

Uplands Initiative

South West Cambrian Mountains

Archaeological Survey

Part One



Report by: Trysor

For: The Royal Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments of Wales

June 2013



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By

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Trysor

Trysor Project No. 2013/290

**For: The Royal Commission on the Ancient
and Historical Monuments of Wales**

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Cover photograph: Cairn NPRN 529398, viewed from the south, showing quartz monoliths, NPRNs 529085 & 529086.

SOUTH WEST CAMBRIAN MOUNTAINS

RHIF YR ADRODDIAD - REPORT NUMBER: Trysor 2013/290

DYDDIAD 12^{fed} Mehefin 2013

DATE 12th June 2013

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan bartneriad Trysor. Mae wedi ei gael yn gywir ac yn derbyn ein sêl bendith.

This report was prepared by the Trysor partners. It has been checked and received our approval.

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DYDDIAD / DATE 12/06/2013

Croesawn unrhyw sylwadau ar gynnwys neu strwythur yr adroddiad hwn.

We welcome any comments on the content or structure of this report.

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The project results are presented in a two-part report, of which this document forms Part One;

- Part One (this document) presents an analysis and breakdown of the findings of the overall project.
- Part Two is a detailed Site Gazetteer, in which full descriptions of all of the sites recorded in the field are presented in numerical order (by NPRN).

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Crynodeb

Mae ardal astudiaeth Mynyddoedd De-orllewin y Canolbarth yn ymestyn dros ryw 30.36 cilomedr sgwâr o uwchdiroedd Cymru. Gwnaed arolwg maes o'r ardal gan Trysor dros fisoedd gaeaf 2012-2013, fel rhan o Fenter yr Uwchdiroedd, diolch i gymorth grant gan Gomisiwn Brenhinol Henebion Cymru (CBHC).

Roedd ardal yr astudiaeth yn cynnwys 10 darn o dir mynyddig ym Mynyddoedd y Canolbarth yn nwyrain Ceredigion yn bennaf. Roedd y rhan fwyaf ohonynt yn edrych dros Ddyffryn Teifi neu isafonydd megis y Groes Fawr a Groes Fechan, y Berwyn a'r Brefi. Un eithriad i hynny oedd ardal Craig Twrch, yng ngogledd Sir Gaerfyrddin, sy'n edrych tua'r dwyrain.

Gorwedda'r mwyaf o'r ardaloedd hyn i'r gogledd i Gwm Brefi. Mae'n ymestyn dros 10 cilomedr sgwâr o Fanc y Gwyngod i Figyn Blaenbrefi. Ceir ardal sylweddol arall ychydig i'r de-ddwyrain i Bontrhydfendigaid, gan ymestyn dros ryw 9 cilomedr sgwâr o Ros Gelligron i lawr i Gwm Groes Fawr ger Tregaron. Y lleiaf oll o'r ardaloedd astudiaeth oedd Gouallt, Llanddewi Brefi, oedd yn mesur rhyw 0.1 cilomedr sgwâr.

Yn nhermau archaeolegol, roedd yr arolwg yn llwyddiannus iawn. Er bod cryn dipyn o waith archaeolegol blaenorol wedi cael ei wneud yn yr ardal, gan gynnwys prosiectau a ariannwyd gan Cadw, megis Aneddiadau Gwledig Anghyfannedd a Safleoedd Angladdol a Defodol Cynhanesyddol, darganfuwyd nifer uchel o safleoedd newydd. Ar ddechrau'r prosiect, dim ond 38 safle oedd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol, tra'r oedd 221 o safleoedd wedi cofnodi yng Nghofnod yr Amgylchedd Hanesyddol, sydd dan ofal Ymddiriedolaeth Archaeolegol Dyfed. Erbyn diwedd yr arolwg maes, roedd nifer o safleoedd yn y Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol wedi codi i 629, sef cynnydd o 1655%.

Mae'r arolwg wedi cynyddu'r nifer o garneddau sydd wedi'u cofnodi yn y Cofnod Henebion Cenedlaethol yn sylweddol. Maent yn aml yn cael eu darganfod mewn grwpiau; rhai yn fynwentydd sy'n dyddio i Oes yr Efydd, tra bod eraill yn garneddau clirio sy'n dyddio i'r canoloesoedd neu'r cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol ac yn gysylltiedig ag ymdrechion i ffermio yn yr uwchdiroedd. Ymhlith y safleoedd newydd a gofnodwyd, ceir enghraifft brin o garnedd siambr Neolithig, yr unig esiampl o'i math yn Ngheredigion.

Ceir rhagor o dystiolaeth am weithgarwch dynol yn yr uwchdiroedd trwy'r canoloesoedd a'r cyfnod ôl-ganoloesol, gan gynnwys llwyfannau, cytiau hirion, tai hirion, cytiau a ffaldau. Mae'r arolwg wedi mapio patrwm anheddu ar y bryniau am y tro cyntaf, sy'n dangos pa mor bell oedd gweithgarwch dynol wedi ymestyn i mewn i'r uwchdiroedd yn ystod y cyfnod hanesyddol. Mae bythynnod a ffermydd mwy diweddar wedi cael eu cofnodi hefyd, yn ogystal ag olion diwydiannau megis torri mawn, chwarela a mwyngloddio, olion o'r cyfnod pan oedd twf ddiwydiant a chynnydd yn y boblogaeth wedi rhoi llawer mwy o bwysau ar dirweddau ac adnoddau craidd yr uwchdiroedd.

Bydd ystod o safleoedd archaeolegol sydd bellach wedi'u hadnabod o fewn ardal yr astudiaeth yn ffurfio stôr o wybodaeth ddefnyddiol i daflu goleuni ar hanes Mynydd De-orllewin y Canolbarth ac agor cyfleoedd pellach ar gyfer astudio a dehongli'r gorffennol yno. Bydd adnabod a chofnodi cymaint o safleoedd oedd gynt heb eu sylwi, gobeithir, yn gymorth i ddiogelu archaeoleg y fro a'i wneud yn berthnasol i strategaethau rheoli'r tir yn y dyfodol ac yn fuddiol i'r sectorau addysg a hamdden.

Summary

The South West Cambrian Mountains study area is some 30.36km² in extent. An archaeological survey was undertaken of the area by Trysor during the winter of 2012-2013, thanks to grant-aid from the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW), as part of their Uplands Initiative project.

The study area included 10 dispersed upland blocks along the southwestern fringes of the Cambrian Mountains in Ceredigion, most of which overlooked the Teifi Valley or focused on tributary valleys to the east of the Teifi, such as the Groes Fawr, Groes Fechan, Berwyn and Brefi. The exception to this was Craig Twrch, which lies in northern Carmarthenshire, overlooking the Twrch valley to the east. The largest of the 10 blocks lay to the north of Cwm Brefi, extending from Banc y Gwyngod in the west to Figyn Brefi in the east and was over 10 km². A substantial block also lay to the southeast of Pontrhydfendigaid, extending from Rhos Gelligron, down to the Groes Fawr valley near Tregaron. This was over 9 km² in area. At the other extreme, Gouallt, near Llanddewi Brefi was a small study area extending over a hillside just 0.1 km² in extent.

Archaeologically, the survey proved to be exceptionally rewarding. Despite the area being relatively well covered by earlier archaeological projects, including Cadw pan-Wales projects, such as the Deserted Rural Settlements and Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Sites projects, a considerable number of new sites have been recorded.

At the outset, 38 sites were recorded in the study area in the National Monuments Record (NMR), and 221 in the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (HER). By the end of the survey the total number of recorded sites submitted for inclusion in the NMR had reached 629, marking a rise of 1655%.

The survey has seen a marked increase in the number of cairns known in the area. These are often concentrated in cairnfield groups, some of which were clearly Bronze Age funerary monuments, whilst others may well have been clearance cairns created during medieval or early post medieval attempts to cultivate the uplands. Amongst the newly discovered sites is a rare example of what is thought to be a Neolithic chambered cairn, the only known example in Ceredigion. The human presence on local hills during medieval and later times is amply demonstrated by many newly recorded settlements sites, including platforms, long huts and longhouses, shelters and folds. The settlement map of these hills is now much more complete and potentially offers an insight into the extent of human activity in these uplands during historic times. More recent cottages and farmsteads were also recorded, as well as the peat cutting, lead mining and quarrying sites worked during more recent post medieval times as population growth increased pressure on the upland landscape of the district and its natural resources.

The wealth of archaeological sites now identified in this study area will hopefully prove to be a valuable component in the story of the district and open opportunities for further study and interpretation. The identification and recognition of so many sites that had previously lain unnoticed will also hopefully help protect the archaeological resource and make it relevant to future practices in landscape management, leisure and education.

1. Introduction

1.1 The 2012-2013 Survey

This field project and related desktop research in the uplands of the South West Cambrian Mountains was undertaken by Trysor during the autumn and winter of 2012-2013, grant-aided by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales (RCAHMW). Desktop research was undertaken during the autumn of 2012, and fieldwork was carried out over 25 days in February and March 2013. This summary report was compiled during March 2013 and finalised during May and June 2013.

1.2 Study Area Location and Extent

The South West Cambrian Mountains survey area comprised 10 separate upland blocks;

| ID | Name | Area in sq km |
|----|---|---------------|
| 1 | Bryn y Croftau | 0.269705 |
| 2 | Rhos Gelligron, Bryngwyn Bach, Bryn Cosyn | 9.23867 |
| 3 | Y Drum, Gopa Isaf, Esgair Fedwen, Craig Clogan | 2.18382 |
| 4 | Esgair Fraith, Craig y Fintan | 1.80632 |
| 5 | Llethr Mawr, Figyn Blaenbrefi, Bryn Rhudd, Banc y Gwyngod, Bryn Poeth | 10.4341 |
| 6 | Esgair Llethr | 1.26967 |
| 7 | Banc Bronbyrfe | 1.05047 |
| 8 | Gouallt | 0.104622 |
| 9 | Bigwrn Fach, Waun Brynmeinog, Graig Ddu | 0.855801 |
| 10 | Craig Twrch, Llethr Brith | 3.14496 |

Table 1: The 10 upland blocks

The total extent of the survey area is 30.36km². All of this area was included in a ground survey undertaken to 30-50 transect level where appropriate.

1.3 Altitude

Most of the study area lies between the 350 and 500 metre contours, with several local summits exceeding 500 metres. The highest point reached is 541 metres at Carn Gron, to the east of Tregaron. Altitude only descends below 300 metres along the river valleys of the study area, where the survey area boundaries occasionally fall to around the 250 metre mark.

1.4 Land Ownership and Management

Today, as in the past, pastoral farming holds sway and the area is chiefly devoted to sheep-rearing, although stocking rates are now often much lower than during the later 20th century.

Most of the survey area consisted of unimproved or semi-improved upland pasture. Such improved pasture as exists is confined to small field systems around the few farmsteads within the area, most of which are now unoccupied, although their fields may still be in use.

The reduced stocking levels, and absence of cattle, has encouraged the growth of bilberry, heather and grasses, and in some areas purple moor-grass (*Molinia Caerulea*) has also spread and grown thickly. This phenomenon is having a demonstrably negative effect on the archaeological monuments of the survey area, and specific examples were noted where cairns

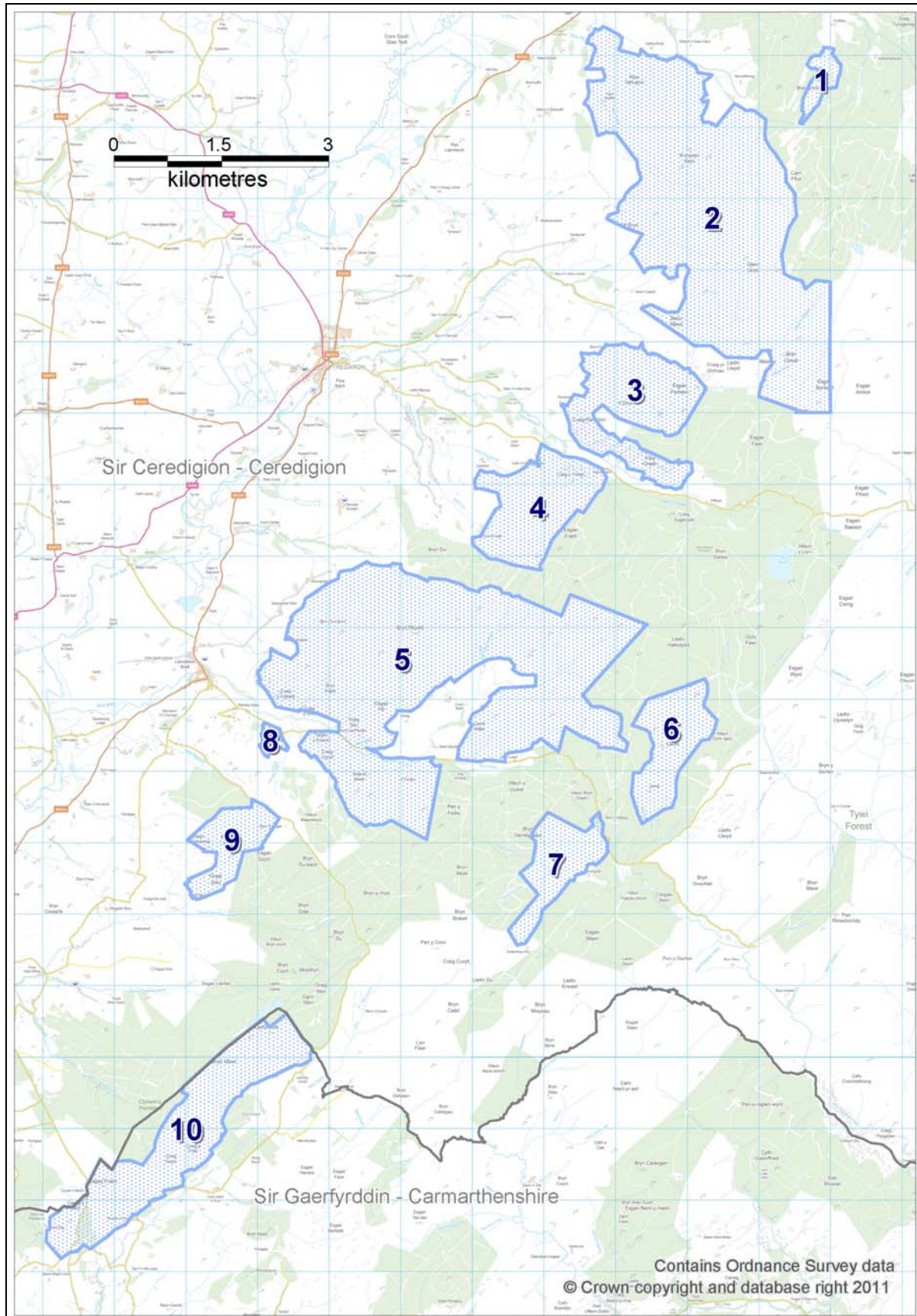


Figure 1: A map showing the location of the study area and its constituent upland blocks, as listed in Table 1.

recorded a generation ago, including Scheduled Ancient Monuments, have almost vanished from view. The increase in ground vegetation also now presents a considerable barrier to fieldwork, even during the winter months, in terms of finding and interpreting archaeological sites, as well as physically crossing the landscape.

1.5 Geology

The underlying geology of the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area is characterised by Silurian strata belonging to the Llandovery Group, including mudstones and sandstones of the Rhayader, Devil's Bridge and Llyn Teifi Formations.

The bedrock in the Craig Twrch area is composed of harder Silurian sandstones and mudstones of the Cwmystwyth Grits Group, including Pysgotwr Grits and the Glanyrafon Formation, which give the hill its characteristic stepped appearance.

Geology has not played as significant a role in the local economy as has been in the case of the area to the north, which forms an important part of the mid-Wales orefield, due to its reserves of lead-silver and copper ores. Within the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area there are few sites associated with metal mining, although the relatively small Rhysgog Mine, which was worked in the 16th century and again in the 18th and 19th centuries, is the largest of several workings known along Cwm Brefi. There is also relatively little evidence of quarrying, apart from minor workings exploited for local use. The thick peat deposits which mask several hills and valleys within the survey area have been exploited as a source of fuel in post medieval times. Evidence of turbaries was noted from Craig Twrch in the southeast right up to Rhos Gelligron in the northwest.



Plate 1: A view looking northwest towards Y Bryn and the Teifi valley beyond, from the high ground near Carn Gron. This shows a classic upland landscape of grassland pasture, with a raised bog on the plain below.

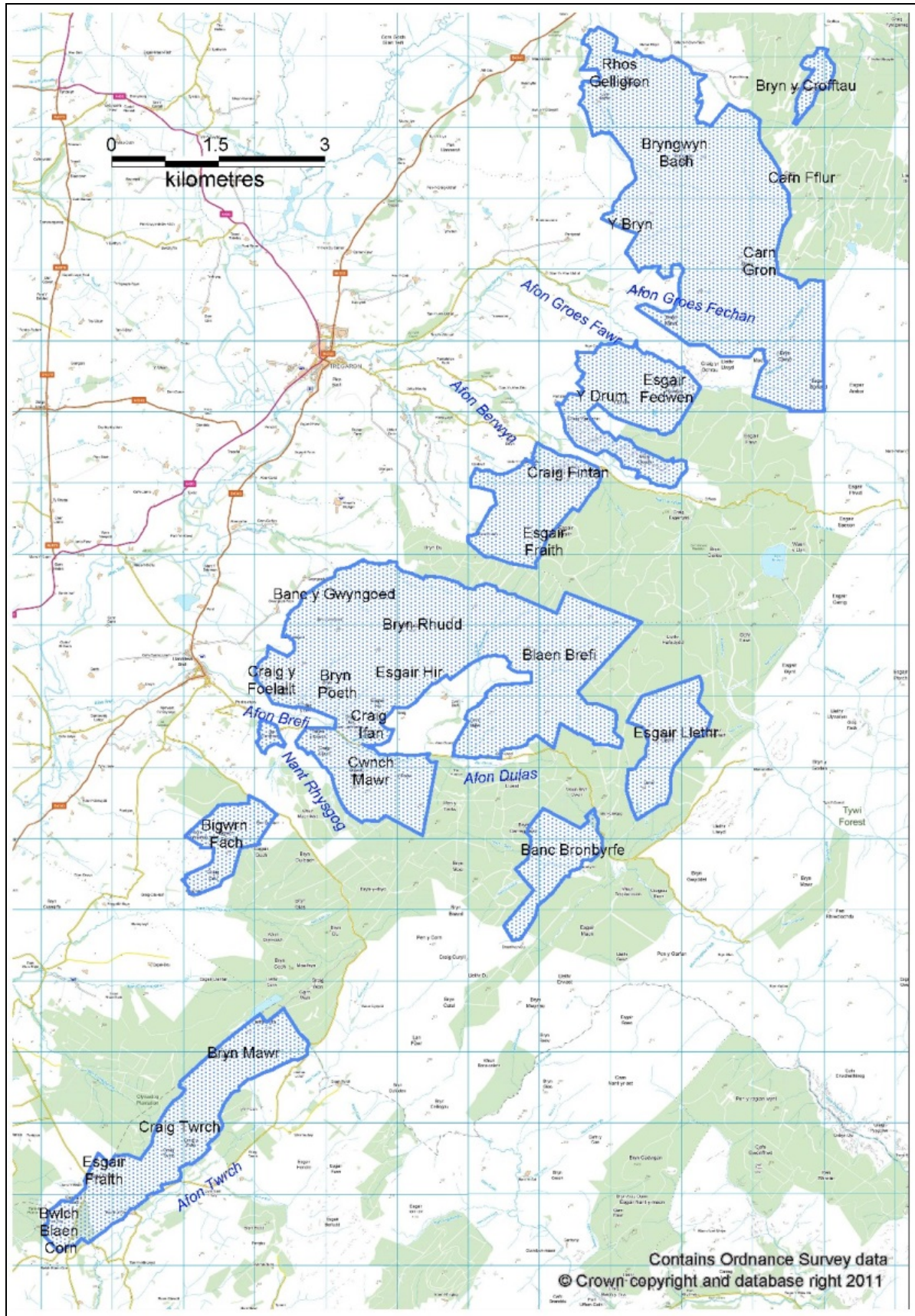


Figure 2: A map showing the place names within the study area

1.6 Geomorphology

The survey area lies at the western edge of the extensive upland plateau of the Cambrian Mountains, where the uplands meet the major valley of the Teifi. The highest ground is found at Carn Gron, east of Tregaron, where it exceeds 540 metres. Most of the area lies above 400 metres and is dissected by a series of tributary rivers which flow west-northwest from the hills towards the Teifi. These are, from north to south, Afon Groes, Afon Berwyn and Afon Brefi

Each of these tributaries is itself fed by a series of minor streams and rivulets, often rising in bogs in the upper reaches of the survey area. These divide the landscape into a series of hills and ridges, interspersed by hollows and valleys where peaty deposits are usually found. Large areas are also covered with blanket bog, and unimproved rough grazing dominates most of the survey area.



Plate 2: The view looking east along the Berwyn valley, another tributary valley of the Afon Teifi. The survey covered the slopes either side of the valley down to the boundary of the enclosed land.

1.7 Protected Landscapes: Statutory Designations

Relatively little of the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area is designated as a protected landscape. There are only two Sites of Special Scientific Interest in the area. These include the peat bog at Figyn Blaen Brefi (SSSI ID Code 453) of which just 0.34 km² lies within the survey area. The Afon Brefi, which passes through the study area at the heart of Cwm Brefi, is included in the Afon Teifi SSSI (ID Code 1027) as a tributary stream. The Afon Brefi is also included in the Afon Teifi Special Area of Conservation (SAC No. UK0012670).



Plate 3: The view looking east-north along Cwm Brefi, towards Blaen Brefi. It is a very different landscape from that of Plate 1, but the hilltops and upper valley reaches are characterised by unimproved pasture and extensive areas of peat bog.

1.8 Previous Fieldwork

1.8.1 Ground Surveys

A considerable amount of archaeological fieldwork had been carried out in the survey area prior to this project.

- An early field survey was carried out in the Llanddewi Brefi area during 1927 by Trevor Lewis. This included survey along the northern side of Cwm Brefi. Lewis carried out a number of excavations as part of his study and his results were published in the Transactions of the Cardiganshire Archaeological Society (Lewis, 1927).
- In 1988, the Ceredigion Archaeological Survey, based at St David's University College, Lampeter, undertook a field survey of the hills to the west of Carnau farm, Cwm Brefi, including Bryn Rhudd. Important discoveries of Bronze Age funerary monuments were made by this survey. Some exploratory work investigating peat depths around Bryn Rhudd was also undertaken. (Ceredigion Archaeological Survey, 1988).
- A survey of the archaeology of the Groes Fawr Valley was carried out in 1992 by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust. This work succeeded in identifying many Bronze Age funerary monuments as well as medieval or later settlement features along the valley. (Muckle & Williams, 1992).
- The Dyfed Archaeological Trust has also undertaken field survey and desktop research for several Cadw grant-aided projects which have included work within the survey area. These were the Deserted Rural Settlements survey (Sambrook & Ramsey, 1999) and the Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Monuments Survey (Cook, 2005). These were monument specific projects, designed to improve the understanding and management of monuments previously known in the area. They did not include whole-area field surveys and consequently did not produce a comprehensive record of the archaeological evidence for the monument type within the survey area.
- DAT also undertook research and fieldwork for the CCW/Cadw/ICOMOS/ Upland Ceredigion Historic Landscape Area, which is included in the Register of Historic Landscapes in Wales. Most of the South West Cambrian survey area falls within the following character areas of the Upland Ceredigion Historic Landscape Area;
 - South West Cambrian Mountains (Craig y Fintan, Y Drum, part of Llethr Llwyd and part of Cwm Berwyn)
 - East Cambrian Mountains (Bryngwyn Bach).
 - The hills to the north and south of Cwm Brefi, as well as the Craig Twrch escarpment across the border in Carmarthenshire, do not fall within a Historic Landscape Area.
- In the early 1990s, Robert Protheroe-Jones undertook the Ceredigion Metal Mines Project, which supplied a great deal of information pertinent to the condition of most mine sites in the county and was added to the Regional Sites and Monuments record (now the Regional HER). The Rhysgog lead mine, Llanddewi Brefi was amongst the sites included in this survey.

1.8.2 Archaeological Excavation

The only record of any archaeological excavation having taken place within the study area relates to work carried out during the 1920s, when several sites were excavated by Trevor Lewis, along the northern side of Cwm Brefi. These included what now appear to have been a pillow mound, at least three long huts, a cairn and a Neolithic chambered cairn. The results of this work were published in the Transactions of the Cardiganshire Archaeological Society (Lewis, 1927).

1.8.3 Palaeoenvironmental Surveys

A study of the upland peat bog at Figyn Blaen Brefi is the only known palaeoenvironmental work which has been undertaken within the survey area. This dates to 1944 and was carried out from Aberystwyth University. It demonstrated that the bog developed originally from Phragmites reed swamps, which gave way to the dominance of pine and birch, with oak and alder later becoming important. No dating of these palaeoenvironmental changes was suggested at the time, though recent work (see 3.1) has addressed this issue (Davies, EG, 1945). The Ceredigion Archaeological Survey carried out some work exploring peat depths near Bryn Rhudd, Llanddewi Brefi in 1988, but no sampling was carried out.



Plate 4: A view of the rocky outcrops along the top of the Craig Twrch escarpment in northern Carmarthenshire, looking south-southwest. Many shelters, long huts and cairns lie along this distinctive, rocky hillside.

1.9 Methodology

1.9.1 Desktop Research

Digital data from the databases maintained by the National Monuments Record (RCAHMW) and the Dyfed Historic Environment Record (held by DAT) were the starting point for the desktop research undertaken prior to the fieldwork. The information on 1st, 2nd and 1953 edition Ordnance Survey maps was interpreted and records created for sites of interest within the scope of the project. The relevant parish tithe and estate maps held by the National Library of Wales were also consulted. Documentary records in the NMR and aerial photographs were studied.

The results from the desktop research were entered into a Microsoft Access 2003 database, constructed according to the guidelines given in the Revised Data Standard for Upland Survey. The material included in this database is reproduced in the site gazetteer of this report.

1.9.2 Fieldwork

Almost the whole of the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area is classed as open access land, with only limited areas of enclosed land located around the farmsteads of the area being non-open access land. Access to the mountain pastures was therefore easily gained, although road access to the study area is generally limited to roads along the main valleys of the area.

The fieldwork element of the project covered 30.36km², carried out over 25 days, which was an average coverage rate of 1.21km² per day. This was lower than of the target of 1.5km² per day, but largely reflects poor weather during the first week's fieldwork, at the start of February 2013, when rain, mist and snow slowed progress. The rough terrain invariably proved to be a physical challenge, but in some parts of the survey area the increase in ground covering vegetation such as heather and bilberry made progress more difficult than experienced in the same area two decades ago. It also made the process of identifying known monuments significantly more problematic.

30m and 50m transects were used according to the nature of the terrain (wider transects were favoured on steeper slopes). There were no areas which could not be adequately surveyed in this manner, apart from the peat bogs above Blaen Brefi and along the northern end of Craig Twrch, which were exceptionally wet after the heavy rains of 2012 and early 2013 and could not be crossed.

Features were recorded on pro-forma sheets derived from the database. This had a two-fold benefit: ensuring previously recorded information was readily available in the field and that standard recording of features was undertaken. The pro-formas had space for field sketches which were made where appropriate. The pro-forma sheets have been deposited with the RCAHMW as part of the project archive. Digital photographs were taken where appropriate and these have also been included in the project archive as TIFF files.

2. Analysis of Sites Recorded in the Survey Area

2.1 Number of Sites

Prior to this survey, 38 archaeological sites were included in the RCAHMS's National Monuments Record data supplied for South West Cambrian Mountains survey area. Following the field survey there were a total of 629 sites recorded in the NMR for the study area, representing an increase of 1655%.

There were also 221 sites recorded in the Dyfed Regional Historic Environment Record (HER)¹. Most of these sites have been re-evaluated in the field and new records created for the NMR in many cases, although there will not be a direct correlation between the NMR records and the regional HER for the area. Significant problems were encountered due to inaccurate grid-reference for sites recorded before the advent of GPS technology and, in some instances, for sites plotted with early hand-held GPS units. This was particularly true in the Craig Twrch area.

There are 12 Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the survey area. Some of these consist of more than one archaeological site, such as a cairn group on Bryngwyn Bach and a group of medieval longhouses at Blaen Brefi (CD185). Apart from the Blaen Brefi settlements, the SAMs are all Bronze Age funerary monuments.

Location maps for all sites recorded by the project will be included Part 2 of the final report, along with a full Site Gazetteer, in Part 3.



Plate 5: Sudden snowstorms both hindered progress and helped define new sites, such as this possible ring cairn to the east of Y Bryn (NPRN 529405), which is abutted, to the right in this photograph, by the bank known as Cwys yr Ychen Bannog (NPRN 303652).

¹ Maintained by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust.

2.2 Summary of Sites by Broad Class

The 629 sites recorded by the project are categorised by Broad Class² in Table 2.

| Broad Class | Number of Sites | Includes |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Agriculture and Subsistence | 93 | Bield, Clearance Cairn, Cultivation Marks, Farmstead, Field, Field System, Pillow Mound, Potato Clamp, Sheep Fold, Sheep Wash |
| Civil | 4 | Triangulation Point |
| Defence | 2 | Fortlet, Signal station |
| Domestic | 66 | Cottage, Deserted Rural Settlement, Dwelling, Farmhouse, House, Hut Platform, Long Hut, Longhouse, Sunken Shelter |
| Gardens Parks and Urban Spaces | 1 | Garden |
| Industrial | 50 | Corn Drying Kiln, Level, Mine Building, Mine Shaft, Peat Cutting, Peat Drying Stand, Peat Workings, Prospecting Trench, Quarry |
| Monument <By Form> | 229 | Bank (Earthwork), Boundary Bank, Boundary Wall, Cairn, Cairnfield, Causeway, Earthwork, Enclosure, Fence, Platform, Post, Revetment, Shelter, Stone, Stone Pile (Linear), Sunken Shelter, Wall |
| Religious Ritual and Funerary | 123 | Cairn, Cairn Cemetery, Cist, Ring Cairn, Round Barrow Cemetery, Standing Stone, Stone |
| Transport | 34 | Bridge, Peat Cutters Track, Road, Trackway |
| Unassigned | 21 | Building, Gate Post, Hollow, Marker Cairn, Stone Spread, Structure |
| Water Supply and Drainage | 6 | Leat, Pond, Reservoir, Water Supply Site |

Table 2: Broad Class.

The Broad Class categories of this study area reflect the strong rural heritage of the district, with 322 (51%) of recorded features falling into the Agriculture and Subsistence and Monument <By Form> categories. These include a wide range of sites and features such as Earthwork Banks, Cultivation areas and Field Systems, directly related to the working of the land as well as small features such as Sunken Shelters and Potato Clamps which are related to the storage of foodstuffs and produce. A small number of related features are also included in the Unassigned Broad Class. This group also includes a significant number of cairns which have been determined to be probable or possible clearance cairns, included in cairnfields.

² Broad Class is used as defined by English Heritage in the monuments thesaurus, <http://thesaurus.english-heritage.org.uk>

Whilst these are thought to be related to medieval or later land improvements, it is not always possible to determine in the field whether some of them may be prehistoric funerary cairns. There is a clear tradition of funerary cairn building in the region which produced cairns of 4 metres or less in diameter, as well as small satellite cairns, less than 2 metres in diameter, placed close to a larger cairn.

There are a higher than usual percentage of sites which fall into the Religious Ritual and Funerary category in the South West Cambrian area. These account for 123 (19.5%) of the recorded sites. The figure includes many fine cairns and ring cairns, but is increased significantly by the identification and detailed recording of several cairn cemeteries.

A further 66 sites (10.5%) are classed as Domestic and include a variety of deserted settlement sites which are often mostly associated with pastoral activity, but also includes a small number of abandoned dwellings where there has been some enclosure and cultivation of the uplands.

The Industrial category is relatively poorly represented, with just 50 sites (8%). This includes a small number of metal mining features, including trial workings, some slate and stone quarries and a number of peat cuttings or extensive turbaries. The extent of peat cutting is difficult to assess on the ground and it seems likely that the true significance of this industry is much higher than the apparently small number of records created suggests.



Plate 6: A Victorian or Edwardian gatepost (NPRN 529464), manufactured by “Boulton & Paul, Norwich”. Many examples of these now redundant posts still survive to the north of the Breffi valley. They supported wire fences used to sub-divide the mountain pasture, apparently when the area was managed by the Derry Ormond estate.

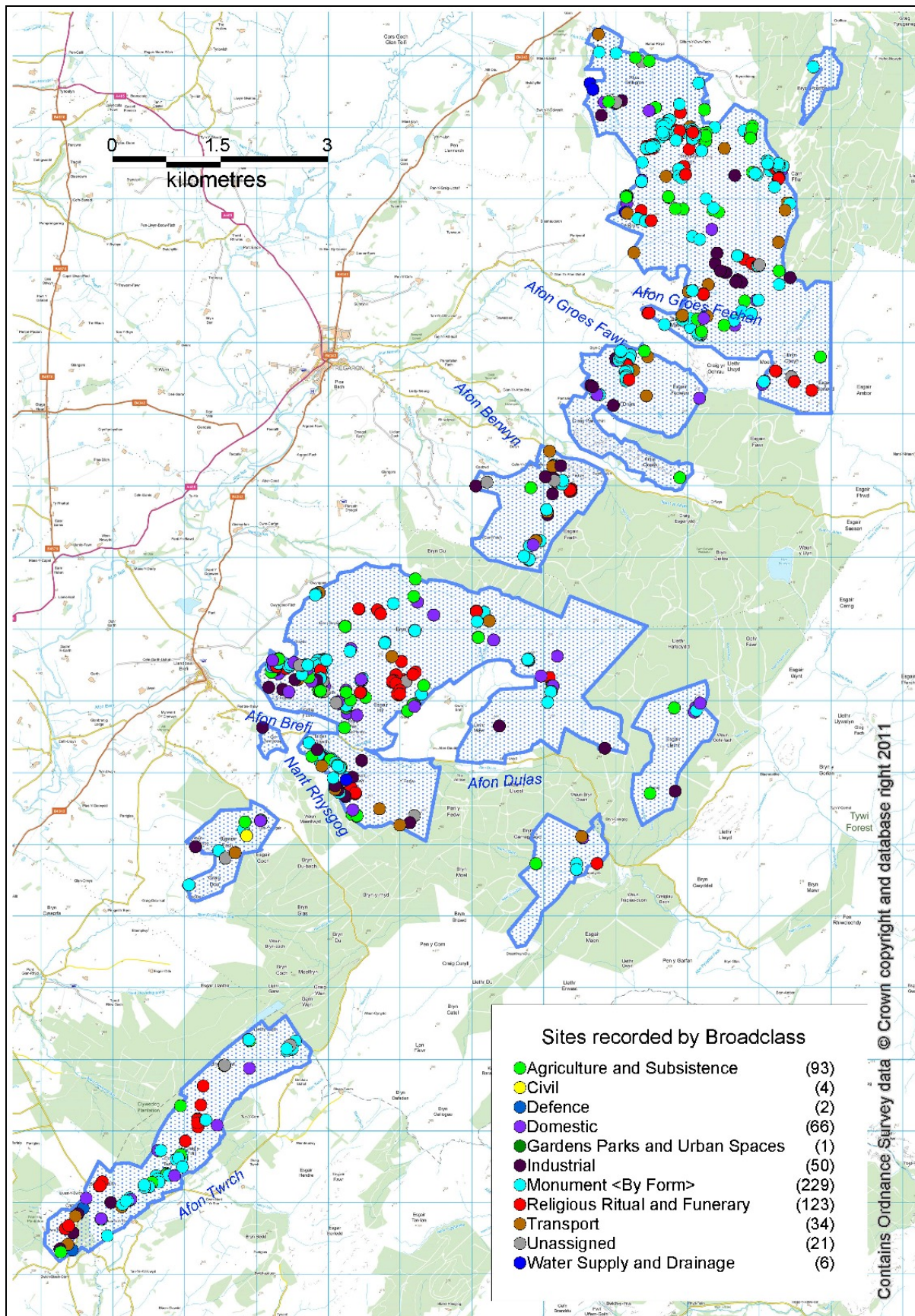


Figure 3: A map showing the distribution of sites by Broad Class

2.3 Summary of Sites by Period

As Table 3 demonstrates a majority of the sites recorded are of Medieval?;Post Medieval?, Post Medieval? or Post Medieval date, which includes 345 sites, some 55% of the total. Most of these features are related to settlement, agriculture, land management or industrial activity. This number includes long huts, longhouses and associated features, which are thought to be of possible late medieval or early post medieval date.

A significant number of sites, 130 (20.75%), are classed as being certain or possible Bronze Age in date. This is an unusually high percentage of prehistoric funerary monuments and reflects the fact that a number of cairn cemeteries and cairnfields were recorded by the project, several for the first time, as well as individual cairns and barrows.

Unusually for the Ceredigion uplands two features of probable Neolithic date were also recorded as well as two of Roman date.

Most of the 121 sites (19%) of Unknown date are thought likely to be of Post Medieval or Modern date, although there are examples of cairns and cairnfields included which cannot be dated on field evidence alone.



Plate 7: An apparent circular hut platform of possible Prehistoric date (NPRN 529275). To the left is cairn NPRN 400906. The relationship between the two features is not known.

| Period | Number of Sites | Includes |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Neolithic? | 2 | Chambered Cairn, Cist |
| Bronze Age | 81 | Cairn, Cairn Cemetery, Ring Cairn, Round Barrow Cemetery, Standing Stone, Stone |
| Bronze Age? | 44 | Cairn, Cairn Cemetery, Ring Cairn, Standing Stone, Stone |
| Bronze Age;Unknown | 3 | Cairnfield |
| Prehistoric | 2 | Enclosure, Hut Platform |
| Roman | 3 | Fortlet, Road, Signal Station |
| Medieval?;Post Medieval? | 135 | Bank (Earthwork), Boundary Bank, Clearance Cairn, Cultivation Marks, Deserted Rural Settlement, Dwelling, Enclosure, Field System, Long Hut, Longhouse, Pillow Mound, Platform, Revetment, Sheep Fold, Shelter, Structure, Sunken Shelter, Trackway |
| Post Medieval | 136 | Bank (Earthwork), Bield, Boundary Bank, Bridge, Clearance Cairn, Cottage, Enclosure, Farmhouse, Farmstead, Fence, Field, Field System, Garden, House, Leat, Level, Mine Building, Mine Shaft, Peat Cutting, Peat Workings, Platform, Pond, Potato Clamp, Prospecting Trench, Quarry, Reservoir, Sheep Fold, Sheep Wash, Shelter, Structure, Trackway, Wall |
| Post Medieval? | 74 | Bank (Earthwork), Boundary Bank, Causeway, Clearance Cairn, Corn Drying Kiln, Cultivation Marks, Deserted Rural Settlement, Enclosure, Field, Level, Marker Cairn, Peat Cutters Track, Peat Cutting, Peat Workings, Post, Prospecting Trench, Quarry, Shaft, Sheep Fold, Shelter, Trackway, Wall |
| Post Medieval?;Bronze Age? | 2 | Cairn |
| Post Medieval?;Modern? | 10 | Boundary Wall, Clearance Cairn, Hollow, Marker Cairn, Shelter, Structure |
| Modern | 14 | Bridge, Gate Post, Quarry, Sheep Fold, Triangulation Point, Wall, Water Supply Site |
| Modern? | 2 | Shelter, Trackway |
| Unknown | 121 | Boundary Bank, Cairn, Cairnfield, Clearance Cairn, Cultivation Marks, Earthwork, Enclosure, Hut Platform, Mound, Peat Drying Stand, Platform, Prospecting Trench, Quarry, Shelter, Stone, Stone Pile (Linear), Stone Spread, Structure, Wall |

Table 3: Sites by Period

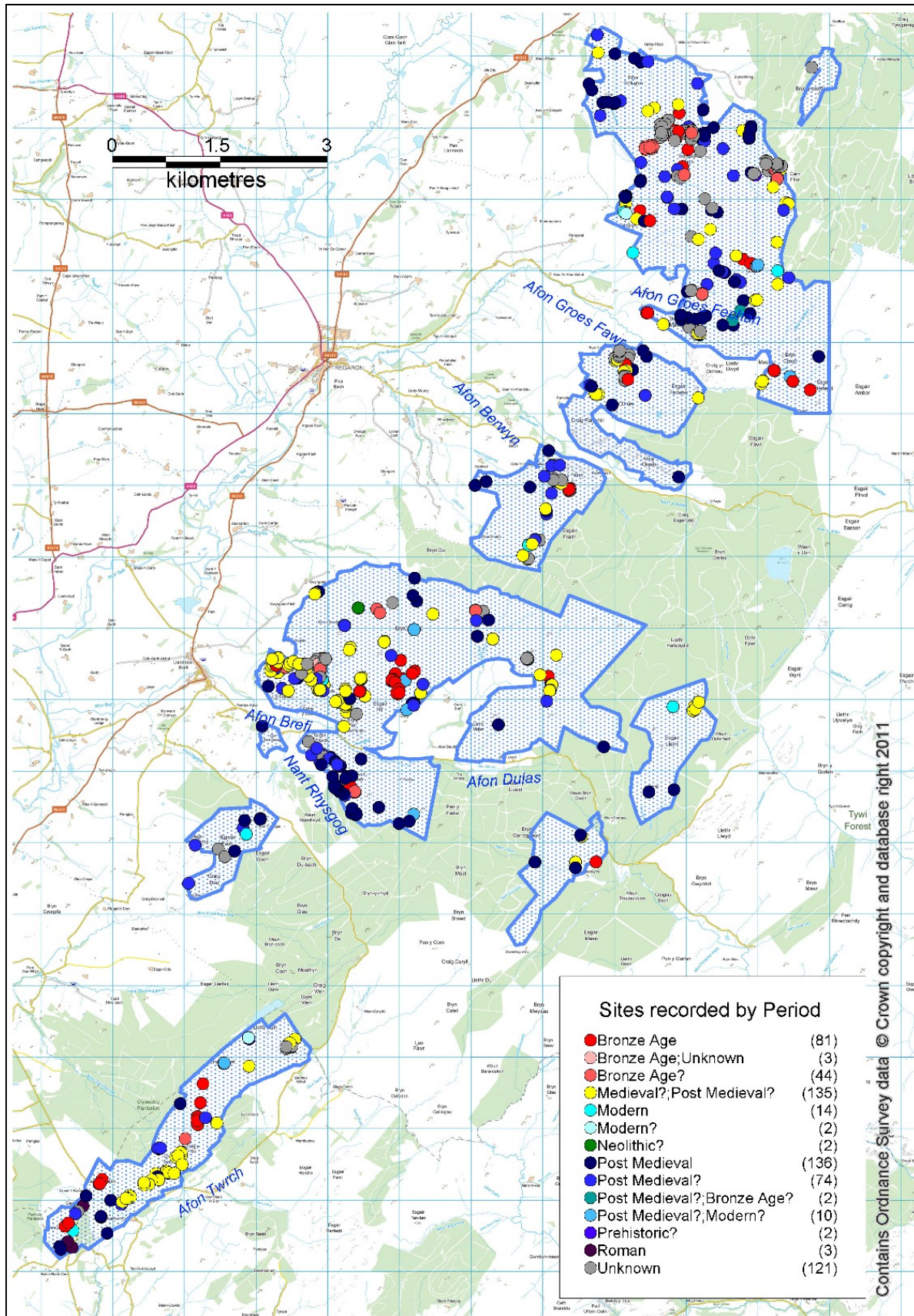


Figure 4: A map showing the distribution of sites by Period

2.4 Summary of Sites by Type

Table 4 shows the range and numbers of site types recorded by the project. A fuller breakdown of this information is found in Appendix A and detailed site descriptions are included in the Site Gazetteer in Part 3. Figures 6 to 14 also map the distribution of the most significant site types.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| BANK (EARTHWORK) | 19 | FORTLET | 1 |
| BIELD | 3 | GARDEN | 1 |
| BIELD? | 1 | GATE POST | 1 |
| BOUNDARY BANK | 5 | HOLLOW | 1 |
| BOUNDARY WALL | 1 | HOUSE | 6 |
| BRIDGE | 1 | HUT PLATFORM? | 2 |
| BRIDGE;CAUSEWAY | 1 | LEAT | 2 |
| BUILDING | 3 | LEVEL | 3 |
| CAIRN | 139 | LEVEL? | 1 |
| CAIRN CEMETERY | 5 | LONG HUT | 35 |
| CAIRN CEMETERY? | 1 | LONG HUT? | 6 |
| CAIRN? | 18 | LONG HUT?;SHEEP FOLD? | 2 |
| CAIRN?;CLEARANCE CAIRN? | 1 | LONGHOUSE | 6 |
| CAIRN?;RING CAIRN? | 2 | MARKER CAIRN | 5 |
| CAIRNFIELD | 9 | MARKER CAIRN? | 1 |
| CAUSEWAY? | 1 | MINE BUILDING | 1 |
| CHAMBERED CAIRN? | 1 | MINE SHAFT | 2 |
| CIST | 1 | MOUND | 6 |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN | 7 | PEAT CUTTERS TRACK | 1 |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN? | 7 | PEAT CUTTING | 13 |
| CORN DRYING KILN? | 1 | PEAT CUTTING? | 1 |
| COTTAGE | 4 | PEAT DRYING STAND? | 1 |
| CULTIVATION MARKS | 7 | PEAT WORKINGS | 4 |
| DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT | 3 | PILLOW MOUND? | 1 |
| DWELLING | 1 | PLATFORM | 10 |
| EARTHWORK | 1 | PLATFORM? | 3 |
| ENCLOSURE | 15 | POND | 1 |
| FARMHOUSE | 1 | POST? | 1 |
| FARMSTEAD | 2 | POTATO CLAMP | 17 |
| FENCE | 1 | POTATO CLAMP? | 1 |
| FIELD | 5 | POTATO CLAMP?;SUNKEN SHELTER? | 1 |
| FIELD SYSTEM | 10 | | |

Table 4: Sites by Type

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| PROSPECTING TRENCH | 3 |
| PROSPECTING TRENCH?;SUNKEN | 2 |
| SHELTER? | |
| QUARRY | 17 |
| QUARRY? | 2 |
| QUARRY?;PLATFORM? | 1 |
| RESERVOIR | 1 |
| REVTMENT | 1 |
| RING CAIRN | 5 |
| RING CAIRN? | 5 |
| ROAD | 1 |
| SHEEP FOLD | 15 |
| SHEEP FOLD? | 6 |
| SHEEP FOLD?;BUILDING? | 1 |
| SHEEP FOLD?;GOOSE PEN? | 1 |
| SHEEP FOLD?;SHELTER? | 1 |
| SHEEP WASH | 2 |
| SHELTER | 34 |
| SHELTER? | 6 |
| SHELTER?;SHEEP FOLD? | 5 |
| SHELTER?;SUNKEN SHELTER?;LONG | 1 |
| HUT? | |
| SIGNAL STATION | 1 |
| STANDING STONE | 2 |
| STANDING STONE? | 2 |
| STONE | 15 |
| STONE PILE | 14 |
| STONE PILE - LINEAR | 5 |
| STONE SPREAD | 1 |
| STRUCTURE | 8 |
| SUNKEN SHELTER | 7 |
| SUNKEN SHELTER? | 2 |
| SUNKEN SHELTER?;TRIAL WORKING? | 1 |
| TRACKWAY | 30 |
| TRIANGULATION POINT | 4 |
| WALL | 8 |
| WALL? | 2 |
| WATER SUPPLY SITE | 3 |

*Table 4: Sites by Type
(Continued)*

2.5 Summary of Sites by Altitude

The nature of the South West Cambrian Mountains survey, which covers 10 upland blocks across a wide area, makes the analysis of sites by altitude less meaningful than for the survey of a single upland block.

Table 5 shows the number of sites per 50 metre contour band, the area of each 50 metre band and the density of sites per square kilometre.

The study area includes 8 contour bands, although the lowest of these accounts for a small area, at 0.03km² and no sites were recorded within it. The second lowest and highest bands cannot be relied upon to present meaningful statistical information as both are less than 1km² in extent and must be treated with some caution.

23.46km² or 77% of the study area lies between the 350 metre and 500 metre contours, and 479 (76%) of the recorded sites lie within this altitude range.

In terms of the density of site distribution however, the most significant contour bands are slightly lower, in the 300 metre to 400 metre range. Within these two bands site density per square kilometre reaches 31.65, as opposed to the figure of 17.46 across the entire survey area (19.96 if the 150 metre -199 metre band is excluded).

Appendix C provides details of sites by NPRN, Name and contour band.

| Contour band | Number of sites | Sq km | Sites per sq km |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 150m to 199m | 0 | 0.03 | 0 |
| 200m to 249m | 11 | 0.98 | 11.22 |
| 250m to 299m | 17 | 2.06 | 8.25 |
| 300m to 349m | 100 | 3.05 | 32.79 |
| 350m to 399m | 238 | 7.80 | 30.51 |
| 400m to 449m | 190 | 11.27 | 16.86 |
| 450m to 499m | 51 | 4.39 | 11.62 |
| 500m to 549m | 22 | 0.77 | 28.57 |
| | | | |
| Total | 629 | 30.35 | |

Table 5: Sites by contour band

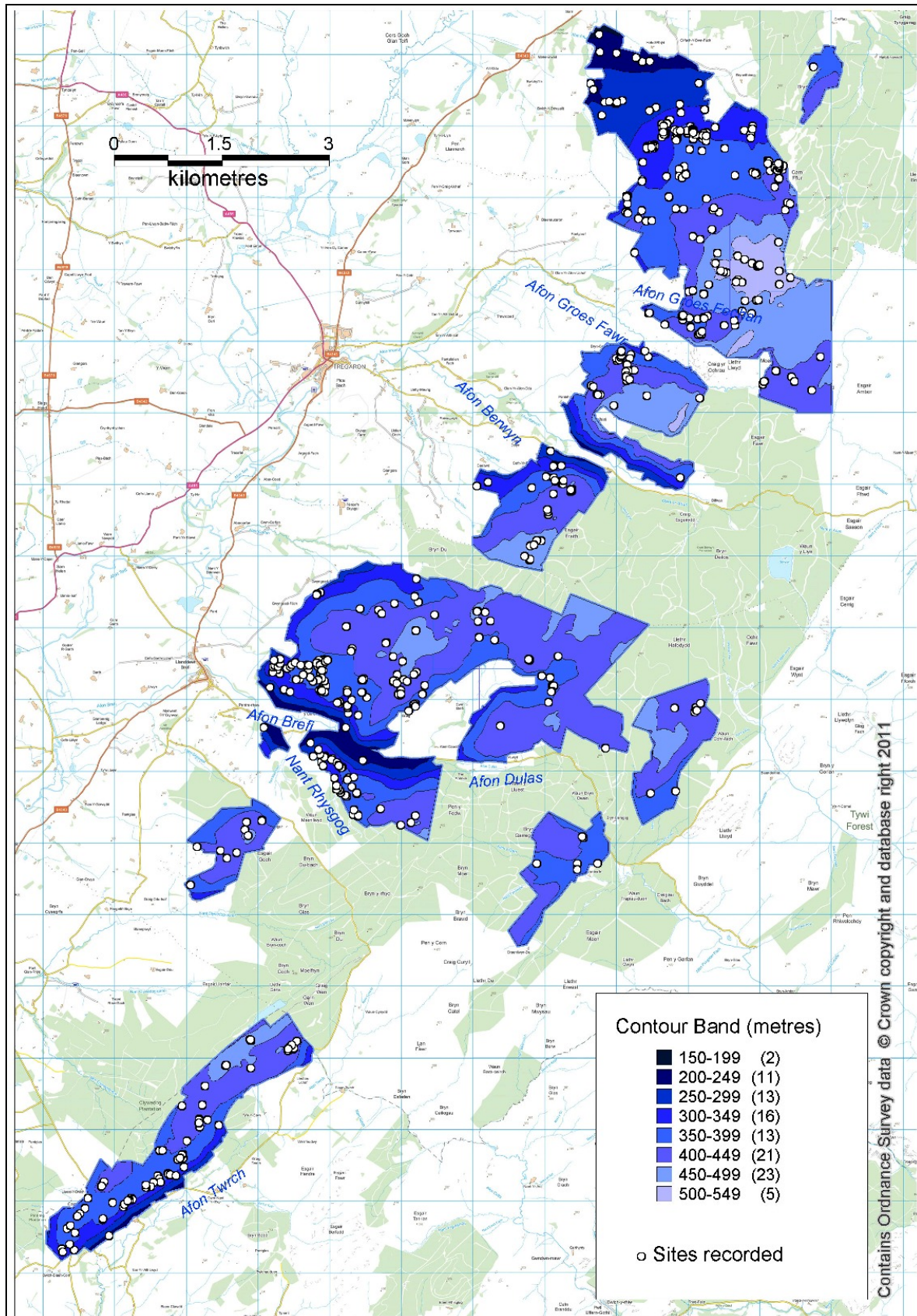


Figure 5: A map showing the distribution of sites by Altitude

2.6 Significant New Sites

2.6.1 Cerrig Clochesti

Potentially the most significant site encountered during fieldwork is Cerrig Clochesti, which is technically not a new discovery, as it was identified and partly excavated in the 1920s, and has been recorded in the regional HER for over a decade. Until 2013, however, the site has not been recorded in the National Monuments Record, nor has its true character been recognised.

Cerrig Clochesti appears to be an example of a Neolithic chambered cairn, which is a rare site type in southwest and midwest Wales. Cerrig Clochesti was first described by Ceredigion antiquarian Trevor Lewis in 1927 (Lewis, 1927). He partly excavated the site, although did not fully appreciate its significance. His most important contribution was to clear out the two cists or chambers that are included in the monument, finding that they were up to 4 feet (1.2 metres) deep.

Despite the minor disturbance caused by the 1927 exploration, the monument survives as a complex of features, most important of which are two large slabs of stone which were the capstones that originally covered two cists. When Lewis recorded the site in 1927, these capstones had already been dragged off their chambers.

The eastern cist (NPRN 529509) seems to have been the largest of the pair and lies at the upper or southwestern end of the monument. It is now about 1.75 metres long by 1.5 metres wide and 0.7 metres deep. It certainly had the largest capstone and is also associated with the substantial amount of stone spread downslope, to the northeast of the cist and capstone. This stone spread is over 50 centimetres thick and presumably the remains of a cairn that completed the monument when it was first constructed. The whole monument measures about 8.5 metres long, northeast to southwest, and is widest at its northeastern end at 6 metres wide, narrowing to 3.5 metres wide at the southwestern end.

The capstone that once covered the cist is a massive slab of stone. It measures a little over 3 metres long, north to south, by 2 metres wide and is at least 0.40 metres thick. Interestingly, the slab is not earthfast, but has slid downslope to rest on the loose stones that formed the body of the associated cairn. There remains a gap between the bottom of the slab and most of the stones beneath it.

The western cist lies within a few metres of the eastern cist. This cist is not obviously associated with a stone cairn, although the thick grass and bilberry over the site may obscure such features. The cist is now about 1 metre long by 0.7 metres wide and 0.5 metres deep. The capstone that once covered the cist is a large slab, measuring about 2 metres square and is at least 0.25 metres thick. The slab has been dragged a short distance downslope to the north, and now lies immediately below the cist.

The site was noted by Paul Sambrook, who recorded it, following an unrelated visit to the area in the late 1990s, in the regional Sites and Monuments Record. It was noted then that the cists were lined with drystone revetment walls, although by 2013 denser vegetation across the site effectively obscures this detail.



Plate 8: The largest capstone at Cerrig Clochesti, which once covered cist NPRN 529508. The cist is marked by the ranging rod beyond the capstone.

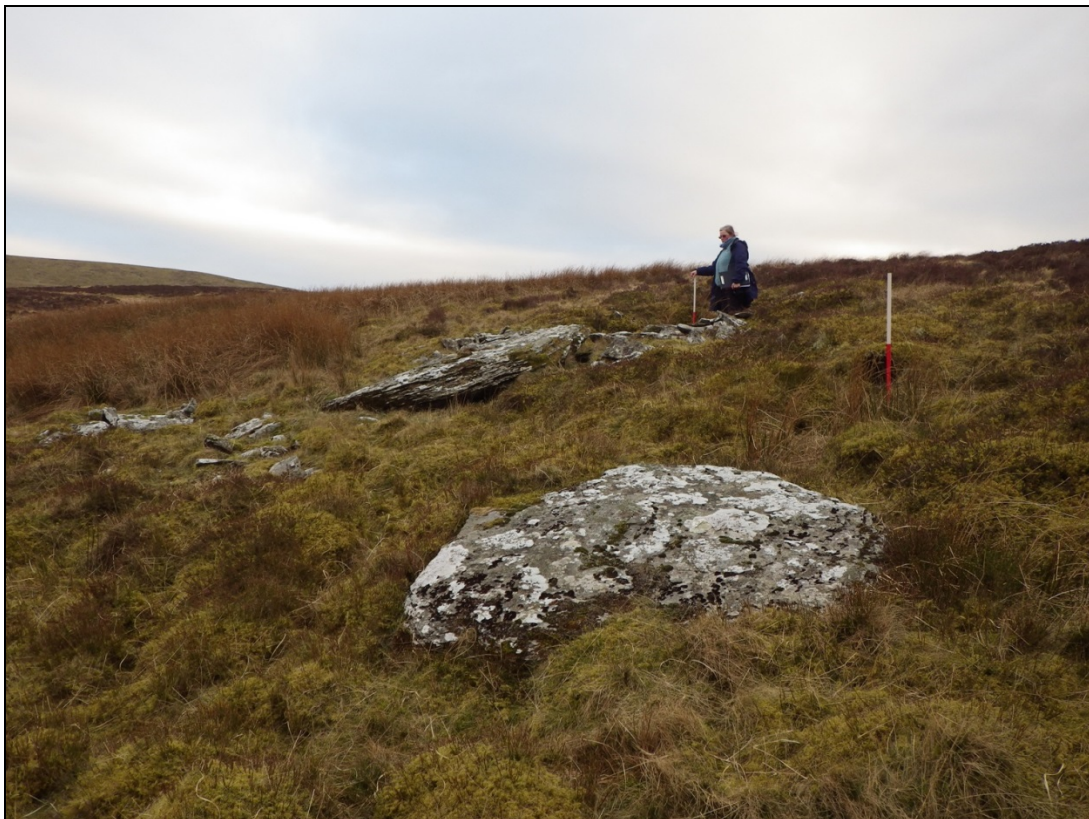


Plate 9: Cist NPRN 529509 is marked by a ranging rod to the right, its capstone is in the foreground. Cist NPRN 529508 and its capstone are in the background.

2.6.2 Cairnfields and Cairn Cemeteries

No fewer than 9 cairnfields and 6 cairn cemeteries were documented by the 2013 field survey (see Tables 6 & 7 and Figure 6). A number of these had been previously identified, although by no means had their full extent been recognised.

This was certainly the case at Bryngwyn Bach, Pontrhydfendigaid, where seven cairnfields and one cairn cemetery were identified in an area where a small number of cairns, some scheduled, had previously been recorded. The groups are easily defined as they are situated on different terraces or slopes across the hill and most are certainly discrete groups. In 2013 it was possible to fully record the cairn groups, 7 of which are shown in Figure 6 below. Several of these cairn groups were previously unknown (NPRNs 529098, 529108, 529111 and 529102 which is not shown in the figure).

As Figure 6 shows, the period to which many of the cairns around Bryngwyn Bach belong is uncertain. Some scheduled funerary cairns are included, some with open cists, in cairn groups NPRN 529106, 529107 & 529108. The smaller cairns in these groups are also felt likely to be Bronze Age funerary cairns as they sit in discrete groups on the same terraces as the scheduled cairns.

The presence of an area of ridge and furrow cultivation to the northwest of the cairnfields NPRNs 529105 & 529104 suggests that these could be the result medieval or later clearance activity. The greatest single concentration of cairns was found in a previously unrecognised group just to the west of Bryngwyn Bach on Rhos Gelligron (NPRN 529098). The cairns here included stone piles and earth and stone mounds, most of which are obscured in reeds. It was thought that these were quite possibly Bronze Age funerary cairns.

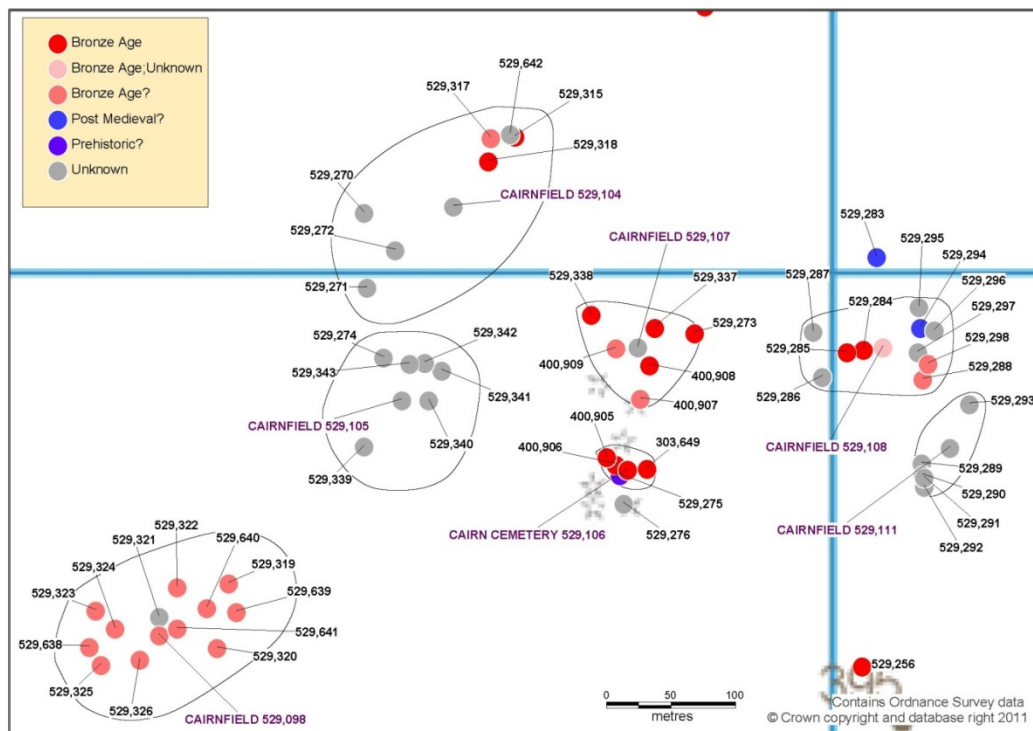


Figure 6: The 7 groups of cairns at the northern end of Bryngwyn Bach. A group of 8 cairns lay to the south of the hill (NPRN 529102). NPRN 529256 is a previously unrecorded ring cairn.



Plate 10: Cairn NPRN 529281, part of the Blaen Nant Gorffen Cairnfield (NPRN 529102). It is though likely that these cairns are funerary cairns, rather than clearance features, although field examination cannot provide conclusive evidence of their purpose.



Plate 11: Cairn NPRN 529641, part of the Rhos Gelligron Cairnfield (NPRN 529098). This cairnfield may well be a Bronze Age cairn cemetery. Bryngwyn Bach is the hill in the background.



Plate 12: Cairn NPRN 529290, part of a small carinfield at Bryn Du (NPRN 529111). This cairnfield includes rectilinear stone mounds, comparable with structures seen in previous upland surveys, such as Cwmystwyth-Cwm Mwyro (Sambrook & Hall, 2012).

| NPRN | NAME | TYPE | PERIOD | No. of Cairns |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 529102 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRNFIELD | CAIRNFIELD | Unknown | 5 |
| 529103 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRNFIELD | CAIRNFIELD | Bronze Age;Unknown | 16 |
| 529104 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD I | CAIRNFIELD | Unknown | 7 |
| 529105 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD II | CAIRNFIELD | Unknown | 6 |
| 529107 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD I | CAIRNFIELD | Unknown | 6 |
| 529108 | BRYNGWYN BACH EAST, CAIRNFIELD | CAIRNFIELD | Bronze Age;Unknown | 9 |
| 529109 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRNFIELD | CAIRNFIELD | Bronze Age;Unknown | 18 |
| 529110 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRNFIELD | CAIRNFIELD | Unknown | 10 |
| 529111 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD II | CAIRNFIELD | Unknown | 5 |

Table 6: Cairnfields by NPRN

| NPRN | NAME | TYPE | PERIOD | No. of Cairns |
|-------------|--|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 303739 | BRYN RHUDD PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL LANDSCAPE | CAIRN CEMETERY | Bronze Age | 8 |
| 303906 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRNS, CYNWYL GAEO | CAIRN CEMETERY | Bronze Age | 3 |
| 529106 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN CEMETERY | CAIRN CEMETERY | Bronze Age | 3 |
| 529119 | GARN GRON, CAIRN CEMETERY | CAIRN CEMETERY | Bronze Age | 4 |
| 529692 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN CEMETERY | CAIRN CEMETERY | Bronze Age | 4 |
| 529098 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRNFIELD | CAIRN CEMETERY? | Bronze Age? | 11 |

Table 7: Cairn Cemeteries by NPRN

2.6.3 Esgair Fraith – Cairn NPRN 529398

This Bronze Age cairn lies at the base of the southeastern side of a ridge on Esgair Fraith, to the south Craig y Fintan. The grass-covered cairn itself is quite modest in its dimensions, measuring 5 metres in diameter and up to 0.5 metres high. The central cist is exposed and has evidently been opened in the past.

The cairn is notable for the presence of seven stone blocks and small, earthfast upright stones, NPRNs 529085 to 529091, which stand around the cairn and would appear to be associated with it. They do not form a neat arc or any obvious pattern and it is impossible to know from surface evidence whether all or any of the stones are in fact contemporary with the cairn. Perhaps the most striking of the stones are a pair of white quartz blocks NPRNs 529085 & 529086, which stand close together some 10 metres south of the cairn. These could credibly date to the period of the cairn's construction (see Plate 13).

It is interesting to note that the Esgair Fraith cairn is not intervisible with the wider landscape to the north, including any funerary monuments in that direction, as the view is blocked by a hillock. Instead its aspect is very much towards higher ground to the south. A clear view is also now afforded to the larger cairn of Garn Fawr (NPRN 303622), to the south-southwest.



Plate 13: Cairn NPRN 529398, viewed from the south, showing quartz monoliths NPRNs 529085 & 529086

2.6.4 “Marker Stones”

Cairn NPRN 529398 on Esgair Fraith was not the only Bronze Age cairn recorded which was associated with “marker stones”. There were five such cairns encountered (see Figure 7). The northernmost example was cairn NPRN 406556 at Bryn Cosyn in the Groes Fawr valley, where a single stone stands to the western side of the cairn. Esgair Fraith, with its 7 outlying stones, is located to the south of the Berwyn valley.

The remaining three examples are all found to the northern side of the Brefi valley. They include NPRN 529382 at Blaen Brefi, where an arc of 10 small stones was previously interpreted as a surviving orthostatic ring of a robbed out cairn (Leighton 1984). In 2013, the site was reassessed and it was thought more likely that the cairn was represented by a reed-covered stone spread to the west of the stone arc. Only 6 stones of the stone setting could be identified in 2013, with vegetational changes possibly obscuring other stones.

Further to the west, a cairn cemetery at Bryn Rhudd (NPRN 303739) includes a fine ring cairn, NPRN 529607, which has two outlying stones; NPRN 529033 being 24 metres to the southwest and NPRN 529034 about 35 metres to the west-southwest. A smaller cairn at Bryn Poeth (NPRN 529516) has a single stone (NPRN 529096) close to the east-southeastern side of the cairn.

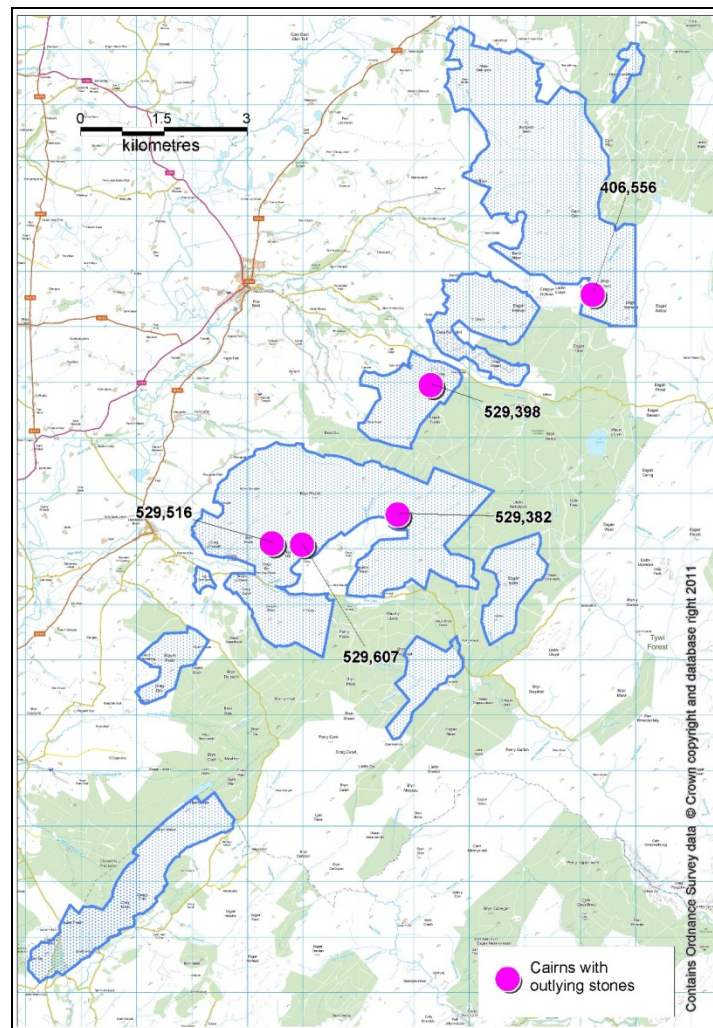


Figure 7: Cairns with outlying stones



Plate 14: Monolith NPRN 529096, with the Bryn Poeth II cairn (NPRN 529516) in the background. The stone may well be contemporary with the cairn.



Plate 15: Monolith NPRN 529097, with the Bryn Cosyn cairn (NPRN 406556) in the background. The stone was obscured by grass and reeds when visited in 2013.

2.7 Value of AP Mapping to the Field Project

The RCAHMW supplied interpretation of aerial photographs as digital files, referred to as AP mapping in this report. Each of these was investigated in the field. Only 48 separate records were supplied by the RCAHMW with the AP mapping for the South West Cambrian Mountain survey area (these are listed in Appendix D).

Most of these features were traced on the ground, with only 10 proving to be natural features. One was found to be a modern vehicle track and another a vegetation patch, see Table 8 below.

A wide range of site types was represented in the AP mapping features. These included rare site types such as a Roman fortlet (NPRN 309063), which was previously recorded, a number of long huts and a longhouse, field systems, trackways and even an old metal mine level.

The low number of sites identified by AP mapping for this project means that it was of limited value overall. Most of the sites would have been likely to have been identified by the field survey, although the most significant of sites, the Roman fortlet, was originally identified by aerial survey and could not easily be identified through ground survey alone.

| | |
|---|---|
| Braiding of TRACKWAY 529393 | 5 |
| CAIRN? | 1 |
| EARTHWORK | 1 |
| ENCLOSURE, has been identified as a Roman FORTLET by previous work. | 2 |
| FIELD SYSTEM | 3 |
| LEVEL | 1 |
| LONG HUT | 5 |
| LONGHOUSE | 1 |
| Modern drainage | 3 |
| Modern drainage feature | 1 |
| Modern vehicle tracks | 1 |
| Nothing seen in the field | 6 |
| Nothing seen in the field - very steep slope | 4 |
| Part of FIELD SYSTEM | 3 |
| Part of TRACKWAY 529393 | 1 |
| QUARRY | 3 |
| SHEEP FOLD | 1 |
| SHELTER or SHEEP FOLD | 2 |
| TRACKWAY | 3 |
| Vegetation | 1 |

Table 8: AP Mapping features

3. South West Cambrian Mountains: History and Archaeology: Characteristics and Comparisons

3.1 Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

One site within the South West Cambrian Mountain survey area has been subject to modern palaeoenvironmental study. This is Figyn Blaen Brefi, a 40 hectare upland mire which is found at over 400 metres on the watershed of the Afon Brefi and Afon Pysgotwr Fawr. First investigated in 1944 (Davies, 1944), the site has been classified as a Regional Important Geodiversity Site (RIGS) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in recent times (Jones, undated). It is one of the most significant palaeoenvironmental sites in the region and pollen analysis and radiocarbon dating has dated vegetational change within its stratigraphy for the past 10,000 years.

The evidence from Figyn Blaen Brefi tells us that the district was dominated by open birch and hazel woodland by 8,700 BP. Oak and elm soon increased to create a mixed deciduous woodland environment during the early Mesolithic period. Charcoal found within the peat deposits suggests that Mesolithic communities were beginning to clear some woodland, on a small-scale, around 7,600 BP. After this the environment appears to have become damper and the woodland cover was increasingly cleared. Heathland becomes more significant by 7,200 BP as Mesolithic community continued to impact on the landscape. Elm decline is evident by the early Neolithic, around 5,000 BP and woodland clearance continues into the Bronze Age. It is apparent that the local landscape was open by the early Iron Age (about 2,500 BP) and by the start of the Roman period, just under 2,000 years ago, the landscape would not have been very dissimilar to its present condition.



Plate 16: A view of Figyn Blaen Brefi, viewed from the west-southwest.

3.2 Prehistoric Archaeology

3.2.1 Previously Recorded Prehistoric Sites

Prior to the 2012-2013 upland survey, there were no artefact finds or archaeological sites of Palaeolithic, Mesolithic or Neolithic date recorded in the National Monuments Record within the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area.

Likewise, there are no Iron Age sites within the survey area, although the Iron Age enclosure of Castell Rhyfel sits on the boundary of one survey block, atop a steep-sided ridge between the Groes Fawr and Groes Fechan valleys near Tregaron. Other Iron Age settlements are known along the Teifi valley, such as the impressive Sunnyhill Bank fort just to the northeast of Tregaron and it is probably that Iron Age communities along the valley exploited the upland hinterland for upland grazing and perhaps hunting.

The earliest prehistoric monuments previously recorded in the NMR within the survey areas were therefore Bronze Age funerary monuments, with 28 cairns recorded in the National Monuments Record. These included cairns, including round cairns, ring cairns, cairnfields, cairn cemeteries and one possible standing stone. These formed a substantial proportion of the 38 sites previously recorded in the NMR for the survey area.

Several of these cairns have been previously studied by David Leighton of the RCAHMW and described in a paper on 'Structured Round Cairns in West Central Wales' (Leighton, 1984). This work was partly based on fieldwork carried out during the late 1970s by Leighton and Dr Stephen Briggs, both of the RCAHMW, in advance of Briggs' contribution on the prehistory of the county which appeared in the Cardiganshire County History (Briggs, 1994).

Leighton's study examined only a limited number of cairns, 31 across Ceredigion and southern Meirionydd, his focus was on the relatively small percentage of cairns which appeared to have evidence of an orthostatic stone ring exposed within their structures. Amongst these cairns are a number which were revisited by the South West Cambrian Mountains Upland Initiative Survey (See Table 9 below).

Briggs (1994) describes a larger number of Bronze Age funerary monuments (347 cairns, 9 stone circles, 86 standing stones). Many of these cairns fall within the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area and are not included in Leighton's list. These include some of the larger summit cairns of the area, such as Banc y Gwyngod (NPRN 303526), Bryn Rhudd XIII (NPRN 303527), Crug (NPRN 303533), three prominent cairns on Carn Gron (NPRNs 303651, 400924 & 400925) and an important cairn group at Carn Fflur including NPRNs 303653, 303657

Importantly, Briggs also touches upon examples of cairnfields or "fieldstone clearances" (Briggs, 1994, 219) which he says may be presumed to be contemporary with Bronze Age funerary cairns, to which they are sometimes found in close proximity.

This is relevant to the findings of the 2013 survey which documented important groups of small cairns in close proximity to larger funerary cairns, such as the cairnfields at Bryngwyn Bach and nearby Carn Fflur (NPRN 529103) (see Figure 8).

The presumption that small cairns are invariably clearance features is perhaps one that should not be accepted without question. There is no doubt that many small cairns are genuinely

clearance features, but at least one example was noted by Trysor during fieldwork in East Glamorgan in 2012 which demonstrates that such features can in fact be funerary monuments (Sambrook & Hall, 2013). A small cairn (NPRN 528342) was recorded in a group of 5 similar cairns on Cefn Eglwysilan, Caerphilly. It measured just 2 metres in diameter had been disturbed, exposing a central burial cist.

Another important group of cairns, including ring cairns and round cairns, was recorded by the Ceredigion Archaeological Survey in 1988 at Carnau, Llanddewi Brefi. They now form an important part of the Bryn Rhudd Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual Landscape (NPRN 303739). Although the cairns of this significant cairn group were, mostly, originally recorded as stone piles (a point confirmed by the landowner), during the past 25 years they have nearly all now become obscured to varying degrees by ground vegetation, including bilberry, heather and grass, as the result of the reduction of grazing animals on the hill pasture. The monuments, including several Scheduled Ancient Monuments are therefore now very difficult to identify in the field.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| BANC-Y-GWYNGOED, CAIRN | NPRN: 303526 | SCB 11 |
| BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIII | NPRN: 303527 | SCB 83 |
| CARN FAWR, CAIRN | NPRN: 303532 | |
| CRUG, CAIRN | NPRN: 303533 | SCB 150 |
| GARN FAWR, CAIRN | NPRN: 303622 | SCB 198 |
| BRYN COSYN I, CAIRN | NPRN: 303628 | SCB 48 |
| TAN BYLCHAU, CAIRN I | NPRN: 303647 | SCB 320 |
| BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXI | NPRN: 303649 | DKL 9; SCB 58 |
| Y GARN, CAIRN | NPRN: 303650 | |
| GARN GRON, CAIRN I | NPRN: 303651 | SCB 202 |
| CARN FFLUR, CAIRN | NPRN: 303653 | SCB 110 |
| CARN FFLUR W, CAIRN | NPRN: 303654 | DKL 16; SCB 112 |
| CARN FFLUR II, CAIRN | NPRN: 303657 | SCB 111 |
| BRYN RHUDD ROUND BARROW CEMETERY | NPRN: 303739 | |
| ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN CEMETERY | NPRN: 303906 | |
| BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXII | NPRN: 400905 | DKL 10; SCB 60 |
| BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIII | NPRN: 400906 | DKL 11; SCB 59 |
| BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIV | NPRN: 400907 | SCB 61 |
| BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXV | NPRN: 400908 | SCB 62 |
| BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXVI | NPRN: 400909 | SCB 63 |
| TAN BYLCHAU, CAIRN II | NPRN: 400921 | SCB 319 |
| GARN GRON W, CAIRN | NPRN: 400924 | SCB 201 |
| GARN GRON, CAIRN II | NPRN: 400925 | SCB 203 |
| CRAIG TWRCH ROUND CAIRN | NPRN: 403851 | |
| BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN | NPRN: 406547 | SCB 180 |
| BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN | NPRN: 406548 | |
| BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN | NPRN: 406556 | SCB 50 |

Table 9: Previously known prehistoric funerary and ritual sites. Showing site numbers allocated by Leighton (1989) and Briggs (1994) (DKL = Leighton; SCB = Briggs)



Plate 17: Carn Fflur (NPRN 400438) is one of the largest cairns found in the survey area.



Plate 18: Cairn NPRN 529023, one of the cairns in the Bryn Rhudd group which have become covered by ground vegetation and difficult to identify.



Plate 19: The Bryngwyn Bach Cairn Cemetery (NPRN 529106). The three scheduled cairns here, from front to back, are NPRN 303649, 400906 & 400905.



Plate 20: Cairn NPRN 400905, Bryngwyn Bach showing some of the orthostatic stone ring and the open cist (to the right of the large upstanding stone).



Plate 21: Carn Gron (NPRN 303651) has been partly robbed to build a shelter (NPRN 529646) at its southeastern side.



Plate 22: Cairn NPRN 303527, on top of Bryn Rhudd. The cairn has been robbed to build a short length of boundary wall (NPRN 529072) over the cairn.

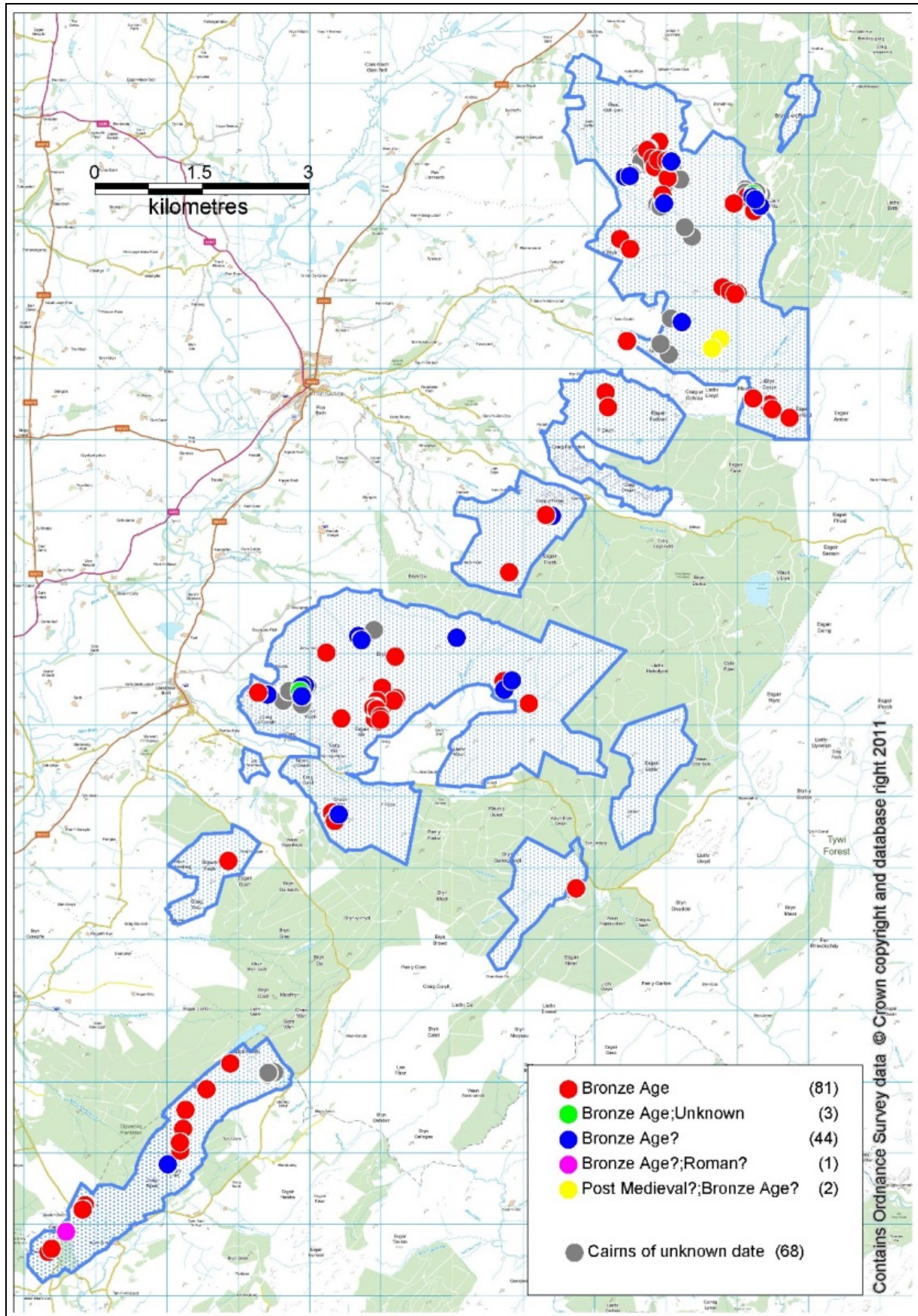


Figure 8: A map showing the distribution of cairns of all dates in the study area

3.2.2 Newly Recorded Prehistoric Sites

With the relatively high number of Bronze Age funerary monuments known across the 10 separate blocks of the South West Cambrian Mountains study area before the field survey was undertaken (28), it was perhaps no great surprise that this number increased significantly as the survey progressed.

By the completion of the survey, a total of 131 Bronze Age or potential Bronze Age cairns had been identified (see Table 10). A further 68 cairns of uncertain date were also recorded. These totals reflect a range of different cairn types, including large summit cairns, ring cairns and smaller cairns in cairnfields and cairn cemeteries. The dates of some cairnfields are of course uncertain and have not been recorded as Bronze Age sites (e.g. NPRNs 529105 & 529111). The age of some cairns within cairnfields which include Bronze Age funerary cairns are also uncertain and they could not be ascribed a Bronze Age or possible Bronze Age date (e.g. 5 out of 8 cairns within NPRN 529104).

Added to this should be the possible standing stone NPRN 529118 (which was not found in 2013, probably due to it being obscured by vegetation) and 17 small outlying or marker stones thought to be contemporary, with cairns NPRNs 406556, 529382, 529398, 529516 & 529607.

The unusual monument at Cerrig Clochesti has been described in 2.6.1 above. This includes two adjacent cists or chambers, with capstones (NPRNs 529508 & 529509) and is thought likely to be a Neolithic chambered cairn.

In total this adds up to potentially as many as 219 sites or features of prehistoric or possible prehistoric date, almost all Bronze Age; over one-third of the sites recorded in the Site Gazetteer of this report. 191 of these sites were not previously included in the National Monuments Record.

Table 10: Newly recorded prehistoric funerary and ritual sites

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 529023 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIV | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529045 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Post Medieval?;Bronze Age? |
| 529046 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Post Medieval?;Bronze Age? |
| 529052 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529077 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IX | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529138 | GOPA ISAF CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529146 | GOPA ISAF CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529257 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN III | CAIRN?; RING CAIRN? | Bronze Age |
| 529273 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529284 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIII | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529285 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIV | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529288 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVI | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529298 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XI | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529313 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529315 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVII | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529317 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN IV | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529318 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN V | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529319 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XI | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529320 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XII | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529322 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IX | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529323 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VIII | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529324 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VII | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529325 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VI | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529326 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN V | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529334 | Y BRYN, CAIRN | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529337 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VI | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529338 | BRYNGWYN BACH, | CAIRN? | Bronze Age |

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | CAIRN VII | | |
| 529344 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN IV | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529345 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529357 | Y GARN, CAIRN | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529358 | Y GARN, STONE PILE | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529374 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529382 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN AND STONES | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529398 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN IV | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529409 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529411 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN III | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529428 | GARN GRON, CAIRN | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529470 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529483 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529491 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529492 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IV | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529504 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VIII | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529516 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529517 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529533 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN X | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529534 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IV | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529535 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529556 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529570 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN III | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529571 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529572 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529598 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VII | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529601 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN V | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529603 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XV | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529604 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XI | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529605 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN X | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529606 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XII | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529608 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529609 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529615 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN III | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529621 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VI | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529622 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE III | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529624 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VII | CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |

Table 10 (cont.): Newly recorded prehistoric funerary and ritual sites (continued)

| | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 529638 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529639 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IV | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529640 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN III | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529641 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age? |
| 529650 | BRYN COSYN, CAIRN | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529675 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VI | CAIRN?;RING CAIRN? | Bronze Age? |
| 529680 | BRYN MAWR, CAIRN | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529691 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IX | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529693 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XVI | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529694 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VIII | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529138 | GOPA ISAF CAIRN I | CAIRN | Bronze Age |
| 529146 | GOPA ISAF CAIRN II | CAIRN | Bronze Age |

Table 10 (cont.): Newly recorded prehistoric funerary and ritual sites (continued)



Plate 23: Cairn NPRN 529533, on Craig Twrch, Carmarthenshire. It sits on a prominent rock outcrop overlooking the Twrch valley, but was previously unrecorded.

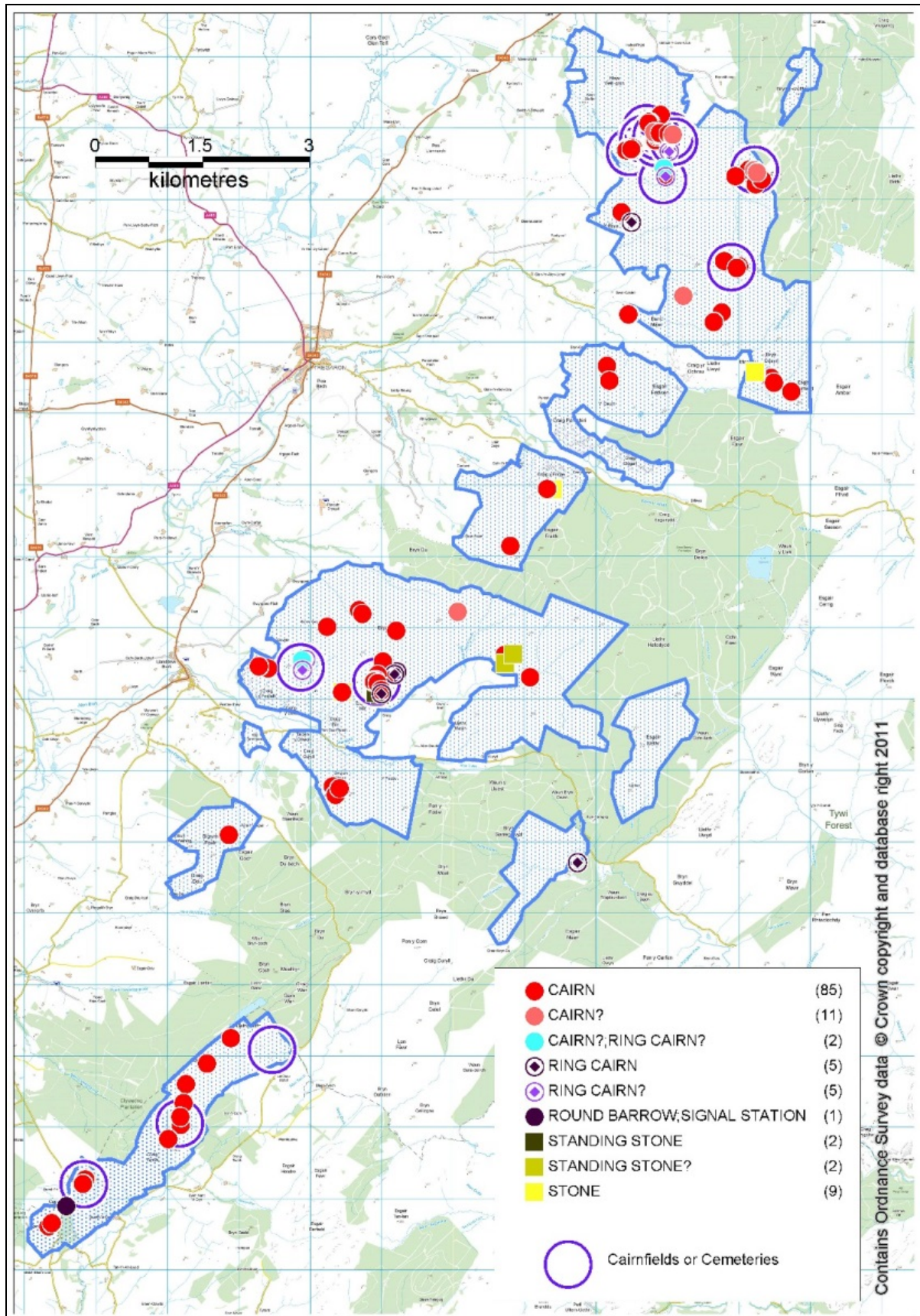


Figure 9: A map showing the distribution of prehistoric sites in the study area

3.2.3 Significance of the Prehistoric Archaeology

The 2013 field survey has substantially increased the number of prehistoric monuments recorded in the National Monuments Record. In most respects, this expansion of the record only complements our existing understanding of early prehistory in the region and does not radically alter our view.

Without doubt, the most significant individual site is the probable Neolithic chambered cairn at Cerrig Clochesti. If accepted as a Neolithic funerary monument, it may well be the only surviving, confirmed, monument of the period in the district or even in the county of Ceredigion. Its survival in a sheltered upland location, overlooking the Teifi valley, would appear to be the only archaeological evidence we now have of a Neolithic community in the area, other than traces of their presence in the palaeoenvironmental record from the nearby Figyn Blaen Brefi peat bog.

Prior to 2013, it was already clear that there were a significant number of large, Bronze Age funerary cairns in the uplands of the district, with some evidence already present of cairn cemetery groups and other cairnfields. The picture after 2013 is not dissimilar, but the number of cairns, and the extent of their distribution, has clearly increased significantly.

With respect to Bronze Age funerary sites, we now have a number of features recorded which also suggest a greater variety of site type that was previously recognised. Most of the cairns recorded fall into the “round cairn” or “ring cairn” types, but it is now evident that there are a number of both types which occur with outlying stones set upright around them. This is a limited group, confined to the area between the Nant Groes Fawr and Brefi valleys. The significance of the distribution is not yet apparent, but no comparable sites were found elsewhere in the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area, or in the adjacent South Cambrians and Cwmystwyth-Cwm Mwyro areas surveyed by Trysor in 2011-2012 (Sambrook & Hall, 2012a & 2012b).

Whether these smaller cairns are indeed “fieldstone clearances” or burial sites is not certain. Trevor Lewis engaged in the excavation of “several low circular heaps of stones... varying in diameter from twelve to twenty five feet” in 1927 (Lewis, 1927). These appear to include some of the small cairns in the extensive Cors y Clochudd cairnfield (NPRN 529109), which are mapped in Figure 2 of his paper (Lewis, 1927, 96). Lewis found no evidence of burials beneath these cairns; “there appeared no arrangement of the stones into any form of wall, neither was there any layer system revealed. They are just a heap of stones on the natural rock. It is, however, clear that a circle was made and all superficial vegetation and soil within the circumference cleared away” (Lewis, 1927, 85).

Lewis was under the impression that the circular stone piles he was excavating were some form of settlement, perhaps ruined huts. Therefore ephemeral evidence of burial features beneath the cairns could feasibly have escaped him.

From the overall distribution pattern, three important strands can be detected, which merit future thought;

- i) The location of so many Bronze Age funerary monuments, including cemetery groups, along the hills to the southeastern side of the upper Teifi Valley, and along its tributary valleys certainly points to a significant level of Bronze Age activity along the valley and into the heart of the upland block, possibly along east to west routes through the Cambrian Mountains. A similar level of Bronze Age activity is apparent on the Craig Twrch escarpment, in northern Carmarthenshire, where the hill faces the Twrch valley to the east. This group of cairns has to be seen as part of a wider group that extends eastwards to the eastern side of the Twrch valley and further eastwards towards the upper Tywi Valley and Mynydd Mallaen, a large part of which was included in the South Cambrians Uplands Initiative Survey of 2011-2012 (Sambrook & Hall, 2012a).
- ii) The Bryngwyn Bach and Rhos Gelligron group of cairnfields and cairn cemeteries points to this being, potentially, an important focus of activity in the Bronze Age. Close by, to the east, is another important group of Bronze Age funerary monuments at Carn Fflur. This density of the concentration of Bronze Age and possible Bronze Age monuments is not paralleled in adjacent areas.
- iii) Not all cairns and cairnfields are positioned to offer views towards the lowlands. Some cairnfields and individual cairns are in fact in quite sheltered locations where the views are restricted or directed away from the lowlands. This is true of the Bronze Age monuments on the eastern side of Bryngwyn Bach and the lower, west-facing slopes of Carn Fflur. A very good example is the Esgair Fraith cairn (NPRN 529398), where the cairn and its outlying 'marker' stones are hidden from view from the valley below and only have a view to the higher ground to the south.



Plate 24: A cairn in the Cors y Clochydd Cairnfield (NPRN 529109). It is impossible to determine by surface examination whether these are Bronze Age funerary cairns, or clearance features.

3.3 Roman and Early Medieval Archaeology

3.3.1 Roman

The South West Cambrian Mountains survey area has an important link to the Roman heritage of southwest Wales. It seems that Sarn Helen, the Roman road between the forts of Pumsaint and Llanio, ran through the extreme southern tip of the Craig Twrch section of the survey area in northern Carmarthenshire. The Roman road is now largely hidden beneath the modern road, but a section (NPRN 529126) appears to survive in fields to the west of the modern road as it climbs up the steep hill towards Bwlch Blaencorn.

Some 70 metres to the east of the Roman Road, a small rectangular enclosure was identified by an RCAHMW aerial survey in 2003. The Bwlch Blaencorn Enclosure (NPRN 303063) has been subsequently confirmed as a small Roman fortlet (Burnham & Davies, 2010). The fort sits at the top of a steep southeast facing slope and would have had good views over the Twrch valley below. It is partly overlain by post medieval field boundaries, but its 'playing card' shape is evident on aerial photographs.

Approximately 550 metres to the north-northeast of the enclosure lays a third Roman site. The curious annular bank at Carreg y Bwci (NPRN 303905) was long interpreted as a probably prehistoric funerary monument. During the 1980s the monument was reinterpreted as a rare example of a Roman watch-tower emplacement (Davies, 1986).

3.3.2 Early Medieval

There are no known sites of Early Medieval date within the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area. It is worth highlighting the proximity of Llanddewi Brefi village and church to the study area however. The church is traditionally associated with the miraculous works of St. David, and is thought to have been an important centre of early Christian activity.

It is thought likely that there is a direct association between Roman settlement and the development of early Christian centres in West Wales. The proximity of the early church at Llanddewi Brefi to the Roman fort of Llanio and the line of the Roman road through Ceredigion is therefore significant. The early development of the church here and its association with the patron saint resulted in the retention of a large estate by the Bishops of St. David's during medieval times. The Bishop's estate at Llanddewi Brefi is described in the Black Book of St. Davids (Willis-Bund, 1902), which dates to 1326. At that time, the town had its own court, market and fairs and its extensive *patria* included the uplands to the east, along both sides of the Brefi valley, as far as the border with modern Powys and Carmarthenshire. Four of the survey blocks fall within these lands (Bryn Rhudd, Cwm Rhysgog, Llethr and Bron Byrfe). Each of these areas includes sites which are thought to be medieval upland settlements associated with pastoral activity. Whether any such features have origins in pre-Norman times cannot be determined by a field survey.



Plate 25: The bank and external ditch at the northern corner of the Roman fortlet at Bwlch Blaencorn (NPRN 309063). Sheep are grazing the relatively level interior of the enclosure.



Plate 26: The earthwork bank of the Roman watch tower at Carreg y Bwci (NPRN 303905). A large glacial erratic boulder sits inside a hollow within the annular bank.

3.4 Medieval and Post Medieval Settlement

The archaeological record for settlement in the South West Cambrian Mountains uplands reflects the use of the area within a pastoral system throughout the medieval period and into the early-post medieval period.

During medieval times, these uplands would have formed parts of the holdings of a number of different landowners and estates;

- The abbey of Strata Florida had control of the hill pastures of much of upland Ceredigion and the area from Rhos Gelligron southwards to the earthwork bank known today as Cwys yr Ychen Bannog (NPRN 303652), which appears to have defined one section of the boundary of the abbey's Pennardd Grange.
- To the south of this line was the independent Lordship of Caron, which was associated with the Clement family throughout the medieval period. The lordship was focused on the small medieval borough town of Tregaron. According to William Rees' Map of South Wales and the Borders in the XIV Century (Rees, 1932), Caron had control of the land southwards across Cwm Berwyn and up onto the high ridge which separates it from the lands of Llanddewi Brefi to south.
- Llanddewi Brefi was a property of the Bishops of St David's and the upland block to the east of the settlement fell within the Bishop's forests and wastes. This included the land to the north and south of the Brefi valley, eastwards to the modern county boundary
- Craig Twrch lies across the modern county boundary in north Carmarthenshire. This area fell within the medieval commote of Caeo which was, until the late 13th century AD, part of the commote of Cantref Mawr held by the Lords of Deheubarth. Craig Twrch was at the remote northwestern corner of the commote, yet not wholly isolated as the mountain route to the Teifi valley, following the line of the Roman road, may well have remained in use throughout the period.

Previous work across the uplands of the South West Cambrian Mountains, particularly that undertaken by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust as part of the Cadw grant-aided Medieval or Later Deserted Rural Settlements Project, has demonstrated that deserted settlement sites form a significant element in the archaeological resource of the region generally (Sambrook & Ramsey, 1999).

The survey recorded a relatively low percentage of settlement sites, although their distribution shows that there had been a presence across most parts of the survey area.

The range of settlement site types encountered corresponded with those of other upland areas in mid and southwest Wales. These included a wide range of site types, from ruined stone buildings with standing walls to bare earthwork platforms which were once the sites of timber-framed houses and longhouses, long huts and smaller huts and shelters which only survive as stone foundations. A full range of these site types is included in Table 11.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| BUILDING | 3 |
| COTTAGE | 4 |
| DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT | 3 |
| DWELLING | 1 |
| FARMHOUSE | 1 |
| FARMSTEAD | 2 |
| HOUSE | 6 |
| HUT PLATFORM? | 2 |
| LONG HUT | 35 |
| LONG HUT? | 6 |
| LONG HUT?;SHEEP FOLD? | 2 |
| LONGHOUSE | 6 |
| PLATFORM | 10 |
| PLATFORM? | 3 |

Table 11: Number of Medieval or Post Medieval Settlements by Site Type

Out of the 628 recorded sites now entered in the NMR, only 84 can be directly attributed to medieval and post medieval settlement and associated structures (ancillary features related to food production and storage are not included here). This is a relatively low percentage for an upland survey but reflects the fact that this has largely been a sparsely populated upland area throughout historic times. As Table 10 shows, the predominant settlement type is the long hut. These are likely to be structures associated with post medieval shepherding or, possibly, peat-cutting. These account for roughly half of the total number of settlements, with as many as 43 examples or possible examples.

Platforms and longhouses are probably earlier settlement types, thought likely to date to medieval times and therefore to be associated with the management of the uplands as part of a hafod-hendre transhumant pattern of land use. Relatively few examples of these were noted, with a maximum of 13 platforms encountered and only 6 longhouses.

3.4.1 Previously Known Settlement Sites

Prior to this project, there were only 5 medieval or post medieval settlement sites recorded in the NMR for the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area. These are listed in Table 12 below.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| NPRN 5121 | Blaen Groes Fechan | House |
| NPRN 5197 | Bryn Du | House |
| NPRN 5434 | Galdre | House |
| NPRN 5567 | Gwndwn Gwinau | Farmhouse |
| NPRN 410441 | Craig y Fintan | Long Hut |

Table 12: Previously recorded settlement sites

With the exception of NPRN 410441, Craig y Fintan, these were all settlements which were shown as occupied dwellings on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps but which fell out of use during or by the first half of the 20th century.

Considerably more settlement sites had been entered into the Regional HER as the result of work undertaken by the Dyfed Archaeological Trust over a decade previously as part of the Cadw-funded Deserted Rural Settlements project (Sambrook & Ramsey, 1999), which had included fieldwork to the north of Cwm Brefi and on the Craig Twrch escarpment.

Revisiting the earlier Dyfed Archaeological Trust survey areas proved exceptionally valuable, as it became apparent that the GPS co-ordinates recorded by the original surveys were inaccurate, presumably as a result of using older GPS technology, and the sites locations needed amendment. This was particularly true of the steep-sided Craig Twrch escarpment, where the sites were often over 100 metres from their recorded position.

Another valuable lesson learnt from revisiting the previously worked areas was that changes in vegetation were found to have begun to make an impact on the fieldworkers' ability to find and interpret surface archaeology, in the same way as prehistoric funerary monuments have been affected. The decrease in upland grazing has led to an increase in ground-covering vegetation, such as grasses, bilberries, bracken and gorse. Many of the sites on Craig Twrch were now much less visible than in the past for this reason, and it was often difficult to identify sites based on their earlier descriptions.

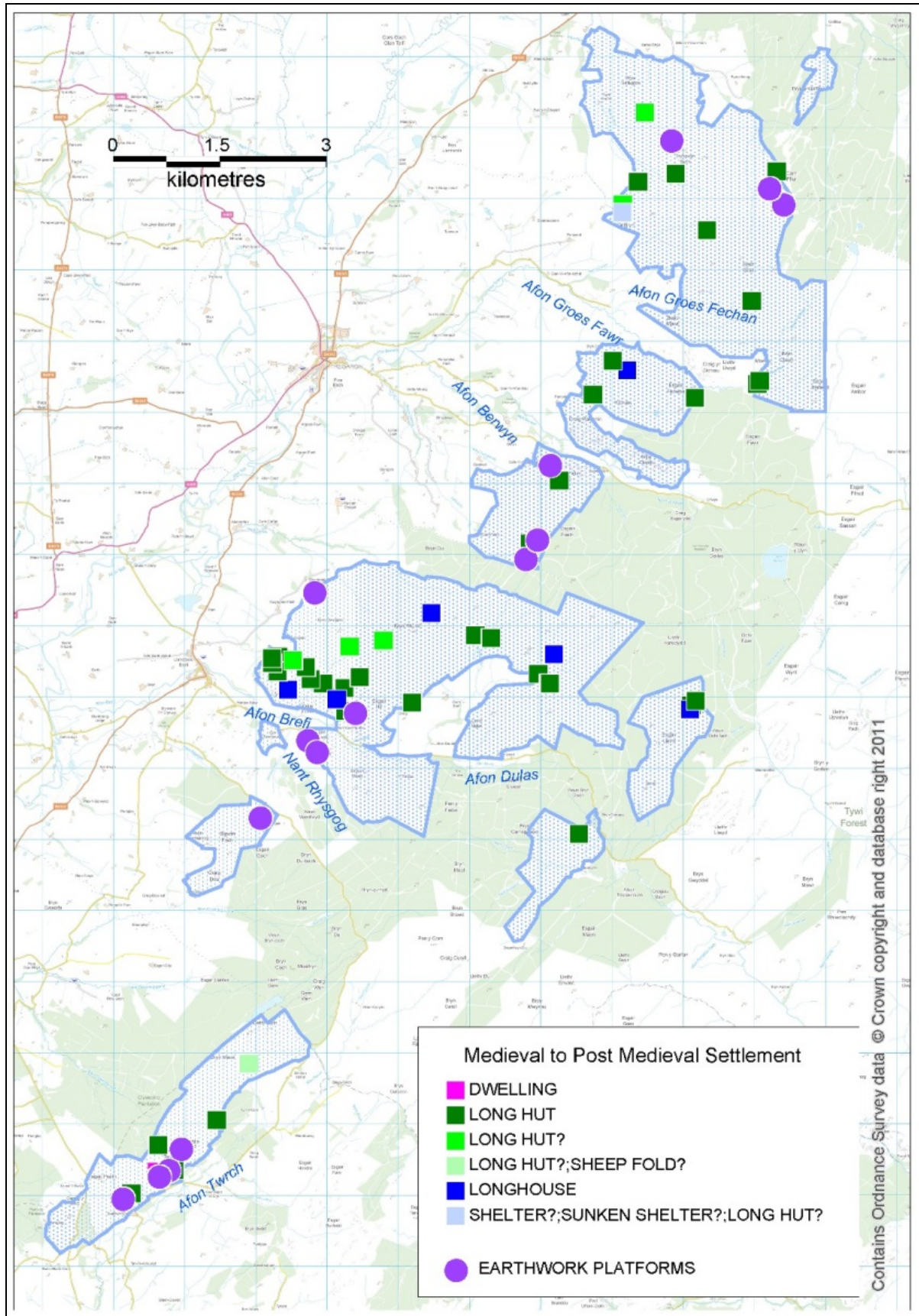


Figure 10: A map showing the distribution of medieval and post medieval settlement sites.



Plate 27: The ruined cottage at Bryn Du (NPRN 5197).



Plate 28: The ruined house (NPRN 5567) at Gwndwn Gwinau farm.

3.4.2 Newly Recorded Settlement Sites

The 2012-2013 field survey succeeded in significantly increasing the number of recorded medieval or post medieval settlement sites in the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area. Figure 10 illustrates the consistent distribution of settlement-related sites across the area, with a notable concentration on the uplands to the northern side of Cwm Brefi. The project added a total of 78 settlement sites to the NMR (Table 13);

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| BUILDING | 3 | LONG HUT? | 6 |
| COTTAGE | 4 | LONG HUT?;SHEEP FOLD? | 2 |
| DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT | 3 | LONGHOUSE | 6 |
| DWELLING | 1 | PLATFORM | 10 |
| FARMSTEAD | 2 | PLATFORM? | 3 |
| HOUSE | 3 | SHELTER?;SUNKEN SHELTER?; | |
| LONG HUT | 34 | LONG HUT? | 1 |

Table 13: Newly recorded settlements by site type

If smaller structures such as shelters are included, a further 46 sites could be added. Some shelters may have been small huts built for shepherds or herdsmen on the mountain pastures, but many are likely to have been built as animal or fowl pens and it is probably reasonable to exclude shelters from any discussion relating to settlement distribution. One shelter has been included in the list and in Figure 10, however, as it was not clear if it was a shelter or a long hut.

Bare earthwork platforms are usually thought to be the sites of medieval houses, constructed of timber, clay and thatch, all material which have long vanished. There are surprisingly few examples in an area which is known to be so closely associated with medieval monastic granges, however. Platforms can also be constructed for other reasons. Some platforms situated close to post medieval settlements may in fact have been created as haystack platforms, whilst others may just be levelled areas alongside a dwelling or cottage, perhaps the foundation for an ancillary building. An example of the latter is found at Pant y Crug (NPRN529010) where an 8 x 7 metre platform alongside a former post medieval cottage has some possible evidence of stone foundations of a small building on it. Longhouses may also have medieval origins, although this is not certain. Few examples were encountered in the area. Most of those recorded lie immediately to the north of Cwm Brefi.

As Figure 10 shows, long huts are more numerous and distributed widely across the survey areas, being absent from only two of the smaller blocks. These settlements may be more likely to be early post medieval in date, perhaps with medieval origins. A significant concentration of long huts was recorded to the north of Cwm Brefi, an upland block which was evidently well-settled during medieval or early post medieval times.

More recent settlements on the uplands include a small number of abandoned farmhouses and cottages which are associated with settlement activity during the later post medieval period. Most of these sites appear on historic maps and remained in use into the 20th century. They tended to be found in the shelter of the valleys that run northwestwards out of the upland block, towards the Teifi, such as the Fflur, Groes and Brefi, and also at the southwestern end of the Craig Twrch escarpment in Carmarthenshire. It is worth noting that just outside the survey areas, there are examples of extensive post medieval settlements, such as the Squatter Settlement near Bryngwyn Bach (Rhos Gelligron), Pontrhydfendigaid (NPRN 402595). Only one occupied dwelling now lies within the survey areas, namely Cwm Gorffen Isaf (NPRN 529075).

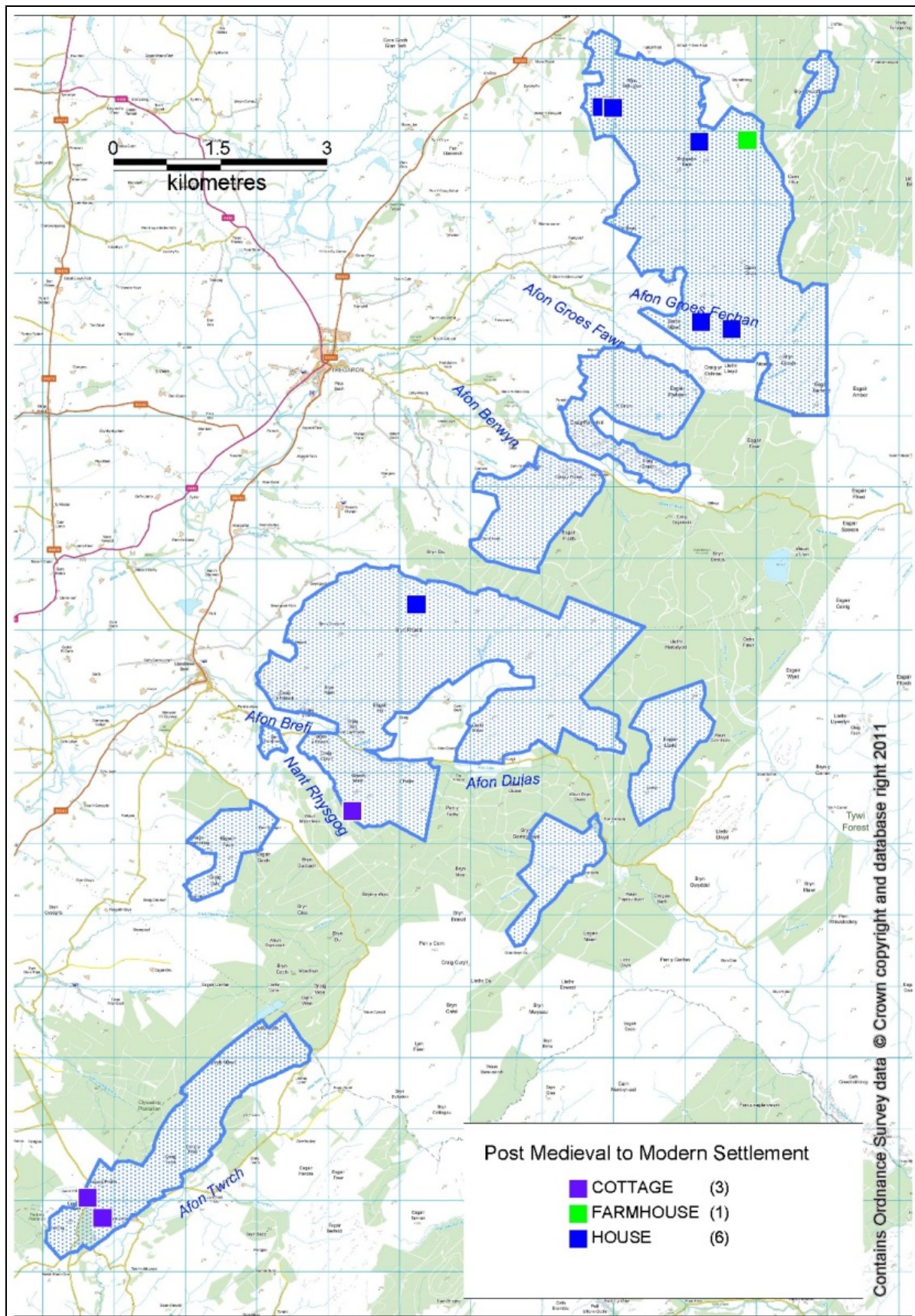


Figure 11: A map showing the distribution of post medieval cottages and houses.

3.4.3 The Significance of Medieval and Post Medieval Settlement

The settlement sites of the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area appear to demonstrate a breadth and depth of human occupation on the uplands that extends back into the medieval times and appears to wax and wane throughout the following centuries until virtual abandonment occurs during the first half of the 20th century. They also suggest that our understanding of the chronology of different site types remains rather uncertain and confused.

There are surprisingly few examples of the bare, earthwork platforms which are usually thought to be the sites of medieval houses, constructed of timber, clay and thatch, all material which have long vanished. Such sites are likely to date to a time when timber was available in abundance to allow for the construction of timber buildings. By the 1530s, on the evidence of John Leland during his visit to Strata Florida abbey, there was no such timber left in the district;

“Many hilles therabout hath bene well woddid, as evidently by old rotes apperith, but now in them is almost no woode the causes be these. First, the wood cut down was never copisid, and this hath beene a great cause of destruction of wood thorough Wales. Secondly, after cutting down of woodys, the gottys hath so bytten the young spring that it never grew but lyke shrubbes. Thirddely, men for the monys destroyed the great woddis that thei should not harborow theves.” (Hearne, 1769, 77)

Most of the examples noted across the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area can be fairly said to represent settlement sites which were in occupation during medieval times, but their relative scarcity, a maximum of 13 platforms of all types, suggests that the uplands of the area may have been sparsely occupied until post medieval times.



Plate 29: A reed-covered platform at Carn Fflur (NPRN 529419). A shelter (NPRN 529418) is hidden in the reed patch beyond the platform, at the left side of the photograph.

There are also few examples of two other signature site types thought likely to be of medieval origin, namely longhouses (6) and sunken shelters (a maximum of 10). Welsh longhouses are simply defined as buildings where there is a division in internal floor level between a *penllawr* (upper level) and *isllawr* (lower level). This reflects the use of one part of the structure for domestic occupation and the other as an animal byre. The higher floor level of the domestic end of the building meant that slurry from the byre would not wash into the living area. In practice, it is often easy to identify this characteristic split level feature in the field, but in reality it is difficult to know if such structures are genuinely medieval in date. The longhouse tradition did not end with the medieval period, but seems rather to have persisted and developed as a common method of construction at many post medieval farmsteads.

Although the numbers of potential medieval settlements appear low, they are not insignificant. They demonstrate some evidence that the whole of this upland block was exploited during medieval times within the pastoral, transhumant *hafod-hendre* system of the respective granges or lordships which controlled the land.

Long hut type settlements are though more likely to be of early post medieval date, associated with shepherding in particular. These structures are usually thought to belong to the post medieval *lluest* tradition and to represent the cottages and huts of shepherds who lived on the upland pastures, initially on a seasonal basis but, by the 18th century, on a permanent basis. It cannot be ruled out that some long huts are also of medieval origin, in which case the medieval presence on the hills would be greater than suggested above. A modern lack of understanding as to how the medieval *hafod* system operated, and a dearth of excavated evidence, hampers our ability to properly interpret many of these upland settlement sites.

There is valuable documentary evidence to help date the occupation of long huts in the Ceredigion uplands. One of the best examples of these is found at Bryn Rhudd (NPRN 529412, Plate 30), to the north of Cwm Brefi and within the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area. This reference is found in a collection at the National Library of Wales (Glan Paith Documents, 2-3, No.59). It mentions a tenement or *tyddyn* in Llanddewi Brefi parish called *Tythyn John David Vain* which had an upland shepherding station known as *Lluest John David Vain yn nhalken y bryn Rhydd*. It is referred to as a “cottage or turf-house” in the document (Sambrook, 2006, 100).

The documentary reference is not specific enough to locate the *lluest* precisely, although previous fieldwork on Bryn Rhudd (Sambrook & Ramsey, 1999) has shown that there was only one settlement site that could be said to lie *yn nhalken y bryn Rhydd* i.e. at the end of Bryn Rhudd. This site was recorded as a long hut (PRN 36981) by Sambrook & Ramsey in 1999, but revisited in 2013 it has been reinterpreted as a possible longhouse NPRN 529412. This neatly demonstrates some of the problems and inconsistencies when recording medieval or later settlement sites in the uplands, but it also undermines some confidence in identifying this site with *Lluest John David Vain*.

A second candidate site for *Lluest John David Vain* was identified in 2013, which is Galdre (NPRN 5434) a small, abandoned farmstead some 300 metres to the northwest of NPRN 529412. Galdre is sheltered by a steep slope at the northwestern end of Bryn Rhudd, where the topography perhaps better fits the concept of *talken* (which implies a very steep slope). Galdre now consists of the ruined house set in a field system (NPRN 529029), but it is not impossible that it could have developed on the site of an earlier dwelling. The farm does

appear on early 19th Ordnance Survey century maps, but its origins are not known. Unfortunately, field observation alone cannot resolve such issues.

Interestingly, a second documentary source held at the National Library of Wales refers to a *lluest* on Craig Twrch (NLW Index to Edwinsford Deeds & Documents I, 141, No.879). This is dated to 1589 and describes a settlement known as *lluest morgan griffith ar kraig twrche*. Importantly, it describes the *lluest* as a *domus lactaerius* or dairy house, belonging to a *tyddyn* known as *Tir Erw Willim or Tir Owayn, Cynwyl Gaeo*. Oral tradition in the Cambrian Mountains associates *lluest* sites with the practice of milking sheep and this document suggests that it was extant by the late 16th century (Sambrook, 2006, 101).

It is not possible to identify the location of *Lluest Morgan Griffith* in the field with any certainty, although a strong candidate may be a site recorded as a Dwelling (NPRN 529546) which lies on flat ground above and to the northwest of the escarpment. This site was a substantial, three-celled building, now represented only by grassed-over wall bases. A rectilinear enclosure, defined by a low, earthwork bank lay to its northwestern side (NPRN 529547). There are a number of other deserted settlements along Craig Twrch, however, and it is unlikely that it can ever be shown which of them is *Lluest Morgan Griffith*, unless further documentation comes to light.

What is not clear is whether there is any link with the medieval *hafod* tradition, as it is not impossible that sites occupied during medieval times saw continued use, albeit within the context of a different pastoral regime, into the 16th century and beyond. At present we have insufficient evidence to prove this one way or the other and circumstances may have varied considerably from area to area.

The examples of *Lluest John David Vain* and *Lluest Morgan Griffith* do at least demonstrate that there were occupied settlements on these hills in the late 16th and early 17th centuries. We also know that there was a general abandonment of upland settlements in some areas due to unfavourable climatic conditions of the mid- to late-18th century, evidenced by successive surveys of settlements in the Manor of Perfedd, in the Pumlumon uplands in 1744 and 1794 (Sambrook, 2006, 101-102). Whether both of the named *Lluest* sites had fallen into disuse by this time, or *Lluest John David Vain* continued as the independent upland farm of Galdre, cannot be said at present.



Plate 30: The Bryn Rhudd longhouse (NPRN 529412).



Plate 31: The dwelling NPRN 529546 on Craig Twrch, viewed from the east-northeast.

By the early 19th century Ordnance Survey mapping begins to give us a picture of the extent of settlement in the South West Cambrian Mountains in the period after the loss of settlement that seems to have occurred during the 18th century. This was also a period when there was interest in agricultural improvement, which included a movement towards enclosing and farming much more marginal land. During the first half of the 19th century there was certainly an expansion of farmed land that affected the upland fringes as a result. Concurrently, there was also a gradual rise in the population of most rural parishes and a demand for more land and more housing. Some of the well-known squatter settlements of Ceredigion date to this period, including that near Bryngwyn Bach, Pontrhydfendigaid (NPRN 402595).

The 'high-tide' of rural population and settlement seems to generally have occurred during the 1840s, when the industries of South Wales began to increasingly draw the population away from west and mid-Wales. Sometimes local factors counteracted this depopulation however, with the Ceredigion metal mining industry itself booming for a short period in the second half of the 19th century and thereby retaining or even attracting people in parts of the county. This process may have just touched upon the South West Cambrian Mountains as there were a number of metal mines in the Pontrhydfendigaid district, as well as a small number of mines in the Llanddewi Brefi area.

The cottages and dwellings of this late period are typically well-built, stone houses such as the ruined house at Groes Fechan (NPRN 529450). This dwelling is not shown on early 19th century maps, but is in place, along with its field system, during the third quarter of the century. As is often the case with such upland settlements, the dwelling was abandoned within a century and has long been left to fall into ruin.



Plate 32: House NPRN 529450 at Groes Fechan.

Early 19th century sources also provide pointers to a building tradition which related to much less substantial structures that still persevered in the area, even at this late date. The Rev. John Evans of London recorded the following dwelling in the vicinity of Strata Florida abbey, and therefore close to, or potentially even within the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area, when he passed through the district in the early years of the century;

“It was one of those poor huts that are thinly sprinkled by the sides of the hills, inhabited by peaters and shepherds... it was partly formed by an excavation in the slate rock, and partly by walls of mud, mixed with chopped rushes... having a wattled or basket work chimney. The entrance was in the gable end, facing the southeast, which was defended during the night, or in very cold weather, by a a wattled hurdle, clothed with rushes. A wall of turfs for fuel served as a partition for the bedroom, furnished with a bed of heath and dried rushes in one corner. The furniture was such as necessity dictated: some loose stones formed the grate ; two large ones (stones) with a plank across, supplied the place of chairs ; a kettle, with a back stone for baking oaten cakes . . . two earthen pitchers stood by for preserving or carrying water and dodgriafel, the usual beverage of the family.” (Evans, 1804)

This simple abode was home to a family of seven, the head of the household being a peat-cutter. It is a reminder of the importance of the peat industry in the area well into the 19th century, but an even starker reminder of the material poverty that afflicted the lives of many of those who occupied the upland settlements we now see as archaeological sites.

The archaeological implications are quite important to reflect upon as the excavation of many upland sites would be unlikely to provide artefacts by which we could interpret the lives of their former inhabitants. Nearly all the implements, fixtures and fittings of such a cottage would be unlikely to survive, and it cannot be imagined that such personal possessions that they had would easily be discarded.

It is also evident that the domestic habits of people living on the hills within the past 200 years may not have greatly differed from that of their predecessors in medieval times. This extends to the materials and techniques used to construct dwellings, which makes the field interpretation of surface evidence at upland settlements in the South West Cambrian Mountains a particularly difficult task.



Plate 33: Long hut NPRN 529370, high above the Groes Fawr valley. The valley itself is dotted with deserted settlements of medieval or later date, which were recorded by Williams & Muckle in their 1988 survey of the Blaencaron area. This example, to the south of the valley, had not been previously recorded. Such a site cannot be dated by field observation alone.



Plate 34: Cae Penygraig Longhouse (NPRN 529497). This building has a split floor-level and is associated with a field enclosure and two long huts (NPRNs 529495 & 529456).



Plate 35: Cae Penygraig long huts (NPRNs 529495 & 529456). The field enclosure around Cae Penygraig is shown on a late 18th century estate map (Lewis, 1791), but the longhouse and long huts are not marked and were presumably out of use by that time.

3.5 Medieval and Post Medieval Agriculture

3.5.1 Site Types

Along with widespread evidence of settlement on the South West Cambrian Mountains uplands, many features associated with medieval or later agricultural activity are also found (see Table 14). These mostly relate to the ancient pastoral traditions of the area, such as enclosures and boundaries, field systems, storage clamps and trackways. Some of these may be associated with medieval stock herding, including some boundary features and structures such as sunken shelters. Most appear to relate to post medieval shepherding and the limited attempts at settling and cultivating limited area, ranging from sheepfolds to cultivation ridges. Evidence for agrarian activity is very restricted in the upland environment.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| BANK (EARTHWORK) | 19 |
| BIELD | 3 |
| BIELD? | 1 |
| BOUNDARY BANK | 5 |
| BOUNDARY WALL | 1 |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN | 7 |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN? | 7 |
| CORN DRYING KILN? | 1 |
| CULTIVATION MARKS | 7 |
| ENCLOSURE | 15 |
| FENCE | 1 |
| FIELD | 5 |
| FIELD SYSTEM | 10 |
| GARDEN | 1 |
| GATE POST | 1 |
| PILLOW MOUND? | 1 |
| POTATO CLAMP | 17 |
| POTATO CLAMP? | 1 |
| POTATO CLAMP?;SUNKEN SHELTER? | 1 |
| SHEEP FOLD | 14 |
| SHEEP FOLD? | 6 |
| SHEEP FOLD?;BUILDING? | 1 |
| SHEEP FOLD?;GOOSE PEN? | 1 |
| SHEEP FOLD?;SHELTER? | 1 |
| SHEEP WASH | 2 |
| SHELTER | 34 |
| SHELTER? | 6 |
| SHELTER?;SHEEP FOLD? | 5 |
| SHELTER?;SUNKEN SHELTER?; | |
| LONG HUT? | 1 |
| SUNKEN SHELTER | 7 |
| SUNKEN SHELTER? | 2 |
| SUNKEN SHELTER?;TRIAL WORKING? | 1 |
| WALL | 8 |
| WALL? | 2 |

Table 14: Sites associated with Medieval and Post Medieval agriculture

As previously mentioned, many of these features relate to the movement to turn hill pastures into productive farmland, from the 18th century up to the modern period. The greatest impact was probably felt during the 19th century, since when there has been a retreat from the hills, which has left a wealth of archaeological features, including whole field systems, relatively undisturbed in its wake.

3.5.2 Fields, Enclosures and Cultivation

Land management is represented by a variety of boundary banks, walls and enclosures, as well as 10 field systems, 5 fields and 15 enclosures. Most of these are associated with deserted upland farmsteads, such as Pant y Crug (NPRN 529058), Galdre (NPRN 529069) and Blaen Groes Fechan (NPRN 529068), although some examples of single field parcels or enclosures encroaching onto the upland pastures were also noted, such as that at Buarth yr Oen (NPRN 529054).

It is evident that the land within each of these field systems and enclosures was at some point cultivated, although in most cases there is now no obvious sign of cultivation ridges.

Cultivation ridges (NPRNs 529563, 529565 & 529567) do survive within the enclosed area around Rhysgog, Llanddewi Brefi, which is defined by a boundary bank (NPRN 529699). This cultivation may however be associated with a 19th century forestry plantation, shown on early Ordnance Survey maps, rather than food production.

One field parcel which certainly shows evidence of cultivation is found at Bryn Poeth, Llanddewi Brefi. Here, a stony bank defines three sides of an enclosure (NPRN 529037), with a stream defining its western side. Within the enclosed area, which measures roughly 150 metres by 100 metres in extent, are clearly visible ridge and furrow cultivation marks (NPRN 529460) as well as several stone clearance cairns (NPRNs 529459, 529461, 529462 & 529500). It seems that these features are associated with a nearby long hut (NPRN 529463). The date of the settlement is not known, but the absence of any potato clamps near the long hut suggest that a cereal crop such as oats might have been grown within the enclosure, rather than a root vegetable that would require the subterranean storage of a seed crop over winter.



Plate 36: The Galdre field system (NPRN 529069) with the house at centre right (NPRN 5434).



Plate 37: A late evening sun picks out broad cultivation ridges on the lower slopes of Bryngwyn Bach (NPRN 529094). They cover an area measuring about 175m² and are unenclosed. A probable long hut (NPRN 529269) lies at the western edge of the ploughed area.



Plate 38: Broad cultivation ridges (NPRN 529563), perhaps associated with a forestry plantation, within a large boundary bank on Cnwch (NPRN 529599), Rhysgog, Llanddewi Brefi.

3.5.3 *Cwys yr Ychen Bannog* (NPRN 303652)

One of the most interesting earthwork boundary banks in the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area deserves brief attention in its own right. This is the exceptionally long bank known as *Cwys yr Ychen Bannog* (The Furrow of the Horned Ox). According to legend, a great ox dragged a plough across the hills, leaving a ridge and furrow-like groove across the landscape. In reality, the feature is a substantial boundary bank of unproven date. Whatever its origins, it has formed part of the boundary between the parishes of Caron-is-Clawdd and Caron-uwch-Clawdd in recent centuries and would appear to also have been the boundary between the lands of Strata Florida abbey and the neighbouring Lordship of Tregaron during medieval times.

Field observation in 2013 made it possible to note a number of interesting aspects pertaining to the form of the bank. The bank is up to 2.5 metres wide in places but is exceptionally intermittent along its 2.4km length, with large gaps across flatter, boggy areas. It was not clear if the bank has become subsumed into these boggy areas, or was simply constructed to mark a line across the higher, drier hilltops. It was also noted that there are traces of the bank much further to the east that has been previously recorded. Intermittent sections were seen as far as 400 metres to the south east of Carn Gron, ending at NPRN 529423, see Figure 12. One other point of interest is the observation that the bank curves slightly to avoid the Carn Gron West Bronze Age cairn (NPRN 400924).



*Plate 39: The previously unrecorded easternmost section of *Cwys yr Ychen Bannog* (NPRN 529423), with the cairns at Carn Gron on the horizon in the distance.*

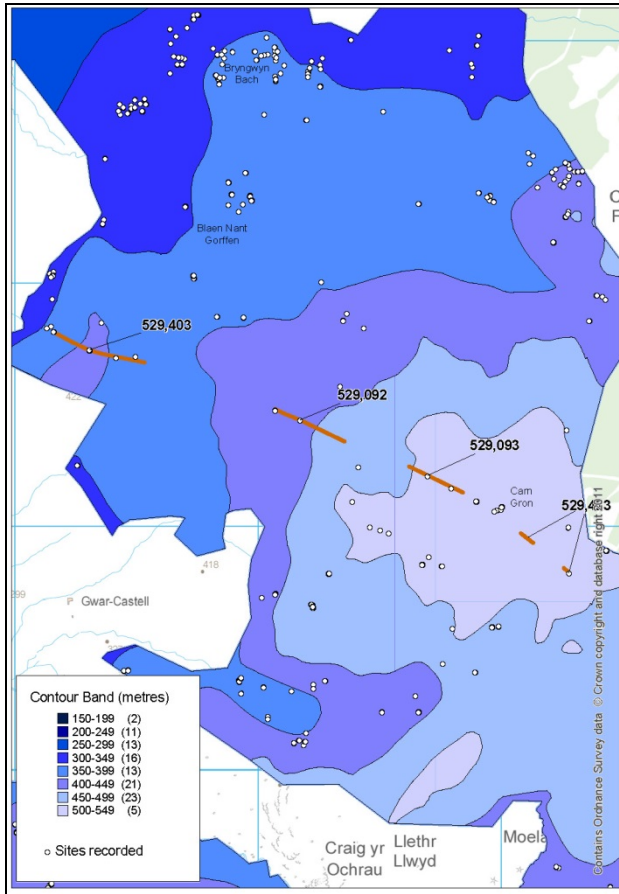


Figure 12: The boundary bank known as Cwys yr Ychen Bannog is only visible in intermittent sections on high ground. Whether it continues beneath the peaty depressions between these higher ridges is unclear.

Plate 40: The ditch of Cwys yr Ychen Bannog can be seen at the left of this photograph, curving around the edge of the Carn Gron West cairn (NPRN 400924).



3.5.4 Storage Clamps

Amongst the most significant evidence for food production in the uplands are structures which are associated with the storage of produce. Sunken shelters are thought to be associated with the medieval *hafod* tradition, acting as underground cool stores where dairy products or other foodstuff could be stored during the summer grazing season.

Relatively few sunken shelters were recorded across the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area, with 7 definite examples and no more than 4 possible examples. Their sparse distribution across this upland block is by no means unusual, as it is evident that settlement levels across the uplands in medieval times were themselves low.

Two of the best examples of this relationship include sunken shelters in close proximity to, and evidently associated with, long huts. These are the long huts and sunken shelters at Waun Clawdd (NPRNs 529482 & 529481), Llanddewi Brefi, and Y Drum, Tregaron (NPRNs 529039 & 529149). The two long huts in question are both of different character; an earthwork, single-celled structure survives at Waun Clawdd, with a drystone, two-celled structure on a platform at Y Drum. Both lie 30-35 metres away from simple, rectilinear sunken shelters, the former measuring 5 metres by 2 metres, the latter 6 metres by 2 metres.



Plate 41: The reed-covered Waun Clawdd long hut (NPRN 529482) is in the foreground, with its sunken shelter hidden by the furthest reed-patch, in the centre of the photograph.



Plate 42: This is probably the best preserved sunken shelter discovered by the survey. This example (NPRN 529128) at Bronbyrfe was not associated with any settlement, although 20th century land improvements could have removed any slight earthwork features.

Potato Clamps are a very different type of subterranean storage clamp. They were commonly used as a method of storing potatoes throughout the winter months. One technique used to achieve this was to cut a linear trench and fill it with alternate layers of bracken and potatoes, then cover the full trench with soil.

Potato clamps are excellent indicators when dating upland settlements, as they will invariably post-date the arrival of the potato as a crop in the mid-Wales uplands, perhaps during the 17th century, but probably more commonly from the 18th century onwards. They are present at many upland settlement sites, but more particularly at deserted cottages and farmsteads which can be shown to have been occupied in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Several excellent examples were found by the 2013 survey, most notably at Blaen Rhysgog, Llanddewi Brefi. This small farmstead includes a ruined cottage (NPRN 529579) and associated field system (NPRN 529577). It was extant by the time of the original Ordnance Survey map survey of 1819 but abandoned by the 20th century. At the easternmost corner of the field system 8 well-preserved potato clamps, proof of post medieval occupation and cultivation. Another deserted settlement, to the north of the Brefi at Esgair Hir (NPRN 529525) does not appear on any historic maps. It was presumably abandoned before the 19th century. It too has an associated field system (NPRN 529028) but would be difficult to date were it not for the presence of three potato clamps (NPRNs 529030-529032), close to the dwelling.



Plate 43: A group of potato clamps at Blaen Rhysgog (NPRNs 529018-529020).



Plate 44: The deserted settlement at Esgair Hir (NPRN 529525). The person is standing on the house site and three potato clamps (NPRNs 529030-529032) were found in the enclosure immediately to the right of the house.

3.5.5 Pastoral Farming: The Archaeology of Shepherding

Ample evidence relating to the strong shepherding tradition of the region was recorded during 2013. Sheep folds and sheep washes are the most obvious site types associated with this activity. It is also possible that many of the small shelters recorded were built by the shepherds who once spent a considerable part of their time accompanying their grazing flocks on the open hills. Figure 13 shows the distribution of these site types and it is clear that the concentrations of settlement activity noted previously to the north of the Brefi, as well as on Craig Twrch, is mirrored by concentrations of features associated with shepherding.

The sheep folds of the survey area are generally small, rectilinear structures, with drystone walling, sometimes with more than one compartment. A good example was noted at Blaen Groes Fechan (NPRN 529003), where a high-walled, narrow, drystone fold was recorded. Another well-preserved example was found at Bryn Mawr, Craig Twrch (NPRN 529008), where the stone to construct the fold appears to have been robbed from a much damaged Bronze Age cairn, immediately alongside the fold.



Plate 45: The Bryn Mawr Sheep Fold (NPRN 529008).



Plate 46: The Blaen Groes Fechan Sheep Fold (NPRN 529003).

Sheep washes were more rarely encountered in the South West Cambrian Mountains, probably as most valley bottoms, where they would tend to be found along streams and rivers, were not included in the survey area. Only two examples were noted, one in the Groes Fawr valley and one in the Groes Fechan valley. Dating such structures is difficult, but they are likely to be post medieval and reflect the increase in shepherding from the 16th century onwards. There is no reason why individual sheep washes could not have been kept in use for several centuries, as those places originally identified as suitable from the corralling and washing of sheep at natural or artificially enhanced pools would undoubtedly have been favoured from generation to generation.



Plate 47: The Blaen Groes Fechan Sheep Wash (NPRN 529446). The photograph shows the view from the south bank, from where sheep entered the river. The start of the dam is visible at the left side of the image. It crossed the river to where the person is standing on the far bank. The hollow to the right would have been turned into a pool.



Plate 48: The Blaen Groes Fawr Sheep Wash (NPRN 529115). Sheep would have been driven between the two drystone walls on the far bank, into a dammed pool at the base of the cascade.

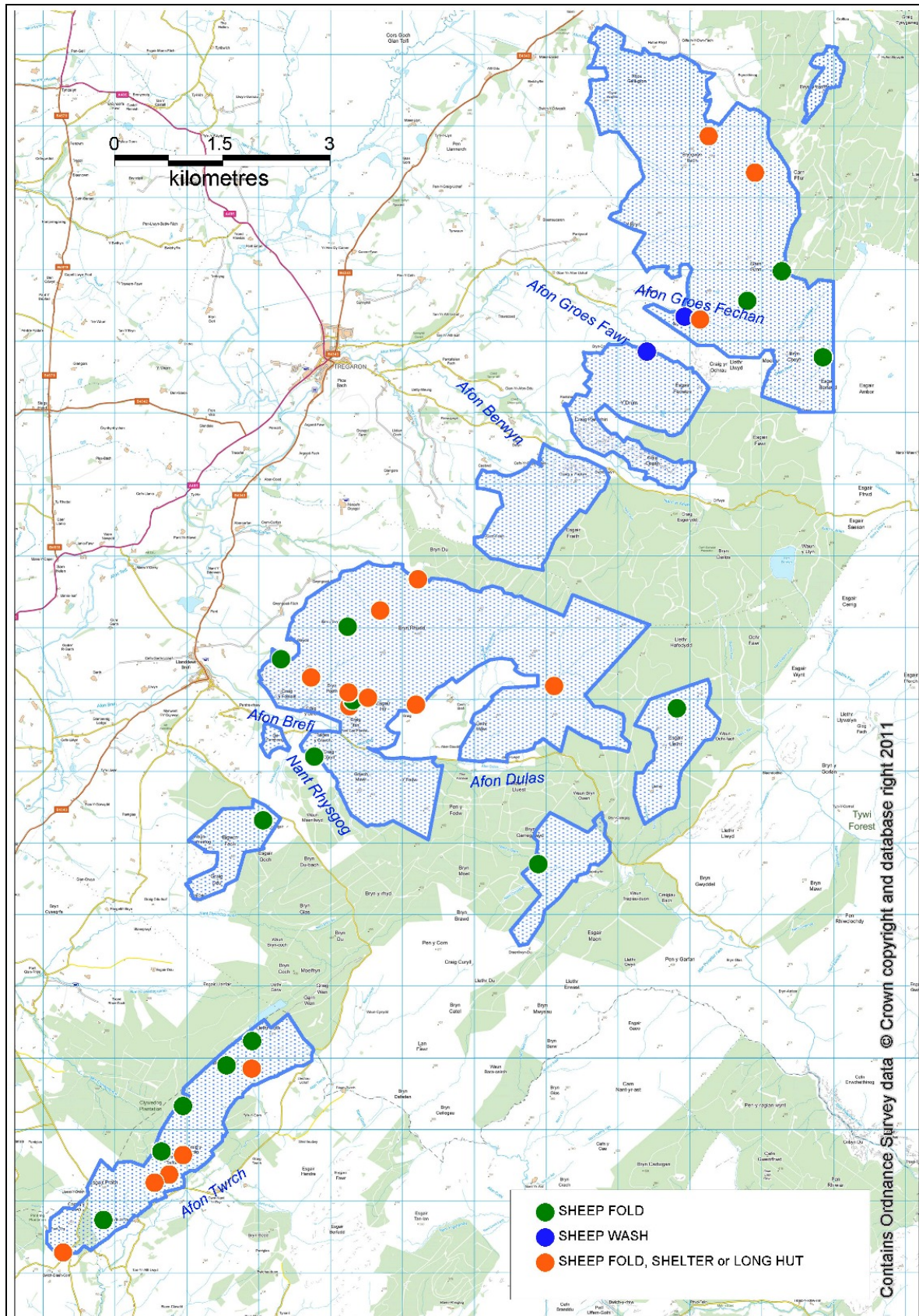


Figure 13: Sheep folds and sheep washes in the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area.

3.6 Industries

The South West Cambrian Mountains survey area is a very rural environment, yet there have been several industries which have left some impact on the landscape and the archaeological record. As Table 15 and Figure 13 show, there are, however, relatively low numbers of individual industrial sites within the area.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| LEAT | 2 |
| LEVEL | 3 |
| LEVEL? | 1 |
| MINE BUILDING | 1 |
| MINE SHAFT | 2 |
| PEAT CUTTERS TRACK | 1 |
| PEAT CUTTING | 13 |
| PEAT CUTTING? | 1 |
| PEAT DRYING STAND? | 1 |
| PEAT WORKINGS | 4 |
| PROSPECTING TRENCH | 3 |
| PROSPECTING TRENCH?; SUNKEN | 1 |
| SHELTER? | |
| QUARRY | 17 |
| QUARRY? | 2 |
| QUARRY?;PLATFORM? | 1 |
| RESERVOIR | 1 |

Table 15: Sites associated with Industry

3.6.1 Peat Cutting

The most widespread industrial activity was peat cutting. It is clear that it is now very difficult to fully comprehend and document the true extent of this industry, which was so common as to have potentially affected all accessible peat deposits in the area. Many of the old peat cuttings or turbaries are now virtually invisible in the field, either because regrowth has obscured the effects of peat cutting, or erosion has softened the effects to the extent that they are now undetectable.

Extensive peat cuttings were particularly evident in the northernmost parts of the survey area, on Rhos Gelligron, Pontrhydfendigaid, but are so extensive that they can only be fully appreciated on aerial photographs. Further turbaries and cuttings were seen southwards right down to Craig Twrch in northern Carmarthenshire. Perhaps the best examples on the ground were seen in the area between Carn Gron and Y Garn, to the east of Tregaron, where the individual cuttings are very well preserved.

3.6.2 Quarrying

There are relatively few quarries within the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area. Most examples are small workings used for local purposes. A number of more significant quarries was encountered to the east of Llanddewi Brefi at Foelallt, to the northern side of the Brefi valley, and Cnwch, between the Brefi and the Rhysgog valley. Here the bedrock appears to be a hard slate, which has been worked on an industrial scale in post medieval times. An 18th century estate map (Lewis, 1791), annotates the outcrop above Foelallt as a "Slate Quarry". Quite possibly roofing slates were being obtained at these locations from a relatively early date therefore.

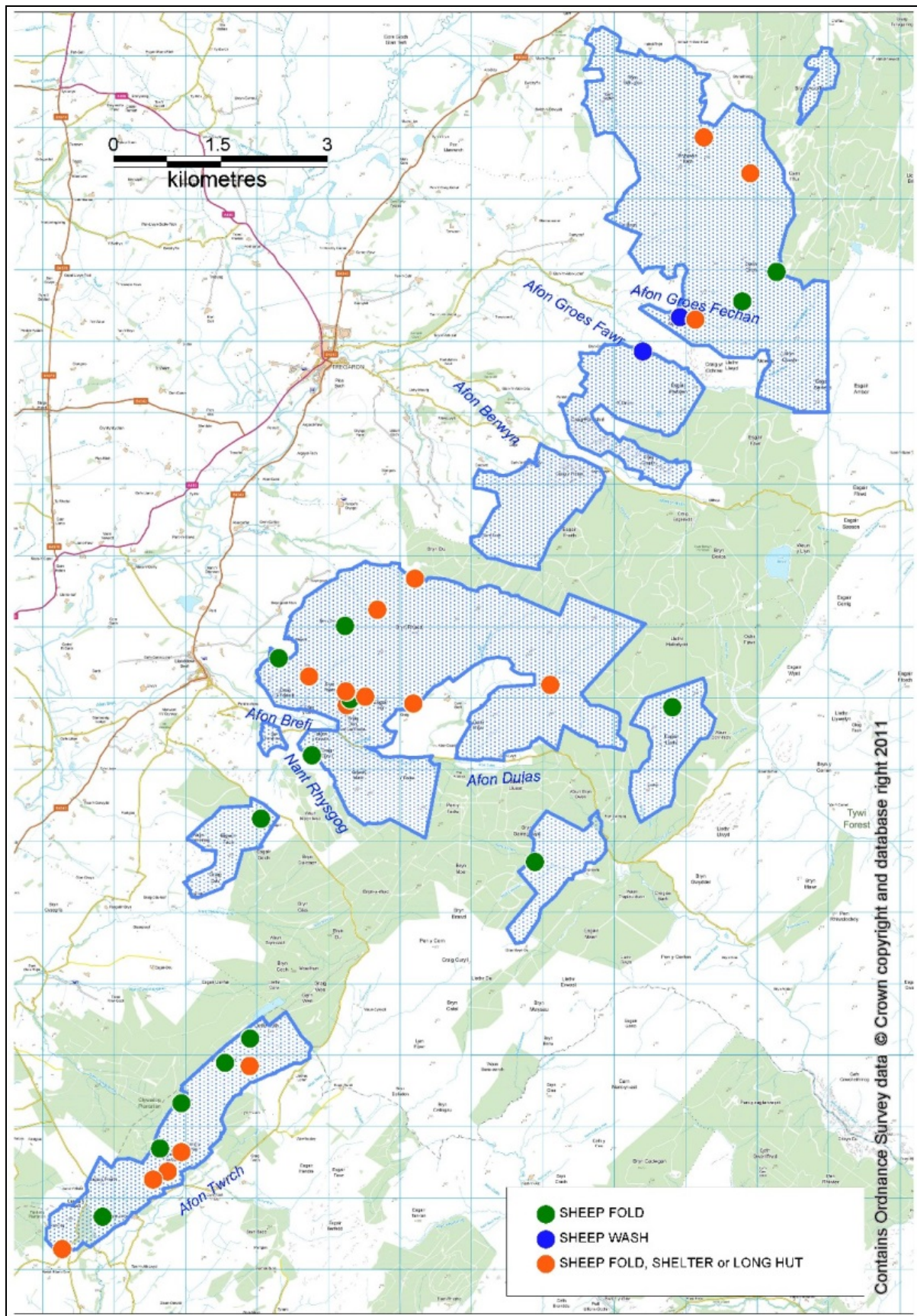


Figure 14: Industrial sites in the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area.



Plate 49: A well-preserved peat cutting to the south west of Carn Gron (NPRN 529355), looking northwards towards Pontrhydfendigaid.



Plate 50: The slate quarry at Cnwch (Craig y Curyll) (NPRN 529562), viewed from the south.

3.6.3 Metal Mining

Although the main part of the Ceredigion ore-field lies further to the north, there are a number of metal mining-related sites and features in the South West Cambrian Mountains area. The most significant of these is the Rhysgog Lead Mine, to the east of Llanddewi Brefi. This mine may well have been exploited as early as the 16th century, possibly by Hugh Myddleton, and is known to have been operational by the late 18th century. It met with little success during the 19th century and, despite investment such as the construction of a 13km long leat from Llyn Berwyn to supply the site in the 1830s, activity was intermittent and generally unproductive until final closure in the late 1870s. The core of the Rhysgog mine lay outside the 2013 survey area, but a number of features to the north of Nant Rhysgog were included. These included a number of open mine shafts (NPRNs 529583 & 529584), a reservoir (NPRN 529569), the leat (NPRN 529568) and other features, including an associated open level over 530 metres to the north-northwest in Cwm Brefi (NPRN 529062). Collectively these form an interesting and important group of mining features.

Other mining related features were encountered in the field. A previously unrecorded mine level, now infilled, was recorded on Craig y Fintan (NPRN 529402), noticed mainly due to the presence of shale spoil downslope and a disused trackway which runs to the working from the west (NPRN 529401). Elsewhere, a number of prospecting trenches were noted, three of which were associated with the Rhysgog mine (NPRNs 529575, 529580 & 529581).



Plate 51: The reservoir at Rhysgog Lead Mine (NPRN 529569) is seen to the right, with the mine site to the left side of the photograph.



Plate 52: The infilled level on Craig y Fintan (NPRN 529402). Water flows out of the hollow which must have marked the level entrance. Trackway NPRN 529401 can be seen approaching just to the right of the figure. Spoil has been tipped downslope to the right (but is out of shot).

Two possible prospecting trenches were recorded in unexpected locations. One was found in the Groes Fechan valley (NPRN 529364). Here an earthwork trench and spoil mound may represent an attempt to locate or work metal ores. There is no previous record of mining in this valley. The second site was found further south on Bryn Mawr, Craig Twrch, north Carmarthenshire. This substantial earthwork, consisting of a trench flanked by parallel earthwork banks to each side, measures over 24 metres in length and 4.5 metres wide. Originally recorded as a possible pillow mound from aerial photographs by the RCAHMW, it is clearly either a very large sunken shelter or, perhaps more likely, a mining prospecting trench. This feature lies just 500 metres southeast of the Llyn y Gwaith reservoir, which once supplied water to lead silver mines further to the west in Llanfair Clydogau parish, therefore there would have been a mining interest in the area which could have led to explorations at Bryn Mawr.



Plate 53: Prospecting trench NPRN 529364 lies 30 metres to the east-southeast of this hollow and mound at Blaen Groes Fechan and both may represent prospecting activity. They were seen in poor light late on a winter's afternoon and merit further inspection.



Plate 54: The substantial earthwork trench on Bryn Mawr (NPRN 401753). Its purpose is unclear but it is likely to be a prospecting trench or a very large sunken shelter (No associated settlement was found however).

4. Conclusions

The South West Cambrian Mountains survey has succeeded in highlighting the richness and diversity of the archaeological resource within the area.

It has been shown that there is significant potential for future palaeoenvironmental survey work at a number of locations within the area, complementing previous work at the important sites of Figyn Blaen Brefi and nearby Cors Caron.

A significant number of newly recorded prehistoric funerary and ritual monuments have been recorded for the first time by the survey. These include a probable Neolithic chambered cairn, possibly the only surviving monument of the period in Ceredigion. New discoveries of Bronze Age round cairns have been made, including a group of limited geographic range which appear to be associated with surrounding marker stones. Most notable perhaps are the large number of cairn cemeteries and cairnfields which were defined and recorded, especially a concentrated area of as many as 9 discrete cairn groups on and around Bryngwyn Bach hill, near Pontrhydfendigaid. This concentration is unparalleled elsewhere in the region's uplands.

The Iron Age is not represented in the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area, although the hillfort at Castell Rhyfel, Tregaron abuts the survey boundary. The area has some evidence of Roman activity, with a road, fortlet and signal station all found at the southern tip of the survey area at Bwlch Blaencorn, near Ffarmers in North Carmarthenshire. There is no evidence of Early Medieval activity, but it is apparent that there was settlement and pastoral farming across the area during medieval times. A number of platform sites were identified for the first time and it is likely that at least some of the long huts and longhouses found on the mountain pastures have origins as transhumant settlements of the medieval hafod tradition.

Post medieval activity is well-represented in the archaeological record. Upland settlements, including long huts, cottages and farmsteads are evidence of an increasing and permanent occupation of the hills. There is ample evidence to show that shepherding became the predominant activity of the district, with sheepfolds and sheepwashes dotted across the area. Widespread evidence exists of industrial activity too, ranging from extensive upland turbaries, where peat was cut to provide fuel for the local community, as well as more limited evidence of metal mining and quarrying, mainly focused to the east of Llanddewi Brefi.

A recurrent theme during the 2013 survey was the increase of ground-covering vegetation in several key landscapes, as a result of the reduction in grazing levels during the past 25 years. Areas and monuments visited by the authors during the 1980s and 1990s have been found to have become increasingly obscured by heather, bilberry and purple-moor grass. In the Bryn Rhudd area, Llanddewi Brefi, stone cairns recorded and scheduled in the 1980s are now almost invisible. At Craig Twrch, Carmarthenshire, stone long huts and shelters recorded during the 1990s are similarly vanishing from view. Changes that are evidently beneficial for bio-diversity are having a significant impact on archaeological monuments which were kept in view by the higher stocking rates of earlier agricultural management regimes. The future of these vanishing monuments is inevitably uncertain as, once they are lost from view, they will fade from the memories of those working and studying the land and the archaeological resource will itself become devalued.

5. Sources

5.1 Published Map Sources

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5.3 Aerial Photographs

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6. Recommendations

The following lists highlight those sites which might be suitable for further analysis, palaeoenvironmental analysis and inclusion on future Ordnance Survey maps.

6.1 Detailed Site Analysis

6.1.1 Bryngwyn Bach

The concentration of features on and around this hill marks it out as one of the most archaeologically significant landscapes encountered by the 2013 survey. The following eight cairn groups should be considered for future detailed recorded.

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| NPRN 529098 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN CEMETERY? |
| NPRN 529104 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST I, CAIRNFIELD |
| NPRN 529105 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST II, CAIRNFIELD |
| NPRN 529106 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| NPRN 529107 | BRYNGWYN BACH I, CAIRNFIELD |
| NPRN 529108 | BRYNGWYN BACH EAST, CAIRNFIELD |
| NPRN 529109 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRNFIELD |
| NPRN 529111 | BRYNGWYN BACH II, CAIRNFIELD |

There are also two newly recorded cairns / ring cairns on Bryngwyn Bach which could be included in any future survey NPRN 529256 & 529257.

6.1.2 Other Sites

Several other sites of importance may be worthy of future detailed recorded, especially the probable Neolithic chambered cairn at Cerrig Clochesti, Llanddewi Brefi. The Cae Penygraig DRS site, which includes a longhouse, long huts and enclosure banks, but is partly obscured by ground vegetation, would potentially benefit from a LiDAR survey.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| NPRN 529508 & 529509 | CERRIG CLOCHESTI, CHAMBERED CAIRN |
| NPRN 529112 | CAE PENYGRAIG, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| NPRN 529595 | ESGAIR HIR, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| NPRN 529103 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRNFIELD |
| NPRN 529109 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRNFIELD |

6.2 Sites for Inclusion on Ordnance Survey Mapping (see Figure 10).

The sites recommended for more detailed survey in 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 are all thought worthy of inclusion on future Ordnance Survey maps. A number of other sites, listed below, are also recommended for consideration;

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| NPRN 529398 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN IV |
| NPRN 529533 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN |
| NPRN 309063 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, ROMAN FORTLET |

6.3 Sites for Pollen Analysis and other Environmental Sampling.

The South West Cambrian Mountains area already possesses one site of palaeoenvironmental significance, namely the Figyn Blaen Breffi peat bog, where modern sampling and analysis has provided a good overview of environmental conditions in the locality from early prehistoric times onwards. Cors Caron also lies just to the northwest of the survey area and palaeoenvironmental studies have also been undertaken here.

There remain a significant number of upland sites which have palaeoenvironmental potential that do not appear to have been studied. The most significant of these are mapped in Figure 15 below;

They are

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| SN7340061450 | Blaen Nant Gorffen |
| SN7355060620 | Y Garn |
| SN7265059030 | Gopa Uchaf |
| SN0853055300 | Cors y Clochydd |
| SN7045054660 | Llethr Mawr |
| SN6708050070 | Craig Twrch |

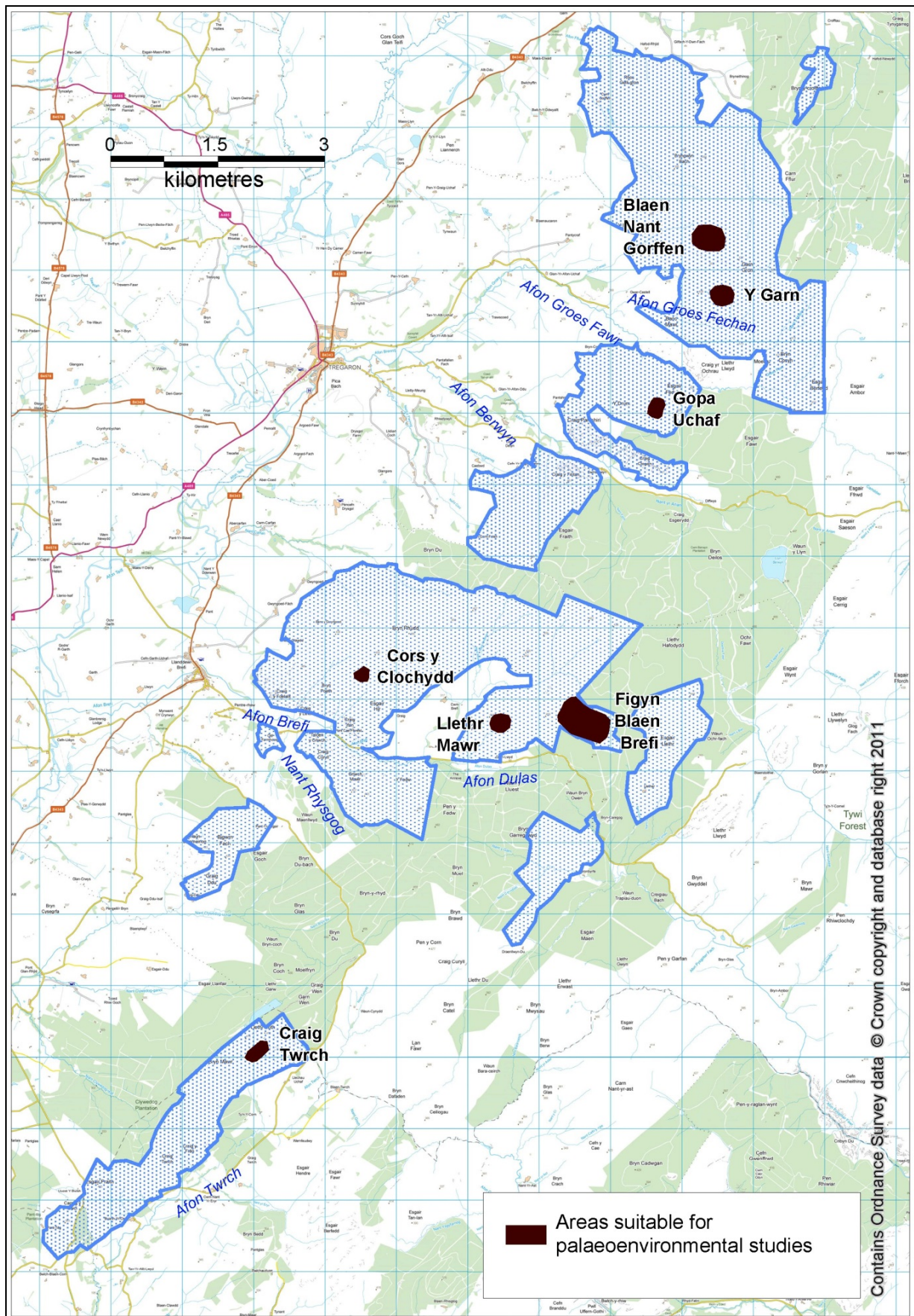


Figure 15: Sites with palaeoenvironmental potential in the South West Cambrian Mountains survey area.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Site Type Summary

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| BANK (EARTHWORK) | 19 | | |
| | | 529024 | CRAIG CURYLL, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529092 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, CENTRAL PART |
| | | 529093 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, EASTERN PART |
| | | 529130 | BANC BRONBYRFE, BANK |
| | | 529147 | BANC MAWR, STONE BANK |
| | | 529264 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK III |
| | | 529265 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK IV |
| | | 529267 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| | | 529302 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529329 | BRYN MAWR, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529403 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, WESTERN PART |
| | | 529423 | GARN GRON, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529448 | GROES FECHAN, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529484 | WAUN CLAWDD, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529540 | CRAIG TWRCH, STONE BANK |
| | | 529566 | CNWCH, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529596 | ESGAIR HIR, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529616 | CRAIG TWRCH, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529699 | CNWCH, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| BIELD | 3 | | |
| | | 529041 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, BIELD II |
| | | 529413 | NANT RHOSYGLO, BIELD |
| | | 529430 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, BIELD I |
| BIELD? | 1 | | |
| | | 529431 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, WALL |
| BOUNDARY BANK | 5 | | |
| | | 303652 | GWYS-YR-YCHEN-BANNOG, BOUNDARY BANK |
| | | 529056 | BANC TY HEN, BOUNDARY BANK I |
| | | 529057 | BANC TY HEN, BOUNDARY BANK II |
| | | 529371 | CWNCH, BOUNDARY BANK |
| | | 529544 | CRAIG TWRCH, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| BOUNDARY WALL | 1 | | |
| | | 529072 | BRYN RHUDD, WALL |
| BRIDGE | 1 | | |
| | | 529586 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, BRIDGE |
| BRIDGE;CAUSEWAY | 1 | | |
| | | 529406 | NANT Y CASTELL, CAUSEWAY |
| BUILDING | 3 | | |
| | | 529004 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, BUILDING |
| | | 529253 | BRYN DU, BUILDING |
| | | 529306 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, BUILDING |
| CAIRN | 139 | | |
| | | 303526 | BANC-Y-GWYNGOED, CAIRN |
| | | 303527 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 303532 | CARN FAWR |
| | | 303533 | CRUG, CAIRN |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| CAIRN contd. | | 303622 | GARN FAWR |
| | | 303628 | BRYN COSYN I, CAIRN |
| | | 303647 | TAN BYLCHAU, CAIRN I |
| | | 303649 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 303650 | Y GARN |
| | | 303651 | GARN GRON, CAIRN I |
| | | 303653 | CARN FFLUR |
| | | 303654 | CARN FFLUR W, CAIRN |
| | | 303657 | CARN FFLUR II |
| | | 400905 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXII |
| | | 400906 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIII |
| | | 400907 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIV |
| | | 400908 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXV |
| | | 400909 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXVI |
| | | 400921 | TAN BYLCHAU, CAIRN II |
| | | 400924 | GARN GRON W, CAIRN |
| | | 400925 | GARN GRON, CAIRN II |
| | | 403851 | CRAIG TWRCH ROUND CAIRN |
| | | 406547 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 406548 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 529023 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529045 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529046 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529052 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529077 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529138 | GOPA ISAF, CAIRN I |
| | | 529146 | GOPA ISAF, CAIRN II |
| | | 529255 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIX |
| | | 529270 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XX |
| | | 529271 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529272 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN X |
| | | 529273 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529274 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529284 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529285 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529288 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVI |
| | | 529295 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVIII |
| | | 529296 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 529297 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529313 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529315 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVII |
| | | 529317 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529318 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN V |
| | | 529322 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529324 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529325 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529326 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN V |
| | | 529334 | Y BRYN, CAIRN |
| | | 529337 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529339 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VIII |
| | | 529340 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VII |
| | | 529341 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529342 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529343 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VI |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| CAIRN contd. | | 529344 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529345 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529362 | TAN Y GRAIG, CAIRN |
| | | 529374 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN |
| | | 529382 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN AND STONES |
| | | 529398 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529409 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529428 | GARN GRON, CAIRN |
| | | 529432 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529445 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529469 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529470 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529483 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529491 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529492 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529504 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529511 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XX |
| | | 529516 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529517 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529522 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529526 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, STONE PILE |
| | | 529528 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529531 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529533 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN X |
| | | 529534 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529535 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529556 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529570 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN III |
| | | 529571 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 529572 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 529598 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529601 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN V |
| | | 529603 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529604 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529605 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN X |
| | | 529606 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529608 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529609 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529615 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529621 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529625 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529627 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529628 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN II |
| | | 529629 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN III |
| | | 529630 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529631 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN X |
| | | 529632 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN I |
| | | 529633 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529634 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529635 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN V |
| | | 529636 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529638 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN I |
| | | 529639 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529640 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN III |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| CAIRN contd. | | 529641 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN II |
| | | 529642 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 529650 | BRYN COSYN, CAIRN |
| | | 529659 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529660 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529666 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XIX |
| | | 529667 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XXII |
| | | 529668 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529669 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN X |
| | | 529671 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529673 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529674 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529676 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN V |
| | | 529677 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529678 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN III |
| | | 529680 | BRYN MAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 529683 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529684 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529685 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529686 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529687 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529688 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529689 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529690 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN V |
| | | 529691 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529693 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XVI |
| | | 529694 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VIII |
| CAIRN CEMETERY | 5 | | |
| | | 303739 | BRYN RHUDD PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL LANDSCAPE |
| | | 303906 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRNS, CYNWYL GAEO |
| | | 529106 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529119 | GARN GRON, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529692 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| CAIRN CEMETERY? | 1 | | |
| | | 529098 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRNFIELD |
| CAIRN? | 18 | | |
| | | 406556 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 529279 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529280 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE V |
| | | 529286 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND II |
| | | 529287 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529298 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529319 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529320 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529323 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529338 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529357 | Y GARN, CAIRN |
| | | 529358 | Y GARN, STONE PILE |
| | | 529411 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN III |
| | | 529433 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529490 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE SPREAD |

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|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| CAIRN? contd. | | 529622 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529623 | CARN FFLUR, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 529624 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VII |
| CAIRN?;CLEARANCE CAIRN? | 1 | | |
| | | 529656 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE III |
| CAIRN?;RING CAIRN? | 2 | | |
| | | 529257 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529675 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VI |
| CAIRNFIELD | 9 | | |
| | | 529102 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529103 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529104 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD I |
| | | 529105 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD II |
| | | 529107 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD I |
| | | 529108 | BRYNGWYN BACH EAST, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529109 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529110 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529111 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD II |
| CAUSEWAY? | 1 | | |
| | | 529387 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAUSEWAY |
| CHAMBERED CAIRN? | 1 | | |
| | | 529508 | CERRIG CLOCHESTI, CHAMBERED CAIRN |
| CIST | 1 | | |
| | | 529509 | CERRIG CLOCHESTI, CIST |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN | 7 | | |
| | | 529129 | BANC BRONBYRFE, CLEARANCE |
| | | 529304 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, CLEARANCE |
| | | 529459 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN III |
| | | 529461 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN IV |
| | | 529462 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN I |
| | | 529500 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN II |
| | | 529594 | ESGAIR HIR, CLEARANCE CAIRN |
| CLEARANCE CAIRN? | 7 | | |
| | | 529042 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529043 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529044 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529254 | BRYN DU, STONE PILE |
| | | 529367 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529377 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE PILE |
| | | 529626 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE I |
| CORN DRYING KILN? | 1 | | |
| COTTAGE | 4 | | |
| | | 529465 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CIRCULAR EARTHWORK |
| | | 529053 | PANTYBLAWD, COTTAGE |
| | | 529132 | PANT Y CRUG, COTTAGE |
| | | 529536 | BWLCH Y FFIN, COTTAGE |

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| COTTAGE contd. | | 529579 | NANT RHYSOG, COTTAGE |
| CULTIVATION MARKS | 7 | 529094 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CULTIVATION MARKS |
| | | 529263 | RHOS GELLIGRON, RIDGE AND FURROW |
| | | 529460 | BRYN POETH, RIDGE AND FURROW |
| | | 529480 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, CULTIVATION RIDGES |
| | | 529563 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS III |
| | | 529565 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS II |
| | | 529567 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS I |
| DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT | 3 | 529112 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH |
| | | 529113 | CRAIG TWRCH, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 529595 | ESGAIR HIR, SETTLEMENT |
| DWELLING | 1 | 529546 | CRAIG TWRCH, DWELLING |
| EARTHWORK | 1 | 529390 | ESGAIR FRAITH, EARTHWORK I |
| ENCLOSURE | 15 | 529027 | ESGAIR HIR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529037 | BRYN POETH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529054 | BUARTH YR OEN, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529060 | GRAIG DDU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529301 | BRYN CROFFTAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529303 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529308 | CARN FFLUR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529327 | BLAEN GORFFEN, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529363 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529366 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529452 | ESGAIR LLETHR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529547 | CRAIG TWRCH, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529548 | CRAIG TWRCH, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529582 | NANT RHYSOG, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529589 | NANT RHYSOG, ENCLOSURE II |
| FARMHOUSE | 1 | 5567 | GWNDWN-GWINAU;CARON-UWCH-CLAWDD |
| FARMSTEAD | 2 | 529065 | LLEATHER LLWYN RHYDD, FARMSTEAD |
| | | 529305 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, FARMSTEAD |
| FENCE | 1 | 529564 | CNWCH, FENCE LINE |
| FIELD | 5 | 529095 | GROES FECHAN, FIELD |
| | | 529262 | CASTELL FFLUR, FIELD |
| | | 529300 | CWM GORFFEN, Paddock |
| | | 529348 | BRYN DU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529597 | ESGAIR HIR, FIELD |

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|----------------------|---------------|---|
| FIELD SYSTEM | 10 | 529028 ESGAIR HIR, FIELD SYSTEM 529058 PANT Y CRUG, FIELD SYSTEM 529068 BLAEN GROES FECHAN, FIELD SYSTEM 529069 GALDRE, FIELD SYSTEM 529076 CWM GORFFEN, FIELD SYSTEM 529124 CAE NEWYDD, FIELD SYSTEM 529131 CEFN YR ESGAIR, FIELD SYSTEM 529349 GWNDWN GWYNAU, FIELD SYSTEM 529457 CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, FIELD SYSTEM 529577 NANT RHYSOG, FIELD SYSTEM |
| FORTLET | 1 | 309063 BWLCH BLAEN-CORN ENCLOSURE |
| GARDEN | 1 | 529347 BRYN DU, GARDEN |
| GATE POST | 1 | 529464 CORS Y CLOCHYDD, GATE POSTS |
| HOLLOW | 1 | 529574 BANCAU DUON, HOLLOW |
| HOUSE | 6 | 5121 BLAEN GROES FECHAN, HOUSE 5197 BRYN-DU 5434 GALDRE, RUINS 529075 CWM GORPHEN ISAF; CWM GORFFEN 529261 CWM GORFFEN, HOUSE 529450 GROES FECHAN, HOUSE II |
| HUT PLATFORM? | 2 | 529275 BRYNGWYN BACH, PLATFORM 529514 CRAIG IFAN, PLATFORM |
| LEAT | 2 | 529100 NANT GORFFEN, LEAT 529568 RHYSOG LEAD MINE, LEAT |
| LEVEL | 3 | 529062 CWM BREFI, LEVEL 529402 CRAIG Y FINTAN, LEVEL 529587 RHYSOG LEAD MINE, LEVEL I |
| LEVEL? | 1 | 529585 RHYSOG LEAD MINE, LEVEL I |
| LONG HUT | 35 | 410441 CRAIG Y FINTAN DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT, TREGARON 529001 BLAEN GORFFEN, LONG HUT 529002 BRYNGWYN BACH, LONG HUT 529029 ESGAIR HIR, LONG HUT 529035 ESGAIR LLETHR, LONG HUT I 529039 Y DRUM, LONG HUT 529055 BANC TY HEN, LONG HUT II 529063 BANC BRONBYRFE, LONG HUT |

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|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| LONG HUT contd. | | 529314 | CARN FFLUR, LONG HUT |
| | | 529369 | NANT Y MOELAU, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529370 | ESGAIR FEDWEN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529375 | BLAEN BREFI, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529378 | BLAEN BREFI, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529389 | ESGAIR FRAITH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529407 | GARN GRON, LONG HUT |
| | | 529414 | NANT CRIBINAU, LONG HUT |
| | | 529425 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529434 | NANT Y MOELAU, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529454 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529456 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529463 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529466 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529468 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529475 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, LONG HUT |
| | | 529482 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529486 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529495 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529519 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529538 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529541 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529552 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529554 | CRAIG Y FRAN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529658 | NANT RHOSYGLO, LONG HUT |
| | | 529661 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529698 | BANC TY HEN, LONG HUT I |
| LONG HUT? | 6 | | |
| | | 529152 | GOPA ISAF, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529269 | BRYNGWYN BACH, EARTHWORK |
| | | 529330 | BRYN MAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529477 | BRYN RHUDD, PLATFORM |
| | | 529503 | WAUN CLAWDD, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529520 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, STRUCTURE II |
| LONG HUT?; SHEEP FOLD? | 2 | | |
| | | 529376 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529532 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE V |
| LONGHOUSE | 6 | | |
| | | 529036 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529133 | GOPA ISAF, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529373 | BLAEN BREFI, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529412 | BRYN RHUDD, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529474 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529497 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, LONG HOUSE |
| MARKER CAIRN | 5 | | |
| | | 529614 | ESGAIR FRAITH, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529647 | GARN GRON, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529649 | BRYN COSYN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529651 | GARN FAWR, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529681 | BRYN MAWR, MARKER CAIRN |

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|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| MARKER CAIRN? | 1 | | |
| | | 529499 | BRYN POETH, MARKER CAIRN |
| MINE BUILDING | 1 | | |
| | | 529588 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, BUILDING |
| MINE SHAFT | 2 | | |
| | | 529583 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, SHAFT I |
| | | 529584 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, SHAFT II |
| MOUND | 6 | | |
| | | 529150 | GOPA ISAF, MOUND |
| | | 529258 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND I |
| | | 529276 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND III |
| | | 529321 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN X |
| | | 529410 | BRYN RUDD, STONE MOUND |
| | | 529487 | BRYN POETH, MOUND |
| PEAT CUTTERS TRACK | 1 | | |
| | | 529537 | BUARTH YR OEN, TRACKWAY |
| PEAT CUTTING | 13 | | |
| | | 529066 | FIGYN BREFL, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529067 | LLETHR MAWR, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529123 | BLAEN MOELAU, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529125 | LLETHR, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529148 | GOPA ISAF, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529352 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VIII |
| | | 529353 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING V |
| | | 529354 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING I |
| | | 529355 | Y GARN, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529453 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VI |
| | | 529618 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING II |
| | | 529619 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING IV |
| | | 529655 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VII |
| PEAT CUTTING? | 1 | | |
| | | 529429 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING III |
| PEAT DRYING STAND? | 1 | | |
| | | 529442 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, STONE SPREAD II |
| PEAT WORKINGS | 4 | | |
| | | 529099 | NANT GORFFEN, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529101 | BLAEN NANT FFLUR, PEAT WORKINGS |
| | | 529116 | CRAIG TWRCH, PEAT WORKING |
| | | 529316 | RHOS GELLIGRON, TURBARY |
| PILLOW MOUND? | 1 | | |
| | | 529513 | BEDD Y PROFFWYDI, MOUNDS |
| PLATFORM | 10 | | |
| | | 529010 | PANT Y CRUG, PLATFORM |
| | | 529386 | ESGAIR FRAITH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529400 | CEFN ESGAIR FACH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529419 | CARN FFLUR, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529505 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529506 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, PLATFORM II |

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|---|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| PLATFORM contd. | | 529550 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529611 | CRAIG Y FRAN, PLATFORM |
| | | 529637 | CARN FFLUR, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529695 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM III |
| PLATFORM? | 3 | | |
| | | 529539 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529592 | CRAIG CURYLL, PLATFORM |
| | | 529654 | ESGAIR FRAITH, EARTHWORK II |
| POND | 1 | | |
| | | 529078 | NANT GORFFEN, POND |
| POST? | 1 | | |
| | | 529259 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE II |
| POTATO CLAMP | 17 | | |
| | | 529016 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529017 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529018 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP VIII |
| | | 529019 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP VII |
| | | 529020 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP IV |
| | | 529021 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP VI |
| | | 529022 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529030 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529031 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529032 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529328 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529415 | RHOS GELLIGRON, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529578 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP V |
| | | 529643 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529644 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529645 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP IV |
| | | 529648 | RHOS GELLIGRON, POTATO CLAMP I |
| POTATO CLAMP? | 1 | | |
| | | 529251 | BRYN DU, EARTHWORK I |
| POTATO CLAMP?; SUNKEN SHELTER? | 1 | | |
| | | 529252 | BRYN DU, EARTHWORK II |
| PROSPECTING TRENCH | 3 | | |
| | | 529575 | BANCAU DUON, LEAD MINING TRIAL LEVEL |
| | | 529580 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, TRAIL LEVEL I |
| | | 529581 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, TRAIL LEVEL II |
| PROSPECTING TRENCH?; SUNKEN SHELTER? | 1 | | |
| | | 401753 | PILLOW MOUND, BRYN MAWR |
| PROSPECTING TRENCH?; SUNKEN SHELTER? | 1 | | |
| | | 529364 | GROES FECHAN, EARTHWORK TRENCH |
| QUARRY | 17 | | |
| | | 529005 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, QUARRY |

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| QUARRY contd. | | 529040 | Y DRUM, QUARRY II |
| | | 529048 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, QUARRY I |
| | | 529049 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, QUARRY II |
| | | 529061 | GOUALLT, QUARRY |
| | | 529117 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY I |
| | | 529120 | WAUN BRYNMAENOG, QUARRY |
| | | 529151 | Y DRUM, QUARRY I |
| | | 529153 | GOPA ISAF, QUARRY I |
| | | 529392 | ESGAIR FRAITH, QUARRY I |
| | | 529395 | ESGAIR FRAITH, QUARRY II |
| | | 529396 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, QUARRY |
| | | 529443 | CEFN ESGAIR FAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 529472 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, QUARRY |
| | | 529473 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY II |
| | | 529479 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY III |
| | | 529560 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, QUARRY |
| QUARRY? | 2 | | |
| | | 529127 | TAN FFOREST, EARTHWORKS |
| | | 529562 | CNWCH, QUARRY |
| QUARRY?; PLATFORM? | 1 | | |
| | | 529559 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, HOLLOW |
| RESERVOIR | 1 | | |
| | | 529569 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, RESERVOIR |
| REVETMENT | 1 | | |
| | | 529493 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, REVETMENT |
| RING CAIRN | 5 | | |
| | | 529025 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN II |
| | | 529405 | Y BRYN, RING CAIRN |
| | | 529600 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN I |
| | | 529607 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN III |
| | | 529617 | BRONBYRFE, RING CAIRN |
| RING CAIRN? | 5 | | |
| | | 529256 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529281 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN III |
| | | 529512 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 529602 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529672 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VIII |
| ROAD | 1 | | |
| | | 529126 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, ROAD |
| SHEEP FOLD | 14 | | |
| | | 529003 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529006 | NANT Y GARN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529008 | BRYN MAWR, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529011 | PANT Y CRUG, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529051 | PANTYBLAWD, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529073 | CARN FAWR, FOLD |
| | | 529114 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529161 | BRYN COSYN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529422 | GARN GRON, SHEEP FOLD |

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| SHEEP FOLD contd. | | 529455 | ESGAIR LLETHR, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529485 | WAUN CLAWDD, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529494 | BRYN POETH, FOLD |
| | | 529510 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, FOLD |
| | | 529593 | CRAIG CURYLL, FOLD |
| | | 529697 | BANC TY HEN, FOLD |
| SHEEP FOLD? | 6 | | |
| | | 529026 | ESGAIR HIR, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529070 | GALDRE, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529307 | CARN FFLUR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529449 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE III |
| | | 529496 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529555 | CRAIG TWRCH, FOLD |
| SHEEP FOLD?; BUILDING? | 1 | | |
| | | 529050 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, STRUCTURE |
| SHEEP FOLD?; GOOSE PEN? | 1 | | |
| | | 529458 | BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE |
| SHEEP FOLD?; SHELTER? | 1 | | |
| | | 529670 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE III |
| SHEEP WASH | 2 | | |
| | | 529115 | GROES FAWR, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 529446 | GROES FECHAN, SHEEP WASH |
| SHELTER | 34 | | |
| | | 529012 | CRUG, SHELTER I |
| | | 529013 | CRUG, SHELTER II |
| | | 529015 | CNWCH MAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 529071 | BRYN RHUDD, SHELTER II |
| | | 529074 | CARN FAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 529139 | GOPA ISAF, SHELTER I |
| | | 529140 | GOPA ISAF, SHELTER II |
| | | 529250 | BRYN DU, SHELTER |
| | | 529294 | BRYNGWYN BACH, SHELTER |
| | | 529310 | CARN FFLUR, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529359 | Y GARN, SHELTER |
| | | 529368 | GROES FECHAN, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529379 | BLAEN BREFI, SHELTER |
| | | 529391 | ESGAIR FRAITH, SHELTER |
| | | 529394 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529418 | CARN FFLUR, SHELTER |
| | | 529435 | NANT Y MOELAU, SHELTER |
| | | 529439 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, SHELTER I |
| | | 529478 | BRYN RHUDD, SHELTER I |
| | | 529488 | BRYN POETH, SHELTER II |
| | | 529518 | BRYN POETH, SHELTER I |
| | | 529523 | WAUN CLAWDD, SHELTER |
| | | 529542 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER IV |
| | | 529543 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER III |
| | | 529551 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE IV |
| | | 529553 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER III |
| | | 529557 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER II |

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|---|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| SHELTER contd. | | 529610 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER I |
| | | 529646 | GARN GRON, SHELTER |
| | | 529664 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, SHELTER I |
| | | 529665 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, SHELTER II |
| | | 529682 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER II |
| | | 529696 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER IV |
| | | 529700 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, SHELTER |
| SHELTER? | 6 | | |
| | | 529380 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529381 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 529408 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529438 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, SHELTER II |
| | | 529521 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529545 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER I |
| SHELTER?; SHEEP FOLD? | 5 | | |
| | | 529299 | BRYN DU, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529467 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529515 | ESGAIR HIR, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529549 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 529613 | CRAIG Y FRAN, STRUCTURE |
| SHELTER?; SUNKEN SHELTER?; LONG HUT? | 1 | | |
| SIGNAL STATION | 1 | 529331 | BRYN MAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| STANDING STONE | 2 | 303905 | CARREG-Y-BWCI |
| | | 529033 | BRYN RHUDD, STANDING STONE II |
| | | 529034 | BRYN RHUDD, STANDING STONE I |
| STANDING STONE? | 2 | | |
| STONE | 15 | 529079 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE VI |
| | | 529081 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE IV |
| | | 529080 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE V |
| | | 529082 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE III |
| | | 529083 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE I |
| | | 529084 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE II |
| | | 529085 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE VI |
| | | 529086 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE I |
| | | 529087 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE V |
| | | 529088 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE VII |
| | | 529089 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE IV |
| | | 529090 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE III |
| | | 529091 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE II |
| | | 529096 | BRYN POETH, STONE |
| | | 529097 | BRYN COSYN, STONE |
| | | 529118 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE |
| | | 529121 | WAUN BRYNMAENOG, STONE |
| STONE PILE | 14 | 529122 | GRAIG DDU, STONE PILE |
| | | 529135 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE V |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|--|---------------|-------------|--|
| STONE PILE contd. | | 529136 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529137 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529141 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XII |
| | | 529142 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529143 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529144 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XIII |
| | | 529145 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529156 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XI |
| | | 529157 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE X |
| | | 529158 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE IX |
| | | 529159 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VII |
| | | 529160 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VIII |
| STONE PILE - LINEAR | 5 | | |
| | | 529289 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE I |
| | | 529290 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE II |
| | | 529291 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE III |
| | | 529292 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529293 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE V |
| STONE SPREAD | 1 | | |
| | | 529441 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, STONE SPREAD I |
| STRUCTURE | 8 | | |
| | | 529000 | CASTELL FFLUR, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529309 | CARN FFLUR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529346 | CWM GORFFEN, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529498 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529525 | WAUN CLAWDD, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529529 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529599 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529657 | GROES FECHAN, STRUCTURE II |
| SUNKEN SHELTER | 7 | | |
| | | 529128 | BANC BRONBYRFE, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529149 | Y DRUM, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529268 | RHOS GELLIGRON, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529481 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER III |
| | | 529502 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER II |
| | | 529524 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER I |
| | | 529527 | CRAIG TWRCH, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| SUNKEN SHELTER? | 2 | | |
| | | 529426 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529501 | WAUN CLAWDD, STRUCTURE II |
| SUNKEN SHELTER?; TRIAL WORKING? | 1 | | |
| | | 529365 | BANC MAWR, GULLY |
| TRACKWAY | 30 | | |
| | | 529038 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529047 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529059 | CRUG, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529064 | BANC BRONBYRFE, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529134 | GOPA ISAF, TRACKWAY |

| <i>Site Type</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| TRACKWAY contd. | | 529266 | RHOS GELLIGRON, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529278 | BRYNGWYN BACH, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529283 | BRYNGWYN BACH, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529333 | Y BRYN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529356 | Y GARN, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529360 | Y GARN, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529372 | GROES FAWR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529383 | BLAEN BREFI, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529384 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529388 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY III |
| | | 529393 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529399 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529401 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529416 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529417 | CARN FFLUR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529420 | GARN GRON, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529421 | GARN GRON, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529437 | GROES FECHAN, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529447 | GROES FECHAN, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529471 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529489 | BRYN RHUDD, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529507 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529573 | BANCAU DUON, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529576 | BANCAU DUON, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529590 | NANT RHYSOG, TRACKWAY |
| TRIANGULATION POINT | 4 | 529014 | CRUG, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |
| | | 529427 | GARN GRON, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |
| | | 529652 | GARN FAWR, TRIANGULATION POINT |
| | | 529679 | BRYN MAWR, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |
| WALL | 8 | 529154 | GOPA ISAF, WALL I |
| | | 529155 | GOPA ISAF, WALL II |
| | | 529260 | BLAEN GORFFEN, WALL |
| | | 529424 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, WALL |
| | | 529558 | BANC TY HEN, WALL |
| | | 529561 | CNWCH, WALL |
| | | 529620 | CARN FFLUR, WALL I |
| | | 529653 | GARN FAWR, WALL |
| WALL? | 2 | 529311 | CARN FFLUR, WALL II |
| | | 529404 | Y BRYN, WALL |
| WATER SUPPLY SITE | 3 | 529332 | Y BRYN, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529361 | TAN Y GRAIG, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529612 | CRAIG Y FRAN, WATER SUPPLY |

Appendix B - Period Summary

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| Neolithic? | 2 | | |
| | | 529508 | CERRIG CLOCHESTI, CHAMBERED CAIRN |
| | | 529509 | CERRIG CLOCHESTI, CIST |
| Bronze Age | 81 | | |
| | | 303526 | BANC-Y-GWYNGOED, CAIRN |
| | | 303527 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 303532 | CARN FAWR |
| | | 303533 | CRUG, CAIRN |
| | | 303622 | GARN FAWR |
| | | 303628 | BRYN COSYN I, CAIRN |
| | | 303647 | TAN BYLCHAU, CAIRN I |
| | | 303649 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 303650 | Y GARN |
| | | 303651 | GARN GRON, CAIRN I |
| | | 303653 | CARN FFLUR |
| | | 303654 | CARN FFLUR W, CAIRN |
| | | 303657 | CARN FFLUR II |
| | | 303739 | BRYN RHUDD PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL LANDSCAPE |
| | | 303906 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRNS, CYNWYL GAEO |
| | | 400905 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXII |
| | | 400906 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIII |
| | | 400908 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXV |
| | | 400921 | TAN BYLCHAU, CAIRN II |
| | | 400924 | GARN GRON W, CAIRN |
| | | 400925 | GARN GRON, CAIRN II |
| | | 403851 | CRAIG TWRCH ROUND CAIRN |
| | | 406547 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 406548 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 529023 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529025 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN II |
| | | 529033 | BRYN RHUDD, STANDING STONE II |
| | | 529034 | BRYN RHUDD, STANDING STONE I |
| | | 529052 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529077 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529096 | BRYN POETH, STONE |
| | | 529097 | BRYN COSYN, STONE |
| | | 529106 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529119 | GARN GRON, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529138 | GOPA ISAF, CAIRN I |
| | | 529146 | GOPA ISAF, CAIRN II |
| | | 529256 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529257 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529273 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529284 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529285 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529313 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529315 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVII |
| | | 529318 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN V |
| | | 529334 | Y BRYN, CAIRN |
| | | 529337 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529338 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529374 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN |
| | | 529382 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN AND STONES |
| | | 529398 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN IV |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Bronze Age contd. | | 529405 | Y BRYN, RING CAIRN |
| | | 529409 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529428 | GARN GRON, CAIRN |
| | | 529483 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529491 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529516 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529517 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529533 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN X |
| | | 529534 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529535 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529570 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN III |
| | | 529571 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 529598 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529600 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN I |
| | | 529601 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN V |
| | | 529602 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529603 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529604 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529605 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN X |
| | | 529606 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529607 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN III |
| | | 529608 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529609 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529615 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529617 | BRONBYRFE, RING CAIRN |
| | | 529650 | BRYN COSYN, CAIRN |
| | | 529680 | BRYN MAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 529691 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529692 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529693 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XVI |
| | | 529694 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VIII |
| Bronze Age? | 44 | 400907 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIV |
| | | 400909 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXVI |
| | | 406556 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 529079 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE VI |
| | | 529081 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE IV |
| | | 529085 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE VI |
| | | 529086 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE I |
| | | 529087 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE V |
| | | 529088 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE VII |
| | | 529089 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE IV |
| | | 529090 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE III |
| | | 529091 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE II |
| | | 529098 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529281 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN III |
| | | 529288 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVI |
| | | 529298 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529317 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529319 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529320 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529322 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529323 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529324 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529325 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529326 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN V |
| | | 529344 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN IV |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| Bronze Age? contd. | | 529345 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529357 | Y GARN, CAIRN |
| | | 529358 | Y GARN, STONE PILE |
| | | 529411 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN III |
| | | 529470 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529492 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529504 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529512 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 529556 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529572 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 529621 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529622 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529624 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529638 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN I |
| | | 529639 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529640 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN III |
| | | 529641 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN II |
| | | 529672 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529675 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VI |
| Bronze Age;Unknown | 3 | 529103 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529108 | BRYNGWYN BACH EAST, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529109 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRNFIELD |
| Prehistoric? | 2 | 529275 | BRYNGWYN BACH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529308 | CARN FFLUR, ENCLOSURE |
| Roman | 3 | 303905 | CARREG-Y-BWCI |
| | | 309063 | BWLCH BLAEN-CORN ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529126 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, ROAD |
| Medieval?;Post Medieval? | 135 | 410441 | CRAIG Y FINTAN DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT, TREGARON |
| | | 529002 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529035 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529036 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529037 | BRYN POETH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529038 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529039 | Y DRUM, LONG HUT |
| | | 529055 | BANC TY HEN, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529057 | BANC TY HEN, BOUNDARY BANK II |
| | | 529063 | BANC BRONBYRFE, LONG HUT |
| | | 529092 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, CENTRAL PART |
| | | 529093 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, EASTERN PART |
| | | 529094 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CULTIVATION MARKS |
| | | 529112 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH |
| | | 529113 | CRAIG TWRCH, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 529128 | BANC BRONBYRFE, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529133 | GOPA ISAF, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529139 | GOPA ISAF, SHELTER I |
| | | 529140 | GOPA ISAF, SHELTER II |
| | | 529147 | BANC MAWR, STONE BANK |
| | | 529149 | Y DRUM, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529150 | GOPA ISAF, MOUND |
| | | 529152 | GOPA ISAF, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529154 | GOPA ISAF, WALL I |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| Medieval?;Post Medieval? | 135 | | |
| contd. | | 529265 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK IV |
| | | 529268 | RHOS GELLIGRON, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529269 | BRYNGWYN BACH, EARTHWORK |
| | | 529303 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529314 | CARN FFLUR, LONG HUT |
| | | 529330 | BRYN MAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529331 | BRYN MAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529366 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529369 | NANT Y MOELAU, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529370 | ESGAIR FEDWEN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529373 | BLAEN BREFI, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529375 | BLAEN BREFI, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529376 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529378 | BLAEN BREFI, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529379 | BLAEN BREFI, SHELTER |
| | | 529380 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529389 | ESGAIR FRAITH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529391 | ESGAIR FRAITH, SHELTER |
| | | 529394 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529400 | CEFN ESGAIR FACH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529403 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, WESTERN PART |
| | | 529407 | GARN GRON, LONG HUT |
| | | 529412 | BRYN RHUDD, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529414 | NANT CRIBINAU, LONGHUT |
| | | 529417 | CARN FFLUR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529418 | CARN FFLUR, SHELTER |
| | | 529419 | CARN FFLUR, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529421 | GARN GRON, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529423 | GARN GRON, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529425 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529426 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529434 | NANT Y MOELAU, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529435 | NANT Y MOELAU, SHELTER |
| | | 529438 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, SHELTER II |
| | | 529452 | ESGAIR LLETHR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529454 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529456 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529457 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529458 | BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529459 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN III |
| | | 529460 | BRYN POETH, RIDGE AND FURROW |
| | | 529461 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN IV |
| | | 529462 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN I |
| | | 529463 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529466 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529467 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529468 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529474 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529475 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, LONG HUT |
| | | 529477 | BRYN RHUDD, PLATFORM |
| | | 529478 | BRYN RHUDD, SHELTER I |
| | | 529480 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, CULTIVATION RIDGES |
| | | 529481 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER III |
| | | 529482 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529484 | WAUN CLAWDD, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529485 | WAUN CLAWDD, SHEEP FOLD |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|--|---------------|-------------|---|
| Medieval?;Post Medieval? contd. | | 529486 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529488 | BRYN POETH, SHELTER II |
| | | 529493 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, REVETMENT |
| | | 529495 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529496 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529497 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, LONG HOUSE |
| | | 529498 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529500 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN II |
| | | 529501 | WAUN CLAWDD, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529502 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER II |
| | | 529503 | WAUN CLAWDD, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529505 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529506 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529513 | BEDD Y PROFFWYDI, MOUNDS |
| | | 529515 | ESGAIR HIR, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529518 | BRYN POETH, SHELTER I |
| | | 529519 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529520 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529521 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529523 | WAUN CLAWDD, SHELTER |
| | | 529524 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER I |
| | | 529525 | WAUN CLAWDD, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529527 | CRAIG TWRCH, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529529 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529532 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE V |
| | | 529538 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529539 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529540 | CRAIG TWRCH, STONE BANK |
| | | 529541 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529542 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER IV |
| | | 529543 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER III |
| | | 529544 | CRAIG TWRCH, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| | | 529545 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER I |
| | | 529546 | CRAIG TWRCH, DWELLING |
| | | 529547 | CRAIG TWRCH, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529548 | CRAIG TWRCH, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529549 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 529550 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529551 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE IV |
| | | 529552 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529553 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER III |
| | | 529554 | CRAIG Y FRAN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529555 | CRAIG TWRCH, FOLD |
| | | 529557 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER II |
| | | 529596 | ESGAIR HIR, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529611 | CRAIG Y FRAN, PLATFORM |
| | | 529613 | CRAIG Y FRAN, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529616 | CRAIG TWRCH, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529637 | CARN FFLUR, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529654 | ESGAIR FRAITH, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 529657 | GROES FECHAN, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529658 | NANT RHOSYGLO, LONG HUT |
| | | 529661 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529695 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM III |
| | | 529696 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER IV |
| Post Medieval | 135 | | |
| | | 5121 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, HOUSE |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Post Medieval contd. | | 5197 | BRYN-DU |
| | | 5434 | GALDRE, RUINS |
| | | 5567 | GWNDWN-GWINAU;CARON-UWCH-CLAWDD |
| | | 529000 | CASTELL FFLUR, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529001 | BLAEN GORFFEN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529003 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529004 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, BUILDING |
| | | 529005 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, QUARRY |
| | | 529006 | NANT Y GARN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529010 | PANT Y CRUG, PLATFORM |
| | | 529011 | PANT Y CRUG, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529015 | CNWCH MAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 529016 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529017 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529018 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP VIII |
| | | 529019 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP VII |
| | | 529020 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP IV |
| | | 529021 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP VI |
| | | 529022 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529026 | ESGAIR HIR, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529027 | ESGAIR HIR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529028 | ESGAIR HIR, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529029 | ESGAIR HIR, LONG HUT |
| | | 529030 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529031 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529032 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529040 | Y DRUM, QUARRY II |
| | | 529041 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, BIELD II |
| | | 529049 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, QUARRY II |
| | | 529050 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529051 | PANTYBLAWD, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529053 | PANTYBLAWD, COTTAGE |
| | | 529054 | BUARTH YR OEN, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529058 | PANT Y CRUG, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529059 | CRUG, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529061 | GOUALLT, QUARRY |
| | | 529062 | CWM BREFI, LEVEL |
| | | 529064 | BANC BRONBYRFE, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529065 | LLEATHER LLWYN RHYDD, FARMSTEAD |
| | | 529066 | FIGYN BREFI, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529067 | LLEATHER MAWR, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529068 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529069 | GALDRE, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529070 | GALDRE, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529073 | CARN FAWR, FOLD |
| | | 529075 | CWM GORPHEN ISAF; CWM GORFFEN |
| | | 529076 | CWM GORFFEN, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529078 | NANT GORFFEN, POND |
| | | 529100 | NANT GORFFEN, LEAT |
| | | 529114 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529115 | GROES FAWR, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 529116 | CRAIG TWRCH, PEAT WORKING |
| | | 529117 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY I |
| | | 529124 | CAE NEWYDD, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529125 | LLETHR, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529130 | BANC BRONBYRFE, BANK |
| | | 529131 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, FIELD SYSTEM |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Post Medieval contd. | | 529132 | PANT Y CRUG, COTTAGE |
| | | 529134 | GOPA ISAF, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529148 | GOPA ISAF, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529161 | BRYN COSYN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529251 | BRYN DU, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 529252 | BRYN DU, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 529253 | BRYN DU, BUILDING |
| | | 529261 | CWM GORFFEN, HOUSE |
| | | 529262 | CASTELL FFLUR, FIELD |
| | | 529264 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK III |
| | | 529299 | BRYN DU, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529300 | CWM GORFFEN, PADDOCK |
| | | 529302 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529304 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, CLEARANCE |
| | | 529305 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, FARMSTEAD |
| | | 529306 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, BUILDING |
| | | 529307 | CARN FFLUR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529327 | BLAEN GORFFEN, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529328 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529346 | CWM GORFFEN, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529347 | BRYN DU, GARDEN |
| | | 529348 | BRYN DU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529349 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529359 | Y GARN, SHELTER |
| | | 529360 | Y GARN, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529363 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529368 | GROES FECHAN, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529371 | CWNCH, BOUNDARY BANK |
| | | 529372 | GROES FAWR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529383 | BLAEN BREFI, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529393 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529399 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529404 | Y BRYN, WALL |
| | | 529413 | NANT RHOSYGLO, BIELD |
| | | 529415 | RHOS GELLIGRON, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529424 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, WALL |
| | | 529430 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, BIELD I |
| | | 529431 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, WALL |
| | | 529437 | GROES FECHAN, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529446 | GROES FECHAN, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 529447 | GROES FECHAN, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529448 | GROES FECHAN, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529449 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE III |
| | | 529450 | GROES FECHAN, HOUSE II |
| | | 529471 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529494 | BRYN POETH, FOLD |
| | | 529507 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529536 | BWLCH Y FFIN, COTTAGE |
| | | 529561 | CNWCH, WALL |
| | | 529564 | CNWCH, FENCE LINE |
| | | 529568 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, LEAT |
| | | 529569 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, RESERVOIR |
| | | 529573 | BANCAU DUON, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529575 | BANCAU DUON, LEAD MINING TRIAL LEVEL |
| | | 529576 | BANCAU DUON, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529577 | NANT RHYSOG, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529578 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP V |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| Post Medieval contd. | | 529579 | NANT RHYSOGOG, COTTAGE |
| | | 529581 | RHYSOGOG LEAD MINE, TRAIL LEVEL II |
| | | 529582 | NANT RHYSOGOG, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529583 | RHYSOGOG LEAD MINE, SHAFT I |
| | | 529584 | RHYSOGOG LEAD MINE, SHAFT II |
| | | 529585 | RHYSOGOG LEAD MINE, LEVEL I |
| | | 529586 | RHYSOGOG LEAD MINE, BRIDGE |
| | | 529587 | RHYSOGOG LEAD MINE, LEVEL I |
| | | 529588 | RHYSOGOG LEAD MINE, BUILDING |
| | | 529589 | NANT RHYSOGOG, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529590 | NANT RHYSOGOG, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529610 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER I |
| | | 529618 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING II |
| | | 529619 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING IV |
| | | 529643 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529644 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529645 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP IV |
| | | 529648 | RHOS GELLIGRON, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529655 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VII |
| | | 529665 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, SHELTER II |
| | | 529699 | CNWCH, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| Post Medieval? | 74 | 529008 | BRYN MAWR, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529012 | CRUG, SHELTER I |
| | | 529024 | CRAIG CRYLL, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529042 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529043 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529044 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529047 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529056 | BANC TY HEN, BOUNDARY BANK I |
| | | 529060 | GRAIG DDU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529071 | BRYN RHUDD, SHELTER II |
| | | 529095 | GROES FECHAN, FIELD |
| | | 529099 | NANT GORFFEN, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529101 | BLAEN NANT FFLUR, PEAT WORKINGS |
| | | 529120 | WAUN BRYNMAENOG, QUARRY |
| | | 529123 | BLAEN MOELAU, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529151 | Y DRUM, QUARRY I |
| | | 529250 | BRYN DU, SHELTER |
| | | 529254 | BRYN DU, STONE PILE |
| | | 529259 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529260 | BLAEN GORFFEN, WALL |
| | | 529263 | RHOS GELLIGRON, RIDGE AND FURROW |
| | | 529266 | RHOS GELLIGRON, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529267 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| | | 529278 | BRYNGWYN BACH, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529283 | BRYNGWYN BACH, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529294 | BRYNGWYN BACH, SHELTER |
| | | 529316 | RHOS GELLIGRON, TURBARY |
| | | 529329 | BRYN MAWR, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529352 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VIII |
| | | 529353 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING V |
| | | 529354 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING I |
| | | 529355 | Y GARN, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529356 | Y GARN, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529377 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE PILE |
| | | 529381 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE III |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Post Medieval? contd. | | 529384 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529387 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAUSEWAY |
| | | 529388 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY III |
| | | 529392 | ESGAIR FRAITH, QUARRY I |
| | | 529395 | ESGAIR FRAITH, QUARRY II |
| | | 529396 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, QUARRY |
| | | 529401 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529402 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, LEVEL |
| | | 529408 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529416 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529420 | GARN GRON, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529429 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING III |
| | | 529443 | CEFN ESGAIR FAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 529453 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VI |
| | | 529465 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CIRCULAR EARTHWORK |
| | | 529472 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, QUARRY |
| | | 529473 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY II |
| | | 529479 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY III |
| | | 529489 | BRYN RHUDD, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529499 | BRYN POETH, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529510 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, FOLD |
| | | 529537 | BUARTH YR OEN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529558 | BANC TY HEN, WALL |
| | | 529560 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, QUARRY |
| | | 529563 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS III |
| | | 529565 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS II |
| | | 529566 | CNWCH, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529567 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS I |
| | | 529580 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, TRAIL LEVEL I |
| | | 529593 | CRAIG CURYLL, FOLD |
| | | 529595 | ESGAIR HIR, SETTLEMENT |
| | | 529597 | ESGAIR HIR, FIELD |
| | | 529614 | ESGAIR FRAITH, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529664 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, SHELTER I |
| | | 529670 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 529682 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER II |
| | | 529697 | BANC TY HEN, FOLD |
| | | 529698 | BANC TY HEN, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529700 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, SHELTER |
| Post Medieval?; | 2 | | |
| Bronze Age? | | 529045 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529046 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN I |
| Post Medieval?;Modern? | 10 | | |
| | | 529013 | CRUG, SHELTER II |
| | | 529072 | BRYN RHUDD, WALL |
| | | 529574 | BANCAU DUON, HOLLOW |
| | | 529594 | ESGAIR HIR, CLEARANCE CAIRN |
| | | 529599 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529646 | GARN GRON, SHELTER |
| | | 529647 | GARN GRON, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529649 | BRYN COSYN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529651 | GARN FAWR, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529681 | BRYN MAWR, MARKER CAIRN |
| Modern | 14 | | |
| | | 529014 | CRUG, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Modern contd. | | 529048 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, QUARRY I |
| | | 529129 | BANC BRONBYRFE, CLEARANCE |
| | | 529332 | Y BRYN, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529361 | TAN Y GRAIG, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529406 | NANT Y CASTELL, CAUSEWAY |
| | | 529422 | GARN GRON, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529427 | GARN GRON, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |
| | | 529455 | ESGAIR LLETHR, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529464 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, GATE POSTS |
| | | 529612 | CRAIG Y FRAN, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529652 | GARN FAWR, TRIANGULATION POINT |
| | | 529653 | GARN FAWR, WALL |
| | | 529679 | BRYN MAWR, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |
| Modern? | 2 | 529074 | CARN FAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 529333 | Y BRYN, TRACKWAY |
| Unknown | 121 | 303652 | GWYS-YR-YCHEN-BANNOG, BOUNDARY BANK |
| | | 401753 | PILLOW MOUND, BRYN MAWR |
| | | 529080 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE V |
| | | 529082 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE III |
| | | 529083 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE I |
| | | 529084 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE II |
| | | 529102 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529104 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD I |
| | | 529105 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD II |
| | | 529107 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD I |
| | | 529110 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529111 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD II |
| | | 529118 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE |
| | | 529121 | WAUN BRYNMAENOG, STONE |
| | | 529122 | GRAIG DDU, STONE PILE |
| | | 529127 | TAN FFOREST, EARTHWORKS |
| | | 529135 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE V |
| | | 529136 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529137 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529141 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XII |
| | | 529142 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529143 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529144 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XIII |
| | | 529145 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529153 | GOPA ISAF, QUARRY I |
| | | 529155 | GOPA ISAF, WALL II |
| | | 529156 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XI |
| | | 529157 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE X |
| | | 529158 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE IX |
| | | 529159 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VII |
| | | 529160 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VIII |
| | | 529255 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIX |
| | | 529258 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND I |
| | | 529270 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XX |
| | | 529271 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529272 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN X |
| | | 529274 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529276 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND III |
| | | 529279 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529280 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE V |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Unknown contd. | | 529286 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND II |
| | | 529287 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529289 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE I |
| | | 529290 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE II |
| | | 529291 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE III |
| | | 529292 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529293 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE V |
| | | 529295 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVIII |
| | | 529296 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 529297 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529301 | BRYN CROFFTAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529309 | CARN FFLUR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529310 | CARN FFLUR, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529311 | CARN FFLUR, WALL II |
| | | 529321 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN X |
| | | 529339 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VIII |
| | | 529340 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VII |
| | | 529341 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529342 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529343 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529362 | TAN Y GRAIG, CAIRN |
| | | 529364 | GROES FECHAN, EARTHWORK TRENCH |
| | | 529365 | BANC MAWR, GULLY |
| | | 529367 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529386 | ESGAIR FRAITH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529390 | ESGAIR FRAITH, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 529410 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE MOUND |
| | | 529432 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529433 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529439 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, SHELTER I |
| | | 529441 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, STONE SPREAD I |
| | | 529442 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, STONE SPREAD II |
| | | 529445 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529469 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529487 | BRYN POETH, MOUND |
| | | 529490 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 529511 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XX |
| | | 529514 | CRAIG IFAN, PLATFORM |
| | | 529522 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529526 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, STONE PILE |
| | | 529528 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529531 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529559 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, HOLLOW |
| | | 529562 | CNWCH, QUARRY |
| | | 529592 | CRAIG CURYLL, PLATFORM |
| | | 529620 | CARN FFLUR, WALL I |
| | | 529623 | CARN FFLUR, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 529625 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529626 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529627 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529628 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN II |
| | | 529629 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN III |
| | | 529630 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529631 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN X |
| | | 529632 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN I |
| | | 529633 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529634 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN XI |

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|
| Unknown contd. | | 529635 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN V |
| | | 529636 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529642 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 529656 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529659 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529660 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529666 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XIX |
| | | 529667 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XXII |
| | | 529668 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529669 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN X |
| | | 529671 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529673 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529674 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529676 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN V |
| | | 529677 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529678 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN III |
| | | 529683 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529684 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529685 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529686 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529687 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529688 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529689 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529690 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN V |

Appendix C – Contour Summary

| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 200m to 249m | 11 | | |
| | | 529000 | CASTELL FFLUR, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529054 | BUARTH YR OEN, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529061 | GOUALLT, QUARRY |
| | | 529062 | CWM BREFI, LEVEL |
| | | 529078 | NANT GORFFEN, POND |
| | | 529100 | NANT GORFFEN, LEAT |
| | | 529262 | CASTELL FFLUR, FIELD |
| | | 529264 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK III |
| | | 529265 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK IV |
| | | 529266 | RHOS GELLIGRON, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529513 | BEDD Y PROFFWYDI, MOUNDS |
| 250m to 299m | 17 | | |
| | | 529075 | CWM GORPHEN ISAF; CWM GORFFEN |
| | | 529076 | CWM GORFFEN, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529094 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CULTIVATION MARKS |
| | | 529099 | NANT GORFFEN, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529117 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY I |
| | | 529261 | CWM GORFFEN, HOUSE |
| | | 529263 | RHOS GELLIGRON, RIDGE AND FURROW |
| | | 529267 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| | | 529300 | CWM GORFFEN, Paddock |
| | | 529313 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529316 | RHOS GELLIGRON, TURBARY |
| | | 529346 | CWM GORFFEN, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529415 | RHOS GELLIGRON, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529457 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529458 | BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529593 | CRAIG CURYLL, FOLD |
| | | 529648 | RHOS GELLIGRON, POTATO CLAMP I |
| 300m to 349m | 100 | | |
| | | 5567 | GWNDWN-GWINAU;CARON-UWCH-CLAWDD |
| | | 309063 | BWLCH BLAEN-CORN ENCLOSURE |
| | | 400921 | TAN BLYCHAU, CAIRN II |
| | | 529004 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, BUILDING |
| | | 529005 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, QUARRY |
| | | 529024 | CRAIG CURYLL, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529049 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, QUARRY II |
| | | 529050 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529057 | BANC TY HEN, BOUNDARY BANK II |
| | | 529098 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529104 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD I |
| | | 529105 | BRYNGWYN BACH WEST, CAIRNFIELD II |
| | | 529112 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH |
| | | 529115 | GROES FAWR, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 529126 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, ROAD |
| | | 529135 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE V |
| | | 529260 | BLAEN GORFFEN, WALL |
| | | 529268 | RHOS GELLIGRON, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529269 | BRYNGWYN BACH, EARTHWORK |
| | | 529270 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XX |
| | | 529271 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529272 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN X |
| | | 529274 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XII |

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|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 300m to 349m contd. | | 529278 | BRYNGWYN BACH, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529302 | RHOS GELLIGRON, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529303 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529304 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, CLEARANCE |
| | | 529305 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, FARMSTEAD |
| | | 529306 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, BUILDING |
| | | 529315 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVII |
| | | 529317 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529318 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN V |
| | | 529319 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529320 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529321 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN X |
| | | 529322 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529323 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529324 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529325 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529326 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN V |
| | | 529328 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529329 | BRYN MAWR, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529332 | Y BRYN, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529338 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529339 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VIII |
| | | 529341 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529342 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529343 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529349 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529381 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 529399 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529400 | CEFN ESGAIR FACH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529401 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529402 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, LEVEL |
| | | 529406 | NANT Y CASTELL, CAUSEWAY |
| | | 529456 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529470 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529473 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY II |
| | | 529474 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529475 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, LONG HUT |
| | | 529479 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, QUARRY III |
| | | 529480 | CRAIG Y FOELALLT, CULTIVATION RIDGES |
| | | 529481 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER III |
| | | 529482 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529483 | WAUN CLAWDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529484 | WAUN CLAWDD, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529485 | WAUN CLAWDD, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529486 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529493 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, REVETMENT |
| | | 529494 | BRYN POETH, FOLD |
| | | 529496 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529497 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, LONG HOUSE |
| | | 529498 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529501 | WAUN CLAWDD, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529502 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER II |
| | | 529505 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529506 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529507 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529527 | CRAIG TWRCH, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529528 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529537 | BUARTH YR OEN, TRACKWAY |

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|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 300m to 349m contd. | | 529538 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529539 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529552 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529585 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, LEVEL I |
| | | 529586 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, BRIDGE |
| | | 529587 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, LEVEL I |
| | | 529588 | RHYSGOG LEAD MINE, BUILDING |
| | | 529589 | NANT RHYSGOG, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529590 | NANT RHYSGOG, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529592 | CRAIG CURYLL, PLATFORM |
| | | 529638 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN I |
| | | 529639 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529640 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN III |
| | | 529641 | RHOS GELLIGRON, CAIRN II |
| | | 529642 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 529643 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529644 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529645 | BRYN MAWR, POTATO CLAMP IV |
| | | 529661 | WAUN CLAWDD, LONG HUT II |
| 350m to 399m | 238 | 5197 | BRYN-DU |
| | | 5434 | GALDRE, RUINS |
| | | 303647 | TAN BYLCHAU, CAIRN I |
| | | 303649 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 303653 | CARN FFLUR |
| | | 303905 | CARREG-Y-BWCI |
| | | 400905 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXII |
| | | 400906 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIII |
| | | 400907 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXIV |
| | | 400908 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXV |
| | | 400909 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XXVI |
| | | 529001 | BLAEN GORFFEN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529002 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529006 | NANT Y GARN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529016 | NANT RHYSGOG, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529017 | NANT RHYSGOG, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529018 | NANT RHYSGOG, POTATO CLAMP VIII |
| | | 529019 | NANT RHYSGOG, POTATO CLAMP VII |
| | | 529020 | NANT RHYSGOG, POTATO CLAMP IV |
| | | 529021 | NANT RHYSGOG, POTATO CLAMP VI |
| | | 529022 | NANT RHYSGOG, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529026 | ESGAIR HIR, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529027 | ESGAIR HIR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529028 | ESGAIR HIR, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529029 | ESGAIR HIR, LONG HUT |
| | | 529030 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP III |
| | | 529031 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP II |
| | | 529032 | ESGAIR HIR, POTATO CLAMP I |
| | | 529036 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529037 | BRYN POETH, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529040 | GOPA ISAF, QUARRY |
| | | 529041 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, BIELD II |
| | | 529042 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529043 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529044 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529047 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529048 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, QUARRY I |

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|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| 350m to 399m contd. | | 529051 | PANTYBLAWD, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529052 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529053 | PANTYBLAWD, COTTAGE |
| | | 529055 | BANC TY HEN, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529060 | GRAIG DDU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529063 | BANC BRONBYRFE, LONG HUT |
| | | 529064 | BANC BRONBYRFE, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529069 | GALDRE, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529070 | GALDRE, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529096 | BRYN POETH, STONE |
| | | 529101 | BLAEN NANT FFLUR, PEAT WORKINGS |
| | | 529102 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529106 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529107 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD I |
| | | 529108 | BRYNGWYN BACH EAST, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529109 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529111 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRNFIELD II |
| | | 529113 | CRAIG TWRCH, DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT |
| | | 529116 | CRAIG TWRCH, PEAT WORKING |
| | | 529124 | CAE NEWYDD, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529125 | LLETHR, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529127 | TAN FFOREST, EARTHWORKS |
| | | 529128 | BANC BRONBYRFE, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529129 | BANC BRONBYRFE, CLEARANCE |
| | | 529130 | BANC BRONBYRFE, BANK |
| | | 529131 | CEFN YR ESGAIR, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529136 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529146 | GOPA ISAF, CAIRN II |
| | | 529159 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VII |
| | | 529250 | BRYN DU, SHELTER |
| | | 529251 | BRYN DU, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 529252 | BRYN DU, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 529253 | BRYN DU, BUILDING |
| | | 529254 | BRYN DU, STONE PILE |
| | | 529255 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIX |
| | | 529256 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529257 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529273 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529275 | BRYNGWYN BACH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529276 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND III |
| | | 529279 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529280 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE V |
| | | 529281 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN III |
| | | 529283 | BRYNGWYN BACH, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529284 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529285 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529286 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND II |
| | | 529287 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529288 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVI |
| | | 529289 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE I |
| | | 529290 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE II |
| | | 529291 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE III |
| | | 529292 | BRYNGWYN BACH, LINEAR STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529293 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE V |
| | | 529294 | BRYNGWYN BACH, SHELTER |
| | | 529295 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XVIII |
| | | 529296 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE SPREAD |

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|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 350m to 399m contd. | | 529297 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529298 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529299 | BRYN DU, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529301 | BRYN CROFFTAU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529307 | CARN FFLUR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529308 | CARN FFLUR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529309 | CARN FFLUR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529310 | CARN FFLUR, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529327 | BLAEN GORFFEN, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529330 | BRYN MAWR, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529331 | BRYN MAWR, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529333 | Y BRYN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529337 | BRYNGWYN BACH, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529340 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE VII |
| | | 529344 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529345 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529347 | BRYN DU, GARDEN |
| | | 529348 | BRYN DU, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529363 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529364 | GROES FECHAN, EARTHWORK TRENCH |
| | | 529371 | CWNCH, BOUNDARY BANK |
| | | 529372 | GROES FAWR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529374 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN |
| | | 529375 | BLAEN BREFI, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529376 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529377 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE PILE |
| | | 529378 | BLAEN BREFI, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529379 | BLAEN BREFI, SHELTER |
| | | 529380 | BLAEN BREFI, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529405 | Y BRYN, RING CAIRN |
| | | 529414 | NANT CRIBINAU, LONGHUT |
| | | 529416 | GWNDWN GWYNAU, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529442 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, STONE SPREAD II |
| | | 529443 | CEFN ESGAIR FAWR, QUARRY |
| | | 529445 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529446 | GROES FECHAN, SHEEP WASH |
| | | 529447 | GROES FECHAN, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529448 | GROES FECHAN, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529449 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE III |
| | | 529452 | ESGAIR LLETHR, ENCLOSURE |
| | | 529459 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN III |
| | | 529460 | BRYN POETH, RIDGE AND FURROW |
| | | 529461 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN IV |
| | | 529462 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN I |
| | | 529463 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT III |
| | | 529464 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, GATE POSTS |
| | | 529465 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CIRCULAR EARTHWORK |
| | | 529466 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529467 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529468 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529469 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529471 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529472 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, QUARRY |
| | | 529487 | BRYN POETH, MOUND |
| | | 529488 | BRYN POETH, SHELTER II |
| | | 529495 | CAE PENYGRAIG, BRYN POETH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529499 | BRYN POETH, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529500 | BRYN POETH, CLEARANCE CAIRN II |

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| 350m to 399m contd. | | 529503 | WAUN CLAWDD, EARTHWORK STRUCTURE |
| | | 529508 | CERRIG CLOCHESTI, CHAMBERED CAIRN |
| | | 529509 | CERRIG CLOCHESTI, CIST |
| | | 529511 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XX |
| | | 529512 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XXI |
| | | 529514 | CRAIG IFAN, PLATFORM |
| | | 529515 | ESGAIR HIR, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529516 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529517 | BRYN POETH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529518 | BRYN POETH, SHELTER I |
| | | 529519 | BRYN POETH, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529522 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529523 | WAUN CLAWDD, SHELTER |
| | | 529524 | WAUN CLAWDD, SUNKEN SHELTER I |
| | | 529525 | WAUN CLAWDD, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529526 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, STONE PILE |
| | | 529536 | BWLCH Y FFIN, COTTAGE |
| | | 529540 | CRAIG TWRCH, STONE BANK |
| | | 529541 | CRAIG TWRCH, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529542 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER IV |
| | | 529543 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER III |
| | | 529544 | CRAIG TWRCH, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| | | 529545 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER I |
| | | 529546 | CRAIG TWRCH, DWELLING |
| | | 529547 | CRAIG TWRCH, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529548 | CRAIG TWRCH, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529549 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 529550 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529551 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE IV |
| | | 529554 | CRAIG Y FRAN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529557 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER II |
| | | 529559 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, HOLLOW |
| | | 529560 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, QUARRY |
| | | 529561 | CNWCH, WALL |
| | | 529562 | CNWCH, QUARRY |
| | | 529563 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS III |
| | | 529564 | CNWCH, FENCE LINE |
| | | 529565 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS II |
| | | 529566 | CNWCH, EARTHWORK BANK II |
| | | 529567 | CNWCH, CULTIVATION MARKS I |
| | | 529568 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, LEAT |
| | | 529569 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, RESERVOIR |
| | | 529570 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN III |
| | | 529577 | NANT RHYSOG, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529578 | NANT RHYSOG, POTATO CLAMP V |
| | | 529579 | NANT RHYSOG, COTTAGE |
| | | 529580 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, TRAIL LEVEL I |
| | | 529581 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, TRAIL LEVEL II |
| | | 529582 | NANT RHYSOG, ENCLOSURE I |
| | | 529583 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, SHAFT I |
| | | 529584 | RHYSOG LEAD MINE, SHAFT II |
| | | 529595 | ESGAIR HIR, SETTLEMENT |
| | | 529596 | ESGAIR HIR, EARTHWORK BANK |
| | | 529610 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER I |
| | | 529611 | CRAIG Y FRAN, PLATFORM |
| | | 529612 | CRAIG Y FRAN, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529613 | CRAIG Y FRAN, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529616 | CRAIG TWRCH, EARTHWORK BANK II |

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| 350m to 399m contd. | | 529634 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529635 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN V |
| | | 529636 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529656 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529659 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529660 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529666 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XIX |
| | | 529667 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XXII |
| | | 529668 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529669 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN X |
| | | 529671 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529672 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529673 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529674 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529675 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529676 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN V |
| | | 529677 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529678 | CORS Y CLOCHYDD, CAIRN III |
| | | 529683 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529684 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529685 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529686 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529687 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529695 | CRAIG TWRCH, PLATFORM III |
| | | 529696 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER IV |
| | | 529697 | BANC TY HEN, FOLD |
| | | 529698 | BANC TY HEN, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529699 | CNWCH, EARTHWORK BANK I |
| | | 529700 | TALCEN Y CNWCH, SHELTER |
| 400m to 449m | 189 | 5121 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, HOUSE |
| | | 303628 | BRYN COSYN I, CAIRN |
| | | 303652 | GWYS-YR-YCHEN-BANNOG, BOUNDARY BANK |
| | | 303657 | CARN FFLUR II |
| | | 303739 | BRYN RHUDD PREHISTORIC FUNERARY AND RITUAL LANDSCAPE |
| | | 303906 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRNS, CYNWYL GAEO |
| | | 401753 | PILLOW MOUND, BRYN MAWR |
| | | 403851 | CRAIG TWRCH ROUND CAIRN |
| | | 406547 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 406548 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 406556 | BRYN COSYN CAIRN CEMETERY, CAIRN |
| | | 410441 | CRAIG Y FINTAN DESERTED RURAL SETTLEMENT, TREGARON |
| | | 529010 | PANT Y CRUG, PLATFORM |
| | | 529011 | PANT Y CRUG, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529015 | CNWCH MAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 529023 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIV |
| | | 529025 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN II |
| | | 529033 | BRYN RHUDD, STANDING STONE II |
| | | 529034 | BRYN RHUDD, STANDING STONE I |
| | | 529035 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529038 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529039 | Y DRUM, LONG HUT |
| | | 529040 | Y DRUM, QUARRY II |
| | | 529046 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529056 | BANC TY HEN, BOUNDARY BANK I |

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| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 400m to 449m contd. | | 529058 | PANT Y CRUG, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529059 | CRUG, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529065 | LLETHER LLWYN RHYDD, FARMSTEAD |
| | | 529066 | FIGYN BREFI, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529067 | LLETHER MAWR, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529068 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, FIELD SYSTEM |
| | | 529079 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE VI |
| | | 529080 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE V |
| | | 529081 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE IV |
| | | 529082 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE III |
| | | 529083 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE I |
| | | 529084 | BLAEN BREFI, STONE II |
| | | 529085 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE VI |
| | | 529086 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE I |
| | | 529087 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE V |
| | | 529088 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE VII |
| | | 529089 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE IV |
| | | 529090 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE III |
| | | 529091 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STONE II |
| | | 529092 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, CENTRAL PART |
| | | 529095 | GROES FECHAN, FIELD |
| | | 529097 | BRYN COSYN, STONE |
| | | 529103 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529110 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRNFIELD |
| | | 529114 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529118 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE |
| | | 529120 | WAUN BRYNMAENOG, QUARRY |
| | | 529121 | WAUN BRYNMAENOG, STONE |
| | | 529122 | GRAIG DDU, STONE PILE |
| | | 529132 | PANT Y CRUG, COTTAGE |
| | | 529133 | GOPA ISAF, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529134 | GOPA ISAF, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529137 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529138 | GOPA ISAF, CAIRN I |
| | | 529139 | GOPA ISAF, SHELTER I |
| | | 529140 | GOPA ISAF, SHELTER II |
| | | 529141 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XII |
| | | 529142 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529143 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529144 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XIII |
| | | 529145 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529147 | BANC MAWR, STONE BANK |
| | | 529149 | Y DRUM, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529150 | GOPA ISAF, MOUND |
| | | 529151 | Y DRUM, QUARRY I |
| | | 529152 | GOPA ISAF, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529153 | GOPA ISAF, QUARRY I |
| | | 529154 | GOPA ISAF, WALL I |
| | | 529155 | GOPA ISAF, WALL II |
| | | 529156 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE XI |
| | | 529157 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE X |
| | | 529158 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE IX |
| | | 529160 | GOPA ISAF, STONE PILE VIII |
| | | 529161 | BRYN COSYN, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529258 | BRYNGWYN BACH, MOUND I |
| | | 529259 | BRYNGWYN BACH, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529311 | CARN FFLUR, WALL II |
| | | 529314 | CARN FFLUR, LONG HUT |

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| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 400m to 449m contd. | | 529334 | Y BRYN, CAIRN |
| | | 529360 | Y GARN, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529361 | TAN Y GRAIG, WATER SUPPLY |
| | | 529362 | TAN Y GRAIG, CAIRN |
| | | 529365 | BANC MAWR, GULLY |
| | | 529366 | GROES FECHAN, ENCLOSURE II |
| | | 529367 | GROES FECHAN, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529368 | GROES FECHAN, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529369 | NANT Y MOELAU, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529373 | BLAEN BREFI, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529382 | BLAEN BREFI, CAIRN AND STONES |
| | | 529383 | BLAEN BREFI, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529392 | ESGAIR FRAITH, QUARRY I |
| | | 529393 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529394 | ESGAIR FRAITH, STRUCTURE |
| | | 529395 | ESGAIR FRAITH, QUARRY II |
| | | 529396 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, QUARRY |
| | | 529398 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529403 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, WESTERN PART |
| | | 529404 | Y BRYN, WALL |
| | | 529407 | GARN GRON, LONG HUT |
| | | 529408 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529412 | BRYN RHUDD, LONGHOUSE |
| | | 529413 | NANT RHOSYGLO, BIELD |
| | | 529417 | CARN FFLUR, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529418 | CARN FFLUR, SHELTER |
| | | 529419 | CARN FFLUR, PLATFORM II |
| | | 529420 | GARN GRON, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529430 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, BIELD I |
| | | 529431 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, WALL |
| | | 529432 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529433 | BLAEN NANT GORFFEN, STONE PILE VI |
| | | 529434 | NANT Y MOELAU, LONG HUT I |
| | | 529435 | NANT Y MOELAU, SHELTER |
| | | 529437 | GROES FECHAN, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529438 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, SHELTER II |
| | | 529439 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, SHELTER I |
| | | 529441 | CRAIG Y FINTAN, STONE SPREAD I |
| | | 529450 | GROES FECHAN, HOUSE II |
| | | 529454 | ESGAIR LLETHR, LONG HUT II |
| | | 529455 | ESGAIR LLETHR, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529477 | BRYN RHUDD, PLATFORM |
| | | 529478 | BRYN RHUDD, SHELTER I |
| | | 529490 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 529491 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN II |
| | | 529492 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529504 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529520 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529521 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, STRUCTURE I |
| | | 529529 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529531 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 529532 | CRAIG TWRCH, STRUCTURE V |
| | | 529533 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN X |
| | | 529534 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IV |
| | | 529535 | BWLCH BLAENCORN, CAIRN I |
| | | 529553 | CRAIG Y FRAN, SHELTER III |
| | | 529555 | CRAIG TWRCH, FOLD |
| | | 529556 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN I |

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| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| 400m to 449m contd. | | 529558 | BANC TY HEN, WALL |
| | | 529571 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN I |
| | | 529572 | CNWCH MAWR, CAIRN II |
| | | 529573 | BANCAU DUON, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529574 | BANCAU DUON, HOLLOW |
| | | 529575 | BANCAU DUON, LEAD MINING TRIAL LEVEL |
| | | 529576 | BANCAU DUON, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529597 | ESGAIR HIR, FIELD |
| | | 529600 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN I |
| | | 529601 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN V |
| | | 529602 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529603 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XV |
| | | 529604 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XI |
| | | 529605 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN X |
| | | 529606 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XII |
| | | 529607 | BRYN RHUDD, RING CAIRN III |
| | | 529608 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN II |
| | | 529609 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN I |
| | | 529614 | ESGAIR FRAITH, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529615 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529617 | BRONBYRFE, RING CAIRN |
| | | 529620 | CARN FFLUR, WALL I |
| | | 529621 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VI |
| | | 529622 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE III |
| | | 529623 | CARN FFLUR, STONE SPREAD |
| | | 529624 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529625 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE IV |
| | | 529626 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE I |
| | | 529627 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529628 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN II |
| | | 529629 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN III |
| | | 529630 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN VIII |
| | | 529631 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN X |
| | | 529632 | CARN FFLUR, CAIRN I |
| | | 529633 | CARN FFLUR, STONE PILE II |
| | | 529637 | CARN FFLUR, PLATFORM I |
| | | 529649 | BRYN COSYN, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529650 | BRYN COSYN, CAIRN |
| | | 529657 | GROES FECHAN, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529658 | NANT RHOSYGLO, LONG HUT |
| | | 529670 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE III |
| | | 529682 | CRAIG TWRCH, SHELTER II |
| | | 529688 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN III |
| | | 529689 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529690 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN V |
| | | 529691 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529692 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529693 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN XVI |
| | | 529694 | CRAIG TWRCH, CAIRN VIII |
| 450m to 499m | 51 | 303526 | BANC-Y-GWYNGOED, CAIRN |
| | | 303527 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN XIII |
| | | 303532 | CARN FAWR |
| | | 303533 | CRUG, CAIRN |
| | | 303622 | GARN FAWR |
| | | 303650 | Y GARN |
| | | 303654 | CARN FFLUR W, CAIRN |
| | | 529003 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, SHEEP FOLD |

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| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 450m to 499m contd. | | 529008 | BRYN MAWR, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529012 | CRUG, SHELTER I |
| | | 529013 | CRUG, SHELTER II |
| | | 529014 | CRUG, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |
| | | 529045 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, CAIRN II |
| | | 529071 | BRYN RHUDD, SHELTER II |
| | | 529072 | BRYN RHUDD, WALL |
| | | 529073 | CARN FAWR, FOLD |
| | | 529074 | CARN FAWR, SHELTER |
| | | 529077 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN IX |
| | | 529148 | GOPA ISAF, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529356 | Y GARN, TRACKWAY II |
| | | 529359 | Y GARN, SHELTER |
| | | 529370 | ESGAIR FEDWEN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529384 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529386 | ESGAIR FRAITH, PLATFORM |
| | | 529387 | ESGAIR FRAITH, CAUSEWAY |
| | | 529388 | ESGAIR FRAITH, TRACKWAY III |
| | | 529389 | ESGAIR FRAITH, LONG HUT |
| | | 529390 | ESGAIR FRAITH, EARTHWORK I |
| | | 529391 | ESGAIR FRAITH, SHELTER |
| | | 529409 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN I |
| | | 529410 | BRYN RHUDD, STONE MOUND |
| | | 529411 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN III |
| | | 529424 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, WALL |
| | | 529425 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, LONG HUT |
| | | 529426 | BLAEN GROES FECHAN, SUNKEN SHELTER |
| | | 529428 | GARN GRON, CAIRN |
| | | 529429 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING III |
| | | 529489 | BRYN RHUDD, TRACKWAY |
| | | 529510 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, FOLD |
| | | 529594 | ESGAIR HIR, CLEARANCE CAIRN |
| | | 529598 | BRYN RHUDD, CAIRN VII |
| | | 529599 | BRYN RHUDD, STRUCTURE II |
| | | 529651 | GARN FAWR, MARKER CAIRN |
| | | 529652 | GARN FAWR, TRIANGULATION POINT |
| | | 529653 | GARN FAWR, WALL |
| | | 529654 | ESGAIR FRAITH, EARTHWORK II |
| | | 529664 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, SHELTER I |
| | | 529665 | BANC Y GWYNGOED, SHELTER II |
| | | 529679 | BRYN MAWR, TRIANGULATION PILLAR |
| | | 529680 | BRYN MAWR, CAIRN |
| | | 529681 | BRYN MAWR, MARKER CAIRN |
| 500m to 549m | 22 | 400924 | GARN GRON W, CAIRN |
| | | 529093 | CWYS YR YCHEN BANNOG, EASTERN PART |
| | | 529119 | GARN GRON, CAIRN CEMETERY |
| | | 529123 | BLAEN MOELAU, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529352 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VIII |
| | | 529353 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING V |
| | | 529354 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING I |
| | | 529355 | Y GARN, PEAT CUTTING |
| | | 529357 | Y GARN, CAIRN |
| | | 529358 | Y GARN, STONE PILE |
| | | 529421 | GARN GRON, TRACKWAY I |
| | | 529422 | GARN GRON, SHEEP FOLD |
| | | 529423 | GARN GRON, EARTHWORK BANK |

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| <i>Contour Band</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>NPRN</i> | <i>Site Name</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 500m to 549m contd. | | 529453 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VI |
| | | 529618 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING II |
| | | 529619 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING IV |
| | | 529655 | GARN GRON, PEAT CUTTING VII |

Appendix D - Uplands Initiative Aerial Photo Mapping

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| Temporary ID number: | 1 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | CULTIVATION RIDGES identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Nothing seen in the field | |
| Temporary ID number: | 2 | NPRN: 529425 |
| Initial Interpretation: | WALL identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | LONG HUT | |
| Temporary ID number: | 3 | NPRN: 529314 |
| Initial Interpretation: | MOUND identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | LONG HUT | |
| Temporary ID number: | 4 | NPRN: 529151 |
| Initial Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY | |
| Temporary ID number: | 5 | NPRN: 529040 |
| Initial Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY | |
| Temporary ID number: | 6 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Vegetation | |
| Temporary ID number: | 7 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Modern vehicle tracks | |
| Temporary ID number: | 8 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | DITCH identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Nothing seen in the field - very steep slope | |
| Temporary ID number: | 9 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | DITCH identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Nothing seen in the field - very steep slope | |
| Temporary ID number: | 10 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | DITCH identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Nothing seen in the field - very steep slope | |
| Temporary ID number: | 11 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | DITCH identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Nothing seen in the field - very steep slope | |
| Temporary ID number: | 12 | NPRN: 529005 |
| Initial Interpretation: | QUARRY identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | QUARRY | |
| Temporary ID number: | 13 | NPRN: |
| Initial Interpretation: | TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals | |
| Field Interpretation: | Modern drainage | |

Temporary ID number: 14 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Modern drainage

Temporary ID number: 15 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Modern drainage

Temporary ID number: 16 **NPRN:** 529697
Initial Interpretation: WALL identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: SHEEP FOLD

Temporary ID number: 17 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: QUARRY identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Frame 3063
Field Interpretation: Nothing seen in the field

Temporary ID number: 18 **NPRN:** 529047
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Frame 3063
Field Interpretation: TRACKWAY

Temporary ID number: 19 **NPRN:** 309063
Initial Interpretation: BANK identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Frame 3063
Field Interpretation: FORTLET

Temporary ID number: 20 **NPRN:** 529457
Initial Interpretation: BANK identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: Part of FIELD SYSTEM

Temporary ID number: 21 **NPRN:** 529457
Initial Interpretation: BANK identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: Part of FIELD SYSTEM

Temporary ID number: 22 **NPRN:** 529467
Initial Interpretation: WALL identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: SHELTER or SHEEP FOLD

Temporary ID number: 23 **NPRN:** 529467
Initial Interpretation: WALL identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: SHELTER or SHEEP FOLD

Temporary ID number: 24 **NPRN:** 529468
Initial Interpretation: WALL identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: LONG HUT

Temporary ID number: 25 **NPRN:** 529412
Initial Interpretation: WALL identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: LONGHOUSE

Temporary ID number: 26 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: CULTIVATION RIDGES identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Nothing seen in the field

Temporary ID number: 27 **NPRN:** 529393
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Braiding of TRACKWAY 529393

Temporary ID number: 28 **NPRN:** 529393
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Braiding of TRACKWAY 529393

Temporary ID number: 29 **NPRN:** 529393
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Braiding of TRACKWAY 529393

Temporary ID number: 30 **NPRN:** 529393
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Braiding of TRACKWAY 529393

Temporary ID number: 31 **NPRN:** 529393
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Braiding of TRACKWAY 529393

Temporary ID number: 32 **NPRN:** 529052
Initial Interpretation: MOUND identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Frame 3063
Field Interpretation: CAIRN?

Temporary ID number: 33 **NPRN:** 401753
Initial Interpretation: MOUND identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: EARTHWORK

Temporary ID number: 34 **NPRN:** 309063
Initial Interpretation: DITCH identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Frame 3063
Field Interpretation: ENCLOSURE

Temporary ID number: 35 **NPRN:** 529457
Initial Interpretation: BANK identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: FIELD SYSTEM

Temporary ID number: 36 **NPRN:** 529457
Initial Interpretation: BANK identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: FIELD SYSTEM

Temporary ID number: 37 **NPRN:** 529457
Initial Interpretation: BANK identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: Part of FIELD SYSTEM

Temporary ID number: 38 **NPRN:** 529457
Initial Interpretation: BANK identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: FIELD SYSTEM

Temporary ID number: 39 **NPRN:** 529062
Initial Interpretation: QUARRY identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1470/ Frame 4130
Field Interpretation: LEVEL

Temporary ID number: 40 **NPRN:** 529538
Initial Interpretation: WALL identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Fram 3065
Field Interpretation: LONG HUT

Temporary ID number: 41 **NPRN:** 410441
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: LONG HUT

Temporary ID number: 42 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Modern drainage feature

Temporary ID number: 43 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Frame 3063
Field Interpretation: Nothing seen in the field

Temporary ID number: 44 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: WALL identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Nothing seen in the field

Temporary ID number: 45 **NPRN:**
Initial Interpretation: MOUND identified from RAF Verticals 106G/UK/1471 Frame 3063
Field Interpretation: Nothing seen in the field

Temporary ID number: 46 **NPRN:** 529393
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: Part of TRACKWAY 529393

Temporary ID number: 47 **NPRN:** 529537
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: TRACKWAY

Temporary ID number: 48 **NPRN:** 529038
Initial Interpretation: TRACKWAY identified from NAW Verticals
Field Interpretation: TRACKWAY