pool alleged to have supplied water to the castle garrison during times of siege. The cave is included within the scheduling of the castle and was presumed to have been archaeologically sterile, if not culturally significant. Indeed, the HER Core record for the cave was empty. The site visit however, confirmed the results of the desk-based assessment in that significant archaeological deposits remain in the cave and are extremely vulnerable to visitor damage and mismanagement of the cave.

2.2 Integration of new records from external sources

- 2.2.1 An extract from the Cambrian Caving Registry for all sites of speleological interest in South West Wales was kindly provided by the CCC Registrar. This data was edited into CSV and GIS tables so that it could be integrated in the HER Core records and mapped in the GIS platform MapInfo.
- 2.2.2 A total of 397 caves sites were exported from the Cambrian Caving Registry (CCR). Of these, 34 sites were matched to existing PRNs leaving a total of 363 new sites to be added to the HER Core records. This new data was allocated new PRNs and incorporated into the caves project dataset.
- 2.2.3 The new CCR data included descriptions and bibliographic references but owing to time restrictions it was not possible during this phase of the project to integrate this information into a compliant format within the HER Core Records. Neither was it possible to assign values of archaeological potential to this new data using the previous assessment methodology. Instead, an alternative, more expedient methodology was adopted in which the archaeological potential of the new CCR data was determined by proximity to the nearest cave site of proven archaeological significance.
- 2.2.4 By this criterion, the archaeological potential was calculated using the following arbitrary parameters (Table 4);

Proximity to nearest cave site of Proven Archaeological Significance	Archaeological Potential
Less than 250m	High
Greater than 250m but less than 500m	Medium
Greater than 500m	Low

Table 4: Parameters for assigning archaeological potential for the new CCR cave data.

2.2.5 In addition to these parameters, a number of sites types were automatically assigned a value of low archaeological potential. Site types

recorded as "Doline", "Pothole", "Mine" and a number of sites with no site types were not considered favourable environments for the accumulation and preservation of archaeological deposits as considered within the constraints of the project. This of course does not consider other forms of archaeological potential possible to be associated with these sites (e.g built structures, modification etc) or indeed the value of cultural significance of such a site. Mines (of which only one was recorded) are independent archaeological sites beyond the remit of this project.

2.2.6 The nearest distances from the new CCR data to cave sites of proven archaeological significance were calculated and sites caught within or beyond the assessment buffers were allocated their resultant value of archaeological potential (Figures 1 and 2).

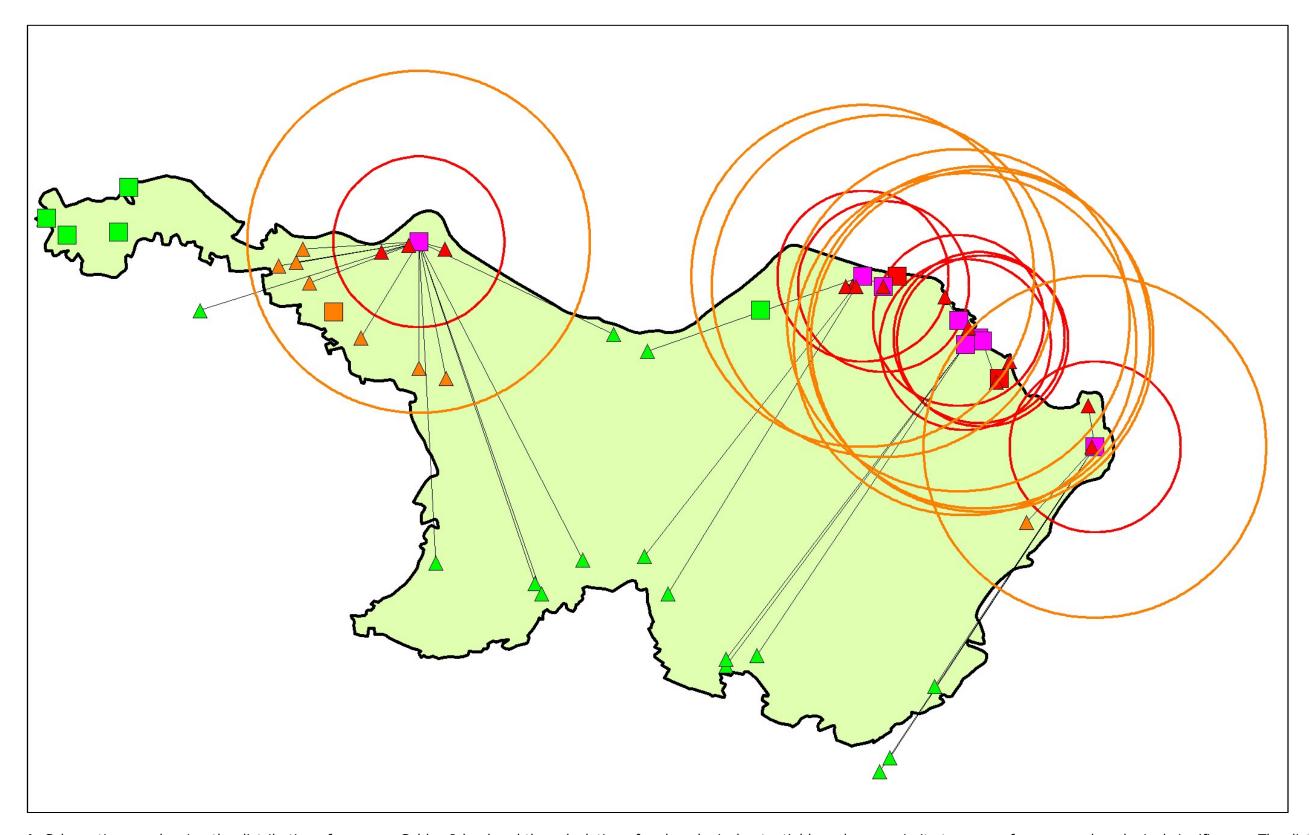


Figure 1: Schematic map showing the distribution of caves on Caldey Island and the calculation of archaeological potential based on proximity to caves of proven archaeological significance. The distance from the new CCR data (represented by triangles) to nearest cave site of proven archaeological significance (magenta squares) is shown by a thin line calculating the distance between the two points. The <250m buffers are shown in red and the >250m <500m buffers are shown in orange. CCR caves captured within or beyond the buffers are coloured in their corresponding value or archaeological potential; red = high; amber = medium; green = low.

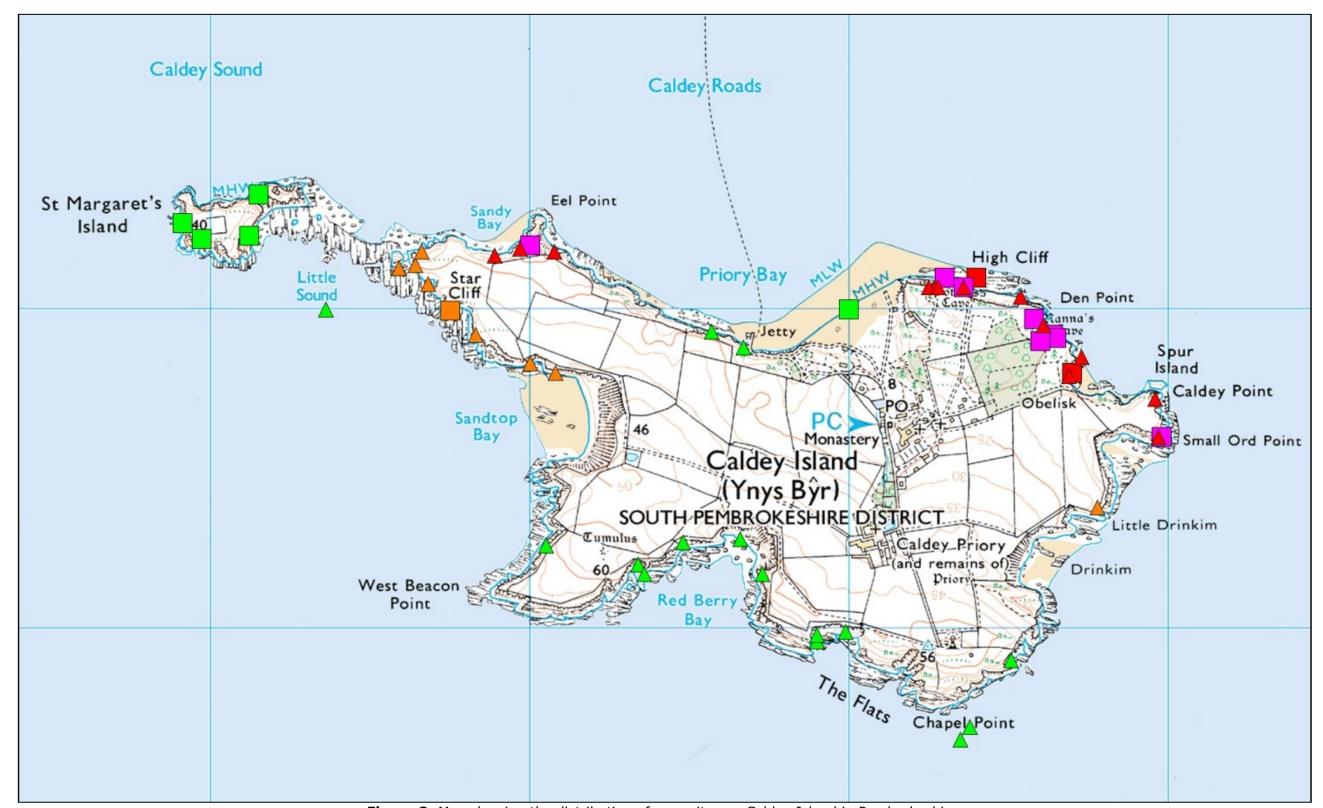


Figure 2: Map showing the distribution of cave sites on Caldey Island in Pembrokeshire.

Sites of proven high archaeological significance are coloured magenta; sites of high archaeological potential are coloured red; medium potential are amber and sites of low archaeological potential are coloured green. The square points represent enhanced HER Core records whilst the triangles represent the new CCR data.

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1: 25,000 scale Landranger Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Corner House, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No. 100020930

3 RESULTS OF HER AUDIT AND ENHANCEMENT

3.1 Cave Count

3.1.1 Enhancement of the HER Core records increased the original number of cave records from 74 to 105 PRNs. The additional 363 new sites from the CCR extract brought the total number of records relating to cave sites in the HER to 468. These 468 records represent 403 individual cave sites in South West Wales currently recorded in this project (Figure 3). Of this total number of caves only 13 individual sites are currently designated caves within 9 Scheduled Monument areas (Table 5). At the outset of the project only 5 Scheduled Monument areas included cave sites. A full gazetteer of sites recorded within this project is provided at the end of this report (See Section 7).

SM No.	SM Name	Community	Cave PRN(s)
CM001	Carreg Cennen Castle	Dyffryn Cennen	3999
PE005	Pembroke Castle	Pembroke	7395
			110746
		G. D	110747
PE071	St David's Head Camp	St Davids and the Cathedral Close	110748
			110749
			110750
PE424	Potter's Cave	Caldey Island	110488
PE425	Nanna's Cave	Caldey Island	110487
PE426	Daylight Rock Mesolithic Site	Caldey Island	110486
PE427	Hoyle Mouth Cave	Penally	14209
PE428	Little Hoyle Cave and Longbury Bank Dark Age Site	Penally	110490
PE435 Priory Farm Cave		Pembroke	110751

Table 5: Table showing the PRNs of the 13 individual cave sites encompassed within 9 Scheduled Monuments.

- 3.1.2 On conclusion of the audit and enhancement of the HER, the results of caves identified as proven high archaeological significance and high medium, low archaeological potential are as follows:
 - 60 PRNs of High Archaeological Significance
 - 26 PRNs of High Archaeological Potential
 - 17 PRNs of Medium Archaeological Potential
 - 365 PRNs of Low Archaeological Potential
- 3.1.3 Lists of PRNs assigned proven high archaeological significance, high, medium and low potential are presented in Tables 5, 6, 7 and 8 respectively. Cave names written in capitals denote enhanced HER Core records. Lower case names are those sites from the CCR dataset.

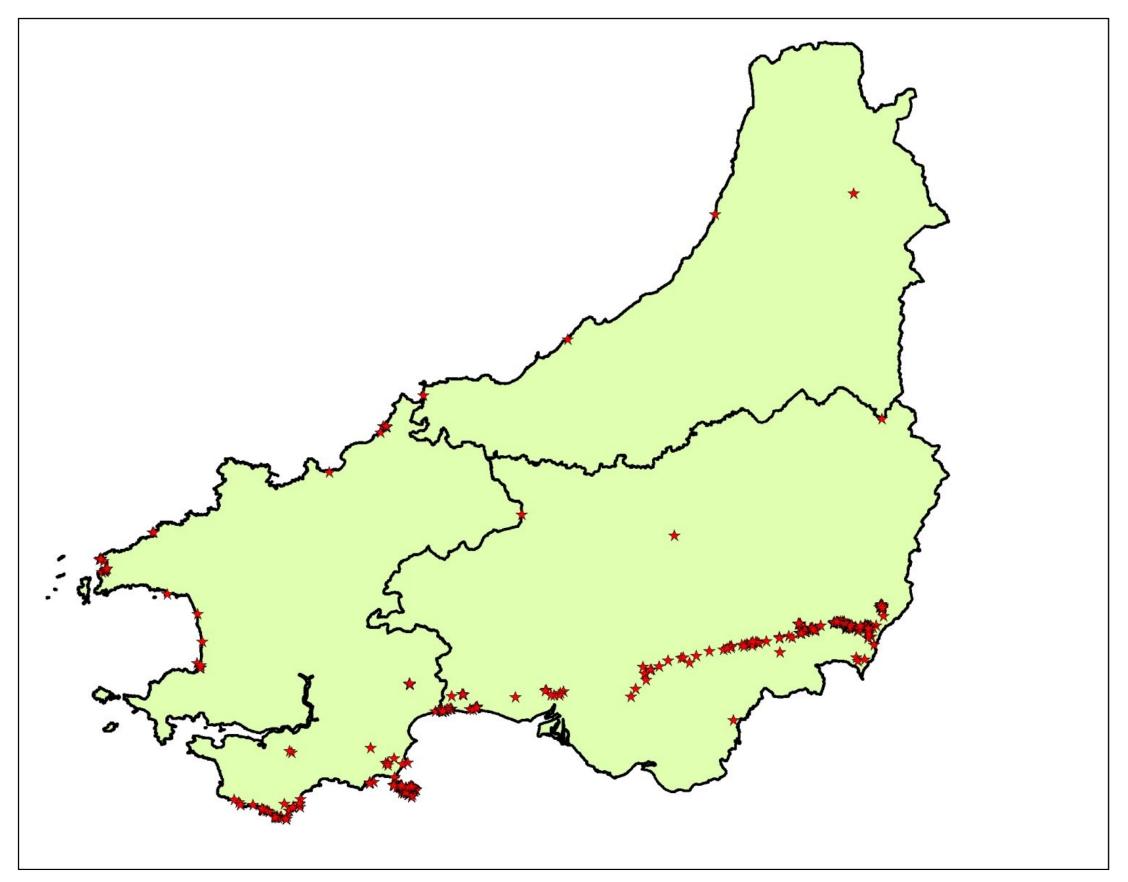


Figure 3: Map showing the total distribution of 468 cave PRNs in South West Wales recorded during this project (red stars).

3.2 Caves of Proven High Archaeological Significance

SM No.	Parent PRN	PRN	Name	NGR
		264	OGOF BRAN GOESGOCH	SR 9432 9386
		265	OGOF GARREG HIR	SR 9428 9386
PE427	110486	3571	DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE	SS 1498 9660
CM001		3999	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 1	SN 66828 19118
PE428	110487	4249	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE429	110487	4250	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE430	110487	4251	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE431	110487	4252	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE432	110487	4253	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE433	110487	4254	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE428	110488	4255	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
PE429	110488	4256	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
PE430	110488	4257	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
PE431	110488	4258	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
PE432	110488	4259	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
		4285	CALDEY CAVES; EEL POINT	SS 130 972
PE437	110751	4520	PRIORY FARM CAVE	SM 9789 0183
		4548	EEL POINT	SS 130 972
PE434	110487	4894	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE433	110488	5006	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
PE428	110486	7341	DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE	SS 1498 9660
PE429	110486	7343	DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE	SS 1498 9660
		7391	OGOF GOFAN	SR 95799 93046
	110491	7395	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377
		7396	SKULL CAVE (OGOF Y BENGLOG/NEW CAVE)	SS 147 968
	110489	7448	OGOF-YR-YCHEN	SS 146 969
PE430	110490	7722	LONGBURY BANK CAVE; LITTLE HOYLE	SS 1118 9997
	110491	7776	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377
	110491	7777	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377
	110491	7778	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377
	110491	7779	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377
	110491	7780	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377
	110489	10416	OGOF-YR-YCHEN	SS 146 969
PE431	110490	11649	LONGBURY BANK CAVE; LITTLE HOYLE'S CAVE	SS 1118 9997
PE435	110487	11981	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE436	110487	11982	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
	110493	11992	OX CAVE	SS 1465 9691

		1		
	110493	11993	OX CAVE	SS 1465 9691
PE424	110488	11994	POTTERS CAVE	SS 1436 9707
PE426	110488	11995	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
PE426	110487	11996	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE427	110488	13072	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 143 971
PE427	110487	13073	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE428	110490	13398	LITTLE HOYLE CAVE; LONGBURY BANK	SS 1117 9997
PE427		14209	HOYLES MOUTH CAVE	SN 1119 0033
PE436	110751	14211	CATSHOLE CAVE; PRIORY FARM CAVE	SM 9789 0183
PE426		110486	DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE	SS 1498 9660
PE425		110487	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697
PE425		110488	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707
		110489	OGOF-YR-YCHEN	SS 1464 9692
PE429		110490	LITTLE HOYLE'S CAVE	SS 1118 9997
		110491	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377
		110493	OX CAVE	SS 1465 9691
		110495	OGOF DRAWSDDU (OGOF DRAWSDRE ISAF)	SN 547 154
PE071		110746	ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 3	SM 72305 27909
PE072		110747	ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 4	SM 72310 27919
PE073		110748	ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 5	SM 72321 27917
PE074		110749	ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 6	SM 72317 27915
PE075		110750	ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 7	SM 72322 27921
PE435		110751	CATSHOLE CAVE/PRIORY FARM CAVE	SM 9789 0183

Table 6: Caves of Proven High Archaeological Significance.

3.3 Caves of High Archaeological Potential

SM No.	Parent PRN	PRN	Name	NGR
		11696	ST. SAMPSONS	SS 144 971
		53857	MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 1	SR 9423 9388
		53858	MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 2	SR 9443 9386
CM001		110496	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 2	SN 66757 19075
		110497	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 3	SN 66785 19063
		110498	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 4	SN 66792 19058
		110499	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 5	SN 66741 19089
		110501	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE WOOD CAVE 2	SN 66887 19033
		110917	CARREG CENNEN CAVES (12)	SN 6679 1909
		110999	OGOF BRAN CEFN-DDU	SR 9415 9396
		111000	CAVE	SR 9412 9404
		111001	CAVE	SR 9601 9293
		111002	4 CAVES	SR 9586 9287
		111025	CAVE	SS 1289 9717
		111026	CAVE	SS 1297 9719
		111029	ROCK SHELTERS	SS 13077 97180
		111042	CAVES	SS 1425 9707
		111043	ROCK SHELTER	SS 1427 9707
		111044	CAVE	SS 1428 9707
		111045	ROCK SHELTER	SS 1436 9707
		111049	CAVE / RESURGENCE	SS 1454 9704
		111050	CAVE	SS 1469 9679
		111051	RESURGENCE	SS 1473 9685
		111053	CAVE	SS 1496 9672
		111054	ROCK SHELTER	SS 1497 9660
		111055	PETER'S CAVE	SS 1461 9695

Table 7: Caves of High Archaeological Potential

3.4 Caves of Medium Archaeological Potential

SM No.	Parent PRN	PRN	Name	NGR
		7394	OGOF PEN CYFRWY	SR 9586 9287
		11695	CATHEDRAL CAVE	SS 1275 9699
		32825	LYDSTEP HAVEN	SS 0926 9771
		53860	BUCKSPOOL DOWN CAVE	SR 9513 9366
		53864	OGOF MORLOI; ST GOVAN'S HEAD CAVE	SR 9739 9269
		53867	PWLL-Y-TARW	SR 9411 9406
		110500	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE WOOD CAVE 1	SN 67056 19116
		110948	ST. DAVID'S CAVES 1-10	SM 7208 2778
		110949	PENLLEDWEN CAVE	SM 727 276
		111020	CAVE	SS 1259 9713
		111021	SEA CAVE	SS 1264 9714
		111022	CAVE	SS 1266 9718
		111023	SEA CAVE	SS 1268 9708
		111024	SEA CAVE	SS 1283 9692
		111027	SEA CAVE	SS 1300 9683
		111030	SEA CAVE	SS 1308 9680
		111052	SEA CAVE	SS 1478 9638

Table 8: Caves of Medium Archaeological Potential

3.5 Caves of Low Archaeological Potential

CM	Daront					
SM Parent No. PRN		PRN	Name	NGR		
140.			CRAIG DERWYDDON;PANT-Y-			
		815	LLYN	SN 6057 1667		
	110485	3426	COYGAN CAVE	SN 2848 0913		
	110485	3427	COYGAN CAVE	SN 2848 0913		
	110485		COYGAN CAVE	SS 14 97		
	110485	110485		SN 2848 0913		
		3441	CALDEY ISLAND; HIGH CLIFF QUARRY	SN 58 06		
		4487	OGOF GWYL EDI; OGOF CAWR	SN 2926 3385		
		5205	FFWRN CADIVOR	SN 5000 3100		
		5393	CWM PIB	SM 9817 0166		
PE005		7935	WOGAN CAVE	SN 16 50		
		10126	OGO'R EGLWYS	SS 143 971		
		11697	STALACTITE CAVE	SS 087 975		
		11698	LYDSTEP HAVEN	SN 232 077		
		11699	PENDINE SEA CAVES	SN 120 009		
		11700	HEYWOOD LANE CAVE	SS 1197 9722		
		11972	ST. MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 3	SM 7228 2787		
PE071		14400	OGOF Y GEIFR	SN 78045 46834		
1 207 2		20601	YSTAFELL TWM SHON CATTI	SN 7420 7730		
		21028	ROBBERS CAVE	SN 1315 0011		
		30047	MERLIN'S CAVE	SR 9491 9378		
		53859	CRICKMAIL DOWN CAVE	SR 9604 9290		
		53862	HUNTSMANS LEAP	SN 0888 0226		
		103363	MANOR HOUSE	SN 2848 0913		
		110492		SS 0875 9763		
	110494 BLACKROCK			SN 109 002		
			·	SS 1215 9736		
			SS 1191 9727			
		110504	ST MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 4	SS 1212 9723		
			ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK			
PE071		110744	SHELTER 1	SM 27259 27920		
		110745	ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 2	SM 72269 27896		
		110761	HEAVEN'S DOOR	SN 67144 17794		
		110762	OGOF WILL FACH	SN 64180 17290		
		110763	OGOF MYGLYD	SN 64180 17290		
		110764	GLYN HIR CAVE	SN 64300 15200		
		110765	LLANDYFAN CHURCH RESURGENCE	SN 64170 17120		
		110766	CAREG CANDO	SN 65500 17400		
		110767	CAREG DWFN	SN 65900 17200		
		110768	LLYGAD LLWCHWR	SN 66866 17827		
		110769	LLYGAD LLWCHWR 2	SN 67073 17764		
		110770	PAL Y CWRT 2	SN 67320 18200		
		110771	DIG	SN 67605 18169		
		110772	OGOF GER Y SARN	SN 67605 18154		
		110773	DIG	SN 67672 18020		
		110774	PAL Y CWRT 1	SN 67640 18230		
		110775	SINC Y PANT	SN 67692 18089		

110776	CINIX	CN 67700 10400
110776		SN 67700 18400
110777		SN 67800 18000
	OGOF C NORDAM	SN 68373 18463
110779		SN 68391 18460
110780	OGOF UWCH Y GORLAN ISAF	SN 68514 18502
110781		SN 68590 18496
110782		SN 68807 18280
110783	DIG AT RIFT	SN 68672 18368
110784		SN 69039 18272
110785		SN 69089 18336
110786		SN 69100 18100
110787	DIG	SN 71500 19100
110788	DIG	SN 71581 19099
110789	DIG	SN 71594 19229
110790		SN 71654 19310
110791		SN 71908 19339
110792	DIG	SN 71980 19270
110793	DIG	SN 71982 19309
110794		SN 71990 19357
110795		SN 72056 19345
110796		SN 72033 19344
110797		SN 72199 19175
110798		SN 72239 19178
110799	ARS OLE	SN 72279 19232
110800	OGOF Y CLOGAU	SN 72268 19224
110801	CUCKOO BEND RESURGENCE	SN 72508 19398
110802	OGOF CACHIE	SN 72671 19211
110803	DEADEND CAVE / TUBE	SN 72715 19211
110804	OGOF PANT Y DREF NEWYDD ISAF	SN 72740 19210
110805	OGOF PANT Y DREF NEWYDD MAWR	SN 72758 19226
110806	OGOF CREISION	SN 72769 19416
110807	SINC PANT Y DREF NEWYDD	SN 72950 19380
110808	DIG	SN 73001 19047
110809	OGOF FERN	SN 73010 19092
110810	OGOF EDROS DROS PANT Y FFYNNON	SN 73030 19093
110811	DIG	SN 73063 19219
110812	OGOF YR EIRA	SN 73150 18407
110813	OGOF GWYNT YR EIRA	SN 73155 18522
110814	DIG	SN 73153 16322
110815	OGOF Y NANT	SN 73156 18936
110816	OGOF PEN RHIW WEN NO.1	SN 73180 18530
110817	SINC GER Y FFORDD	SN 73163 18940
110818	OGOF PEN RHIW WEN NO.3	SN 73179 18731
110819	OGOF PEN RHIW WEN NO.2	SN 73179 18760
110820	PEAT DIG	SN 73200 18513
110821	OGOF PEN RHIW WEN NO.5	SN 73200 10313
110822	SINK	SN 73200 10000 SN 73217 18592
110823	OGOF PEN RHIW WEN NO.4	SN 73224 18805
110823	CAVE	SN 73300 19030
110825	DIG	SN 73300 19035
110825	DEAD SHEEP POT	SN 73232 18464
110827	OGOF PANT Y FFYNNON	SN 73232 18404 SN 73303 19034
11002/	OGOL FAINT LITTININON	500 / 500 17034

 	110 C 011/5	
	NO.6 CAVE	SN 73354 18683
	LOWER HERBERTS QUARRY CAVE	SN 73417 18803
110830		SN 73464 18882
110831	SNAIL CAVE	SN 73500 18800
110832		SN 73483 19028
110833		SN 73523 18744
110834		SN 73610 18890
110835		SN 73610 18460
	POT HOLE	SN 73617 18727
	OGOF PASG	SN 73555 18808
	TOBY'S DIG	SN 73666 18754
110839		SN 73679 18943
110840	DIG	SN 73676 18957
110841		SN 73679 18824
	DIG ABOVE QUARRY	SN 73731 18759
110843		SN 73900 18900
110844		SN 74012 18818
110845		SN 74276 18572
110846		SN 74428 18631
110847		SN 74454 18581
110848		SN 74476 18558
110849	DIG	SN 74522 18568
110850	DIG	SN 74550 18553
	SPRING	SN 74600 14500
	GUINEAS CAVE	SN 74720 18100
	MOEL GORNACH RISING	SN 74866 18205
	SPRING	SN 74850 14050
110855		SN 75027 18412
110856		SN 75163 18748
	SWALLOW HOLE	SN 75200 18547
	ARM PIT	SN 75215 18717
110859	SPRING	SN 75740 14250
110860	DIG	SN 75838 18960
110861	BLAEN Y CYLCHAU POT	SN 75895 18849
110862	BLAEN Y CILCHAU CAVE 1	SN 76063 18779
110863		SN 76100 18900
	OGOF FOEL FRAITH 2	SN 76100 18900
	OGOF FOEL FRAITH 3 & 4	SN 76100 18900
110866	OGOF FOEL FRAITH 5	SN 76100 18900
110867	OGOF FOEL FRAITH	SN 76125 18657
110868	BLAEN Y CILCHAU CAVE 2	SN 76108 18777
110869	CAVE	SN 76132 18227
110870	RAZOR POT	SN 76140 18169
110871	BLAEN Y CILCHAU CAVE 3	SN 76111 18773
110872	BLAEN Y CILCHAU CAVE 4	SN 76122 18777
110873	OGOF TEPOD	SN 76179 18286
110874		SN 76163 17172
110875	ARTHUR'S POT	SN 76164 18193
110876	OGOF SERRA PELADA	SN 76187 17838
110877	BLAEN Y CILCHAU CAVE 5	SN 76242 18749
110878	BLAEN Y CILCHAU CAVE 6	SN 76254 18759
110879	PWLL GILLIAM	SN 76209 18208
110880	DOLPHIN'S HOLE	SN 76215 18522
110881	LLYNFELL SINK	SN 76224 17229
110882	SWALLOW HOLE	SN 76220 18530

110002	OGOF PWLL SWND	SN 76239 18341
110884		SN 76225 18591
110885	DIG	SN 76240 18405
110886	POT IN SHAKEHOLE	SN 76241 17942
110887	CAVE	SN 76270 17710
110888	DIG IN SHAKEHOLE	SN 76270 17710
110889		SN 76278 18520
110899	FORGOTTEN CAVE	SN 76318 18394
110890	CAVE	SN 76300 18700
	DIG, SINK	SN 76318 18383
		SN 75801 18645
	OGOF DAN Y LLEAUD WEN	
110894		SN 76322 18773
110895		SN 76557 18781
110896		SN 76662 17380
110897		SN 76843 18582
110898		SN 76846 18572
110899		SN 77033 16256
110900		SN 77698 21291
	SHEPHERDS HOLE	SN 77738 21319
	OGOF CARREG YR OGOF	SN 77831 21572
110903		SN 77920 21453
	CARREG YR OGOF SLOT	SN 77862 21351
	CARREG YR OGOF CAVE 4	SN 77937 21438
	CARREG YR OGOF CAVE 6	SN 77997 21430
110907		SN 78015 21750
110908		SN 77990 21028
110909		SN 78012 21759
	CARREG YR OGOF SINK 3	SN 78056 21606
	CARREG YR OGOF DRY SINK	SN 78128 21369
	CARREG YR OGOF SINK 6	SN 78114 21124
i	CARREG YR OGOF SINK 1	SN 78167 21539
	CARREG YR OGOF SINK 2	SN 78190 21544
	CARREG YR OGOF SINK 5	SN 78149 21120
110916		SN 78251 20101
110918		SN 72700 19300
	SCUD POT	SN 76338 18311
	POT HOLE	SN 76265 18435
	PAL Y CWRT DOLINE 1	SN 67620 18440
110922	PAL Y CWRT DOLINE 2	SN 67220 18440
110923	PAL Y CWRT DOLINE 3	SN 67660 18480
110924	CARREG YR OGOF 7	SN 77991 21566
110925	DIG	SN 75868 18768
110926	DIG	SN 75868 18768
110927	POT HOLE 6	SN 73684 18659
110928		SN 74040 18840
110929		SN 76486 18860
110930	CAVE	SN 72024 19354
110931	CAVE ABOVE DAN YR ODYN	SN 71664 19291
110932	CLOGAU BACH CAVE 2	SN 71899 19361
110933	DIG	SN 71968 19347
110934	DIG NEAR HEAVEN'S DOOR	SN 67148 17780
110935	DIG	SN 74552 18609
110936	DIG	SN 75836 18854
110937	SINK IN SHAKEHOLE	SN 77314 18854
110938	DIG IN SHAKEHOLE	SN 78118 21241

1100	OCOE BLAEN LLYNEELL 2	CN 76040 10502
	O OGOF BLAEN LLYNFELL 2 O SINK IN SHAKEHOLE	SN 76848 18582 SN 75108 18555
	SINK IN SHAKEHOLE	
	SINK IN SHAKEHOLE SINK AND DIG	SN 75108 18555 SN 68682 18562
11094		SN 68768 18251
	SPRING	SN 69808 18818
	OGOF BLAEN LLYNFELL 2	SN 76841 18584
11094		SN 355 576
	MONK'S CAVE	SN 555 745
	CARREGGWYLAN CAVE	SN 105 458
	SEA CAVES	SM 72420 26100
	SEA CAVE	SM 72800 26150
11095		SM 72850 26300
	SEA CAVE	SM 72850 26320
i i i	SEA CAVE	SM 72890 26350
	SEA CAVES	SM 7305 2645
	SEA CAVE	SM 7305 2648
11095		SM 7305 2649
i i i	ROCK ARCH	SM 7315 2655
	SEA CAVES	SM 7318 2658
	ABEREIDDI SEA CAVE NO.1	SM 7935 3148
	ABEREIDDI SEA CAVE NO.2	SM 7945 3145
11096		SM 813 231
	SEA CAVES	SM 8535 1375
	MAIDENHALL POINT CAVES	SM 8543 2042
	SEA CAVE	SM 8570 1315
i i i	' SEA CAVE	SM 8576 1316
i i i	B BROAD HAVEN SEA CAVES 1 8	
	BROAD HAVEN SEA CAVES	SM 8585 1345
	SEA CAVE	SM 8585 1349
11097		SM 8608 1665
	SEA CAVES	SM 8608 1668
11097		SN 0325 3960
	WITCHES CAULDRON	SN 102 450
11097	CEIBWR CAVE NO.1	SN 1085 4580
	CEIBWR BAY CAVE NO.2	SN 1090 4575
11097	CEIBWR BAY CAVE NO.3	SN 1092 4575
	CEIBWR BAY CAVE NO.4	SN 1095 4572
11097	CEIBWR BAY CAVE NO.5	SN 1100 4575
11098	CEIBWR BAY CAVE NO.6	SN 1095 4577
11098		SN 1095 4580
11098	CAVES OF ST. CATHERINE'S ISLAND	SN 139 003
11098		SN 14080 10972
i i i	LUDCHURCH QUARRY CAVE B	SN 14122 10970
	LUDCHURCH QUARRY CAVE C	SN 14135 10880
 	LUDCHURCH QUARRY CAVE D	SN 14106 10886
 	LUDCHURCH QUARRY CAVE E	SN 14007 10890
11098		
11098		
11096	AMBOTH SEA CAVES EAST NO	
11000		
11099		
i i i	STACKPOLE HEAD POTHOLE	SR 9930 9430
11099	B ROCHE POINT CAVE	SR 972 947

110004	SANDY PIT CAVE	SR 98362 94323
	SEA CAVES	SR 9675 9298
	STAR ROCK CAVE	SR 9779 9380
110990		SR 9938 9535
110998		SS 0869 9763
111003		SR 9750 9299
111004		SR 9747 9266
	CAVE 93	SR 9121 9466
111006		SR 9102 9491
	2 CAVES	SR 9034 9525
111008		SR 9123 9460
111009		SR 9663 9287
	SHAFT	SR 9621 9298
	NOISY SHAFT	SR 9622 9295
	DON'T CLIMB	SR 9629 9282
	SHAFT	SR 9604 9295
	NICHOLS CAVE	SR 9831 9418
111015		SR 9925 9470
	POTHOLE	SR 9923 9476
111017	B.E.C.1	SR 947 938
111018		SR 929 946
111019	GILTAR POINT CAVE	SS 121 983
111028	SEA CAVE	SS 1305 9626
111031	CAVE	SS 1334 9620
111032	SEAL CAVE	SS 1336 9617
111033	ROCK SHELTER	SS 1236 9700
111034	SEA CAVE	SS 1348 9627
111035	CAVE	SS 1357 9693
111036	SEA CAVE	SS 1366 9628
111037	CAVE	SS 1367 9688
111038	CAVE	SS 1373 9617
	SEA CAVE	SS 1390 9596
111040	SEA CAVE	SS 1390 9598
	CAVE / RESURGENCE	SS 1399 9599
111046	•	SS 1438 9569
	SEA CAVE	SS 1435 9565
111048		SS 1451 9590
	SMUGGLERS CAVE	SS 08700 97600
111057		SN 598 164
111058		SN 6100 1664
111059		SN 2125 0955
111060		SN 2141 0952
111061		SN 21402 095
111062		SN 19850 092
111063		SN 2232 0751
	TELPYN POINT CAVE NO.8	SN 1831 0735
	TELPYN POINT CAVE NO.6	SN 1850 0751
111065		SN 1845 0723
111067		SN 1858 0720
111067		SN 1862 0722
111069		SN 1892 0734
111070		SN 1895 0734
111070		SN 1895 0734
111071		SN 1980 0759
111072		SN 1965 0759
	LIVINOS SAUDS CARE MO. 5	JIN 130J 0/J3

111074 MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 4 SN 1960 0759				
111076 MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 5 SN 1935 0750	111074	MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 3	SN 1965 0759	
111078 MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 6 SN 1930 0752	111075	MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 4	SN 1960 0759	
111078 MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 7 SN 1915 0752	111076	MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 5	SN 1935 0750	
111079 CAFE CAVE SN 2332 0787	111077	MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 6	SN 1930 0752	
111080 DOLWEN POINT CAVES SN 2323 0783 111081 PENDINE BONE CAVE SN 2320 0782 111082 PENDINE CAVES NO.4 (A) TO (D) SN 2317 0770 111083 PENDINE CAVE NO.5 SN 2311 0774 111084 THE BLEEDING CAVE SN 2310 0774 111085 WATERFALL CAVE SN 2300 0766 111086 GILMAN POINT CAVE SN 2300 0766 111087 OGOF CIL YR YCHEN SN 6143 1643 111088 CRWBIN CAVE SN 46880 129 111099 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111091 OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS SN 5082 1640 111091 OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS SN 605 165 111092 OGOF NANT HYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4506 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 595 162 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CARIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOF HIDIAN SN 604 165 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF HIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SETH SN 591 162 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF Y-CAE SN 591 162 111109 OGOF SETH SN 591 162 111101 OGOF Y-CAE SN 4470 1025 111101 OGOF Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111111 OGOF Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111111 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 3440 094 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 3440 094 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 333 094 111111 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111112 OGOF WILL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF WILL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF OFWILL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111078	MARROS SANDS CAVE NO. 7	SN 1915 0752	
111081 PENDINE BONE CAVE SN 2320 0782	111079	CAFE CAVE	SN 2332 0787	
111082 PENDINE CAVES NO.4 (A) TO (D) SN 2317 0770 111083 PENDINE CAVE NO.5 SN 2311 0774 111084 THE BLEEDING CAVE SN 2310 0774 111085 WATERFALL CAVE SN 2300 0766 111086 GILMAN POINT CAVE SN 2300 0766 111087 OGOF CIL YR YCHEN SN 6143 1643 111088 CRWBIN CAVE SN 46880 129 111089 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111090 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111091 OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS SN 605 165 111092 OGOF NANT HYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 595 162 111097 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 595 162 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 4410 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111118 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111110 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 370 94 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 3440 094 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 3440 094 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 5940 1598	111080	DOLWEN POINT CAVES	SN 2323 0783	
111083 PENDINE CAVE NO.5 SN 2311 0774 111084 THE BLEEDING CAVE SN 2310 0774 111085 WATERFALL CAVE SN 2300 0766 111086 GILMAN POINT CAVE SN 2275 0742 111087 OGOF CIL YR YCHEN SN 6143 1643 111088 CRWBIN CAVE SN 46880 129 111089 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111090 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111091 OGOF GARMEL SN 5982 1640 111091 OGOF GAN GWENLAIS SN 605 165 111092 OGOF NANT HYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DVDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 592 1472 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 595 162 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 591 162 111110 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 SN 3750 100 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 344 094 111118 OGOF WILL TRYTH SN 566 156 111110 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 11112 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111081	PENDINE BONE CAVE	SN 2320 0782	
111084 THE BLEEDING CAVE	111082	PENDINE CAVES NO.4 (A) TO (D)	SN 2317 0770	
111085 WATERFALL CAVE	111083	PENDINE CAVE NO.5	SN 2311 0774	
111086 GILMAN POINT CAVE SN 2275 0742 111087 OGOF CIL YR YCHEN SN 6143 1643 111088 CRWBIN CAVE SN 4680 129 111089 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111090 OGOF CARMEL SN 5982 1640 111091 OGOF GAN GWENLAIS SN 605 165 111092 OGOF JENN THYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 592 1472 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441092 111103 OGOFA HIBNGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 1111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111111 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 512 166 111111 OGOF WERN SN 5200 1385 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 3440 94 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 3440 94 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 333 094 111111 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111111 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 560 159 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 560 156 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 560 156 111112 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111084	THE BLEEDING CAVE	SN 2310 0774	
111087 OGOF CIL YR YCHEN SN 6143 1643 111088 CRWBIN CAVE SN 46880 129 111089 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111090 OGOF CARMEL SN 5982 1640 111091 OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS SN 605 165 111092 OGOF RANT HYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 5992 1472 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 599 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WERN SN 5118 1450 111110 OGOF-Y-OINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF YWERN SN 5200 1385 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 34995 098 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 333 094 111111 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111110 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111110 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111110 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111085	WATERFALL CAVE	SN 2300 0766	
111088 CRWBIN CAVE SN 46880 129 111089 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111090 OGOF CARMEL SN 5982 1640 111091 OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS SN 605 165 111092 OGOF NANT HYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 5292 1472 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 1111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111111 OGOF Y WENN SN 5118 1450 111110 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111111 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 3440 994 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 333 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111110 COGOF PYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111112 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111086	GILMAN POINT CAVE		
111089 OGOF CAPEL DDYGEN SN 467 128 111090 OGOF CARMEL SN 5982 1640 111091 OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS SN 605 165 111092 OGOF NANT HYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 597 1233 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 4470 1025 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 SN 3445 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111111 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156	111087	OGOF CIL YR YCHEN	SN 6143 1643	
111090 OGOF CARMEL	111088	CRWBIN CAVE	SN 46880 129	
111091 OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS			SN 467 128	
111092 OGOF NANT HYFRYD SN 479 133 111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 5292 1472 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 561 516 111112 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111093 CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE SN 4606 1233 111094 COTTAGE SPRING SN 4597 1233 111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 5292 1472 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 SN 337 094 111111 OGOF WHALEY SN 333 094 111111 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111111 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111091	OGOF GLAN GWENLAIS	SN 605 165	
111094 COTTAGE SPRING				
111095 CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE SN 5292 1472 111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111119 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111111 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111112 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111093	CAPEL DYDDGEN RESURGENCE	SN 4606 1233	
111096 CARMEL CAVES SN 595 162 111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 34995 098 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 1111110 OGOF PYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111094	COTTAGE SPRING	SN 4597 1233	
111097 CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE SN 491 141 111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 349 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111095	CAPEL HIRBACH RESURGENCE	SN 5292 1472	
111098 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1 SN 577 161 111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 11113 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 11114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598			SN 595 162	
111099 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 2 SN 575 160 111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 11113 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 11114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111097	CRAIG LLYGAD RESURGENCE	SN 491 141	
111100 GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3 SN 576 159 111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL SN 624 167 111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF WERN SN 32599 101 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111098	GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 1	SN 577 161	
111101 CWAR-Y-PISTYLL		-		
111102 MYNYDDYGARREG CAVE SN 441 092 111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 11114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 11117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111100	GORSWEN QUARRY CAVE 3		
111103 OGOFAU HENGOED SN 4470 1025 111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598	111101	CWAR-Y-PISTYLL	1	
111104 OGOF ISEL SN 591 162 111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598			1	
111105 OGOF RHIDIAN SN 604 165 111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111106 OGOF SERTH SN 5088 1445 111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111107 OGOF UCHEL SN 591 162 111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111108 OGOF WEN SN 5118 1450 111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111109 OGOF-Y-CAE SN 4570 1325 111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111110 OGOF-Y-DINAS SN 612 166 111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111111 OGOF Y WERN SN 5200 1385 111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111112 OGOF CRAIG DDU SN 32599 101 111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111113 OGOF CRAIG DDU RESURGENCE SN 32516 100 111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111114 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 1 SN 34995 098 111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111115 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVES 2 3 SN 34550 097 111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111116 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 4 SN 344 094 111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111117 LLANSTEPHAN SEA CAVE 5 SN 337 094 111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111118 OGOF WHARLEY SN 333 094 111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111119 CAPEL DYDDGEN SINK SN 4615 1151 111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111120 OGOF PWLL TRWYTH SN 566 156 111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111121 OGOF DYLLGOED SN 5713 1575 111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111122 SINC LLINOS SN 5940 1598				
111123 FFYNNON CARREG GWENLAIS SN 6050 1616				
Table Q. Cayos of Law Archaeological Potential			SN 6050 1616	

Table 9: Caves of Low Archaeological Potential

3.6 Candidate caves for further assessment

- 3.6.1 Owing to the large volume of newly identified sites of low archaeological potential and in effect, as yet unknown archaeological value, it would be reasonable to target the unscheduled caves of proven archaeological significance and high archaeological potential for the second phase field assessment. However, any assessment criteria must also consider the practicalities and logistics of accessibility and distribution of these cave sites. Ideally, it would also be favourable to assess a small number of caves attributed with medium and low archaeological potential for verification of the remote assessment methodology and to improve the resolution of the newly integrated data from the CCC.
- 3.6.2 In consideration of these factors, it is most efficient to target groups of caves as opposed to individual sites. The results of the audit present three distinct groups of caves namely; those caves located on Castlemartin Firing Range and Caldey Island in Pembrokeshire, and those situated around Carreg Cennen Castle in Carmarthenshire. These cave groups amount to 83 individual caves altogether and are summarised in Table 10:

	Total number of Caves	Total Proven High	Total High	Total Medium	Total Low
Castlemartin Firing Range	29	4	6	4	15
Caldey Island	47	8	14	9	16
Carreg Cennen Castle	7	1	5	1	0
All Groups	83	13	25	14	31

Table 10: Table showing the number of caves of proven archaeological significance and archaeological potential in the three distinct cave groups.

- 3.6.3 Castlemartin Firing Range is located within the south-west of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park (PCNP) and is owned by the Ministry of Defence (MOD). The Range is used for training by armoured vehicles for live, direct-fire gunnery exercises, with both on-land areas and a large, offshore safety area. Restricted public access to the coastal path is permitted during non-firing periods; otherwise general access to the Range is severely limited. The restricted access and limited development on the Range has helped to conserve this coastal landscape and the Range is a designated SSSI (ref; 140).
- 3.6.4 There are 29 individual caves recorded as being located within the high Carboniferous limestone cliffs and in recent years the Cambrian Caving Council have been negotiating access agreements with the landowner. Presently, access to a small number of caves including PRN 7391 Ogof Gofan is permitted via a permit and booking system negotiated by the CCC Conservation and Access Officer, and issued by the PCNP Ranger (Nevitt, 2016). In March 2017, the CCC facilitated access to and supported a nonarchaeological condition survey undertaken Archaeological Trust (DAT) to assess the archaeological deposits at Ogof Gofan (Bell, 2017). The results of the survey indicated that Ogof Gofan is a cave of high archaeological significance with evidence dating from the Neolithic, and is a likely candidate for scheduling. Any future collaborative working to assess more caves on the Range would be welcomed by DAT. Clearly, this is a proposition to be raised with the relevant stakeholders

ahead of the second phase of the project. The accessibility of these caves is a further impediment to assessing these sites as many, if not all, are only accessible via rope access undertaken by competent persons. However, field assessment of these caves will present an opportunity to rapidly assess caves of known archaeological significance and varying archaeological potential located within close proximity of one another. The distribution of these caves is shown in Figure 4 and presented in Table 11.

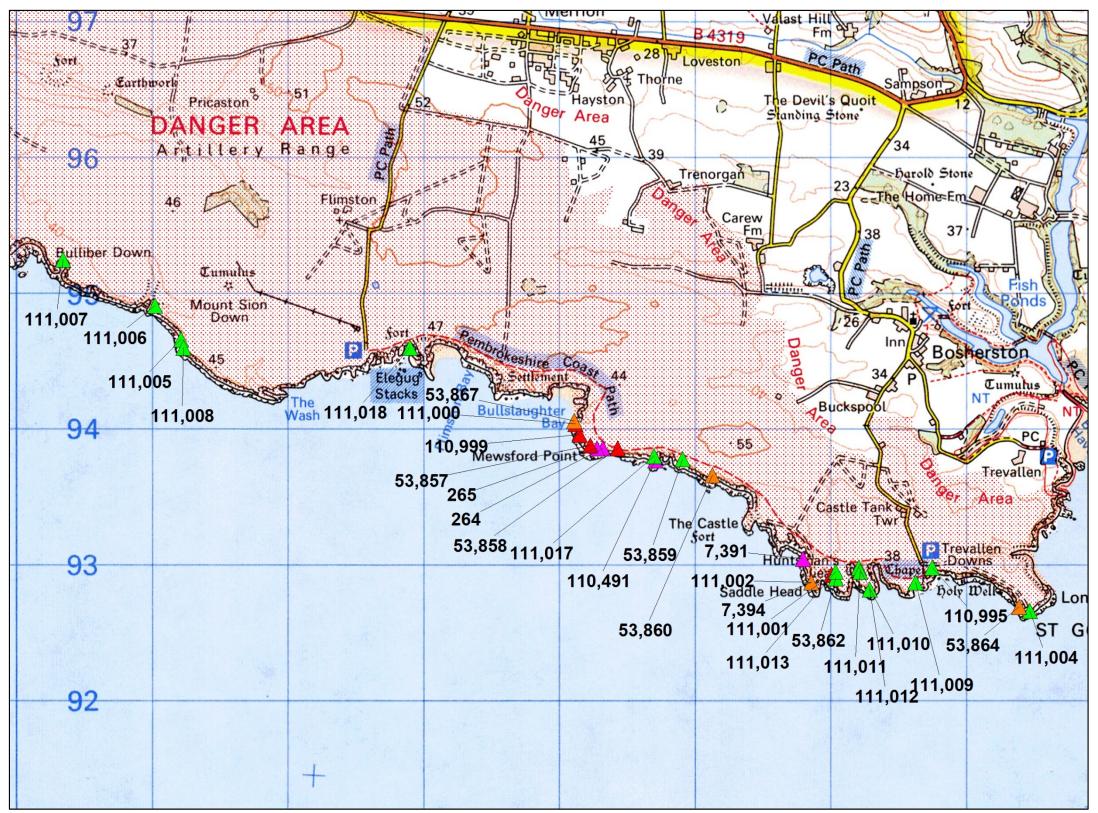


Figure 4: The distribution of caves and their PRNs of known archaeological significance and archaeological potential located on Castlemartin Firing Range and SSSI 140. Caves of known archaeological significance are coloured magenta; of high archaeological potential are coloured red; amber are of medium potential and green are of low archaeological potential.

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1: 25,000 scale Landranger Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Corner House, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No. 100020930

Group	SSSI Ref	PRN	Name	NGR	Potentia I
		264	OGOF BRAN GOESGOCH	SR 9432 9386	Proven High
		265	OGOF GARREG HIR	SR 9428 9386	Proven High
		7391	OGOF GOFAN	SR 95799 93046	Proven High
		7394	OGOF PEN CYFRWY	SR 9586 9287	Medium
		53857	MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 1	SR 9423 9388	High
		53858	MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 2	SR 9443 9386	High
		53859	CRICKMAIL DOWN CAVE	SR 9491 9378	Low
ш		53860	BUCKSPOOL DOWN CAVE	SR 9513 9366	Medium
פֿו		53862	HUNTSMANS LEAP	SR 9604 9290	Low
CASTLEMARTIN FIRING RANGE	140	53864	OGOF MORLOI; ST GOVAN'S HEAD CAVE	SR 9739 9269	Medium
N		53867	PWLL-Y-TARW	SR 9411 9406	Medium
FIR		110491	OGOF MORFRAN	SR 9471 9377	Proven High
Z		110995	SEA CAVES	SR 9675 9298	Low
IRT		110999	OGOF BRAN CEFN-DDU	SR 9415 9396	High
Σ		111000	CAVE	SR 9412 9404	High
		111001	CAVE	SR 9601 9293	High
AS		111002	4 CAVES	SR 9586 9287	High
Ö		111004	CAVE	SR 9747 9266	Low
		111005	CAVE 93	SR 9121 9466	Low
		111006	CAVE	SR 9102 9491	Low
		111007	2 CAVES	SR 9034 9525	Low
		111008	CAVE	SR 9123 9460	Low
		111009	CAVE	SR 9663 9287	Low
		111010	SHAFT	SR 9621 9298	Low
		111011	NOISY SHAFT	SR 9622 9295	Low
		111012	DON'T CLIMB	SR 9629 9282	Low
		111013	SHAFT	SR 9604 9295	Low
		111017	B.E.C.1	SR 947 938	Low
		111018	B.E.C.2	SR 929 946	Low

Table 11: The caves located on Castlemartin Firing Range; see Figure 4.

3.6.5 Caldey Island is a small island located off the coast of Tenby and is home to a Cistercian monastery which is a popular visitor destination. There are 47 individual caves recorded for Caldey Island of which the archaeological importance of these sites has been well documented owing largely to the excavations of Brother James Van Nedervelde and Mel Davies from the early nineteen-sixties to late nineteen-eighties (Davies, 1989). Indeed, three of the caves excavated are Scheduled Monuments and include PE426

Daylight Rock Cave (PRN 110486), PE425 Nanna's Cave (PRN 110487) and PE424 Potter's Cave (PRN 110488). These caves have yielded archaeological evidence from the Palaeolithic to Roman times and are located along the north-eastern cliffs of the island (Figure 5). Additionally, there are a number of unscheduled caves within close proximity and even connected to, these scheduled caves which have also yielded significant palaeontological and archaeological evidence. Perhaps the most significant is Eel Point Cave (PRNs 3441 and 4285) which is located along the north-western cliffs of the island which was first excavated during the midnineteenth-century yielding Palaeolithic faunal remains. Recent work at the site has subsequently produced evidence for the third oldest anatomically modern human in Britain dated to approximately 24,500 years ago (Schulting, 2005).

- 3.6.6 The current values of archaeological significance and potential recorded in the HER suggest a likely pattern in the distribution and potential of archaeological cave sites. Current data suggests a trend of known significance and high potential along the northern range of the island and may present a convenient sample to assess during the second phase of the project. The caves recorded on the island are presented in Table 12. Access to the island is also limited with sailings only open between April and October and permission to access the caves must be sought from the Abbot.
- 3.6.7 There are allegedly 14 caves within or around the vicinity of Carreg Cennen Castle (CM001) located within the Western side of the Brecon Beacons National Park (Oldham, 1990). The land around the castle, including Castle Woods to the south is a SSSI (ref: 68). The woods are managed by the Woodland Trust and a popular footpath circumnavigates the wood. As previously mentioned, the castle is a Scheduled Monument under Cadw Guardianship, but it is privately owned by the family who currently farm the land and manage the café, shop and buildings on the castle farm. It is an iconic place within the Brecon Beacons and is a well promoted tourist site.
- Only 7 caves are currently recorded in the HER, 6 of which are the result of an informal site visit by the author in an effort to record the location of these caves. The most vulnerable and popular of these caves is Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999) which, as previously discussed is situated beneath the castle and is popular with tourists. Although previously unrecorded in the HER, significant archaeological deposits yielding human teeth and bone, were first noted and recorded in the cave by geologist Cantrill at the turn of the twentieth-century and a small excavation followed. The bone assemblage from this excavation, including a drilled horse incisor, was fortunately accessioned in the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff and is believed to be there still. The drilled horse incisor was examined by J. B. Campbell during his study of the Upper Palaeolithic and he considered it to be of this period (Campbell, 1977). The most recent observation of these archaeological deposits was made in 1994 by Mel Davies who published his findings and a historiography of the site in the South Wales Caving Club Newsletter (Davies, 1995). Recent site visits by the author confirmed the survival of these deposits and what appears to be the subsequent exposure of further deposits including disarticulated (almost certainly human) bone, and common charcoal fragments. Much of these deposits have been truncated apparently during the medieval occupation of the castle in an effort to access water from the rimstone pool at the rear of the cave (Oldham, 1990). The surviving deposits are exceptionally vulnerable to heavy handed ignorance or wilful vandalism

and have as a matter of urgency since been made aware to Cadw. The management of this site must now be reviewed owing to its high archaeological sensitivity and potential and could warrant further archaeological investigations within the appropriate constraints of Scheduled Monument Consent. Since the destruction of Coygan Cave (PRN 110485) near Laugharne, Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999) irrespective of age, is now the most significant archaeological cave in Carmarthenshire.

3.6.8 The remaining caves within the vicinity present ideal opportunities for proxy data and may well contain deposits of similar significance. Only 6 of the 14 caves were located and quickly assessed to note the preservation and nature of their deposits. All 6 were found to be infilled and assurances from a local caving contact state that these sites do not seem to have been disturbed beyond their animal occupants (Knight, 2017). This is also an observation made by Paul Davis around 1990 (Oldham, 1990). This group of caves is easily the most accessible, are not known to have been previously excavated and may contain intact deposits documenting millennia. The distribution of these caves is shown in Figure 6 and listed in Table 13.

Group	SSSI Ref	PRN	Name	NGR	Potential
		3441	CALDEY ISLAND; HIGH CLIFF QUARRY	SS 14 97	High
		4285	CALDEY CAVES; EEL POINT	SS 130 972	Proven High
		4548	EEL POINT	SS 130 972	Proven High
		7396	SKULL CAVE (OGOF Y BENGLOG/NEW CAVE)	SS 147 968	High
		11695	CATHEDRAL CAVE	SS 1275 9699	High
		11696	ST. SAMPSONS	SS 144 971	High
		11697	STALACTITE CAVE	SS 143 971	High
l bu		11972	ST. MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 3	SS 1197 9722	High
<u>a</u>		110486	DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE	SS 1498 9660	High
<u> S</u>		110487	NANNA'S CAVE	SS 1458 9697	High
Caldey Island		110488	POTTER'S CAVE	SS 1436 9707	High
멀		110489	OGOF-YR-YCHEN	SS 1464 9692	High
ပြိ		110493	OX CAVE	SS 1465 9691	High
		110504	ST MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 4	SS 1212 9723	High
		111020	Cave	SS 1259 9713	Low
		111021	Sea Cave	SS 1264 9714	Low
		111022	Cave	SS 1266 9718	Low
		111023	Sea Cave	SS 1268 9708	Low
		111024	Sea Cave	SS 1283 9692	Low
		111025	Cave	SS 1289 9717	Low
		111026	Cave	SS 1297 9719	Low
		111027	Sea Cave	SS 1300 9683	Low

111028	Sea Cave	SS 1305 9626	Low
111029	Rock Shelters	SS 13077 97180	Low
111030	Sea Cave	SS 1308 9680	Low
111031	Cave	SS 1334 9620	Low
111032	Seal Cave	SS 1336 9617	Low
111034	Sea Cave	SS 1348 9627	Low
111035	Cave	SS 1357 9693	Low
111036	Sea Cave	SS 1366 9628	Low
111037	Cave	SS 1367 9688	Medium
111038	Cave	SS 1373 9617	Medium
111039	Sea Cave	SS 1390 9596	Medium
111040	Sea Cave	SS 1390 9598	Medium
111041	Cave / Resurgence	SS 1399 9599	Medium
111042	Caves	SS 1425 9707	Medium
111043	Rock Shelter	SS 1427 9707	Medium
111044	Cave	SS 1428 9707	Medium
111045	Rock Shelter	SS 1436 9707	Medium
			Proven
111048	Cave	SS 1451 9590	High
111049	Cave / Resurgence	SS 1454 9704	Proven High
111045	Cave / Nesurgence	33 1434 3704	Proven
111050	Cave	SS 1469 9679	High
			Proven
111051	Resurgence	SS 1473 9685	High
444053	66.	55 4 470 0520	Proven
111052	Sea Cave	SS 1478 9638	High
111053	Cave	SS 1496 9672	Proven High
			Proven
111054	Rock Shelter	SS 1497 9660	High
			Proven
111055	Peter's Cave	SS 1461 9695	High

Table 12: The caves located on Caldey Island; see Figure 5.

Group	SSSI Ref	PRN	Name	NGR	Potential
Carreg Cennen	89	3999	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 1	SN 66828 19118	Proven High
		110496	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 2	SN 66757 19075	High
		110497	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 3	SN 66785 19063	High
		110498	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 4	SN 66792 19058	High
		110499	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 5	SN 66741 19089	High
		110500	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE WOOD CAVE 1	SN 67056 19116	Medium
		110501	CARREG CENNEN CASTLE WOOD CAVE 2	SN 66887 19033	High

Table 13: The caves located around Carreg Cennen Castle; see Figure 6.

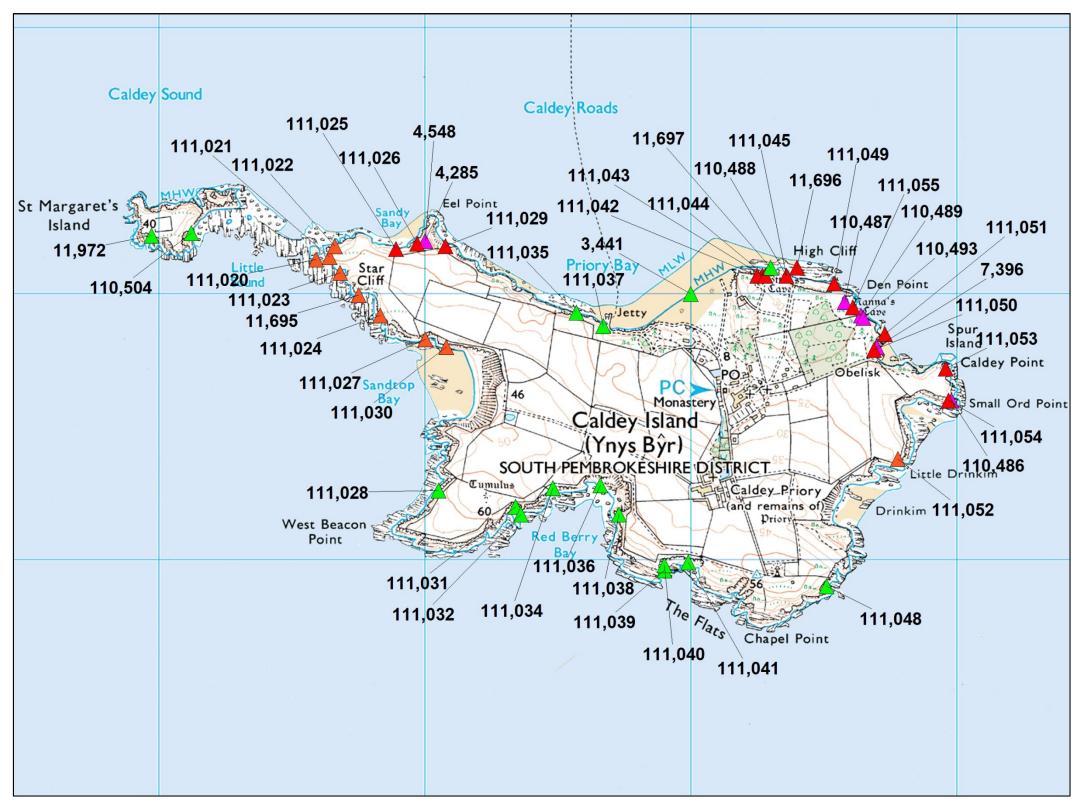


Figure 5: The distribution of caves and their PRNs of known archaeological significance and archaeological potential located on Caldey Island. Caves of known archaeological significance are coloured magenta; of high archaeological potential are coloured red; amber are of medium potential and green are of low archaeological potential.

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1: 25,000 scale Landranger Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Corner House, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No. 100020930

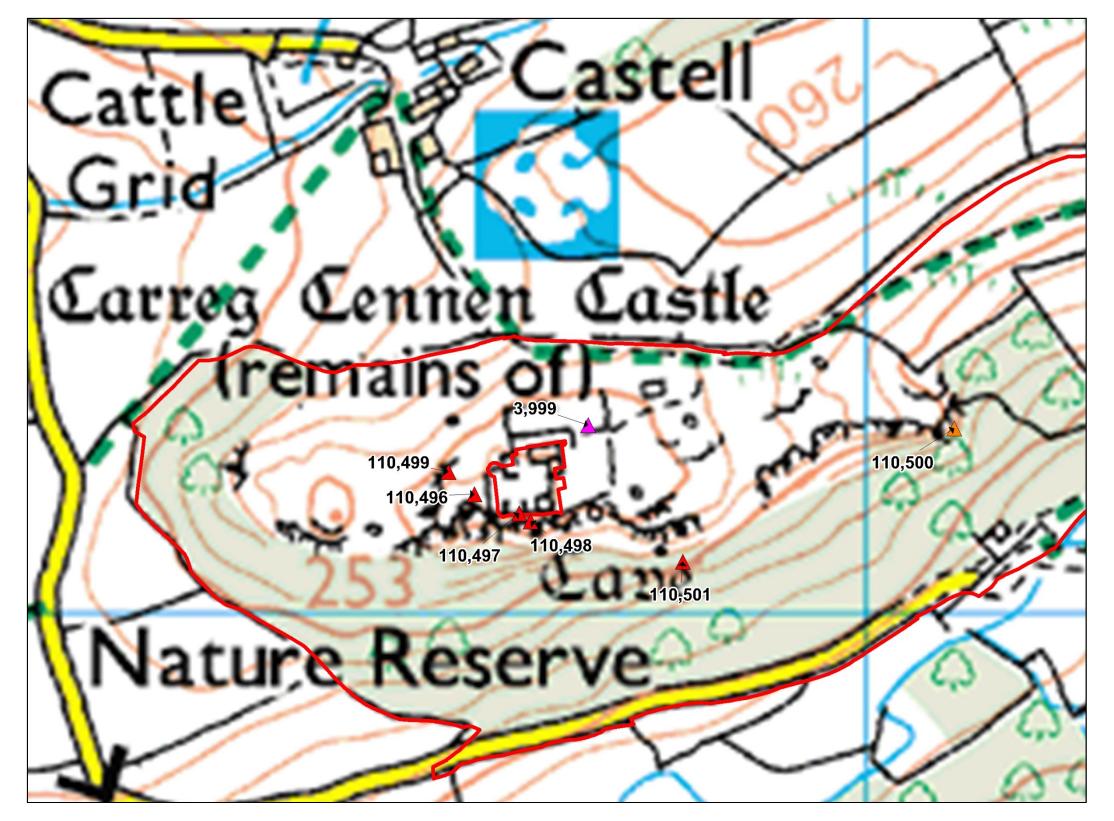


Figure 6: The distribution of caves and their PRNs of known archaeological significance and archaeological potential located around Carreg Cennen Castle. Caves of known archaeological significance are coloured magenta; of high archaeological potential are coloured red and amber are of medium potential.

Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey 1: 25,000 scale Landranger Map with the permission of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Dyfed Archaeological Trust, The Corner House, Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire SA19 6AE. Licence No. 100020930

4 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 Caves in South West Wales have yielded significant archaeology during excavations undertaken since the nineteenth-century (Dawkins, 1874) and in more recent years (Davies, 1989) but have been underrepresented as an archaeological resource in the regional Historic Environment Record (HER) maintained by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust and in current national agendas.
- 4.2 This rapid audit of the HER has significantly enhanced the cave records for South West Wales. Enhancement of the HER using a variety of archaeological publications, cave literature and an extract of caves recorded in the Cambrian Cave Registry has increased the number of cave records in the HER from 74 to 468. These records represent 403 individual caves of varying archaeological significance and potential, of which only 13 are Scheduled Monuments (Tables 4 8). At the outset of the project only 35 individual cave sites were represented in the HER of which only 5 were known to be Scheduled Monuments.
- 4.3 The caves in South West Wales are mostly located with the limestone geology and karst landscapes of Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, with a few outliers in north-western Ceredigion. The greatest numbers of caves are recorded in Carmarthenshire which total 268 records, followed by 195 records for Pembrokeshire and only 5 records in Ceredigion. Conversely however, the greatest numbers of recorded caves with a known archaeological significance or reasonable archaeological potential are located within Pembrokeshire. Explanation for this disparity is beyond the remit of this report but is most likely owing to a bias in archaeological excavation and research.
- 4.4 Three distinct cave groups of archaeological significance and high archaeological potential have been identified as candidate caves for potential field assessment and consequent scheduling recommendations. These groups comprise those caves located within Castlemartin Firing Range and situated on Caldey Island in Pembrokeshire. The third group is those caves situated within the vicinity of and including Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999) in Carmarthenshire. The candidacy of these cave and methodology for field assessment should be presented to the potential stakeholders (Table 1) ahead of the second phase of the project. There ought to be an opportunity to discuss the validity of the data, the assessment methodology and to ensure collaborative working and the appropriate satisfaction all vested interests as this Scheduling Programme progresses. If the candidate cave groups are considered to be valid then the most likely pragmatic approach for the field assessment is a phased approach undertaken within 2 or more years.
- 4.5 The results of this first stage audit and assessment have produced a coherent, baseline dataset which presents a more accurate representation of caves and their significance as an archaeological resource within South West Wales. However, these results should be considered provisional and although every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and fair representation, there will inevitably be inaccuracies and omissions. Furthermore, these results are intended to be used as an index to further information and as an outline to be infilled with information from external inputs to improve the identification, conservation and management of this resource.

4.2 Recommendations for future work

- 4.2.1 The results of this report should be disseminated to the identified stakeholders (Table 1) with the aim of establishing a discursive working group ahead of the second phase of the project. Dialogues and outputs from this working group should be used to inform and direct the second phase of field assessment and subsequent scheduling recommendations.
- 4.2.2 For the purpose of this report however, a qualitative and non-invasive fieldwork methodology is provisionally proposed for the second phase field assessment. Any non-invasive assessment should be undertaken in accordance with the BCA's Minimal Impact Guidelines (British Caving Association, 2016) and designed to identify and adequately assess the potential for the preservation of archaeological and/or paleoenvironmental data within the cave. Invasive fieldwork is not recommended as a means of assessment at this stage. Cave excavation is a highly complex and specialist field and should be undertaken by competent persons and as a means of last resort (Stratford, 2011).
- 4.2.3 The resolution of the field assessment should also be agreed prior to the onset of fieldwork for this will determine the quality and usefulness of the data received. For example, for a rapid field assessment the principle of quantity over quality may justifiably be adopted and the methodology designed to reflect this. In this instance, low resolution descriptions, measurements and photographic record may be sufficient to record a general overview of the cave and its archaeological significance and potential.
- 4.2.2 Conversely, a higher resolution methodology may comprise a written, photographic and drawn record of the presence, nature and condition of deposits and/or features within the cave with archaeological potential. Threats and conservation issues may also be recorded in the same manner and areas of high, medium and low archaeological potential identified. This data should be integrated on to accurate survey of the cave so that these results can be located precisely within the cave. Ideally, where an accurate survey or plan of the cave is unavailable, one should be undertaken to a minimum accuracy standard of a Grade 3 or even Grade 5 BCRA gradings for a cave line survey undertaken by competent persons (Day, 2002).
- 4.2.3 The second phase of the project should encourage collaborative working wherever possible and in particular, include input and support from local cavers and the Cambrian Caving Council.

5 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The audit, enhancement of the HER and reporting was undertaken by Menna Bell. The author would like to extend most grateful thanks to Cambrian Cave Registry Registrar Martin Laverty for the provision of the registry extract. Sincere thanks are offered to Marion Shiner and Felicity Sage of the Dyfed Archaeological Trust for the integration of this data into the HER and for the production of the gazetteer. Grateful thanks are offered to Dr Rob Dinnis for his information regarding Wogan's Cavern. Thanks are also offered to Phil Knight for highlighting the significance of the archaeological sensitivity of Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 and the subsequent happy afternoon spent cave hunting.

6 SOURCES

Bibliography

Aldhouse-Green, H., 1984. *Pontnewydd Cave. A Lower Palaeolithic Hominid Site in Wales; the first report..* Cardiff: National Museum of Wales.

Aldhouse-Green, S. &. W. E., 1991. *Ice Age Hunters: Neanderthals and Early Modern Hunters in Wales.* Cardiff: National Museum of Wales.

Baton, N. & Collcutt, S., 1986. A Survey of English and Welsh Palaeolithic Caves Sites. s.l.:Unpublished report for English Heritage.

BCRA, 2017. Cave Archaeology Group: BCRA Special Interest Group. [Online]

Available at: http://cag.bcra.org.uk/

[Accessed December 2016].

Bell, M., 2017. *Ogof Gofan, Castlemartin Range, Pembrokeshire; Archaeological Condition Survey,* s.l.: Dyfed Archaeological Trust Unpublished Report No. 2017/30.

Bergsvik, K. A. & Skeates, R. eds., 2012. In: *Caves in Context: The Cultural Significance of Caves and Rockshelters in Europe.* s.l.:Oxbow Books.

Bergsvik, K. & Dowd, M. eds., In press. In: *Caves and Ritual in Medieval Europe.* s.l.:Oxbow Books.

British Caving Association, 2016. *British Caving Associatin News & Events.* [Online]

Available at: http://british-

caving.org.uk/wiki3/doku.php?id=news_events:start

[Accessed September 2017].

British Caving Association, 2016. Minimal Impact Guidelines. [Online]

Available at: http://british-

caving.org.uk/wiki3/lib/exe/fetch.php?media=conservation access:micg.p
df

[Accessed August 2017].

Cambrian Caving Council, 2017a. Response to the Welsh Government Consultation Document WG31811 "Taking Forward Wales' Sustainable Managment of Natural Resources". [Online]

Available at:

http://www.cambriancavingcouncil.org.uk/pdf/WG31881 Sep 2017/WG31 811response.pdf

[Accessed September 2017].

Cambrian Caving Council, 2017b. Cambrian Cave Registry; Underground Wales. [Online]

Available at: http://www.cambriancavingcouncil.org.uk/cave_registry.html [Accessed August 2017].

Campbell, J. B., 1977. The Upper Palaeolithic of Britain. A Study of Man and Nature in the Late Ice Age. Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Chamberlain, A., 2006. Archaeology and Palaeontology. In: G. Proudlove, ed. *Essential Sources in Cave Science*. 2015 ed. s.l.:s.n.

Chamberlain, A., 2017. *Gazetteer of caves, fissures and rockshleters in Wales containing human remains.* [Online]

Available at: http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/wales.htm [Accessed August 2017].

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014. Standards and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment. s.l.:s.n.

CNCC, n.d. *Northern SSSI Cave Conservation Monitoring Scheme.* [Online] Available at: http://www.northerncavemonitoring.org.uk/ [Accessed September 2017].

Davies, M., 1989. Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. In: T. Ford, ed. *Limestones and Caves in Wales.* s.l.:Cambridge University Press, pp. 79 - 91.

Davies, M., 1995. The Cantrill Discoveries: A New Assessment of the Cantrill Discoveries in the Cave under Carreg Cennen Castle, near Llandeilo. *South Wales Caving Club Newsletter*, Volume 115, pp. 28 - 32.

Dawkins, W. B., 1874. Cave Hunting. London: Macmillan & Co.

Day, A. J., 2002. Cave Surveying; BCRA Cave Studies Series 11. s.l.:s.n.

Dinnis, R., Davies, J. & Chamberlain, A., 2010. Non-invasive assessment of the archaeological potential of cave deposits; the example of Bishopston Valley Caves, Gower, South Wales.. *Cave and Karst Science*, 37(2).

Dinnis, R. & Ebbs, C., 2013. Cave deposits of North Wales; Some comments on their archaeological importance and an inventory of sites of potential interest.. *Cave and Karst Science*, 40(2).

Dowd, M., 2015. *The Archaeology of Caves in Ireland.* Oxford: Oxbow Books.

Ebbs, C., 2017. *Caves of North Wales information resource*. [Online] Available at: https://sites.google.com/site/cavesofnorthwales

Ford, T., 2001. *Sediments in Caves.* s.l.:BCRA Cave Studies Series Number 9.

Goldberg, P. & Sherwood, S., 2006. Deciphering human prehistory through the geoarchaeological study of cave sediments. *Evolutionary Anthropology*, Volume 15, pp. 20 - 36.

Hankinson, R., 2015. *Caves of North-East Wales; Archaeological Assessment 2014-15*, s.l.: Unpublished Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No.1313.

Hankinson, R., 2016. *Caves of North-East Wales; Archaeological Evaluation 2015-16,* s.l.: Unpublished Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Report No. 1380.

Hankinson, R. & Silvester, R. J., 2009. *Caves Scheduling Enhancement Programme*, s.l.: Unpublished Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust Report No. 980.

Historic England, 2011. *Introduction to Heritage Assets; Caves, Fissures and Rockshelters.* s.l.:s.n.

Holderness, H. e. a., 2006. A Conservation Audit of Archaeological Cave Resources in the Peak District and Yorkshire Dales, s.l.: Archaeological Research & Consultancy at the University of Sheffield Research Report No. 743.b.

Knight, P., 2017. Pers comm [Interview] (August 2017).

Last, J., 2003. The Archaeology of English Caves and Rock-Shelters: A Strategy Document, s.l.: English Heritage.

National Caving Association, 1997. Cave Conservation Handbook. s.l.:s.n.

National Museum of Ireland, 2014. Advice to the Public on the archaeological potential of caves. s.l.:s.n.

Natural Resources Wales, 2017. *Open Access Land*. [Online]

Available at: https://naturalresources.wales/days-out/recreation-and-access-policy-advice-and-guidance/managing-access/open-access-land/?lang=en

[Accessed September 2017].

Nevitt, J., 2016. Ogof Gofan; balancing recreational caving with protecting bats and archaeology. *Sanctuary; The Ministry of Defence Sustainability Magazine*, Volume 45, pp. 52 - 53.

O' Connor, S. e. a., 2017. Cave stratigraphies and cave breccias: Implications for sediment accumulation and removal models and interpreting the record of human occupation. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, Volume 77, pp. 143 - 159.

Oldham, T., 1975. The Caves of Carmarthen. *Part 3: The Limestones and Caves of South Wales*.

Oldham, T., 1979. The Caves of West Wales. Crymych: A Oldham.

Oldham, T., 1990. The Caves of Carmarthen. *Part 3: Limestones and Caves of South Wales*.

Oliver, J. & Davies, G., 2008. Caves as Cultural Heritage: Research into the Impact of Limestone Quarries on Archaeological Caves and Fissures and their Protection through Planning., s.l.: Archaeological Research & Consultancy at the University of Sheffield Research Report No. 1081.b(1).

O'Regan, H. & Howard, J., 2011. Guest Editorial: Cave archaeology, a very brief history. *Cave and Karst Science*, 38(3), pp. 108 - 109.

Price, G., 2006. Conservation and Managment. In: *Essential Sources in Cave Science*. 2015 ed. s.l.:Proudlove, G.

RCAHMW, n.d. *Thesaurus of Monument Types for Wales.* [Online] Available at: http://orapweb.rcahms.gov.uk/apex/f?p=200:1::::: [Accessed 2017].

Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales, 2016. *Refresh Review Documents 2016.* [Online]

Available at: http://www.archaeoleg.org.uk/documents2016.html [Accessed September 2017].

Roberts, C. A., 1989. Cavers, Caving and Cave Archaeology. *Cave Science; Transactions of the British Cave Research Association*, 16(3), pp. 79 - 81.

Schulting, R. e. a., 2005. A mid-upper Palaeolithic human humerus from Eel Point, South Wales, UK. *Journal of Human Evolution,* Volume 48, pp. 493 -505.

Stratford, D., 2011. Cave excavation: some methodological and interpretive considerations.. *Cave and Karst Science*, 38(3).

Walker, E. A., 2016. The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire. In: H. e. a. James, ed. *Pembrokeshire County History; Prehistoric, Roman and Early Medieval Pembrokeshire*. Haverfordwest: Pembrokeshire County History Trust, pp. 1 - 54.

Welsh Government, 2017. Taking Forward Wales' Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, s.l.: s.n.

Woodward, J. & Goldberg, P., 2001. The Sedimentary Records in Mediterranean Rockshelters and Caves: Archives of Environmental Change. *Geoarchaeology: An International Journal*, 16(4), pp. 327 - 354.

Database

Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record: housed with Dyfed Archaeological Trust in The Corner House, 6 Carmarthen Street, Llandeilo, Carmarthenshire, SA19 6AE

Cambrian Cave Registry:

http://www.cambriancavingcouncil.org.uk/cave_registry.html

Gazetteer of Caves, Fissures and Rock Shelters in Wales, containing human remains:

http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/wales.htm

7 GAZETTEER OF SITES

7.1 Sites are listed in numerical PRN order. Gazetteer prepared by Felicity Sage; Dyfed Archaeological Trust Historic Environment Record Manager.

PRN 264 NAME OGOF BRAN GOESGOCH

TYPE Cave, Findspot **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SR94329386 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known, INTACT **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Finds, NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Ogof Bran Goesgoch is a small cave with a south-west aspect in which human remains have been found.

DESCRIPTION

Some human bones cast up by rabbits have been found in this small **cave K Murphy, 1993**

This cave was first noted by the former curator of the County Museum in Haverfordwest R. A. Kennedy and cave archaeologist Mel Davies in 1969 during a cave census being undertaken on the Castlemartin cliffs. This cave is cited as being Number 12 in this survey. It seemed to have archaeological potential but it was not until a subsequent visit in 1977 that three bones thrown up by burrowing rabbits were noticed on its floor. These were identified as being human, from the left hand and right foot respectively. No further disturbance was noted two years later, but in 1982 a wire fence was erected across the cave to ensure protection from sheep and rabbits. Excavation has not been carried out into what is probably an inhumation site dating to prehistoric times (Davies, 1976,1977).

MB 27.07.17 after Davies, M 1989, pg 81

When surveyed in 1977 the cave measured as follows: Width of entrance: 2.53m Maximum height near centre of entrance arch: 1.40m Distance from entrance to accessible end: 4.20m There is a low continuation at the back which issues a strong draught proving a connection with another entrance, possible a hole on the other side of the narrow headland. Hence the total length of the ossiferous passage could be considerable. The entrance contains a remnant of an old stalagmite floor against the south wall some 20cm off the present floor. Access (in 1977) is comparatively easy as it is some 33m (110ft) above 0.D with an exposed but negotiable ledge leading to it......the cave has great archaeological potential. This is proved by the finding of the human bones and its location between Ogof Carreg Hir (PRN 265) with its Mesolithic deposits, and Ogof Morfan (PRN 7776) which has yielded Neolithic, Bronze Age, and Romano-British remains.

MB 27.07.17 after Davies, M, 1977, pg 45-6

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1976 Archaeology in Wales No.16,p.28,No.47 Mm Letter Davies,M 1978

Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1989 Recent Advances in Cave Archaeology in southwest Wales In Ford,TD, Limestones and caves of Wales

Mm Desc Text Davies,M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales, Pg 81 SMR Offprints Box 73B

Mm Mention Murphy,K 1993 Castlemartin RAC range electrification scheme, archaeological monitoring SMR Library

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1977 SR99 SW7

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1977 Ogof Bran Goesgoch - a new archaeological cave in south Pembrokeshire.

Documents Davies, M 1977b Cave Archaeological Survey in South Pembrokeshire, March 1977

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Bushell, W.D 1903 The early life of St. Samson of Dol

Davies, M 1975 Ogof Bran Goesgoch

Davies, M 1976 Ogof Bran Goesgoch

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 265 NAME OGOF GARREG HIR

TYPE Cave PERIOD Mesolithic

NGR SR94289386 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known, INTACT **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Finds, NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Human bones from one adult, bone tools, flint tools and bones of red deer, roe deer and wolf indicate Mesolithic occupation of this cave. Unusual assemblage of bones could indicate Mesolithic midden or Upper Palaeolithic occupation remnant. Cave discovered in 1972 and partially excavated during late 1970's which has yielded human and diverse faunal remains and artefacts considered to be Mesolithic in age.

DESCRIPTION

Human bones from one adult, bone tools, flint tools and bones of red deer, roe deer and wolf indicate Mesolithic occupation of this cave. **K Murphy 1993**

Ogof Garreg Hir was discovered in August 1972 by Mel Davies (Davies, 1972, 1976, 1977). The entrance, which is only 1.2m high by 0.5m wide, is situated about 21m down a sheer cliff 46m high, and access is only possible via a rope descent in an open-sided chimney and a 20m long traverse along a ledge which narrows to 0.5m, as the sea never leaves the foot of the cliff. Excavations were carried out in December 1972, April 1974 and March 1977 for a distance of 2.5m into the cave, leaving a further 2m undisturbed. The matrix was a moist, reddishbrown cave earth containing sub-angular stones, but any stratification that might have existed had been destroyed by storm-wave action, a layer of stalagmite that once covered most of the outer cave having been completely eroded away except for fragments clinging to the east wall. The cave earth contained a bone awl and patinated flint blade, also a flint microlith more accurately described as a narrow, backed bladelet, finely retouched along most of one edge. With these were two human bones from the left side of small adult, and animal remains comprising red deer, roe deer, wolf, pig, hare, fox, and several species of bird. Jacobi (1980) considered the blade and microlith to be from the later Mesolithic period (later than 8500 BP). The bone assemblage is unusual in that so many different species were represented by so few bones. This, and the two human bones, suggests an occupation in a passage or chamber which has disappeared into the sea due to cliff erosion. The absences of marine molluscs such as limpets and mussels from

what is a kitchen midden deposit suggest that the sea was a long way off from the cave during the occupation, and this confirms an early date not later than the Mesolithic.

MB 27.07.17 after Davies, M, 1989 Pg 81

There is still unexcavated material in the narrow interior of the cave which could be examined. Digging however is now very difficult and the access route to the cave is very dangerous.

MB 27.07.17 after Davies, M, 1977

"A Mesolithic microlith and a faunal assemblage comprising wolf, pig, red deer, roe deer, hare, fox and bird were found at Ogof Garreg Hir (Davies, 1989. Jacobi warns that some caution should be exercised when interpreting this assemblage as the presence of a possible sheep or goat astragalus indicates some mixing with deposits of more recent age (Jacob, 1980)."

Walker, E, 2016 Pgs 19-20 MB 11.08.17

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES Mm List 1980 Card Index Pr Ca 1 & Pr Ca 26

Pm Desc Text Davies, M 1972 Archaeology in Wales No.12, p.18, No.25

Pm Desc Text Davies, M 1976 Archaeology in Wales No.16, p.28 No.48

Mm Letter Davies, M 1978

Mm Desc Text Davies,M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales, Pg 81 SMR Offprints Box 73B

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SE24, SR99 SW8

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F258

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1972 Ogof Garreg Hir

Documents Davies, M 1977a Ogof Garreg Hir - Excavations of 7th March 1977

Documents Davies, M 1977b Cave Archaeological Survey in South

Pemrokeshire, March 1977

Documents Davies, M 1972 Finds from 1972 excavations of Ogof Garreg Hir

Documents Davies, M 1977 Ogof Garreg Hir Section Drawings

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND

ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Davies, M 1976 Ogof Garreg Hir

Jacobi, R. M. 1980 The early Holocene settlement of Wales.

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 815 NAME CRAIG DERWYDDON; PANT-Y-LLYN
TYPE Cave PERIOD PREHISTORIC?
NGR SN60571667 COMMUNITY Llanfihangel Aberbythych
CONDITION Not Known, NEAR INTACT STATUS Site of Special Scientific
Interest 1638 EVIDENCE Landform, NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Cave partially damaged by quarrying in which human skeletons were said to have been discovered along with faunal remains of elk and wild boar, during the early nineteenth-century. Further bones and an iron artefact were discovered from the cave in the early 1980s and a bear tooth was found in 1985. MB 31.07.17

DESCRIPTION

Human bones found at Pantyllyn or Craig-y-Derwyddon caves in the 19th century. Wild boar and elk teeth were also found. Limestone cave system in which a quantity of human bone was recorded in the last century. Undated, but probably prehistoric? A highly doubtful early medieval attribution has also been proposed, but there is no current evidence for an early medieval date. NDL 2003

The cave was discovered by quarrymen in 1813 during blasting of the limestone outcrop. Twelve skeletons were said to have been found together with the bones of elk and wild boar. The human bones and faunal remains were said to have been reburied in the cave whilst one skull was given the Dean William Buckland who is alleged to have deposited the skull in the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford. Writing in 1893, a local historian attempted to debunk the myths associated with this find, and to locate the extant deposits of this cave (Stepney-Gulston, 1893). He ascertained that the remainder of the bone assemblage had been deposited at the mouth of the cave and had since been buried by quarry waste. The choked entrance to the cave was rediscovered in 1962 but was not pursued again until the early 1980's when the new land owner began to dig out the choked passage. Bones and an iron implement were recovered from these diggings and the efforts were made by the NMW to remove some of the quarry debris to reveal blocked entrances but to no avail. The southern end of the quarry was partially surveyed by DAT in 1983 and a length of former cave passage was identified in the quarry face (Murphy, 1983). The landowner continued to excavate the choked passage revealing more faunal remains and invited Mel Davies to identify the assemblage. In between the further extension of the passage, the entrance was noticed by two school boys who entered and recovered what was later identified as being a bear molar from a deposit of bones within the cave passage (Davies, 1985). The remains of recently deceased dogs, badgers and birds were discovered. The presence of the bear molar presented a problem of taphonomy and it was concluded that it must have derived from a higher level in the choke which was dominated by stalagmites and clearly of some age. This area was briefly searched for further remains but to no avail although it was considered possible that further remains may have been buried by the sandy sediments on the floor of the chamber. Davies and a small party continued to push the passage which measured around 600ft in length with only one main passage. Off-shoots from the passage were not surveyed (Davies, 1985).

MB 31.07.17

Writing in 1990 Tony Oldham describes the caves connections to local lore concerning links to King Arthur and Owain Llawgoch and includes a sketch of the situation of the skeletons found during the early 19th century (Oldham, 1990: 52). Oldham also describes the entrances and passages of the cave in great detail prior to the proposed recommencement of quarrying in 1992, and provides an extensive bibliography. This appears to be the most recent description of the cave and it is likely that it has been greatly impacted by recent quarrying. Presumed damaged if not destroyed. Site not visited. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES Ph Desc Text 1893 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th Series,Vol.10,p.163 Ph Mention 1894 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th Series,Vol.11,p.163-7 Pm List 1912-13 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society Vol.8,p.30

Mm File 1988 Detailed Record File

Mm Letter 1991 Campaign for the Protection of the Gwenlais Valley Carmel Woods and Gwenlais Quarry, DRF

Pm Desc Text Anwyl, E 1907 Archaeologia Cambrensis 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 377-80

Pm Mention Campbell, JB 1977 Upper Palaeo Britain Vol.2, p.146

Pm List DAT 1983 Archaeology in Wales No.23,p.11,No.21

Mm GP DAT 1984 SMR 24-63,64,65,66,67,68

Mm List DAT 1985 Working File Detailed Record File

Pm Mention Eyre-Evans, G 1923-4 Transactions of the Carmarthenshire

Antiquarian Society Vol.17, Pt. XLIV, p. 57

Mm List Griffiths, WE BA Finds, Carm Q-CM-4

Mm Desc Text Independent 1989 Welsh valley's fight to keep quarrying at bay goes to court 22:9:89,DRF

Pm Mention LLoyd, JE (ed) 1935 History of Carmarthenshire Vol. 1, p. 25

Mm File Many 1989 The importance of Carmel Woods in light of plans to quarry the area,DRF

Mm List Ordnance Survey 1968 SN61 NW12

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Inventory of the County of Carmarthenshire No.378,p.126-7 Ph Desc Text Stepney-Gulston,A 1893 Archaeologia Cambrensis 5th Series,Vol.10,p.163

Mm Note Western Mail 1990 Developers Cut Quarry Application

7:12:1990, Detailed Record File

OTHER SOURCES

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Anwyl 1907 The early settlers of Carmarthen

Buckland, W 1822 Account of an assemblage of fossil teeth and bones of elephant, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, bear, tiger and hyaena and sixteen other animals discovered in a cave at Kirkdale, Yorkshire in the year 1821 with comparative view of five similar caverns in vario

Davies, M 1985 Ogof Pant-y-Llyn: a new extension

Jones, K 1984 Ogof Pant-y-Llyn

Murphy, K 1983 Pant-Y-Llyn Bone Caves

Book RCAHMW 1917 Inventory of the County of Carmarthenshire

Stepney-Gulston, A 1893 The Pant-y-Llyn bone caves

Book Stratford, T 1986 Caves of South Wales

Book Oldham, T 1990 The Caves of Carmarthen: Part 3

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 3426 NAME COYGAN CAVE TYPE Cave PERIOD Palaeolithic

NGR SN28480913 COMMUNITY Llanddowror

CONDITION Not Known, DESTROYED **STATUS** Descheduled Monument

EVIDENCE Finds, DESTROYED MONUMENT

SUMMARY

De-scheduled, Middle Palaeolithic cave now destroyed by quarrying in 1971. Excavations between 1866 and 1963 yielded two handaxes; largest being dated to the Acheulian period. A charcoal radio carbon sample produced a date of 38.68 + 027/- 0.20ka (BM 499). See Parent PRN 110485 for full description and bibliography. MB 10.08.17

DESCRIPTION

A natural cave which produced evidence of occupation by Neanderthals during the Middle Palaeolithic between 64,000 and 50,000 BC. It was formerly located in a SE facing limestone rock outcrop but is no longer extant due to extensive quarrying in the late 20th century. It had been excavated in a series of

investigations from the mid-19th-century to the 1960s. These investigations produced a wide range of archaeological material including bones of animals such as woolly rhinoceros, cave hyena and mammoth. The bulk of the animal debris is thought to be food residues from a hyena den prey having been brought in for consumption. Hominid occupation is attested by 5 stone implements specifically 3 'bout coupe hand axes and 2 stone flakes. The cave was situated under the brow of the cliff some 60m above sea level fronted by a level platform with a narrow low entrance overlooking the coastal plain. From the paucity of cultural remains and factors of its location recent thinking considers that the cave had a limited occupation and was not lived in but used as a temporary shelter during forays after game. **HP Nov. 2013**

A precise list of animal bones can be found on p.50 of vol.13 Carm. Transactions (part 35) Excavated several times between 1866 and 1963, the cave had the misfortune to be in the vicinity of an active quarry. Mel Davies found unexcavated passages in 1969 but blasting caused the roof to collapse and sealed the passage in 1971. The cave was de-scheduled and was completely destroyed soon after despite being a very important middle Palaeolithic site with artefacts and an associated fauna. The McBurney excavations of 1963, completed by Clegg (1969) revealed two handaxes, the larger one being classified as late Achulian, while the fauna could have fitted into a typical Upper Palaeolithic Welsh context: however, a middle Devensian age is suggested by a radiocarbon date on charcoal of 38.68 + 027/- 0.20ka (BM 499) (Green, 1986).

MB 28.07.17 after Davies, M, 1989 pg 86.

See Parent PRN 110485 for full description and bibliography. MB 10.08.17

SOURCES Ph Mention 1888 Arch.Camb 5th Series, Vol. 5, p. 76

Pm Desc Text 1918 TCASFC Vol.13,Pt.34,p.7-8

Pm Mention 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt. XXXVIII, p. 57

Pm Desc Text 1926-7 TCASFC Vol.20,p.65

Pm Desc Text 1927-9 TCASFC Vol.21,p.8

Pm Desc Text 1928 TCASFC Vol.14,p.65

Pm Mention 1932 TCASFC Vol.23,p.41

Pm Desc Text Aldhouse-Green, S 1998? Stone Age Archaeology, Essays in Honour of John Wymer Offprint Box 74

Pm Desc Text Aldhouse-Green,S 2001 Histories of Old Ages; Essays in honour of Rhys Jones Offprint Box 74

Pm Mention Allen, JR 1901 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 1, p. 23

Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 366, 367, 372, 373, 374

Mm Desc Text Benson, DG 1982 DRF

Pm Excav Report Clegg, J 1963 Excavations Annual Report MOW, p.16

Pm Excav Report Clegg, J 1964 Excavations Annual Report MOW, p. 15

Pm Excav Report Clegg,J 1964-9 Carm.Ant Vol.5,p.13-20

Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne 2nd Edition, p. 137-8

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 15007, Quarry, 3427, finds, 3844, Cave

Mm Letter DAT, PCM, AMB 1979-80 DRF

Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1989 Recent Advances in Cave Archaeology in southwest Wales Offprint Box 73B

Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans, G 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13, p.51

Pm Mention Fox, C 1933 Arch. Camb Vol. 88, p. 155

Mm Letter Green, S 1979

Pm Desc Text Grimes & Cawley, WF & LP 1935 Arch. Camb Vol. 90, p. 95-111

Pm List Grimes, WF 1951 Prehistory of Wales p.137, No.8

Ph Excav Report Hicks 1867 Geological Magazine p.307-9

Mm AP Oblique James, TA TAJ-AP-82.6,83.1 Mono prints

Pm Mention Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p.85

Pm Mention Nes, MH 1919 TCASFC Vol.14, Pt.37, p.25

Mm List OS 1966 SN20 NE2

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555,p.184-5

Pm Mention SPARC 1996 South of the Landsker - Hundleton Parish File

Pm List Savory, HN 1940 Arch. Camb Vol. 95, p. 84

Pm Mention Wainwright, GJ 1963 Arch.in Wales No.3, p.5

Pm Desc Text Wardle, FC 1918-19 TCASFC Vol. 13, p. 50-1

OTHER SOURCES

Evans, G 2012 Treasures from the museum

Aldhouse-Green S et al 1995 Coygan Cave, Laugharne S Wales, a Mousterian site and hyena den

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales.

Clegg, J. 1969 Excavations at Coygan Cave, near Laugharne.

Report Green, H. S. 1986 The Palaeolithic settlement of Wales research project; a review of progress 1978-85.

PRN 3427 NAME COYGAN CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Mesolithic, Neolithic

NGR SN28480913 COMMUNITY Llanddowror

CONDITION Not Known STATUS Descheduled Monument EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

Destroyed monument. See PRN 3426 See Parent PRN 110485 for full description and bibliography. MB 10.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Prehistoric occupation of Coygan Cave is attested by the discovery of flint artefacts dating from the Mesolithic (8,500 - 4000BC) and Neolithic (4000 - 2,200BC) periods. See Parent PRN 110485 for full description and bibliography. **MB 10.08.17**

SOURCES Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th

Series, Vol. 7, p. 366, 373, 367, 372, 374

Mm Desc Text Benson, DG 1982 DRF

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 15007, Quarry, 3844, Cave, 3426, Finds

Mm Letter DAT, PCM, AMB 1979-80 DRF

Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans,G 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.51

Pm Desc Text Grimes & Cawley, WF & LP 1935 Arch. Camb Vol. 90, p. 95-111

Pm List Grimes, WF 1951 Prehistory of Wales p.137, No.8

Mm AP Oblique James, TA TAJ-AP-82.6, 83.1 Mono prints

Mm List OS 1966 SN20 NE2

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555,p.184

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555,p.184-5

Pm Mention SPARC 1996 South of the Landsker - Hundleton Parish File

Pm List Savory, HN 1940 Arch. Camb Vol. 95, p. 84

Pm Desc Text Wardle,FC 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.50-1

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 3441 NAME CALDEY ISLAND; HIGH CLIFF QUARRY

TYPE Cave PERIOD Neolithic

NGR SS1497 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known, DESTROYED **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647* **EVIDENCE** Finds, DESTROYED MONUMENT

SUMMARY

Pleistocene cave excavated in the 19th century now destroyed by quarrying.

DESCRIPTION

In caves now quarried away, the late Rev.GN Smith of Gumfreston and Professor Boyd Dawkins found great store of Pleistocene bones. The former also discovered a number of Neolithic human bones, with remains of fish, dog, sheep or goat and cattle. These are in the Tenby Museum. Cave Hunting, p.289, Little England p.11. Laws and Owen 1907 Summary updated by MB 27.07.17 NGR updated from SS1497 to SS14439701 based on vicinity of High Cliff Quarry shown on 1:10k OS map. MB 31.07.17

SOURCES Pm List Laws & Owen 1908 Pemb.Arch.Survey 109-6 Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW22

OTHER SOURCES

Report 3441.pdf

Book Dawkins, W. B. 1874 Cave Hunting.

Book Laws, E 1888 The History of Little England Beyond Wales

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

PRN 3571 NAME DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Mesolithic ?, PALAEOLITHIC

NGR SS14989660 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known, INTACT **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Scheduled Monument PE426* **EVIDENCE** Finds, NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Scheduled cave (PE426) partially excavated during 1950's yielding Pleistocene fauna and Neolithic human remains and pottery. Creswellian and Mesolithic tools found within the vicinity. MB 28.07.17 See Parent PRN 110486 for full description and bibliography. MB 10.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This small cave runs north-westwards from the interior of a short rock tunnel which, penetrating the spine of the cliff at this point, led mariners to bestow this name on it. Excavated as early as 1954 the fissure yielded plentiful teeth of woolly rhinoceros, horse, hyena and a milk molar of a mammoth (Lacaille & Grimes, 1955), although the site was narrow and only 1.5m high. Bones identified came from these species but also from lion, bear, reindeer, ox or bison and giant deer (Lacaille & Grimes, 1961). Some of the bones had been gnawed by hyena but there was no evidence for the presence of man in the Pleistocene level. Above it, however, there was a Neolithic occupation with scanty human remains, and Neolithic pottery termed "Peterborough" ware. Davies states that the main habitation floor was on the platform outside, and running into another cave for which there are no excavation details, except that Creswellian and Mesolithic tools were found.

MB 28.07.17 after Davies, M, 1989 pg 86

Related PRNs: 7320, 7341, 7342, 7343 Scheduled area (PE426) does not encompass PRNs: boundary incorrect? **MB 28.07.17**See Parent PRN 110486 for full description and bibliography. **MB 10.08.17**

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3445

Mm List Hunter, R 197? Card Index Caldey

Pm Mention Lacaille & Grimes,AD & WF 1955 Arch.Camb Vol.104,p.165 Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes,AD & WF 1961 Arch.Camb Vol.110,p.37-9,p.60-3,Map p.33 Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW27

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F277,F278

OTHER SOURCES

Lacaille, A. D. & Grimes, W. F. 1955 The prehistory of Caldey.

Lacaille, A. D & Grimes, W. F. 1961 The Prehistory of Caldey, Part 2.

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales.

PRN 3844 NAME COYGAN CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Prehistoric

NGR SN28480913 COMMUNITY Llanddowror

CONDITION Destroyed **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

De-scheduled, Middle Palaeolithic cave now destroyed by quarrying in 1971. Excavations between 1866 and 1963 yielded two handaxes; largest being dated to the Acheulian period. A charcoal radio carbon sample produced a date of 38.68 + 027/- 0.20ka (BM 499).

DESCRIPTION

Duplicate PRN. See PRN 3426 MB 31.07.17

SOURCES Pm List 1910-11 TCASFC Vol.6,p.59-60

Pm Mention 1919 TCASFC Vol.14,Pt.XXXVI,p.6

Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 336, 337, 372, 373, 374

Pm Excav Report Clegg,J 1964-9 Carm.Ant Vol.5,p.13-20

Ph Desc Text Curtis, M 1880 Ants. of Laugharne 2nd Edition, p. 136

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 3858,3854,3851,3860

Mm List DAT 1985 CR 15007, Quarry, 3426, 3427, Finds

Pm Desc Text Eyre-Evans, G 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13, p.51

Pm Desc Text Grimes & Cowley, WF & LP 1935 Arch. Camb Vol. 90, p. 95-111

Ph Excav Report Hicks 1867 Geological Magazine p.307-9

Ph Excav Report Laws, E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales p.7-8

Mm List OS 1966 SN20 NE2

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carm No.555,p.184-5

Pm List Savory, HN 1940 Arch. Camb Vol. 95, p. 84

Pm Desc Text Wardle,FC 1918-19 TCASFC Vol.13,p.50-1

OTHER SOURCES

Archive Prof. W. F. Grimes PAPERS, NOTEBOOKS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND FINDS RELATING TO MOSTLY WELSH SITES Preliminary list in DRF 1025

PRN 3999 NAME CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 1

TYPE Cave PERIOD Prehistoric, PALAEOLITHIC

NGR SN6682819118 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen

CONDITION INTACT, Not Known **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument CM001, guardianship ancient monument, Site of Special Scientific Interest 68* **EVIDENCE** FIND, Finds, STRATIFIED FIND

SUMMARY

Cave below Carreg Cennen Castle in which human remains and drilled horse incisors were found in the early twentieth-century. The cave was re-examined by Mel Davies in 1981 and again in 1994 where he identified human teeth and bone embedded in the stalagmite bed. Site visits in 2017 confirmed the survival of these deposits in the cave. MB 27.07.17

DESCRIPTION

Cave located underneath Carreg Cennen Castle which is open to the public and is colloquially known as the "dungeon". Human remains totalling 2 adults and 2

children and drilled horse incisors were found in embedded in stalagmite within the cave in 1907 by a geologist called Cantrill. Cantrill partially excavated the cave in c. 1915. The cave was re-examined by Mel Davies in 1980 who located the stalagmite deposit embedded with bone fragments. Davies identified three human teeth eroding from the stalagmite bed. Davies did not remove the artefacts or excavate the deposit for he considered the passage to contain valuable archaeological material which remained undisturbed except for a trench cut in the middle of it to provide access to the end of the cave. The original access to the cave had been walled up during the medieval occupancy of the castle and it is now accessed via a long-covered passage of steps from the southeastern internal corner of the castle. The cave is frequented often by visitors and tradition has it that the rimstone pool at the end of the cave served as an emergency water supply for the garrison of the castle. The drilled horse incisors were examined by J. B. Campbell during his study of Upper Palaeolithic Britain and he considered them to be of this period; perhaps 8000 or more years ago.

MB 27.07.17 after Davies, M, 1981 Pg 16-17

Writing in 1994, Davies states that the bone assemblage collected by Cantrill was accessioned at the National Museum of Wales: NMW Accession No.31.384 Davies examined and photographed this collection in November 1994 and describes the bones to be in good condition. Davies also recorded a "quantity of dried clay and finely disseminated charcoal". Davies goes on to add that during a visit in 1981, he noticed a small alcove between the stalagmite and ceiling which contained a loose, sandy deposit and further human remains including clavicle, skull and wrist fragments all of which carried traces of stalagmite. Davies returned to the cave in 1994 and photographed the walls around Cantrill's original excavation in search for mural art but to no avail. However, Davies noted large quantities of bone-bearing stalagmite, tufa and charcoal adhering to the walls and extending away into the deep sided alcoves. Davies writes that this is completely undisturbed and "ready for excavation when, without doubt, further dateable objects would be discovered."

MB 27.07.17 after Davies, M, 1995, pg 28 -32

During a visit to the cave on 01.08.17 by MB the archaeological deposits first observed by Cantrill were still plain to see. These contained many fragments of bone (including teeth) and charcoal and measured approximately 20cm thick either side of the cave passage. These deposits are present around 10.2m in length from the rear wall of the cave. At the time of the visit the floor was covered in a fine, calcareous silt which contained small - medium fragments of bone and flecks of charcoal. There is a large hole in the floor at the rear of the cave which exposed a broad column of stalagmite deposits from which disarticulated (human?) bone is clearly exposed (long bones, and vertebrae). This deposit is approximately 40cm thick. The bone appears to be cemented but not fully calcified and has been truncated. 19thC and modern graffiti (2016) has been incised on large areas of the passage walls, some directly above the floor deposits.

MB 02.08.17

A detailed description is provided in Tony Oldhams' 1990 edition of "The Caves of Carmarthen" (Oldham, 1990) which is credited to Paul R Davies. The account also describes the other caves within the vicinity of the castle and castle woods (see PRNs, 110498- 110501). The following extract is provided: "The cave entrance is reached from a doorway in the south-eastern corner of the inner ward, which leads down to a vaulted passage, built against the cliff face, which in turn, lead to the mouth of the cave. The cave entrance was partially walled up, leaving several holes for use as a dovecote. The narrow passage that leads off, winding northwards into the rock, suggests development by vadose action. The walls are

covered in places with a bulbous, convoluted form of calcite, typical of formations in the Carreg Cennen caves. This passage soon ends in a small chamber in which there is a small choked pit in the floor, and on the right-hand side a natural rock basin fed by dripping water from above" (Oldham, 1990:8). The "choked pit" described is the same hole now present in the cave floor which has truncated the bone rich stalagmite deposit at the rear of the cave. Oldhams' entry also provides a sketch of the castle and its caves. This cave is shown to terminate in the southeastern corner of the outer ward (Oldham, 1990:11)

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES Pm Mention 1906-7 TCASFC Vol.2,No.92,p.197
Pm Mention Anwyl,E 1907 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.7,p.380
Mm Desc Text CADW 1986 Carm SAM No.1b
Ph Mention Camden,W 1695 Camden's Britannia ed.Gibson,Col.746
Pm List Cantrill,TC 1919 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.19,p.382,No.10
Mm Record Map Grimes,WF Corrected 6" Undated
Pm Desc Text MOW 1960 Carreg Cennen Castle Guide p.13-14,Plan
Mm List OS 1968 SN61 NE21

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1981 The location of the Bone Cave at Carreg Cennen Castle

Documents Davies, M 1995 The Cantrill Discoveries: A New Assessment of the Cantrill Discoveries in the Cave under Carreg Cennen Castle, near Llandeilo Book Campbell, J. B 1977 The Upper Palaeolithic of Britain. A Study of Man and Nature in the Late Ice Age

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS Cantrill, T. C 1919 Some chemical characters of ancient charcoals Oldham, A. D 2003 The Caves of Carmarthen Roese, H. E. 1979 Archaeological Discoveries by T.C. Cantrill Book Oldham, T 1990 The Caves of Carmarthen: Part 3 Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 4249 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave Occupation **PERIOD** Mesolithic **NGR** SS14589697 **COMMUNITY** Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A collection of finds of Mesolithic date from Nanna's Cave. The rectangular cave is located at SS 14589697, and is 3m wide and 3.5m high and 5m deep. It is situated near the top of coastal cliffs and the entrance faces east. There is a level turf covered platform in front of the cave. See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

The platform outside the caves entrance was trenched in June 176, exposing 5 Creswellian flint blades, Neolithic pot sherds, animal bones and two human bones. Excavation in the Autumn 1976 at the rear of the cave revealed two separate scatters of fragmentary human bones and a completely interred ox limb in a midden pocket, possibly of ceremonial significance. Also found stratified in yellow silty clay was a Creswellian 'penknife point'. (Ordnance Survey 1979) Implements from the basal yellowish silty sand, which is believed to be of Boreal age, are considered to be native Mesolithic in the Upper Palaeolithic tradition. Stratigraphically distinct are a few implements with Sauveterrian affinities. (Ordnance Survey 1964)

See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm GP General photo of finds

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Pm Mention 1977 Arch.Camb Vol.126,p.174

Mm List CBA Meso.Art.cards

Mm List DAT 1984 CR 4894, Occupation site 11981

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm Mention Houlder & Manning 1966 South Wales p.16

Mm List Hunter, R 197? Card Index Caldy

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 96-120

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 33-48

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 155-80

Pm Mention McBurney, CBM 1965 Prehistoric & Early Wales p.34

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW21

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F288,F292

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca10

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(ii),p.42

Mm AP Oblique TAJ 1986-2 Colour slide SS19NW

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4250 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave Occupation **PERIOD** Neolithic

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A collection of finds of Neolithic date from Nanna's Cave. The rectangular cave is located at SS 14589697, and is 3m wide and 3.5m high and 5m deep. It is situated near the top of coastal cliffs and the entrance faces east. There is a level turf covered platform in front of the cave. See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Excavations were carried out in 1911, 1915 and 1950-51. Later finds included a sherd of western Neolithic 'A' type pottery. The platform outside the caves entrance was trenched in June 1976 and among many finds of various dates a number of Neolithic pot sherds were discovered.

See Parent PRN 110487 for full bibliography MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm GP General photo of finds

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm Mention Grimes, WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 157

Pm Mention Houlder & Manning 1966 South Wales p.16

Mm List Hunter, R 197? Card Index Caldy

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 36-7

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 155-80

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW21

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(ii),p.42

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4251 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave Occupation PERIOD Bronze Age, Iron Age
NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park,
Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425 EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

A pottery sherd of Bronze Age date from Nanna's Cave. The rectangular cave is located at SS 14589697, and is 3m wide and 3.5m high and 5m deep. It is situated near the top of coastal cliffs and the entrance faces east. There is a level turf covered platform in front of the cave. See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm GP General photo of finds

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 4252

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Mm List Griffiths, WE BA Finds, Pemb E-PE-36

Pm Mention Houlder & Manning 1966 South Wales p.16

Mm List Hunter, R 197? Card Index Caldy

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 96-120

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 40-48

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 155-80

Pm Mention NMW 1963-4 Annual Report p.26

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW21

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr F60

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(ii),p.42

Pm List Savory, HN 1976 Guide to the Iron Age Collections (NMW) p.69, No.81

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4252 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave Occupation, Cave PERIOD Iron Age?, Roman?

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A collection of finds of Iron Age date from Nanna's Cave. The rectangular cave is located at SS 14589697, and is 3m wide and 3.5m high and 5m deep. It is situated near the top of coastal cliffs and the entrance faces east. There is a level turf covered platform in front of the cave. See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm GP General photo of finds Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 4251,4253

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm Mention Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 100

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 46, Sketch

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW21

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(ii),p.42

Pm Excav Report Van Nedervelde & Davies, J & M 1977 Arch.in Wales No.17, p.24

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4253 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave Occupation PERIOD Roman

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A collection of finds of Roman-British date from Nanna's Cave. The rectangular cave is located at SS 14589697, and is 3m wide and 3.5m high and 5m deep. It is situated near the top of coastal cliffs and the entrance faces east. There is a level turf covered platform in front of the cave.

DESCRIPTION

The 1977 excavation consisted of opening a 1m wide trench inside the cave. It revealed back-fill, to a depth of 64cm, containing an undisturbed midden of animal bones, Romano-British potsherds and a human bone. (Ordnance Survey 1979) In the winter 1971-72 a denarius of Severus Alexander (AD 222-235) was washed out of spoil; possibly from Leach's excavation of 1913. (Ordnance Survey 1978) The Romano-British finds came from a kitchen midden at the mouth of the cave and indicated occupation in the 3rd and 4th centuries. Pottery included a hammer-head mortarium, flanged-and-beaded rimmed bowls and imitation Samian ware of late Roman date. The midden also yielded a blue glass bead, a flint scraper, and marine and land shells, and animal bones. (Ordnance Survey 1974) Excavated in 1911, 1915 and 1950-51. Later finds included Romano-British pottery of the 3rd-4th centuries AD.

See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm GP General photo of finds

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Pm Mention 1923 Arch.Camb 7th Series, Vol. 3, p. 223

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 4252

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Mm Mention Davies, M 1972 Cave Excavations on Caldey Island p.1

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 96-120

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 44-7, Sketch

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 155-80

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1917 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 17, p. 73

Pm List Nash-Williams, VE 1928 BBCS Vol.4, Pt. III, p. 247

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW21

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index PrF196,214

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(ii),p.42

Pm Excav Report Van Nedervelde & Davies, J & M 1977 Arch.in Wales No.17, p.24

Pm Mention Williams, H 1923 Arch. Camb 7th Series, Vol. 3, p. 109

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed

PRN 4254 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Medieval

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Record for possible Early Medieval artefacts found at Nanna's Cave. See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm GP General photo of finds

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm Mention Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 100

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 33-48

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 155-80

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW21

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(ii),p.42

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4255 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Mesolithic

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

PRN for Mesolithic evidence in Potter's Cave (PRN 110488; SAM PE424).

DESCRIPTION

See parent PRN 110488 for full description and bibliography. MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm List CBA Meso.Art.cards

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm Mention Davies, M 1972 Cave Excavations on Caldey Island p.3

Mm AP Oblique James, T 19, 2, 86 AP 86 140, 35

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 120-31, Pl. XV

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 36-47, Map, p. 33

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW22

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca9

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F294,F1038

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(i),p.42

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4256 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Neolithic

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds **SUMMARY**

PRN for Neolithic evidence in Potter's Cave (PRN 110488; SAM PE424).

DESCRIPTION

See parent PRN 110488 for full description and bibliography. MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm List 1980 Card Index F786

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm Mention Davies,M 1972 Cave Excavations on Caldey Island p.8 Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes,AD & WF 1955 Arch.Camb Vol.104,p.120-31,Pl.XV

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 36-47, Map, p. 33

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW22

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(i),p.42

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4257 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Bronze Age

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

PRN for Bronze Age evidence in Potter's Cave (PRN 110488; SAM PE424).

DESCRIPTION

See parent PRN 110488 for full description and bibliography. MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Pm Mention 1957 PPS p.59

Pm Mention 1977 Arch.Camb Vol.126,p.174

Pm Mention Abercromby, J 1912 BA Pottery of the British Isles Pt.I,p.18 Pm List Clarke, DL 1970 Beaker Pottery of GB Vol.2,p.525, Nos.1878-9

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm List Griffiths, WE BA Finds, Pemb B-PE-4

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 120-31, Pl. XV

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 36-47, Map, p. 33

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW22

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr F61

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(i),p.42

Pm List Savory, HN 1955 BBCS Vol.16, PtIII, p.233, D3

Pm Desc Text Van Nedervelde & Davies, J & M 1975 Arch.in Wales No.15, p.39

Pm Excav Report Van Nedervelde & Davies, J & M 1977 Arch.in Wales No.17, p.25

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4258 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Bronze Age, Iron Age

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

PRN for Bronze and Iron Age evidence in Potter's Cave (PRN 110488; SAM PE424).

DESCRIPTION

See parent PRN 110488 for full description and bibliography. MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Pm Mention 1957 PPS p.59

Pm List Clarke, DL 1970 Beaker Pottery of GB Vol.2, p. 525, Nos. 1878-9

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 5006

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm List Griffiths, WE BA Finds, Pemb B-PE-4

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 120-31, Pl. XV

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 40-47, Map, p. 33

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW22

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr F62

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(i),p.42

Pm List Savory, HN 1955 BBCS Vol.16, PtIII, p.233, D3

Pm List Savory, HN 1976 Guide to the Iron Age Collections (NMW) p.69, No.82

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4259 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Medieval

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

PRN for Medieval evidence in Potter's Cave (PRN 110488; SAM PE424). Not sure where this Medieval date has derived from? MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

See parent PRN 110488 for full description and bibliography. MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm Mention Davies,M 1972 Cave Excavations on Caldey Island p.4 Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes,AD & WF 1955 Arch.Camb Vol.104,p.120-31,Pl.XV

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 47, Map, p. 33 Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW22

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(i),p.42

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4285 NAME CALDEY CAVES; EEL POINT

TYPE Cave PERIOD PALAEOLITHIC, ROMAN

NGR SS130972 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known, DAMAGED **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds, NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Partially quarried cave on Caldey Island first excavated in 19th C yielding Palaeolithic fauna. Re-examined during 1950's - late 1980's revealing more fauna and Mesolithic style flint. Human bone was found in early 2000's, radio carbon dated to Upper Palaeolithic. Possibly one of two caves located at Eel Point, see also PRN 4548 MB 07.08.17

DESCRIPTION

First excavated in about 1840 when abundant remains of mammoth, rhinoceros, hyena, lion, bison, bear, deer and hippopotamus were found, the cave was reexamined in 1950 by Professor W.F Grimes and Brother James Van Nedervelde. They concluded that quarrying had destroyed the cave except for remnants of stalagmite and a hard breccia (Lacaille & Grimes, 1955). However, these few surviving fragments led Brother James to probe the site again in 1970 when a disappointingly sterile fissure was discovered, and finally, in 1986, ancient, sealed entrances were uncovered which yielded flint of Mesolithic character only 50cm below the surface, and a range of animal bones and teeth buried much deeper comprising hyena, mammoth, horse and three individual rhinoceroses. There was no evidence that man was a contemporary of these animals, but work here is continuing (Nedervelde & Davies, 1987).

MB 02.08.17 after Davies, M 1989:pg 83

The most recent work in the cave appears to be in 2005 which states that human remains found in the cave is dated to the Upper Palaeolithic. The abstract of the paper is reproduced here (Schulting et al, 2005): "We report here on a human humerus directly dated to 24,470 +/- 110 BP, placing it within the Gravettian, or Mid-Upper Palaeolithic. The partial humerus is an isolated find and can be attributed (with some caution) to the Pleistocene 'bone cave' of Eel Point on Caldey Island, Wales (UK). The humerus is probably male, similar in robusticity to other Gravettian right humeri. The apparent absence of stone tools and presence of hyaena bone and coprolites suggest that the element may not derive from an intentional burial. After a maxilla from Kent's Cavern and the Gravettian Paviland 1, Eel Point represents the third oldest anatomically modern human known from Britain. Stable carbon and nitrogen isotope measurements do not support certain use of marine foods but highlight the need for more research on contemporary faunal remains in order to better interpret human values from this period."

MB 02.08.17

Curation: National Museum of Wales, Cardiff (90.55H). Burials: MNI: 2+. Finds: Pottery, flint artefacts, animal bones. Date: Palaeolithic (1), Romano-British (1). 14C: 24470bp (OxA-14164) on human bone; 1771bp (OxA-10968) on human bone. Source: http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/eelpointcave.htm

MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1976 CR 4548,12332

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 94-6 Pm Map Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 33

Pm Mention Leach, AL 1916 Some prehistoric remains in Tenby Museum p.159

The Mention Leadin, AL 1910 Some premistoric remains in Tendy Prosecution 1910

Pm Desc Text Leach,AL 1916 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.16,p.159

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1945 Arch. Camb Vol. 98, p. 248-251

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW42

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F289

OTHER SOURCES

Archive Prof. W. F. Grimes PAPERS, NOTEBOOKS, PHOTOGRAPHS AND FINDS RELATING TO MOSTLY WELSH SITES Preliminary list in DRF 1025 Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales.

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Lacaille, A. D & Grimes, W. F. 1961 The Prehistory of Caldey, Part 2.

Book Laws, E 1888 The History of Little England Beyond Wales

Leach, A. L. 1916 Nanna's Cave, Isle of Caldey

Leach, A.L 1945 The Rev. G. N. Smith: a Pembrokeshire antiquary

Schulting, R. J. et al 2005 A mid-upper Palaeolithic human humerus from Eel Point, South Wales, UK

Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey Island, South Wales

PRN 4487 NAME OGOF GWYL EDI; OGOF CAWR

TYPE Cave PERIOD MEDIEVAL

NGR SN5806 COMMUNITY Llanedi

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave in woodland with tenuous link to Medieval hermitage. MB 07.08.17

DESCRIPTION

According to local tradition was the hermitage of the `Celtic' St Edi (RCAHM 1917, 114 no.330) - see Llanedi parish church (PRN 674). There is no evidence to support such a claim. NDL 2003

Site not visited. MB 07.08.17

SOURCES Pm Mention Evans 1907 Church Plate of Carmarthenshire p.48 Mm Desc Text Ludlow,ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Carmarthenshire, Part 1

Pm List RCAHM 1917 Carmarthenshire No.330,p.114

Mm List RCAHM 1976 1b,CM

OTHER SOURCES

Richards, Alan 2011 Ogof Edi Gawr Cave, Llanedi Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 4520 NAME PRIORY FARM CAVE

TYPE Hoard, CAVE PERIOD Bronze Age,

NGR SM9801 COMMUNITY Pembroke

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument PE435, Site of Special Scientific Interest 282* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Record for Hoard find in Catshole Cave/Priory farm cave. Scheduled Monument PE435 MB 23.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Record for Hoard find in Catshole Cave/Priory farm cave. Scheduled Monument PE435 Parent PRN is 110751 but see PRN 14211 for full description and bibliography. **MB 23.08.17**

SOURCES Pm Desc Text 1908 Arch.Camb 6th Series,Vol.8,p.114 Mm List Allen,B & Murphy,K 1998 Coastal survey 1997-98 - Lower Milford Haven

Mm List Allen,B & Murphy,K 1998 Coastal survey 1997-98 - Lower Milford Haven SMR Library

Mm File CADW 1999 Decision letter in relation to SMC application CAM1.2.3683.1 SAMR file, Pe435

Mm Desc Text CADW 2000 AM107 SAM file, PE435(PEM)

Mm List DAT 1982 CR 12186-8, other finds from this site

Mm List DAT 1989 CR PRN 14211, Group No.

Mm List Griffiths, WE BA Finds, Pemb F-PE-3

Pm Desc Text Grimes, WF 1933 Arch. Camb Vol. 88, p. 88-100

Pm List Grimes, WF 1951 Prehistory of Wales p.185, No.529, Fig. 64, 9-11

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca25, Pr F115

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F515,F1084(a),F1084(b),F1084(c)

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.712,p.238

Mm List RCAHM 1976 Find, PE

Pm Mention Savory, HN 1958 Arch. Camb Vol. 107, p. 17

Pm Desc Text Style, AH 1907 Notes on a Pembrokeshire Cave

Pm Mention Wheeler, REM 1925 Prehistoric & Roman Wales p.161-3, Fig. 58

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 4548 **NAME** EEL POINT

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Palaeolithic ?, ROMAN

NGR SS130972 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known, DAMAGED **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds, NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Partially quarried cave on Caldey Island first excavated in 19th C yielding Palaeolithic fauna. Re-examined during 1950's - late 1980's revealing more fauna and Mesolithic style flint. Human bone was found in early 2000's, radio carbon dated to Upper Palaeolithic. Possibly one of two entrances for this cave. See also PRN 4285 MB 07.08.17

DESCRIPTION

First excavated in about 1840 when abundant remains of mammoth, rhinoceros, hyena, lion, bison, bear, deer and hippopotamus were found, the cave was reexamined in 1950 by Professor W.F Grimes and Brother James Van Nedervelde. They concluded that quarrying had destroyed the cave except for remnants of stalagmite and a hard breccia (Lacaille & Grimes, 1955). However, these few surviving fragments led Brother James to probe the site again in 1970 when a disappointingly sterile fissure was discovered, and finally, in 1986, ancient, sealed entrances were uncovered which yielded flint of Mesolithic character only 50cm below the surface, and a range of animal bones and teeth buried much deeper comprising hyena, mammoth, horse and three individual rhinoceroses. There was no evidence that man was a contemporary of these animals, but work here is continuing (Nedervelde & Davies, 1987).

MB 02.08.17 after Davies, M 1989:pg 83

The most recent work in the cave appears to be in 2005 which states that human remains found in the cave is dated to the Upper Palaeolithic. The abstract of the paper is reproduced here (Schulting et al, 2005): "We report here on a human humerus directly dated to 24,470 +/- 110 BP, placing it within the Gravettian, or Mid-Upper Palaeolithic. The partial humerus is an isolated find and can be attributed (with some caution) to the Pleistocene 'bone cave' of Eel Point on Caldey Island, Wales (UK). The humerus is probably male, similar in robusticity to other Gravettian right humeri. The apparent absence of stone tools and presence of hyaena bone and coprolites suggest that the element may not derive from an intentional burial. After a maxilla from Kent's Cavern and the Gravettian Paviland 1, Eel Point represents the third oldest anatomically modern human known from Britain. Stable carbon and nitrogen isotope measurements do not support certain use of marine foods but highlight the need for more research on contemporary faunal remains in order to better interpret human values from this period."

MB 02.08.17

Curation: National Museum of Wales, Cardiff (90.55H). Burials: MNI: 2+. Finds: Pottery, flint artefacts, animal bones. Date: Palaeolithic (1), Romano-British (1). 14C: 24470bp (OxA-14164) on human bone; 1771bp (OxA-10968) on human bone. Source: http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/eelpointcave.htm MB 07.08.17

Evidence for a late Gravettian human presence in Pembrokeshire comes from three radiocarbon determinates (using ultrafiltration) of a human humerus in Swansea Museum (Schulting et al, 2005). This bone is attributed to the Eel Point Cave, Caldey Island. This cave has been investigated many times since the first discovery of bones there around 1840. Mid-Devensian fauna is recorded from Eel Point Cave (David, 2007). However, Jacboi and Higham suggests caution due to an unclear history for the bone in Swansea Museum and suggest it is safer to consider the bone is from "south Wales" rather than originating from Eel Point Cave (Jacobi and Higham, 2011).

Walker, 2016. MB 11.08.17

SOURCES Ph Mention Buckland,W 1878 Physical Geol.& Geog.of GB 5th Edition,p.472-3

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 4285,12232

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 94-6

Pm Map Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 33

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 159

Pm Desc Text Leach,AL 1945 Arch.Camb Vol.98,p.248-251

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW42

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca3

OTHER SOURCES

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Lacaille, A. D & Grimes, W. F. 1961 The Prehistory of Caldey, Part 2.

Book Laws, E 1888 The History of Little England Beyond Wales

Leach, A. L. 1916 Nanna's Cave, Isle of Caldey

Leach, A.L 1945 The Rev. G. N. Smith: a Pembrokeshire antiquary

Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey Island, South Wales

Schulting, R. J. et al 2005 A mid-upper Palaeolithic human humerus from Eel Point, South Wales, UK

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Book Jacobi, R and Higham, T 2011 The British Earlier Upper Palaeolithic settlement and chronology.

David, A 2007 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Settlement in Wales with Special Reference to Dyfed.

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 4894 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave Occupation PERIOD Palaeolithic

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A collection of finds of Palaeolithic date from Nanna's Cave. The rectangular cave

is located at SS 14589697, and is 3m wide and 3.5m high and 5m deep. It is situated near the top of coastal cliffs and the entrance faces east. There is a level turf covered platform in front of the cave.

DESCRIPTION

DUPLICATE PRN See PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography. **MB 02.08.17**

SOURCES Mm GP General photo of finds

Pm Desc Text ApSimon, A 1976 Welsh Antiquity p.39-40

Pm List Campbell, JB 1977 Upper Palaeo Britain Vol.2, p.120-1

Mm List DAT 1984 CR 4249-Nanna's cave,11981-occupation site

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm Excav Report J & M 1977 Archaeology in Wales No.17,p.24

Mm AP Oblique James, T 19, 2, 86 AP 86 37, 24

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 96-

120,Illust. p.107

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 33-48

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 155-80

Pm Mention McBurney, CBM 1965 Prehistoric & Early Wales p.34

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW21

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca4, Pr F148, Pr F189

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(ii),p.42

Mm List RCAHM 1976 1b, PE

Mm Mention RCAHM 1980 DRF

Mm AP Oblique TAJ 1986-2 Colour slide SS19NW

OTHER SOURCES

Aerial photograph (digital) James, T SS19NW002.jpg

PRN 5006 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Iron Age

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

PRN for Iron Age evidence in Potter's Cave (PRN 110488; SAM PE424).

DESCRIPTION

See parent PRN 110488 for full description and bibliography. MB 02.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1976 CR 4258

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm Excav Report Davies, M 1975 Cave Excavations on Caldey p.5

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 36-37 Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW22

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.96(i),p.42

Pm List Savory, HN 1976 Guide to the Iron Age Collections (NMW) p.69, No.82

Mm AP Oblique TAJ 1986-2 Colour slide SS19NW

Pm Excav Report Van Nedervelde & Davies, J & M 1977 Arch.in Wales No.17, p.5 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 5205 NAME FFWRN CADIVOR TYPE Cave PERIOD Unknown NGR SN29263385 COMMUNITY Clydey

CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave recorded by Hall and Sambrook in Crymych Hub Heritage and Natural Environment Audit; Part C Clydau Community Report. Of unknown significance. MB 07.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Need to check report in DRF. MB 07.08.17

SOURCES Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.169,p.71 Mm List RCAHM 1976 1b,PE

OTHER SOURCES

Report Hall, J and Sambrook, P 2009 CRYMYCH HUB HERITAGE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AUDIT: PART C CLYDAU COMMUNITY REPORT

PRN 5393 NAME CWM PIB
TYPE Cave PERIOD Unknown
NGR SN50003100 COMMUNITY Llanfihangel-ar-Arth
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave recorded by the Royal Commission on Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales in 1976. No record exists on Coflein.gov.uk MB 07.08.17

DESCRIPTION

No further reference found to this site; delete record? MB 07.08.17

SOURCES Mm List RCAHM 1976 1b,CM **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 7341 NAME DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE

TYPE Occupation Site, CAVE **PERIOD** Neolithic, **NGR** SS14989660 **COMMUNITY** Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Scheduled Monument PE426* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Scheduled cave (PE426) partially excavated during 1950's yielding Pleistocene fauna and Neolithic human remains and pottery. Creswellian and Mesolithic tools found within the vicinity. MB 28.07.17

DESCRIPTION

Part of PRN110486 For main description see PRN 3571 MB 28.07.17

SOURCES Pm Mention 1977 Arch.Camb Vol.126,p.174

Mm List DAT 1976 CR 7342

Mm List Hunter, R 197? Card Index Caldey

Pm Mention Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 165

Pm Excav Report Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 33, 37-38, 60-63

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW27

OTHER SOURCES

Lacaille, A. D. & Grimes, W. F. 1955 The prehistory of Caldey.

Lacaille, A. D & Grimes, W. F. 1961 The Prehistory of Caldey, Part 2. Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales.

PRN 7343 NAME DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Palaeolithic

NGR SS14989660 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Scheduled Monument PE426* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Scheduled cave (PE426) partially excavated during 1950's yielding Pleistocene fauna and Neolithic human remains and pottery. Creswellian and Mesolithic tools found within the vicinity. MB 28.07.17

DESCRIPTION

Part of PRN110486 For main description see PRN 3571 MB 28.07.17

SOURCES Pm Excav Report Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 62-3

Mm List OS 1965 SS19 NW27

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca5

OTHER SOURCES

Lacaille, A. D. & Grimes, W. F. 1955 The prehistory of Caldey.

Lacaille, A. D & Grimes, W. F. 1961 The Prehistory of Caldey, Part 2.

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales.

PRN 7391 NAME OGOF GOFAN

TYPE Cave Occupation PERIOD Neolithic

NGR SR9579993046 COMMUNITY Castlemartin

CONDITION INTACT, Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** EXTANT STRUCTURE, Finds

SUMMARY

This cave is situated in a small limestone headland between St. Govan's Chapel and Saddle Head. The recovery of a sherd of 'Peterborough ware', bones split for marrow and two hearths suggests Neolithic occupation. A recent condition survey undertaken in 2017 identified surviving archaeological deposits and material. The cave has two entrances of which only one is accessible. Proper climbing equipment is required for access. MB 07.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Previous NGR Recorded as SR9736093110. This is incorrect. Corrected to SR9579993046

MB 09.02.17

An entrance to this cave on the west side of Saddle Head was first noticed in 1966 but it could not be reached as it was under an overhang about half-way down a sea cliff 41m high. A second, slightly more accessible entrance was discovered two years later but it still required a rope decent. Bones were uncovered in an inner chamber 37m from the accessible entrance, so far in fact, that it was concluded that they must have been brought in via the "overhang" entrance which was only 9m away. As both entrances now open in sheer, wavelapped cliffs, the conditions of deposition must reflect a coastal configuration quite different from what it is today. A limited excavation by R. A. Kennedy revealed charcoal and flint waste. Some bones were collected from the surface of the passage connecting the entrances which are about 30m apart. The full bone list (Bateman, 1969) includes cat, pig, ox, roe deer, sheep, or goat and hare. Also

in this passage, but lying loose in a small hollow of fragments of roe deer bones, was a sherd of late Neolithic pottery representing a late stage in the development of Peterborough ware (Savory, 1968). A section cut by storm-waves in the deposits just inside the overhang entrance shows about 0.5m of stony red clay resting on bedrock, topped by a thick stalagmite floor. Some of the stalagmites in the innermost chambers are 5m high but there is no evidence that prehistoric man penetrated this far. It is believed, however, that he traversed the passage between the two entrances because several stalagmites in this area had been deliberately broken or had their tops looped off. The pieces lying about no longer fit neatly on their stumps because of further growth but they are certainly not growing under today's climatic regime as this has been checked in both summer and winter. It is concluded that ancient man was either something of a vandal or deliberately tried to clear obstructions away to make a passage route more convenient (Davies, 1969). Further excavations in this cave would encounter severe problems with the thickness of the stalagmite deposits.

MB 07.08.17 after Davies, 1989; pg 82

An archaeological condition survey was undertaken in this cave by MB of DAT in March 2017 (ERN 110454). The survey identified surviving archaeological deposits and material of significance and high potential. Access to the cave is permitted via a permit system arranged via the Cambrian Caving Council Caving Officer Stuart France and the Castlemartin Range PCNPA Ranger. **MB 07.08.17**

Ogof Govan is now only accessible by a rock climb, but Neolithic pottery, worked flints, and animal bones were found associated with a hearth near the entrance (Davies et al, 1969).

Darvill T, and Wainwright, G, 2016 pg 77 MB 11.08.17

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24. 08.17**

SOURCES Mm Letter 1975-6 DRF

Mm List 1980 Card Index Pr Ca20

Mm List Bateman, JA 1969 Animal bone DRF

Mm Plan Cwmbran Caving Club 1963 DRF

Pm Desc Text Davies, M 1969 Archaeology in Wales No.9, p.13-14

Mm Desc Text NMW 19

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SE25

OTHER SOURCES

Report M BELL 2017 Ogof Gofan, Castlemartin Range, Pembrokeshire:

Archaeological Condition Survey

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales.

Report Bateman, J 1969 Ogof Gofan Bone List

Davies, M 1969 Ogof Gofan

Report Davies, M 1996 A flint find in Ogof Gofan

Plan Davies, M 1996 Ogof Gofan plan

Plan Davies, M 1996a Ogof Gofan plan

Plan Davies, M 1968 Ogof Gofan plan

Davies, M 1968 The discovery and exploration of Ogof Govan

Davies, M 1969 Ogof Govan: Archaeological Report

Davies, M 1981 Ogof Gofan: History and Access

Plan Bell, M 2017 Ogof Gofan Archaeological Condition Survey

Plan Bell, M 2017 Ogof Gofan Archaeological Potential

Report Savory, H. N 1968 Ogof Gofan Pottery Book Darvill, T and Wainwright, G 2016 Neolithic and Bronze Age Pembrokeshire Davies, M, Fibres, I. C. I and Kennedy, R. A 1969 Cave Sites Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 7394 NAME OGOF PEN CYFRWY
TYPE Cave PERIOD Palaeolithic ?
NGR SR95869287 COMMUNITY Stackpole
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140 EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

Cave near Saddle Head on Castlemartin Range from which a jaw bone from a hyena was alleged to have been found. The cave was briefly excavated in 1978 but no archaeological artefacts were found. MB 08.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave us situated about 120m further out on Saddle Head than Ogof Gofan (PRN 7391) in an exposed position and at the same altitude. As a result most of its content have long been washed out by the sea. Furthermore, a pothole inside the cave falls to sea level and there is evidence that water erupts through this during storms. The cave was discovered in 1969 and a piece of stalagmited clay removed from the wall was claimed to contain a jaw fragment of a juvenile hyena. A brief excavation in March 1978 revealed only rodent bones cemented in fragments of breccia. Slope patterns in stalagmite remains 2m thick indicate two separate periods of growth, but there has been no further excavation as this cave is again only accessible by an exposed rope climb. Other archaeological caves are known in the Castlemartin area: several entrances are known and some have been excavated briefly without finding anything; other holes have been detected from the sea by a boat traverse and not yet backed up by a cliff-top team equipped with ropes whose members cab descend the cliff as directed by searchers in the boat. This was attempted by members of Cwmbran Caving Club in 1969 using a sailing dinghy and again in 1971 in a motor boat, assisted by the local Coastquard. Both trips were successful and not all the holes spotted then have yet been reached or even accurately recorded. Some of the caves are used by greater horseshoe bats so great care must always be exercised during exploration. It should be added that, although modern potholers claim these cave as "discoveries", the egg collectors of the last century and earlier had reached them all. These eggs were collected for human consumption and one elderly local man in 1969 was able to confirm how widespread the practice had been.

Davies, M. 1989 pg 82 MB 08.08.17

Writing in SWCC Newsletter in 1969 (Davies, 1969, pg4) Davies describes finding the cave with John Parker and Peter Wilkins of the Cwmbran Caving Club and Cave Diving Group). Owing to its position, size and proximity to Ogof Gofan (PRN 7391) Davies, considered it to have archaeological potential and contacted R.A. Kennedy, Curator at the time, of Pembroke County Museum to view it. Kennedy had previously excavated within Ogof Gofan with Davies. The team hammered a section of an old stalagmite floor which was found to contain part of a jaw bone since identified by J.A Bateman of NMW as belonging to a hyena. The cave was also examined by J.B. Campbell then of the Pitt-Rivers Museum, Oxford, who concluded that pre-Ice Age deposits had been washed out.

MB after Davies, 1969 08.08.17

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this

area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES Mm List 1980 Card Index PrCa2

Pm Desc Text Davies, M 1969 Archaeology in Wales No.9, p.13-14

Mm Letter Davies, M 1978

Mm Desc Text Davies,M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales, Pq 81 SMR Offprints Box 73B

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SE25

OTHER SOURCES

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Davies, M 1969 Ogof Pen Cyfrwy, Pembrokeshire Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 7395 NAME OGOF MORFRAN

TYPE Cave Occupation **PERIOD** Neolithic

NGR SR94719377 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Findspot for a group of Neolithic finds from the excavations at Ogof Morfran Cave. See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This south facing cave is situated in the coastal carboniferous limestone cliffs, about halfway between Stack Rocks and St. Govan's Head. It is roughly 50ft above present sea-level and forms a rock shelter 30ft long and 18ft deep. The finds of Neolithic pottery and animal bones suggest occupation of the cave. They also suggest that the sea-level in the Neolithic was lower than at present.

See also PRNs 7776-9. See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. **MB 09.08.17**

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1977 CR 7776

Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1969 Archaeology in Wales No.9,p.13-14 Mm Desc Text Davies,M 1971 Ogof Morfran-A Cave Archaeological Site in

Pembrokeshire Report, list of finds and recommendations for their disposal, line drawings of finds, section and plan of west alcove and plan of central trench indicating location of finds

Mm Desc text Davies,M 1974 Excavating in Pembrokeshire Report Pm List Davies,M 1975 Archaeology in Wales No.15,p.38,No.43

Mm Letter Davies, M 1978

Mm Desc Text Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest

Wales, Pg 81 SMR Offprints Box 73B

Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1993 Castlemartin RAC Range Electrification Scheme 1993, report on archaeological monitoring PRN 26494, SMR Library Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SW6(Misdirected) SR99 SE25

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7396 NAME SKULL CAVE (OGOF Y BENGLOG/NEW CAVE)

TYPE Cave, ROCK SHELTER PERIOD Neolithic

NGR SS147968 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known, INTACT **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds, NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Rockshelter on Caldey Island discovered in 1969 in which a human skull and leaf shaped arrowhead were found. MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Discovered by Brother James Van Nedervelde. Nedervelde excavated the cave (only the size of a rock shelter) in 1969 and revealed a human skull (thought to have been female) which had possibly entered the cave by rolling downslope from an extension since lost by quarrying. The mandible was missing but the skull was accompanied by a well-patinated flint (or chert) leaf-shaped arrowhead. At a depth of 1.5m lower than the "occupation" layer a backed blade of Creswellian appearance was found. Excavation was stopped by the presence of a hard, cemented breccia and there was no animal fauna. Much probably remains to be discovered in the cave which is only a few meters south of Ogof yr Ychen (PRN 110489), and there are empty solution hollows along the cliff connecting them (Nedervelde, 1969).

MB 02.08.17 after Davies, M, 1989

14C date on skull: 4660 BP (OxA-7743) Source: http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/ogofybenglog.htm MB 02.08.17

A backed blade fragment from New Cave (Ogof-y-Benglog) may be either Later Upper Palaeolithic of Mesolithic in age (David, 1991).

Walker, E, 2016 pg 13 MB 11.08.17

Human remains from Ogof-yr-Benglog (New Cave) on Caldey Island were dated to 3630 - 3350 BC (OxA-7743: 4660 +/- BP (Schulting, 1998).

Darvill T, and Wainwright, 2016 pg 96 MB 11.08.17

SOURCES Mm List OS 1975 SS19 NW43

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F785

Mm List Smart,J 1970 Caves of Caldey p.12,No.24

Pm Mention TM 1969 Arch.in Wales No.9,p.14

OTHER SOURCES

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Bronk Ramsey, C., Pettit, P.B., Hedges, R. E. M,. Hodgins, G.W.L, & Owen, D.C 2000 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 30 Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Smart, J 1971 The Caves of Caldey

Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey

Island, South Wales

Nedervelde Br. J. Van 1969 Caldey Island (New Cave)

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

David, A. 1991 Late glacial archaeological residues from Wales: a selection. Book Darvill, T and Wainwright, G 2016 Neolithic and Bronze Age Pembrokeshire Dissertation (Unpublished) Schulting, R. J 1998 Slighting the sea: The Mesolithic-Neolithic transition in north-west Europe.

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 7448 NAME OGOF-YR-YCHEN

TYPE Cave PERIOD Palaeolithic

NGR SS146969 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Record for Palaeolithic period of Ogof yr Ychen on Caldey Island. See Parent PRN 110489 for full description and bibliography. MB 08.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Record for Palaeolithic period of Ogof yr Ychen on Caldey Island. See Parent PRN 110489 for full description and bibliography.

MB 08.08.17

Related PRNs; 10416 and PRNs 110493, 11992, 11993 for Ox cave. **MB 08.08.17**

SOURCES Mm GP Photo of finds in box labelled 'Archaeology photographs'

Pm Mention 1980 C & E Ed. JA Taylor, p. 28, 42-3 69, 132-3

Mm List CBA Meso.Art.cards

Pm Mention Campbell, JB 1977 Upper Palaeo Britain Vol.2, p. 104, 121

Mm List DAT 1982 CR 10416

Mm List OS 1980 SS19 NW45

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F282

Pm List Van Nedervelde, J 1972 Arch in Wales, Vol 12,p.19

Pm Mention Van Nedervelde, J 1973 Nature Vol. 245, p. 453-5

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7722 NAME LONGBURY BANK CAVE; LITTLE HOYLE

TYPE Cave PERIOD MULTIPERIOD

NGR SS11189997 COMMUNITY Penally

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument PE428, Site of Special Scientific Interest 731* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Child PRN for Little Hoyle/Longbury Bank Cave; Scheduled Monument PE428. See PRN 110490 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

PAS see SRF 7721 Child PRN for Little Hoyle/Longbury Bank Cave; Scheduled Monument PE428. See PRN 110490 for full description and bibliography.

Related PRNs; 11649, 13398

MB 09.08.17

SOURCES Ph Excav Report 1878 Report of the Brit.Assn. p.209-17

Ph Excav Report 1882 QJGS Vol.38,p.282-8 "on the two caves in the neighbourhood of Tenby"

Ph Mention 1888 Arch.Camb 5th Series, Vol. 5, p. 76

Pm Mention Alcock, L 1960 BBCS Vol. 18, p. 77-9

Pm Mention Alcock, L 1963 C & E p.298-9

Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th series, Vol. 7, p. 373, 376, 377

Mm File CADW 1988 Scheduled ancient monument consent applications

excavation (Form 1) and drawings of proposed excavation,13398,Group No. DRF

Mm Desc Text CADW 1989 Pe 428 SAM file

Mm File CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, PE428

Mm Desc Text CR 1926 PRN 13398 Group No.

Mm Desc Text Green, S 1986 Little Hoyle and Hoyles Mouth Caves, Dyfed DRF

Mm AP Oblique James, T 19, 2, 86 AP86 34, 7

Pm List Laws & Owen 1908 Pemb.Arch.Survey 98-13

Ph Mention Laws, E 1888 Little England Beyond Wales p.6,11

Pm Excav Report McBurney, CBM 1959 PPS Vol.25, p. 268-9

Mm List OS 1964 SS19 NW1

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca8

Pm List RCAHM 1925 Pemb No.850,p.293

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Mees, L 2007 AM107

Eastham, A 2015 Goosey Goosey Gander with Jemima Shelduck in Attendance: Two Stone Age Occupation Caves in Pembrokeshire

PRN 7776 NAME OGOF MORFRAN

TYPE Cave Occupation **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SR94719377 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A group of finds of prehistoric date from the excavations at Ogof Morfran Cave. See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This south facing cave is situated in the coastal carboniferous limestone cliffs, about halfway between Stack Rocks and St. Govan's Head. It is roughly 50ft above the present sea-level and forms a rock shelter 30ft long and 18ft deep.

See also PRN's 7395, 7776-7780.

Conflicting GR's are given for this site. Arch in Wales 1975 No15 gives SR94529490 but this about 500m inland, not where one would expect to find a cave in a sea facing cliff. The GR on this farm is taken from a letter from Melvyn Davies to Mr Griffiths. This is actually a little offshore but is close to the coast.

See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1977 CR 7776

Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1969 Archaeology in Wales No.9,p.13-14 Mm Desc Text Davies,M 1971 Ogof Morfran-A Cave Archaeological Site in Pembrokeshire Report,list of finds and recommendations for their disposal,line drawing of potsherd, section and plan of west alcove and plan of central trench indicating location of finds

Pm List Davies, M 1975 Archaeology in Wales No.15, p.38, No.43

Mm Letter Davies, M 1978

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SW6(Misdirected) SR99 SE25

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7777 NAME OGOF MORFRAN

TYPE Cave Occupation PERIOD Bronze Age

NGR SR94719377 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A group of Bronze Age finds from the excavations of Ogof Morfran Cave. See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This south facing cave is situated in the coastal carboniferous limestone cliffs, about halfway between Stack Rocks and St. Govan's Head. It is roughly 50ft above the present sea-level and forms a rock shelter 30ft long and 18ft deep. Finds of Bronze age pottery were made during excavation.

See also PRNs 7395, 7776-9.

See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1977 CR 7776

Mm Desc text Davies, M 1974 Excavating in Pembrokeshire Report

Pm List Davies, M 1975 Archaeology in Wales No.15, p.38, No.43

Mm Letter Davies, M 1978

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SW6, Misdirected

Mm List OS 1978 SR99 SW9

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca17 & Pr F70, Pr F195

Mm Desc text Davies,M 1971 Ogof Morfran-A Cave Archaeological Site in Pembrokeshire Report, list of finds and recommendations for their disposal, line drawings of potsherd, section and plan of west alcove and plan of central trench indicating location of finds

Mm Desc Text Murphy,K 1993 Castlemartin RAC Range Electrification Scheme 1993, report on archaeological monitoring PRN 26494, SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7778 NAME OGOF MORFRAN

TYPE Cave Occupation PERIOD Roman

NGR SR94719377 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A group of Romano-British finds from the excavations of Ogof Morfran Cave. See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This south facing cave is situated in the coastal carboniferous limestone cliffs, about halfway between Stack Rocks and St. Govan's Head. It is roughly 50ft above the present sea-level and forms a rock shelter 30ft long and 18ft deep. Finds of Roman pottery, a bronze brooch and three Roman coins indicate Roman occupation.

See also PRNs 7395, 7776-7780.

See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1977 CR 7776

Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1969 Archaeology in Wales No.9,p.13-14 Mm Desc text Davies,M 1971 Ogof Morfran-A Cave Archaeological Site in Pembrokeshire Report, list of finds and recommendations for their disposal, line drawing of potsherd, section and plan of west alcove and plan of central trench indicating location of finds

Mm Desc text Davies,M 1974 Excavating in Pembrokeshire Report Pm List Davies,M 1975 Archaeology in Wales No.15,p.38,No.43 Mm Letter Davies,M 1978

Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1993 Castlemartin RAC Range Electrification Scheme 1993, report on archaeological monitoring PRN 26494, SMR Library

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SW6, Misdirected

Mm List OS 1978 SR99 SW9

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy, F 2009 Scheduling Enhancement Project: Roman non-military sites, Dyfed

PRN 7779 NAME OGOF MORFRAN

TYPE Cave Occupation PERIOD Post-medieval

NGR SR94719377 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

A group of 17th-18th century pottery sherds were discovered during excavations at Ogof Morfran Cave. See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This south facing cave is situated in the coastal carboniferous limestone cliffs, about halfway between Stack Rocks and St. Govan's Head. It is roughly 50ft above the present sea-level and forms a rock shelter roughly 30ft long and 18ft deep. Sherds of 17th - 18th century pottery imported from Spain were found in this small cave.

See also PRNs 7395, 7776-8.

See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1977 CR 7776

Mm Letter Davies, M 1978

Mm Desc text Davies,M 1971 Ogof Morfran-A Cave Archaeological Site in Pembrokeshire Report, list of finds, line drawing of potsherd, section and plan of

west alcove and plan of central trench indicating location of finds

Pm List Davies, M 1975 Archaeology in Wales No.15, p.38, No.43

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SW6, Misdirected

Mm List OS 1978 SR99 SW9

Mm Desc Text Murphy, K 1993 Castlemartin RAC Range Electrification Scheme 1993, report on archaeological monitoring PRN 26494, SMR Library

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7780 NAME OGOF MORFRAN

TYPE Cave Occupation **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SR94719377 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Finds of worked flint found during excavations at Ogof Morfran Cave. See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This south facing cave is situated in the coastal carboniferous limestone cliffs, about halfway between Stack Rocks and St. Govan's Head. It is roughly 50ft above the present sea-level and forms a rock shelter 30ft long and 18ft deep. Finds of worked flint suggest prehistoric occupation.

See Parent PRN 110491 for full description and bibliography. **MB 09.08.17** See 7776

SOURCES Mm List 1980 Card Index E254

Mm List DAT 1977 CR 7776

Mm Desc text Davies, M 1974 Excavating in Pembrokeshire Report

Pm Desc Text Davies, M 1975 Archaeology in Wales No.15, p.38, No43

Mm Letter Davies, M 1978

Mm Desc Text Davies,M 1971 Ogof Morfran-A Cave Archaeological Site in Pembrokeshire Report, list of finds and suggestions for their disposal,line drawing of potsherd, section and plan of west alcove and plan of central trench indicating location of finds

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Mm List OS 1975 SR99 SW6: Misdirected

Mm List OS 1978 SR99 SW9

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 7935 **NAME** WOGAN CAVE

TYPE Cave Occupation, CAVE **PERIOD** Mesolithic, Palaeolithic, Bronze Age, MEDIEVAL

NGR SM98170166 COMMUNITY Pembroke

CONDITION INTACT STATUS Scheduled Monument PE005 EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

A large cave situated below Pembroke Castle and as such, is included in the scheduling (PE005). The cave was investigated/excavated during the 19th century apparently yielded prehistoric and Romano-British material some of which

is in Tenby Museum. MB 11.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Wogan's Cavern is a large cave located directly beneath Pembroke Castle (PE005) and is open to the public and easily accessible. A second, smaller cave was recorded as being cited below the barbican tower in the 1880s, (Cobb, 1883), was re-exposed in the 1970's and has since been sealed off (Day and Ludlow et al, 2016:7). The cave is accessible from the retainer hall within the Inner Ward and was likely to have been used as a storeroom (Day and Ludlow et al, 2016:74). The cavern was mistakenly attributed by an Elizabethan author as accommodating a well which supplied water to the castle; there is no physical evidence for this and this claim is widely dismissed (ibid).

The cave was excavated during the nineteenth-century by the Rev Gilbert Smith as documented by Arthur Leach, honorary curator of Tenby Museum from 1940. Leach also noted that "much casual digging has been done and objects found by various people" (Dinnis, pers comm, 2017). There is a large collection of finds curated at Tenby museum which included 30 worked flints including a bladelet core. Dinnis has identified one tool is as possibly being a microlith of probable Early Mesolithic age (ibid). A note written by Leach in August 1918 describes two pieces of Romano-British pottery found "lying on the surface of the deposits within the cavern" and additionally a "few shells" and "fragments of bone" (ibid).

A pig incisor was found lying on the cave's floor by R Dinnis and J Boulton during a visit in March 2014 (ibid). Dinnis provides the following description of the cave and its sediments, as seen during the visit in 2014: "Given its position and size, it seems certain that the cave had functional use in the historical period, and probably underwent groundworks well before any archaeological/geological investigation. The present-day cave floor is generally flat. Adhering to some part of the western and southern cave walls are remnant parts of a granular stalagmite, which presumably once covered a large part or all of the cave floor. A few small pockets of pinkish sediment underneath this are intact fragments of the original cave fill. On the eastern wall are some pockets of redder sediment possibly intact sediments, or potentially just the remains of material being banked up against this part of the cave. Pick marks are visible on the western cave wall, just under a metre above the current floor level. The sediment lying on the current cave floor surface is clearly a modern accumulation" (ibid). There appears to be very few references to the cave itself but Cathcart King produced a cave plan in the late seventies (Cathcart King, 1978)

MB 11.08.17

This natural cavern,......is below the Northern and Norman Halls, formed in the limestone rock on which Pembroke Castle is built. Access to and from the castle is gained by a circular staircase built half in rock and half in an exterior turret. In shape it is roughly circular vault measuring about 80ft from north to south and 60ft from east to west with a lofty roof. It was probably used as a storehouse and boathouse and was fairly dry when the buildings over it were roofed and guttered. In front of the arched entrance, a canal or ditch ran down to the river; this ditch was filled in when forming the path around the castle. It was probably used by small ships so that they could discharge and load cargos directly form the cave. The sally port overlooking the river is now made secure with an iron grille.

Oldham, T, 1979, pg 69. MB 17.08.17

SOURCES Mm List Allen,B & Murphy,K 1998 Coastal survey 1997-98 -Lower Milford Haven SMR Library Mm List DAT 1984 CR 12229

Ph Mention Fenton, R 1811 Hist. Tour Through Pemb 1903 Edition, p. 201

Mm Desc Text King, DJC 1978 Arch Camb p.8

Mm Mention Ludlow,N 1993 North and South Quay, An Initial Archaeological Assessment SMR LIbrary,p.3

Mm List OS 1965 SM90 SE11

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca6, F535

OTHER SOURCES

Book Rees, S. E 1992 A GUIDE TO ANCIENT AND HISTORIC WALES: DYFED

Record Card CBA Mesolithic Artefact Cards

Style, A. H. 1908 Notes on a Pembroke Cave

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Report Day, A and Ludlow, N et al 2016 Pembroke Castle: Geophysical Survey

2016; Part 1: Results, Part 2: Discussion

Cobb, J.R 1883 Pembroke Castle

Pers. Comm. Dinnis, R 2017

Cathcart King, D. J. 1978 Pembroke Castle

Duncan, P. A 1949 Limestone Caves at Pembroke, Tenby, Caldey

Book Williams, A. M 1967 Caves in Wales & the Marches

Leach, A.L 1945 The Rev. G. N. Smith: a Pembrokeshire antiquary

Platten, G 1940 Under Pembroke Castle

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 10126 NAME OGO'R EGLWYS

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable

NGR SN1650 COMMUNITY Y Ferwig

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** Site of Special Scientific Interest 355

EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave and place-name, doubtfully a cell/hermitage site. Its precise nature, date and location are unknown. NDL 2004 Not located. GW 1995

DESCRIPTION

No further information on this site was found during the Cadw Cave Scheduling Enhancement Programme 2017. **MB 21.08.17**

SOURCES Pm List Bowen,EG 1954 Settlements of the Celtic Saints in Wales p.89-91

Mm Desc Text Ludlow,ND 2002 Cadw Early Medieval Ecclesiastical Sites Project, Ceredigion, Part 1

Mm Desc Text Williams, G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey

Mm Archive Williams, G 1995 Cardigan Bay Survey PRN 30751 Category A

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 10416 NAME OGOF-YR-YCHEN

TYPE Cave PERIOD Mesolithic

NGR SS146969 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Record for Mesolithic period of Ogof yr Ychen on Caldey Island. See Parent PRN 110489 for full description and bibliography. MB 08.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Record for Mesolithic period of Ogof yr Ychen on Caldey Island. See Parent PRN 110489 for full description and bibliography. MB 08.08.17 Related PRNs; 7448 and PRNs 110493, 11992, 11993 for Ox cave. **MB 08.08.17**

SOURCES Mm GP Photo of finds in box labelled "Archaeology Photographs" Pm Mention 1980 C & E Ed JA Taylor,p.28,42-3,69,132-3

Mm List CBA Meso.Art.cards

Pm Desc Text CBA 1991 The Late Glacial in north-west Europe human adaption and environmental change at the end of the Pleistocene CBA Research Report no.77,p.153,filed General SMR period file - Paleol,Mesol

Pm Mention Campbell, JB 1977 Upper Palaeo Britain Vol.2, p.104, 121

Mm List DAT 1982 CR 7448

Mm List OS 1980 SS19 NW45

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index F293

Pm Mention Van Nedervelde, J 1973 Nature Vol. 24.5, p. 453-5

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11649 NAME LONGBURY BANK CAVE; LITTLE HOYLE'S CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Neolithic?

NGR SS11189997 COMMUNITY Penally

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument PE428, Site of Special Scientific Interest 731* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

PRN for Neolithic artefacts in Little Hoyle's/ Longbury Bank cave; Scheduled Monument PE428. See Parent PRN 110490 for full description and bibliography. MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

PRN for Neolithic artefacts in Little Hoyle's/ Longbury Bank cave; Scheduled Monument PE428. See Parent PRN 110490 for full description and bibliography. **MB 09.08.17**

SOURCES Pm Mention Anwyl, E 1907 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 7, p. 376

Mm Desc Text CADW 1989 PE 428 SAM File

Mm Desc Text DAT 1988 CR PRN 13398 Group No.

Pm Desc Text Green, S 1986 Excavations at Little Hoyle (Longbury Bank), Wales, in 1984, British Archaeological reports pp 99-119 SMR Offprint in box

Pm List Laws & Owen 1907 Pembs Arch.Survey 98,No.13

Pm Mention Laws, E 1888 Little England beyond Wales p.6,11,22

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Mees, L 2007 AM107

PRN 11695 NAME CATHEDRAL CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SS12759699 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Cave situated at Star Cliff on the north-western edge of Caldey Island. No known archaeological components but is in within close proximity to caves of significant archaeological importance. MB 21.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is situated on Star Cliff on the north-western side of Caldey Island and

is located less than 400m south-west of Eel Point cave (PRNs 4548, 4285). There is as yet, no known archaeological significance attributed to this cave but it is situated within close proximity of a number of highly significant archaeological caves on Caldey Island; three of which are Scheduled Monuments (Nanna's Cave; PRN 110487, Potter's Cave' PRN 110488, Daylight Rock Cave; PRN 110486). Writing in 1979, Tony Oldham describes the cave as follows: Cathedral Cave has four sea level entrances, one facing west (The Western Porch), and three facing south - two South Windows and the South Porch (one of Wale's most spectacular cave entrances, and probably the largest, measuring 40ft wide by 60ft high. With the three blowhole openings to the cliff above, daylight is able to penetrate most of Cathedral Cave which is about 300ft long. Access should be sought from the Abbot and the cave should not be entered when the tide is rising. The cave is recorded in the Cambrian Caving Register as no. 1033 and "Cave 4" in Oldham's survey of the Island (see 1979).

MB 21.08.17

SOURCES Pm List Jenkins & Mason Williams, DW & A 1967 Caves in Wales & the Marches

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca 12

OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Digital Photograph Oldham, T 1979 Fig 1; Caldey Island showing locations of caves

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 11696 NAME ST.SAMPSONS
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable
NGR SS144971 COMMUNITY Caldey Island
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park,
Conservation area 14219647 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave situated at High Cliff on the north-eastern edge of Caldey Island. No known archaeological components but is it connected to Scheduled Monument Potter's Cave (PRN 110488) and in close proximity to a number of caves of high archaeological significance. MB 21.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is situated on High Cliff on the north-eastern side of Caldey Island and is located connected to Scheduled Monument Potter's Cave (PRN 110488). There is as yet, no known archaeological significance attributed to this cave but it is situated at the same level as Eel Point Cave (PRNs 4285, 4548), Scheduled Monument Nanna's Cave (PRN 110487) and Skull Cave (PRN 7396). St Sampson's Cave was connected to adjacent Potter's Cave (PRN 110488) by Brother James Van Nedervelde. Writing in 1979, Tony Oldham describes the cave as follows: The entrance to this long-known cave is situated on the Headland between the two High Cliff Quarries at a slightly lower level than Stalactite Cave (PRN 11697). The entrance, which faces almost north, opens onto a poorly defined terrace. It is interesting to note that this terrace is at approximately the same level as the old floors recorded by the Rev G.N. Smith at Eel Point Quarry, and that along an eastward extension of this terrace occur such notable archaeological sites at Nanna's Cave and Skull Cave......St Sampson's Cave is now connected to nearby Potter's Cave......Before this connection was made, St Sampson's Cave was about 100ft long. Sometime around 1840, an alabaster "reliquary" was found in a fissure at High Cliff Quarries; it is generally assumed that the "fissure" in question was St Sampson's Cave but not definite proof of this exists. The cave's other claim to fame, that St Sampson once sheltered here, is

similarly unsubstantiated. Access should be sought from the Abbot The cave is recorded in the Cambrian Caving Register as no. 1058 and "Cave 18" in Oldham's survey of the Island (see 1979).

MB 21.08.17

SOURCES Mm List 1980 Card Index Pr Ca 11

Pm List Jenkins & Mason Williams, DW & A 1967 Caves in Wales & the Marches **OTHER SOURCES**

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Digital Photograph Oldham, T 1979 Fig 1; Caldey Island showing locations of caves

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 11697 NAME STALACTITE CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SS143971 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** Pembrokeshire Coast National Park,

Conservation area 14219647 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave situated at High Cliff on the north-eastern edge of Caldey Island. No known archaeological components but is it immediately west of Scheduled Monument Potter's Cave (PRN 110488) and in close proximity to a number of caves of high archaeological significance. MB 21.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is situated about 70ft above sea level in the eastern corner of the western High Cliff Quarry on the north-eastern edge of Caldey Island and is immediately west of Scheduled Monument Potter's Cave (PRN 110488) and in close proximity to a number of caves of high archaeological significance. There is as yet, no known archaeological significance attributed to this cave but it was explored by Boyd Dawkins in 1871 (Dawkins, 1874; 63-69). Writing in 1979, Tony Oldham describes the cave as follows: It has been dug extensively and today the cave has four entrances leading to the Entrance Chamber, a marine widened bedding plane averaging 5ft in height. From the entrance chamber, many passages lead to well decorated grottos, one of which, the Fairy Chamber, was described by Boyd Dawkins as the most beautiful in Pembrokeshire. A new series was discovered in 1971. See "Fig 4" Oldham, 1979 pg 10. Access should be sought from the Abbot. The cave is recorded in the Cambrian Caving Register as no. 1056 and "Cave 17" in Oldham's survey of the Island (see 1979).

MB 21.08.17

SOURCES Pm List Jenkins & Mason Williams, DW & A 1967 Caves in Wales & the Marches

Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca 13

OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Digital Photograph Oldham, T 1979 Fig 1; Caldey Island showing locations of caves

Book Dawkins, W. B. 1874 Cave Hunting.

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 11698 NAME LYDSTEP HAVEN

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SS087975 COMMUNITY Manorbier

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 1428* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Not sure what this record is referring to? DELETE record? MB 21.08.17

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca 15 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 11699 NAME PENDINE SEA CAVES
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable
NGR SN232077 COMMUNITY Pendine
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 1093
EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

This is a parent record for 8 caves located along Pendine sands between Dolwen point and Gilman Point. MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is a parent record for 8 caves located along Pendine sands between Dolwen point and Gilman Point. These 8 caves are recorded in the Cambrian Cave Registry (numbers in brackets indicate their CCR ID): Cafe Cave (1005) Dolwen Point Caves (1006) Pendine Bone Cave (1007) Pendine Caves a) to d) (1008) Pendine Cave No.5 (1009) The Bleeding Cave (1010) Waterfall Cave (1011) Gilman Point Cave (1012) Pendine Bone Cave was partially excavated during the early 1970s by the Cotham Caving Group/Cotham Speleological Society who dug below the stalagmite floor in the second chamber revealing faunal remains including Brown Bear. Mel Davies also excavated in this cave in 1972 but called it Ogof Pentwyn. A possible bear's tooth and claw marks on the walls of the cave were noted in 2014 by a local caver. The bone has since been deposits in the Carmarthen County Museum in Abergwili. There is no information regarding notes of archaeological observations for the remaining caves in this group.

MB 22.08.17 see Oldham T, 1979 pg49-53

SOURCES Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca 21 **OTHER SOURCES**

Report Page,N 1999 Tir Gofal Farm Visit Report Big House Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 11700 **NAME** HEYWOOD LANE CAVE **TYPE** Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SN120009 COMMUNITY Tenby

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Record for a cave site mentioned on 1980 OS Card Index. No other information available. MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Record for a cave site mentioned on 1980 OS Card Index. No other information available. NGR places site on road lane among residential area. Likely to be incorrect NGR. DELETE this record?

MB 22.08.17

SOURCES Mm List PCM 1980 Card Index Pr Ca 16 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 11972 NAME ST.MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 3

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SS11979722 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest* 929 **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

One of four caves recorded on St Margaret's Island west of Caldey Island. MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is one of four caves recorded by Oldham (1979 pg 18 -19) on St Margaret's Island, west of Caldey Island. Oldham records this cave as "Cave 3" and describes it as the following: This is the most interesting cave on St Margaret's and has three entrances. The first of these is a blowhole opening on the southern slopes of the island; a rope is required here, and after descending the steep entrance slope for about 20ft a level floor is reached. The way on is to the left via a steep mud slope of about 70 degrees which terminate above a vertical drop of c. 10ft into a chamber. This chamber, which is also the second entrance, and faces south, is about 20ft high and full of large boulders. Although obviously formed by wave action it is today well above sea level. To the right of the blowhole entrance already described, another blowhole may be followed up for about 30ft before it terminates in a mud choke, while below this blowhole, an easy climb leads to a short pebble crawl, and on down to a third entrance which lies immediately beneath the second at sea level. This was not entered because of the tide, and from our position above we could see a small passage to the right which we were unable to reach. Total length of this cave must be in the region of 200ft (Oldham, 1979:19). The PRN records flint as mentioned in J Smart's, 1970 "Caves of Caldey". Given the proximity of the cave to the archaeologically significant caves on the north and north-eastern extents of Caldey, there may be low archaeological potential here. However, Oldham's description describes a reasonably volatile environment with coarse deposits and it seems unlikely that fine deposits would survive. See PRNs 110502 - 110504 for remaining three caves.

MB 22.08.17

SOURCES Pm List Smart,J 1970 Caves of Caldey p.17,No.3 **OTHER SOURCES**

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 11981 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Occupation Site, Findspot, CAVE PERIOD Prehistoric?, Multiperiod, NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

Record relating to Nanna's Cave Caldey (PE425) incorrectly cited on St Margaret's Island. MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

"Broken bones, teeth + horns from the loose occupation refuse were recognised to represent recent forms, domesticated + wild". Ox, horse, pig, sheep dog, red deer dox and badger were represented as well as fish bones. Arch Camb. 1955 ---

Record relating to Nanna's Cave Caldey (PE425) incorrectly cited on St Margaret's Island. The NGR has been corrected to SS14589697 from SS12209737 See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography.

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES Pm Mention 1911 Pax Vol.IV, No.30, p.533

Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Mm List DAT 1984 CR 4249-flints found at same time: 4894-palaeolithic finds

Mm List DAT 1984 CR 11982, found at same time

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 97

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1961 Arch. Camb Vol. 110, p. 36-44

Pm Mention Leach, AL 1917 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 17, p. 71

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm Excav Report Van Nedervelde & Davies, J & M 1977 Arch.in Wales No.17, p.24

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11982 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Finds, CAVE PERIOD Palaeolithic ?, Neolithic ?,

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Record relating to Nanna's Cave Caldey (PE425) incorrectly cited on St Margaret's Island. MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

The notes in "PAX" state that a complete skeleton had been dug up in the cave a few years earlier. (i.e. in addition to bones in artefact record) ;PRN 11981 ------

Record relating to Nanna's Cave Caldey (PE425) incorrectly cited on St Margaret's Island. The NGR has been corrected to SS14589697 from SS12209737 See Parent PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography.

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES Pm Mention 1911 Pax Vol.IV, No.30, p.533

Pm Desc Text 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Mm List DAT 1984 CR 11981, found at same time

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm Desc Text Lacaille & Grimes, AD & WF 1955 Arch. Camb Vol. 104, p. 97

Pm Desc Text Leach, AL 1916 Arch. Camb 6th Series, Vol. 16, p. 168-172. Illus.

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11992 NAME OX CAVE TYPE Cave PERIOD Palaeolithic NGR SS14659691 COMMUNITY Caldey Island CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park EVIDENCE Finds

SUMMARY

Likely DUPLICATE PRNs referring to Ogof yr Ychen (PRN 110489). See Parent PRN 110493 for description. MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Likely DUPLICATE PRNs referring to Ogof yr Ychen (PRN 110489). See Parent PRN 110493 for description. Related PRN 11993

MB 22.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 CR 11993, animal & human bones found at same time

Pm List Smart, J 1970 Caves of Caldey p.12, No.23

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11993 NAME OX CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Prehistoric

NGR SS14659691 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

Likely DUPLICATE PRNs referring to Ogof yr Ychen (PRN 110489). See Parent PRN 110493 for description. MB 22.08.17 Related PRN 11993

DESCRIPTION

Found at same time as 11992, rhinoceros bones. -----

Likely DUPLICATE PRNs referring to Ogof yr Ychen (PRN 110489). See Parent PRN 110493 for description. Related PRN 11992

MB 22.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1984 CR 11992 rhinoceros bones found at same time Pm List Smart,J 1970 Caves of Caldey p.12,No.23

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11994 NAME POTTERS CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Palaeolithic

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

DUPLICATE PRN with info of artefacts. See PRN 110488 for full description and Bibliography MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

DUPLICATE PRN with info of artefacts. See PRN 110488 for full description and Bibliography **MB 22.08.17**

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm Excav Report Davies,M 1975 Cave Excavations on Caldey p.2 Pm Desc Text Van Nedervelde & Davies,J & M 1975 Arch.in Wales No.15,p.39 Pm Desc Text Van Nedervelde & Davies,J & M 1977 Arch.in Wales No.17,p.25 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 11995 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Iron Age ?, Roman ?

NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

DUPLICATE PRN with info of artefacts. See PRN 110488 for full description and Bibliography MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

DUPLICATE PRN with info of artefacts. See PRN 110488 for full description and Bibliography

MB 22.08.17

SOURCES Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13072

Mm Excav Report Davies,M 1975 Cave Excavations on Caldey p.3 Pm Desc Text Van Nedervelde & Davies,J & M 1975 Arch.in Wales No.15,p.39 OTHER SOURCES

PRN 11996 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Palaeolithic

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Conservation area 14219647, Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** Finds

SUMMARY

DUPLICATE PRN See PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography. MB 02.08.17

DESCRIPTION

DUPLICATE PRN See PRN 110487 for full description and bibliography. **MB 02.08.17**

SOURCES Pm Mention 1922 TCASFC Vol.16,p.33

Mm List DAT 1987 CR 13073

Pm List RAI 1962 Arch.Journal Vol.119,p.322

Pm Excav Report Van Nedervelde & Davies, J & M 1977 Arch.in Wales No.17,p.24 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 13072 **NAME** POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SS143971 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Scheduled Monument PE424, Conservation area 14219647* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

DUPLICATE PRN with no information: DELETE?. See PRN 110488 for full description and Bibliography MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

DUPLICATE PRN with no information: DELETE?. See PRN 110488 for full description and Bibliography **MB 22.08.17**

SOURCES Mm Letter CADW 1986 Inclusion into Schedule, dated 29.12.86 Pm Desc Text CBA 1991 The Late Glacial in north-west Europe: human adaption and environmental change at the end of the Pleistocene CBA Research report no.77,p.153,filed General SMR period file, paleol-mesol Mm List DAT 1987 CR 4255-9,5006,11983,11994-5

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 13073 NAME NANNA'S CAVE
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable
NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Scheduled
Monument PE425 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

DUPLICATE PRN. See PRN 110487

DESCRIPTION

DUPLICATE PRN. See PRN 110487 MB 31.07.17

SOURCES Mm Letter CADW 1986 Inclusion into schedule, dated 29.12.86 Pm Desc Text CBA 1991 The Late Glacial in north-west Europe: human adaption and environmental change at the end of the Pleistocene CBA Research Report,no.77,p.152-3,filed general SMR period file,paleol-mesol Mm List DAT 1987 CR 4249-54,4894,11981-2,11996 **OTHER SOURCES**

PRN 13398 NAME LITTLE HOYLE CAVE; LONGBURY BANK
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable
NGR SS11179997 COMMUNITY Penally
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 731,
Scheduled Monument PE428 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Child PRN for Little Hoyle/Longbury Bank Cave; Scheduled Monument PE428. See PRN 110490 for full description and bibliography. Related PRNs; 11649, 13398 MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Child PRN for Little Hoyle/Longbury Bank Cave; Scheduled Monument PE428. See PRN 110490 for full description and bibliography. Related PRNs; 7722, 13398 **MB 09.08.17**

SOURCES Mm Letter CADW 1988 Notification of Scheduling SAM file, Pembs 428 Mm Desc Text CADW 1989 AM107 SAM File, Pembs 428 Pm Desc Text CBA 1991 The Late Glacial in north-west Europe: human adaption and environmental change at the end of the Pleistocene CBA Research Report, no.77, p.152, filed General SMR period file, Paleol, Mesol

Mm List DAT 1990 CR PRN 7312 - Roman finds,PRN 7721 Dark Age Finds,PRN 7722 Palaeolithic finds,PRN 10526 Bronze Age Finds,PRN 11649 Neolithic Finds Mm Desc Text Green,S 1986 Excavation Report on Little Hoyle & Hoyle's Mouth Caves,Dyfed DRF

Mm File Many 1988 Scheduled Monument Consent application for excavation SAM File, Pembs 428

OTHER SOURCES

Documents Mees, L 2007 AM107

PRN 14209 NAME HOYLES MOUTH CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD PALAEOLITHIC

NGR SN11190033 COMMUNITY Penally

CONDITION Not Known STATUS Scheduled Monument PE427, Site of Special Scientific Interest 731 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Scheduled cave PE427 near Tenby which has yielded Early and Late Upper Palaeolithic deposits and artefacts. MB 11.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave, near Tenby, was reopened by a team led by DR H. N. Savory (1973) who dug a trench into the cave and along the entrance platform outside it. However, it proved impossible to avoid earlier disturbances, and the flint implements found can only be ascribed to a Creswellian phase on typological grounds. Fortunately, the forms corresponded very well with those of specimens preserved in Tenby Museum from earlier excavations, 60 of which were traced by Campbell (1977), with 18 of them being figures and described. He termed the cave a "base camp" from which forays could be made by hunters who might also use smaller caves temporarily within a radius of about 10km.

Davies, M, 1989pg 83 MB 11.08.17

Evidence of an Aurignacian human presence at Hoyle's Mouth cave is derived from the recovery of worked flint artefacts. A burin spall from the cave was first recognised by Leach (1918) and is now in Tenby Museum. In her review of the British Upper Palaeolithic, Garrod mentions this tool, attributing it to a technologically distinct stage known as the Aurignacian period (Garrod, 1926). An artefact with a more secure attribution, a burin busqué (beaked burin) has subsequently been recorded from Hoyle's Mouth (David, 2007). This tool indicates an Aurignacian human presence at Hoyle's Mouth around 32000 BP if comparisons are made with new dating evidence from Uphill, Somerset, Wookey Hole, Somerset and Pin Hole, Creswell Craqs, Derbyshire (Jacobi and Pettit 2000; Jacobi and Higham, 2011). Whilst evidence for humans in Pembrokeshire is scanty there is a quantity of information available for the presence of animals in the region at this time. Other radiocarbon determinations have been obtained on Middle Devensian fauna from sites in Pembrokeshire; a single radiocarbon determination on a bone of unspecified species from Hoyle's Mouth of 27,900 +/-600BP (OxA-1024; Hedgest et al, 1987) falls later than expected for the burin busqué, although given the fact that their context of discovery is unrelated, this is perhaps not surprising. Walker, 2016.pg 7 - 8 MB 11.08.17 A number of cave sites in Pembrokeshire provide evidence for a human presence during the Late Upper Palaeolithic and the Final Palaeolithic periods. Hoyle's Mouth near Tenby was one of the first sites to be recognised as dating to the Late Upper Palaeolithic, the site having been subject to a number of excavations; Savory worked there in 1968 (Savory, 1973) and Aldhouse-Green in 1986, 1990 and 1996 (Aldhouse-Green, 1996). The stone tools from earlier excavations have similarities between the assemblage from the site and that from Gough's Cave, Cheddar, Somerset. A number of Cheddar points, Creswell points and convexbacked points have all been found here. The parallels between the two assemblages would lead to the conclusions that the site should date to the earlier part of the late Glacial, around 12,800 BP (Jacobi and Higham, 2011b). However, the current dating available for the site suggests that this could be later 12,200-1200 BP based on newly excavated stratified deposits in the cave (Aldhouse-Green 1996). It is now intended to undertake further dating of these contexts to seek to resolve this discrepancy.

Walker 2016, pg 11 - 12. MB 11.08.17

SOURCES Pm List 1968 Arch in Wales, Vol 8,p.11,20

Mm Desc Text Aldhouse-Green, S 1996 Interim report on excavation DRF

Mm Letter CADW 1989 Notification of scheduling SAM file, Pe 427

Mm Desc Text CADW 1989 PE 427 SAM file

Mm File CADW 2003 AM107 SAM file, PE427

Pm Desc Text CBA 1991 The Late Glacial in north-west Europe: human adaption and environmental change at the end of the Pleistocene CBA Research Report

no.77,p.148-152,filed General SMR Period file - Paleol,Mesol

Mm Desc Text DAT 1986 CR PRNs 3682-6,4309,7629-31,11975,11997 Mm List DAT 1989 CR PRNs 3682-6,4309,7629-31,11975,11997

Mm File DAT 1989 Possible fish ponds near Hoyle's Mouth cave DRF

Pm Desc Text Davies,M 1989 Recent Advances in Cave Archaeology in southwest Wales Offprint Box 73B

Mm Desc Text Green,S 1986 Excavation Report on Little Hoyle and Hoyles Mouth Caves DRF

Pm Mention SPARC 1995 South of the Landsker - Penally Parish file

OTHER SOURCES

CADW 2007 AM107

Documents Mees, L 2007 AM107

Eastham, A 2015 Goosey Goosey Gander with Jemima Shelduck in Attendance: Two Stone Age Occupation Caves in Pembrokeshire

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Campbell, S. & Bowen, D. Q. 1989 Geological Conservation Review. Quaternary of Wales

David, A. 1991 Late glacial archaeological residues from Wales: a selection.

Book Aldhouse-Green, S & Walker, E.A, 1991 Ice Age Hunters: Neanderthals and Early Modern Hunters in Wales

Jones, E.L 1882 On the exploration of two caves in the neighbourhood of Tenby. Book Laws, E 1888 The History of Little England Beyond Wales

Leach, A.L 1913 Stone implements from soil drifts and chipping floors in south Pembrokeshire

Leach, A.L 1918 Some Prehistoric Remains in the Tenby Museum

Leach, A.L 1945 The Rev. G. N. Smith: a Pembrokeshire antiquary

Savory, H. N. 1973 Excavations at The Hoyle, Tenby, in 1968

Smith, G. N 1860 On three undescribed bone caves near Tenby, Pembrokeshire Smith, G. N. 1862 Report of a successful search for flint implements in a cave called "the Oyle" near Tenby, South Wales, in June and July, 1862

Winwood, H.H 1865 Exploration of the "Hoyle's Mouth" caver, near Tenby Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Book Garrod, D. A. E 1926 The Upper Palaeolithic Age in Britain Jacobi, R. M and Pettitt, P. B 2000 An Aurignacian bone point from Uphill Quarry (Somerset) and the earliest settlement of Britain by Homo sapiens sapiens Book Jacobi, R and Higham, T 2011 The British Earlier Upper Palaeolithic settlement and chronology.

Hedges, R.E.M et al 1987 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 6

David, A 2007 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Settlement in Wales with Special Reference to Dyfed.

Jacobi, R. M and Higham, T 2011b The Later Upper Palaeolithic recolonisation of Britain: new results from AMS radiocarbon dating.

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Book Campbell, J. B 1977 The Upper Palaeolithic of Britain. A Study of Man and Nature in the Late Ice Age

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 14211 NAME CATSHOLE CAVE; PRIORY FARM CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD PALAEOLITHIC

NGR SM97890183 COMMUNITY Pembroke

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument PE435, Site of Special Scientific Interest 282* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

This cave is Scheduled Monument PE435 and has yielded important archaeological deposits and artefacts dating from the Palaeolithic. MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Excavations at Priory Farm Cave, Pembrokeshire, undertaken by Hurrell Style and Dixon 1906-1907 discovered a small group of flint and chert tools, including four penknife points and a faunal assemblage. The finds from the early excavations include a faunal assemblage that includes a mix of species of Middle Devensian age through to the Post-Glacial. Bones of mammoth, reindeer, hyena, red deer, bear, wolf, horse and ox were all recorded (Grimes and Cowely, 1933). Separate from the fauna was a group of stone tools, found in a layer of gravel in the inner cave that comprise a typical Final Palaeolithic group with penknife points. More recent excavation has recovered a small mammal assemblage, amongst which wood mouse remains are associated with a broken retouched blade of Final Upper Palaeolithic type (Barton and Price, 1999). The absence of lemmings from this context suggests the site dates to a time of temperate conditions during the very end of the late Glacial interstadial (Price, 2003).

Walker, E, 2016 pg 15 - 16 MB 11.08.17

For the sake of historiography: Using the original record and finds made by Style and Dixon in 1906-7, Grimes (1933) was able to describe a Pleistocene excavation in a laminated clay in which mammoth, hyena, reindeer, horse and cave bear remains had been found. Patinated back blades of Creswellian type and microliths were found in a gravel layer, but it was not possible to work out the bone -bearing clay. Campbell (1977) terms one of the flint tools and awl and agrees with a later Upper Palaeolithic dating.

Davies, M, 1989 pg 82 - 83 MB 22.08.17

SOURCES Mm List Allen,B & Murphy,K 1998 Coastal survey 1997-98 - Lower Milford Haven SMR Library

Mm Desc Text Barton,RNE & Collcut,SN 1986 A survey of Palaeolithic cave sites and rock shelters in England and Wales for Cadw and EH

Mm Letter CADW 1989 Notification of Scheduling SAM file, Pe 435

Mm Letter CADW 1990 Letter to SPDC regarding proposed development near Priory Farm, Pembroke DRF

Mm Desc Text CADW 1995 AM107 SAM file, Pe 435

Mm File CADW 2000 SMC Application CAM 1-2-3683-02 SAM file, Pe 435

Mm Desc Text Cadw 1999 Scheduled Monument consent application - excavation and small scale sampling SAM file, PE435

Mm List DAT 1989 CR 4520,12186-8 Pew's

Pm Desc Text Green,S & Walker,E 1991 Ice Age Hunters Mm Mention Ludlow,N 1993 North and South Quay, An Initial Archaeological Assessment SMR Library,p.3

OTHER SOURCES

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Barton, R.N.E. & Price, C.R. 1999 The westernmost Upper Palaeolithic cave site in Britain and probable evidence of a Bronze Age shell midden: new investigations at Priory Farm Cave, Pembrokeshire.

David, A. 1991 Late glacial archaeological residues from Wales: a selection. Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Book Aldhouse-Green, S & Walker, E.A, 1991 Ice Age Hunters: Neanderthals and Early Modern Hunters in Wales

Grimes, W.F. & Cowley, L.F. 1933 Priory Farm Cave, Monkton, Pembrokeshire.

Laws, E 1907 Bronze implements found near Pembroke Castle

Laws, E 1908 Bronze implements from the shores of Milford Haven

Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey Island, South Wales

Valdemar, A.E. 1970 A preliminary report on the archaeological and palaeontological caves and rock shelters of Wales.

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Price, C. R. 2003 Late Pleistocene and Early Holocene Small Mammals in South West Britain

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Style, A. H. 1908 Notes on a Pembroke Cave

Book Campbell, J. B 1977 The Upper Palaeolithic of Britain. A Study of Man and Nature in the Late Ice Age

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 14400 NAME OGOF Y GEIFR

TYPE Cave PERIOD Unknown

NGR SM72282787 **COMMUNITY** St Davids and the Cathedral Close **CONDITION** Not Known, **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Scheduled Monument PE071* **EVIDENCE** Landform, DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

A cave situated within Scheduled Monument PE071; St David's Head Camp. This is an Iron Age promontory fort. MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This small cave is situated in the southern side of St David's Head Camp which is a Scheduled Monument: PE071. It is mentioned along with the exploration of 7 rock shelters on the camp by the Rev Baring Gould during his "Exploration of The Stone Camp on St David's Head" published in Archaeologia Cambrensis in 1899 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The Reverend describes the following: " The small cave known as the Ogof Geifor, or Goat's Cavern was next explored. Nothing was found. The soil on the floor was very shallow, and had been frequently dug over for guano, the deposit from goats, which some few years since sheltered in this place" (ibid;123-124) **MB 22.08.17**

SOURCES Ph Desc Text Baring Gould,Rev.S 1899 Arch Camb 5th Series,Vol.XVI,p.123-4,in NT Arch Survey's St.David's Report,SMR Library Ph Mention Jones,WB & Freeman,EA 1856 The History and Antiquities of St.Davids p.34-5,in NT Arch Survey's St David's Report,SMR Library Ph Mention Lewis,S 1833 Topog.Dict Vol.I

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

Pm Desc Text NT Arch Survey 1986 St.David's and St.David's Head p.33,SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

Murphy,K 2001 A Prehistoric Field System and Related Monuments on St David's Head and Carn Llidi, Pembrokeshire

Plan Murphy, K 1997 Penmaen Dewi (Plan)

Baring Gould, S. Rev 1899 Exploration of The Stone Camp on St David's Head

PRN 20601 NAME YSTAFELL TWM SHON CATTI

TYPE Cave PERIOD Post-medieval

NGR SN7804546834 COMMUNITY Llanfair-ar-y-bryn

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** Site of Special Scientific Interest 1111

EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Natural cave which is reputedly that used by Twm Sion Catti as a hideout when a fugitive during the late 16th and early 17th-centuries.

DESCRIPTION

Mention of "Twm Shon Catti's knife" appears in RCASFC, 1923-4, Vol 17, p-83. The cave is accessible and notable for a considerable amount of 19th and 20th century graffiti carved into its walls. RPS Dec.2002 The cave is now encompassed within the RSPB nature reserve. Carmarthenshire County Council built steps up to the cave to enable better access for visitors to which it is very popular. The cave is associated with the 16th/17th century figure Twm Sion Catti; alleged to have been a "Robin Hood" figure and is much written about in popular myth and lore. **MB 23.08.17**

SOURCES Pm Mention 1931 TCASFC Vol.22,p.52

OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1990 The Caves of Carmarthen: Part 3

Twm Sion Cati Website

PRN 21028 NAME ROBBERS CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Post-medieval

NGR SN74207730 COMMUNITY Blaenrheidol

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Site of Special Scientific Interest* **EVIDENCE** Documentary Evidence

SUMMARY

A cave associated with a band of robbers described by SR Meyrick in his county history of 1803.

DESCRIPTION

c. 1 1/2 centuries ago two sons and a daughter of Matthew Evans innkeeper at Tregaron were celebrated robbers whose hideout was in this cave. No further information has been added to this record. **MB 23.08.17**

SOURCES Ph Mention Meyrick, SR 1810 History of Cardiganshire 1907 Ed,p.240 Mm Desc Text Sambrook, RP & Hall, JJ 2003 Blaenrheidol Community Audit SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 30047 NAME MERLIN'S CAVE
TYPE Cave PERIOD Modern
NGR SN13150011 COMMUNITY Tenby
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of

Special Scientific Interest 1429 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Record for one of two caves located on South Beach, Tenby. This is the southernmost cave. MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Sm Merlin's Cave was a tourist attraction in the 19th century resort of Tenby. A. Gale Feb. 1995. This cave could not be located - site destroyed? KM 1996 This cave appears to be one of two caves located on South Sand Beach, Tenby. This point is for the southern -most cave which is situated immediately south-east of the car park at the end of Battery Road. The Cambrian Cave Registry includes a record for the northern most cave which is also named "Merlin's Cave" (CCR ID: 1323). This appears to be the cave described by Tony Oldham in his "Caves of West Wales" (Oldham, 1979:43) as follows: "The Merlin Walk, leading down to the South Sands, bears the name of a large cave over which it passes, and against the entrance to which it ends, but in recent years the cave has become almost filled with sand, so that the opening is hardly visible". Both caves are located directly on the beach front, at sea level and so are highly unlikely to retain any archaeological deposits although is popular with tourists. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES Mm Mention Gale, A 1995 Between Tides, A Coastal Survey of Carmarthen Bay: A Pilot Project

Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 32825 **NAME** LYDSTEP HAVEN

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable

NGR SS09269771 COMMUNITY Manorbier

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 1428* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

A vertical natural cave/shaft has been half-sectioned by the (now disused) quarry. KM 1996 No further information regarding this cave was found during the Cadw Caves Scheduling Enhancement Programme 2017. MB 22.08.17

DESCRIPTION

A vertical natural cave/shaft has been half-sectioned by the (now disused) quarry. Though there is no obvious evidence of human occupation, the cave is filled with cave soil and other deposits which have archaeological and paleoenvironmental potential. Because of its location, the cave is difficult to approach, and therefore a thorough inspection was not carried out. KM 1996 This cave is not recorded in the Cambrian Cave Registry and no other information regarding this cave has been found. It is not known if this cave and its deposits are still extant or if it has been further damaged by quarrying or other means. However, the description of its deposits and its locality to known Mesolithic sites and submerged forest does accredit it some archaeological potential. The cave is located only some 400m south-east of a flint working site from which the well

known "Lydstep Pig" skeleton was found in the peat with microliths embedded in its neck (see Walker, 2016 pg 20). Depending on the cave's altitude and accessibility it may have once been accessible for human use at any time prior to its damage from quarrying. MB 22.08.17 A "rift filled with Pleistocene deposits" is described by Tony Oldham in 1979 (Oldham, 1979:41) MB 24.08.17

SOURCES Mm List Murphy,K & Allen,B 1997 Coastal Survey 1996-7 - Strumble Head to Ginst Point SMR Library

OTHER SOURCES

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 53857 NAME MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 1

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SR94239388 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Applicable **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Unexplored cave near Mewsford Point with high archaeological potential situated less than 60m west of archaeological caves Ogof Garreg Hir (PRN 265) and Ogof Bran Goesgoch (PRN 264). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Unexplored cave near Mewsford Point with high archaeological potential situated less than 60m west of archaeological caves Ogof Garreg Hir (PRN 265) and Ogof Bran Goesgoch (PRN 264). The name of this cave has been changed from "CAVE 9" to MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 1

MB 24.08.17

The original compiler of this record includes Davies, M 1978 in the bibliography but does not name the source. It has not been possible to identify this source. It can only be assumed that this is one of Davies's caves spotted during one of his prospecting efforts of the coastline.

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger.

This cave's close proximity to neighbouring caves of archaeological significance suggests that it is of high archaeological potential.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1978 In the Mel Davies cave archive boxes

PRN 53858 NAME MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 2

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable

NGR SR94439386 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of

Special Scientific Interest 140 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Unexplored cave near Mewsford Point with high archaeological potential situated around 100m east of archaeological caves Ogof Garreg Hir (PRN 265) and Ogof Bran Goesgoch (PRN 264). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Unexplored cave near Mewsford Point with high archaeological potential situated around 100m east of archaeological caves Ogof Garreg Hir (PRN 265) and Ogof Bran Goesgoch (PRN 264). The name of this cave has been changed from "CAVE 8" to MEWSFORD POINT CAVE 2.

MB 24.08.17

The original compiler of this record includes Davies, M 1978 in the bibliography but does not name the source. It has not been possible to identify this source. It can only be assumed that this is one of Davies's caves spotted during one of his prospecting efforts of the coastline. This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1978 In the Mel Davies cave archive boxes

PRN 53859 NAME CRICKMAIL DOWN CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SR94919378 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Unexplored seacave located less than 200m east of Ogof Morfran (PRN 110491). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Unexplored seacave located less than 200m east of Ogof Morfran (PRN 110491). The name of this cave has been changed from "CAVE 7" to CRICKMAIL DOWN CAVE.

MB 24.08.17

The original compiler of this record includes Davies, M 1978 in the bibliography but does not name the source. It has not been possible to identify this source. It can only be assumed that this is one of Davies's caves spotted during one of his prospecting efforts of the coastline. This cave is recorded in the Cambrian Cave Registry (no ID; Name "Cave 7") and is described as: "Entrance 15m down cliff to small passage blocked by limestone slabs but with draught indicating connection to sea below". This description suggests an unfavourable environment for preservation of archaeological deposits despite its proximity to nearby archaeological caves. This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which

require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1978 In the Mel Davies cave archive boxes Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 53860 NAME BUCKSPOOL DOWN CAVE

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable

NGR SR95139366 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Unexplored seacave located less than 480m east of Ogof Morfran (PRN 110491). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Unexplored seacave located less than 480m east of Ogof Morfran (PRN 110491). The name of this cave has been changed from "CAVE 6" to BUCKSPOOL DOWN CAVE

MB 24.08.17

The original compiler of this record includes Davies, M 1978 in the bibliography but does not name the source. It has not been possible to identify this source. It can only be assumed that this is one of Davies's caves spotted during one of his prospecting efforts of the coastline. Little is known about this cave but given its proximity to caves of known archaeological significance there is a moderate archaeological potential attributed to this cave. This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger.

MB 24.08.16

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1978 In the Mel Davies cave archive boxes

PRN 53862 NAME HUNTSMANS LEAP

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable

NGR SR96049290 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Known **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Unexplored shaft possibly leading to ledges in turn leading inland to caves with archaeological potential. MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

The original compiler of this record includes Davies, M 1978 in the bibliography but does not name the source. It has not been possible to identify this source. It can only be assumed that this is one of Davies's caves spotted during one of his prospecting efforts of the coastline. Little is known about this cave but despite its proximity to caves of known archaeological significance its description as a shaft

suggests that it is not a favourable environment for the preservation of archaeological deposits and therefore a low archaeological potential attributed to this cave.

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. The Cambrian Cave Registry does record a "Huntsman's Leap" Cave (CCR ID 1019) but it is situated some 190m north-east of this one, in a crevice of the land and is described as having "a very large entrance which is permanently flooded by the sea. It can only be entered by boat, or by laddering the cliffs". **MB 24.08.16**

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1978 In the Mel Davies cave archive boxes Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 53864 NAME OGOF MORLOI;ST GOVAN'S HEAD CAVE

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not Applicable

NGR SR97399269 COMMUNITY Stackpole

CONDITION Not Applicable **STATUS** *Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of Special Scientific Interest 140* **EVIDENCE** Landform

SUMMARY

Unexplored cave seen through binoculars. Stalagmite floor which could be sealing archaeological deposits. M. Davies

DESCRIPTION

The original compiler of this record includes Davies, M 1978 in the bibliography but does not name the source. It has not been possible to identify this source. It can only be assumed that this is one of Davies's caves spotted during one of his prospecting efforts of the coastline. Little is known about this cave but the its description as containing stalagmite floors could prove a favourable environment for the preservation of archaeological deposits and therefore a medium archaeological potential attributed to this cave.

There are numerous caves located between St Govan's Chapel and St Govan's head as noted in Tony Oldham's 1979 "The Caves of West Wales". This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officer and the Range and PCNP Ranger. MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1978 In the Mel Davies cave archive boxes Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 53867 NAME PWLL-Y-TARW
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable
NGR SR94119406 COMMUNITY Stackpole
CONDITION Not Known STATUS Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, Site of

Special Scientific Interest 140 EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in cliffs at the southern end of Bullslaughter Bay; possibly one spotted by Mel Davies in 1978. Located less than 265m north-west of Ogof Garreg Hir (PRN 265) MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

The original compiler of this record includes Davies, M 1978 in the bibliography but does not name the source. It has not been possible to identify this source. It can only be assumed that this is one of Davies's caves spotted during one of his prospecting efforts of the coastline. Little is known about this cave but owing to its location of less than 265m north-west of the archaeological cave of Ogof Gareeg Hir (PRN 265) a medium archaeological potential is attributed to this cave. This is a cave recorded in the cliffs at the southern end of Bullslaughter Bay located along the south-eastern extent of Castlemartin MOD Range. This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officers and the Range and PCNP Ranger. MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Documents Davies, M 1978 In the Mel Davies cave archive boxes

PRN 103363 NAME MANOR HOUSE
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not Applicable
NGR SN08880226 COMMUNITY St Florence
CONDITION Not Known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Landform

SUMMARY

Cave recorded on the 1865 1st edition and 1907 2nd edition Ordnance Survey maps. The site is marked on mastermap (M.Ings, 2012)

DESCRIPTION

This cave is located within the grounds of Manor House Wildlife Park. No further information could be found about this site. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Map Ordnance Survey 1865 1st edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 41.05 Map Ordnance Survey 1907 2nd edition, 1:2500, Pembrokeshire Sheet 41.05

PRN 110485 NAME COYGAN CAVE
TYPE CAVE PERIOD PALAEOLITHIC
NGR SN28480913 COMMUNITY Laugharne
CONDITION STATUS Descheduled Monument EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Parent Record for Coygan Cave. Related PRNs: 3426, 3427, 3844

DESCRIPTION

A natural cave which produced evidence of occupation by Neanderthals during the Middle Palaeolithic between 64,000 BC and 50,000 BC. It was formerly located in a SE facing limestone rock outcrop but is no longer extant due to extensive

quarrying in the late 20th century. It had been excavated in a series of investigations from the mid-19th-century to the 1960s. These investigations produced a wide range of archaeological material including bones of animals such as woolly rhinoceros, cave hyena and mammoth. The bulk of the animal debris is thought to be food residues from a hyena den prey having been brought in for consumption. Hominid occupation is attested by 5 stone implements specifically 3 'bout coupé hand axes and 2 stone flakes. The cave was situated under the brow of the cliff some 60m above sea level fronted by a level platform with a narrow low entrance overlooking the coastal plain. From the paucity of cultural remains and factors of its location recent thinking considers that the cave had a limited occupation and was not lived in but used as a temporary shelter during forays after game. **HP Nov. 2013**

A precise list of animal bones can be found on p.50 of vol.13 Carm. Transactions (part 35) Excavated several times between 1866 and 1963, the cave had the misfortune to be in the vicinity of an active quarry. Mel Davies found unexcavated passages in 1969 but blasting caused the roof to collapse and sealed the passage in 1971. The cave was de-scheduled and was completely destroyed soon after despite being a very important middle Palaeolithic site with artefacts and an associated fauna. The McBurney excavations of 1963, completed by Clegg (1969) revealed two handaxes, the larger one being classified as late Achulian, while the fauna could have fitted into a typical Upper Palaeolithic Welsh context: however, a middle Devensian age is suggested by a radiocarbon date on charcoal of 38.68 + 027/- 0.20ka (BM 499) (Green, 1986).

MB 28.07.17 after Davies, M, 1989.

Archaeological evidence for Neanderthal occupation at the site includes the discovery of a triangular form handaxe known as a bout coupe. This tool is quite unlike the earlier Acheulian handaxes, being thinner and more triangular in form. These were typically made by Neanderthals (Grimes and Cowley, 1935, 109; Alderhouse-Green et al, 1995) The faunal evidence from the site suggests that it was a hyena den during the middle of the last Glacial, as very gnawed and digested bone fragments have been found amongst the assemblage (Alerhouse-Green et al, 1995). Some of these bones originate from mammoth, woolly rhinoceros, reindeer, bison and brown bear, all species typical of a cold climate. The human use of the cave probably falls in the period sometime between 66, 000 and 38, 000 BP (Jacobi and Higham 2011a, 183)......The small number of stone tools discovered here (three handaxes and three flakes) indicate that this site was very short-term; there is nothing to suggest a length occupation. The position of the two handaxes found close to the wall may even suggest caching, the tools stored there for future use (White and Jacobi, 2002). It is likely that bands of Neanderthals roamed further west into Pembrokeshire, yet no certain evidence of their presence survives.

MB from Walker, 2016 pg 5 11.08.2017

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Aldhouse-Green S et al 1995 Coygan Cave, Laugharne S Wales, a Mousterian site and hyena den

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Davies, M 1969 Cave losses due to guarrying

Clegg, J. 1969 Excavations at Coygan Cave, near Laugharne.

Evans, G 2012 Treasures from the museum

Report Green, H. S. 1986 The Palaeolithic settlement of Wales research project; a review of progress 1978-85.

Grimes, W. F. & Cowley, L. F 1935 Coygan Cave, Llansadyrnin, Carmarthenshire Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of

Pembrokeshire

Book Jacobi, R and Higham, T 2011 The British Earlier Upper Palaeolithic settlement and chronology.

White, M. J. and Jacobi, R.M. 2002 Two sides to every story; bout coupé handaxes revisited.

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110486 NAME DAYLIGHT ROCK CAVE
TYPE CAVE PERIOD MESOLITHIC, NEOLITHIC, ROMAN
NGR SS14989660 COMMUNITY Caldey Island
CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS Scheduled Monument PE426 EVIDENCE
NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Parent Record for Daylight Rock Cave. Related PRNs: 3571, 7343, 7341

Human remains relating to one individual and lithic assemblage dating to the Mesolithic period have been found in this cave.

MB 21.09.17

DESCRIPTION

This small cave runs north-westwards from the interior of a short rock tunnel which, penetrating the spine of the cliff at this point, led mariners to bestow this name on it. Excavated as early as 1954 the fissure yielded plentiful teeth of woolly rhinoceros, horse, hyena and a milk molar of a mammoth (Lacaille & Grimes, 1955), although the site was narrow and only 1.5m high. Bones identified came from these species but also from lion, bear, reindeer, ox or bison and giant deer (Lacaille & Grimes, 1961). Some of the bones had been gnawed by hyena but there was no evidence for the presence of man in the Pleistocene level. Above it, however, there was a Neolithic occupation with scanty human remains, and Neolithic pottery termed "Peterborough" ware. Davies states that the main habitation floor was on the platform outside, and running into another cave for which there are no excavation details, except that Creswellian and Mesolithic tools were found.

MB 28.07.17 after Davies, M, 1989

Related PRNs: 7320, 7341, 7342, 7343 Scheduled area (PE426) does not encompass PRNs: boundary incorrect? **MB 28.07.17**

Human remains relating to one individual dating to the Mesolithic period have been found in this cave. **MB 11.08.17 after Walker, 2016 pg 21**

Excavations within Daylight Rock Cave, and on a platform in front of it, were undertaken by Brother James van Nedervelde under the supervision of Lacaille and Grimes in 1951-52 (Lacilled and Grimes, 1955). More recent work at the site by David has established that the earlier excavations removed the majority of the deposits from within the cave. David did, however, discover a lithic assemblage in a trench opened near the cave (David and Walker, 2004; David, 2007). The lithic assemblage from Daylight Rock is very similar in its composition to that from the Nab Head Site I, comprising obliquely backed points, large triangles, burins, scrappers, a core axe/adze, axe/adze sharpening flakes and mèches de foret (David, 2007). All the artefacts recorded from these excavations are early Mesolithic in appearance, a fact confirmed by radiocarbon determinations obtained on individual hazelnut shells found stratified in deposits on the site. Results from these are: 9, 040 +/- 90 BP; 9,030 +/- 80 BP and 8,850 +/- 80 BP

(OxA-2245; OxA-2246 and OxA-2247 respectively; David, 2007). A further determination has been obtained on a human bone found within the cave. This has produced a result of 8, 655 \pm 60 BP (Schulting and Richards, 2002) and might suggest a later use of the cave unconnected with the early Mesolithic sites nearby.

Walker, E, 2016, pg 28 MB 11.08.71

Roman pottery is stated as being found in this cave in (James, 2016;324) but it does not state a source. **MB 11.08.17**

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Bronk Ramsey, C., Pettit, P.B., Hedges, R. E. M,. Hodgins, G.W.L, & Owen, D.C 2000 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 30 David, A 1989 Some aspects of the human presence in West Wales during the Mesolithic.

Gibson, A 1985 First impressions: a review of Peterborough Ware in Wales. Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey Island, South Wales

Valdemar, A.E. 1970 A preliminary report on the archaeological and palaeontological caves and rock shelters of Wales.

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

David, A 2007 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Settlement in Wales with Special Reference to Dyfed.

Lacaille, A. D. & Grimes, W. F. 1955 The prehistory of Caldey.

David, A and Walker E 2004 Wales during the Mesolithic period.

Book James, H 2016 Roman Pembrokeshire AD 75 - 410

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110487 NAME NANNA'S CAVE

TYPE CAVE **PERIOD** PALAEOLITHIC, MESOLITHIC, NEOLITHIC, IRON AGE, BRONZE AGE, ROMAN

NGR SS14589697 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument PE425* **EVIDENCE** NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Partially excavated cave which has yielded artefacts from the Upper Palaeolithic to Roman Periods. Scheduled Monument PE425, Parent Record for Nanna's Cave. Related PRNs: 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4894, 11996, 13073

DESCRIPTION

Partially excavated cave which has yielded artefacts from the Upper Palaeolithic to Roman Periods. The history of the exploration of this cave, starting in 1911, is long and complex. For the purpose of this description, evidence from early excavations (Lacaille & Grimes, 1961) and modern excavations led by Brother James Van Nedervelde (Nedervelde & Davies, 1977) last from 1973 to 1986 (Nedervelde & Davies, 1976- 86) has been summarized here.

The present cave floor, which still seals some undisturbed deposits, lies at, and immediately below 20.81m O.D., while the steep slope in the front of the cave ends on the raised beach platform, dating from the Last Inter-glacial, at 8.51m

O.D. A small remnant of a cemented breccia with angular limestone fragments survives at the back of this platform, but it does not seem to be archaeological and its date has not been established. A deep trench has been excavated irregularly in steps from the platform, reaching into the cave. At maximum the trench is 4m wide and at times is 2.5m deep. As much as 2m of this was found to be excavation debris from within the cave not all of which had been efficiently sieved. All the human bones recovered in the last decade of excavations have been examined, and compared with fragments stored in Tenby Museum and it is now guite clear that three adults and at least one juvenile were interred within the cave, although none of the remains have been recovered from an unambiguous, stratified position. Animal remains consist of pig, sheep or goat, Bos species, fox and two horse teeth which may have been intrusive. Some of the bones were blackened by fire. This limited faunal range is entirely post-glacial, but Creswellian flint tools have been found, mostly under the platform in a red silt layer, or in a grayish-yellow silt which occurs also within the cave. There are also characteristic Mesolithic flints and bone or antler piercing tools. A range of pottery starts with round-bottomed Neolithic A bowls, Bronze Age pottery, Iron Age and Romano-British pottery. The Roman finds comprise coins, a fibula and a spindle whorl attesting to further occupation in the third or fourth centuries AD. The one peculiarity about Nanna's Cave is the lack of a late glacial fauna which is so common in the neighbouring sites, Potter's Cave and Ogof yr Ychen.

MB 31.07.17 after Davies, 1989, pg 84

Radio carbon dates: 14C: 4560, 4520 bp (OxA-7739, OxA-7740) on human bone. (Source http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales) MB 31.07.17

The first interpretation of the deposits within Nanna's Cave was written by Leach (1916). He described a stalagmite deposit in which he found a backed point fragment which he compared with a Creswell point from Hoyle's Mouth (PRN 14209), although in reality insufficient of it survives to afford such a certain attribution. More recent excavations at Nanna's Cave by Nedervelde took place under the general guidance of Lacaille and Grimes (1955). The excavations revealed a basal silty-sand beneath a stalagmite layer containing the remains of various undetermined species of mammal. Within this layer he recorded a series of Upper Palaeolithic implements, including a Cheddar point, some convex-backed points, basally-trimmed points and scrapers. These implements are all consistent with a Late Upper Palaeolithic presence at the site (David, 2007). The presences of penknife points in this layer does indicate a later use of the cave in the Final Palaeolithic, but unfortunately any stratigraphic boundary dividing the two tool technologies is not recorded.

Walker, E. 2016 pg 13 MB 11.08.17

A bevelled bone tool has also been found amongst Nanna's Cave, Caldey Island assemblage in the same reddish loam in which Mesolithic stone tools were found (Lacaille and Grimes, 1955). This bone has a worn, rubbed or ground end with a rounded convex shape to it. David has compared it with later Mesolithic bone implements from Scotland and has found a close similarity between them (David, 2007). The Nanna's Cave tool was found in association with a bevelled pebble, lending credence to a later Mesolithic age (Lacaille and Grimes, 1955).two perforated sea-shells, two of which, although of uncertain provenance, were found in a box of material from Nanna's Cave in the collection of the National Museum of Wales. The two shells; a netted dog whelk (Hinia reticulata) and a winkle (Littorina obtusata), both have perforations. A more securely provenanced example comes from Nanna's Cave and is a cowrie (Trivia cf. arctica; David and Walker, 2004).

Walker E, 2016 pg 41-42 MB 11.08.17

Two radiocarbon dates from Nanna's Cave were obtained from human remains spanning the period 3500BC to 3030 BC #90xA-7739: 4560 +/- 45 BP; OxA-7740: 4520 +/- 45 BP)

Darvill, T and Wainwright, G, 2016 pg 95 MB 11.08.17

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Book Branigan, K & Dearne, MJ 1991 A Gazetteer of Romano-British Cave Sites and their Finds

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Lacaille, A. D & Grimes, W. F. 1961 The Prehistory of Caldey, Part 2.

Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey Island, South Wales

David, A. 1991 Late glacial archaeological residues from Wales: a selection. Bronk Ramsey, C., Pettit, P.B., Hedges, R. E. M,. Hodgins, G.W.L, & Owen, D.C 2000 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 30 Book Aldhouse-Green, S & Walker, E.A, 1991 Ice Age Hunters: Neanderthals and Early Modern Hunters in Wales

Lacaille, A. D. & Grimes, W. F. 1955 The prehistory of Caldey.

Leach, A. L. 1916 Nanna's Cave, Isle of Caldey

Leach, A.L 1917 Supplementary notes on Nanna's Cave, Isle of Caldey Nedervelde, Br. J. Van & Davies, M 1976 Caldey Island Caves- Nanna's Cave Excavations During 1976

Nedervelde, Br, J. Van & Davies, M 1977 Nanna's Cave, Caldey Island Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

David, A 2007 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Settlement in Wales with Special Reference to Dyfed.

David, A and Walker E 2004 Wales during the Mesolithic period.

Book Darvill, T and Wainwright, G 2016 Neolithic and Bronze Age Pembrokeshire

Book James, H 2016 Roman Pembrokeshire AD 75 - 410 Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110488 NAME POTTER'S CAVE

TYPE CAVE **PERIOD** MESOLITHIC, PALAEOLITHIC, NEOLITHIC, ROMAN **NGR** SS14369707 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION INTACT, **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument PE424* **EVIDENCE** NATURAL FEATURE, STRATIFIED FIND

SUMMARY

Parent Record for Potter's Cave. Related PRNs: 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 5006, 11994,11995, 13072

DESCRIPTION

Scheduled Cave located on Caldey Island, Cadw description as follows: The monument consists of a cave containing archaeological deposits, dating to the Palaeolithic period. The cave opens onto a small terrace c 20m above OD in the limestone cliff of the north coast of Caldey Island. The north facing entrance of the cave is 1m wide, 2m high situated half way up a cliff face. The main cave extends 4m into the rock and a smaller passage extends a further 2m. It has been excavated, which revealed Palaeolithic flint artefacts as well as Mesolithic implements. Neolithic flint and pottery, and pottery belonging to Beaker and Iron Age periods were also found. When discovered in 1950 the two north-facing

entrances some 6m apart were blocked by blown sand and fallen rocks, some of which had been dislodged by adjacent quarrying. Excavation over the following five years from the east entrance revealed late Bronze Age- Iron Age potter, early Bronze Age (Beaker) pottery and Neolithic pottery in mixed upper layers, together with a fauna comprising post-glacial animals. With the fauna were the remains of fish, crustaceans and sea shells testifying to a late date for the occupation when eustatic recovery of sea level was nearly complete. Cemented in stalagmite and also under it human remains and flint were found in the inner cave but no details were provided in the early reports (Lacaille & Grimes, 1955, 1961), and excavation was abandoned due to the hardness of the stalagmite until 1973. When the 60cm thick stalagmite layer was removed hyena teeth were discovered, also a patinated, convex, blunted-back blade of Creswellian type deep in a stony, red clay, and on extending the excavation into the west entrance and out onto the sloping platform fronting the caves, a remarkable range of finds was uncovered. Horse bones appeared, well gnawed by hyena, and bones of woolly rhinoceros including a scapula fashioned in a way resembling the bone scrapers retained in Pinhole Cave, Creswell, Derbyshire (Jackson, 1962). If not the work of man then this peculiarly shaped bone must be the product of hyena gnawing.....In a chamber connecting the two main passages, but also partly distributed in cavities nearby, human burials comprising two individuals were eventually pieced together, and it was perhaps one of these people who owned the magnificent necklace of 49 blue glass beads collected from beneath a boulder on the platform below the west entrance and dating from the first or second century BC. There was certainly no evidence that the burials were as old as the extinct mammal fauna, although the flint proves that humans were hunting in the vicinity at the time that the hyena was dragging its prey into the cave (Nedervelde & Davies, 1975, 1977; Savory, 1980a, b).

MB after Davies, M, 1989 pg 83-4 02.08.07

14C: 7880, 8580 bp (OxA-7687, 7688), 1725 bp (OxA-7689) on human bone. (Source: http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/potterscave.htm)

MB 02.08.17

At Potter's Cave stalagmite overlay a reddish-brown loam, which the original report suggested may be of later Mesolithic age (Lacaille and Grimes, 1955). More recently, work undertaken by Nedervelde and Davies has proven that the deposits are older. They found the remains of horse, hyena, woolly rhinoceros (Davies, 1989) and reindeer and mammoth (Green and Walker, 1991). The presence of a Middle Devensian fauna at the site and a Late Upper Palaeolithic backed blade and a Final Palaeolithic penknife point indicate a mix of older fauna and younger lithic artefacts here.

Walker, E. 2016 pg 13- 15 MB 11.08.17

A layer of reddish-brown soil near the entrance to Potter's Cave, Caldey Island, was attributed a later Mesolithic age by Cornwall (1955). This deposit contained bones identified as bear, wild cow, pig, deer (species not specified), dog, fish and marine shells (Lacaille and Grimes, 1955). The stone tools comprise a small single-platform blade-core and a group of retouched blades and flakes, that could be described as Mesolithic in age, although none are more diagnostic (David and Walker, 2004). Unfortunately, the more diagnostic finds -a core axe/adze sharpening flake, two early Mesolithic obliquely back points and three later Mesolithic microliths-found at the site are all from unstratified deposits.

Walker, E, 2016 pg 19 MB 11.08.17

Roman pottery is stated to have been recovered from this cave in (James, 2016;324) but it does not state a source. **MB 11.08.17**

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Island, South Wales

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Bronk Ramsey, C., Pettit, P.B., Hedges, R. E. M,. Hodgins, G.W.L, & Owen, D.C 2000 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 30 David, A. 1991 Late glacial archaeological residues from Wales: a selection.

Davies, M 1976 Recent excavations at Potter's Cave, Caldey Island.

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Book Gibson, A. M. 1982 Beaker domestic sites: a study of the domestic pottery of the late third and early second millennia B.C. in the British Isles.

Book Aldhouse-Green, S & Walker, E.A, 1991 Ice Age Hunters: Neanderthals and Early Modern Hunters in Wales

Lacaille, A. D & Grimes, W. F. 1961 The Prehistory of Caldey, Part 2. Savory, H.N. 1955 A corpus of Welsh Bronze Age pottery. Part I: Beakers. Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey

Nedervelde, Br. J. Van & Davies, M 1975 Potter's Cave, Caldey Island.

Nedervelde, Br. J. Van & Davies, M 1976 Potter's Cave, Caldey Island.

Book Jackson, J. W 1962 British Caving

Booklet Savory, H.N 1980b Guide Catalogue of the Bronze Age Collections Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Lacaille, A. D. & Grimes, W. F. 1955 The prehistory of Caldey.

Cornwall, I. W 1955 Appendix: report on soil-samples from Caldey Island, Pembrokeshire, South Wales

David, A and Walker E 2004 Wales during the Mesolithic period.

Book James, H 2016 Roman Pembrokeshire AD 75 - 410

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110489 NAME OGOF-YR-YCHEN

TYPE CAVE, PERIOD PALAEOLITHIC, MESOLITHIC

NGR SS14649692 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION DAMAGED STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Partially excavated cave on Caldey Island which has yielded human remains, archaeological artefacts ranging from the Upper Palaeolithic to Romano-British periods. Faunal remains included bison/aurochs, woolly rhino, wild boar and wolf. MB 08.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Parent Record for Ogof Yr Ychen See related PRNs 7448, 10416 When first discovered by Brother James Van Vedervelde in 1970, the cave had already been truncated by nineteenth-century quarrying, and considerable material lost from probable continuations to chambers 3 and 4. The 1970 entrance led to chamber 1 which contained the skeletal remains of a large member of the Bos family- either bison or aurochs. This entrance collapsed so a new one was opened to chamber 1, another was widened to gain entry to chamber 2 and further excavation opened entrances to chamber 3, chamber 4 (from both ends) and, in 1984, to the roof of chamber 2. The main bone-bearing stratum was periglacial scree with yellow, silty clay, which yielded remains of wolf, hyena, woolly rhinoceros and wild boar, the latter being at the top of this particular stratum (Bateman, 1973). In this stratum was a typically Creswellian, convex, blunted-back knife of flint, and a large adinole knife which was 5m deep in the pit at the mouth of chamber

4. A mere 30cm below the knife was a scapula of woolly rhinoceros radiocarbon dated to 22350 +/- 620y BP (Birm, 340) (Nedervelde, Davies & John, 1973). In view of the proximity of the knife and the bone, it is considered that prehistoric man was present in the cave some 22 millennia ago and that the climate was bearable. The further excavations yielded the remains of three human adults, one of whom had entered the cave, apparently head-first, through the shaft dropping into chamber 1 such that after disarticulation, part of his mandible became incorporated 6.5m lower, in the clay of chamber 3. A child's bones from a much later date were found in the chamber 4 entrance in the Romano-British deposits. The pathology of these skeletons was fascinating in that one of the adult skulls had the marks of an injury to the back which, fortunately, had healed, and in a second two canine teeth had been lost in life, surely an usual event unless perpetrated deliberately. Other animal remains, but in an upper cave earth, comprised ox or bison, red deer and roe deer, many of the bones complete and ungnawed, suggesting fatal falls through the various shafts that once opened to the surface. Coarse, black pottery and finely made Mesolithic flints were also securely referred to certain layers (Nedervelde, 1972).

Davies, M, 1989 pg 84, MB 08.08.17

Curation: National Museum of Wales, Cardiff (91.8H, Z/1983/076). Burials: MNI: 4+ (3 adults, 1 juvenile). Finds: Mesolithic & Neolithic flints; early Neolithic bowl; Romano-British artefacts; animal bones. Date: Mesolithic (1) 14C: 7020 bp (OxA-2574), 8280, 8210, 8415, 7880 bp (OxA-7690, 7691, 7741, 7742), 8760 bp (OxA-10616) on human bone. Source:

www.caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/ogofyrychen.htm MB 08.08.17

It is generally accepted that as the glaciation advance the climate became more and more inhospitable to humans. This led to a hiatus in their residence in Wales, believed to have occurred during the period 24,000 - 12,900 BP (Jacobi and Higham 2011a; 2011b). A Pembrokeshire site with evidence for fauna dating within this hiatus is Ogof-yr-Ychen, Caldey Island, where rhinoceros and hyena teeth were found in the yellow, silty basal layer apparently associated with a lithic artefact assemblage. A radiocarbon determination obtained on a rhinoceros scapula produced a result of 22,350 +/- 62 BP (Birm-340; Nedervelde 1972; Nedervelde et al, 1974). The relationship between this faunal assemblage and the stone tools found within the same area of the cave known as "the pit" is unclear, although the fact that two adinole flakes and one of chert were found within the same deposit may lend credence to a contemporary date for them (David, 2007). Yet given the developments in radiocarbon dating that have occurred, the date must now be treated with a high degree of caution.

Walker, E, 2016 pg10. MB 11.08.17

Ogof-yr-Ychen, Caldey Island, has largely been destroyed by quarrying and most of the deposits within it have been dug out. Nedervelde reported a stratigraphy that he claimed was identical with that found at Nanna's Cave (PRN 110487); (Nedervelde, 1972). A convex-backed blade can be in a derived context, for David has observed that the layer in which it and a truncated flake were found (basal deposits in chamber 4) also contained microliths and various undiagnostic flakes (David, 1991). A human burial (Individual B) also found in this chamber has been dated, and produced a Mesolithic age of 7,020 +/- 100 BP (OxA-2574; Hedges et al, 1994) thus suggesting mixing of the deposits.

Walker, E 2016, pg 13 MB 11.08.17

Human remains dating to the Mesolithic period have been recovered from this cave. The radiocarbon determinations obtained from Ogof-yr-Ychen suggest that

a minimum of six individuals were present and that the cave was used for short spells over a long period of time.

Walker E, 2016 pg 21 MB 11.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Bateman, J. A 1973 Faunal remains from Ogof-yr-Ychen, Caldey Island Book Branigan, K & Dearne, MJ 1991 A Gazetteer of Romano-British Cave Sites and their Finds

Bronk Ramsey, C., Pettit, P.B., Hedges, R. E. M,. Hodgins, G.W.L, & Owen, D.C 2000 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 30 David, A. 1991 Late glacial archaeological residues from Wales: a selection. Davies, M 1971 Ogof-yr-Ychen, a new cave archaeological site on Caldey Island, Pembrokeshire

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Hedges, R.E. M 1994 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry Datelist 18.

Schulting, R.J & Richards, M.P 2002 Finding the coastal Mesolithic in southwest Britain: AMS dates and stable isotope results on human remains from Caldey Island, South Wales

Nedervelde, Br, J. Van 1972 Ogof-yr-Ychen (Cave of the Ox), Caldey Island Illustration Davies, M 1989 Section of Ogof yr Ychen and its deposits on Caldey Island

Nedervelde, Br, J. Van, Davies, M & John, B. S 1973 Radiocarbon dating from Ogof-yr Ychen new Pleistocene site in West Wales

David, A 2007 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Settlement in Wales with Special Reference to Dyfed.

Book Jacobi, R and Higham, T 2011 The British Earlier Upper Palaeolithic settlement and chronology.

Jacobi, R. M and Higham, T 2011b The Later Upper Palaeolithic recolonisation of Britain: new results from AMS radiocarbon dating.

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110490 NAME LITTLE HOYLE'S CAVE

TYPE CAVE **PERIOD** PALAEOLITHIC, NEOLITHIC, ROMAN, EARLY MEDIEVAL **NGR** SS11189997 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE428, Site of Special Scientific Interest 731 **EVIDENCE** NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Parent Record for Little Hoyle's Cave also known as Longbury Bank Cave. Scheduled Ancient Monument PE428 Related PRNs 7722, 11649, 13398

DESCRIPTION

Also known as Longbury Bank Cave, this cave is situated about 400m from Hoyle's Mouth cave (PRN 14209) near Tenby. As the original cave and its interesting collapsed (or solution) doline rear entrance were considered already completely excavated, in 1958 Professor McBurney opened a trench to the west of the lower entrance (McBurney, 1959). Considering the size of the excavation the finds were sparse but he did report bones of reindeer and bear species, with a large Creswellian-type blade. The earlier excavators had also found remains of mammoth, horse and woolly rhinoceros. McBurney seemed fairly confident that

he could place an evolved Creswellian industry in late glacial rather than a post-glacial context. Excavation in 1986 showed that the stratigraphic level of a dated fauna pre-dated the late glacial occupation. Two undisturbed layers of uncemented limestone breccia were found with a silty matrix containing fauna but no evidence of artefacts, and the fauna showed no marks ascribable to human action. The dated material, comprising a total of four bear and reindeer bones, was found in the lower of the undisturbed layers and gave a mean age, using the three methods radiocarbon-dating, amino acid racemization and Uranium series disequilibrium of 17.82+/- 0.12ka BP. Thus the animals would seem to be contemporary with the main late Devensian ice advance (Green, 1986; Rae et al., 1987).

Davies, M, 1989 pg 83, MB 08.08.17

The following provides a general description of the Scheduled Ancient Monument. The monument consists of a cave containing archaeological deposits that can date from as early as the Palaeolithic period and an Early Medieval settlement. A cave may have been used for occupation, storage, burial, refuse, or as a temporary shelter. Little Hoyle Cave is a small complex cave set within a limestone ridge known as 'Longbury Bank'. There are 3 entrances to the cave on the northern ridge. The southern entrance is blocked. Excavations were undertaken in the mid-19th century, the late 1950s and early 1960s and in the mid-1980s. Prehistoric artefacts from the excavations are rare, however, 3 are Upper Palaeolithic and a least one is from the Later Upper Palaeolithic. The assemblage also includes important faunal remains. Radiocarbon dating has recorded a mean range of 20,800-17,050 BP. Other finds are of Neolithic, Roman and Early Medieval date. The important Early Medieval assemblage including ceramics and glass indicate an important settlement extending along the ridge of Longbury Bank. The monument is of national importance for its potential to enhance our knowledge of prehistoric settlement, ritual and funerary practices. It retains significant archaeological potential, with a strong probability of the presence of associated archaeological features and deposits. The scheduled area comprises the remains described and areas around them within which related evidence may be expected to survive. (Cadw)

Curation: Tenby Museum; Manchester Museum; Cambridge Museum of Archaeology and Ethnography; National Museum of Wales, Cardiff (86.33H). Burials: MNI: approx 17 Finds: Flint artefacts; Neolithic pottery and flints (on adjacent open surface), Romano-British and Dark age artefacts, animal bones. Date: Early Neolithic (1) 14C: 4660, 4750, 4880, 4930 bp (OxA-3303 to 3306) on human bone Source: http://caveburial.ubss.org.uk/wales/littlehoylecave.htm
MB 08.08.17

Radiocarbon determinations for the Aurignacian (Middle Devensian) have been obtained on fauna from Little Hoyle Cave. These include a hyena specimen found deep within the cave system dated to 34,590 +/- 1,500 BP (OxA-1491; Hedges et al, 1993) and two determinations on reindeer of 28,930 +/-700 BP and 29, 200 +/- 700 BP (OxA-1492; Hedges et al 1993; OxA-1028; Hedges et al, 1987). At Little Hoyle Cave there is currently no evidence for a contemporary human presence to accompany the dated fauna. Humans were present in Pembrokeshire during the Early Upper Palaeolithic period, although at present knowledge of their activity is very slim.

Walker, 2016. pg 8 MB 11.08.17

Excavations in Little Hoyle Cave, Tenby have also produced a small assemblage including a bi-point, discovered in 1958, of Late Upper Palaeolithic age, (McBurney, 1959). A handful of long blades were also discovered in the cave.

These are possibly a small cache, for there is no certain evidence for their manufacture at the site (David, 2007).

Walker, 2016, pg 12 - 13 MB 11.08.17

At Little Hoyle cave the remains of around 17 people were buried in an infilled chimney which connected the cave to the surface. Radiocarbon dates obtained from four individuals show that these interments were made between 3950 and 3100 BC (OxA-3303: 4660 +/- BP; OxA-3304: 4930 +/-80 BP; OxA-3305: 4750 +/- 75 BP; OxA-3306: 4880 +/-90 BP). They suggest several burial episodes in a natural burial chamber (Hedges et al, 1993).

Darvill, T and Wainwright, G, 2016 pg 95 MB 11.08.17

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

McBurney, C.B.M. 1959 Report on the first season's fieldwork on British Upper Palaeolithic cave deposits

Report Green, H. S. 1986 The Palaeolithic settlement of Wales research project; a review of progress 1978-85.

Rae, A. M et al 1987 A comparative dating study of bones from Little Hoyle Cave, South Wales, UK

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Alcock, L 1958 Post-Roman sherds from Longbury Bank Cave, Penally (Pembrokeshire).

Aldhouse-Green, S.H.R 1997 The Paviland research project: the field assessment. List Anon 1991 Date List

Book Branigan, K & Dearne, MJ 1991 A Gazetteer of Romano-British Cave Sites and their Finds

Campbell, E & Lane, A 1993 Excavations at Longbury Bank, Dyfed.

Campbell, S. & Bowen, D. Q. 1989 Geological Conservation Review. Quaternary of Wales

Book Dawkins, W. B. 1874 Cave Hunting.

Book Aldhouse-Green, S & Walker, E.A, 1991 Ice Age Hunters: Neanderthals and Early Modern Hunters in Wales

Green, S 1986 Excavations at Little Hoyle (Longbury Bank), Wales in 1984.

Hedges, R.E. M 1994 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry Datelist 18.

Laws, E 1877 On a kitchen midden found in a cave near Tenby, Pembrokeshire, and explored by Wilmot Power.

Book Laws, E 1888 The History of Little England Beyond Wales

Report Leach, A. L 1918 Some Prehistoric Remains in the Tenby Museum.

Leach, A.L 1945 The Rev. G. N. Smith: a Pembrokeshire antiquary

McComb, P 1989 Upper Palaeolithic Artefacts from Britain and Belgium. An Inventory and Technological description

Rolleston et al 1878 Report of the Committee appointed for the purpose of examining two caves containing human remains, in the neighbourhood of Tenby.

Book RCAHMW 1925 An Inventory of the Ancient Monuments in Wales and Monmouthshire. County of Pembrokeshire

Hedges, R.E.M et al 1987 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 6

Book Walker, E. A 2016 The Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Hunter-Gatherers of Pembrokeshire

Hedges, R.E.M et al 1994 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system: Archaeometry datelist 17

David, A 2007 Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Settlement in Wales with Special Reference to Dyfed.

Book Darvill, T and Wainwright, G 2016 Neolithic and Bronze Age Pembrokeshire

Hedges R.E.M et al 1993 Radiocarbon dates from the Oxford AMS system. Archaeology datelist 16 Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110491 NAME OGOF MORFRAN

TYPE CAVE PERIOD NEOLITHIC, BRONZE AGE, ROMAN, POST MEDIEVAL NGR SR94719377 COMMUNITY community CONDITION NOT KNOWN STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 140 EVIDENCE NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Parent Record for multiperiod site Ogof Morfran near Stackpole. Related PRNs: 7776, 7777, 7778, 7779, 7780, 7395 MB 09.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Discovered in 1969 and excavated the same year and in three successive years up to 1974 by R.A. Kennedy, P. Wilkins and Davies, (Davies & Kennedy, 1969; Davies, 1975), the occupied part of the cave is a pleasant, south-facing rock shelter about half-way down the 42m high, sheer cliff. The eastern end becomes a passage which crosses over a pothole before opening in another tunnel in a cliff facing east, but access is by rope descent over the cliff onto a wide ledge in front of the shelter. Although only 8% of the cave floor has been excavated, mainly in a single trench 5m long taken to bedrock, there was a wide range of finds. Bones of ox were hacked and occasionally blackened by fire, and an antler of red deer in which 31cm of the beam had survived was seen to have its brow tine smoothed as if it had been shaped and cut for use as a digging tool. As well as flint, charcoal, limpets, mussels and a sandstone saddle-quern attested to occupation, and dating was provided by sherds of a hand-made, bucket-shaped vessel of probably late Bronze Age provenance (Savory, 1971). Sherds from a deeper level seemed to be Neolithic pottery, but lightly cemented to the wall of the cave by stalagmite was a sherd of Samian ware of the form known as Dragendorff 37. Loose in the cave earth were two Roman coins and part of a bronze pin from the period AD 268-74. There were no human bones but some might yet be found in the 92% of the shelter which remains unexcavated. It was clear that storm-waves occasionally break into the cave, and timbering fixed inside the trench in 1974 was found collapsed and strewn about dating an inspection some years later. Herring gulls also build nests in the cave and cause a surprising amount of damage. including breaking, by repeated pecking, the antler which was left in situ for a few weeks to dry out.

Davies, M, 1989 pgs, 81 -82, MB 09.08.17

See related PRNs: 7776, 7777, 7778, 7779, 7780, 7395

Ogof Morfran is only accessible by ladder down a sheer sea-facing cliff 16m above the modern high-water mark. An excavation here yielded early Neolithic pottery bowls in a hearth.

Darvill, T and Wainwright, G, 2016 pg77 MB 11.08.17

This cave is located within the eastern side of Castlemartin MOD Range and SSSI to, along which the popular Pembrokeshire Coastal footpath runs. Access to this area of the Range is limited to the public and only open during non-firing times. There are a number of caves along this coastline which require access subject to a permit negotiated via the Cambrian Caving Council Conservation Officers and the Range and PCNP Ranger. **MB 24.08.17**

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales. Davies, M & Kennedy, R. A 1969 Cave sites (Ogof Gofan, Ogof Pen Cyfrwy, Ogof Morfran).

Davies, M 1975 Ogof Morfran

Correspondence Savory, H. N 1971 Ogof Morfran (priv. comm, 7-9-71)

Plan Davies, M 1971 Section and Plan of Ogof Morfran

Correspondence Davies, M 1975 Ogof Morfran correspondence with OS 1974-75

Site notes Davies, M 1971 Ogof Morfran Excavation archive

Correspondence Davies, M 1971 Ogof Morfran; letter from NMW RE pottery

Correspondence Davies, M 1974 Ogof Morfran; letter from NMW 10.05.74

Report Davies, M 1971 Ogof Morfran Excavation Report

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfran_Bones_1971a

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Pottery_1971c

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 110491_Ogof_Morfan_Pottery_1971b

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Pottery_1971a

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971k

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971j

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971i

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971h

Digital Photograph Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971g

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971f

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491 Ogof Morfan Excavation 1971e

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971d

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971c

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971b

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971a

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491 Ogof Morfan Excavation 1971 Findsc

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971_Findsb

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971_Findsa

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491 Ogof Morfan Excavation 1971 deer teethb

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971_deer_teetha

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971_CT_Findsa

Davies, M 1971 PRN110491_Ogof_Morfan_Excavation_1971_CT_Finds

Book Darvill, T and Wainwright, G 2016 Neolithic and Bronze Age Pembrokeshire

Book James, H 2016 Roman Pembrokeshire AD 75 - 410

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110492 NAME LYDSTEP CAVERNS

TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SS08759763 COMMUNITY community

CONDITION NOT KNOWN **STATUS** Site of Special Scientific Interest 1428

EVIDENCE NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Point for a number of unrecorded caves present in this area known as "Bay of Caves". Collectively these caves are recorded as the Lydstep Caverns. MB 23.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Point for a number of unrecorded caves present in this area known as "Bay of Caves". Collectively these caves are recorded as the Lydstep Caverns. In Tony Oldhams' "The Caves of West Wales" (Oldham, 1979) he recounts nineteenth-century descriptions of the caverns. These mention "numerous" caverns "with funnel openings" but particular reference is given to three caves: Bear Cave: so called because of its outward appearance which is said to resemble a face of a

bear. Smugglers' Cave: Oldham describes this as having three entrances and includes a karst window or skylight. The Droch: This is a has an entrance measuring 20ft wide and 50ft high which opens into a chamber some 60ft high and wide. Oldham goes on to describe a "rift", "a short distance along the coast"...."filled with Pleistocene material" (ibid: 41). This may be in reference to PRN 32825 observed in 1996 and partially damaged by quarrying. It may be another site altogether however.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales Database Cambrian Cave Registry

PRN 110493 NAME OX CAVE

TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SS14659691 COMMUNITY Caldey Island

CONDITION STATUS None recorded **EVIDENCE** DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Parent PRN for likely duplicate PRNs referring to Ogof yr Ychen (PRN 110489) MB 08.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Parent PRN for likely duplicate PRNs referring to Ogof yr Ychen (PRN 110489) "Ox Cave" is likely to be a translation of "Ogof yr Ychen"; roughly "cave of the ox". Parent Record for Ox Cave. Related PRNs: 11992, 11993 MB 08.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110494 NAME BLACKROCK QUARRY FISSURES
TYPE CAVE PERIOD
NGR SN109002 COMMUNITY community
CONDITION STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Caves destroyed by quarrying which was examined by Boyd Dawkins in the 19th century and is supposed to have yielded Palaeolithic faunal remains. MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

The grid reference for these caves is vague and it is assumed that this cave has now been lost to quarrying. Writing in 1979 Tony Oldham records this site as the following: "A limestone quarry containing bone caves. Dawkins visited a cave in this quarry in 1871 and remarked on the fungoid stalactite formation" (Oldham, 1979:2). Mel Davies adds to this in 1989 (Davies, 1989:83): "Dawkins (1874) recovered bones of mammoth, hyena, woolly rhinoceros, lion, horse, and supposedly hippopotamus from a cave revealed by quarrying. The quarry, now disused, had been thoroughly examined, but no trace remains of any caves. This mention of hippopotamus, which is an interglacial species, has to be treated with caution, unsupported as it is by similar finds from neighbouring caves.. The grid reference places this site in the present day Trefloyne Quarries. Hoyle's Mouth Cave Scheduled Monument is PE427 (PRN 14209) is located 320m north-east of this site. Little Hoyle Cave/Longbury Bank Cave Scheduled Monument PE428 is located c.360m south-east of this site.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Dawkins, W. B. 1874 Cave Hunting.

Book Davies, M 1989 Recent advances in cave archaeology in southwest Wales.

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 110495 NAME OGOF DRAWSDDU (OGOF DRAWSDRE ISAF)

TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SN547154 **COMMUNITY** community

CONDITION STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

Cave in which a Bronze spearhead and the remains of at least one individual were found during 18th-century excavations. MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Cave in which a Bronze spearhead and the remains of at least one individual were found during 18th-century excavations by D Davies in 1797. The bronze spearhead is curated in Carmarthen Museum according to the Gazetteer of Human Remains in Caves; (Chamberlain, 2017) The current condition of this cave is not known and the cave is situated on private land.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Database Cambrian Cave Registry

Database Chamberlain, Andrew T. 2017 GAZETTEER OF CAVES, FISSURES AND ROCK SHELTERS IN WALES, CONTAINING HUMAN REMAINS

Valdemar, A.E. 1970 A preliminary report on the archaeological and palaeontological caves and rock shelters of Wales.

Burgess, C. B 1976 Burials with metalwork of the Later Bronze Age in Wales and beyond.

Anon 1893 Small bronze spear-head.

PRN 110496 NAME CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 2

TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SN6675719075 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument CM001, Site of Special Scientific Interest 68* **EVIDENCE** NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Small cave located in limestone outcrop west of the eastern curtain wall of Carreg Cennen Castle (PRN 3998; Scheduled Monument CM001). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is one of supposedly 12 caves around Carreg Cennen Castle. It is a small, north-east facing cave located in the outcrop of limestone to the east of the castle. Its entrance measures 1.6m wide and 1.1m high. It's very short c. 15m in length and daylight is visible at the rear of the cave from the entrance. Its curving narrow passage is infilled will soil and guano mainly from sheep. Modern rubbish within the passage indicates recent use. The cave is recorded in Tony Oldham's 1990 "The Caves of Carmarthen" (1990:pg9; fig 1). It's an obvious shelter and may preserve a depth of archaeological deposits spanning prehistory to modern times. Significant archaeology is associated with Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999) whose entrance and aspect is approximately at the same level

is this cave. Despite its brevity and relative exposure, it is likely to be a good sediment trap and therefore is of high archaeological potential. This cave was visited by the author.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 110497 NAME CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 3

TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SN6678519063 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen

CONDITION INTACT **STATUS** *Scheduled Monument CM001, Site of Special Scientific Interest 68* **EVIDENCE** NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Cave situated at top of cliff below southern curtain wall of Carreg Cennen Castle (PRN 3998, CM001). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is one of supposedly 12 caves around Carreg Cennen Castle. This cave is actually one of a pair of cave entrances located at the top of the cliff below the southern curtain wall of the castle. This particular entrance is the western most of the pair and measures approximately 8.6m wide and around 6m in length. It is infilled with soil, likely burying older deposits. There is evidence for recent badger activity however. The cave is mentioned in Tony Oldham's "The Caves of West Wales" (1990:9) which describes a "small entrance leading to a slightly larger chamber". Significant archaeology is associated with Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999) whose entrance and aspect is approximately at the same level is this cave. This entrance is visible and easily accessible. It is likely to be a good sediment trap and therefore is of high archaeological potential. This cave was visited by the author.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1990 The Caves of Carmarthen: Part 3

PRN 110498 NAME CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 4

TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SN6679219058 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen

CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument CM001, Site of Special Scientific Interest 68 **EVIDENCE**

SUMMARY

Cave situated at top of cliff below southern curtain wall of Carreg Cennen Castle (PRN 3998, CM001). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is one of supposedly 12 caves around Carreg Cennen Castle. This cave is actually one of a pair of cave entrances located at the top of the cliff below the southern curtain wall of the castle. This particular entrance is the eastern most of the pair, faces northeast and is separated from its partner by a difficult traverse. It is infilled with soil, likely burying older deposits. The cave is mentioned in Tony Oldham's "The Caves of West Wales" (1990:9, account credited to Paul R Davis) which describes a "narrow entrance leads to a squeeze into a small chamber, from which the rest of the cave leads off. It is a difficult crawl over flowstone

layers on different levels. There are several small side passages, some of which are probably used by badgers" [indeed the author beat a hasty retreat]. It is approximately 80ft in length". Significant archaeology is associated with Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999) whose entrance and aspect is approximately at the same level is this cave. This entrance is visible and but it is not so easily accessible as its partner (PRN 110497). However, mention of flowstone deposits is very interesting as flowstone is prolific Cave 1 (PRN 3999) which has yielded archaeological material. In this instance the preservation of such, undisturbed deposits is promising and therefore this cave is considered of high archaeological potential.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1990 The Caves of Carmarthen: Part 3

PRN 110499 NAME CARREG CENNEN CASTLE CAVE 5
TYPE CAVE PERIOD
NGR SN6674119089 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen
CONDITION INTACT STATUS Scheduled Monument CM001, Site of Special
Scientific Interest 68 EVIDENCE NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Cave situated in north-western face of limestone outcrop west of Carreg Cennen Castle (PRN 3999, CM001). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is one of supposedly 12 caves around Carreg Cennen Castle. This cave is situated only a few meters east of the northern entrance of cave PRN 110496 and is visible from the northern approach to the castle. It is mentioned in Tony Oldham's "The Caves of West Wales" (1990:9, account credited to Paul R Davis) which describes a "short passage, leading to a small chamber. The 12ft cave is adorned with mosses and the ubiquitous bulbous calcite "(as seen in PRN 3999). Significant archaeology is associated with Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999). This entrance is visible, easily accessible and infilled with deposits which may yield archaeological material from prehistoric to modern times. Therefor this cave is considered to be of high archaeological potential.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1990 The Caves of Carmarthen: Part 3

PRN 110500 NAME CARREG CENNEN CASTLE WOOD CAVE 1
TYPE CAVE PERIOD
NGR SN6705619116 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen
CONDITION INTACT STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 68 EVIDENCE
NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

This cave is located at the far eastern end of the limestone outcrop upon which Carreg Cennen Castle is situated (PRN 3998, CM001). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is located at the far eastern end of the limestone outcrop upon which Carreg Cennen Castle is situated (PRN 3998, CM001) and is one of 12 caves located around the castle. The cave is situated at the base of the cliff which is

now well concealed by the steep wooded slopes of Castle Woods. It has two wide entrances curving round a thick column of rock. Significant archaeology is associated with Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999). The cave is mentioned in Tony Oldhams' 1990 "The Caves of West Wales (1990: pg10 fig 4 and credited to Paul R Davis;) and is described as follows: "The last and most easterly caves are situated at the extreme end of the rock, and at the base of the cliff. There are two chambers about 10ft by 12ft across, connected in the rear by a narrow passage. These two would seem suitable for Palaeolithic man". The cave is infilled with soil deposits which may be preserving earlier, archaeological deposits. There is evidence of recent badger activity. The floor of this cave is quite level, suggesting that there may not be such a depth of accumulation of deposits as seen in the other caves in the area (see PRNs 110496-110499) and so it is considered to be of moderate archaeological potential.

MB 24.08.17

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110501 NAME CARREG CENNEN CASTLE WOOD CAVE 2
TYPE CAVE PERIOD
NGR SN6688719033 COMMUNITY Dyffryn Cennen
CONDITION INTACT STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 68 EVIDENCE
NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

This cave is located on a platform around 30ft above the base of the cliff, around the centre of the limestone outcrop upon which Carreg Cennen Castle is situated (PRN 3998, CM001). MB 24.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This cave is located along a ledge, around 30ft from the base of the cliff, situated near the centre of the limestone outcrop upon which Carreg Cennen Castle is situated (PRN 3998, CM001) and is one of 12 caves located around the castle. The cave is now well concealed by the steep wooded slopes of Castle Woods. It has a significant overhang and a wide entrance which creates a platform of bedrock. Significant archaeology is associated with Carreg Cennen Castle Cave 1 (PRN 3999). The cave is mentioned in Tony Oldhams' 1990 "The Caves of West Wales (1990: pg10 fig 4 and credited to Paul R Davis;) and is described as follows: " It has a wide entrance chamber, about 12ft by 16ft long leading to a low, twisting, phreatic passage, ending in a pool. It is about 35ft long. This cave has the appearance of having been suitable for refuge for early man. The cave could be easily defended, and the large entrance allows easy access. It is surprising that this cave has never been excavated, and there is no record of there being any finds from it". The cave is infilled with soil deposits which may be preserving earlier, archaeological deposits. There is evidence of recent badger activity but the narrow passage at the rear of the cave is likely to be infilled with a significant amount of deposits. Owing to its proximity to other caves of high archaeological potential and its generally, agreeable attributes, this cave is also considered to be of high archaeological potential.

MB 24.08.17

PRN 110502 NAME ST MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 1
TYPE CAVE PERIOD
NGR SS12159736 COMMUNITY Caldey Island
CONDITION INTACT STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 929 EVIDENCE
NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

One of four caves on St Margaret's Island, Caldey. This is the north-eastern cave. MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of four sea caves located on St Margaret's Island, to the west of Caldey Island. The cave is situated on the north-eastern coastline of the island, east of the disused quarry and can only be accessed at low tide (Oldham, 1979: 18). Despite its proximity to other archaeological sites on the island and significant caves on Caldey, its situation is unlikely to preserve any archaeological deposits.

Related PRNs: 11972, 110503, 110504

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 110503 NAME ST MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 2
TYPE CAVE PERIOD
NGR SS11919727 COMMUNITY Caldey Island
CONDITION INTACT STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 929 EVIDENCE
NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

One of four caves on St Margaret's Island, Caldey. This is actually a long archway located on the northwestern side of the island. MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of four sea caves located on St Margaret's Island, to the west of Caldey Island. The cave is actually a long archway located on the northwestern side of the island which forms an archway through the cliffs. It measures 65ft high and 10ft wide (Oldham, 1979:19)

Related PRNs: 11972, 110502, 110504

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110504 NAME ST MARGARET'S ISLAND CAVE 4
TYPE CAVE PERIOD
NGR SS12129723 COMMUNITY Caldey Island
CONDITION DAMAGED STATUS Site of Special Scientific Interest 929
EVIDENCE NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

One of four caves on St Margaret's Island, Caldey. This is the south-eastern cave. MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

One of four sea caves on St Margaret's Island, Caldey. This is the south-eastern cave and is located to the east of the old quarry floor on the southern side of the island (Oldham, 1979:19).

Related PRNs: 11972, 110502, 110503

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Database Cambrian Cave Registry Book Oldham, T 1979 The Caves of West Wales

PRN 110744 NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 1
TYPE CAVE, ROCK SHELTER PERIOD, IRON AGE
NGR SM7225927920 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close
CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE071 EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

One of 7 rock shelters located on St David's Head Camp (PE071). MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of 7 rock shelters "investigated" and recorded on St David's Head Camp (PE071) by the Rev Baring Gould and others in 1898 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The precise location of this shelter is unknown and the NGR from this site is derived from an approximate location shown on a sketch plan of the camp's hut circles and the proximity of the 7 shelters (ibid). These shelters were discovered following an "exploration of the interior of the hut circles" which gave "such promising results [that] it was determined to search amongst the boulders for camping-out sites, and several of these were found and are described as rock shelters". This site is described as Rock Shelter A and as follows: Sheltered from west and south. Gave no results.

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

Baring Gould, S. Rev 1899 Exploration of The Stone Camp on St David's Head Digital Photograph Baring, Gould, S. Rev et al 1899 St Davids Head; A to G Rock shelters; 1 to 6 Hut circles

PRN 110745 NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 2
TYPE CAVE, ROCK SHELTER PERIOD, IRON AGE
NGR SM7226927896 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close
CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE071 EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

One of 7 rock shelters located on St David's Head Camp (PE071). MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of 7 rock shelters "investigated" and recorded on St David's Head Camp (PE071) by the Rev Baring Gould and others in 1898 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The precise location of this shelter is unknown and the NGR from this site

is derived from an approximate location shown on a sketch plan of the camp's hut circles and the proximity of the 7 shelters (ibid). These shelters were discovered following an "exploration of the interior of the hut circles" which gave "such promising results [that] it was determined to search amongst the boulders for camping-out sites, and several of these were found and are described as rock shelters". This site is described as Rock Shelter B and as follows: "Equally barren" [as Rock Shelter A; PRN 110744]. Some trial pits were dug on the northern slope of the plateau sheltering from the south, but this was evidently too exposed for camp fires".

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Baring Gould, S. Rev 1899 Exploration of The Stone Camp on St David's Head Digital Photograph Baring, Gould, S. Rev et al 1899 St Davids Head; A to G Rock shelters; 1 to 6 Hut circles

PRN 110746 NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 3
TYPE CAVE, ROCK SHELTER PERIOD UNKNOWN, IRON AGE
NGR SM7230527909 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close
CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE071 EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

One of 7 rock shelters located on St David's Head Camp (PE071). MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of 7 rock shelters "investigated" and recorded on St David's Head Camp (PE071) by the Rev Baring Gould and others in 1898 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The precise location of this shelter is unknown and the NGR from this site is derived from an approximate location shown on a sketch plan of the camp's hut circles and the proximity of the 7 shelters (ibid). These shelters were discovered following an "exploration of the interior of the hut circles" which gave "such promising results [that] it was determined to search amongst the boulders for camping-out sites, and several of these were found and are described as rock shelters". This site is described as Rock Shelter C and as follows: "Yielded a little charcoal, 1ft 3ins to 1ft 4ins under the surface. A spindle whorl of Cambrian sandstone, 1 3/4 in in diameter, 1/4 in thick, weight 1 oz; hole drilled straight and curved also three beach pebbles with ground ends. Here was also found a fragment of a hone (sic) of bluish stone, with small masses of oxidised iron sticking to one of its surfaces, fully 18 ins under the surface- evidently deposited together. Near these a spindle whorl of slate, irregular shape 2 1/4 ins by 2 ins,. greatest thickness over 1/4 ins, weight 1 1/4 oz; the hole very large and very carelessly made, evidently by means of blows with some sharp-pointed instrument"

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110747 NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 4
TYPE CAVE, ROCK SHELTER PERIOD, IRON AGE
NGR SM7231027919 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close
CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE071 EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

One of 7 rock shelters located on St David's Head Camp (PE071). MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of 7 rock shelters "investigated" and recorded on St David's Head Camp (PE071) by the Rev Baring Gould and others in 1898 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The precise location of this shelter is unknown and the NGR from this site is derived from an approximate location shown on a sketch plan of the camp's hut circles and the proximity of the 7 shelters (ibid). These shelters were discovered following an "exploration of the interior of the hut circles" which gave "such promising results [that] it was determined to search amongst the boulders for camping-out sites, and several of these were found and are described as rock shelters". This site is described as Rock Shelter D and is lacking an actual description, save only a description of an incised and perforated broken disc of slate.

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Baring Gould, S. Rev 1899 Exploration of The Stone Camp on St David's Head Digital Photograph Baring, Gould, S. Rev et al 1899 St Davids Head; A to G Rock shelters; 1 to 6 Hut circles

PRN 110748 NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 5
TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SM7232127917 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE071 EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

One of 7 rock shelters located on St David's Head Camp (PE071). MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of 7 rock shelters "investigated" and recorded on St David's Head Camp (PE071) by the Rev Baring Gould and others in 1898 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The precise location of this shelter is unknown and the NGR from this site is derived from an approximate location shown on a sketch plan of the camp's hut circles and the proximity of the 7 shelters (ibid). These shelters were discovered following an "exploration of the interior of the hut circles" which gave "such promising results [that] it was determined to search amongst the boulders for camping-out sites, and several of these were found and are described as rock shelters". This site is described as Rock Shelter E and is lacking an actual description save for a description of the artefacts found as follows: "An iron object, much oxidised, 16ins under the surface 3 1/4 ins long, tapering shape, hollow, probably either ferrule of the remains of a spear-head. Present weigh 1 1/2 oz. The diameter of the base 3/4 in. With this were found a beach pebbles with one ground down, some wood-charcoal, and a small flint scrapper".

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Baring Gould, S. Rev 1899 Exploration of The Stone Camp on St David's Head Digital Photograph Baring, Gould, S. Rev et al 1899 St Davids Head; A to G Rock shelters; 1 to 6 Hut circles

PRN 110749 NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 6
TYPE CAVE, ROCK SHELTER PERIOD, IRON AGE
NGR SM7231727915 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close
CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE071 EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

One of 7 rock shelters located on St David's Head Camp (PE071). MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of 7 rock shelters "investigated" and recorded on St David's Head Camp (PE071) by the Rev Baring Gould and others in 1898 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The precise location of this shelter is unknown and the NGR from this site is derived from an approximate location shown on a sketch plan of the camp's hut circles and the proximity of the 7 shelters (ibid). These shelters were discovered following an "exploration of the interior of the hut circles" which gave "such promising results [that] it was determined to search amongst the boulders for camping-out sites, and several of these were found and are described as rock shelters". This site is described as Rock Shelter F and is lacking an actual description save for a description of the artefacts found as follows: "A flint scraper, some wood- charcoal and a perforated pear-shaped piece of slate".

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

Baring Gould, S. Rev 1899 Exploration of The Stone Camp on St David's Head Digital Photograph Baring, Gould, S. Rev et al 1899 St David's Head; A to G Rock shelters; 1 to 6 Hut circles

PRN 110750 NAME ST DAVID'S HEAD CAMP ROCK SHELTER 7
TYPE CAVE, ROCK SHELTER PERIOD, IRON AGE
NGR SM7232227921 COMMUNITY St Davids and the Cathedral Close
CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE071 EVIDENCE DOCUMENTARY
EVIDENCE

SUMMARY

One of 7 rock shelters located on St David's Head Camp (PE071). MB 25.08.17

DESCRIPTION

This is one of 7 rock shelters "investigated" and recorded on St David's Head Camp (PE071) by the Rev Baring Gould and others in 1898 (Baring Gould et al, 1899). The precise location of this shelter is unknown and the NGR from this site is derived from an approximate location shown on a sketch plan of the camp's hut circles and the proximity of the 7 shelters (ibid). These shelters were discovered following an "exploration of the interior of the hut circles" which gave "such promising results [that] it was determined to search amongst the boulders for camping-out sites, and several of these were found and are described as rock shelters". This site is described as Rock Shelter G and is lacking an actual description save for a description of the artefacts found as follows: "Remains of a wood fire, containing charred fragment of hazel nut, 15ins under the surface, and close by a nest of 10 beach pebbles about the size of large walnuts. These had not been fired, and may have been used as counters in some game, or as missiles".

MB 25.08.17

SOURCES

OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110751 NAME CATSHOLE CAVE/PRIORY FARM CAVE

TYPE CAVE PERIOD

NGR SM97890183 COMMUNITY Pembroke

CONDITION STATUS Scheduled Monument PE435, Site of Special Scientific Interest 282 **EVIDENCE** NATURAL FEATURE

SUMMARY

Parent record for Cathole's Cave/Priory Farm Cave. Related PRNs 4520, 14211 MB 23.08.17

DESCRIPTION

Parent record for Cathole's Cave/Priory Farm Cave. Related PRNs 4520, 14211 Created late in project. See PRN 14211 for full description and bibliography. **MB 23.08.17**

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110761 NAME Heaven's Door
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6714417794 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110762 NAME Ogof Will Fach
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6418017290 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110763 **NAME** Ogof Myglyd **TYPE** Cave **PERIOD** Not applicable

NGR SN6418017290 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110764 NAME Glyn Hir Cave
TYPE Other PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6430015200 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110765 NAME Llandyfan Church Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6417017120 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110766 NAME Careg Cando
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6550017400 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110767 NAME Careg Dwfn
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6590017200 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110768 NAME Llygad Llwchwr
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6686617827 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110769 NAME Llygad Llwchwr 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6707317764 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110770 NAME Pal Y Cwrt 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6732018200 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110771 NAME Dig
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6760518169 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110772 NAME Ogof Ger Y Sarn
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6760518154 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110773 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6767218020 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110774 NAME Pal y Cwrt 1
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6764018230 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110775 NAME Sinc Y Pant
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6769218089 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110776 NAME Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6770018400 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110777 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6780018000 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110778 NAME Ogof Uwch Y Ffordd
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6837318463 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110779 NAME Ogof C Noddam
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6839118460 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110780 NAME Ogof Uwch Y Gorlan Isaf
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6851418502 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110781 NAME Ogof Uwch Y Gorlan
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6859018496 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110782 NAME Ogof Rhos Eilio
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6880718280 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110783 NAME Dig at Rift
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6867218368 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110784 NAME Pwll Cwm Sych
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6903918272 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110785 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6908918336 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110786 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6910018100 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110787 NAME Dig
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7150019100 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110788 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7158119099 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110789 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7159419229 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110790 NAME Ogof Dan-yr-Odin
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7165419310 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110791 NAME Clogau Bach Cave 1
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7190819339 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110792 NAME Dig
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7198019270 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110793 NAME Dig
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7198219309 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110794 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7199019357 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110795 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7205619345 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110796 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7203319344 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110797 NAME Ogof Gilmor
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7219919175 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110798 NAME Ogof Tro'r Gwew
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7223919178 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110799 NAME Ars Ole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7227919232 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110800 NAME Ogof Y Clogau
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7226819224 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110801 NAME Cuckoo Bend Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7250819398 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110802 NAME Ogof Cachie
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7267119211 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110803 NAME Deadend Cave / Tube
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7271519211 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110804 NAME Ogof Pant Y Dref Newydd Isaf
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7274019210 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110805 NAME Ogof Pant Y Dref Newydd Mawr TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable NGR SN7275819226 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110806 NAME Ogof Creision
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7276919416 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110807 NAME Sinc Pant Y Dref Newydd
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7295019380 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110808 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7300119047 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110809 NAME Ogof Fern
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7301019092 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110810 NAME Ogof Edros Dros Pant Y Ffynnon TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable NGR SN7303019093 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110811 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7306319219 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110812 NAME Ogof Yr Eira
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7315018407 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110813 NAME Ogof Gwynt Yr Eira
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7315518522 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110814 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7315718927 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110815 NAME Ogof Y Nant
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7315618936 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110816 NAME Ogof Pen Rhiw Wen No.1

TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN7318018530 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110817 NAME Sinc Ger y Ffordd
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7316318940 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110818 NAME Ogof Pen Rhiw Wen No.3

TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN7317918731 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110819 NAME Ogof Pen Rhiw Wen No.2

TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN7319018760 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110820 NAME Peat Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7320018513 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110821 NAME Ogof Pen Rhiw Wen No.5
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7320018860 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110822 NAME Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7321718592 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110823 NAME Ogof Pen Rhiw Wen No.4

TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN7322418805 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110824 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7330019030 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110825 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7330019035 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110826 NAME Dead Sheep Pot
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7323218464 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110827 NAME Ogof Pant Y Ffynnon
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7330319034 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110828 NAME No.6 Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7335418683 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110829 NAME Lower Herberts Quarry Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7341718803 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110830 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7346418882 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110831 NAME Snail Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7350018800 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110832 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7348319028 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110833 NAME Ogof Foel Fawr TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable NGR SN7352318744 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110834 NAME Ogof Careg Llwyd TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable NGR SN7361018890 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110835 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7361018460 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110836 NAME Pot Hole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7361718727 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110837 NAME Ogof Pasg
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7355518808 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110838 NAME Toby's Dig TYPE PERIOD Not applicable NGR SN7366618754 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110839 NAME Ogof Dan Y Chwarel
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7367918943 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110840 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7367618957 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110841 NAME Upper Herberts Quarry Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7367918824 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110842 NAME Dig above quarry
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7373118759 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110843 NAME Redbrick Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7390018900 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110844 NAME Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7401218818 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110845 NAME Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7427618572 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110846 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7442818631 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110847 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN7445418581 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110848 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7447618558 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110849 NAME Dig
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7452218568 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110850 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7455018553 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110851 NAME Spring
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7460014500 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110852 NAME Guineas Cave
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7472018100 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110853 NAME Moel Gornach rising
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7486618205 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110854 NAME Spring
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7485014050 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110855 NAME Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7502718412 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110856 NAME Dig
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7516318748 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110857 NAME Swallow Hole
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7520018547 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110858 NAME Arm Pit
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7521518717 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110859 NAME Spring
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7574014250 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110860 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7583818960 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110861 NAME Blaen Y Cylchau Pot
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7589518849 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110862 NAME Blaen Y Cilchau Cave 1
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7606318779 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110863 NAME Ogof Foel Fraith 1
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7610018900 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110864 NAME Ogof Foel Fraith 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7610018900 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110865 NAME Ogof Foel Fraith 3 & 4

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN7610018900 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110866 NAME Ogof Foel Fraith 5
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7610018900 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110867 NAME Ogof Foel Fraith
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7612518657 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110868 NAME Blaen Y Cilchau Cave 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7610818777 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110869 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7613218227 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110870 NAME Razor Pot
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7614018169 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110871 NAME Blaen Y Cilchau Cave 3
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7611118773 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110872 NAME Blaen Y Cilchau Cave 4
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7612218777 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110873 NAME Ogof Tepod
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7617918286 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110874 NAME Llynfell Pot
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7616317172 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110875 NAME Arthur's Pot
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7616418193 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110876 NAME Ogof Serra Pelada
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7618717838 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110877 NAME Blaen Y Cilchau Cave 5
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7624218749 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110878 NAME Blaen Y Cilchau Cave 6
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7625418759 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110879 NAME Pwll Gilliam
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7620918208 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110880 NAME Dolphin's Hole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7621518522 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110881 NAME Llynfell Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7622417229 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110882 NAME Swallow Hole
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7622018530 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110883 NAME Ogof Pwll Swnd
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7623918341 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110884 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7622518591 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110885 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7624018405 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110886 NAME Pot in shakehole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7624117942 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110887 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7627017710 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110888 NAME Dig in shakehole
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7627018435 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110889 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7627818520 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110890 NAME Forgotten Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7631818394 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110891 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7630018700 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110892 NAME Dig, Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7631818383 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110893 NAME Ogof Dan Y Lleaud Wen
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7580118645 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110894 NAME Blaen Y Cilchau Cave 7
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7632218773 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110895 NAME Sawdde Fechan Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7655718781 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110896 NAME Dig in shakehole
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7666217380 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110897 NAME Blaen Llynfell Sink
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7684318582 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110898 NAME Ogof Blaen Llynfell 1
TYPE Cave / Dig PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7684618572 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110899 NAME Ffrydiau Twrch Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7703316256 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110900 NAME Ogof Y Gigfran
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7769821291 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110901 NAME Shepherds Hole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7773821319 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110902 NAME Ogof Carreg Yr Ogof
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7783121572 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110903 NAME Limbo Hole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7792021453 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110904 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Slot
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7786221351 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110905 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Cave 4
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7793721438 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110906 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Cave 6
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7799721430 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110907 NAME Ogof Y Garimpeiros
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7801521750 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110908 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7799021028 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110909 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Sink 4

TYPE PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN7801221759 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110910 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Sink 3
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7805621606 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110911 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Dry Sink
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7812821369 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110912 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Sink 6
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7811421124 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110913 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Sink 1
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7816721539 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110914 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Sink 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7819021544 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110915 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof Sink 5
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7814921120 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110916 NAME Pwll Cynrig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7825120101 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110917 NAME Carreg Cennen Caves (12)

TYPE Cave **PERIOD** Not applicable

NGR SN66791909 **COMMUNITY**

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110918 NAME Deadend Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7270019300 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110919 NAME Scud Pot
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7633818311 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110920 NAME Pot Hole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7626518435 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110921 NAME Pal y Cwrt Doline 1
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6762018440 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110922 NAME Pal y Cwrt Doline 2
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6722018440 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110923 NAME Pal y Cwrt Doline 3
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6766018480 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110924 NAME Carreg Yr Ogof 7
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7799121566 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110925 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7586818768 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110926 NAME Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7586818768 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110927 NAME Pot Hole 6
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7368418659 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110928 NAME Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7404018840 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110929 NAME Sawdde Fechan Resurgence 2
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7648618860 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110930 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7202419354 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110931 NAME Cave above Dan Yr Odyn
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7166419291 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110932 NAME Clogau Bach Cave 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7189919361 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110933 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7196819347 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110934 NAME Dig near Heaven's Door
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6714817780 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110935 NAME Dig
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7455218609 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110936 NAME Dig
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7583618854 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110937 NAME Sink in shakehole
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7731418854 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110938 NAME Dig in Shakehole
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7811821241 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110939 NAME Ogof Blaen Llynfell 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7684818582 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110940 NAME Sink in shakehole
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7510818555 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110941 NAME Sink in shakehole
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7510818555 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110942 NAME Sink and Dig
TYPE Doline PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6868218562 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110943 NAME Dig TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable NGR SN6876818251 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110944 NAME Spring
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN6980818818 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110945 NAME Ogof Blaen Llynfell 2
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN7684118584 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110946 NAME Cwmtydu Cave TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable NGR SN355576 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110947 NAME Monk's Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN555745 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110948 NAME St. David's Caves 1-10
TYPE Rock shelter PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM72082778 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110949 NAME Penlledwen Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM727276 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110950 NAME Carreggwylan Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN105458 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110951 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM7242026100 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110952 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM7280026150 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110953 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM7285026300 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110954 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM7285026320 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110955 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM7289026350 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110956 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM73052645 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110957 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM73052648 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110958 NAME Ogofgolchfa
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM73052649 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110959 NAME Rock Arch
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM73152655 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110960 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM73182658 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110961 NAME Abereiddi Sea Cave No.1
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM79353148 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110962 NAME Abereiddi Sea Cave No.2

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SM79453145 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110963 NAME St. Elvis
TYPE Mine PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM813231 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110964 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM85351375 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110965 NAME Maidenhall Point Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM85432042 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110966 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM85701315 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110967 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM85761316 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110968 NAME Broad Haven Sea Caves 1 & 2
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM85851315 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110969 NAME Broad Haven Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM85851345 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110970 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM85851349 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110971 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Caves PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM86081665 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110972 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SM86081668 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110973 NAME Rhigian Bay Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN03253960 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110974 NAME Witches Cauldron
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN102450 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110975 NAME Ceibwr Cave No.1
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN10854580 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110976 NAME Ceibwr Bay Cave No.2

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN10904575 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110977 NAME Ceibwr Bay Cave No.3
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN10924575 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110978 NAME Ceibwr Bay Cave No.4
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN10954572 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110979 NAME Ceibwr Bay Cave No.5
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN11004575 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110980 NAME Ceibwr Bay Cave No.6

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN10954577 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110981 NAME Ceibwr Bay Cave No.7
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN10954580 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110982 NAME Caves of St. Catherine's Island
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN139003 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110983 NAME Ludchurch Quarry Cave A
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN1408010972 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110984 NAME Ludchurch Quarry Cave B
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN1412210970 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110985 NAME Ludchurch Quarry Cave C
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN1413510880 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110986 NAME Ludchurch Quarry Cave D
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN1410610886 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110987 NAME Ludchurch Quarry Cave E
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN1407710890 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110988 NAME Ludchurch Quarry Cave F/G
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN1416210905 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110989 NAME Ludchurch Quarry Cave H
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN1414710963 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110990 NAME Amroth Sea Caves East No. 1&2

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN17600721 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110991 NAME Amroth Sea Caves East No. 3
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN18200735 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110992 NAME Stackpole Head Pothole
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR99309430 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110993 NAME Roche Point Cave
TYPE Rock shelter PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR972947 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 110994 NAME Sandy Pit Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR9836294323 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110995 NAME Sea Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR96759298 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110996 NAME Star Rock Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR97799380 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110997 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR99389535 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110998 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS08699763 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 110999 NAME Ogof Bran Cefn-ddu
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR94159396 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111000 NAME Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR94129404 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111001 NAME Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR96019293 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111002 NAME 4 Caves
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR95869287 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111003 NAME Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR97509299 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111004 NAME Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR97479266 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111005 NAME Cave 93
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR91219466 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111006 NAME Cave
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR91029491 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111007 NAME 2 Caves
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR90349525 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111008 NAME Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR91239460 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary

evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111009 NAME Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR96639287 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111010 NAME Shaft
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR96219298 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111011 NAME Noisy Shaft
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR96229295 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111012 NAME Don't Climb
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR96299282 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111013 NAME Shaft
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR96049295 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111014 NAME Nichols Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR98319418 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111015 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR99259470 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111016 NAME Pothole
TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR99239476 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111017 NAME B.E.C.1

TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SR947938 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111018 NAME B.E.C.2

TYPE Pothole PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SR929946 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111019 NAME Giltar Point Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS121983 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111020 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12599713 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111021 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12649714 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111022 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12669718 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111023 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12689708 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111024 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12839692 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111025 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12899717 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111026 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12979719 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111027 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13009683 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111028 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13059626 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111029 NAME Rock Shelters
TYPE Rock Shelters PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS1307797180 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111030 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13089680 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111031 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13349620 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111032 NAME Seal Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13369617 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111033 NAME Rock Shelter
TYPE Rock Shelter PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS12369700 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111034 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13489627 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111035 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13579693 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111036 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13669628 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111037 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13679688 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111038 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13739617 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111039 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13909596 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111040 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS13909598 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111041 NAME Cave / Resurgence TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable NGR SS13999599 COMMUNITY CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111042 NAME Caves
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14259707 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111043 NAME Rock Shelter
TYPE Rock Shelter PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14279707 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111044 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14289707 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111045 NAME Rock Shelter
TYPE Rock Shelter PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14369707 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111046 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14389569 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111047 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14359565 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111048 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14519590 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111049 NAME Cave / Resurgence
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14549704 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111050 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14699679 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111051 NAME Resurgence
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14739685 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111052 NAME Sea Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14789638 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111053 NAME Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14969672 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111054 NAME Rock Shelter
TYPE Rock Shelter PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14979660 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111055 NAME Peter's Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS14619695 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111056 NAME Smugglers Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SS0870097600 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111057 NAME Pwll y March Quarry Cave

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN 598 164 **COMMUNITY**

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111058 NAME Ogof Cil-Y-Fran
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 6100 1664 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111059 NAME Ogof Garreg Wen
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2125 0955 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111060 NAME Marros sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2141 0952 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111061 NAME Ogof Marros
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 21402 095 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111062 NAME Greenbridge Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 19850 092 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111063 NAME Ragwen Point Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2232 0751 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111064 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.8

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN 1831 0735 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111065 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.6

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN 1850 0751 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111066 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.7

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN 1845 0723 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111067 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.5

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1858 0720 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111068 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.4
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1862 0722 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111069 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.3
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1892 0734 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111070 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.2

TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN 1895 0734 COMMUNITY

CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111071 NAME Telpyn Point Cave No.1
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1895 0734 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111072 NAME Marros Sands Cave No. 1
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1980 0759 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111073 NAME Marros Sands Cave No. 2
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1965 0759 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111074 NAME Marros Sands Cave No. 3
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1965 0759 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111075 NAME Marros Sands Cave No. 4
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1960 0759 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111076 NAME Marros Sands Cave No. 5
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1935 0750 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111077 NAME Marros Sands Cave No. 6
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1930 0752 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111078 NAME Marros Sands Cave No. 7
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 1915 0752 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111079 NAME Cafe Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2332 0787 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111080 NAME Dolwen Point Caves
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2323 0783 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111081 NAME Pendine Bone Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2320 0782 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111082 NAME Pendine Caves No.4 (a) to (d)
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2317 0770 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111083 NAME Pendine Cave No.5
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2311 0774 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111084 NAME The Bleeding Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2310 0774 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111085 NAME Waterfall Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2300 0766 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111086 NAME Gilman Point Cave
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 2275 0742 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111087 NAME Ogof Cil yr Ychen
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 6143 1643 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111088 NAME Crwbin Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 46880 129 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111089 NAME Ogof Capel Ddygen
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 467 128 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111090 NAME Ogof Carmel
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 5982 1640 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111091 NAME Ogof Glan Gwenlais
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 605 165 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111092 NAME Ogof Nant Hyfryd
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 479 133 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111093 NAME Capel Dyddgen Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 4606 1233 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111094 NAME Cottage Spring
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 4597 1233 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111095 NAME Capel Hirbach Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 5292 1472 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111096 NAME Carmel Caves
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 595 162 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111097 NAME Craig Llygad Resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 491 141 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111098 NAME Gorswen Quarry Cave 1
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 577 161 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111099 NAME Gorswen Quarry Cave 2

TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable

NGR SN 575 160 **COMMUNITY**

CONDITION Not known **STATUS** *None recorded* **EVIDENCE** Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111100 NAME Gorswen Quarry Cave 3
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 576 159 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111101 NAME Cwar-y-Pistyll
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 624 167 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111102 NAME Mynyddygarreg Cave
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 441 092 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111103 NAME Ogofau Hengoed
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 4470 1025 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111104 NAME Ogof Isel
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 591 162 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111105 NAME Ogof Rhidian
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 604 165 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111106 NAME Ogof Serth
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 5088 1445 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111107 NAME Ogof Uchel
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 591 162 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111108 NAME Ogof Wen
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 5118 1450 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111109 NAME Ogof-y-Cae
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 4570 1325 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111110 NAME Ogof-y-Dinas
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 612 166 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111111 NAME Ogof y Wern
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 5200 1385 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111112 NAME Ogof Craig Ddu
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 32599 101 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111113 NAME Ogof Craig Ddu resurgence
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 32516 100 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary

evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111114 NAME Llanstephan Sea Cave 1
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 34995 098 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111115 NAME Llanstephan Sea Caves 2 3
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 34550 097 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111116 NAME Llanstephan Sea Cave 4
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 344 094 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES
OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111117 NAME Llanstephan Sea Cave 5
TYPE Sea Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 337 094 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111118 NAME Ogof Wharley
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 333 094 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111119 NAME Capel Dyddgen Sink
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 4615 1151 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

PRN 111120 NAME Ogof Pwll Trwyth
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 566 156 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111121 NAME Ogof Dyllgoed
TYPE Cave PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 5713 1575 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111122 NAME Sinc Llinos
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 5940 1598 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

SUMMARY

Cave recorded in Cambrian Cave Registry

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

PRN 111123 NAME Ffynnon Carreg Gwenlais
TYPE PERIOD Not applicable
NGR SN 6050 1616 COMMUNITY
CONDITION Not known STATUS None recorded EVIDENCE Documentary
evidence

DESCRIPTION

SOURCES OTHER SOURCES

8 PROJECT ARCHIVE

Project Number: DAT_144

Project Name: Cadw Caves Scheduling Enhancement Programme

Event Record Number: 110480

Project data:

DAT_144_Caves_HER_Working_doc.xlsx

GIS MapInfo Tables (.TAB, .MAP, .ID, .DAT):

DAT144_Caves_Merged_HER_and_CCR

DAT_144_HER_PROVEN_HIGH

DAT_144_CCR_PRNs_Distances_Proven_High

DAT_144_CCR_Valid_Types_Distances_Proven_High

DAT_144_Carreg_Cennen_CAVES

DAT_144_Caldey_Island_CAVES

DAT_144_Castlemartin_Range_CAVES

CADW SCHEDULING ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME: CAVES (in South West Wales)

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD / REPORT NO. 2017/43 RHIF Y DIGWYDDIAD / EVENT NO. 110480

> Chwefror 2018 February 2018

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

М	enna	Bell
---	------	------

Swy	/dd /	Position:	Archaeologist	DAT Archae	ological	Services
-----	-------	-----------	---------------	-------------------	----------	-----------------

Llofnod / Signature

Mosel							
Llofnod / Signature	Dyddiad / Date 20.02.2018						
Mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi ei gael yn gywir a derbyn sêl bendith This report has been checked and approved by							
James Meek							
ar ran Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed Cyf. on behalf of Dyfed Archaeological Trust Ltd.							
Swydd / Position: Head of DAT Archaeological Services							

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

Dyddiad / Date 20.02.2018

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

