

50 No. 4

Keeston

Camp

3106

One of the most important earthworks in Pembrokeshire, it lies on the slope of a hill overlooking the greater part of the county, north, south, and east. It consists of: A - an outer horse-shoe measuring roughly 250 yards from point to point, and about as much from that line to the toe of the shoe. On the eastern side of the shoe the line of defence is doubled. B - an inner camp roughly in the middle of A, but rather approaching the eastern side. It also is in horse-shoe shape opening like A to the south, and is defended by a bank, 6 feet, a flat space 14 yards wide, a ditch 5 feet deep and 18 feet wide, and then a bank 4 feet high. From point to point the inner horse-shoe measures about 100 yards and from that line to the toe about the same. From the western side of the inner shoe a line of bank runs out connecting it with the outer line of defence, A. C - a third enclosure defended by a single bank lies to the south of these shoes, about 100 yards from the inner camp and something less from the western point of the outer one. It is an oblong about 90 yards by 120 yards and seems to have been an outwork to the great camp above. It is connected with the inner camp by banks which may be modern.

25 DESCRIPTIVE TEXT = Air photos taken in 1988 suggest that what we have here is a concentric circle site with a probable flanking ditched, inturned entrance leading from the widely-spaced outer rampart to the inner multi-vallate enclosure. At some stage the inside angle formed between the outer bank and one side of the flanking entrance ditch was closed off forming the secondary enclosure reported by other authorities, and visible in APs. It is unclear if the flanked ditched approach is blocked by the inner enclosure ditches, although it appears to be the case. If so then clearly the inner ramparts are later (sketch). (TAJ 23/11/88).

