

Karl-James Langford

FSAScot (Fellow of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries)

MLitt Archaeology (UHI)

PGDip Archaeology and Heritage (Leics)

07437 747402

karljangford@hotmail.com

1 Canon Street

Barry

Vale of Glamorgan

CF62 7BB

These field notes are to be used for publication or in anyform you may see fit, to benefit academic research. But I am the author (Karl-James Langford).

These notes have not been published in anyform until this was dispatched by my assistant. They have not been made available in a digital format, you may do so, with my permission in the benefit of Archaeological research.

Karl-James Langford FSAScot

2024



ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT

Dinerth Castle
South of Llanbadarn-Trefeglwys
Ceredigion
South East of Aber-Arth SN49490 62368

Location centred at SN49490 62368 marked on the 1887 Cardigan Sheet XIX. SW (1889, Ordnance Survey): referred in text as the 1889 map, as a Castle (site of). The site of the purported castle is held between the confluence of the rivers Nant Erthig; to the South and Afon Arth; to the North, of the location.

The purpose of the fieldwork was to locate the 'Castle' site of Dinerth, and to understand the layout and possible purpose of its earthworks.



Dinerth Castle Fig 1, The first image is taken from the central mound shown on the 1889 map, towards the East. The central mound commands this part of the landscape.



Dinerth Castle Fig 2, The second image is taken from the central mound shown on the 1889 map, towards the North. The central mound commands this part of the landscape, and overlooks the Afon Arth; which is shown towards the top left of the image. In the forefront potentially shows disarticulated masonry exposed via a fallen tree.

Dinerth Castle Fig 3, The third image is taken from the central mound shown on the 1889 map, towards the West of one of two earthworks, and the confluence of the water courses. The central mound looking in this direction does not command this part of the landscape aswell as the Eastern aspect.



Dinerth Castle Fig 4, The fourth image is taken from the first of two earthworks; from the West of the central mound shown on the 1889 map. The second of two earthworks towards the West of the central Mound (and towards the two watercourse confluence), this does not offer the field worker much understanding of how this site functioned.



CONCLUSION

A video was also made of the location to be found on my YouTube channel: <https://youtu.be/IQrjh65Swmw>, labelled as: Castell Dinerth extended video

The site is not easy to locate, even as a seasoned archaeological fieldwork this was problematic. There is little in the way of photographic or research material readily available for the Dinerth site, so interpretation is at best guess work.

The four mounds between the two watercourses at Dinerth do not have a relationship that is discernible as to their purpose. The four mounds consist of: as referred to as the 'Central Mound', a mound to the East, and then two mounds of descending height to the West.

Whatever the true purpose of 'Dinerth Castle', it was certainly formidable at the time of construction, whether it was ever completed or not.

Karl-James Langford
5 January

Karl-James Langford

FSAScot (Fellow of the Society of Scottish Antiquaries)

MLitt Archaeology (UHI)

PGDip Archaeology and Heritage (Leics)

07437 747402

karljangford@hotmail.com

1 Canon Street

Barry

Vale of Glamorgan

CF62 7BB

These field notes are to be used for publication or in anyform you may see fit, to benefit academic research. But I am the author (Karl-James Langford).

These notes have not been published in anyform until this was dispatched by my assistant. They have not been made available in a digital format, you may do so, with my permission in the benefit of Archaeological research.

Karl-James Langford FSAScot

2024

