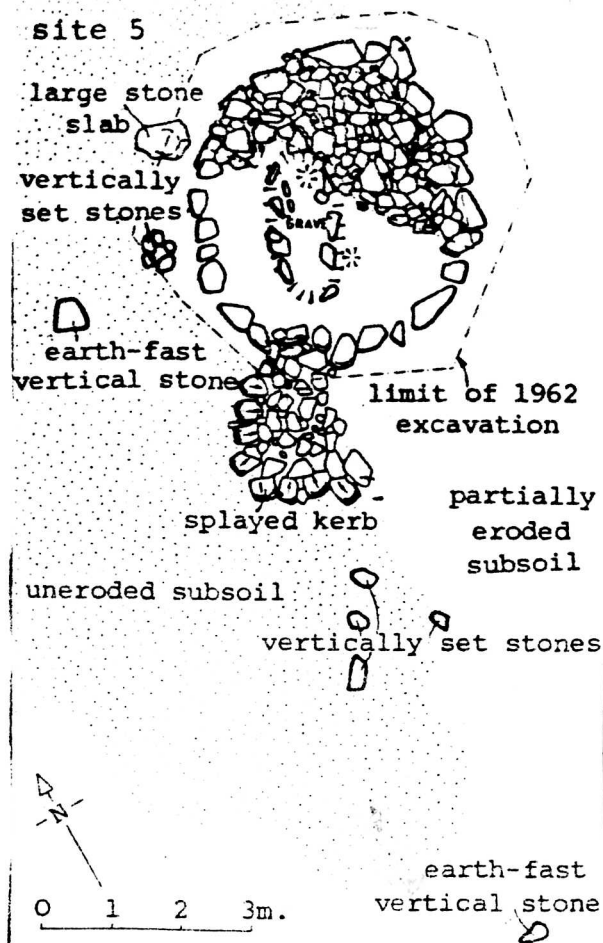
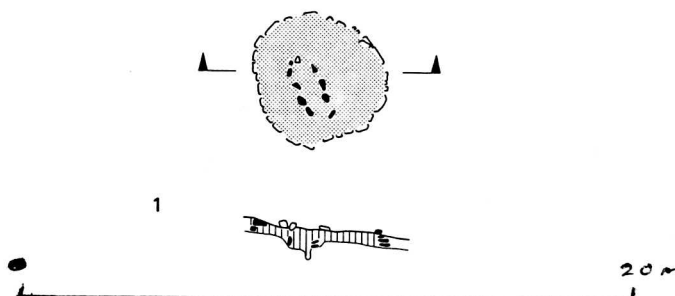


5. (PRN 4129) KERB CAIRN. SN 75108690. (Aber Camddwr I)¹ fig. 2.

Excavated as 4 above, without discovery of artifacts although a 'grave' was discovered below the cairn. Complete denudation of the peat cover has revealed an annexe, 2.0 m x 1.2 m on the S.W. side, complete with kerb and 'paved' area. Immediately to the west of the cairn is a group of fine upright stones, other vertically set stones may be in situ erratics or placed by man. The cairn and outlying structures are all built of erratics from a delta train on this part of the hill. The plan (fig. 2) shows the site after clearance of rubble and loose stones, the 1962 excavations are superimposed onto the 1984 plan. This site lies within the 'tidal' range of the reservoir and is being severely eroded.



14. D. K. Leighton. STRUCTURED ROUND CAIRNS



1. Aber Camddwr (fig. 4) SN 78 NE

7510 8690

Located at 335 m OD on ground falling uniformly E towards the Afon Camddwr. The cairn was excavated in advance of the construction of the Nant-y-Môch reservoir beneath which it is now submerged (Hogg 1978). Initially the cairn had the appearance of a rather stony area above which protruded the tops of four upright stones. Excavation indicated that these stones formed part of a roughly circular kerb revetting a low cairn c. 4 m in diameter and standing 0.3 m high. Within it was an empty hollow area c. 2 m x c. 0.75 m and c. 0.4 deep, the sides of which had been 'built up roughly with upright or laid slabs' (ibid., 26). This may have housed a burial which has not survived soil conditions. The site produced no finds.